

2026 Annual Progress Report for Assembly Bill 617 Community Emission Reductions Plans

Emission Reductions, Rules and Regulations, and Incentives

Emission Reductions

Each of South Coast AQMD's AB 617 community's Community Emission Reductions Plans (CERPs) includes a set of emission reduction targets which are laid out in five- and ten-year milestones after initiation of CERP implementation. These projected emission reductions were based upon anticipated adoption of rules and available incentive funds at the time of CERP development.

The objectives and strategies in the CERPs aim to reduce emissions and/or exposure, but emission reductions for certain CERP objectives and strategies are more easily quantified. Emission reductions from incentives funding, such as the replacement of older vehicles with cleaner technology, are easier to quantify than emission reductions from zero emission infrastructure projects due to the availability of vehicle emissions data, allowing for direct comparison of emissions before and after replacement. Emission reductions from certain rules and regulations can be quantified before or after rule implementation depending on the requirements of the rules. Enforcement and public information strategies can also lead to emission reductions but quantifying them is challenging due to the variable nature of compliance issues and pollutant types. Despite difficulties in quantifying some emission and exposure reductions, CERP objectives and strategies can improve air quality as South Coast AQMD works to identify and abate air quality issues and concerns.

1. Emission Reduction Targets

As described above, each CERP includes emission reduction targets for a variety of air pollutants (nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOC), diesel particulate matter (DPM), sulfur oxides (SO_x), particulate matter 10 (PM₁₀)) based upon the anticipated development of specific rules and regulations and the availability of incentives funds. The annual emission reductions targets for each of South Coast AQMD's AB 617 CERPs are listed in Tables 1 and 2 below:

Table 1 – 5-Year Milestone Emission Reduction Targets in Tons per Year

Community	NO _x	VOC	DPM
ELABHWC	143	-	1.2
SBM	75.1	-	0.86
WCWLB	606	20.6	9
ECV	54	-	1
SELA	155	-	1
SLA	193	-	2.32

Table 2 – 10-Year Milestone Emission Reduction Targets in Tons per Year

Community	NO _x	SO _x	VOC	DPM	PM ₁₀
ELABHWC	377	-	-	1.4	-
SBM	127.9	-	-	0.91	-
WCWLB*	3,207	11	64	20	-
ECV	115	-	-	2	2.4
SELA	297	-	-	3.5	-
SLA	300	-	-	3.82	-

**The 2018-Designated Community of WCWLB uses 2030 for the 10-year milestone to account for complexities in completing refinery related CERP objectives.*

2. Emission Reductions Achieved

It is possible to project future emission reductions and quantify the reductions achieved from CARB's and South Coast AQMD's regulations and Community Air Protection (CAP) Incentive funds. The development of rules and regulations is one of the six CERP strategies used to reduce emissions and exposure to air pollution in South Coast AQMD's AB 617 communities. The approval of many rules and regulations developed by South Coast AQMD and CARB are included as CERP objectives and are used to estimate part of the emission reduction targets for many of the CERPs. It should be noted that although many rules and regulations are included as CERP objectives, many were not used to estimate the emission reduction targets. For instance, the reductions associated with all recently adopted South Coast AQMD rules included in many of the CERPs, such as Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program, as the impacts are still being assessed, or the AB 617 community-specific projected emission reductions are not readily available. Further, it is also not feasible to quantify the emission reductions for many rules and regulations, such as Rule 1460 – Control of Particulate Emissions from Metal Recycling and Shredding Operations (Rule 1460) which addresses fugitive emissions. The actual emission reductions achieved will thus be higher than the reported emission reductions achieved for many of the communities. This section provides an overview of the estimated emission reductions benefits across the three categories.

Other CERP strategies such as focused enforcement, advanced monitoring, and outreach can also lead to emission reductions; however, it is not feasible to quantify these reductions; Section 2.3. provides a comprehensive discussion of this aspect.

2.1. South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulation

Since 2019, South Coast AQMD has adopted and amended many rules included in the CERPs as listed in Table 3, all of which will result in emission reductions estimated in the table below. Many of these rules remain in the process of implementation, and their associated emission reductions benefits have yet to be fully realized. Further, it is not feasible to quantify emission reductions for some rules listed (e.g., Rule 1460 – Control of Particulate Emissions From Metal Recycling and Shredding Operations, Rule 1469.1 – Spraying Operations Using Coatings Containing Chromium) as they address fugitive emissions whose emission reductions are difficult to quantify. Additionally, Table 4 shows the NO_x emission reductions attributable to the Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) rules that have been adopted. The total NO_x emission

reductions achieved from the BARCT rules is approximately 5,800 tons per year (tpy). Many rules are also developed to address air quality priorities that are included in the CERPs. For example, Rule 462 – Organic Liquid Loading and Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage are not explicitly listed in the CERP but were implemented to achieve emission reductions of fugitive emissions at petroleum facilities, primarily benefiting the WCWLB and SLA communities.

Table 3 – South Coast AQMD Rules Adopted or Amended Since September 2019 Due to CERPs

South Coast AQMD Rules Adopted or Amended	Date Adopted/Amended	Pollutant	Emission Reductions (tpy)
Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations	April 2021	Cr6	5.9 lbs/year
Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program	May 2021	NOx	0 – 7410 (in 2031)
		DPM	0 – 14 (in 2031)
Rule 1469.1 – Spraying Operations Using Coating Containing Chromium	June 2021	Cr6	Point Source and Fugitive Emissions
Rule 1460 – Control of Particulate Emissions from Metal Recycling and Shredding Operations	November 2022	PM	Fugitive Emissions
Rule 1148.2 – Notification and Reporting Requirements for Oil and Gas Wells and Chemical Suppliers	February 2023	NA	Notification/Reporting
Rule 1178 – Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities	September 2023	VOC	299
Rule 1405 – Control of Ethylene Oxide Emissions from Sterilization and Related Operations	December 2023	EtO	Stack and Fugitive Emissions
Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities	January 2024	NA	Air Monitoring

South Coast AQMD Rules Adopted or Amended	Date Adopted/Amended	Pollutant	Emission Reductions (tpy)
Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries	January 2024	NA	Air Monitoring
Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares	April 2024	SO ₂	16.6
		NO _x	10.1
		VOC	3.8
		PM _{2.5} (secondary)	3.3
Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage	June 2024	VOC	157
Rule 1148.1 – Oil and Gas Production Wells	August 2024	VOC	391
		NO _x	386
Rule 1173 – Components at Petroleum Facilities and Chemical Plants	November 2024	VOC	741
Rule 1151 – Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations	November 2024	VOC	69
Rule 1171 – Solvent Cleaning Operations	June 2025	pCBtF	Phase out
		t-Bac	
Rule 462 – Organic Liquid Loading	August 2025	VOC	12.4

Table 4 – South Coast AQMD BARCT Rules

South Coast AQMD Rules Adopted or Amended	NO _x Emission Reductions (tpy)
Rule 1109.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations	2,810.5
Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-fueled Engines	105.85
Rule 1117 – Emissions from Container Glass Melting and Sodium Silicate Furnaces	208.05
Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares	10.95
Rule 1118.1 – Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flames	65.7
Rule 1134 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines	1022
Rule 1135 (2018 amendment) – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities	620.5

South Coast AQMD Rules Adopted or Amended		NOx Emission Reductions (tpy)
Rule 1146 (2018 amendment) – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters	98.55	
Rule 1146.1 (2018 amendment) – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters		
Rule 1146.2 (2018 amendment) – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters		
Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources		580.35
Rule 1147.1 – NOx Reductions from Aggregate Dryers		14.6
Rule 1147.2 – NOx Reductions from Metal Melting and Heating Furnaces		182.5
Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens		40.15
Rule 1159.1 – Control of NOx Emissions from Nitric Acid Tanks		40.15
Total estimated NOx emission reductions		5,799.85

2.2. CARB Regulations

CARB has approved several regulations since the adoption of the 2018-designated communities' CERPs in September 2019. These regulations aim to reduce mobile source emissions throughout the state, including in South Coast AQMD's AB 617 communities. These regulations and their associated emission reductions benefits are listed below in Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5 – Total Projected Emission Reductions from CARB Regulations in 5th and 10th year of CERP Implementation in Tons Per Year (TPY)

Community	NOx TPY		DPM TPY	
	5 th Year	10 th Year	5 th Year	10 th Year
ELABHWC	113	312	0.5	1.2
SBM	36	82	0.2	0.5
WCWLB	195	506	4.0	8.0
ECV	111	145	0.7	0.8
SELA	176	253	0.6	0.8
SLA	135	196	2.2	3.8

*Information on SLA emission reductions are evaluated in the 4th and 9th year of implementation.

Table 6 – Total Projected Emission Reductions in South Coast AQMD from CARB Regulations in TPY

Community	NOx TPY		DPM TPY	
	5 th Year	10 th Year	5 th Year	10 th Year

Commercial Harbor Craft Amendment	41	90	2.6	4.1
Clean Truck Check	582	1,142	2.5	4.1
Small Off-Road Engine Amendment	2	21	0	0
TRU ATCM*	7	45	1.0	3.1
Total	631	1,298	6.1	11.3

*2022 Amendments to the Airborne Toxic Control Measure for In-Use Diesel-Fueled Transport Refrigeration Units (TRU) and TRU Generator Sets, and Facilities Where TRUs Operate (TRU ATCM)

CARB has also adopted 7 additional rules for which emissions reductions have been quantified in previous years, however, due to ongoing uncertainties in federal policies, these projections are currently being reevaluated by CARB and are not included in this year's report. These rules include the At Berth Amendment, Advanced Clean Car 2, Advanced Clean Fleets, Advanced Clean Truck, Heavy-Duty "Omnibus" Low NOx Rulemaking, In-Use Locomotive Regulation, Zero Emission Off-Road Forklift Regulation. South Coast AQMD will share emissions reductions benefits estimates associated with these regulations, if they become available.

2.3. Incentives

Incentive funding is another strategy used in the CERPs to achieve emission reductions. Incentives reduce emissions by providing funds to replace older equipment with cleaner technology, or address local community concerns with associated air quality improvements. CARB allocates CAP Incentive funds statewide¹ and designates funding amounts to each air district. Requests are then made by air districts to distribute the CAP Incentive funds in accordance with the CAP Incentive 2024 Guidelines.²

2.3.1. Mobile Source Projects

The total investments in mobile source incentives funding from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2026 and resulting emission reductions are provided in Tables 7 and 8. Table 7 shows a summary of the total funds allocated for mobile source projects in each community that have been approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board which are completed, under contract, or may enter contract at a future time. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board also approves a list of backup projects which are implemented if any of the initial Governing Board approved CAP Incentive projects do not proceed with a contract. Table 8 shows a summary of mobile source projects that are completed or under contract and being implemented, including backup projects. For AB 617 mobile source project evaluations, South Coast AQMD adheres to the Carl Moyer Program³ and Proposition 1B⁴ guidelines, including the methodology used to calculate emission reductions. The emission

¹ South Coast AQMD, CAP Incentives, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/community-air-protection-incentives>.

² CARB, CAP Incentives 2024 Program Guidelines, https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2025-08/FINAL_DRAFT_CAP_Incentives_2024_Guidelines_revised_May_2025_ADA_TOC.pdf.

³ South Coast AQMD, Carl Moyer Program (Heavy-Duty Engines), <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/business-detail?title=heavy-duty-engines&parent=vehicle-engine-upgrades>.

⁴ South Coast AQMD, Goods Movement Emission Reductions Projects (Proposition 1B Program), [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/business-detail?title=goods-movement-emission-reduction-projects-\(prop-1b\)&parent=vehicle-engine-upgrades](http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/business-detail?title=goods-movement-emission-reduction-projects-(prop-1b)&parent=vehicle-engine-upgrades).

reductions presented reflect the total anticipated emission reductions from mobile source projects funded with CAP Incentives.

Table 7 – Mobile Source Incentives and Projected Emission Reductions Approved by South Coast AQMD Governing Board

Community	Total Incentives Approved (millions of dollars)	NO _x	DPM	VOC
		tpy		
ELABHWC	\$84.53	74.1	1.5	3.5
SBM	\$12.07	93.1	1.5	2.9
WCWLB	\$165.53	401.6	11.9	23.5
ECV	\$60.94	185.8	14.3	22.7
SELA	\$19.24	15.2	0.2	1
SLA	\$17.22	3.7	0.1	0.3

Table 8 – Mobile Source Incentives and Associated Emission Reductions with Executed Contracts

Community	Total Incentives Distributed (millions of dollars)	NO _x	DPM	VOC
		tpy		
ELABHWC	\$79.03	47	2.9	2.0
SBM	\$16.87	117	1.3	2.4
WCWLB	\$55.27	286	10.3	17.8
ECV	\$35.91	158	12.2	18.2
SELA	\$0.02	0.1	0.1	0.0
SLA	\$4.76	14.1	0.1	0.6

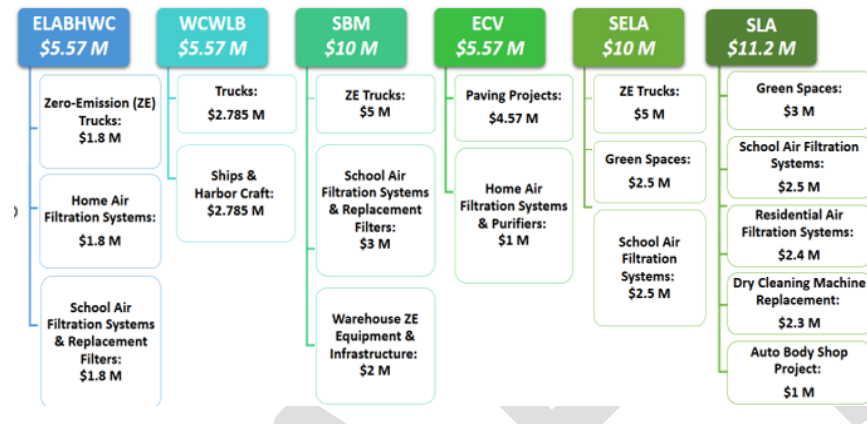
2.3.2. Community-Identified Projects

In October 2020, CARB revised the CAP Incentive Guidelines to include community-identified projects as an option to distribute CAP Incentive funds. Community-identified projects are projects supported by an adopted CERP (e.g., paving projects, green space installation, wet cleaning) for which the CSC prioritized and allocated CAP Incentive funds through a participatory budgeting process.

In response to the 2020 revisions to the CAP Incentive 2019 Guidelines, South Coast AQMD held a CAP Incentives Strategy Meeting on October 15, 2020; South Coast AQMD presented an overview of CAP Incentive funds and existing guidelines used to allocate those funds and solicited input from the CSCs on allocating future CAP Incentive funding. As a result, approximately \$37 million in Year 3 CAP Incentive funds were distributed among the 2018- and 2019-designated communities based on CSC input and past investments, whereas the South Los Angeles

community received \$11.2 million in Year 5 CAP Incentive funds, for each community to allocate to community-identified projects. Figure 1 shows the funding amount of CAP Incentives for each community, which projects were prioritized, and the amount of funding for each project. Depending on statewide designations of CAP Incentive funds, South Coast AQMD continues to evaluate future opportunities to conduct additional participatory budgeting.

Figure 1 - CAP Incentive Funds Allocated to Community-Identified Projects



2.3.3. Updates on the Ongoing Community-Identified Projects

- The ECV Community allocated \$4.57 million toward paving projects. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved a collaborative partnership with the County of Riverside (County) on August 1, 2025, and South Coast AQMD and the County subsequently developed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to implement the paving projects, which was approved by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors in March 2026 and executed shortly thereafter. South Coast AQMD is currently working with the County to advance implementation of the paving projects.
- ECV and ELABHWC communities allocated funding towards the Residential Air Filtration (RAF) Program. The progress of the RAF Program implementation as of July 2026 is shown in Table 9.

Table 9 – RAF Program Implementation Metrics as of July 2026

	ECV	ELABHWC
<i>Funding Allocation</i>	\$940,000	\$9.3 million
<i>Total RAF units awarded</i>	964	8,080

- SELA community allocated \$2.5 million towards implementing green space projects. South Coast AQMD awarded three applicants funding for green space projects in the Cities of Vernon, Bell Gardens, and Maywood, and have been working to execute contracts with the awardees.

- SLA community-identified Dry-Cleaning Equipment Replacement Project Pilot Program will focus on transitioning two to four dry cleaning facilities to professional wet cleaning equipment to collect performance data to inform a future scale-up of the program.
- SLA community designated \$3 million towards a Green Spaces Project Plan (GSPP) focused on reducing students' exposure to air pollution and enhancing access to green spaces and community garden space for residents. The SELA GSPP will be amended and submitted to CARB upon CSC review.
- SLA community designated \$1 million towards an auto body shops project to reduce harmful emissions from auto body shops. Due to recent Rule 1151 and 1171 amendments, the project will focus on an equipment kit that reduces VOC and particulate emissions in line with the CERP objective.
- All AB 617 communities were eligible for funding from the \$1.1 million Private School Air Filtration Program through a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).
- WCWLB, ELABHWC, SBM, and SELA communities are prioritized for the Public-School Air Filtration Program, which has \$13.7 million in funding. The SLA community designated \$2.5 million for public school air filtration systems and will be holding a prioritization activity to determine how funds will be dispersed through this Program. Applications from ECV will be considered if funds remain or if the South Coast AQMD Governing Board approves additional funding.
- WCWLB, ELABHWC, SBM, and SELA communities allocated \$16.6 million for the Truck Loaner Program implementation, which staff are in the process of working with vendors to execute contracts.
- South Coast AQMD developed a Zero-Emission Asthma Mobile Clinic (Breathmobile) Replacement Project Plan for WCWLB, with up to \$7 million allocated for implementation. The Project Plan is currently under review by CARB following its submission in July 2026, with implementation anticipated to begin in early 2027.

2.3.4. Clean Community School Initiative

South Coast AQMD initiated the AB 617 Clean Community School Initiative as an incentive-based program focused on school-related projects that reduce emissions of pollutants from heavy-duty vehicles and other stationary equipment. The initiative supports privately-owned fleets serving public schools and projects operating within Consistently Nominated Communities, Disadvantaged Communities per CalEnviroScreen 4.0, and existing AB 617 Community boundaries within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction.

The solicitation was open from February 6 through May 7, 2026 and received applications for the replacement of 115 school buses and five charging infrastructure projects. Two applications were rejected due to late submission.

South Coast AQMD evaluated applications and proposed awards for 79 zero-emission school bus replacements and four charging infrastructure projects, resulting in estimated annual reductions of 2.1 tons of NO_x and 0.08 tons of PM, with total estimated funding of up to

\$16,370,293. Governing Board approval is anticipated at the October 2026 Board Meeting. Contract execution is anticipated to begin in Winter 2026. Additional details of this program can be found here: [Clean Community School Initiative](#).

2.3.5. Response to the Lineage Warehouse Fire in ELABHWC

South Coast AQMD responded to air quality and odor concerns in the AB 617 communities of East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and West Commerce (ELABHWC). On July 2, the Board approved an additional \$5 million for air filtration units. As of July 2026, 4,540 air filters have been distributed, including 2,280 in person at the East Los Angeles Library and 2,260 shipped directly to residents. The online portal remains open for eligible residents. South Coast AQMD also conducted mobile air monitoring and established stationary monitors near the Lineage warehouse, detecting elevated particulate matter and issuing seven (7) Particulate Advisories.

In response to community concerns, South Coast AQMD addressed more than 4,200 odor complaints and issued 25 Notices of Violation. South Coast AQMD also sent a demand letter to Lineage directing odor-reduction measures, and the Hearing Board issued an Order of Abatement requiring more than 90 measures. South Coast AQMD has engaged with residents through community events and outreach and will continue monitoring air quality and enforcing applicable rules and the Order of Abatement.

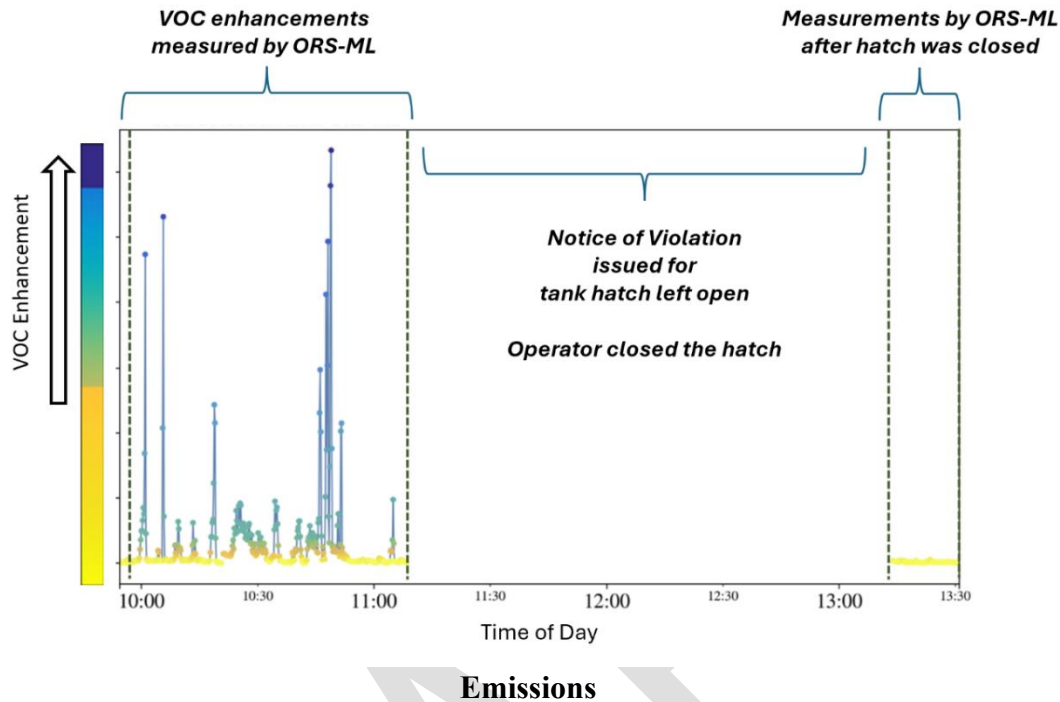
3. Impact of Non-Quantifiable Emission Reduction Strategies

There are several CERP strategies that result in emission reductions but are not easily quantified. One such strategy is oil and gas monitoring, an objective in both the WCWLB and SLA CERPs.

To support this effort, South Coast AQMD utilizes its Optical Remote Sensing Mobile Laboratory (ORS-ML), which is equipped with advanced technologies including Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy, and Automated Gas Chromatography. These tools enable the detection of a wide range of VOC emissions from oil wells, drilling operations, and production facilities.

Since the adoption of their respective CERPs, South Coast AQMD has conducted 51 oil well surveys in WCWLB which resulted in 36 compliance actions, of which 30 surveys led to Notices of Violation (NOVs). In SLA, 16 surveys were conducted, resulting in six compliance actions, five of which led to NOVs. The combined approach of advanced monitoring techniques followed by focused enforcement were executed to mitigate emissions from the elevated VOC emission events.

The following example (Figure 2) highlights how South Coast AQMD's advanced monitoring and compliance teams worked collaboratively to address a significant air quality concern. In May 2022, elevated levels of VOCs were detected by the ORS-ML downwind of an oil extraction facility in Wilmington (WCWLB Community). South Coast AQMD's monitoring team notified the compliance team, who conducted an on-site inspection. The inspector revealed that a hatch on one of the tanks had been left open. The facility operator closed the hatch, and follow-up measurements were taken around the area to verify that no more leaks were detected. The time-series plot below shows VOC measurements by the ORS-ML illustrating that enhanced VOC emissions were no longer detected after the facility completed their repairs.

Figure 2 – Collaborative Monitoring and Enforcement Effort to Address Elevated VOC

Additionally, under the implementation of Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities, South Coast AQMD coordinated with all refineries in the WCWLB community to implement fenceline air monitoring systems. These systems use optical remote sensing technologies to detect, characterize, and measure fugitive emission plumes that cross refinery fencelines. The data is made available to the public in near real-time. The fenceline monitoring systems became fully operational in January 2020. For additional details please visit South Coast AQMD Rule 1180 Community Air Monitoring webpage: <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/support-documents/rule-1180-refinery-fenceline-monitoring-plans/rule-1180-community-air-monitoring>.

CSCs identified truck idling as a major concern due to the vehicle emissions associated. As part of a broader enforcement strategy under the AB 617 program, South Coast AQMD and CARB conducted truck idling enforcement activities across all six South Coast AQMD AB 617 communities. Table 10 below summarizes these enforcement efforts, which included idling sweeps, truck inspections, and observations of clean idle stickers, resulting in the issuance of NOVs where applicable. This effort shows how ongoing coordination between the two agencies helps to reduce emissions from idling heavy-duty vehicles through compliance monitoring and enforcement.

**Table 10 – Truck Idling Sweeps and Commercial Diesel Truck Idling Inspections
Conducted by South Coast AQMD and CARB***

South Coast AQMD	CARB**
------------------	--------

Community	Number of Idling Sweeps	Number of Trucks Inspected	Number of Clean Idle Sticker Observed	Number of NOV's Issued	Number of Trucks Inspected	Number of NOV's Issued
ELABHWC	26	478	281	6	2734	62
SBM	26	264	181	3	423	16
WCWLB	28	1,431	898	16	1986	89
ECV	7	24	23	0	358	7
SELA	19	145	113	5	3812	79
SLA	9	103	67	1	869	22

**Cumulative data from South Coast AQMD covers 2018 – 2025 for SBM; 2019–2025 for ELABHWC and WCWLB; 2024–2025 for ECV; 2021–2025 SELA; and 2023–2025 for SLA. Cumulative data from CARB covers 2020–2025 for all communities.*

***These data only reflect CARB's inspection for idling compliance and not compliance with all of CARB's truck regulations. Please visit CARB's Enforcement Data Visualization System ([EDVS](https://webmaps.arb.ca.gov/edvs/); <https://webmaps.arb.ca.gov/edvs/>) for additional truck inspection details.*

In addition to truck idling inspections, more than 180 “No Idling” signs were installed across multiple locations within South Coast AQMD AB 617 communities to help reduce truck idling and associated emissions, through coordination between South Coast AQMD, CARB, and the CSCs.

In ECV, from 2019 to August 2025, South Coast AQMD conducted 935 enforcement activities under Rule 444 – Open Burning, responded to 160 complaints, issued five (5) NOV's, and made three (3) referrals to the Combustible Materials Taskforce. These efforts help reduce unpermitted burning activities, thus decreasing particulate matter and other harmful air pollutants released into the community. Additionally, these are ongoing efforts which will continue beyond CERP implementation.

Community outreach has been a useful strategy in advancing AB 617 emission and exposure reduction efforts. Additional information on community engagement is provided in Attachment 2.