



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

A G E N D A

MEETING, OCTOBER 5, 2018

A meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board will be held at 9:00 a.m., in the Pacific Ballroom at The L.A. Grand Hotel Downtown, 333 S. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, California.

Questions About an Agenda Item

- The name and telephone number of the appropriate staff person to call for additional information or to resolve concerns is listed for each agenda item.
- In preparation for the meeting, you are encouraged to obtain whatever clarifying information may be needed to allow the Board to move expeditiously in its deliberations.

Meeting Procedures

- The public meeting of the AQMD Governing Board begins at 9:00 a.m. The Governing Board generally will consider items in the order listed on the agenda. However, any item may be considered in any order.
- After taking action on any agenda item not requiring a public hearing, the Board may reconsider or amend the item at any time during the meeting.

Questions About Progress of the Meeting

- During the meeting, the public may call the Clerk of the Board's Office at (909) 396-2500 for the number of the agenda item the Board is currently discussing.

The agenda and documents in the agenda packet will be made available upon request in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability. Disability-related accommodations will also be made available to allow participation in the Board meeting. Any accommodations must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please telephone the Clerk of the Board's Office at (909) 396-2500 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday.

All documents (i) constituting non-exempt public records, (ii) relating to an item on the agenda, and (iii) having been distributed to at least a majority of the Governing Board after the agenda is posted, are available prior to the meeting for public review at the South Coast Air Quality Management District Clerk of the Board's Office, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765.

The Agenda is subject to revisions. For the latest version of agenda items herein or missing agenda items, check the District's web page (www.aqmd.gov) or contact the Clerk of the Board, (909) 396-2500. Copies of revised agendas will also be available at the Board meeting.

Cleaning the air that we breathe...™

CALL TO ORDER

- Pledge of Allegiance
- Opening Comments: William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chair
Other Board Members
Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer

Staff/Phone (909) 396-

CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 1 through 23)

Note: Consent Calendar items held for discussion will be moved to Item No. 24

1..	Approve Minutes of September 7, 2018 Board Meeting	Garzaro/2500
2.	Set Public Hearings November 2, 2018 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to SCAQMD Rules and Regulations	Nastri/3131
A.	Certify Final Mitigated Subsequent Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1135 - Emissions Of Oxides Of Nitrogen From Electricity Generating Facilities	Nakamura/3105
- The Resolution for the Final 2016 AQMP directed staff to achieve additional NOx emission reductions and to transition the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure as soon as practicable. Proposed Amended Rule 1135 applies to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM electricity generating facilities. Proposed Amended Rule 1135 facilitates the transition of NOx RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure by establishing NOx and ammonia emission limits, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, and an implementation schedule. Other provisions are incorporated to remove obsolete provisions and provide clarifications. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Mitigated Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities, and 2) Amending Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, August 17, 2018)

- B. Determine that Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Rule 1407.1 Fine/2239

PR 1407.1 is an information gathering rule that will require a one-time source test and submittal of information to quantify arsenic, cadmium, chromium, hexavalent chromium and nickel emissions from chromium alloy melting operations. Information obtained will be used to establish emission standards and other provisions. PR 1407.1 also requires submittal of a metals composition testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations, is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Adopting Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, September 21, 2018)

- C. Certify Revised Final Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations Nakamura/3105

Rule 1469 currently establishes requirements to control hexavalent chromium emissions from electroplating and chromic acid anodizing operations. PAR 1469 proposes new requirements to control hexavalent chromium-containing tanks that are currently not regulated. In addition, PAR 1469 establishes requirements for building enclosures, housekeeping and best management practices, periodic source testing, and parameter monitoring of pollution control equipment. PAR 1469 includes provisions for a revised chemical fume suppressant certification process that further considers toxicity and exposure, provisions to encourage the elimination of hexavalent chromium in Rule 1469 processes, and revisions to align Rule 1469 with the U.S. EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Electroplating. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Revised Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations; and 2) Amending Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, November 17, 2017, February 16, March 16, April 20, July 20, 2018; and To Be Reviewed: October 19, 2018)

D. Determine that Updated 1-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Updated 1-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration

Fine/2239

Staff has updated the attainment demonstration of the federal 1979 1-hour ozone standard that was presented in the 2016 AQMP. The emissions inventory in the updated attainment demonstration is based on the final emissions inventory in the 2016 AQMP in order to be consistent with the attainment demonstrations of the 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5} standards. The updated attainment demonstration also includes revised air quality modeling and an updated attainment strategy for meeting the 1-hour ozone standard. The updated attainment strategy relies only on SCAQMD's proposed control measures in the 2016 AQMP, based on the expectation that progress in emission reductions targeted toward attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard by 2023 will ensure attainment of the 1-hour ozone standard by 2022. As such, emission reductions from CARB's State Implementation Plan strategies, including 182(e)5 measures ("black box" measures) are no longer needed to attain the 1-hour standard. The updated attainment strategy successfully demonstrates attainment of the 1-hour ozone standard by 2022. This action is to: 1) Determine that the updated 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Adopt the updated 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration. (Review: Mobile Source Committee, October 19, 2018)

Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. Execute Agreements to Accept Donation and Disburse Electric Vehicle Chargers

Miyasato/3249

In August 2017, Mercedes-Benz USA LLC approached SCAQMD to accept a donation of 977 Level 2 EV chargers and work with partner organizations to identify residents and sites in disadvantaged and low-income communities to host the chargers. Staff worked with Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation to identify partner organizations to assist in disbursing the EV chargers throughout the four counties. Partner organizations include the Southern California Public Power Authority, California Courts and other municipal, local and county agencies. These actions are to execute an agreement with Mercedes-Benz USA LLC to accept the donation as well as identify and execute agreements with partner organizations to disburse the donated EV chargers. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

4. **Approve Assignment of and Execute Contract for CNG Station at SCAQMD** **Miyasato/3249**

In May 2015, the Board declared the existing CNG fueling station equipment at SCAQMD headquarters as surplus and authorized execution of a property usage agreement and contract with FirstCNG, LLC, and (Titan Diamond Bar) to upgrade the fast-fill CNG fueling station at SCAQMD and operate and maintain the station for five years. Over the past three years, there has been a series of company name changes to the CNG station and now American CNG Energy proposes to assume ownership of the station under an assignment provision in the current contract. This action is to approve assignment to, and execute a contract with, American CNG Energy to upgrade the fast-fill CNG fueling station at SCAQMD headquarters and operate and maintain the station for five years. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

5. **Develop and Demonstrate Zero Emissions Battery-Operated Switcher Locomotive** **Miyasato/3249**

The City of Los Angeles Harbor Department was awarded \$2,768,830 by CARB for the Zero Emissions Track-Miles Demonstration Project and has subsequently contracted with Pacific Harbor Lines Inc. and VeRail Technologies, Inc., to develop and demonstrate a battery-operated switcher locomotive in the San Pedro Bay Ports. This action is to execute a contract with the City of Los Angeles Harbor Department to cost-share development and demonstration of a battery-operated switcher locomotive in an amount not to exceed \$300,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

6. **Amend Agreements and Transfer Funds to Develop and Demonstrate Zero Emission Capable Drayage Trucks** **Miyasato/3249**

In March 2016, the Board recognized CARB Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Fund revenue, including administrative and program funds to demonstrate zero emission capable drayage trucks. Contracts with our partners have been executed and projects commenced, but some costs have exceeded the original estimates because of fleet location changes and installation of data loggers. Additionally, payments to contractors have been delayed due to CARB's reimbursement process. This action is to amend agreements using up to \$234,000 of SCAQMD's recognized administrative funds from the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67) to cover the higher project costs and transfer funds to another participating air district, contingent upon execution of an amended CARB revenue agreement. These actions are to also authorize redistribution of project funds amongst the participating original equipment manufacturers, on an as-needed basis and contingent upon CARB approval if necessary, and transfer up to \$5,000,000 as a temporary advance of funds from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

7. **Amend Contract to Implement DC Fast Charging Network** **Miyasato/3249**

In September 2013 and November 2014, the Board recognized CEC grant revenue for the South Coast Air Basin's DC fast charging network and awarded a contract to Clean Fuel Connection, Inc., (CFCI) to install the fast chargers. This project has experienced numerous delays due to changes in the partners and the number and locations of the chargers. While the installation of the ten chargers was scheduled to be completed by July 1, 2018, CEC issued a stop work order on June 19, 2018, and reversed a previous agreement to fund installation costs. This action is to amend the contract with CFCI to make up for the CEC shortfall in an amount up to \$350,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

8. **Approve Endowment to University of California Irvine to Support Graduate Student Scholarship Fund and Execute Contract to Develop Fuel Cell-Gas Turbine Hybrid Technology** **Miyasato/3249**

The University of California Irvine (UCI) is seeking endowment funding that will support the research and education of one graduate student to be designated a Samuelsen Energy Visionary Scholar. The graduate student will lead and promote important and impactful research for air quality and emissions reductions. Additionally, UCI through its Advanced Power and Energy Program is working on developing solid oxide fuel cell-gas turbine (SOFC-GT) hybrid technology. This project will focus on the modeling of a SOFC-GT integrated system using biogas, natural gas and renewable hydrogen fuels for applications in the 1-10 megawatt range. These actions are to approve a one-time \$1 million endowment to UCI from interest accrued in the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) for the scholarship fund and to execute a contract with UCI in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund Program (31) for the SOFC-GT hybrid technology. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 21, 2018; Recommended for approval)

9. **Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds for U.S. EPA PAMS and NASA Citizen Science Programs, Transfer Funds for AQ-SPEC, Issue Solicitations and Purchase Orders and/or Contracts for Services, Air Monitoring and Analysis Equipment and One Vehicle** **Low/2269**

SCAQMD will receive U.S. EPA Section 105 Grant funds in the amount of \$794,261 for the FY 2018 (26th Year) PAMS Program, with a similar amount estimated for the FY 2019 (27th Year) PAMS Program. SCAQMD will also receive grant funds up to \$452,776 from NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) through its Research Opportunities in Earth and Space Sciences Citizen Science Program. In addition, staff is collaborating on test methods and development of a standard for low-cost indoor air quality sensors, which requires various equipment for testing and analysis. These actions are to: 1) recognize revenue and appropriate funds when they become available in Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2018-19 and/or 2019-20 Budgets for the PAMS Program and FYs 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 for the NASA Citizen Science Program; 2) transfer funds between Major Objects in support of AQ-SPEC; and 3) issue solicitations and purchase orders and/or contracts for services, air monitoring and laboratory equipment and one vehicle. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

10. Recognize Revenue and Execute Contracts and MOUs to Replace Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks **White/3436**

In May 2018, CEC awarded SCAQMD \$8 million in grant funds to replace 140 heavy-duty diesel trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks. The CEC grant will be leveraged with \$6 million in local match funds including \$2 million each from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach and \$2 million from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77). Staff also proposes to replace 129 heavy-duty diesel trucks with zero and near-zero emission trucks under SCAQMD's Community Air Protection AB 134 Program. These actions are to recognize up to \$8 million from CEC and \$2 million from each of the Ports into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) as well as execute an MOU with the Ports to implement this program. This action is to also execute contracts for replacement of 140 diesel trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks and replacement of 129 diesel trucks with zero and near-zero emission trucks in an amount not to exceed \$30,590,000 from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

11. Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Authorize Purchase of Microsoft Office 365 **Moskowitz/3329**

SCAQMD currently uses the Microsoft Office 2013 Suite. This software needs to be upgraded and replaced with Microsoft Office 365 for word processing, spreadsheets, email, and collaboration. This action is to transfer and appropriate funds from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget and authorize the purchase of Microsoft Office 365 licenses for a period of three years in an amount not to exceed \$350,000 per year. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

12. Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Amend Contracts to Provide Short- and Long-Term Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services **Moskowitz/3329**

SCAQMD currently has contracts with several companies for short- and long-term systems development, maintenance and support services. These contracts are periodically amended as additional needs are defined. This action is to transfer and appropriate funds and amend three contracts previously approved by the Board to add funding for needed development and maintenance work. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

13. **Execute Contract for Security Guard Services at Diamond Bar Headquarters** **Olvera/2309**

The current contract for security guard services will expire November 30, 2018. On May 4, 2018, the Board approved release of an RFP to solicit bids from interested parties to secure a new three-year contract for this service. This action is to execute a contract with Contact Security, Inc. from December 1, 2018 through November 30, 2021 for an amount not to exceed \$1,738,649. Funding for the first year of this contract has been included in the FY 2018-19 Budget and will be requested in successive fiscal years. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

14. **Adopt New Class Specification and Amend Salary Resolution for Information Technology Manager and Reclassify Two Existing Manager Positions in Information Management** **Olvera/2309**

These actions are to adopt the new classification of Information Technology Manager and amend the Salary Resolution to establish the salary; and reclassify two existing manager positions in the Information Management division to this new manager classification. These actions have no fiscal impact on the FY 2018-19 Budget. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

15. **Approve Contract Awards as Approved by MSRC** **Winterbottom**

As part of their FYs 2016-18 Work Program, the MSRC approved new contracts under the Local Government Partnership and Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Programs. The MSRC also approved a replacement contract as part of their FYs 2014-16 Work Program. At this time the MSRC seeks Board approval of the contract awards as part of the FYs 2014-16 and 2016-18 Work Programs. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee, September 20, 2018; Recommended for Approval)

Action Item/No Fiscal Impact

16. **Approve Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications** **Nakamura/3105**

During the public hearing for amendments to Rule 1168 in 2017, the Board directed staff to work with stakeholders, manufacturers, and other regulatory agencies to develop a Test Method Guidance Document to clarify which test method is used to measure the volatile organic compound content of adhesives and sealants subject to Rule 1168. This action is to seek Board approval of the proposed Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, September 21, 2018)

Items 17 through 23 - Information Only/Receive and File

17.	Legislative, Public Affairs, and Media Report	Alatorre/3122
	This report highlights the August 2018 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes: Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Business Assistance, Media Relations and Outreach to Business and Federal, State, and Local Government. (No Committee Review)	
18.	Hearing Board Report	Prussack/2500
	This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of August 1 through August 31, 2018. (No Committee Review)	
19.	Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report	Gilchrist/3459
	This reports the monthly penalties from July 1 through August 31, 2018, and legal action filed by the General Counsel's Office from July 1 through August 31, 2018. An Index of District Rules is attached with the penalty report. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, September 21, 2018)	
20.	Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received by SCAQMD	Nakamura/3105
	This report provides, for the Board's consideration, a listing of CEQA documents received by the SCAQMD between August 1, 2018 and August 31, 2018, and those projects for which the SCAQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, September 21, 2018)	
21.	RFPs/RFQs Scheduled for Release in October	Jain/2804
	This report summarizes the RFPs/RFQs for budgeted services over \$75,000 scheduled to be released for advertisement for the month of October. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 14, 2018)	
22.	Rule and Control Measure Forecast	Fine/2239
	This report highlights SCAQMD rulemaking activities and public workshops potentially scheduled for 2018 and portions of 2019. (No Committee Review)	
23.	Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management	Moskowitz/3329
	Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all SCAQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 14, 2018)	

24. Items Deferred from Consent Calendar

BOARD CALENDAR

25.	Administrative Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Burke	Nastri/3131
26.	Legislative Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Mitchell	Alatorre/3122
27.	Mobile Source Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Parker	Fine/2239
28.	Stationary Source Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Benoit	Tisopulos/3123
29.	Technology Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Buscaino	Miyasato/3249
30.	Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (Receive & File)	Board Liaison: Benoit	Minassian/2641
31.	California Air Resources Board Monthly Report (Receive & File)	Board Rep: Mitchell	Garzaro/2500

PUBLIC HEARING

32. Certify Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 2001 – Applicability and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) **Nakamura/3105**

On January 5, 2018, the Board adopted amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 to initiate the transition of NOx RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure. To support ongoing efforts for transitioning RECLAIM facilities, PAR 2001 would add a provision to allow facilities to opt-out of RECLAIM if certain criteria are met. PAR 2002 would provide an option, for facilities that receive an initial determination notification, to stay in RECLAIM for a limited time while complying with applicable command-and-control requirements. PAR 2002 would also establish a provision that precludes any former RECLAIM facility from obtaining offsets from the SCAQMD internal bank. PAR 2002 also clarifies existing language and removes obsolete provisions, including requirements to report infinite year block (IYB) NOx RTC prices to the Board when the price falls below the minimum threshold. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability and Proposed Amended Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx); and 2) Amending Rule 2001 – Applicability and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx). (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, July 20 and September 21, 2018)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – (Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3)

BOARD MEMBER TRAVEL – (No Written Material)

Board member travel reports have been filed with the Clerk of the Boards, and copies are available upon request.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURES – (No Written Material)

Under the approval authority of the Executive Officer the District will enter into sponsorship agreements with the University of California, Riverside (C19143), Comite Civico Del Valle, Inc. (C19141), and the California Electric Transportation Coalition (C19154). The University of California, Riverside and the California Electric Transportation Coalition are potential sources of income for Governing Board Member Joseph Lyou which qualify for the remote interest exception of Section 1090 of the California Government Code. Comite Civico Del Valle, Inc. has entered into a contractual relationship with Dr. Lyou's non-profit employer, which also qualifies for the remote interest exception of Section 1090 of the Code. Dr. Lyou abstained from any participation in the making of the sponsorship agreements.

CLOSED SESSION - (No Written Material)

Gilchrist/3460

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

It is necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code sections 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(1) to confer with its counsel regarding pending litigation which has been initiated formally and to which the SCAQMD is a party. The actions are:

- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Aerocraft Heat Treating Co., Inc. and Anaplex Corp., SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6066-1 (Order for Abatement);
- SCAQMD v. Anaplex, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC608322 (Paramount Hexavalent Chromium);
- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. dba Sunshine Canyon Landfill, SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 3448-14;
- Communities for a Better Environment v. SCAQMD, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS161399 (RECLAIM);
- Communities for a Better Environment v. South Coast Air Quality Management District, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS169841; Safe Fuel and Energy Resources California, et al. v. South Coast Air Quality Management District, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS169923 (Tesoro);
- People of the State of California, ex rel. SCAQMD v. Exide Technologies, Inc., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC533528;
- In re: Exide Technologies, Inc., U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Delaware, Case No. 13-11482 (KJC) (Bankruptcy Case);
- Fast Lane Transportation, Inc., et al. v. City of Los Angeles, et al., Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, Case No. A148993 (formerly Contra Costa County Superior Court Case No. MSN14-0300) (SCIG) (published name: City of Long Beach v. City of Los Angeles, 19 Cal.App.5th 465 (2018);

- Evelyn Miramontez v. SCAQMD, Electronic Adjudication Management System Case No. #ADJ302655 (Workers' Comp. Case);
- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Southern California Gas Company, Aliso Canyon Storage Facility, SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 137-76 (Order for Abatement); People of the State of California, ex rel SCAQMD v. Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC608322; Judicial Council Coordinated Proceeding No. 4861;
- South Coast Air Quality Management District v. Top Shelf Consulting LLC, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC676606; In re: Top Shelf Consulting, LLC, U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. 2:18-bk-11975-ER (Bankruptcy case);
- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Torrance Refining Company, LLC, SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6060-5 (Order for Abatement); and
- State of California, et al. v. U.S. EPA, et al., U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 18-1114 (mid-term evaluation for light-duty vehicles).

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION

It is also necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation (four cases).

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

Also, it is necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2) to confer with its counsel because there is a significant exposure to litigation against the SCAQMD (one case)—Letter from Steven J. Olson, O'Melveny & Myers LLP, on behalf of ExxonMobil Corporation, dated August 22, 2018.

CONFERENCE WITH NEGOTIATORS

It is also necessary to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6 to confer regarding upcoming labor negotiations with:

- designated representatives regarding represented employee salaries and benefits or other mandatory subjects within the scope of representation [Negotiator: A. John Olvera; Represented Employees: SCAQMD Professional Employees Association].

ADJOURNMENT

*****PUBLIC COMMENTS*****

Members of the public are afforded an opportunity to speak on any agenda item before consideration of that item. Please notify the Clerk of the Board, (909) 396-2500, if you wish to do so. All agendas are posted at SCAQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. At the end of the agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the SCAQMD's authority. Speakers will be limited to a total of three (3) minutes for the Consent Calendar and Board Calendar and three (3) minutes or less for other agenda items.

Note that on items listed on the Consent Calendar and the balance of the agenda any motion, including action, can be taken (consideration is not limited to listed recommended actions). Additional matters can be added and action taken by two-thirds vote, or in the case of an emergency, by a majority vote. Matters raised under the Public Comment Period may not be acted upon at that meeting other than as provided above.

Written comments will be accepted by the Board and made part of the record, provided 25 copies are presented to the Clerk of the Board. Electronic submittals to cob@aqmd.gov of 10 pages or less including attachment, in MS WORD, PDF, plain or HTML format will also be accepted by the Board and made part of the record if received no later than 5:00 p.m., on the Tuesday prior to the Board meeting.

ACRONYMS

AQ-SPEC = Air Quality Sensor Performance
Evaluation Center

AQIP = Air Quality Investment Program

AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan

AVR = Average Vehicle Ridership

BACT = Best Available Control Technology

Cal/EPA = California Environmental Protection Agency

CARB = California Air Resources Board

CEMS = Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems

CEC = California Energy Commission

CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act

CE-CERT = College of Engineering-Center for Environmental
Research and Technology

CNG = Compressed Natural Gas

CO = Carbon Monoxide

CTG = Control Techniques Guideline

DOE = Department of Energy

EV = Electric Vehicle

FY = Fiscal Year

GHG = Greenhouse Gas

HRA = Health Risk Assessment

LEV = Low Emission Vehicle

LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas

MATES = Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study

MOU = Memorandum of Understanding

MSERCs = Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits

MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review
Committee

NATTS = National Air Toxics Trends Station

NESHAPS = National Emission Standards for
Hazardous Air Pollutants

NGV = Natural Gas Vehicle

NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen

NSPS = New Source Performance Standards

NSR = New Source Review

OEHA = Office of Environmental Health Hazard
Assessment

PAMS = Photochemical Assessment Monitoring
Stations

PAR = Proposed Amended Rule

PEV = Plug-In Electric Vehicle

PHEV = Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle

PM10 = Particulate Matter $\leq$ 10 microns

PM2.5 = Particulate Matter $\leq$ 2.5 microns

PR = Proposed Rule

RECLAIM = Regional Clean Air Incentives Market

RFP = Request for Proposals

RFQ = Request for Quotations

SCAG = Southern California Association of Governments

SIP = State Implementation Plan

SOx = Oxides of Sulfur

SOON = Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NOx

SULEV = Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle

TCM = Transportation Control Measure

ULEV = Ultra Low Emission Vehicle

U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection
Agency

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

ZEV = Zero Emission Vehicle

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BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 1

MINUTES: Governing Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: Attached are the Minutes of the September 7, 2018 meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve Minutes of the September 7, 2018 Board Meeting.

Denise Garzaro
Clerk of the Boards

DG

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2018

Notice having been duly given, the regular meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board was held at District Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California. Members present:

William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chairman
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr., Vice Chairman
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

Mayor Ben Benoit
Cities of Riverside County

Council Member Joe Buscaino
City of Los Angeles

Council Member Michael A. Cacciotti
Cities of Los Angeles County – Eastern Region

Dr. Joseph K. Lyou
Governor's Appointee

Mayor Larry McCallon
Cities of San Bernardino County

Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell
Cities of Los Angeles County – Western Region

Supervisor Shawn Nelson (Arrived at 9:15 a.m.)
County of Orange

Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
County of Riverside

Council Member Dwight Robinson
Cities of Orange County

Supervisor Janice Rutherford
County of San Bernardino

Supervisor Hilda L. Solis
County of Los Angeles

CALL TO ORDER: Chairman Burke called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m.

- Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Council Member Cacciotti.
- Opening Comments

Dr. Lyou announced that he attended the Climate Reality Leadership Corps training held August 28-30, 2018 at the Los Angeles Convention Center and shared photos and presentation slides from the event. One item of note is the increase in temperatures over the last decade and he questioned whether there could be a connection to ozone levels. He added that the South Coast Air Basin has exceeded the 2015 8-hour ozone standard for the last 80 days. He asked staff if their forecasting has taken into account increased temperatures and a longer smog season.

Mr. Nastri acknowledged that staff has started to analyze the impacts of increased temperatures and how that might affect the ability for the region to reach attainment. He asked staff to further detail the efforts in this regard and noted that staff will report to the Board after a thorough review of the issue.

Dr. Philip Fine, DEO/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, explained that staff is researching whether warmer weather and more stagnant conditions over the last three years are a weather anomaly or are in fact the “new normal” and to what extent it may be due to the expected changes you would see from climate change. Counting the number of consecutive days of ozone exceedances is not the best metric for gauging ozone trends. By that measure, last year was better than this year. In fact, the opposite is true, with much higher ozone peaks occurring last year than this year. He added that these issues are an ongoing area of focus as future air quality projections are made and the next AQMP is developed.

Council Member Cacciotti detailed the public transit route he takes to attend each Board meeting. He shared photos of the trip and encouraged the utilization of mass transit.

Supervisor Solis noted the efforts within Los Angeles County to promote the use of electric buses and rail systems.

Chairman Burke inquired about increasing the number of Career Development interns from two to six under Item 10. Bayron Gilchrist, General Counsel responded that increasing the number of allocated positions may be addressed during consideration of the agenda item.

(Supervisor Nelson arrived at 9:15 a.m.)

- Swearing in of Newly Appointed Board Member V. Manuel Perez

Chairman Burke administered the oath of office to Supervisor V. Manuel Perez who was appointed to the Board by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors for a term ending January 15, 2022. Supervisor Perez expressed appreciation for the opportunity to serve on the Board.

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approve Minutes of July 6, 2018 Board Meeting
2. Set Public Hearing October 5, 2018 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to SCAQMD Rules and Regulations:

Certify Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 2001 – Applicability and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)

Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. Recognize Funds, Execute and Amend Agreements for Installation and Maintenance of Air Filtration Systems, Reimburse General Fund for Administrative Costs, and Purchase Electric School Buses
4. Recognize Revenue from CARB for Carl Moyer Program and EFMP; Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Amend Contract for Implementing Assistance and Reimburse General Fund for Administrative and Outreach Costs for EFMP
5. Amend Contract Awards for Mobile Source Emissions Reduction Projects
6. Appropriate Funds, and Issue RFP to Assess Potential Cost and Economic Impacts of Proposed Facility-Based Mobile Source Control Measures on Warehouses and Distribution Centers
7. Appropriate Funds and Execute Contract for Planning, Organizing, and Facilitating SCAQMD's Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Forum and Cesar Chavez Day of Remembrance
8. Issue RFP for Legislative Representation in Washington, D.C.

9. Issue Purchase Order for Ingres Relational Database Management System Software Support
10. Amend Classification of Career Development Intern, and Adopt New Classification of Source Testing Manager
11. Approve Contract Awards and Modifications and Approve Fund Transfer for Miscellaneous and Direct Expenditures Costs in FY 2018-19 as Approved by MSRC

Items 12 through 19 - Information Only/Receive and File

12. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report
13. Hearing Board Report
14. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report
15. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received by SCAQMD
16. RFPs Scheduled for Release in September
17. Rule and Control Measure Forecast
18. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management
19. FY 2017-18 Contract Activity

BOARD CALENDAR

21. Administrative Committee
22. Legislative Committee
23. Mobile Source Committee

- 24. Stationary Source Committee -- July
- 25. Stationary Source Committee -- August
- 26. Technology Committee
- 27. Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
- 28. California Air Resources Board Monthly Report

Dr. Lyou announced his abstention on Item No. 3 because IQAir North America is a potential source of income to him; on Item No. 5 because the City of Long Beach is a potential source of income to him; and on Item No. 11 because U.S. Gain and the City of Los Angeles are potential sources of income to him.

Supervisor Rutherford recused himself on Item No. 5 because of campaign contributions from Bogh Engineering.

Supervisor Perez announced his abstention on Item No. 5 because of campaign contributions from Amazing Coachella dba Peter Rabbit Farms within the past 12 months.

Council Member Mitchell noted that she is a Board Member of the CARB which is involved with Item No. 4; and serves as an alternate delegate for the Los Angeles County Sanitation District which is involved with Item No. 11.

Council Member Buscaino announced that he serves on the Board of Directors for the Los Angeles County Sanitation District and is a Council Member for the City of Los Angeles which is involved with Item No. 11; Council Member Cacciotti announced that he is a Council Member for the City of South Pasadena which is involved with Item No. 11; Supervisor Nelson announced that he serves on the Board of Directors for the Orange County Transit Authority and Metrolink which is involved with Item No. 11; Mayor McCallon announced that he serves on the Board of Directors for the Southern California Regional Rail Authority and is the Mayor of the City of Highland, which is involved with Item No. 11; and Supervisor Solis announced that she serves on the Board of Directors for the Los Angeles County Sanitation District and is a Supervisor for Los Angeles County which is involved with Item No. 11.

Agenda Items 2, 6 and 22 were withheld for comment and discussion.

2. Set Public Hearing October 5, 2018 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to SCAQMD Rules and Regulations:

Certify Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 2001 – Applicability and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)

The following individuals addressed the Board on Agenda Item 2.

Curtis Coleman, Southern California Air Quality Alliance
Bill Quinn, California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance

Asked that the Board delay setting the hearing on the proposed rule amendments until more basic structures of the New Source Review program are developed and stakeholders have had an adequate opportunity to provide input.

Bridget McCann, Western States Petroleum Association, asked that the hearing be delayed until the New Source Review program is developed and a programmatic CEQA analysis is completed.

Dr. Parker asked staff to address the concerns expressed by the speakers.

Mr. Nastri noted the complexities involved with transitioning facilities out of the RECLAIM program and asked Dr. Fine to respond.

Dr. Fine noted that staff has been working diligently with the working group, U.S. EPA and stakeholders to address the issues. He explained that the proposed amendments to the rules will provide regulatory certainty and an optional flexible path until the issues with NSR are resolved. He added that staff will continue to work with stakeholders prior to the public hearing.

MOVED BY MITCHELL, SECONDED BY SOLIS,
AGENDA ITEMS 1 THROUGH 5, 7 THROUGH 21
AND 23 THROUGH 28 APPROVED AS
RECOMMENDED, RECEIVING AND FILING THE
COMMITTEE, AND MSRC REPORTS, AND
ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 18-13 AMENDING
SCAQMD'S SALARY RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH
THE NEW CLASSIFICATION OF SOURCE TESTING
MANAGER AT AN ANNUAL SALARY RANGE OF
\$104,926 - \$138,367, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Benoit, Buscaino, Burke, Cacciotti, Lyou (*except Items #3, #5 and #11*), McCallon, Mitchell, Nelson, Parker, Perez (*except Item #5*), Robinson, Rutherford (*except Item #5*) and Solis

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: Lyou (*Items #3, #5 and #11 only*), Perez (*Item #5 only*), and Rutherford (*Item #5 only*)

20. Items Deferred from Consent Calendar

6. Appropriate Funds, and Issue RFP to Assess Potential Cost and Economic Impacts of Proposed Facility-Based Mobile Source Control Measures on Warehouses and Distribution Centers

Dr. Lyou asked for clarification on how cost savings and health and economic benefits will be addressed in the study.

Dr. Fine noted that the proposed RFP is in response to direction given by the Board in May 2017. He explained that experts in the logistics field will conduct a comprehensive analysis of the logistics industry to see what potential impacts a potential ISR rule would have on that industry. Analyzing the benefits of improved air quality and health would require a different set of experts, but some of that analysis can be performed by District staff, similar to the analysis that was done for the AQMP.

Dr. Parker asked if the study will address the same issues as those at the Ports and if truck traffic as a function of facility square footage will be addressed.

Mr. Nastri responded that the Ports approach involves a voluntary MOU. The analysis for warehouses would differ from the Ports as it will include truck traffic and warehouse square footage data.

Supervisor Nelson commented on the importance of efforts to gain support at the congressional level for the regulation of trucks. He expressed concerns about ISRs and economic impacts.

Mr. Nastri explained that in order to reach upcoming attainment goals, staff understands the importance of gaining support at the state, federal and international levels. He noted the importance of the socioeconomic study to address the issues that have been raised and to provide information to the Board.

Mayor McCallon noted the importance of providing an analysis of the entire supply chain which includes impacts to the Ports.

Supervisor Rutherford questioned whether the study would be able to capture the economic benefits to the community such as new sidewalks, and parks as a result of new warehouse development. She noted the importance of a comprehensive study that addresses all economic impacts.

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell noted that ISRs were included in the adoption of the AQMP and the District is required by law to take all feasible measures to reach attainment. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District has already developed rules for new warehouse development which can serve as a resource for SCAQMD rule development. She commented on the importance of providing incentives to promote cleaner mobile source technologies.

The following individuals addressed the Board on Agenda Item 6.

Carlo De La Cruz, Sierra Club

Yassi Kavezade, Sierra Club

Commented on the importance of studying the overall benefits of cleaning the air and not only the economic impacts to businesses. They expressed support for expanding the study to address the economic benefits of improved health for businesses and residents who live near warehouses.

Kathleen Dale, Sierra Club, noted the importance of expanding the scope of the study to address the concerns addressed today. She commented on an academic study that addressed the effects and consequences of local development incentives and recommended partnering with academic institutions for the analysis.

Demi Espinoza, Safe Routes to School and National Partnership, noted health and safety concerns for children who attend schools near warehouses and live in disadvantaged communities.

Cody Rosenfield, Coalition for Clean Air, expressed concern that the RFP is too narrow and should be expanded to include participation by academic institutions and community stakeholders. He noted the importance of quality of life issues that are often not addressed in these types of studies.

Sheheryar Kaoosji, Warehouse Worker Resource Center, expressed support for the need to account for the overall health impacts of warehouses. She noted that lower wage workers without health insurance live in these disadvantaged areas and suffer from the effects of air pollution

from truck traffic. She added the importance of analyzing the different economic circumstances of warehouse workers, truck drivers and warehouse owners when developing regulations.

Council Member Robinson commented on the economic challenges facing companies in Southern California and the need to balance economic impacts and regulations on businesses. He commented on the voluntary efforts at the Ports and expressed concerns about the inability of truck manufacturers to keep up with the demand for zero-emission trucks. He added that consumer demand has created a need for more logistics centers and goods distribution channels.

Supervisor Solis thanked the individuals who presented testimony. She expressed concern about the health impacts to disadvantaged communities near warehouses and expressed support for expanding the study to include academic and health care professionals, as well as stakeholders. She urged support for not only electrification of mass transit, but also on local freeways.

Mr. Nastri commented on the efforts and participation of the Sierra Club, SCAG and stakeholders in the working group process. He noted that the District has trained academic economists and experts that focus on air quality and health impacts. The RFP will bring in outside experts that know the operational aspects of the logistics industry.

Dr. Fine explained that the RFP is based on direction from the Board in May 2017 to gather preliminary information on the logistics industry to assist in the development of ISRs. In the event any ISRs are proposed, a comprehensive economic assessment would be performed. Other studies addressing health impacts will be brought back to the Board.

Dr. Parker asked staff to address the Board's authority regarding the regulation of mobile and stationary sources.

Barbara Baird, Chief Deputy Counsel, explained that the District has authority under state law to adopt rules to reduce emissions for indirect sources and the Federal Clean Air Act defines indirect sources as sources which attract mobile sources. The District does not have authority to set emission standards specifically for mobile sources.

Mayor McCallon emphasized the importance of using outside economists to look at regional and economic impacts to specific areas. He noted that during his tenure as president of SCAG he found the information provided by economists to be useful.

MOVED BY MITCHELL, SECONDED BY SOLIS, AGENDA ITEM 6 APPROVED, AS RECOMMENDED, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Lyou, McCallon, Mitchell, Parker, Perez, Robinson, Rutherford and Solis

NOES: Nelson

ABSENT: None

22. Legislative Committee

Supervisor Rutherford noted that she is opposed to a ballot measure that would increase taxes and asked what majority of votes is needed for such measure to pass.

Ms. Baird explained that a confidential memo previously provided to the Board members went into detail about this topic and indicated that there is a potential that it could be passed with a majority vote.

Chairman Burke asked if the proposal was for a half cent increase.

Mr. Nastri explained that the current approach would request a quarter cent sales tax. He added that members of the Assembly and Legislature suggested that a higher amount be proposed to increase the amount of funds that could be utilized for clean air efforts.

Chairman Burke acknowledged the need to provide flexibility in the amount of sales tax that will be proposed. Chairman Burke moved to authorize up to one cent sales tax for the ballot measure.

Supervisor Perez commented on the difficulty of passing a sales tax measure and recommended flexibility in the amount of the proposed tax while discussions continue with Legislators in Sacramento.

MOVED BY BURKE, SECONDED BY MITCHELL, AGENDA ITEM 22 APPROVED RECEIVING AND FILING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT WITH THE RECOMMENDATION THAT UP TO A ONE CENT SALES TAX BE PROPOSED FOR A SALES TAX MEASURE, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Lyou, Mitchell, Parker, Perez and Solis

NOES: McCallon, Nelson, Robinson and Rutherford

ABSENT: None

Agenda Item	Recommendation
Proposed Sales Tax Increase Legislative Concept for Approval	Sponsor in Concept

Staff Presentation/Board Discussion

29. Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review

The presentation on Item No. 29 was waived.

INFORMATION ONLY; RECEIVE AND FILE.

30. Update on Development of Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures in 2016 AQMP

Dr. Sarah Rees, Assistant DEO/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, gave an update on development of facility-based mobile source measures.

Council Member Cacciotti asked about interagency coordination in regards to the Ports MOU, whether U.S. EPA and CARB were involved, and whether those parties should be included as signatories to the Ports MOU as the Ports had suggested. He also questioned whether Metrolink and other commuter rail yards will be included in the rulemaking and commented on the efforts that Metrolink has made to utilize cleaner trains and electrification.

Dr. Rees explained the necessity to reach a timely MOU with the Ports in order to receive SIP credit, and that adding additional parties as signatories to the MOU would likely increase the time it would take to develop the MOU. She indicated that it is not clear whether U.S. EPA would be willing to sign the MOU. In response to the rail yards, she noted that the current focus is on freight rail yards which produce the most significant emissions.

Dr. Lyou inquired about the Ports concern about their ability to quantify emission reductions and committing to quantifiable emission reductions in the MOU.

Dr. Rees commented on the ongoing discussions with the Ports and their efforts under the Clean Air Action Plan. She added that if significant progress does not occur, staff will report back to the Mobile Source Committee.

Council Member Buscaino commented on the importance of holding the Ports accountable for their earlier commitments for voluntary measures to achieve emissions reductions and, if necessary, the need to move forward with regulations in the event issues cannot be adequately resolved. He asked that staff report back to the Board if they are unable to reach agreement with the Ports.

The following individuals addressed the Board on Agenda Item 30.

Carlo De La Cruz, Sierra Club, thanked the Board for initiating the facility-based mobile source measures for the five sectors and noted the importance of engaging local community stakeholders impacted by specific facility-based measures in the process.

David Pettit, Natural Resources Defense Council, commented that diesel trucks are the largest source of NOx emissions at the Ports and urged the Board to take action to adopt an enforceable MOU to receive SIP credit.

Mark Lopez, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice, expressed support for ISRs, noted the detrimental health impacts experienced by residents living near rail yards and the Ports, and encouraged the Board to require regulation in this area.

Alfonso Mota commented on the increase in pollution and health conditions as a result of the construction of warehouses in the Inland Empire. He expressed support for ISRs and cleaner vehicle and infrastructure technologies. He also supported holding working group meetings in the communities impacted by emissions.

Kathleen Dale, Sierra Club, noted that she is part of the working group for warehouse ISRs and thanked the Board for involving stakeholders in the process. She expressed concern about using outdated 2014 warehouse facilities data from

SCAG and urged support for strong ISRs, including implementing a fee-approach to emissions reductions.

Yassi Kavezade, Sierra Club,

Andrea Villarde, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice

Noted that the South Coast Basin has exceeded the ozone standards for the last 80 days and expressed concern for the health impacts to surrounding communities. They expressed support for ISRs and urged for community meetings to be held in areas most impacted by poor air quality at times that are more accessible to the local community.

Cody Rosenfield, Coalition for Clean Air, expressed concerns that the Ports have not committed to quantifiable outcomes for the Clean Air Action Plan. He supports ISRs for warehouses and rail yards and recommended that staff provide a comprehensive list of proposed regulatory options to stakeholders.

Chris Cannon, Port of Los Angeles, noted the Ports continued commitment to an MOU implementing Clean Air Action Plan programs. He commented on the progress the Ports have made in exceeding NOx emissions reduction goals five years in advance, noting that together they have reduced NOx emissions by sixty percent.

Adrian Martinez, Earthjustice, noted that while the Ports have reduced their emissions, further reductions are needed. He urged the Board to move as quickly as possible to implement ISRs for the Ports, warehouses and new development. He noted the urgency in meeting clean air standards.

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell recommended a combining of community meetings for AB 617 and ISRs and increased collaboration with local officials and planning staff.

Dr. Lyou expressed appreciation for all who came out to testify. He expressed support for merging ISR meetings with AB 617 meetings in the communities and inquired if staff could develop a list of regulatory approaches for warehouses and rail yards.

Mr. Nastri explained staff's involvement in commenting on air quality impacts as part of the CEQA process for new developments. He noted the challenge of scheduling multiple working group and community meetings and the need to streamline efforts. He added that the steering committee for AB 617 will be broad and include elected officials, community stakeholders and business representatives. With regard to regulatory approaches for ISRs, staff has developed a list of options that would be useful in working group meetings.

Supervisor Solis inquired about the use of outside organizations to assist in outreach to communities. She noted that Los Angeles County has successfully

used outside groups to facilitate community meetings.

Mr. Nastri responded that staff will continue to research options to expand outreach to communities. One option that has been considered is allowing individuals to participate via video conference.

INFORMATION ONLY; NO ACTION NECESSARY.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

31. Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations

Susan Nakamura, Assistant DEO/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, gave the staff presentation on Item No. 31.

The public hearing was opened and the following individuals addressed the Board on Item 31.

Wesley Turnbow, Metal Finishing Association of CA (MFASC)

Bryan Leiker, MFASC

Jerry Wahlin, MFASC

Justin Guzman, MFASC

Brian Ward, MFASC

Jeff Hannapel, National Association for Surface Finishing

Javier Gonzalez, Aircraft X-Ray

Adriana Rojas, General Brite Plating

Dolores Saucedo, General Brite Plating

Kashiram Patel, General Brite Plating

Russell Lee

Eric Hernandez, General Brite Plating

Eric McIntosh, General Brite Plating

Freddy Munoz, Metal Surfaces Inc.

Daniel Garcia, Metal Surfaces Inc.

Sam Bell, Metal Surfaces Inc.

Oscar Diaz, General Brite Plating

Hersh Patel, General Brite Plating

Willy Ayala, General Brite Plating

Tiffany Hernandez, Metal Surfaces Inc.

Brad Kerr

Elíseo Barajas

Alan Olick, General Brite Plating

Dilip Patel, General Brite Plating

Silvia Ramirez, General Brite Plating

Jordan Pohl, General Brite Plating

Flor Maravilla

Ricardo Rangel
Lucina Dominguez
David Trinidad, General Brite Plating
Ed Appleton, Metal Finishing Marketers
Sonia Balcazar, Anaplex Corporation
Geraldo Gomez
Trino Gonzalez, General Brite Plating
Salvador Duran, General Brite Plating
Joseph Mercado, General Brite Plating

Expressed concerns about the cost of implementing the proposed rule requirements and the resulting closure of metal finishing businesses and potential job loss.

Richard Boyd, CARB, expressed support for the rule amendment which will reduce emissions of hexavalent chromium from chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing facilities and address public health concerns. He added that CARB is committed to working with the District to evaluate potential alternatives to hexavalent chromium. (Submitted Written Comments)

Florence Gharibian, Del Amo Action Committee, expressed concerns that the rule amendments do not adequately protect the people living near these facilities and lack clear enforcement requirements. She urged the Board to continue the hearing to allow further discussion of the rule language. (Submitted Written Comments)

*John Sermeno

*Robina Suwol, California Safe Schools

*Jane Williams, California Communities Against Toxics

Expressed opposition to the rule because it does not provide enough protection from exposure to hexavalent chromium. They noted that the rule language omitted parks as sensitive receptors and contains inconsistencies in the distance of tanks to schools. *(Submitted Written Comments)

Bill Pearce, The Boeing Company, thanked staff for their work during the rulemaking process and asked if staff would consider reevaluation of the new parametric monitoring requirements.

Felipe Aguirre, Comite Pro Uno, expressed concerns about hexavalent chromium emissions in the community of Maywood and near schools. (Submitted Written Comments)

There being no further public testimony on this item, the public hearing was closed.

Dr. Lyou noted the extensive efforts that have been undertaken throughout the rule development process to include input from all stakeholders including several long discussions in the Stationary Source Committee. He stressed the

need for regulations that support stricter controls and enforcement action to address hexavalent chromium emissions.

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell commented that the rule development process has spanned one and half years. She acknowledged the economic impact to industry and stressed the need to balance that with protecting public health. She also noted that she understands the anticipated initial capital cost to businesses to be between \$22,000 and \$38,000 per year.

Dr. Fine noted that those costs include both annualized capital costs and ongoing maintenance costs.

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell noted that staff has worked to address many of the issues that have been raised and have provided a number of mechanisms by which facilities can comply with the rule. She noted the need for controls on equipment because of the dangers to public health. She added that more companies are beginning to use trivalent chromium as an alternative to hexavalent chromium and noted that staff has approached the Department of Defense regarding the potential to utilize this alternative.

Mr. Nastri noted the extensive rule development process and the mechanisms that are in place to assist with implementation of the rule. He referenced a socio-economic study that was performed by the District and confirmed by third-party review and expressed the need to address the 300 tanks currently uncontrolled within the District.

Chairman Burke inquired about monitoring efforts around these facilities.

Mr. Nastri responded that monitoring is in place in certain areas and additional monitoring will be deployed through the AB 617 program and through a potential future rule adoption as well. He asked Dr. Ghosh to address the non-cancer and cancer effect comments.

Dr. Jo Kay Ghosh, Health Effects Officer, explained that one of the chief assumptions for any carcinogen – not just for hexavalent chromium – is that there is no safe level. There is a specific threshold called reference exposure levels that are specifically for non-cancer health effects. The reference exposure level for hexavalent chromium is 200 nanograms per cubic meter which is much higher than some of the levels that were detected during the monitoring conducted in the cities of Paramount and Compton.

In response to Dr. Parker's inquiry regarding the cost of compliance, Dr. Fine explained that facilities agree with the costs, and the estimate revenue is from best available data from Dunn and Bradstreet. The cost is facility-dependent but on average the annual cost ranges from \$22,000 to \$36,000. He noted the extensive discussions that staff has had with a number of facilities to clarify the rule requirements and that affordability of controls has been considered.

Mr. Nastri noted that this item has been discussed at the Stationary Source Committee five times and each time staff has addressed all concerns.

Supervisor Solis questioned the effectiveness of protection for facilities located within 100 feet of a sensitive receptor. She expressed concern for the seeming misinformation conveyed by a number of small businesses that they believe that their facilities will have to close if the rule is adopted. She stated the importance of addressing the negative health impacts and conveying a clear message to impacted companies and employees.

Chairman Burke referred the item back to the Stationary Source Committee and directed staff to bring the proposed amended rule to the December Board meeting.

AT THE CHAIRMAN'S DISCRETION, THE PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1469 WAS CONTINUED TO THE DECEMBER 7, 2018 BOARD MEETING TO ALLOW FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION AT THE STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE.

PLEASE NOTE THAT SUBSEQUENTLY THE CHAIRMAN REQUESTED THE HEARING ON PAR 1469 BE HELD AT THE NOVEMBER 2 BOARD MEETING AND A "SET HEARING" FOR THIS ITEM IS ON THE OCTOBER 5 BOARD MEETING AGENDA.

32. Receive and File 2017 Annual Report on AB 2588 Program; and Approve Updates to Facility Prioritization Procedure, Supplemental Guidelines for AB 2588 Program, and Guidelines for Participating in Rule 1402 Voluntary Risk Reduction Program

The presentation on Item No. 32 was waived.

The public hearing was opened; there being no requests to speak, the public hearing was closed.

MOVED BY LYOU, SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI, AGENDA ITEM NO. 32 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Benoit, Burke, Buscaino, Cacciotti,
Lyou, McCallon, Mitchell, Nelson,
Parker, Perez, Robinson, Rutherford
and Solis

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – (Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3)

Lesly Figueroa, Leadership Council for Justice and Accountability, expressed disappointment that none of the “Year 1” AB 617 communities are located in the Coachella Valley. She expressed concerns with the methodology used for the Eastern Coachella Valley which did not accurately account for pollution sources in agricultural communities.

Supervisor Perez thanked the individuals who presented testimony and encouraged their continued advocacy for their communities. He noted that he lives in the Coachella Valley and understands the concerns of the community and offered to meet with interested groups to further discuss their concerns.

Dr. Lyou noted that CARB will be making a decision on “Year 1” priority communities on September 27, 2018 and encouraged community members to work with staff to position a Coachella Valley community for consideration for the “Year 2” selections. He added that it might be prudent to schedule a tour of the Coachella Valley if the Board holds its annual Board Retreat in that area next spring.

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell noted that AB 617 will likely continue for many years. She encouraged community organizers to work on an action plan for the next round of community selections.

Mayor Benoit thanked the individuals who presented testimony and encouraged the community efforts to focus on the need to select communities in the Coachella Valley in future years.

Bill LaMarr, California Small Business Alliance, thanked the Board for delaying consideration of amendments to Rule 1469 and stressed that those business owners who testified are experts in the field and their opinions should be regarded.

CLOSED SESSION

The Board recessed to closed session at 1:30 p.m., pursuant to Government Code sections:

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

- 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(1) to confer with its counsel regarding pending litigation which has been initiated formally and to which the SCAQMD is a party. The actions are:

Communities for a Better Environment v. SCAQMD, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS161399 (RECLAIM);

People of the State of California, ex rel. SCAQMD v. Exide Technologies, Inc., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC533528;

In re: Exide Technologies, Inc., U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Delaware, Case No. 13-11482 (KJC) (Bankruptcy Case);

Johnson Controls, Inc. v. SCAQMD, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS173108;

South Coast Air Quality Management District v. Top Shelf Consulting LLC, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC676606; In re: Top Shelf Consulting, LLC, U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. 2:18-bk-11975-ER (Bankruptcy case); and

In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Torrance Refining Company, LLC, SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6060-5 (Order for Abatement).

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

- 54956.9(d)(2) to confer with its counsel because there is a significant exposure to litigation against the SCAQMD (one case)—Letter from Steven J. Olson, O'Melveny & Myers LLP, on behalf of ExxonMobil Corporation, dated August 22, 2018.

Following closed session, Mr. Gilchrist announced that a report of any reportable actions taken in closed session will be filed with the Clerk of the Board's office and made available to the public upon request.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Mr. Gilchrist at 2:30 p.m.

The foregoing is a true statement of the proceedings held by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board on September 7, 2018.

Respectfully Submitted,

Denise Garzaro
Clerk of the Boards

Date Minutes Approved: _____

Dr. William A. Burke, Chairman

ACRONYMS

AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan
CARB = California Air Resources Board
CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act
DEO = Deputy Executive Officer
EJ = Environmental Justice
FY = Fiscal Year
GHG = Greenhouse Gas
ISR = Indirect Source Rule
MOU = Memorandum of Understanding
MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review Committee
NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen
NSR = New Source Review
RFP = Request for Proposals
SCAG = Southern California Association of Governments
SIP = State Implementation Plan
U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 2

PROPOSAL: Set Public Hearings November 2, 2018 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to SCAQMD Rules and Regulations

A. Certify Final Mitigated Subsequent Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1135 - Emissions Of Oxides Of Nitrogen From Electricity Generating Facilities

The Resolution for the Final 2016 AQMP directed staff to achieve additional NO_x emission reductions and to transition the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure as soon as practicable. Proposed Amended Rule 1135 applies to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM electricity generating facilities. Proposed Amended Rule 1135 facilitates the transition of NO_x RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure by establishing NO_x and ammonia emission limits, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, and an implementation schedule. Other provisions are incorporated to remove obsolete provisions and provide clarifications. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Mitigated Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities, and 2) Amending Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, August 17, 2018)

B. Determine that Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Rule 1407.1

PR 1407.1 is an information gathering rule that will require a one-time source test and submittal of information to quantify arsenic, cadmium, chromium, hexavalent chromium and nickel emissions from chromium alloy melting operations. Information obtained will be used to establish emission standards and other provisions. PR 1407.1 also requires submittal of a metals composition testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. This action is to adopt the Resolution:

1) Determining that Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Adopting Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, September 21, 2018)

C. Certify Revised Final Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations

Rule 1469 currently establishes requirements to control hexavalent chromium emissions from electroplating and chromic acid anodizing operations. PAR 1469 proposes new requirements to control hexavalent chromium-containing tanks that are currently not regulated. In addition, PAR 1469 establishes requirements for building enclosures, housekeeping and best management practices, periodic source testing, and parameter monitoring of pollution control equipment. PAR 1469 includes provisions for a revised chemical fume suppressant certification process that further considers toxicity and exposure, provisions to encourage the elimination of hexavalent chromium in Rule 1469 processes, and revisions to align Rule 1469 with the U.S. EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Electroplating. This action is to adopt the Resolution:

1) Certifying the Revised Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations; and 2) Amending Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations.

(Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, November 17, 2017, February 16, March 16, April 20, July 20, 2018; and To Be Reviewed: October 19, 2018)

D. Determine that Updated 1-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Updated 1-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration

Staff has updated the attainment demonstration of the federal 1979 1-hour ozone standard that was presented in the 2016 AQMP. The emissions inventory in the updated attainment demonstration is based on the final emissions inventory in the

2016 AQMP in order to be consistent with the attainment demonstrations of the 8-hour ozone and PM2.5 standards. The updated attainment demonstration also includes revised air quality modeling and an updated attainment strategy for meeting the 1-hour ozone standard. The updated attainment strategy relies only on SCAQMD's proposed control measures in the 2016 AQMP, based on the expectation that progress in emission reductions targeted toward attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard by 2023 will ensure attainment of the 1-hour ozone standard by 2022. As such, emission reductions from CARB's State Implementation Plan strategies, including 182(e)5 measures ("black box" measures) are no longer needed to attain the 1-hour standard. The updated attainment strategy successfully demonstrates attainment of the 1-hour ozone standard by 2022. This action is to: 1) Determine that the updated 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Adopt the updated 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, October 19, 2018)

The complete text of the proposed rule and amendments, the Updated 1-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration, staff report and other supporting documents will be available from the SCAQMD's Public Information Center, (909) 396-2001 and on the Internet (www.aqmd.gov) as of October 3, 2018.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Set Public Hearings November 2, 2018 to Adopt Rule 1407.1 and Updated 1-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration and Amend Rules 1135 and 1469.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

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BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 3

PROPOSAL: Execute Agreements to Accept Donation and Disburse Electric Vehicle Chargers

SYNOPSIS: In August 2017, Mercedes-Benz USA LLC approached SCAQMD to accept a donation of 977 Level 2 EV chargers and work with partner organizations to identify residents and sites in disadvantaged and low-income communities to host the chargers. Staff worked with Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation to identify partner organizations to assist in disbursing the EV chargers throughout the four counties. Partner organizations include the Southern California Public Power Authority, California Courts and other municipal, local and county agencies. These actions are to execute an agreement with Mercedes-Benz USA LLC to accept the donation as well as identify and execute agreements with partner organizations to disburse the donated EV chargers.

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Authorize the Executive Officer to:

1. Execute an agreement with Mercedes-Benz USA LLC to accept the donation of 977 Level 2 EV chargers; and
2. Identify and execute agreements with partner organizations to disburse the donated EV chargers.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

In August 2017, Mercedes-Benz USA LLC approached SCAQMD to accept a donation of 977 Level 2 EV chargers and work with partner organizations to identify residents and sites in disadvantaged and low-income communities to host the chargers. Staff worked with Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation to identify partner organizations to assist in disbursing the EV chargers throughout the four counties. Partner organizations that have currently been identified include but may not be limited to: SCAQMD's Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, California Courts, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA), and the cities of Compton and Signal Hill. SCPPA members consist of the municipal utilities of Anaheim, Azusa, Banning, Burbank, Cerritos, Colton, Glendale, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside, Vernon and the Imperial Irrigation District.

Proposal

This action is to execute an agreement with Mercedes-Benz USA LLC to accept the donation of 977 EV chargers. This action is to also identify, as appropriate, and execute agreements with partner organizations to disburse the donated EV chargers to residents and sites in disadvantaged and low-income communities. Locations for the chargers will be in all four counties within the SCAQMD jurisdiction.

Benefits to SCAQMD

Providing additional Level 2 charging infrastructure to residents and sites in disadvantaged and low-income communities will advance the state of plug-in electric vehicle (PEV) readiness in California by enabling more residential and public charging that will be accessible, convenient and affordable for PEV drivers in these communities. It will ensure that residents in disadvantaged and low-income communities receive the localized benefits of zero emission vehicle miles travelled and provides essential criteria pollutant benefits, greenhouse gas, and petroleum usage reduction. The scope of this project is identified as a technical priority in the *Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2018 Plan* under "Electric/Hybrid Technologies & Infrastructure."

Resource Impacts

There is no cost associated with accepting the donation and executing agreements with the partner organizations that will disburse the Level 2 chargers. The partner organizations and recipients of the chargers will accept the chargers on an as-is basis and will be responsible for installation costs and ongoing maintenance of the chargers. SCPPA member utilities and cities may choose to provide rebates to their residents to host the chargers and offset the cost of installation, permit costs, electrical upgrades, meters and other ancillary costs.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 4

PROPOSAL: Approve Assignment of and Execute Contract for CNG Station at SCAQMD

SYNOPSIS: In May 2015, the Board declared the existing CNG fueling station equipment at SCAQMD headquarters as surplus and authorized execution of a property usage agreement and contract with FirstCNG, LLC, (Titan Diamond Bar) to upgrade the fast-fill CNG fueling station at SCAQMD and operate and maintain the station for five years. Over the past three years, there has been a series of company name changes to the CNG station and now American CNG Energy proposes to assume ownership of the station under an assignment provision in the current contract. This action is to approve assignment to, and execute a contract with, American CNG Energy to upgrade the fast-fill CNG fueling station at SCAQMD headquarters and operate and maintain the station for five years.

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Authorize the Executive Officer to:

1. Approve assignment of the fast-fill CNG fueling station at SCAQMD to American CNG Energy, as allowed under the current contract with EVO CNG (which formerly subsumed Titan Diamond Bar); and
2. Execute a no-cost contract with American CNG Energy to upgrade, operate and maintain the fast-fill CNG fueling station for a five-year term.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

In May 2015, the Board declared the existing CNG fueling station equipment at SCAQMD as surplus and authorized execution of a property usage agreement and contract with FirstCNG, LLC, (Titan Diamond Bar) to upgrade the fast-fill CNG fueling station at SCAQMD and operate and maintain the station for five years. Titan Diamond Bar was awarded the contract for the fast-fill station based on its no cost proposal submitted pursuant to RFP #P2015-18: Own, Operate and Maintain CNG Fueling Station Equipment at SCAQMD headquarters. Trillium CNG, who had constructed and then maintained the station from 2003-2015, transitioned operation and maintenance of the station (rather than decommissioning it) to Titan Diamond Bar, who assumed ownership of the equipment in February 2016. The surplus equipment now owned by Titan Diamond Bar was not upgraded/replaced as included in the contract because it was deemed infeasible based on cost versus return on investment. In August 2017, Titan Diamond Bar was subsumed by EVO CNG, and in January 2018, EVO CNG contracted with American CNG Energy to manage and maintain the station and to restore the station's performance and reliability, which had deteriorated over a 12-month period due to lack of timely maintenance. Over the past six months, American CNG Energy has demonstrated its ability to manage and maintain the fast-fill station and has significantly improved the station's performance and reliability. EVO CNG and American CNG Energy have reached agreement for American CNG Energy to assume ownership of the station under an assignment provision in the contract.

Proposal

This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to approve EVO CNG's request to assign American CNG Energy as the new owner of the fast-fill CNG fueling station at SCAQMD and to execute a new five-year contract with American CNG Energy. Specific provisions will be included to ensure reliable and responsive monitoring of the CNG station, ensure proper and timely maintenance and servicing of the CNG station equipment, improve fueling and energy efficiencies through station upgrades, maintain a specific fuel charge for refueling SCAQMD vehicles, incorporate up to 100 percent renewable natural gas (RNG) into the station supply, and establish a new property usage agreement at SCAQMD.

American CNG Energy is a company based in Costa Mesa that owns and operates CNG stations in Florida and Georgia. The CNG station in Diamond Bar will be American CNG Energy's first California CNG fueling station. Since assuming operation and maintenance responsibilities of the CNG station at SCAQMD, American CNG Energy has demonstrated capable expertise in managing and maintaining the station, has been responsive and diligent in addressing repairs, has worked to minimize station downtimes, and has improved the overall performance and reliability of the equipment and operations that comprise the fast-fill CNG fueling station. American CNG Energy has incorporated a smart meter technology to monitor electricity usage that is intended to result in improved station energy efficiency and cost management. American CNG

Energy is proposing to introduce up to 100 percent RNG to the station supply and to improve vehicle refueling efficiency, particularly for larger, heavy-duty vehicles by incorporating a high flow nozzle that will reduce the refueling time for larger CNG-powered vehicles such as refuse trucks and school buses.

Benefits to SCAQMD

This project will ensure that CNG vehicle refueling capabilities will continue to be provided at SCAQMD in Diamond Bar and will encourage deployment of alternative fuel vehicles in the region. Since the Diamond Bar CNG station was first commissioned in 2003, the SCAQMD fleet has consumed an average of 4,000 GGE of CNG per month with the public consuming an equal or greater amount of CNG per month. The facility is publically accessible 24 hours per day and 7 days per week and can accommodate heavy-duty trucks and buses. This project will provide accessible, convenient and affordable CNG for CNG-powered vehicle operators working at or visiting SCAQMD. The introduction and employment of the electrical smart meter will help monitor and quantify specific electrical usage and commensurate cost recovery.

Resource Impacts

While there is no cost-share required by the SCAQMD in the assignment of the fast-fill CNG station from EVO CNG to American CNG Energy, the electricity used to power the station continues to be supplied through the SCAQMD's electricity account with Southern California Edison (SCE). Since the CNG station is considered a separate business entity, SCE has determined that a separate billable meter and SCE account for the CNG station requires establishing a new electrical connection from the nearest SCE vault. Consequently, SCAQMD staff will require American CNG Energy to conduct a feasibility study and cost estimate from a qualified electrical engineer to introduce a separate electrical line and transformer onto SCAQMD property for the CNG station. Electricity costs to operate the station have been and will continue to be recovered through monthly reconciliation provisions stipulated in the contract (and in compliance with SCE Rule 18–Supply to Separate Premises and Use by Others) until such time that a separate meter may be installed. Electricity costs will continue to be borne by the owner/operator, which is proposed to be American CNG Energy, and not the SCAQMD.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 5

PROPOSAL: Develop and Demonstrate Zero Emissions Battery-Operated Switcher Locomotive

SYNOPSIS: The City of Los Angeles Harbor Department was awarded \$2,768,830 by CARB for the Zero Emissions Track-Miles Demonstration Project and has subsequently contracted with Pacific Harbor Lines Inc. and VeRail Technologies, Inc., to develop and demonstrate a battery-operated switcher locomotive in the San Pedro Bay Ports. This action is to execute a contract with the City of Los Angeles Harbor Department to cost-share development and demonstration of a battery-operated switcher locomotive in an amount not to exceed \$300,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Chairman to execute a contract with the City of Los Angeles Harbor Department for the development of a battery-operated switcher locomotive in an amount not to exceed \$300,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

MMM:FM:NB:JL

Background

The South Coast Air Basin is an extreme nonattainment area for ozone under the federal Clean Air Act. SCAQMD supports wide-scale demonstration of on- and off-road zero and near-zero emission technologies to help our clean air goals. In an effort to address the significant emissions from goods-movement-related uses in the San Pedro Bay Ports (Ports), several projects such as zero-emissions cargo handling and near-zero emissions natural gas-powered drayage trucks have been implemented for on- and off-road vehicles. The Ports' Clean Air Action Plan supports projects for zero-emissions goods movement through the development and demonstration of battery-operated technology. In September 2017, SCAQMD provided a letter supporting the Port of Los Angeles'

Zero Emissions Track-Miles Locomotive Demonstration Project which was being submitted for a CARB grant to advance off-road technologies. The City of Los Angeles Harbor Department was subsequently awarded a grant to develop and demonstrate a battery-powered switcher locomotive.

Proposal

SCAQMD will contract with the City of Los Angeles Harbor Department who will act as the project lead and administrator. In turn, the City of Los Angeles Harbor Department has entered into agreements with VeRail Technologies, Inc., and Pacific Harbor Line Inc. (PHL) to further develop an existing CNG-powered locomotive into a fully operational battery-operated switcher locomotive for demonstration in the San Pedro Bay Ports. The locomotive will be designed to operate for a full shift using battery power only. PHL will supply the necessary charging infrastructure, and VeRail Technologies will coordinate with Voltabox and American Traction Systems (ATS) on the completion and testing of a fully operational battery-powered switcher locomotive. This action is to execute a contract with the City of Los Angeles Harbor Department to provide additional funding to further develop and demonstrate a battery-operated switcher locomotive in an amount not to exceed \$300,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions by which sole source awards may be justified. This request for a sole source award is made under provision B.2.d(1): Other circumstances exist which in the determination of the Executive Officer require such waiver in the best interests of the SCAQMD. Such circumstances may include but are not limited to: Projects involving cost-sharing by multiple sponsors, as specified in Resource Impacts.

Benefits to SCAQMD

SCAQMD is committed to supporting and advancing the Ports' Clean Air Action Plan. The project demonstrates a practical and economically viable solution to simultaneously reducing both criteria and greenhouse gas emissions from port-related rail transport activities. The deployment of zero-emission battery-electric technology will benefit public health in the region and, in particular, disadvantaged communities that are disproportionately exposed to harmful emissions. Deployment of technologies to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduce dependence on petroleum fuels further supports the state's Sustainable Freight Action Plan. Projects to support development and demonstration of zero and near-zero emissions goods movement technologies including battery electric locomotives are included in the *Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2018 Plan Update* under "Electric/Hybrid Technologies & Infrastructure".

Resource Impacts

The total cost of the project is \$3,833,150. The SCAQMD cost-share will not exceed \$300,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31). The proposed partners and cost-share are summarized below.

Proposed Project Cost-Share

Funding Source	Funding Amount	% of Funding
CARB Grant	\$2,768,830	72
City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	\$303,321	8
PHL	\$229,050	6
VeRail Technologies, Inc., ATS and Voltabox (in-kind)	\$231,949	6
SCAQMD (<i>requested</i>)	\$300,000	8
Total	\$3,833,150	100

Sufficient funds are available from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31), established as a special revenue fund resulting from the state-mandated Clean Fuels Program. The Clean Fuels Program, under Health and Safety Code Sections 40448.5 and 40512 and Vehicle Code Section 9250.11, establishes mechanisms to collect revenues from mobile sources to support projects to increase the utilization of clean fuels, including the development of the necessary advanced enabling technologies. Funds collected from motor vehicles are restricted, by statute, to be used for projects and program activities related to mobile sources that support the objectives of the Clean Fuels Program.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 6

PROPOSAL: Amend Agreements and Transfer Funds to Develop and Demonstrate Zero Emission Capable Drayage Trucks

SYNOPSIS: In March 2016, the Board recognized CARB Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Fund revenue, including administrative and program funds to demonstrate zero emission capable drayage trucks. Contracts with our partners have been executed and projects commenced, but some costs have exceeded the original estimates because of fleet location changes and installation of data loggers. Additionally, payments to contractors have been delayed due to CARB's reimbursement process. This action is to amend agreements using up to \$234,000 of SCAQMD's recognized administrative funds from the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67) to cover the higher project costs and transfer funds to another participating air district, contingent upon execution of an amended CARB revenue agreement. These actions are to also authorize redistribution of project funds amongst the participating original equipment manufacturers, on an as-needed basis and contingent upon CARB approval if necessary, and transfer up to \$5,000,000 as a temporary advance of funds from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67).

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Amend the following contracts to develop and demonstrate zero emission capable drayage trucks using \$184,000 from SCAQMD's recognized administrative funds from CARB in the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67), contingent upon execution of an amended revenue agreement with CARB, as follows:
 - a. Add up to \$108,000 to BYD Motors for the development and demonstration of up to 25 Class 8 battery electric drayage trucks;
 - b. Add up to \$76,000 to Peterbilt Motors for the development and demonstration of up to 12 Class 8 battery electric drayage trucks.

2. Amend an agreement with San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District to reallocate up to \$50,000 from SCAQMD's recognized administrative funds from CARB in the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67).
3. Authorize the Executive Officer to redistribute project funds amongst the four participating original equipment manufacturers--BYD Motors, Kenworth Truck Company, Peterbilt Motors and Volvo Technology of America, on an as-needed basis to meet project goals, contingent upon CARB approval if necessary.
4. Transfer up to \$5,000,000 as a temporary advance of funds from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67).

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:FM:NB:JI

Background

In March 2016, the Board recognized CARB Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Fund revenue, including administrative and program funds to demonstrate zero emission capable drayage trucks. These funds were awarded based on a proposal submitted by staff in response to CARB's solicitation under the Low Carbon Transportation Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) Investments. The project is to develop a portfolio of most commercially promising zero and near-zero emission drayage truck technologies for statewide demonstrations, across a variety of drayage applications in and around the Ports of Long Beach, Los Angeles, Oakland, Stockton and San Diego, in collaboration with four other air districts: Bay Area AQMD, Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD, San Joaquin Valley APCD and San Diego APCD. Each partnering air district is committing staffing and/or cost-share for this groundbreaking initiative to support rapid commercialization of zero emission cargo transport technologies.

The project is being implemented in conjunction with four original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) – BYD Motors, Kenworth Truck Company, Peterbilt Motors and Volvo Technology of America. Agreements with our partner air districts and the four OEMs have been executed and the projects have commenced. Some fleet location changes have resulted in higher costs for EV infrastructure and data collection for baseline vehicles have required installation of data loggers. Additionally, San Joaquin Valley APCD has requested a small portion of the administrative funds awarded to SCAQMD from CARB be reallocated to them. Lastly, payments to the four OEMs under contract with SCAQMD have been delayed due to CARB's reimbursement process.

Proposal

Staff proposes to use a portion of SCAQMD's recognized administrative funds from CARB to cover some of the higher project costs incurred by two of the four OEMs and has discussed this option with CARB. This action is to amend the following contracts to develop and demonstrate zero emission capable drayage trucks using up to \$184,000 from the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67), contingent upon execution of an amended CARB revenue agreement, as follows:

1. BYD Motors: add up to \$108,000 for additional EV infrastructure costs and data loggers for baseline diesel trucks as well as to harmonize language in the BYD contract with CARB's revenue agreement with SCAQMD.
2. Peterbilt Motors: add up to \$76,000 for additional EV infrastructure costs and data loggers for baseline diesel trucks.

To provide flexibility for staff to implement this project, this action is to also authorize the Executive Officer to redistribute project funds amongst the four participating OEMs, on an as-needed basis to meet project goals.

Furthermore, this action is to amend the agreement with San Joaquin Valley APCD to reallocate up to \$50,000 from SCAQMD's recognized administrative funds from CARB to cover administrative costs being incurred by San Joaquin. By funding administrative costs for San Joaquin Valley APCD, it ensures project implementation and collaboration with project partners are carried out successfully. And finally, facilitating advanced payments to the four participating OEMs, while awaiting reimbursement from CARB, will enable SCAQMD to meet its contractual obligation of payment of invoices within 30 days. This action is to transfer up to \$5,000,000 as a temporary advance of funds from Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67).

Benefits to SCAQMD

Projects to support development and demonstration of various electric container transport technologies are included in the *Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2018 Plan Update* under the categories of "Electric/Hybrid Technologies & Infrastructure." This project is to develop and demonstrate zero emission capable drayage truck technologies for goods movement operations. Successful demonstration of such projects will contribute to the attainment of clean air standards in the South Coast Air Basin by eliminating PM and NOx emissions from replaced diesel drayage trucks.

Resource Impacts

The additional funds for the OEM contracts will not exceed \$184,000 and the funds for San Joaquin Valley APCD will not exceed \$50,000 from the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67). The temporary advance of funds from the Clean Fuels

Program Fund (31) to the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67) to provide cash flow given CARB's reimbursement requirements will not exceed \$5,000,000. Any unspent funds will be returned to the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) upon project completion.

Sufficient funds are available from the Clean Fuels Fund (31), established as a special revenue fund resulting from the state-mandated Clean Fuels Program. The Clean Fuels Program, under Health and Safety Code Sections 40448.5 and 40512 and Vehicle Code Section 9250.11, establishes mechanisms to collect revenues from mobile sources to support projects to increase the utilization of clean fuels, including the development of the necessary advanced enabling technologies. Funds collected from motor vehicles are restricted, by statute, to be used for projects and program activities related to mobile sources that support the objectives of the Clean Fuels Program.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 7

PROPOSAL: Amend Contract to Implement DC Fast Charging Network

SYNOPSIS: In September 2013 and November 2014, the Board recognized CEC grant revenue for the South Coast Air Basin's DC fast charging network and awarded a contract to Clean Fuel Connection, Inc., (CFCI) to install the fast chargers. This project has experienced numerous delays due to changes in the partners and the number and locations of the chargers. While the installation of the ten chargers was scheduled to be completed by July 1, 2018, CEC issued a stop work order on June 19, 2018, and reversed a previous agreement to fund installation costs. This action is to amend the contract with CFCI to make up for the CEC shortfall in an amount up to \$350,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Amend a contract with Clean Fuel Connection, Inc., substituting up to \$350,000 in CEC funds for Clean Fuels Program funds (Fund 31).

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:FM:NB:PSK

Background

In September 2013, the Board recognized \$300,000 in CEC grant revenue into the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to establish the South Coast Air Basin's DC fast charging network. The CEC revenue would be used to cover installation costs of chargers to be donated by Nissan. An RFP (#P2014-04) was released to retain a DC fast charging network provider. In December 2013, the Board awarded a contract to Clean Fuel Connection, Inc., (CFCI), a local, woman-owned small business, as the DC fast charging network provider. Unfortunately, due to the adoption of a new connector standard for fast chargers, the project could no longer utilize the Nissan chargers.

Consequently, CEC awarded an additional \$420,000 in grant revenue, which the Board recognized in November 2014, to pay for hardware in addition to the original installation funding.

Since the CEC award in 2013, there has been greater awareness of the costs and challenges required to deploy fast charging infrastructure and an increase in hardware and installation costs for DC fast chargers having both CHAdeMO and CCS (Combined Charging System) connectors. This project has experienced numerous delays due to changes in partners, as well as the number and locations of the chargers. While the installation of ten chargers was scheduled to be completed by July 1, 2018, CEC issued a stop work order on June 19, 2018, despite a previous agreement to fund the chargers and installation costs. CFCI, however, had already purchased the ten chargers as well as incurred significant expenses for installation of the chargers, which was performed by one of CFCI's subcontractors, another local small business. Since the stop work order was issued at such a late date and most of the chargers were already installed, staff attempted to persuade CEC to move forward with an amended agreement, which would have included the cost of the ten chargers and installation, but was unsuccessful.

Proposal

Staff recommends completing the installation of the ten chargers since the infrastructure will be beneficial for the region. This action is to amend the contract with Clean Fuel Connection, Inc., substituting up to \$350,000 in CEC funds for Clean Fuels Program funds (Fund 31). The locations of the chargers will be in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties, including one at SCAQMD headquarters.

Benefits to SCAQMD

The DC fast charging network will advance the state of PEV readiness in California by creating a viable public fast charging network that will be accessible, convenient, and affordable for PEV drivers. It will support fast charging for all PEVs as it includes both major connector standards for light-duty vehicles. The scope of this project is identified as a technical priority in the *Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2018 Plan* under "Electric/Hybrid Technologies & Infrastructure."

Resource Impacts

The revised total cost for the DC fast charging network is estimated at \$1,310,000, broken down as follows:

Proposed Partner Cost-Share

Project Partner	Original Funding	Percent	Revised Funding	Percent
CFCI/eVgo	\$503,000	38	\$503,000	38
SCAQMD (match)*	97,000	7	97,000	7
SCAQMD (<i>requested</i>)			350,000	27
CEC	720,000	55	360,000	28
Total	\$1,320,000	100	\$1,310,000	100

*SCAQMD match share includes staff time and an education outreach consultant from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Sufficient funds are available from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31), established as a special revenue fund resulting from the state-mandated Clean Fuels Program. The Clean Fuels Program, under Health and Safety Code Sections 40448.5 and 40512 and Vehicle Code Section 9250.11, establishes mechanisms to collect revenues from mobile sources to support projects to increase the utilization of clean fuels, including the development of the necessary advanced enabling technologies. Funds collected from motor vehicles are restricted, by statute, to be used for projects and program activities related to mobile sources that support the objectives of the Clean Fuels Program.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 7, 2018

AGENDA NO. 8

PROPOSAL: Approve Endowment to University of California Irvine to Support Graduate Student Scholarship Fund and Execute Contract to Develop Fuel Cell-Gas Turbine Hybrid Technology

SYNOPSIS: The University of California Irvine (UCI) is seeking endowment funding that will support the research and education of one graduate student to be designated a Samuelsen Energy Visionary Scholar. The graduate student will lead and promote important and impactful research for air quality and emissions reductions. Additionally, UCI through its Advanced Power and Energy Program is working on developing solid oxide fuel cell-gas turbine (SOFC-GT) hybrid technology. This project will focus on the modeling of a SOFC-GT integrated system using biogas, natural gas and renewable hydrogen fuels for applications in the 1-10 megawatt range. These actions are to approve a one-time \$1 million endowment to UCI from interest accrued in the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) for the scholarship fund and to execute a contract with UCI in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund Program (31) for the SOFC-GT hybrid technology.

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Authorize the Chairman to execute an agreement with the University of California Irvine to contribute \$1 million from interest accrued in the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) for an endowment to support a graduate student scholarship fund for a Samuelsen Energy Visionary Scholar.
2. Authorize the Chairman to execute a contract with the University of California Irvine in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund Program (31) for development of SOFC-GT hybrid technology.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

Background

Endowment to Support Scholarship Fund

The University of California Irvine (UCI) has a long history of excellence in clean energy, emissions reductions and air quality research, beginning with the establishment of the UCI Combustion Laboratory by Dr. Scott Samuelson in 1970. Dr. Samuelson pioneered the development and implementation of low nitrogen oxide combustion technology for power plants with Southern California Edison. He also worked with CARB to investigate and recommend gasoline octane rating standards, researched pathways to reduce pollutant emissions from gas turbine combustion, envisioned a renewable solar and wind powered world that was complemented by a zero emissions dispatchable technology, and coordinated with DOE and CEC to establish the National Fuel Cell Research Center at UCI. Dr. Samuelson also established the Advanced Power and Energy Program (APEP) at UCI, with a mission to advance the development and deployment of efficient, environmentally sensitive and sustainable power generation and energy conversion worldwide.

Dr. Samuelson's vision of research and education in the fields of clean energy, emissions reductions and air quality research has significantly enhanced the field of energy generation and management. UCI is seeking endowment funding to establish a permanent Samuelson Energy Visionary Scholarship for graduate students dedicated specifically to important air and climate issues being addressed by the SCAQMD.

Development of Fuel Cell-Gas Turbine Hybrid Technology

Additionally, UCI APEP is conducting a DOE-funded study for the development of solid oxide fuel cell-gas turbine (SOFC-GT) hybrid technology with the goal to dramatically reduce the water requirement for operating on natural gas distributed generation (~10 MW) and gasified coal and biomass central power generation (~100MW). A suitable fuel cell for these applications is the SOFC which may be fueled by natural gas, biogas and hydrogen. The SOFC-GT hybrid technology may achieve a high efficiency generation of electricity up to 75 percent. Due to the ultra-high efficiency of the SOFC-GT hybrid system, CO₂ emissions are reduced significantly. UCI is interested in leveraging the DOE-funded study to expand the scope to include natural gas, biogas, mixtures of natural gas and biogas, and eventually renewable hydrogen applications in the 1-10 MW range for potential uses for off-road vehicles.

Proposal

Endowment to Support Scholarship Fund

The proposed endowment, in conjunction with matching support by APEP, will provide a one-year graduate student scholarship that will be supported annually in perpetuity. This program will be overseen by an advisory board consisting of representatives from UCI, APEP, SCAQMD and CARB, providing guidance for the selection of the Samuelson Energy Visionary Fellow, relevant topics for research and coursework, and recommendations for program management and effectiveness. The attached summary

outlines the proposed endowment approach, with anticipated refinements to be further discussed with UCI, including specific use of SCAQMD funding and guidance by the advisory board. This action is to approve a one-time \$1 million endowment to UCI from interest accrued in the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46).

Development of Fuel Cell-Gas Turbine Hybrid Technology

The proposed project will develop an integration model to fully realize the potential of hybrid SOFC-GT systems in the 1-10 MW range fueled by natural gas, biogas and renewable hydrogen. The model will quantify thermal and environmental performances and economics of various alternate schemes. The 1-10 MW range is applicable for repowering locomotives with SOFC/GT power blocks, from switchers (~1MW) to long-haul locomotives (~5 MW). Similarly, ocean going vessel (OGV) power also falls into this power range. The potential for powering locomotives and OGVs powered by SOFC-GT technology will be addressed along with the applications to the distributed generation market. This action is to execute a contract with UCI in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. This request for sole source award is made under provision B.2.d.(8): Research and development efforts with educational institutions or nonprofit organizations. UCI is an educational institution and the APEP is an umbrella organization that addresses the broad utilization of energy resources and the emerging nexus of electric power generation, infrastructure, transportation, water resources and the environment. Built on a foundation established in 1970 with the creation of the UCI Combustion Laboratory and the 1998 dedication of the National Fuel Cell Research Center, APEP focuses on education and research on clean and efficient distributed power generation and integration.

Benefits to SCAQMD

An opportunity has arisen to support the UCI proposal in a manner that could result in significant benefits for SCAQMD. Specifically, the endowment will enhance the SCAQMD's long-standing relationship with UCI in a manner that could provide additional training of SCAQMD staff and provide opportunities for enhanced candidate pools for mobile source related positions at SCAQMD as well as opportunities to partner on issues related to energy production and management, mobile source emissions characterization and control, related health impacts, and planning and control strategy implementation.

Additionally, the modeling study on the SOFC-GT power capability for locomotives and OGVs has the potential to significantly reduce criteria pollutant emissions from mobile sources, and the technology could be subsequently developed and implemented in some on-road vehicles.

Resource Impacts

Endowment to Support Scholarship Fund

Sufficient funds are available for a contribution of \$1 million from the interest accrued in the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46).

Development of Fuel Cell-Gas Turbine Technology

The total cost for the proposed project to develop SOFC-GT hybrid technology is \$900,000, of which SCAQMD's proposed cost-share will not exceed \$200,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31), as summarized below.

Proposed Project	Funding Amount	% of Project
UCI/DOE (match funding)	\$700,000	78
SCAQMD (<i>requested</i>)	\$200,000	22
Total	\$900,000	100

Sufficient funds are available from the Clean Fuels Program Fund, established as a special revenue fund resulting from the state-mandated Clean Fuels Program. The Clean Fuels Program, under Health and Safety Code Sections 40448.5 and 40512 and Vehicle Code Section 9250.11, establishes mechanisms to collect revenues from mobile sources to support projects to increase the utilization of clean fuels, including the development of the necessary advanced enabling technologies. Funds collected from motor vehicles are restricted, by statute, to be used for projects and program activities related to mobile sources that support the objectives of the Clean Fuels Program.

Attachment

“Endowing the Samuelson Energy Visionary Scholarship Program at the University of California Irvine”

ATTACHMENT

Endowing the **Samuelson Energy Visionary Scholarship Program** at the University of California, Irvine

UC Irvine has a long history of excellence in clean energy, emissions reduction, and air quality research, beginning with the establishment of the UCI Combustion Laboratory by Professor Scott Samuelson in 1970. Prof. Samuelson pioneered the development and implementation of low nitrogen oxide combustion technology for power plants with Southern California Edison. He also worked with the California Air Resources Board to investigate and recommend gasoline octane rating standards that led to the widely adopted (R+M)/2 method. He tirelessly worked to reduce pollutant emissions from gas turbine combustion as applied to jet propulsion and power plant applications. In the early 1990s Prof. Samuelson envisioned a renewable solar and wind powered world that was complemented by a zero-emissions dispatchable technology. He determined that fuel cell technology would best meet the need and worked with the U.S. Department of Energy and the California Energy Commission and more than 15 companies to establish the National Fuel Cell Research Center at UC Irvine in 1998. He has since established the Advanced Power and Energy Program (APEP) at UC Irvine, with a mission to advance the development and deployment of efficient, environmentally sensitive, and sustainable power generation and energy conversion worldwide.

Prof. Samuelson is one of the most widely recognized scholars, researchers, mentors and policy leaders in the worldwide fuel cell community. He is the most recognized leader in the state of California and one of the most recognized in the world for developing the technology and policy framework for introducing stationary fuel cell systems, hydrogen infrastructure for fuel cell vehicles, and the initial market for fuel cell electric vehicles.

Prof. Samuelson's work in power plant emissions reductions has been widely implemented in California and adopted world-wide to meet strict emissions standards leading to better air quality. His gas turbine combustion nitrogen oxide reduction research has influenced the design of all modern jet aircraft engines in use today. More than 500 MW of stationary fuel cell systems have been installed in markets in California, the northeastern U.S., Korea, and Japan, in large-part due to his research and policy work. He mentored students who have become entrepreneurs in zero emissions vehicles, zero-emissions stationary fuel cell power generation, hydrogen infrastructure development, and green buildings who all lead successful and profitable companies. The National Fuel Cell Research Center that he has led for the last 20 years has invented tri-generation technology that has become commercially developed by a partner company (FuelCell Energy) and implemented by Toyota and other partners to most efficiently produce electricity, heat and hydrogen in the LA/Long Beach Port.

To continue Prof. Samuelson's vision of research and education in the fields of clean energy, emissions reduction, and air quality research that will change the world, APEP is seeking \$1 million in endowment funding to establish a permanent **Samuelson Energy Visionary Scholarship** dedicated specifically to the important air and climate issues being addressed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the California Air Resources Board, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and others. APEP is committed to garner matching support for this new program, which will provide a 1-year graduate student scholarship that will be supported annually in perpetuity. Each year, the graduate student that is designated a "Samuelson Energy Visionary Scholar" will be required to be an outstanding scholar (mainly determined by grades in classes, research accomplishments (e.g., publications), and letters of recommendation), AND, must be an "energy visionary" or potential

“energy visionary” that is leading and promoting important and impactful research in a sustainable energy and environment field. This is all in the mold of Professor Scott Samuelsen.

This proposed program will be overseen by an Advisory Board consisting of representatives from UC Irvine, APEP, the South Coast Air Quality Management District, and the California Air Resources Board. The Advisory Board will provide guidance for the selection of the Samuelsen Energy Visionary Fellow, relevant topics for research and coursework, and recommendations for program management and effectiveness. The program will be sustained with investment interest proceeds from the endowment, as well as from support from other individuals and organizations interested in supporting the endowment. Example initial topic areas and coursework areas that are suggested for the program are outlined below:

Topic 1: Sustainable Energy Conversion Technology

- *Fuel cell technology for stationary power*
- *Fuel cell technology for vehicles (especially heavy duty)*
- *Zero emissions and renewable hydrogen production technologies*
- *Zero emissions and renewable hydrogen end-use technologies*
- *Novel high efficiency electrolysis technology*
- *Hybrid fuel cell gas turbine and fuel cell battery systems*

Topic 2: Criteria Pollutant Emissions & Air Quality

- *Pollutant emissions impacts of alternative fuels and conversion technologies*
- *Measurement of pollutant emissions from multiple sources*
- *System dynamic impacts of alternative fuels and conversion technologies*
- *Spatial and temporal characterization of future emissions*
- *Developing future pollutant emissions scenarios*
- *Regional air quality modeling*

Topic 3: Energy Sustainability & Climate Change

- *Primary energy resource availability and dynamics*
- *Climate change and sustainability*
- *Integrated food, energy, and water sustainability*
- *Climate modeling*
- *Atmospheric chemistry of PM formation, toxics, and ozone*
- *Atmospheric chemistry of greenhouse gases*

Topic 4: Sustainable Transportation Systems

- *Shared-use vehicles and mass transit facilitation*
- *Autonomous vehicle emissions and sustainability dynamics*
- *Low carbon infrastructure and efficient transportation system operations*
- *Low impact and sustainable land use transportation systems*
- *Zero emission vehicles and fuels*
- *Intelligent transportation systems and automation*

Topic 5: Sustainable Stationary Power and Energy Systems

- *Renewable solar and wind power generation*
- *Renewable gas production and use*
- *Energy storage technologies*

- *Smart grid technologies*
- *Sustainable Micro- and Nano-grid technologies*

Topic 6: Sustainable Energy and Transportation Policy

- *Sustainable energy law and policy development and support*
- *California region, state, and international air quality policies and regulations*
- *California region, state, and international sustainable energy and climate change policies and regulations*
- *Integrated analysis and support of climate change, toxic and air quality policies and regulations*
- *Impacts in disadvantaged communities*

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 9

PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds for U.S. EPA PAMS and NASA Citizen Science Programs, Transfer Funds for AQ-SPEC, Issue Solicitations and Purchase Orders and/or Contracts for Services, Air Monitoring and Analysis Equipment and One Vehicle

SYNOPSIS: SCAQMD will receive U.S. EPA Section 105 Grant funds in the amount of \$794,261 for the FY 2018 (26th Year) PAMS Program, with a similar amount estimated for the FY 2019 (27th Year) PAMS Program. SCAQMD will also receive grant funds up to \$452,776 from NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) through its Research Opportunities in Earth and Space Sciences Citizen Science Program. In addition, staff is collaborating on test methods and development of a standard for low-cost indoor air quality sensors, which requires various equipment for testing and analysis. These actions are to: 1) recognize revenue and appropriate funds when they become available in Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2018-19 and/or 2019-20 Budgets for the PAMS Program and FYs 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 for the NASA Citizen Science Program; 2) transfer funds between Major Objects in support of AQ-SPEC; and 3) issue solicitations and purchase orders and/or contracts for services, air monitoring and laboratory equipment and one vehicle.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Recognize revenue, upon receipt, and appropriate funds in the amount of \$402,573 (\$391,688 was previously included in Salaries & Employee Benefits within the FY 2017-18 Budget) for the U.S. EPA Section 105 Grant for the 26th Year PAMS Program into Science & Technology Advancement's (Org 47) FY 2018-19 Budget, Services and Supplies and Capital Outlays Major Objects, as set forth in Table 1.
2. Recognize revenue, upon receipt of award notification, and appropriate funds in the amount of up to \$460,909 (\$333,352 was previously included in Salaries & Employee Benefits within the FY 2018-19 Budget) for the U.S. EPA Section 105

Grant for the 27th Year PAMS Program (award estimated at \$794,261) into Science & Technology Advancement's (Org 47) FYs 2018-19 and/or 2019-20 Budgets, Services and Supplies and Capital Outlays Major Objects, as set forth in Table 2.

3. Recognize revenue, upon receipt, and appropriate funds up to \$168,030 on an as-needed basis for the NASA Citizen Science Grant into Science & Technology Advancement's Budgets (Org 43) for FYs 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 as set forth in Table 3 (\$284,746 has been or will be included in Salaries & Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs in the appropriate FY budget).
4. Transfer \$21,225 into Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2018-19 AQ-SPEC Budget (Org 43) from the Services and Supplies Major Object to the Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays Account.
5. Issue solicitations (RFP and/or RFQ) and authorize the Executive Officer or Procurement Manager, in accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, to solicit bids for services and equipment listed in Table 4 and described in this letter.
6. Authorize the Executive Officer or Procurement Manager, in accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, to issue purchase orders and/or execute contracts for the following:
 - a. Up to two Direct (True) NO2 CAPS monitors based on the results of an RFQ in an amount not to exceed \$40,000 as listed in Table 4 and described in this letter;
 - b. Up to four NO/NOx monitors based on the results of an RFQ in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 as listed in Table 4 and described in this letter; and
 - c. Technical support for the Upper Air Meteorological Network based on the results of an RFP in an amount not to exceed \$100,000 as listed in Table 4 and described in this letter.
7. Authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, to issue sole source, prior bid, last price, or cooperative purchasing purchase orders for the following (as listed in Table 5 and described in this letter):
 - a. One carbon dioxide analyzer from Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$10,555;
 - b. One neutralizer from TSI Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$10,670;
 - c. Up to four Teledyne API Model T701H Zero (Pure) Air Generators from Teledyne API at a cost not to exceed \$32,000; and
 - d. One Low Emission Vehicle (truck or van) at a cost not to exceed \$50,000.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

MMM:JCL:AP:VP:RMB:KRD:OP:ld

Background

PAMS Program

In February 1993, the U.S. EPA promulgated the PAMS regulations for areas classified as serious, severe or extreme nonattainment. These regulations require SCAQMD to conduct monitoring for ozone precursors with enhanced monitoring equipment at multiple sites. The PAMS Program also funds the meteorological upper air stations located at LAX and Ontario airports, along with Irvine and Moreno Valley. Since the onset of the PAMS Program, the U.S. EPA has annually allocated Section 105 Grant funds in support of this requirement.

NASA Citizen Science Grant

In 2016, staff collaborated with the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) and NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) to apply for a competitive "Research Opportunities in Earth and Space Science (ROSES) 2016: Citizen Science for Earth Systems Program" research grant. The proposal was selected and SCAQMD was awarded \$75,884 for a small-scale prototype phase deployment of low-cost PM sensors in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin). Upon successful completion of the prototype phase, this project was selected for a three-year implementation phase award. For the implementation phase, SCAQMD will receive grant funds up to \$452,776 for FYs 2018-19 through 2020-21 to implement a spatially dense network of low-cost PM2.5 sensors to be operated by citizen scientists.

AQ-SPEC Program

With the advent of low-cost gaseous and particulate sensors, it has been possible to develop energy efficient ventilation techniques for maintaining acceptable indoor air quality (IAQ) conditions inside buildings and residential homes. However, research has shown that the accuracy of sensors being offered for this purpose varies widely. Thus, there is a need to create a standardized test method for determining the accuracy of low-cost IAQ sensors so builders and designers can adequately select such sensors to optimize the performance of "smart ventilation" systems.

DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy awarded a competitive research grant to Newport Partners, LLC, under its "Building America Industry Partnerships for High Performance Housing Innovation" funding opportunity. Newport Partners will develop laboratory test methods for performance verification of low-cost indoor air quality sensors and assist in developing an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard based on those test methods.

Proposal

26th Year PAMS Program Funds

The U.S. EPA Section 105 Grant for the 26th Year PAMS Program will be funded at \$794,261. This action is to recognize revenue, upon receipt, and appropriate a portion of the funds in the amount of \$402,573 (\$391,688 was previously included in Salaries

and Employee Benefits within the FY 2017-18 Budget) in Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2018-19 Budget, Services and Supplies and Capital Outlays Major Objects, as set forth in Table 1. The U.S. EPA concurs with staff's proposed allocation.

27th Year PAMS Program Funds

The estimated U.S. EPA Section 105 Grant for the 27th Year PAMS Program funding is up to \$794,261 based on the 26th Year PAMS Program funding levels. This action is to recognize revenue, upon receipt, and appropriate a portion of the estimated funds in the amount of \$460,909 (the remainder \$333,352 was previously included in Salaries and Employee Benefits within the FY 2018-19 Budget) in Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2018-19 and/or 2019-20 Budget, Services and Supplies and Capital Outlays Major Objects, as set forth in Table 2. The U.S. EPA concurs with staff's proposed allocation.

NASA Citizen Science Grant

The objective of this project is to relate aerosol characteristics observed from satellites to PM concentrations measured at ground level by undertaking the following:

- 1) Collecting real-time surface PM data by deploying dense networks of low-cost PM sensors to be operated by citizen-scientists in three geographical regions representing a wide range of PM loadings and chemical composition: the Basin, Raleigh, NC, and Delhi, India;
- 2) Utilizing the collected surface PM_{2.5} datasets to interpret, validate and improve the current surface PM estimates derived from satellite data; and
- 3) Developing resources for citizen-scientists to use air quality sensors and satellite data to enable them to produce quality data for widespread use and empower citizen-scientists to take steps to reduce air pollution and avoid exposure.

For this purpose, SCAQMD will collaborate with researchers from RTI and GSFC to deploy a dense network of 300 sensors, using citizen scientists to host and maintain the sensors, and the resulting data will be used to improve the interpretation of PM_{2.5} measurements from satellites.

Transfer AQ-SPEC Funds

SCAQMD is partnering with Newport Partners, the Home Ventilating Institute, and Texas A&M's Riverside Energy Efficiency Laboratory to develop and publish an ASTM consensus test standard for performance verification of low-cost IAQ sensors measuring PM_{2.5} and CO₂. The elements of a successful standardized test method will include:

- a) Convening a work group of industry-leading stakeholders including laboratories, manufacturers and industry groups;
- b) Transitioning current SCAQMD's test methods applicable to outdoor air quality sensors to a consensus test standard focused on indoor air quality applications;
- c) Incorporating adequate stringency into test methods to ensure repeatability and reliability, while minimizing testing costs for sensor manufacturers;

- d) Verifying test standard suitability through lab testing; and
- e) Communicating with ASTM staff and relevant subcommittees and committees to ensure publication of the standard.

For this purpose, staff will provide access to its existing low-cost sensor test methods, consulting with respect to the development of a new test standard focused on indoor sensor performance and conducting lab testing on low-cost indoor sensors to identify good performing sensors for indoor applications in the ventilation system of buildings and residential homes.

This action is to transfer \$21,225 in Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2018-19 AQ-SPEC Budget (Org 43) from the Services and Supplies Major Object to the Capital Outlays Major Object to facilitate purchase of a carbon dioxide analyzer and a neutralizer.

Proposed Purchase Orders and/or Contracts through Solicitations

This action is to issue solicitations to solicit bids for services and equipment listed in Table 4 and, based on solicitation results, issue or execute purchase orders or contracts, as follows:

Direct (True) NO₂ CAPS Monitors

Changes to the PAMS requirements include monitoring for NO and NO_y (total oxides of nitrogen) in addition to direct nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), where the latter must be taken with extremely sensitive, fast and accurate NO₂ measurements. The estimated cost for two direct NO₂ monitors is \$40,000. Quotes for this RFQ will be solicited through a competitive formal bid, in accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure.

NO/NO_x Monitors

PAMS requirements include monitoring for NO/NO_x as a means of determining nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). The estimated cost of four NO/NO_x monitors is \$50,000. Quotes for this RFQ will be solicited through a competitive formal bid, in accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure.

Technical Support for Upper Air Meteorological Network

As part of the U.S. EPA PAMS Program, comprehensive measurements of meteorological parameters have been collected in the Basin since 1994, using a network of radar wind and temperature profilers, acoustic wind profilers and tower-mounted meteorological sensors. Data from the upper air measurement stations is routinely used for air quality forecasting and event analyses and has been invaluable for regional modeling efforts. SCAQMD utilizes consultants to provide operational support due to the limited availability of staff resources to operate and maintain this network. The cost of these technical support services will not exceed \$100,000. Proposals for this RFP

will be solicited through a competitive formal bid, in accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure

Proposed Purchases through Sole Source, Prior Bid, Last Price, and Cooperative Purchasing Purchase Orders

This action is to purchase the following equipment and one vehicle as listed in Table 5 using the procurement method noted.

Carbon Dioxide Analyzer

The test standard development for IAQ sensors shall include a CO2 analyzer to be used as a reference monitor to conduct gas concentration measurements in the laboratory evaluations. One CO2 reference monitor, using non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) technology that is relatively inexpensive and is also used by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to measure global ambient CO2 concentration with very high accuracy and an uncertainty of less than five percent, will be purchased through a sole source purchase order from Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. The estimated cost of the carbon dioxide analyzer is \$10,555.

Neutralizer

The test standard for IAQ sensors measuring PM2.5 will be developed using aerosol atmospheres with particles dispersed by nebulization, combustion or powder dispersion that are usually electrostatically charged. Normally, a high level of electrical charge is undesirable. It increases losses of ultrafine particles to the walls of transport and sampling systems or it can affect filter-efficiency measurements. To ensure that chamber particle reference instruments operating on the electrostatic principle work properly, PM2.5 particles entering these instruments must be neutralized. Aerosol neutralizers minimize particle losses and coagulation caused by electrostatic charges. Therefore, one aerosol neutralizer will be purchased through a sole source purchase order from TSI Inc. The estimated cost of the aerosol neutralizer is \$10,670.

Zero Air Generators

Zero air generators are necessary to deliver contaminant-free air required for the operation of air monitoring equipment in support of PAMS measurement and audit requirements. An RFQ was previously released for zero air generators and Teledyne API was selected. The vendor has agreed to honor the same price as the prior bid. The cost for up to four zero air generators is approximately \$32,000. The U.S. EPA concurs with staff's proposed purchase.

Low Emission Vehicle (Truck or Van)

With an aging fleet of calibration and repair vehicles, staff has identified the need to replace older high-mileage vehicles with new low emission vehicles. Calibration and repair vehicles are essential for staff to perform routine and non-routine calibration and maintenance and repair of air monitoring equipment for air monitoring stations

supporting the PAMS Program. Low emission vehicles are available from vendors through cooperative purchasing under the State of California, Department of General Services, Procurement Division, and Alternative Fueled Vehicles Contract 1-18-23-23A through H. One low emission truck and/or van will be selected from the vendor on the list with the most competitive price for these types of vehicles. The cost of one low emission truck and/or van is approximately \$50,000.

Outreach

In accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising the RFQ/RFP and inviting bids will be published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's Press Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the South Coast Basin.

Additionally, potential bidders may be notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFQ/RFP will be emailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>) where it can be viewed by making the selection "Grants & Bids."

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. Requests for sole source purchases from Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and TSI Inc. is made under Section VIII.B.2.c(3): The project involves the use of proprietary technology. Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. is the only manufacturer of a carbon dioxide analyzer that is portable, rugged and with an uncertainty of less than five percent. TSI Inc. is the only manufacturer of an aerosol neutralizer that is designed to fit into TSI Series Electrostatic Classifies Model 3080, currently used in the AQ-SPEC Program.

Prior Bid, Last Price

In addition, Section IV.B.5 of the SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure allows for awards based on prior bid, last price if the conditions of the previous purchase are similar. The Board previously released RFQ #Q2017-05 for competitive bids on zero (pure) air generators and Teledyne API was the selected vendor for the zero air generators. Teledyne has agreed to honor the same price as the last bid for these items.

Cooperative Purchasing

Under Section IV.A.5 of the SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, the Procurement Manager shall pursue cooperative purchasing opportunities whenever possible. Low emission vehicles are available from vendors under the State of California, Department of General Services, Procurement Division, Vehicles Contract 1-18-23-23 A through H.

Benefits to SCAQMD

The results of the implementation phase of the NASA Citizen Science project will allow SCAQMD and other policymakers to better understand air quality issues at the community level and to incorporate satellite data into the decision-making process. This sensor deployment will also allow SCAQMD to better interact with citizen-scientists and inform them on the appropriate use and operation of sensor devices for measuring PM.

Resource Impacts

As outlined in Tables 1-2 and 4-5, the U.S. EPA Section 105 Grant funding will support the operation of the PAMS Program and fund Capital Outlays, Services and Supplies, and Salaries and Employee Benefits to meet necessary objectives of the Program.

There is sufficient funding available in Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2018-19 Budget for the purchase of the AQ-SPEC air monitoring equipment shown in Table 5.

NASA has authorized funding of up to \$452,776 for the implementation phase of the Citizen Science Grant, which will support the activities to meet the objectives of the project (see Table 3).

Table 1
Proposed 26th Year PAMS Expenditures for FY 2018-19

Account Description	Account Number	Program Code	Estimated Expenditure
Services & Supplies Major Object:			
Rents & Leases Equipment	67300	47530	\$500
Rents & Leases Structure	67350	47530	8,000
Professional and Specialized Services: Technical Support – Upper Air Network	67450	47530	60,000
Professional and Specialized Services: Data Management and Analysis	67450	47530	18,100
Professional and Specialized Services: Relocate, Calibrate & Certify PAMS Auto-GC	67450	47530	22,000
Temp Agency Services	67460	47530	5,000
Demurrage Expenses	67550	47530	10,000
Maintenance of Equipment	67600	47530	70,000
Building Maintenance	67650	47530	9,000
Travel	67800	47530	5,000
Communications	67900	47530	1,973
Laboratory Supplies	68050	47530	40,000
Office Expense	68100	47530	5,000
Small Tools	68300	47530	20,000
Training	69500	47530	6,000
Total Services & Supplies Major Object:			\$280,573
Capital Outlays Major Object:			
Zero (Pure) Air Generator (Up to 4)	77000	47530	\$32,000
Direct (True) NO2 CAPS Monitors (Up to 2)	77000	47530	40,000
NO/NOx Monitors (Up to 4)	77000	47530	50,000
Total Capital Outlays Major Object:			\$122,000
FY 2018-19 Appropriations			\$402,573

*\$391,688 was previously recognized in Salaries & Employee Benefits within the FY 2018-19 Budget.

Table 2
Proposed 27th Year PAMS Expenditures for FYs 2018-19 and/or 2019-20

Account Description	Account Number	Program Code	Estimated Expenditure
Services & Supplies Major Object:			
Rents & Leases Equipment	67300	47530	\$500
Rents & Leases Structure	67350	47530	37,000
Professional and Specialized Services: Technical Support – Upper Air Network	67450	47530	40,000
Professional and Specialized Services: Data Management and Analysis	67450	47530	19,000
Professional and Specialized Services: Station Upgrades	67450	47530	80,000
Temp Agency Services	67460	47530	5,000
Demurrage Expenses	67550	47530	15,000
Maintenance of Equipment	67600	47530	70,000
Building Maintenance	67650	47530	33,336
Travel	67800	47530	5,000
Communications	67900	47530	3,000
Laboratory Supplies	68050	47530	50,000
Postage	68060	47530	1,073
Office Expense	68100	47530	13,000
Small Tools	68300	47530	27,000
Training	69500	47530	12,000
Total Services & Supplies Major Object:			\$410,909
Capital Outlays Major Object:			
Low Emission Vehicle (1)	77000	47530	\$50,000
Total Capital Outlays Major Object:			\$50,000
Estimated Salaries and Benefits*			\$333,352
FY 2018-19/2019-20 Estimated Appropriations			\$794,261

*\$333,352 was previously recognized in Salaries & Employee Benefits within the FY 2018-19 Budget; funds not expended in FY 2018-19 will be appropriated into FY 2019-20.

Table 3
Proposed Expenditures for NASA Citizen Science Project
for FYs 2018-19 through 2020-21

Description	Account Number	Program Code	Estimated total cost
Professional & Specialized Services (Data Mgmt & Analysis)*	67450	43467	\$12,000
Mileage and Travel	67800	43467	33,030
Communications*	67900	43467	12,000
Laboratory Supplies	68050	43467	2,000
Office Expenses*	68100	43467	6,000
Small Tools*	68300	43467	90,000
Other (meeting supplies and publications)	69700	43467	13,000
Total Appropriations Services & Supplies and/or Capital Outlays Major Object			\$168,030
Estimated Salaries and Benefits & Indirect Costs		44467	284,746
Total Grant Award			\$452,776

*During the procurement process, these items may be categorized as Capital Outlays or Services and Supplies, depending on whether the item is purchased or contracted as a service.

Table 4
Proposed Purchase Orders and/or Contracts through Solicitations

Description	Qty	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
Direct (True) NO2 CAPS Monitors	Up to 2	PAMS 26th Year	\$40,000
NO/NOx Monitors	Up to 4	PAMS 26th Year	\$50,000
Upper Air Technical Support Contract	1	PAMS 26th/27th Year*	\$100,000
Total			Not to Exceed \$ 190,000

* \$40,000 of this contract is contingent upon receipt of PAMS 27th Year funding.

Table 5
Proposed Purchases through Sole Source, Prior Bid, Last Price and Cooperative Purchasing Purchase Orders

Description	Qty	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
Thermo 410iQ Carbon Dioxide Analyzer	1	AQ-SPEC FY 2018-19	\$10,555
TSI 3012A Neutralizer	1	AQ-SPEC FY 2018-19	\$10,670
Teledyne API Model T701H Zero (Pure) Air Generators	Up to 4	PAMS 26th Year	\$32,000
Low Emission Vehicle	1	PAMS 27th Year	\$50,000
Total			Not to Exceed \$103,225

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 10

PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue and Execute Contracts and MOUs to Replace Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks

SYNOPSIS: In May 2018, CEC awarded SCAQMD \$8 million in grant funds to replace 140 heavy-duty diesel trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks. The CEC grant will be leveraged with \$6 million in local match funds including \$2 million each from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach and \$2 million from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77). Staff also proposes to replace 129 heavy-duty diesel trucks with zero and near-zero emission trucks under SCAQMD's Community Air Protection AB 134 Program. These actions are to recognize up to \$8 million from CEC and \$2 million from each of the Ports into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) as well as execute an MOU with the Ports to implement this program. This action is to also execute contracts for replacement of 140 diesel trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks and replacement of 129 diesel trucks with zero and near-zero emission trucks in an amount not to exceed \$30,590,000 from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77).

COMMITTEE: Technology, September 21, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Recognize, upon receipt, up to \$8 million from CEC and up to \$2 million each from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) to replace up to 140 heavy-duty diesel goods movement trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks.
2. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute an MOU with the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to contribute \$4 million to replace the above-referenced trucks.
3. Authorize the Chairman to execute contracts to replace up to 140 diesel trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks, as listed in Table 1, in an amount not to exceed \$14 million from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77).

4. Authorize the Chairman to execute contracts to replace 129 diesel trucks with zero and near-zero emission trucks, as listed in Table 2, in an amount not to exceed \$16,590,000 from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77).

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:FM:VW

Background

In May 2018, CEC awarded SCAQMD \$8 million in grant funds to replace 140 heavy-duty diesel trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks involved in drayage and goods movement activities in the South Coast Air Basin. The CEC grant will be leveraged with \$6 million in local match funds. Specifically, the SCAQMD received commitments from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to provide \$2 million each in match funds for this program and staff proposes to contribute a \$2 million match from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Program.

Pursuant to AB 134, the SCAQMD may use up to 40 percent of its AB 134 funds to incentivize clean truck projects in accordance with the criteria of the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program Guidelines. In January 2018, the SCAQMD closed a solicitation for eligible clean truck projects under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program. This solicitation was heavily oversubscribed, and SCAQMD was unable to fund all eligible clean trucks. However, these projects are eligible for funding through SCAQMD's Community Air Protection AB 134 Program and have been evaluated pursuant to the eligibility criteria of the Proposition 1B Program.

Proposal

These actions are to recognize up to \$8 million in grant revenue from CEC and \$2 million each from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) as well as to authorize the Executive Officer to execute an MOU with the Ports to replace up to 140 heavy-duty diesel goods movement trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks. This action is to also execute contracts for the replacement of 140 diesel trucks with near-zero emission trucks, as listed in Table 1, in an amount not to exceed \$14 million from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77).

Staff proposes funding the remaining clean truck projects that could not be funded under the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program because the program was oversubscribed. This action is to execute contracts for the replacement of 129 diesel trucks with zero and near-zero emission trucks, as listed in Table 2, in an amount not to exceed \$16,590,000 from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77).

More than 70 percent of all the projects listed in Tables 1 and 2 will reduce emissions in disadvantaged and low-income communities.

Benefits to SCAQMD

The successful implementation of the heavy-duty truck replacement projects will provide direct emissions reductions of criteria air pollutants, toxic air contaminants and greenhouse gases. The older, diesel trucks will be replaced with zero and near-zero emission vehicles, which are at least 90 percent cleaner than current standards. Most of the vehicles will be operated in disadvantaged and low-income communities and will result in direct air quality benefits to these communities, as intended by the Community Air Protection AB 134 Program. This program will accelerate the deployment of new commercially available near-zero emission heavy-duty natural gas trucks, which is a key strategy to reduce NOx emissions identified in the 2016 AQMP.

Resource Impacts

Revenue to be received from CEC and the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach totaling up to \$12 million will be recognized into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77). Projects to be funded, as listed in Tables 1 and 2, will not exceed \$30,590,000 from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77).

Attachments

Table 1: Near-Zero Emission Truck Projects under CEC Grant

Table 2: Zero and Near-Zero Emission Truck Projects under Community Air Protection AB 134 Program

Table 1: Near-Zero Emission Truck Projects under CEC Grant

Applicant Name	Vocation	Number of Trucks	Total Award Amount
Air Fayre CA Inc.	Non-Drayage	12	\$1,200,000
Alto Xpress, Inc.	Non-Drayage	3	300,000
CalPortland Company	Non-Drayage	25	2,500,000
Liberty Linehaul West Inc.	Non-Drayage	1	100,000
Lincoln Transportation Services, Inc.	Drayage	29	2,900,000
Long Beach Container Transport	Drayage	1	100,000
Magdaleno Cabanas Garcia	Drayage	1	100,000
Mountain Valley Express Co. Inc.	Non-Drayage	8	800,000
Nestle Waters North America, Inc.	Non-Drayage	1	100,000
Roadex Cy Inc.	Drayage	16	1,600,000
Spreadco Inc.	Non-Drayage	2	200,000
Su Kil Park	Drayage	1	100,000
T&M Construction	Drayage	1	100,000
Tradelink Transport, Inc.*	Drayage	39	3,900,000
Total		140	\$14,000,000

*Pending qualification check

**Table 2: Zero and Near-Zero Emission Truck Projects
under Community Air Protection AB 134 Program**

Applicant Name	Number of Trucks	Replacement Vehicle Fuel Type	Total Award Amount
Air Fayre CA, Inc.	6	Low NOx	\$280,000
Amrock Transportation, Inc.	1	Low NOx	100,000
City Business Shipping, Inc.	1	Low NOx	40,000
Danmar P&D Corp.	4	Low NOx	200,000
EDCO Transport Services LLC	1	Low NOx	100,000
Eight Star Commodities**	5	Low NOx	250,000
Elizabeth Litsas	4	Low NOx	200,000
G & M Leasing Company	1	Low NOx	50,000
Hudson Group (HG) Retail LLC	2	Low NOx	100,000
J&J Transportation Vinson, Inc.	2	Low NOx	200,000
M/M Investment	2	Low NOx	100,000
Mercado Latino**	4	Low NOx	350,000
Mountain Valley Express Co., Inc.	2	Low NOx	200,000
Nestle Waters North America, Inc.	18	Zero Emissions	3,600,000
Nestle Waters North America, Inc.	13	Low NOx	520,000
Packair Airfreight, Inc.	2	Low NOx	100,000
Petrochem Materials Innovation, LLC**	20	Low NOx	2,000,000
Picante Leasing LLC	1	Zero Emissions	200,000
Sandys Trucking	1	Zero Emissions	200,000
South Bay C.F.S. LLC	37	Zero Emissions	7,400,000
Xin Li	2	Zero Emissions	400,000
Total	129		\$16,590,000

**Pending compliance check approval by CARB

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 11

PROPOSAL: Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Authorize Purchase of Microsoft Office 365

SYNOPSIS SCAQMD currently uses Microsoft 2013 suite. This software needs to be upgraded and replaced with Microsoft Office 365 for word processing, spreadsheets, email, and collaboration. This action is to transfer and appropriate funds from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget and authorize the purchase of Microsoft Office 365 licenses for a period of three years in the amount not to exceed \$350,000 per year.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Transfer and appropriate \$350,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Office Expense account.
2. Authorize the Procurement Manager to purchase Microsoft Office 365 licenses for a period of three years at a cost not to exceed \$1,050,000 from Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Office Expense account, and to execute all documents for this purchase.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

RMM:MH:cj

Background

Existing desktop and laptop computers at SCAQMD use Microsoft Office 2013 suite (word processing, spreadsheets, graphics, presentation, and desktop database management). Mainstream support for Microsoft Office 2013 ended in April 2018, and extended support will end in April 2023. Only security updates will be provided during this extended support period. Therefore, Microsoft Office 2013 needs to be replaced with the latest version of Microsoft Office.

Microsoft Office 365 is Microsoft's online Office services, first launched in 2009. Office 365 provides greater reliability, security, and productivity than on-premise server infrastructure or applications. Office 365 includes Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, Exchange Online, OneDrive and SharePoint. Exchange Online provides Business class email, calendar, and contacts with a 50GB (gigabyte) inbox per user. Office 365 provides access to Office from anywhere, anytime, using any type of device. Office 365 enables real-time document collaboration and includes facilities for electronic discovery of email and files. Microsoft provides Office 365 Government which includes enhanced security and privacy with a guaranteed uptime of 99.9 percent.

Proposal

In accordance with the SCAQMD's Administrative Policies and Procedures No. 35, bids will be solicited from firms on the List of Prequalified Vendors to Provide Computer, Network, Printer Hardware and Software, and Desktop Computer Hardware Upgrades. The vendor may use master agreements, cooperative agreements, and other interagency agreements with governmental entities in order to achieve the best available price. The prequalified vendor list was approved by the Board on February 2, 2018, and is in effect for a period ending February 2, 2020. Of the twelve vendors on the list, one was a disabled veteran-owned business enterprise; four were women owned business enterprises; seven were minority-owned business enterprises; eight were local business enterprises; and five were small business enterprises.

This action is to authorize the Procurement Manager to execute a purchase order for Microsoft Office 365 licenses with the vendor providing the lowest cost bid at a total cost not to exceed \$1,050,000 for a three-year contract. The Office 365 licenses will be configured to obtain the highest functional performance for all SCAQMD staff within budgetary constraints at the time of purchase.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding will be available in Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget upon approval of the transfer and appropriation of \$350,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance. Funding for subsequent fiscal years will be requested and budgeted appropriately.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 12

PROPOSAL: Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Amend Contracts to Provide Short- and Long-Term Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services

SYNOPSIS: SCAQMD currently has contracts with several companies for short- and long-term systems development, maintenance and support services. These contracts are periodically amended as additional needs are defined. This action is to transfer and appropriate funds and amend three contracts previously approved by the Board to add funding for needed development and maintenance work.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Transfer and appropriate \$674,531 from the Designation for Permit Streamlining (Assigned Fund Balance) to Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget, Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays Account, for continuation of permitting systems automation projects and Security Portal system enhancements listed in the Attachment.
2. Transfer \$65,000 from the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) into the General Fund and appropriate \$65,000 to Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget, Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays Account, for additional functionality for the in-house web-based application for the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program (EFMP).
3. Transfer \$25,000 from the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) into the General Fund and appropriate \$25,000 to Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional and Special Services Account, for EFMP website maintenance.
4. Transfer \$14,875 from Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional and Specialized Services Account to Information Management's FY 2018-19 Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays Account for Enhancements to the e-MoVERS web application.

5. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute amendments to the contracts for systems development services in the amount of \$280,825 to Prelude Systems, \$27,391 to Sierra Cybernetics, and \$626,990 to Varsun eTechnologies from the FY 2018-19 Budget for the specific task orders listed in the Attachment.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

RMM:OSM:jga

Background

At the March 2, 2018 meeting, the Board authorized staff to initiate level-of-effort contracts with several vendors for systems development, maintenance and support services. At the time these contracts were executed, it was expected that they would be modified in the future to add funding from approved budgets as system development requirements were identified and sufficiently defined so that task orders could be prepared.

System development and maintenance efforts are currently needed (see Attachment 1) to enhance system functionality and to provide SCAQMD staff with additional automation for improving productivity. The estimated cost to complete the work on these additional tasks exceeds the amount of funding in the existing contracts. The contracts are for one year with the option to renew for two one-year periods.

This item is listed on the “Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management.”

Proposal

Staff proposes to amend the contracts to add \$280,825 to Prelude Systems, \$27,391 to Sierra Cybernetics and \$626,990 to Varsun eTechnologies for the specific task orders listed in the Attachment 1.

Staff also proposes a transfer of \$674,531 from the Designation for Permit Streamlining (Assigned Fund Balance) into Information Management’s FY 2018-19 Budget to the Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays Account, to continue funding the second phase of the Permitting Systems Automation and Security Portal system projects.

In addition, staff proposes a transfer of \$90,000 from the administrative portion of the HEROS II Special Revenue Fund (56) into the General Fund and the appropriation of the \$65,000 into Information Management’s FY 2018-19 Budget to the Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays Account, and \$25,000 to the Services and Supplies Major

Object, Professional and Special Services Account, to fund system enhancement work for the EFMP in-house, web-based application process and EFMP website maintenance respectively.

A transfer of \$14,875 is also proposed from Information Management's FY 2018-19 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object to Information Management's FY 2018-19 Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays Account, to fund enhancements to the e-MoVERS web application.

Resource Impacts

Upon Board approval, sufficient funding will be available in the FY 2018-19 Budget.

Attachment

Task Order Summary

Attachment

Task Order Summary

Section A – Funding Totals for all Systems Development Contracts

CONTRACTOR	PREVIOUS FUNDING	PROPOSED ADDITION	TOTAL FUNDING
AgreeYa Solutions	\$195,000	\$0	\$195,000
Prelude Systems	\$15,000	\$280,825	\$295,825
Sierra Cybernetics	\$517,500	\$27,391	\$544,891
Varsun eTechnologies	\$451,800	\$626,990	\$1,078,790
TOTAL	\$1,179,300	\$935,206	\$2,114,506

Section B – Task Orders Scheduled for Award

TASK	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE	AWARD TO
Permitting Automation Phase 2: 400-E-XX Form Filing and workflow	Continue On-Line Application Filing (OLAF) system automation work. Phase 2 modifications and enhancements and Phase 3 initiation work.	\$306,190	Varsun
Permitting Automation Phase 2: 222- XX Registration Forms and Silk Testing	Continue On-Line Permit Application Filing automation work. Phase 2 modifications and enhancements, including Test Plans and Silk Testing Protocols and Scripts.	\$265,950	Prelude
Permitting Automation Phase 2 Permit Status Dashboard	Continue development of Permit Status Dashboard to include Title V Facilities.	\$27,391	Sierra
Replace Your Ride Phase 3 Enhancements and FY 2018-19 Maintenance	Enhance the Replace Your Ride application to handle Alternative Transportation, EVSE, and other administrative functionalities.	\$90,000	Varsun
Security Portal System Enhancements	Enhance the Security Portal to meet the new CROMERR requirements and to support a growing suite of e-Commerce Applications.	\$75,000	Varsun
R1403 System Enhancements	Enhancements to the Rule 1403 web application to include several additions and changes that would facilitate workflow.	\$80,000	Varsun
Electronic Mobile Vehicle Emission Reduction System Enhancements	Enhance the e-MoVERS web application to include additional surveys and associated AVR calculations.	\$14,875	Prelude
PeopleSoft Electronic Requisitioning System Implementation	Implement Electronic Requisitioning to allow tracking of multiple levels of approval and streamlined workflow for Finance.	\$75,800	Varsun
TOTAL		\$935,206	

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 13

PROPOSAL: Execute Contract for Security Guard Services at Diamond Bar Headquarters

SYNOPSIS: The current contract for security guard services will expire November 30, 2018. On May 4, 2018, the Board approved release of an RFP to solicit bids from interested parties to secure a new three-year contract for this service. This action is to execute a contract with Contact Security, Inc. from December 1, 2018 through November 30, 2021 for an amount not to exceed \$1,738,649. Funding for the first year of this contract has been included in the FY 2018-19 Budget and will be requested in successive fiscal years.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Chairman to execute a three-year contract with Contact Security, Inc. for security guard services, for the period of December 1, 2018 through November 30, 2021 for a total amount not to exceed \$1,738,649.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

AJO:GT:lm

Background

SCAQMD contracts with a security guard service firm to provide armed and unarmed security guard services at the Diamond Bar headquarters. The contract term with the current contractor, Contact Security, Inc., expires November 30, 2018. On May 4, 2018, SCAQMD released RFP #2018-11 to solicit proposals from security guard service providers interested in contracting with SCAQMD for a three-year period, from December 1, 2018 through November 30, 2021.

In addition to routine guard services, SCAQMD requires occasional enhanced services to provide adequate coverage for highly attended conferences, Board meetings, and special events. While it is difficult to anticipate what these special-need costs will be, experience indicates they typically increase guard cost by about five percent. As a consequence, costs listed in the Board letter include an added five percent beyond proposal costs submitted, as a contingency amount to meet special occasion needs.

Outreach

In accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising the RFP and inviting bids was published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's Press Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the South Coast Basin.

Additionally, potential bidders may have been notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP has been emailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>).

Bid Evaluation

Nineteen copies of the RFP were mailed out and twenty one vendors attended the mandatory bidders conference held on June 6, 2018. Thirteen proposals were received when final bidding closed at 2:00 p.m. on July 19, 2018. Six of the proposals received were deemed complete and met the RFP requirements and seven proposals did not meet the RFP requirements and were disqualified.

The panel evaluating proposals included four SCAQMD employees - a Business Services Manager, Risk Manager, Facilities Services Technician, and Senior Chemist. Of these four panel members, two are Caucasian and two are Hispanic; one is female and three are male.

The panel evaluated the six qualified and responsive proposals based on criteria specified in the RFP, which included cost, contractor qualifications, and past experience. The Attachment summarizes scores of the qualified bids. The contractor receiving the highest overall score from the evaluation panel was General Security Service, Inc. (GSSI).

Administrative Committee Review

In accordance with Section VIII.D.2.g (CONTRACTING FOR CONSULTING AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES) of the Governing Board's Procurement Policy and Procedure, the Governing Board may award the contract to a proposer other than the

proposer receiving the highest rating, if it determines that another qualified proposer “would provide the best value to the SCAQMD considering cost and technical factors.”

In its review of this item, the Administrative Committee recommended awarding the contract to the current security guard service firm, Contact Security, Inc., based on the company’s record of past service, as well as the minimal cost differential (about 1% a year) from GSSI.

Contact Security, Inc. has been providing SCAQMD security guard services since 2001, having been awarded new contracts through six RFP processes within this time period. It is a woman and minority-owned business, as well as a local small business. With over 25 years of experience in the industry, Contact Security, Inc. has provided security guard services to private sector companies, and federal and local public agencies.

Proposal

This item seeks Board approval to enter into a three-year contract with Contact Security, Inc. to provide security guard services. Under the proposed contract, Contact Security, Inc. will provide guard tour patrols, lobby access control, electronic systems monitoring, rapid deployment of emergency personnel, and other security management activities. Contact Security, Inc. emphasizes accountable and responsible security practices, through the selection and training of high quality security personnel. Over the last 17 years, the firm has demonstrated a strong commitment to the safety and security of SCAQMD employees and visitors.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funds in the amount of \$308,403 are available in the approved FY 2018-19 Budget for the remainder of this fiscal year. Funding will be requested in the budgets for each of the remaining fiscal years of the contract.

Attachment

Security Guard Services Bid Evaluation Summary

ATTACHMENT

Bid Evaluation Summary RFP #2018-11 - Security Guard Services

NAME	Total 3-yr Cost	Cost Points (25)	Past Experience (25)	Contractor Qualification (50)	Additional Points	Total Points
GSSi, INC.	\$1,586,404.86	23	23	44	12	102
ABSOLUTE INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, INC.	\$1,753,869.88	20	21	41	15	97
POWER SECURITY GROUP	\$1,460,367.52	25	21	31	15	92
CONTACT SECURITY, INC.	\$1,640,682.30	22	14	38	15	89
ALLTECH INDUSTRIES, INC.	\$1,708,114.08	21	18	32	15	86
CYPRESS PRIVATE SECURITY	\$1,909,069.94	17	21	39	7	85

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 14

PROPOSAL: Adopt New Class Specification and Amend Salary Resolution for Information Technology Manager and Reclassify Two Existing Manager Positions in Information Management

SYNOPSIS: These actions are to adopt the new classification of Information Technology Manager and amend the *Salary Resolution* to establish the salary; and reclassify two existing manager positions in the Information Management division to this new manager classification. These actions have no fiscal impact on the FY 2018-19 Budget.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 14, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Adopt the Information Technology Manager class specification (Attachment A).
2. Adopt the Resolution amending Sections 53 and 54 of the *Salary Resolution* to establish the salary for the new Information Technology Manager class specification (Attachment B).
3. Reclassify two Technology Implementation Manager positions in Information Management to the Information Technology Manager position.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

AJO:BB:mm

Background

Information Management staff includes two Technology Implementation Manager positions, overseeing the Systems Development unit and the Hardware & Network unit. The Systems Development manager recently retired. For operational and recruitment purposes, the job description was reviewed to determine whether the current class specification addresses existing and future responsibilities of this highly technical position.

Proposal

The current Technology Implementation Manager class specification reflects a previous organizational structure, where the communications and information processing functions were integrated into the rule development process. In addition, the job duties were written well before recent advances in computing, networking, and communication technologies. Managers in this class serve as principal consultants on technology matters, and coordinate agency information technology initiatives and programs for the agency. The proposed class specification establishes minimum requirements that include, but are not limited to: a comprehensive knowledge of hardware, software, systems, and all other components and peripherals related to information technology needs and operations; as well as a thorough knowledge of functioning in centralized, distributed, client server, and standalone operating environments. Therefore, to address the operational needs of the Information Management Division, staff recommends the adoption of the new classification of Information Technology Manager (Attachment A), and the reclassification of the existing positions.

In furtherance of this action, staff recommends amending Sections 53 and 54 of the *Salary Resolution* to incorporate the salaries for the new class specification. (Attachment B).

Resource Impacts

Funding for two Information Technology Manager positions are included in the FY2018-19 Budget. The reclassification of the two Technology Implementation Manager positions (Position Nos. 0817 and 0064) to the new Information Technology Manager position is cost neutral.

Attachments

- A. Proposed New Class Specification for Information Technology Manager
- B. Resolution Amending Sections 53 and 54 of the *Salary Resolution*

ATTACHMENT A CLASSIFICATION SPECIFICATION

TITLE: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGER

APPROVED:

DEFINITION: Under direction of an Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, plans, organizes, manages, reviews and evaluates the staff and activities of the SCAQMD's Information Management Division; performs related work as assigned.

This class is also responsible for managing large outsourcing contracts, and performs extensive networking with outside organizations. Assists the Assistant Deputy Executive Officer as an active change agent in implementing all processes aligned with the agency mission, and may be involved in the development and recommendation of agency wide Information Technology policy.

CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS: This management class is characterized by the responsibility for managing the daily administration of the Information Management Division. Incumbents in this class serve as principal assistants/consultants on technology matters to the SCAQMD and coordinate agency information technology initiatives and programs to promote and ensure consistent and appropriate information technology practices. Incumbents are responsible for accomplishing Information Management Division goals and objectives and for furthering SCAQMD goals and objectives within general policy guidelines.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES:

Develops and implements goals, objectives, policies, procedures, and work standards for the Information Management Division.

Organizes, assigns, directs, reviews and evaluates the work of assigned staff; selects and trains staff and provides for their technical and professional development.

Confers with SCAQMD management regarding information technology systems services requested and delivered; develops long and short-range plans, including hardware and software upgrades and software development.

Resolves service complaints received from using departments and implements corrective action with staff; monitors operating conditions of SCAMQD's information technology infrastructure to assure efficiency.

Receives and prioritizes requests for automation and application development, and directs the development and implementation processes.

Evaluates information technology strategies to meet SCAQMD needs; effectively controls the acquisition of information technology services, application development, and hardware and software throughout SCAQMD.

TITLE: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGER (continued)

Conducts or directs the conduct of analytical studies; develops and reviews reports of findings, alternatives and recommendations; prepares a variety of periodic and special reports regarding department activities.

Prepares and monitors the Division budget; recommends resource allocation and fixed asset purchases to meet the actual and anticipated needs of SCAQMD.

Coordinates and directs the preparation of requests for proposal and contracts for acquisition of information technology services; orders and approves payment for information technology services and equipment.

Monitors developments and legislation related to information technology matters; evaluates their impact upon SCAQMD operations and recommends and implements equipment, policy and procedural improvements.

Directs the maintenance of information technology assets and maintains accurate records; prepares clear and concise reports, correspondence and other written materials.

Analyzes issues, prepares and presents reports and recommendations regarding technical and policy issues to the Board and various committees and other groups.

Advises the Assistant Deputy Executive Officer over Information Management on technical matters related to the Source Testing Program.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Training and experience which would demonstrate thorough knowledge of modern methods and techniques of information technology infrastructure and resources management; comprehensive knowledge of hardware, software, systems, and all other components and peripherals related to information technology needs and operations; thorough knowledge of the capabilities and requirements of various computer platforms; thorough knowledge of functioning in centralized, distributed, client server, and standalone operating environments; thorough knowledge of multi-platform computer programs; thorough knowledge of systems analysis and programming; excellent project management skills.

Ability to manage projects of all sizes and complexity levels from concept to completion; demonstrated ability to work effectively as a team member and as a leader; excellent communication skills with the ability to present ideas and recommendations clearly and concisely both orally and in writing to diverse audiences; excellent interpersonal and communication skills to communicate technical information to non-technical audiences in user friendly language; demonstrated ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with employees and the public as well as professional organizations and other groups (e.g. user groups, vendors, etc.) relevant to assigned functional areas; demonstrated ability to collaborate effectively to achieve department and SCAQMD goals; thorough understanding of and demonstrated ability to collaboratively develop effective information

technology solutions to efficiently achieve department and SCAQMD goals; demonstrated ability to multitask and effectively manage competing priorities and make sound decisions; excellent management and supervisory skills including the ability to develop, coach and mentor as well as foster and maintain high morale and engagement; sound critical thinking skills with the demonstrated ability to problem solve and make sound decisions including but not limited to under pressure and in emergency situations; ability to develop and maintain detailed accurate records (technical and other required records) and to make regular and special reports as assigned; accounting or other financial skills with sufficient ability to develop cost projections or budgets, manage expenditures in accordance with SCAQMD policies and manage operations effectively within an approved budget; good judgment; excellent customer service skills; tact; and courtesy.

EXPERIENCE:

Five years of experience supervising professional staff involved in software development, or information technology operations; or other technical projects and a demonstrated record of successful experience designing and/or architecting and implementing and operating advanced information technology systems.

EDUCATION:

Graduation from a four-year accredited college or university with a major in Information Technology, Computer Science, Engineering or a closely related field.

SUBSTITUTION:

A master's degree in one of the fields listed above may substitute for some of the direct supervisory experience required.

ATTACHMENT B

RESOLUTION NO. 18-_____

A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board amending SCAQMD's *Salary Resolution* to establish the new classification of Information Technology Manager at an annual salary range of \$115,401 - \$152,230.

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District exercises its duty to review and determine appropriate wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment provided to employees.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District, State of California, in regular session assembled on October 5, 2018, does hereby amend SCAQMD's *Salary Resolution* to establish the new classification of Information Technology Manager at an annual salary range of \$115,401 - \$152,230.

DATE:_____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 15

PROPOSAL: Approve Contract Awards as Approved by MSRC

SYNOPSIS: As part of their FYs 2016-18 Work Program, the MSRC approved new contracts under the Local Government Partnership and Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Programs. The MSRC also approved a replacement contract as part of their FYs 2014-16 Work Program. At this time the MSRC seeks Board approval of the contract awards as part of the FYs 2014-16 and 2016-18 Work Programs.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review, September 20, 2018; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Approve forty-eight contract awards totaling \$5,100,575 under the Local Government Partnership Program, as part of approval of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program, as described in this letter and as follows:
 - a. A contract with the City of La Puente in an amount not to exceed \$52,800 to procure one light-duty zero-emission vehicle and one heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least one electric vehicle charging station;
 - b. A contract with the City of Aliso Viejo in an amount not to exceed \$65,460 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least seven electric vehicle charging stations;
 - c. A contract with the City of Yucaipa in an amount not to exceed \$63,097 to install at least six electric vehicle charging stations;
 - d. A contract with the City of Lake Forest in an amount not to exceed \$106,480 to install at least twenty-one electric vehicle charging stations;
 - e. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$19,294 to procure up to three light-duty zero-emission vehicles;
 - f. A contract with the City of Montclair in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to procure a light-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least eight electric vehicle charging stations;
 - g. A contract with the City of Rancho Mirage in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 for traffic signal synchronization;
 - h. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$290,000 to procure up to five medium-duty zero-emission vehicles;

- i. A contract with the City of Azusa in an amount not to exceed \$55,000 to procure up to three light-duty zero-emission vehicles and one heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle;
- j. A contract with the City of Orange in an amount not to exceed \$42,500 to procure up to four light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least one electric vehicle charging station;
- k. A contract with the City of Wildomar in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install a bicycle trail;
- l. A contract with the City of La Canada Flintridge in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install at least four electric vehicle charging stations and install bicycle racks;
- m. A contract with the City of Calimesa in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install a bicycle lane;
- n. A contract with the City of Bell Gardens in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to procure up to two heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;
- o. A contract with the City of Rolling Hills Estates in an amount not exceed \$40,000 to procure one light-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- p. A contract with the City of La Quinta in an amount not to exceed \$51,780 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- q. A contract with the City of La Habra in an amount not to exceed \$80,700 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- r. A contract with the City of Fontana in an amount not to exceed \$269,090 to install at least twelve electric vehicle charging stations;
- s. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$1,400,000 to provide one hundred rebates to purchasers of zero-emission taxi vehicles and to procure up to eleven heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- t. A contract with the City of South Gate in an amount not to exceed \$127,400 to procure up to five light-duty zero-emission vehicles and to install at least three electric vehicle charging stations;
- u. A contract with the City of Palm Springs in an amount not to exceed \$60,000 to install at least eighteen electric vehicle charging stations;
- v. A contract with the City of San Dimas in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to implement a bike share program;
- w. A contract with the City of Sierra Madre in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to implement a bike share program;
- x. A contract with the City of South El Monte in an amount not to exceed \$20,000 to implement a bike share program;
- y. A contract with the County of San Bernardino in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 to procure up to eight heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;
- z. A contract with the San Bernardino County Flood Control District in an amount not to exceed \$108,990 to procure up to five heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;

- aa. A contract with the City of Cathedral City in an amount not to exceed \$52,215 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- bb. A contract with the City of Hemet in an amount not to exceed \$30,000 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least one electric vehicle charging station;
- cc. A contract with the City of Claremont in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- dd. A contract with the City of Covina in an amount not to exceed \$63,800 to procure up to four light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- ee. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$85,000 to procure a medium-duty zero-emission vehicle;
- ff. A contract with the City of Inglewood in an amount not to exceed \$146,000 to procure up to four light-duty zero-emission vehicles and four heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles and install at least six electric vehicle charging stations;
- gg. A contract with the City of Rialto in an amount not to exceed \$135,980 to procure up to nine light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least six electric vehicle charging stations;
- hh. A contract with the City of Irwindale in an amount not to exceed \$14,263 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- ii. A contract with the City of Indio in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to procure one light-duty zero-emission vehicle and one heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- jj. A contract with the City of Costa Mesa in an amount not to exceed \$148,210 to procure up to four light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least five electric vehicle charging stations;
- kk. A contract with the City of San Clemente in an amount not to exceed \$85,000 to procure up to three light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- ll. A contract with the City of Pomona in an amount not to exceed \$200,140 to procure up to three heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- mm. A contract with the City of Baldwin Park in an amount not to exceed \$49,030 to expand their existing CNG station;
- nn. A contract with the City of Placentia in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 to procure a heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle;
- oo. A contract with the City of Beverly Hills in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to procure up to two heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;
- pp. A contract with the City of Maywood in an amount not to exceed \$7,059 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- qq. A contract with the City of Alhambra in an amount not to exceed \$111,980 to install at least twelve electric vehicle charging stations;
- rr. A contract with the City of Laguna Niguel in an amount not to exceed \$85,100 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least four electric vehicle charging stations;

- ss. A contract with the City of El Monte in an amount not to exceed \$119,757 to procure a heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
 - tt. A contract with the City of Huntington Park in an amount not to exceed \$65,450 to procure a heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle;
 - uu. A contract with the City of Manhattan Beach in an amount not to exceed \$49,000 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least fourteen electric vehicle charging stations; and
 - vv. A contract with the City of Bell in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 to procure a heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle;
2. Approve contract award to the Regents of the University of California in an total amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 to expand the existing hydrogen station at the University of California, Irvine under the Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program, as part of the approval of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program, as described in this letter;
 3. Approve a replacement contract with the Riverside County Transportation Commission, in an amount not to exceed \$253,239, for the implementation of Freeway Service Patrol on State Route 91 under the CTC Partnership Program, as part of approval of the FYs 2014-16 Work Program, as described in this letter;
 4. Authorize MSRC the authority to adjust contract awards up to five percent, as necessary and previously granted in prior work programs; and
 5. Authorize the Chairman of the Board to execute the new contracts under the FYs 2014-16 and 2016-18 Work Programs, as described above and in this letter.

Greg Winterbottom
Vice Chair, MSRC

MMM:FM:CR

Background

In September 1990, Assembly Bill 2766 was signed into law (Health & Safety Code Sections 44220-44247) authorizing the imposition of an annual \$4 motor vehicle registration fee to fund the implementation of programs exclusively to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. AB 2766 provides that 30 percent of the annual \$4 vehicle registration fee subvented to the SCAQMD be placed into an account to be allocated pursuant to a work program developed and adopted by the MSRC and approved by the Board.

At its September 20, 2018 meeting, the MSRC considered recommended awards under the Local Government Partnership and Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Programs. The MSRC also considered a replacement contract. Details are provided below in the Proposals section.

Outreach

In accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, public notices advertising the Local Government Partnership Program and Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program solicitations were published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County Press Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the South Coast Basin. In addition, the solicitations were advertised in the Desert Sun newspaper for expanded outreach in the Coachella Valley.

Additionally, potential bidders may have been notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the solicitations was e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>). Further, the solicitations were posted on the MSRC's website at <http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org> and electronic notifications were sent to those subscribing to this website's notification service.

Proposals

At its September 20, 2018 meeting, the MSRC considered recommendations from its MSRC-TAC and approved the following:

FYs 2016-18 Local Government Partnership Program

The MSRC approved the release of Local Government Partnership PON2018-01 under the FYs 2016-18 Work Program. The Invitation to Negotiate (ITN), with a targeted funding level of \$21,180,650, focuses on providing funds for projects to support SCAQMD's 2016 AQMP. Cities and counties which have opted into the AB 2766 motor vehicle registration surcharge fee program are eligible to participate. The majority of participants would be allocated maximum funding equivalent to their annual AB 2766 Subvention Fund allocation; however, those whose annual Subvention Fund allocation is less than \$50,000 would be eligible to receive a maximum of \$50,000, and the maximum allocation for any single city or county would be \$3,000,000. MSRC funding could be used for light-duty zero emission vehicle purchases and leases, medium- and heavy-duty zero emission vehicle purchases, near-zero emission heavy-duty alternative fuel vehicle purchases and repower, electric vehicle charging station installation, and construction or expansion of alternative fuel refueling infrastructure, subject to match funding requirements as outlined in the ITN. Additionally, those jurisdictions eligible for a maximum contribution of \$50,000 would have the option to pursue traffic signal synchronization, bicycle active transportation, and first mile/last mile strategies. The ITN includes an open application period commencing with its release on September 1, 2017, and closing August 2, 2018. The MSRC previously approved awards totaling \$10,897,172 in response to this solicitation. The MSRC approved forty-eight additional awards totaling \$5,100,575 as part of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program, as follows:

- a. A contract with the City of La Puente in an amount not to exceed \$52,800 to procure one light-duty zero-emission vehicle and one heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least one electric vehicle charging station;
- b. A contract with the City of Aliso Viejo in an amount not to exceed \$65,460 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least seven electric vehicle charging stations;
- c. A contract with the City of Yucaipa in an amount not to exceed \$63,097 to install at least six electric vehicle charging stations;
- d. A contract with the City of Lake Forest in an amount not to exceed \$106,480 to install at least twenty-one electric vehicle charging stations;
- e. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$19,294 to procure up to three light-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- f. A contract with the City of Montclair in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to procure a light-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least eight electric vehicle charging stations;
- g. A contract with the City of Rancho Mirage in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 for traffic signal synchronization;
- h. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$290,000 to procure up to five medium-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- i. A contract with the City of Azusa in an amount not to exceed \$55,000 to procure up to three light-duty zero-emission vehicles and one heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle;
- j. A contract with the City of Orange in an amount not to exceed \$42,500 to procure up to four light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least one electric vehicle charging station;
- k. A contract with the City of Wildomar in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install a bicycle trail;
- l. A contract with the City of La Canada Flintridge in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install at least four electric vehicle charging stations and install bicycle racks;
- m. A contract with the City of Calimesa in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install a bicycle lane;
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- p. A contract with the City of La Quinta in an amount not to exceed \$51,780 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
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- r. A contract with the City of Fontana in an amount not to exceed \$269,090 to install at least twelve electric vehicle charging stations;

- s. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$1,400,000 to provide one hundred rebates to purchasers of zero-emission taxi vehicles and to procure up to eleven heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- t. A contract with the City of South Gate in an amount not to exceed \$127,400 to procure up to five light-duty zero-emission vehicles and to install at least three electric vehicle charging stations;
- u. A contract with the City of Palm Springs in an amount not to exceed \$60,000 to install at least eighteen electric vehicle charging stations;
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- w. A contract with the City of Sierra Madre in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to implement a bike share program;
- x. A contract with the City of South El Monte in an amount not to exceed \$20,000 to implement a bike share program;
- y. A contract with the County of San Bernardino in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 to procure up to eight heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;
- z. A contract with the San Bernardino County Flood Control District in an amount not to exceed \$108,990 to procure up to five heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;
- aa. A contract with the City of Cathedral City in an amount not to exceed \$52,215 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- bb. A contract with the City of Hemet in an amount not to exceed \$30,000 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least one electric vehicle charging station;
- cc. A contract with the City of Claremont in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
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- ee. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$85,000 to procure a medium-duty zero-emission vehicle;
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- hh. A contract with the City of Irwindale in an amount not to exceed \$14,263 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles;
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- ss. A contract with the City of El Monte in an amount not to exceed \$119,757 to procure a heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
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- uu. A contract with the City of Manhattan Beach in an amount not to exceed \$49,000 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least fourteen electric vehicle charging stations; and
- vv. A contract with the City of Bell in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 to procure a heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle.

FYs 2016-18 Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program

In March 2018, the MSRC approved release of Program Opportunity Notice (PON) for the Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program under the FYs 2016-18 Work Program. The PON, with an initial targeted funding level of \$3,000,000, seeks to expand the availability of hydrogen refueling as a means to accelerate the deployment of large numbers of zero emission hydrogen vehicles. The intent is to provide funding that can be used to improve the financial viability of a candidate hydrogen refueling station that has either already undergone vetting by one of the lead agencies for hydrogen stations, or is being proposed by a public agency or industry stakeholder that will undergo evaluation by the MSRC, California Energy Commission, or SCAQMD. In order to allow adequate time for technologically sophisticated refueling station designs and potentially complex station implementation partnerships to be forged, the PON includes an open application period commencing with its release on April 6, 2018, and closing April 10, 2020. The MSRC considered recommendations concerning a proposal submitted by SCAQMD on behalf of its infrastructure site partner, the University of California, Irvine (UCI). The

project would significantly expand the capacity of the existing hydrogen station at UCI from 180 kg/day to more than 800 kg/day, and increase the number of available fueling positions from one to four. The SCAQMD Governing Board is also expected to consider additional funding for this project from the Clean Fuels Program at their October 5, 2018 meeting. The MSRC approved a contract award to the Regents of the University of California in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 as part of the Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program under the FYs 2016-18 Work Program.

FYs 2014-16 Transportation Control Measure CTC Partnership Program

As part of the FYs 2014-16 Work Program, the MSRC awarded Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) \$590,759 to implement extended Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) on State Route 91. \$337,520 had been paid to date when the MSRC approved an extension in June, but the contract lapsed on August 2, 2018 prior to modification documents being mailed out for signature. The MSRC considered and approved a one-year replacement contract in the amount of \$253,239 as part of the FYs 2014-16 Work Program.

At this time, the MSRC requests the SCAQMD Board to approve the contract awards as part of approval of the FYs 2014-16 and 2016-18 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Programs as outlined above. The MSRC also requests the Board to authorize the SCAQMD Chairman of the Board the authority to execute all agreements described in this letter. The MSRC further requests authority to adjust the funds allocated to each project specified in this Board letter by up to five percent of the project's recommended funding. The Board has granted this authority to the MSRC for all past Work Programs.

Resource Impacts

The SCAQMD acts as fiscal administrator for the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Program (Health & Safety Code Section 44243). Money received for this program is recorded in a special revenue fund (Fund 23) and the contracts specified herein will be drawn from this fund.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 16

PROPOSAL: Approve Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications

SYNOPSIS: During the public hearing for amendments to Rule 1168 in 2017, the Board directed staff to work with stakeholders, manufacturers, and other regulatory agencies to develop a Test Method Guidance Document to clarify which test method is used to measure the volatile organic compound content of adhesives and sealants subject to Rule 1168. This action is to seek Board approval of the proposed Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, September 21, 2018, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

PF:JW:MK:HF:NS

Background

Rule 1168 was adopted in 1989 to control volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from adhesive applications. Rule 1168 was originally only applicable to adhesives and it regulated 19 types of adhesives. In 1998, the rule was expanded to regulate six types of sealants and five types of sealant primers. The current rule, last amended in October 2017, regulates 37 types of adhesives, five types of adhesive primers, 12 types of sealants, and five types of sealant primers. As the rule expanded and new types of adhesives and sealants were developed, the test methods in the rule were also updated to be applicable for the new types of regulated products. The intent of this document is to clarify which test method is most appropriate to measure the VOC content of the regulated products. This documentation is intended to be dynamic and will be updated through a public process as new test methods are developed.

Proposal

The purpose of the Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications is to assist stakeholders in determining the appropriate test method to measure the VOC content of adhesives and sealants subject to Rule 1168 through the usage of flow charts.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

SCAQMD staff concludes that the Rule 1168 Test Method Guidance Document is not a “project” within the meaning of CEQA because it is a reference document that does not have the potential to result in either a direct physical change to the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15378(a).

Public Process

The public process for the Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168 consisted of two working group meetings, one in November 2017 and one in July 2018. Stakeholders provided feedback and edits that were primarily incorporated into the Test Method Guidance Document. Staff presented the draft guidance document at the Stationary Source Committee on September 21, 2018.

Key Issues

Staff worked with stakeholders to resolve concerns raised during working group meetings or during the comment period for this draft document. One key issue remains.

Thin Film Energy Curable Test Method

RadTech International (RadTech) believes that ASTM D7767 - *Standard Test Method to Measure Volatiles from Radiation Curable Acrylate Monomers, Oligomers, and Blends and Thin Coatings Made from Them* is the best tool available to measure VOC emissions from Ultraviolet (UV)/Electron Beam (EB)/Light-Emitting Diodes (LED) thin film materials and requested the test method be acknowledged as a suitable test method for *enforcement* purposes. Staff agreed this method may be a useful tool for manufacturers to estimate the VOC content of their thin film energy curable products, but ASTM D7767 cannot be used for compliance verification. The same comment was made during the 2017 rule amendment and staff included the method in the definition of energy curable adhesives and sealants as a means for estimating VOC content. It was not included in the test method (enforcement) section because a laboratory cannot perform this analysis and have confidence that the results accurately reflect the composition of the fully formulated (commercial product), as applied in the field. The method is not performed on the fully formulated product, but estimates the VOC by measuring the VOC content of the reactive components of the product with a specified photoinitiator. To measure the VOC in a sample of a thin film energy curable product, the manufacturer would need to supply the raw materials and a photoinitiator in order to perform the analysis. There is no mechanism to confirm the raw materials supplied are the actual raw materials used to formulate the product. Further, Rule 1168 was amended without ASTM D7767 included in test method section. The Test Method Guidance Document cannot supersede the rule language, but

rather serves as a guidance for stakeholders to determine the appropriate test method for their regulated product.

RadTech also commented that specifying ASTM D7767 in the definition section and the possible future development of an enforcement test method creates two different mechanisms to test materials. Staff disagrees with this comment. In general, all manufacturers have two mechanisms to determine the VOC content of their regulated products and determine if they are compliant: formulation data and laboratory testing. For reactive products, the formulation data can be used to calculate the VOC but it is not as straightforward as a calculation. Most reactive products contain low-molecular weight materials (monomers) that react with other low-molecular weight materials to create higher-molecular weight materials (polymers). The monomers themselves are typically VOCs, but once reacted they form non-volatile polymers. Manufacturers can calculate the VOC content based on the chemical reaction of the monomers in their product but cannot be certain if all the monomers fully react, so they can use ASTM D7767 to estimate the VOC content of the reactive components of their regulated products. The test method, in conjunction with formulation data, is an additional tool manufacturers can use to verify the VOC content of their products.

Lastly, as stated in the Test Method Guidance Document, staff is not aware of any thin film energy curable products applicable to the rule that warrant method development at this time. If thin film energy curable products applicable to Rule 1168 become available, staff will work with the manufacturers to develop or enhance a method for the analysis that can be used to independently verify the compliance of these products.

Attachments

- A. Key Contacts List
- B. Final Rule 1168 Test Method Guidance Document
- C. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A
KEY CONTACTS LIST

American Chemistry Council
American Coatings Association (ACA)
Andeavor
Bostik, Inc.
The Boeing Company
California Small Business Alliance
Carlisle SynTec
Ceco Environmental
Christy's
Concrete Sealants
Creative Adhesives, Inc.
DAP Products Inc.
Dow Chemical Company
DuPont
E4 Strategic Solutions
EPS Materials
Firestone Building Products
Henkel Corporation
Interspace Battery Corporation
Johns Manville
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Oatey Co.
RadTech International
Ramboll Environ
Sage ATC Environmental Consulting
The Sherwin Williams Company
Spears Manufacturing
Tremco Incorporated



SOUTH COAST
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Test Method Guidance Document

Rule 1168—Adhesive and Sealant Applications



FINAL

October 2018

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Introduction

During the 2017 rule amendment to Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications, staff was directed to work with stakeholders, manufacturers, and other regulatory agencies to develop a Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Test Method Guidance Document to clarify which test method will be used to measure VOC content for compliance verifications.

Background

Rule 1168 was adopted in 1989 to control VOC emissions from adhesive applications. Since adoption, there have been 14 amendments to the rule. Rule 1168 was originally only applicable to adhesives and it regulated 19 types of adhesives. In 1998, the rule was expanded to regulate six types of sealants and five types of sealant primers. The current rule regulates 37 types of adhesives, five types of adhesive primers, 12 types of sealants, and five types of sealant primers. As the rule expanded and new types of adhesives and sealants were developed, the test methods in the rule also had to be updated to be applicable for the new types of regulated products.

Test methods were also included to identify and measure the concentration of VOCs classified as exempt compounds. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) exempts organic compounds with negligible atmospheric reactivity, less than or equal to ethane, from the regulatory definition of a VOC.¹ The SCAQMD further evaluates these exempt compounds for any potential adverse environmental or health impacts prior to including an exemption in SCAQMD Rule 102 – Definition of Terms². Rule 102 divides exempt compounds into two categories: Group I and Group II. Group II compounds are considered toxic, potentially toxic, upper-atmosphere ozone depleters and/or cause other environmental impacts, while Group I compounds are not currently known to be toxic. Rule 1168 includes a general prohibition against the use of Group II exempt compounds greater than 0.1 percent by weight. Test methods are needed to identify any Group I or Group II compounds in the regulated products.

The following is the history of the changes and additions to the test methods in Rule 1168.

Original Rule

- Referenced Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples where the VOC test method was SCAQMD Method 304- *Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials* ³, which is a straightforward, gravimetric method that determines the VOC content based on weight loss.

¹ See *Appendix B – Calculating the VOC of Product and the VOC of Material* for further information.

² <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-i/rule-102-definition-of-terms.pdf>

³ <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/laboratory-procedures/methods-procedures/304-91.pdf>

1992 Amendment

- SCAQMD Method 305 – *Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds VOC in Aerosol Applications*⁴ was included for determining the VOC content of aerosol adhesives.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Method 24 (M24) - *Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coating*, was also included. M24 is the EPA equivalent test method to SCAQMD Method 304. Going forward, this Guidance Document will reference M24 instead of M304 as M24 is more routinely cited and employed by most stakeholders.
- SCAQMD Methods 302 – *Distillation of Solvents from Paints, Coatings and Inks*⁵ and 303– *Determination of Exempt Compounds*⁶ were included to determine the exempt compound concentration.
- SCAQMD Method 316A – *Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds VOC in Materials Used for Pipes and Fittings*⁷ was included to measure the VOC content of PVC, CPVC, and ABS pipe cements. Method 316A was developed by industry to more closely replicate the field application of pipe cements, which traps some VOC emissions between the pipes, compared to M24 where the product is placed in an oven in an open weighing dish. The method was vetted by the SCAQMD laboratory prior to inclusion in Rule 1168.

1998 Amendment

- ASTM International (ASTM) Method D4457-85 - *Standard Test Method for Determination of Dichloromethane and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph* was added as a viable alternate to SCAQMD Methods 302 and 303 for exempt compound analysis.

2000 Amendment

- SCAQMD Method 316B – *Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds VOC in Adhesive containing Cyanoacrylates*⁸ was added as a specific test method for cyanoacrylates, which was a new category at that time. This test method was developed by Loctite Corporation and is a modification of SCAQMD Method 316A where the adhesive is applied between two substrates (heavy duty aluminum foil) instead of between two pieces of pipes as used in Method 316A. The intent of the method is to more accurately reflect how the product is applied and reacts in the field.

2017 Amendment

- Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of 40 CFR Part 63 (Subpart PPPP) – *Determination of Weight Volatile Matter Content and Weight Solids Content of Reactive Adhesives* was included for

⁴ <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/laboratory-procedures/methods-procedures/305-91.pdf>

⁵ <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/laboratory-procedures/methods-procedures/302-91.pdf>

⁶ <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/laboratory-procedures/methods-procedures/303-91.pdf>

⁷ <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/laboratory-procedures/methods-procedures/316a-92.pdf>

⁸ <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/laboratory-procedures/methods-procedures/316b-92.pdf>

reactive adhesives. This method is similar to Method 316B for cyanoacrylates because the adhesive is ‘sandwiched’ between two substrates, but a larger quantity of adhesive is used in Subpart PPPP. Cyanoacrylates (also known as instant glue, power glue or superglue) are applied in very small quantities, Subpart PPPP is appropriate for a wider variety of reactive adhesives applied at higher film thicknesses.

- SCAQMD Method 313 (M313) - *Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds VOC by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry*⁹ and ASTM D6886 (M6886) - *Standard Test Method for Determination of the Weight Percent Individual Volatile Organic Compounds in Waterborne Air-Dry Coatings by Gas Chromatography* were also included in Rule 1168. These methods are an improvement to M24 for low-VOC products. M24 is a rigorous test method that provides accurate and reliable results when measuring the VOC content of many products regulated by Rule 1168 but there is inherent variability when employing M24 to analyze the VOC content of low-VOC or near-zero VOC products. M24 indirectly determines the VOC content by measuring the water, the non-volatile, and the exempt compound content and assumes everything else is a VOC. When the water, non-volatile, and exempt compound fractions approach 100 percent of the product, small errors in the measurements can lead to large errors in the final VOC result. M313 and M6886 directly measure the VOC content by diluting the product in solvent and injecting it onto a Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS), yielding far greater precision in determining VOC content for low-VOC products. Significant drawbacks of these methods are they are time consuming and expensive to perform. For that reason, these methods are only employed where M24 loses precision, i.e. products with a VOC content of less than 150 g/L. The other limitation is these methods are only applicable to non-reactive products because the dilution step would prevent the components from reacting. For compliance purposes, the SCAQMD laboratory will rely on the more rigorous M313. Appendix A of this Guidance Document explains the differences between the two methods so a manufacturer utilizing M6886 will be aware of how their results could differ from results obtained by the SCAQMD laboratory using M313.

Looking toward future VOC test method development, the 2017 amendment included a category for foam sealants, which does not have test methods developed yet. In addition, staff was made aware of high-pressure single component adhesives that also do not have an approved test method. These products are still required to comply with the current and future VOC content limits in Rule 1168 and staff is working with industry to develop appropriate test methods. Until a test method is developed, formulation data will be used for compliance verification.

Test Method Determination

Rule 1168 applies to diverse products and chemistries, and many products are analyzed by a series of test methods to determine the most appropriate test method. The decision is based on product type (adhesive or sealant, one-part or two-part, reactive products or non-reactive), VOC content,

⁹ <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/laboratory-procedures/methods-procedures/313-91.pdf>

and the specific chemistry (energy curable products, cyanoacrylate adhesives) if applicable. For some products, the choice of test methods is obvious, such as PVC Welding Cement is always analyzed by SCAQMD Method 316A. For other products, however, a multi-step process is needed to determine the most appropriate VOC test method. Some test methods specifically state that a certain type of product or chemistry is not compatible or applicable for that method, then that type of product or chemistry will not be tested according to that method. Examples include SCAQMD Method 313, which specifically states it is not to be used for Ultraviolet/Electron Beam (UV/EB)-cured coatings, and Subpart PPPP of 40 CFR Part 63, which states it is not appropriate for one-part moisture cured urethane adhesives. Ultimately, there is only one VOC method that is most appropriate for each product and this Guidance Document will serve to clarify that for the regulated community.

The following discussion addresses the different types of products that are subject to this rule. It does not address each individual product category, but organizes them by their chemistry, use, and application method.

Adhesives

Pipe and fitting cements and cyanoacrylates have very specific test methods included in the rule that were developed to mimic the way these products are used in the field. Pipe cements are analyzed by SCAQMD Method 316A, which requires the adhesive to be applied to actual pipes, welded together and placed in the oven to drive off the VOCs. Cyanoacrylates are analyzed by SCAQMD Method 316B, which requires a small amount of adhesive (**Figure 1**) to be applied between two pieces of aluminum foil (**Figure 2**), clamped together (**Figure 3**) prior to being placed in the oven.

Energy curable adhesives are formulated with reactive components and in the case of UV or light-emitting diode (LED) applications, photoinitiators. The materials react when exposed to energy (UV/EB/LED). Unreacted, these monomers would be measured as a VOC. These types of products can be composed of a thin film or non-thin film. M24 includes ASTM D5403 - *Standard Test Methods for Volatile Content of Radiation Curable Materials*, which is a specific test method for determining the non-volatile content for non-thin film energy curable adhesives. Those adhesives are cured under a lamp prior to being placed in an oven to drive off any VOC. The loss of VOCs is determined gravimetrically (e.g. by weight loss). Unfortunately, the method cannot be used for determining VOC content of thin film energy curable products because the change of weight is too small to measure accurately. There has been a considerable effort to develop a test method for these products, but at this time, there is no method that can be used for enforcement purposes. In 2011, ASTM D7767 - *Standard*

Figure 1

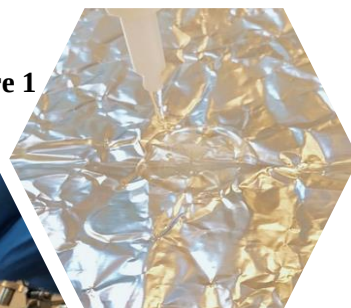


Figure 2

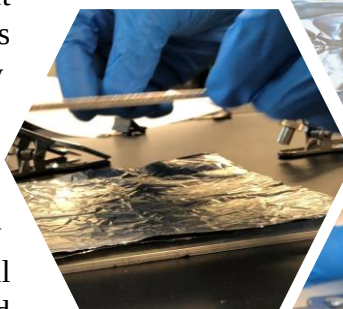


Figure 3



Test Method to Measure Volatiles from Radiation Curable Acrylate Monomers, Oligomers, and Blends and Thin Coatings Made from Them was developed as a useful tool to help manufacturers determine the VOC content of thin film energy curable products. This method was included in the definition section of Rule 1168 that was approved by the Board in 2017. For non-reactive products, formulation data can be relied on to estimate the VOC of a product. It is more complicated for reactive products because it is not certain if all the reactive components will react completely. ASTM D7767 allows the manufacturer to measure the VOCs in a product by combining the reactive components, e.g. the monomers and photoinitiators. The pigments and additives are excluded so the product can be tested at a thick enough film to accurately measure the weight loss. If the pigments and additives were included, they could potentially interfere with the curing step. This method is not appropriate for compliance verification because the fully formulated (commercial) product must be tested as it is applied in the field. This is because a third party laboratory, such as the SCAQMD laboratory, cannot independently perform this analysis and have confidence that the results accurately reflect the composition of the fully formulated product. The method is not performed on the fully formulated product, but estimates the VOC by measuring the VOC content of the reactive components of the product combined with a required amount of a specified photoinitiator (2 percent by weight of ethyl-2,4,6-trimethylbenzophenylphosphinate). If the enforcement staff collected a sample of a thin film energy curable product, the manufacturer would need to supply the raw materials and a photoinitiator in order for the SCAQMD laboratory to perform the analysis. There is no mechanism to confirm the raw materials supplied are the actual raw materials used to formulate the product. This data could not be relied upon or verified as accurate to confirm compliance. If compliance staff were to discover such a product in the field, the manufacturer would need to supply formulation data, including the results of ASTM D7767 if used. SCAQMD laboratory staff could speciate the sample on the GC/MS to verify some of the raw materials contained in the formulation data and to qualitatively confirm the veracity of the formulation data. To be clear, the M313, which can be used to quantitate the VOC of certain adhesives and sealants, cannot be used for energy curable products due to their reactive nature. At this time, staff is not aware of any thin film energy curable adhesives or sealants but if these products become prevalent, staff will work with the manufacturers to develop or enhance a method for the analysis that can be used to independently verify the compliance of these products.

The test method for non-reactive adhesives depends on the VOC content. Products with a VOC content of 150 g/L material or less are analyzed by M313 and products with a VOC content above 150 g/L material are analyzed by M24.

Reactive adhesives will be analyzed by Subpart PPPP of 40 CFR Part 63, which is a sandwich method that cures the adhesive between two substrates to prevent moisture in the atmosphere from competing with the reaction taking place in the adhesive. The method uses a relatively thick layer of adhesive so it is only appropriate for products that are applied at a similar film thickness. The Applicability and Principle section of the method states it is not applicable to one part moisture cured urethanes or silicone adhesives, and EPA Method 24 should be used for those products. The challenge with those products is they require moisture to cure and the sandwich method blocks the water. These products are typically applied to wood, which is the source of the moisture. Wood presents a challenge for analytical testing because of its affinity for water so the wood substrate

does not reach a stable weight in the oven. Therefore, as specified in the method, until further method development is conducted, M24 will be used to demonstrate compliance for 1K moisture cured urethanes and silicones.

High pressure adhesives are new to the market. These products are primarily for roofing applications and the advantage over conventionally applied adhesives (e.g., trowel, brush, roller, etc.) is the speed of application. There is currently no accepted test method but staff is working with a manufacturer and an analytical laboratory to develop an appropriate test method. The analytical challenge includes obtaining a representative sample of the liquid and propellant from the large, high pressure containers and quantifying the amount of VOCs as the propellant.

Sealants

There are also many different product categories, chemistries, and application techniques for sealants, however, sealants are more straightforward than adhesives as they are not applied between substrates. Most sealants are analyzed by two test methods. All reactive sealants and non-reactive sealants with a VOC content above 150 g/L material are analyzed by M24 and non-reactive sealants with a VOC content of 150 g/L or below are analyzed with M313. As previously stated, M313 is not appropriate for reactive products since the dilution step prevents the reaction from occurring. Therefore, all reactive sealants are analyzed with M24.

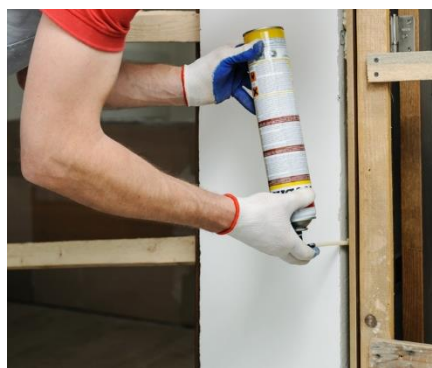


Figure 4

Expanding foam sealants are a new category specifically included during the 2017 rule amendments. Foam Sealants are products used to fill and form durable, airtight seals to common building substrates. They are typically sprayed into building cavities to provide water resistance, thermal resistance, or acoustic dampening. Their use has been increasing as building owners and property managers seek to reduce building energy consumption. Rule 1168 includes two categories of expanding foam sealants: ‘foam sealants’ (**Figure 4**) that are typically used to fill small gaps around windows, doors, and floor and are typically supplied in aerosol cans, and ‘insulating foams’ (**Figure 5**¹⁰) that are typically supplied in large canisters, applied by professionals, and sprayed into wall cavities to provide thermal insulation or minimize air infiltration.

Expanding foam sealants are a new category specifically included during the 2017 rule amendments. Foam Sealants are products used to fill and form durable, airtight seals to common building substrates. They are typically sprayed into building cavities to provide water resistance, thermal resistance, or acoustic dampening. Their use has been increasing as building owners and property managers seek



Figure 5

The foam itself is typically a one-component or two-component polyurethane that contains little or no VOC. However, the propellants used in some of the aerosol products do contribute to the

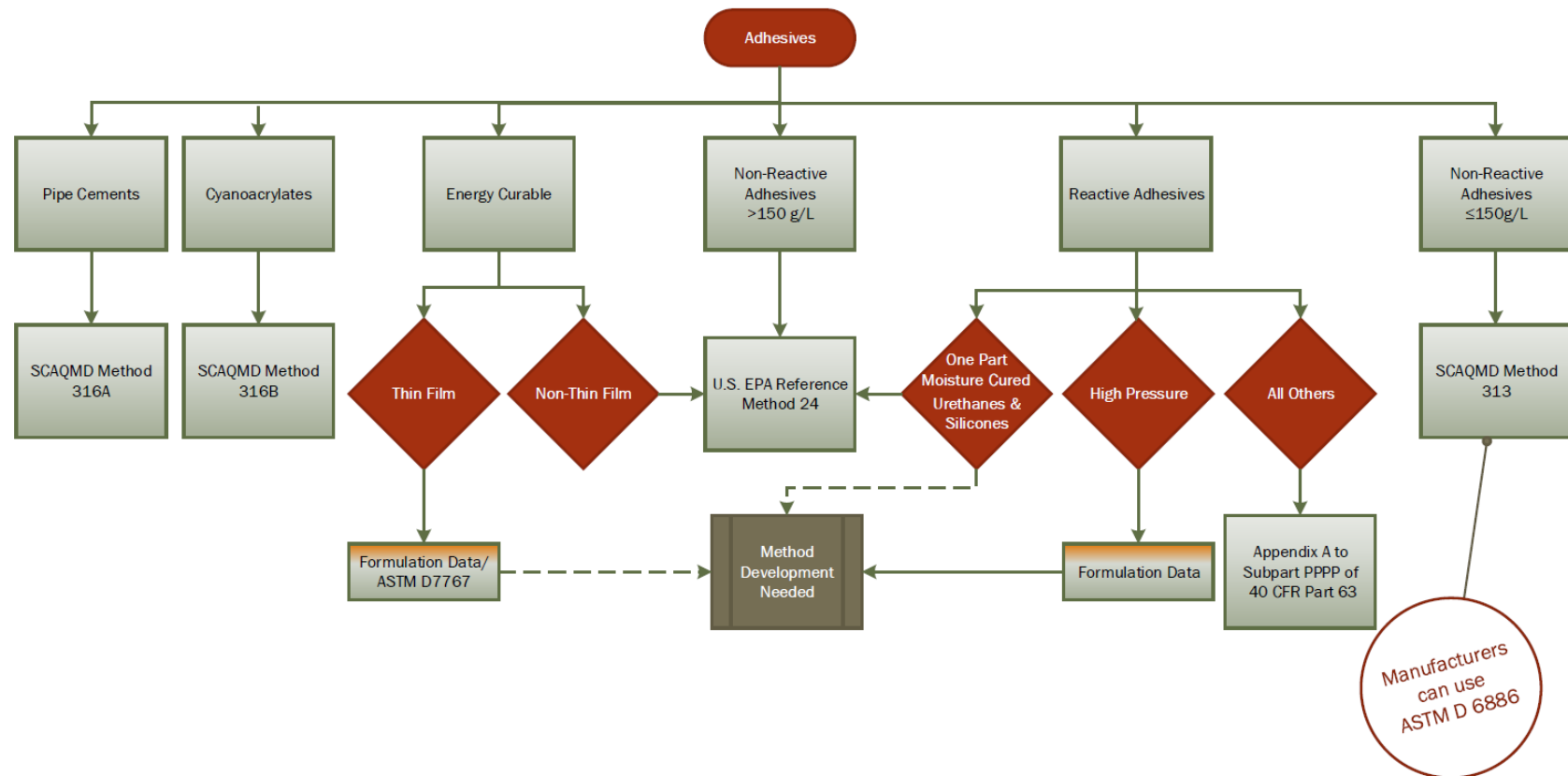
¹⁰ Photo courtesy of Center for the Polyurethanes Industry (CPI).

VOC content. Method development is ongoing to address the challenge of determining the VOC content for expanding foam. The challenges are similar to high-pressure adhesives and SCAQMD laboratory staff will hopefully be able to use similar techniques.

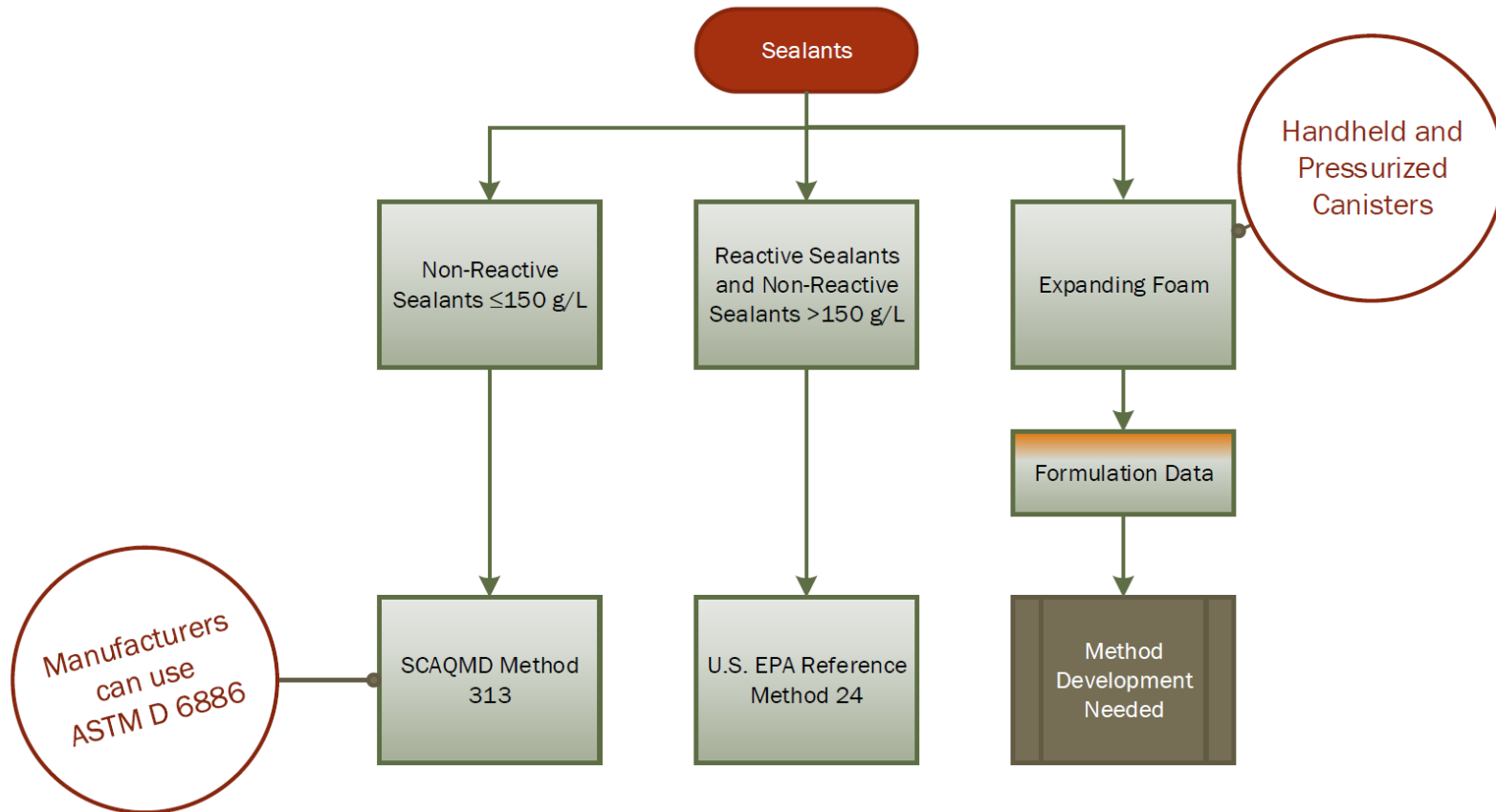
Test Method Flowcharts for Adhesives and Sealants

The following flow charts serve as guidance for determining which test method will be used for each product type.

Rule 1168 Test Method Determination: Adhesives



Rule 1168 Test Method Determination: Sealants



Conclusion

This document and flowcharts have been developed to provide clarity on how adhesives and sealants will be analyzed to demonstrate compliance with Rule 1168. There remains some product types without an appropriate test method. For those products, staff is conducting test method development. This documentation is dynamic and will be updated through a public process as method development concludes.

APPENDIX A – DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SCAQMD METHOD 313 AND ASTM D6886

The gas chromatography (GC) approach of M313 is similar to the approach developed at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo and adopted by ASTM as D6886 in 2003. ASTM is the largest developer of consensus standards, and the committee is comprised of members of industry, academia, and regulatory agencies. While ASTM D6886 places a focus on speciation of sample constituency, M313 focuses on VOC quantitation along with additional quality control (QC) requirements. M313 was the first GC method to include a marker compound to indicate when a compound should no longer be counted as a VOC, which was historically an issue with a GC-based VOC determination. The SCAQMD has participated in round robin studies (M313 versus M6886) with strong correlation between the two methods. It is staff's understanding that industry relies on M6886 for in-house or third party testing of their products. Rule 1168 includes M6886 as well as M313 since manufacturers rely on M6886 to ensure their coatings are in compliance. For compliance purposes, the SCAQMD laboratory will rely on the more rigorous M313.

The addition of Methyl Palmitate (MP) as the marker compound serves as a delineation between VOCs and semi-volatile VOCs which should not be included in the VOC calculation. This marker compound was selected to yield consistent results to M24 and the original version M313, adopted in 1991. This marker compound was further validated based on its non-volatility under ambient evaporation testing over a six month period. Prior to the use of MP as a marker compound, everything detected was measured as a VOC. This 'bright line' approach is used as a straight forward mechanism to determine if a compound should be counted as a VOC.

Differences between M313 and M6886:

	M313	M6886	Potential Difference
Marker Compound	Yes	No	Additional compounds included in the calculation could lead to higher value.
Column	624 (G43 Phase ¹¹)	DB-5 (G27 Phase ¹)	Compound elution order may differ slightly and has the potential to change which compounds are counted as VOC if using MP as a marker compound in M6886.
Default Compound	Triglyme ¹²	Texanol ¹³	M313 allows the relative response factor of triglyme to be used in place of target compounds for up to 5 g/L or 10 percent of sample VOC; whichever is larger. Instrument response to texanol is significantly lower and may result in an underestimation of total VOC.

¹¹ United States Pharmacopeia (USP) nomenclature

¹² Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether

¹³ 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate

	M313	M6886	Potential Difference
Quality Control	Extensive	Limited	Extensive QC in M313 evaluates whether VOCs are completely extracted from the sample via a spike and recovery QC step. All target and spike compounds are checked for bias with continuing calibration verifications standards. Instrument inlet evaluated for molecular weight bias with instrument optimization mix that also evaluates detector method detection limit, mass spectrometer ionization capability, and separation of internal standard from commonly encountered glycols.

APPENDIX B – CALCULATING THE VOC OF PRODUCT AND THE VOC OF MATERIAL

There is sometimes confusion over the terms “VOC of adhesive/sealant” and “VOC of material.” The VOC of adhesive/sealant is the same as the term “regulatory VOC,” which is equivalent to the term “VOC, *less* water and exempts.” The VOC of material is the same as the term “actual VOC,” which is equivalent to the term “VOC, *including* water and exempts.”

The regulatory VOC calculates the VOC less exempts and water, which is a more complicated calculation than the actual VOC in that it subtracts the volume of water and the volume of exempt compounds from the volume of material (see calculation below). The calculation was derived to express the VOC emitted per volume of solids in the adhesive/sealant to eliminate the effect of dilution. Dilution with water or exempt compounds would reduce the VOC-to-volume ratio while maintaining a constant VOC-to-solids ratio. This is important because those materials are applied at a certain film thickness so dilution would result in a larger volume of the material being applied to achieve the same film thickness.

For adhesives or sealants containing water or exempt compounds, the regulatory VOC is always higher than the actual VOC. For conventional solvent based products with no exempt compounds, the two VOC values are always the same. The VOC content limits listed in the rule refer to the regulatory VOC. However, low-solids products, which are defined as any regulated product that contains less than one pound of solids per gallon of material, are regulated in the rule by the actual VOC since the intent of low-solids products is not to build film thickness. VOC emissions in the inventory are also calculated based on the actual VOC.

Sample Calculations for an adhesive with the following composition:

Density= 0.99 g/mL

Water= 50% by weight

Density of water= 0.997 g/mL

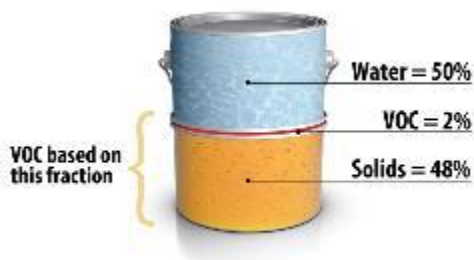
Solids= 48% by weight

VOC of Adhesive/Sealant Calculation (*Regulatory VOC, less water and exempt compounds*):

Remove the *Volume Solid* from denominator

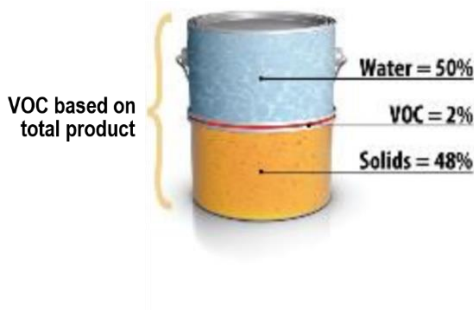
$$\text{Volume Solids} = \frac{\text{Weight Solids}}{\text{Density}}$$

$$\text{VOC}_{\text{product}} = \frac{(100 - 48 - 50)}{\left(\frac{100}{.99} - \frac{50}{.997}\right)} \times 1000 = 39 \text{ g/L}$$



VOC of Material Calculation (*Actual VOC*):

$$\text{VOC}_{\text{material}} = (100 - 48 - 50) \times 0.99 \times 10 = 20 \text{ g/L}$$



Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168

GOVERNING BOARD MEETING

OCTOBER 5, 2018

Background

2

2017 Rule 1168 Amendment

- Board directed staff to develop VOC Test Method Guidance Document to provide clarity when verifying compliance

VOC Test Method Guidance Document Development

- Two Working Group Meetings – November 2017 and July 2018
- Released draft Guidance Document – July 2018
- Stationary Source Committee – September 2018

Rule 1168 History

3

1989

Rule referenced
Laboratory
Methods of
Analysis for
Enforcement
Samples

- Gravimetric
(bake and
weigh) test
method

1992

Additional
Methods:

- Aerosols
- VOC exempt
compounds
- Pipe cements
- Method 24

1998

Additional Methods:

- VOC exempt
compounds

2000

Additional
Methods:

- Cyanoacrylates

2017 Amendment

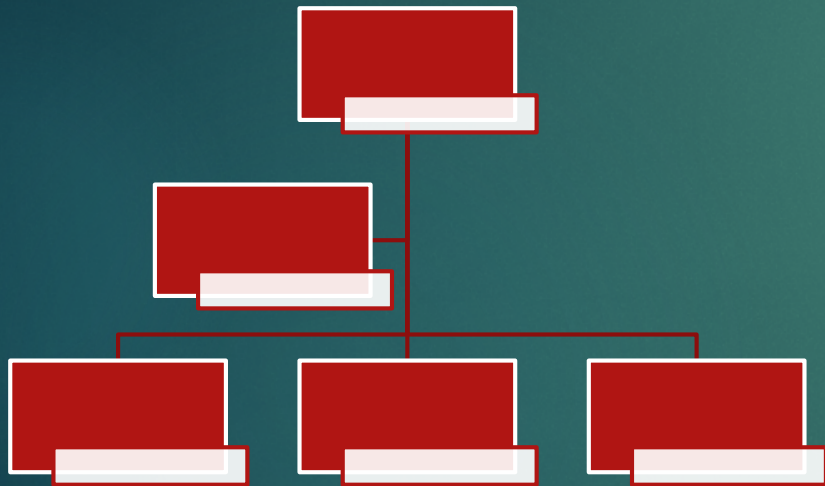
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2017

Included 3 additional VOC test methods

- Method for reactive adhesives
 - Adhesive placed between two substrates (sandwich method)
- Two methods for lower VOC products
 - SCAQMD Method 313
 - ASTM D6886

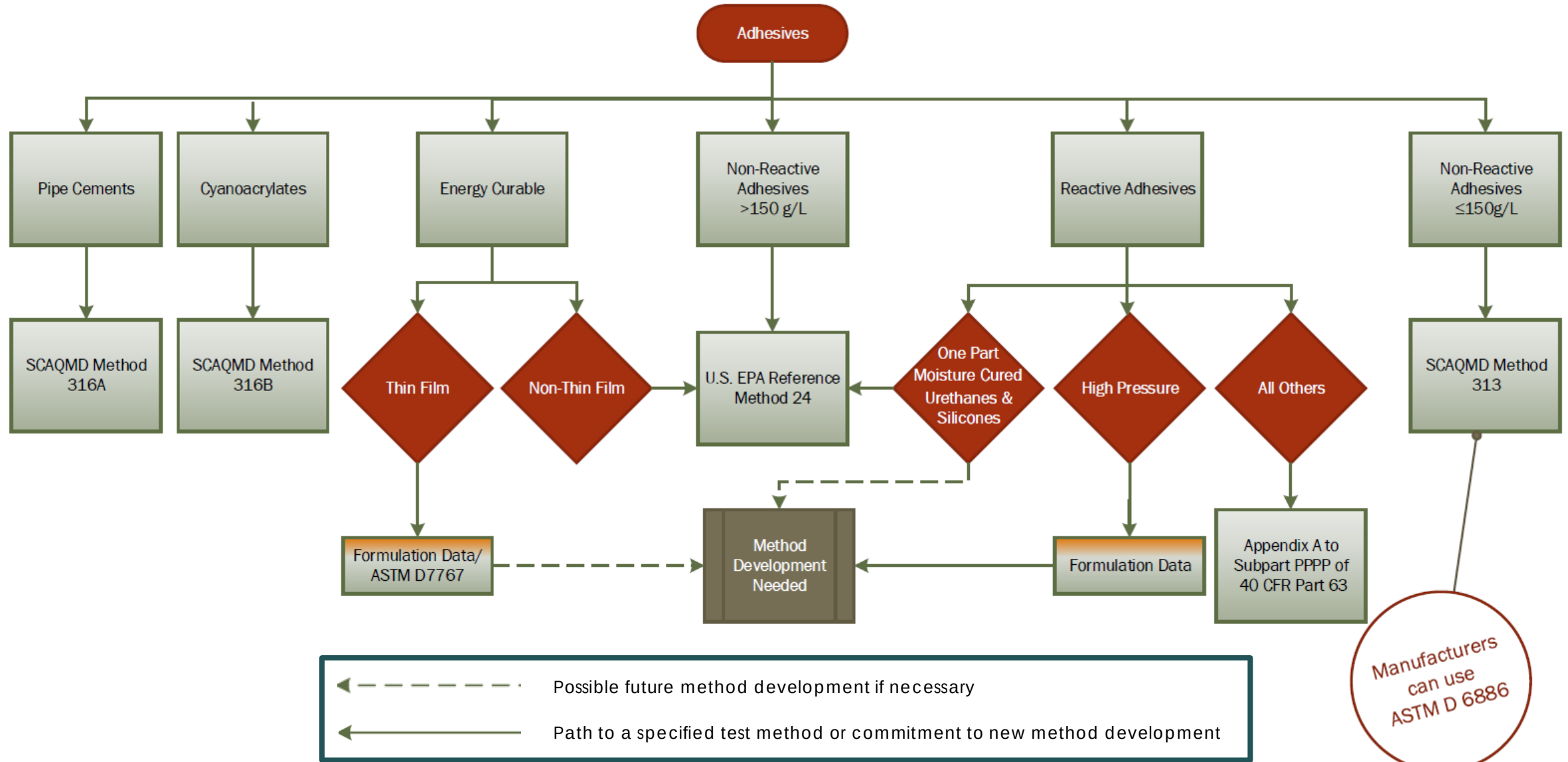
Flow Charts



- The key mechanism of the Guidance Document
- Direct stakeholders to appropriate test method
- Separate charts for adhesives and sealants

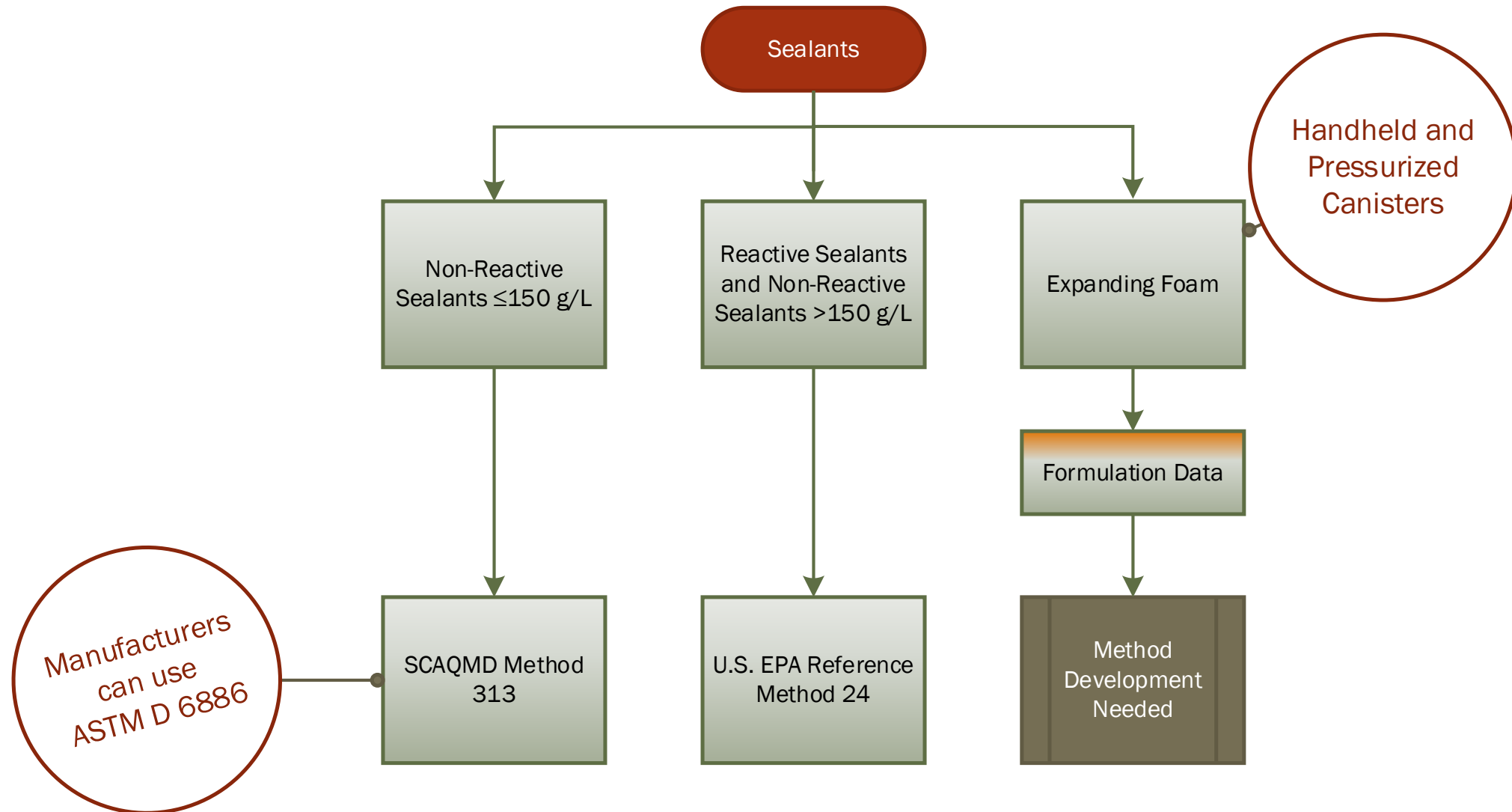
Adhesives

6



Sealants

7



Comments Received

8

Thin-film energy curable adhesives

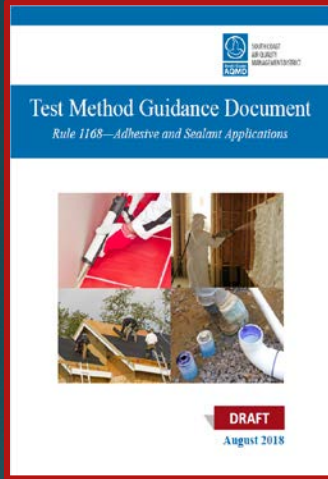
- ASTM D7767 is appropriate for enforcement
- The Guidance Document creates two mechanisms (one for “information-only” and one for enforcement) to test materials.

Staff Response

- ASTM D7767 is only performed on certain key ingredients in the product
 - Ingredients would have to be supplied by the manufacturer to the SCAQMD
 - There is no mechanism to confirm those ingredients are the components of the commercial product
 - Not appropriate for compliance verification
- ASTM D7767 can be used by formulators to estimate VOC content of reactive components, similar to formulation data used to confirm the VOC of non-reactive products

Recommendations and Next Steps

9



Approve Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168



Next Steps:

- Continue ongoing method development
 - Foam sealants & high pressure reactive adhesives
 - Work with industry, ASTM, CARB, & EPA
 - New test method(s) will be submitted to CARB/EPA for approval
- Prepare for future technology assessments

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 17

REPORT: Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights the August 2018 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes, Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Business Assistance, Media Relations and Outreach to Business and Federal, State, and Local Government.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

DJA:LTO:DM:jns

BACKGROUND

This report summarizes the activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office for August 2018. The report includes important areas of: Major Events & Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update; and the Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, and Public Information Center, Business Assistance; Media Relations; and Outreach to Business and Governments.

MAJOR EVENTS (HOSTED AND SPONSORED)

Each year SCAQMD staff engage in holding and sponsoring a number of major events throughout the SCAQMD's four county area, to promote, educate and provide important information to the public regarding reducing air pollution, protecting public health, and improving the air quality and the economy.

August 9

SCAQMD hosted a Lunch and Learn Workshop on "How Electric Vehicles Can Help Clean Our Air and Improve Public Health" at the California Community Foundation. Approximately 105 people were in attendance including elected officials, small businesses, nongovernmental organizations, and community members. Staff presented on air quality issues, electric vehicles and incentive programs.

COMMUNITY EVENTS/PUBLIC MEETINGS

Each year SCAQMD staff engage with thousands of residents, providing valuable information about the agency, incentive programs and ways individuals can help reduce air pollution through events and meetings sponsored solely by SCAQMD or in partnership with others. Attendees typically receive the following information:

- Tips on reducing their exposure to smog and its health effects;
- Clean air technologies and their deployment;
- Invitations or notices of conferences, seminars, workshops and other public events;
- SCAQMD incentive programs;
- Ways to participate in SCAQMD's rule and policy development; and,
- Assistance in resolving air pollution-related problems.

SCAQMD staff attended and/or provided information and updates at the following events:

August 4

- Back 2 School & Community Health Fair, Centro Maravilla Service Center, Los Angeles.
- 41st Assembly District Block Party & Resource Fair, Pasadena.

August 11

- 4th Annual 62nd Assembly District Back to School & Wellness & Health Fair, Inglewood.

August 23

- Green & Health Expo Event, Garden Grove.
- 27th Annual Black Chamber of Commerce of Orange County Banquet, Anaheim.

August 28

- 3rd Biennial California Adaptation Forum, Sacramento.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE UPDATE

The following are key environmental justice-related activities in which staff participated during August 2018. These events involve communities which suffer disproportionately from adverse air quality impacts.

August 9

Staff attended a legislative oversight hearing held by the Assembly Budget Subcommittee on the status of the Exide clean up in the affected communities. The hearing was attended by elected officials, government regulatory agencies, community members and other stakeholders.

August 22

Staff attended the Coachella Valley Environmental Justice Enforcement Task Force in Indio where the new SCAQMD Environmental Justice Coordinator was introduced. The meeting was attended by representatives from elected offices, environmental justice organizations, local tribes, and government agencies.

August 30

SCAQMD's Environmental Justice Community Partnership along with the City of Buena Park hosted a Lunch and Learn Workshop on "How Electric Vehicles Can Help Clean Our Air and Improve Public Health." The event with more than 65 attendees featured a presentation by SCAQMD staff and an electric vehicle display.

SPEAKERS BUREAU/VISITOR SERVICES

SCAQMD regularly receives requests for staff to speak on air quality-related issues from a wide variety of organizations, such as trade associations, chambers of commerce, community-based groups, schools, hospitals and health-based organizations. SCAQMD also hosts visitors from around the world who meet with staff on a wide range of air quality issues.

August 10 & 14

- Staff hosted officials from the Industrial Technology Research Institute in Taiwan for a tour and presentations on air quality rules and regulations, air toxics controls and other air quality topics.

August 28

- Staff attended a Riverside Uptown Kiwanis Club meeting to present on air quality issues, SCAQMD, and to provide information on how to file complaints.

COMMUNICATION CENTER STATISTICS

The Communication Center handles calls on SCAQMD's main line, the 1-800-CUT-SMOG[®] line, the Spanish line, and after-hours calls to each of those lines. Total calls received in the month of August were:

Calls to SCAQMD's Main Line and 1-800-CUT-SMOG [®] Line	3,899
Calls to SCAQMD's Spanish-language Line	<u>65</u>
Total Calls	3,964

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER STATISTICS

The Public Information Center (PIC) handles phone calls and walk-in requests for general information. Information for the month of August is summarized below:

Calls Received by PIC Staff	170
<u>Calls to Automated System</u>	<u>1,427</u>
Total Calls	1,597
Visitor Transactions	321
Email Advisories Sent	4,347

BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

SCAQMD notifies local businesses of proposed regulations so they can participate in the agency's rule development process. SCAQMD also works with other agencies and governments to identify efficient, cost-effective ways to reduce air pollution and shares that information broadly. Staff provides personalized assistance to small businesses both over the telephone and via on-site consultation. The information is summarized below:

- Provided permit application assistance to 182 companies
- Processed 49 Air Quality Permit Checklists
- Conducted 9 free on-site consultations
- Provided assistance in filing 1 variance request

Types of businesses assisted

Auto Body Shops	Dry Cleaners	Furniture Refinishing Facilities
Plating Facilities	Gas Stations	Engineering, Construction, & Architecture Firms
Auto Repair Centers	Restaurants	
Manufacturing Facilities	Printing Facilities	

MEDIA RELATIONS

The Media Office handles all SCAQMD outreach and communications with television, radio, newspapers and all other publications and media operations.

Total Media Inquiries: 55
Press Releases Issued: 2
Air Quality Advisories Issued: 9

Major Media Topics for August

All inquiries closed unless noted as pending

- **Holy Fire:** KPCC, KNBC, KABC, KCRW, OC Register, Los Feliz Ledger, Southern California News Group, Fox 11, Univision, Inside EPA, and Kaiser Health News requested on-camera and phone interviews for more details on smoke advisories and air pollutants arising from the Holy Fire in Orange and Riverside

counties. Southern California News Group also asked about CO emissions from the Holy Fire drifting to other states. Staff regularly provided updates and referred reporters to updates on the SCAQMD website.

- **Compliance Trends:** L.A. Times requested an interview on SCAQMD's compliance activity trends, and the number of cases heard by the Hearing Board.
- **Air Quality and Regulation in the Inland Empire:** The California State San Bernardino Coyote Chronicle requested an interview to discuss air quality, smog, and regulation in the Inland Empire. Staff met the reporter for an on-camera interview.
- **Odors in Orange County:** KNX, CBS, NBC, Fullerton Observer and Sun News requested further information regarding odors in Orange County.
- **Odors in Torrance:** The Daily Breeze requested information on possible fumes/odors in Torrance. Staff confirmed no complaints had been received regarding such odors.
- **Cemex facility:** KQED requested information and records on the Cemex facility planned for the Bell business park.
- **Anaplex shutdown:** The Sun News and Paramount Journal inquired about the suspension of operations at Anaplex Corp.
- **Asbestos:** CBS requested a summary of the investigative efforts surrounding reports of asbestos at Mira Costa High School. KPCC inquired about SCAQMD's NOVs issued to Mira Costa HS and two contractors. Upon re-opening of portions of the high school previously closed for asbestos clean-up, The Beach Reporter inquired whether or not the school's clean-up plan had been approved. At the time of inquiry, it had not been approved by SCAQMD.
 - Circle News asked about asbestos details for properties demolished in Pacific Palisades. Staff responded.
- **Governing Board:** The Press Enterprise inquired about Supervisor Marion Ashley's resignation from the Board. Staff confirmed that Riverside County Supervisor V. Manuel Perez was appointed to the Board to serve the remainder of Supervisor Ashley's term, ending in January 2022.

Media Campaigns

Check Before You Burn:

- Regular weekly project meetings have commenced.

The Right to Breathe

- DVD copies are now available for distribution.
- The Google AdWords Campaign received 5,485 clicks, 5.013 million impressions, and 2.208 million views.

News Releases & Media Advisories Issued

- SCAQMD Enforces Asbestos Regulations at Apartment Building, Middle School and Commercial Complex - August 3, 2018
- SCAQMD Issues Smoke Advisory Due to Holy Fire - August 6, 2018
- SCAQMD Continues Smoke Advisory for Holy Fire - August 7, 2018
- SCAQMD Continues Smoke Advisory for Holy Fire - August 8, 2018
- SCAQMD Continues Smoke Advisory due to Holy Fire - August 10, 2018
- SCAQMD Continues Smoke Advisory due to Holy Fire - August 11, 2018
- SCAQMD Continues Smoke Advisory due to Holy Fire - August 12, 2018
- SCAQMD Continues Smoke Advisory due to Holy Fire - August 13, 2018
- SCAQMD Continues Smoke Advisory due to Holy Fire - August 14, 2018
- SCAQMD Continues Smoke Advisory due to Holy Fire - August 15, 2018
- SCAQMD Issues Asbestos Violations to School District, Contractors - August 22, 2018

OUTREACH TO COMMUNITY GROUPS AND FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Field visits and/or communications were conducted with elected officials or staff from the following cities:

Alhambra	Irvine	Rancho Cucamonga
Aliso Viejo	Industry	Rancho Palos Verdes
Anaheim	Jurupa Valley	Rialto
Arcadia	La Cañada Flintridge	Redlands
Azusa	La Habra	Rosemead
Baldwin Park	La Puente	San Bernardino
Banning	La Verne	Santa Ana
Beaumont	Laguna Niguel	San Dimas
Brea	Laguna Woods	San Gabriel
Buena Park	Lake Forest	San Jacinto
Claremont	Loma Linda	San Marino
Covina	Long Beach	Seal Beach
Colton	Los Angeles	Sierra Madre
Cypress	Monrovia	South El Monte
Dana Point	Mission Viejo	South Pasadena
Diamond Bar	Monterey Park	Temple City
Duarte	Moreno Valley	
El Monte	Murrieta	
Fountain Valley	Norco	
Glendora	Pasadena	
Hemet	Perris	
Huntington Beach	Pomona	

Visits and/or communications were conducted with elected officials or staff from the following state and federal offices:

- U.S. Senator Kamala Harris
- U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
- U.S. Representative Jimmy Gomez
- U.S. Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard
- U.S. Representative Ted Lieu
- U.S. Representative Grace Napolitano
- U.S. Representative Mark Takano
- Senator Ed Hernandez
- Senator Kevin de León
- Senator Ricardo Lara
- Senator Anthony Portantino
- Senator Miguel Santiago
- Assembly Member Ed Chau
- Assembly Member Tom Daly
- Assembly Member Ian Calderon
- Assembly Member Chris Holden
- Assembly Member Wendy Carrillo
- Assembly Member Anthony Rendon
- Assembly Member Al Muratsuchi
- Assembly Member Sharon Quirk-Silva

Staff represented SCAQMD and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following governmental agencies and business organizations:

Boyle Heights Neighborhood Council
California Air Resources Board
Colorado River Basin Regional Water Control Board
Coachella Valley Mosquito & Vector Control District
Gateway Cities Council of Governments
Gateway Water Management Authority
League of California Cities, Orange County Division
Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation
Orange County Council of Governments
Pleasant Care, Riverside
Redlands Chamber of Commerce
San Bernardino County Department of Aging
South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce
South Bay Area Chamber of Commerce
San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership
Segerstrom Foundation in Costa Mesa

Staff represented SCAQMD and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following community and educational groups and organizations:

Albert A. Chatigny Community Recreation Center, Beaumont
California State University, Los Angeles
Banning Senior Center
Beaumont Senior Center
Bloomington Senior Center
Blue Mountain Senior Villas, Grand Terrace
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
Cabazon Senior Center
Cabrillo Beach Community Group, San Pedro
Canyon Lake Senior Center
Clark Terrace Senior Apartments, Norco
Chino Senior Center
Coalition for Clean Air, Avocado Heights & Whittier
City of Murrieta Senior Center
City of Perris Senior Center
Corona Senior Citizens Center
Coy D. Estes Senior Housing, Upland
Delmann Heights Senior Center, San Bernardino
Dales Senior Center, Riverside
Dino Papavero Senior Center, Fontana
Eddie D. Smith Senior Center, Jurupa Valley
El Monte Community Center
El Monte Senior Citizens Center
Gardens at Sierra, Fontana
Grand Terrace Senior Center
George M. Gibson Senior Center, Upland
George White Senior Center, Fontana
Grace Vargas and Rialto Senior Center, Rialto
Fontana Community Services, Healthy Fontana
Fontana Senior Center
Heritage Park Senior Apartments, Norco
Highland Senior Center
Hutton Senior Center, Colton
Inland Empire Health Plan, Rancho Cucamonga
James Simpson Senior Center, Hemet
James L. Brulte Senior Center, Rancho Cucamonga
Janet Goeske Senior Center, Riverside
Joslyn Center, Redlands
Kay Cenicerros Senior Center, San Jacinto
Lake Elsinore Senior Activity Center
Lake Elsinore Senior Center

La Sierra Senior Center, Riverside
Lambert Park Auditorium, El Monte
Loma Linda University, Senior Program
Loma Linda Senior Center
Luque Senior Center, Colton
New Hope Community Church, El Monte
Norco Senior Citizens Center
Mary Phillips Senior Center, Temecula
Meniffee Senior Center
Mentone Senior Center
Moreno Valley Senior Community
Montclair Senior Center
Mount Rubidoux Manor, Riverside
Murrieta Senior Center
Norton Younglove Senior Center
Ontario Senior Center
Olive Crest, Santa Ana
Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, El Monte
Perris Hill Senior Center, San Bernardino
Perris Senior Center
Plymouth Village, Redlands
Redlands Community Senior Center
Riverside Legacies Memory Care
San Jacinto Senior Center
Santa Ana College
San Bernardino Fifth Street Senior Center
Sun Lake Country Club, Banning
Torch Middle School, City of Industry
TELACU Senior Housing:
 Buena Vista, San Bernardino
 El Paseo, Riverside
 Las Fuentes, Riverside
 La Paz, Rialto
 Rio Alto, Rialto
 Sierra Vista, San Bernardino
 Tierra Serrano, Rialto
 Vista del Sol, San Bernardino
 Villa, Moreno Valley
United Way of Orange County
Uptown Riverside Kiwanis Club
Visiting Nurses of SoCal, San Bernardino
Wildomar Senior Center
Yucaipa Senior Center

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 18

REPORT: Hearing Board Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of August 1 through August 31, 2018.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Julie Prussack
Chairman of Hearing Board

DG

Two summaries are attached: **August 2018 Hearing Board Cases** and **Rules From Which Variances and Orders for Abatement Were Requested in 2018**. An Index of District Rules is also attached.

The total number of appeals filed during the period August 1 to August 31, 2018 is 0; and total number of appeals filed during the period of January 1 to August 31, 2018 is 0.

Report of August 2018 Hearing Board Cases

Case Name and Case No. (SCAQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	District Position/ Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
1. Forged Metals, Inc. Case No. 6111-1 (D. Hsu)	203(a) 1430(d)(8)(A)	Petitioner unable to meet deadline for installation of new APCE as required by P/C.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 8/21/18 and continuing through 12/21/18, the FCD.	PM: 0.4 lb/day
2. Frontier California Inc. Case No. 6116-1 (M. Reichert)	203(b)	Backup generator exceeded permitted annual 200-hour operating limit due to wildfire.	Not Opposed/Granted	Ex Parte EV granted commencing 8/2/18 and continuing for 30 days or until the IV hearing currently scheduled for 8/8/18, whichever comes first.	TBD by 8/8/18
3. Frontier California Inc. Case No. 6116-1 (N. Feldman)	203(b)	Backup generator exceeded permitted annual 200-hour operating limit due to wildfire.	Not Opposed/Granted	IV granted commencing 8/8/18 and continuing for 90 days or until the RV hearing currently scheduled for 9/20/18, whichever comes first.	NOx: 3 lbs/hr CO: 0.6 lb/hr PM: 0.2 lb/hr VOC: 0.2 lb/hr SOx: .02 lb/hr
4. Insulfoam, a Division of Carlisle Construction Materials, LLC Case No. 5333-5 (N. Feldman)	203(b) 1147(c)(1) 3002(c)(1)	Petitioner sought extension to meet NOx emission requirements for RTO.	Not Opposed/Granted	SV granted commencing 8/8/18 and continuing through 11/5/18.	NOx: 4.5 lbs/day
5. Quality Aluminum Forge Case No. 6118-1 (N. Feldman)	1430	Petitioner sought extension of date to have baghouse and emission control system in place.	Opposed/Dismissed	IV dismissed for a lack of good cause.	N/A
6. SCAQMD vs. Albert T. Banoun, individually and dba Iris Finishes and Iris Refinishes Case No. 6115-1 (B. Tomasovic)	1143(d)(1)	Sale of non-compliant finishes.	Not Stipulated/Issued	O/A issued commencing 8/9/18; the Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until 7/19/21.	N/A

Case Name and Case No. (SCAQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	District Position/ Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
7. TAMCO Case No. 5972-2 (M. Reichert)	203(b) 1420.2(g)(3)(B) & Appendix 1 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	Relief sought to meet negative air pressure requirements for required total enclosure at 3 monitors.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 8/28/18 and continuing through 4/30/19, the FCD.	PM: TBD by 9/12/18
8. SCAQMD vs. Trojan Battery Company, LLC Case No. 6099-1 (N. Feldman)	N/A	Respondent sought to modify O/A to lift restriction on throughput and reduce frequency of required monitoring.	Stipulated/Issued	Mod. O/A issued commencing 8/29/18; the Hearing Board shall continue to retain jurisdiction over this matter until 12/31/18.	N/A

Acronyms

AOC: Alternative Operating Condition
 APCE: Air Pollution Control Equipment
 CEMS: Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
 CO: Carbon Monoxide
 EV: Emergency Variance
 FCD: Final Compliance Date
 H&S: Health and Safety Code
 H₂S: Hydrochloric Sulfide
 ICE: Internal Combustion Engine
 IV: Interim Variance
 Mod. O/A: Modification Order for Abatement
 N/A: Not Applicable
 NO_x: Oxides of Nitrogen
 O/A: Order for Abatement
 P/C: Permit to Construct
 PM: Particulate Matter
 PPM: Parts Per Million
 RTO: Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
 RV: Regular Variance
 SV: Short Variance
 SO_x: Oxides of Sulfur
 TBD: To Be Determined
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Rules from which Variances and Orders for Abatement were Requested in 2018														
	2018	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
# of HB Actions Involving Rules														
109(c)(1)				1										1
202(a)								1						1
203(a)				2			1	1	1					5
203(b)		2	4	2	4	2	3	2	4					23
222							1							1
402								1						1
431.1(c)(2)					2	1	1							4
461(c)(2)(B)								1						1
461(c)(3)(P)								1						1
461(e)(5)								3						3
463(c)(2)							2							2
463(d)(2)							2							2
463(e)(4)							2							2
463(f)(1)(C)							2							2
1110.2(d)(1)(F)							1							1
1110.2(d)(1)(H)							1							1
1110.2(d)(1)(L)				1										1
1143(d)(1)														
1146(d)(6)							1							1
1146(d)(8)							1							1
1146.2							1							1
1146.2(e)							1							1
1147							1	1						2
1147(c)(1)		1							1					2
1149(c)(1)							1							1
1149(c)(2)							1							1
1149(c)(7)							1							1
1178(d)(3)							2							2
1178(g)							2							2
1178(h)(4)							2							2
1407				1										1
1415(d)(1)(A)							1							1
1420.2				2		1			1					4
1420.2(g)(3)(B)									1					1
1430									1					1
1430(d)(8)(A)									1					1
1470							1							1
2004(f)(1)		2	3		2		2	1	1					11
2011(c)(2)(A)		1												1
2011(c)(2)(B)		1												1
2011(e)(1)		1												1
2012(c)(2)(A)		1												1
2012(c)(2)(B)		1												1
2012(g)(1)		1												1
3002(c)		1												1
3002(c)(1)		1	3		3		3	2	2					14
H&S 41700								1						1

**DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR 2018 HEARING BOARD CASES AS OF AUGUST 31, 2018**

REGULATION I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

REGULATION II – PERMITS

Rule 202 Temporary Permit to Operate

Rule 203 Permit to Operate

Rule 222 Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

REGULATION IV – PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402 Nuisance

Rule 431.1 Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels

Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

Rule 463 Organic Liquid Storage

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1110.2 Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Internal Combustion Engines

Rule 1143 Consumer Paint Thinners and Multi-Purpose Solvents

Rule 1146 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

Rule 1146.2 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters

Rule 1147 NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources

Rule 1149 Storage Tank and Pipeline Cleaning and Degassing

Rule 1178 Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities

REGULATION XIV – TOXICS AND OTHER NON-CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

- Rule 1407 Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations
- Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Air Conditioning Systems
- Rule 1420.2 Emission Standard for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities
- Rule 1430 Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities
- Rule 1470 Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Ignition Engines

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

- Rule 2004 Requirements
- Rule 2011 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x) Emissions
- Rule 2012 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

- Rule 3002 Requirements

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

- §41700 Prohibited Discharges

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 19

REPORT: Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the monthly penalties from July 1 through August 31, 2018, and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from July 1 through August 31, 2018. An Index of District Rules is attached with the penalty report.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, September 21, 2018, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Bayron T. Gilchrist
General Counsel

BTG:ew

<u>Civil Filings</u>	<u>Violations</u>
1. A Plus Homes, Inc. dba Servicemaster A Plus Restoration Riverside Superior Court Case No. RIC 1815744; Filed 7.31.18 (MR) P61119 R. 1403 - Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities	1
2. Max Beno dba Del Mar Cleaners Los Angeles Superior Court (Van Nuys)-Small Claims Case No. 18VESC03596; Filed 7.17.18 (GV) P65704 R. 201, 203, 1102 – Permit to Construct, Permit to Operate, Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaners	1

2 Violations

Attachments

July and August 2018 Penalty Reports
Index of District Rules and Regulations

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office**

July 2018 Settlement Penalty Report

<u>Total Penalties</u>	
Civil Settlements:	\$302,950.00
MSPAP Settlements:	\$15,212.00
Total Cash Settlements:	\$318,162.00
Total SEP Value:	\$0.00
Fiscal Year through 7 / 2018 Cash Total:	\$318,162.00
Fiscal Year through 7 / 2018 SEP Value Only Total:	\$0.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil Settlements						
141555	CASTAIC CLAY PRODUCTS, LLC	2004 3002(c)(1) 3003 2012	7/17/2018	MJR	P60272 P64373	\$4,000.00
86777	ECOLOGY AUTO WRECKING	203 (a)	7/10/2018	VKT	P64556	\$10,750.00
124838	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	42401 1420 1420.1 221	7/6/2018	NSF	P63301 P63302 P63303 P63305 P64561	\$21,000.00
800089	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION	201	7/12/2018	DH	P62850	\$8,000.00
800091	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP	3002(c)(1)	7/17/2018	DH	P65315	\$2,500.00
800171	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION				P65316	
129376	FINAL TOUCH DYEING & FINISHING	1146 203	7/17/2018	DH	P64019	\$13,200.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
185472	FOUNDATION	401(b) 41701 13 CCR 2454	7/6/2018	BST	P63766	\$2,500.00
185823	RAPID WASTE SOLUTIONS INC KAREN BIR	1403	7/6/2018	BST	P65908	\$900.00
185936	FRANKS CLEANUP SERVICES				P65909	
160245	GATEWAY CREMATORY, SMART CREMATION CA	1147 42401	7/20/2018	BST	P65767 P65786	\$28,000.00
157359	HENKEL ELECTRONIC MATERIALS, LLC	1128 2004 2012 3002	7/6/2018	NSF	P57878 P65801 P66204	\$80,500.00
151843	INSULFOAM	1175 3002	7/10/2018	VKT	P62753	\$250.00
800335	LA CITY, DEPT OF AIRPORTS	2004 2012	7/6/2018	SMP	P66104	\$13,900.00
2619	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR MEDICAL CAMPUS	1415 222 3002	7/26/2018	NSF	P64015 P65052	\$15,000.00
152707	SENTINEL ENERGY CENTER LLC	2012(c)(3)(A)	7/17/2018	VKT	P64406	\$250.00
171670	SHERMAN OAKS HOSPITAL	1146.2 1415	7/25/2018	DH	P68202	\$31,200.00
9720	STILES ANIMAL REMOVAL INC	402 41700	7/5/2018	SMP	P62756 P66555	\$2,000.00
52742	STOROPACK INC	3002	7/6/2018	TRB	P52997 P67101	\$40,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY LLC	1173	7/12/2018	DH	P45982	\$21,500.00
		1176			P45983	
		3002(c)(1)			P63410	
		402			P63411	
		H&S 41700				

Total Civil Settlements: \$302,950.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
MSPAP Settlements						
105025	AIRCRAFT SERVICE INTERNATIONAL	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GC	P71018	\$200.00
130091	AKM OIL CO., INC.	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GC	P70635	\$200.00
173194	ARCO AM PM - SAFAR & SAFAR BROS, INC	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GC	P70879	\$400.00
155474	BICENT (CALIFORNIA) MALBURG LLC	2004	7/17/2018	TF	P62087	\$500.00
179701	CITRUS BASELINE 76, KAYKEL INVESTMENT PR	461	7/17/2018	TF	P63226	\$800.00
185615	CULP CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	403(d)(1) 403(d)(2)	7/17/2018	TF	P65368	\$2,400.00
147004	CUSTOM WOODWORKS, LOUIS BEDINI	203 (b)	7/17/2018	TF	P65563	\$400.00
99187	DESERT EUROPEAN MOTORCARS LTD	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GC	P71273	\$200.00
155640	EARTH TEK ENGINEERING CORP	403(d)(1) 403(d)(2)	7/25/2018	GC	P64172	\$1,800.00
184539	GOLDEN STATE ENTERPRISES, LLC	41960.2 461	7/17/2018	GC	P64981	\$562.00
94337	GRANDVIEW CEMETERY & CREMATORY	203 (a)	7/18/2018	GC	P65561	\$500.00
174214	HORT TECH INC	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	TF	P71027	\$200.00
167561	ON SITE KRUSHING CO.	13 CCR 2460	7/25/2018	TF	P66603	\$850.00
167561	ON SITE KRUSHING CO.	13 CCR 2460	7/25/2018	TF	P66055	\$1,000.00
11301	SAN BERNARDINO CITY MUN WATER DEPT (WRP)	203	7/18/2018	TF	P61122	\$500.00
173381	SO. CALIFORNIA HOSPITAL AT CULVER CITY	2202	7/25/2018	TF	P64839	\$2,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
126498	STEELSCAPE, INC	3002(c)(1)	7/18/2018	TF	P64148	\$500.00
10620	STRAUB FAMILY TRUST DIST CO	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GV	P70965	\$200.00
183639	UNITED ROCK PRODUCTS CORPORATION	403(d)(1)	7/18/2018	TF	P63770	\$2,000.00

Total MSPAP Settlements: \$15,212.00

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office**

August 2018 Settlement Penalty Report

	<u>Total Penalties</u>	
Civil Settlements:	\$374,050.00	
(*Suspended Penalty amount included in Civil Settlements):	\$34,000.00	
MSPAP Settlements:	\$31,955.00	
Total Cash Settlements:	\$406,005.00	
Total SEP Value:	\$0.00	
Fiscal Year through 8 / 2018 Cash Total:	\$724,167.00	
Fiscal Year through 8 / 2018 SEP Value Only Total:	\$0.00	

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil Settlements						
74424	ANGELICA TEXTILE SERVICES	1146 2012	8/31/2018	BST	P64144	\$4,800.00
111110	BRISTOL FIBERLITE INDUSTRIES, INC	3002	8/1/2018	TRB	P60418	\$5,000.00
46268	CALIFORNIA STEEL INDUSTRIES INC	2004 2012	8/16/2018	NSF	P64378	\$5,000.00
22911	CARLTON FORGE WORKS	402 H&S 41700 2012	8/21/2018	DH	P52998 P52999 P60278 P60279 P60289 P61738 P63758 P63759 P63760 P63763	\$75,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
22911	CARLTON FORGE WORKS				P63764 P63767 P64376 P65055 P65202 P65203 P65204 P65205 P65206 P65207 P65208 P65209 P65211 P65212	
156760	DAY & NIGHT REMOVAL & CREMATION	203(b)	8/16/2018	VKT	P62911	\$10,000.00
174371	DP3 HANGARS, LLC	2004	8/21/2018	SH	P60562	\$10,000.00
3277	INDUSTRIAL BATTERY ENGINEERING INC	1407 1420 1420.2 203	8/22/2018	NSF	P49177 P52415	\$25,000.00
180367	LINN OPERATING, INC.	2004 2012, Appen A	8/1/2018	NSF	P37246 P62066	\$16,750.00
180667	MATTIVI BROS LEASING, INC	203(b) 403(d)(1)	8/29/2018	NSF	P60533 P63909	\$2,500.00
173290	MEDICLEAN <i>*Mediclean shall pay a suspended penalty amount up to \$34,000 if during the 2-year term of civil probabtion they are issued an NOV .</i>	2004 2012, Appen A 1146	8/10/2018	DH	P60581 P61733 P61737 P64137	\$74,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
180941	NUMA BROTHERS CONSTRUCTION, INC	1403	8/8/2018	TRB	P63360	\$7,500.00
167739	PAUL M WOLFF CO	314	8/16/2018	BST	P64824	\$1,300.00
145553	PETER'S FAMILY CLEANER, PALACE CLEANER	203	8/23/2018	BST	P62757	\$1,400.00
800079	PETRO DIAMOND TERMINAL CO	1176(e)(1) 462(d)(1)(F)	8/14/2018	TRB	P61521	\$5,000.00
20604	RALPHS GROCERY CO	203 (a)	8/9/2018	DH	P65375	\$10,000.00
109855	SEARS ROEBUCK & CO UNIT #1209	1415	8/22/2018	TRB	P65751 P65759	\$5,000.00
800026	ULTRAMAR INC	2011 3002 1173 1176 1178 463 40 CFR 60, QQQ 2004 401 402 407 1118	8/31/2018	NAS	P60357 P60360 P60362 P60363 P60364 P60365 P60366 P60367 P63562	\$112,800.00
800393	VALERO WILMINGTON ASPHALT PLANT	1173	8/31/2018	NAS	P60361	\$3,000.00
Total Civil Settlements: \$374,050.00						

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
MSPAP Settlements						
147215	AVIS CAR RENTAL	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71101	\$400.00
41536	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71029	\$400.00
54066	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEMS	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71001	\$400.00
146161	AVIS RENT-A CAR SYSTEMS, INC.	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71006	\$400.00
30619	AVIS RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM INC	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71225	\$400.00
180430	BIRCH HILLS GOLF MANAGEMENT, LLC	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/24/2018	GC	P71162	\$600.00
167880	BUDGET RENT A CAR - QTA SANTA ANA	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71244	\$400.00
55634	BUDGET RENT A CAR OF BEVERLY HILLS	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71241	\$400.00
186523	CARINA AUTO CENTER	109 203 (a)	8/8/2018	TF	P60695	\$600.00
174676	CIRCLE K STORES INC	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/24/2018	GC	P70611	\$600.00
174177	CIRCLE K STORES INC #2709493	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/24/2018	GC	P70558	\$600.00
54726	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (BA179)	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/24/2018	GC	P71214	\$200.00
68466	CR TRANSFER, INC.	203(a)	8/8/2018	TF	P63166	\$1,600.00
168673	DEL MAR PETROLEUM INC. #1	203(a) 461	8/8/2018	GC	P65724	\$2,350.00
180756	DEL MAR PETROLEUM INC. #2 TCCW	461	8/8/2018	GC	P65715	\$2,700.00
180756	DEL MAR PETROLEUM INC. #2 TCCW	461	8/8/2018	GC	P65721	\$800.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
185423	ELITE GENERAL CONTRACTING	403	8/8/2018	GC	P63717	\$2,300.00
142079	GLENDALE GALLERIA	1472 203 (b)	8/29/2018	GC	P65556	\$2,275.00
141648	HILLCREST CONTRACTING	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/17/2018	TF	P71141	\$200.00
172234	IFCO SYSTEMS US., INC	1146.1	8/29/2018	GC	P59543	\$680.00
158356	MAX MRI IMAGING	13 CCR 2460	8/29/2018	TF	P66753	\$150.00
180091	MY GOODS MARKET #5666	203	8/29/2018	TF	P65749	\$800.00
183720	PILLAR BUILDING GROUP	1403	8/29/2018	TF	P65952	\$500.00
186321	POINT SATURN LLC	1403	8/29/2018	TF	P66260	\$2,000.00
119652	PRINCESS CRUISES	203 (a)	8/8/2018	TF	P66152	\$1,600.00
128982	PRINCESS CRUISES	203 (a)	8/8/2018	TF	P66153	\$800.00
153780	SOUTH PASADENA SMOGPROS	461	8/29/2018	TF	P64922	\$800.00
127841	THE TEECOR GROUP, INC.	1403	8/29/2018	TF	P63084	\$3,400.00
186685	THOMPSON BUILDING MATERIALS	403	8/29/2018	TF	P50743	\$1,600.00
165192	TRIUMPH AEROSTRUCTURES, LLC	2004	8/29/2018	TF	P64375	\$500.00
186093	WEST COAST DEMO	1403	8/29/2018	TF	P66257	\$700.00
181741	WHEEL POWER INC	41960 461	8/29/2018	TF	P64926	\$800.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement

Total MSPAP Settlements: \$31,955.00

DISTRICT'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX FOR JULY AND AUGUST 2018 PENALTY REPORTS

REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 201 Permit to Construct

Rule 203 Permit to Operate

Rule 221 Plans

Rule 222 Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

REGULATION III - FEES

Rule 314 Fees for Architectural Coatings

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 401 Visible Emissions

Rule 402 Nuisance

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust

Rule 407 Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants

Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

Rule 462 Organic Liquid Loading

Rule 463 Storage of Organic Liquids

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1118 Emissions From Refinery Flares

Rule 1128 Paper, Fabric and Film Coating Operations

Rule 1146 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

Rule 1146.2 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers

Rule 1147 NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources

Rule 1173 Fugitive Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds

Rule 1175 Control of Emissions from the Manufacture of Polymeric Cellular (Foam) Products

Rule 1176 Sumps and Wastewater Separators

Rule 1178 Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
Rule 1407	Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations
Rule 1415	Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems
Rule 1415.1	Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration Systems
Rule 1420	Emissions Standard for Lead
Rule 1420.1	Emissions Standards for Lead from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities
Rule 1420.2	Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities
Rule 1472	Requirements for Facilities with Multiple Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel Fueled Internal Combustion Engines

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004	Requirements
Rule 2011	Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x) Emissions
Rule 2012	Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x) Emissions
Appendix A	
Rule 2012	Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x) Emissions

REGULATION XXII - ON-ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE MITIGATION

Rule 2202	On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002	Requirements
Rule 3003	Applications

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41700	Violation of General Limitations
41701	Violation of General Limitations
41960.2	Gasoline Vapor Recovery
42400	Penalties
42401	Violation of Order for Abatement

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

13 CCR 2454 Portable Equipment Registration Process
13 CCR 2460 Portable Equipment Testing Requirements

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

40 CFR 60, QQQ Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 20

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received By SCAQMD

SYNOPSIS: This report provides, for the Board's consideration, a listing of CEQA documents received by the SCAQMD between August 1, 2018 and August 31, 2018, and those projects for which the SCAQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, September 21, 2018, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

PF:SN:MK:DG:LW

CEQA Document Receipt and Review Logs (Attachments A and B) – Each month, the SCAQMD receives numerous CEQA documents from other public agencies on projects that could adversely affect air quality. A listing of all documents received and reviewed during the reporting period August 1, 2018 through August 31, 2018 is included in Attachment A. A list of active projects from previous reporting periods for which SCAQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or has prepared comments is included in Attachment B. A total of 124 CEQA documents were received during this reporting period and 31 comment letters were sent. Notable projects in this report are the Banning Distribution Center and Duke Warehouse Project at Perris Boulevard and Markham Street.

The Intergovernmental Review function, which consists of reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in CEQA documents prepared by other lead agencies, is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and Environmental Justice Initiative #4. As required by the Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for FY 2002-03 approved by the Board in October 2002, each of the attachments notes those proposed projects where the SCAQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The

SCAQMD has established an internal central contact to receive information on projects with potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The public may contact the SCAQMD about projects of concern by the following means: in writing via fax, email, or standard letters; through telephone communication; as part of oral comments at SCAQMD meetings or other meetings where SCAQMD staff is present; or by submitting newspaper articles. The attachments also identify for each project the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date, if applicable, as reported at the time the CEQA document is received by the SCAQMD. Interested parties should rely on the lead agencies themselves for definitive information regarding public comment periods and hearings as these dates are occasionally modified by the lead agency.

At the January 6, 2006 Board meeting, the Board approved the Workplan for the Chairman's Clean Port Initiatives. One action item of the Chairman's Initiatives was to prepare a monthly report describing CEQA documents for projects related to goods movement and to make full use of the process to ensure the air quality impacts of such projects are thoroughly mitigated. In response to describing goods movement, CEQA documents (Attachments A and B) are organized to group projects of interest into the following categories: goods movement projects; schools; landfills and wastewater projects; airports; general land use projects, etc. In response to the mitigation component, guidance information on mitigation measures were compiled into a series of tables relative to: off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust; and greenhouse gases. These mitigation measure tables are on the CEQA webpages portion of the SCAQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>. Staff will continue compiling tables of mitigation measures for other emission sources, including airport ground support equipment and other sources.

As resources permit, staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments for projects: where the SCAQMD is a responsible agency; that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g., special event centers, landfills, goods movement, etc.); that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g., warehouse and distribution centers); where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and those projects for which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested SCAQMD review. If staff provided written comments to the lead agency as noted in the column "Comment Status," there is a link to the "SCAQMD Letter" under the Project Description. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for the proposed project, a notation is provided under the "Comment Status." If there is no notation, then staff did not provide testimony at a hearing for the proposed project.

During the period August 1, 2018 through August 31, 2018, the SCAQMD received 124 CEQA documents. Of the total of 145 documents* listed in Attachments A and B:

- 31 comment letters were sent;
- 49 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
- 44 documents are currently under review;
- 19 documents did not require comments (e.g., public notices);
- 0 documents were not reviewed; and
- 2 documents were screened without additional review.

* These statistics are from August 1, 2018 to August 31, 2018 and may not include the most recent “Comment Status” updates in Attachments A and B.

Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies can be found on the SCAQMD’s CEQA webpage at the following internet address:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>.

SCAQMD Lead Agency Projects (Attachment C) – Pursuant to CEQA, the SCAQMD periodically acts as lead agency for stationary source permit projects. Under CEQA, the lead agency is responsible for determining the type of CEQA document to be prepared if the proposal is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when the SCAQMD, as lead agency, finds substantial evidence that the proposed project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if the SCAQMD determines that the proposed project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are written statements describing the reasons why proposed projects will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and, therefore, do not require the preparation of an EIR.

Attachment C to this report summarizes the active projects for which the SCAQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation. As noted in Attachment C, the SCAQMD continued working on the CEQA documents for four active projects during August.

Attachments

- A. Incoming CEQA Documents Log
- B. Ongoing Active Projects for Which SCAQMD Has or Will Conduct a CEQA Review
- C. Active SCAQMD Lead Agency Projects

ATTACHMENT A*
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC180801-06 Arden Industrial Development	The proposed project consists of construction of a 61,163-square-foot warehouse on 2.75 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Arden Drive and Hickson Street. Comment Period: 7/30/2018 - 8/16/2018 Public Hearing: 8/28/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of El Monte	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC180830-03 ENV-2018-3115: 4794-4800 E. Valley Blvd.	The proposed project consists of demolition of two warehouse buildings totaling 21,160 square feet, and construction of a 151,487-square-foot storage building on 2.53 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Valley Boulevard and Eastern Avenue in the community of Northeast Los Angeles. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/ndenv20183115-092018.pdf Comment Period: 8/30/2018 - 9/19/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/20/2018
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC180814-02 Duke Warehouse at Perris Boulevard and Markham Street Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 1,189,860-square-foot warehouse and two sanitary sewer connections on 55 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Markham Street and Perris Boulevard. Reference RVC180518-03, RVC180427-02, RVC180131-02, RVC170913-02 and RVC170829-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/28/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Perris	Document does not require comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC180814-06 Brodiaea Commerce Center (Plot Plan PEN17-0143, Change of Zone PEN17-0144)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 261,807-square-foot warehouse on 11.8 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Heacock Street and Brodiaea Avenue. Reference RVC180518-05, RVC171206-02 and RVC171115-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/23/2018	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Moreno Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent

**Sorted by Land Use Type (in order of land uses most commonly associated with air quality impacts), followed by County, then date received.*

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> SBC180801-10 Tamarind Warehouse/Distribution Project (Master Case No. 17-022, GPA No. 17-002, ZCA No. 17-002, DRP No. 17-013, and TPM 17-003)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 99,999-square-foot warehouse on 4.8 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Slover Avenue and Tamarind Avenue. Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/21/2018 Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Fontana	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> SBC180830-06 West Park Avenue and Iowa Street Warehouse Project (CRA 894)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 153,994-square-foot warehouse on 7.08 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of West Park Avenue and Iowa Street. Comment Period: 8/29/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: 10/9/2018	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Redlands	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC180801-01 8775 Sunset Boulevard Billboard Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing billboard and five surface parking spaces, and installation of a billboard structure of 71 feet in height on one acre. The project is located on the northeast corner of Horn Avenue and Sunset Boulevard. Reference LAC171201-13 and LAC171110-10 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/16/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of West Hollywood	Document does not require comments
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC180802-01 Toyota Logistics Services Improvement Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of 223,200 square feet of existing process facilities, and construction of 180,972 square feet of facilities including a 7,462-square-foot fuel island with 13 gasoline pumps and a 13,600-square-foot hydrogen fuel cell power plant on 130 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Pier B Street and Edison Avenue. Reference LAC180608-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/13/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	Document does not require comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018**

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC180802-04 Toyota Logistics Services Improvement Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of 223,200 square feet of existing process facilities, and construction of 180,972 square feet of facilities including a 7,462-square-foot fuel island with 13 gasoline pumps and a 13,600-square-foot hydrogen fuel cell power plant on 130 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Pier B Street and Edison Avenue. Reference LAC180802-01 and LAC180608-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/13/2018	Response to Comments	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC180803-01 13100 Brooks Drive Digital Billboard (DA 18-16)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 67.5-foot digital billboard with associated infrastructure on 1.38 acres. The project is located at 13100 Brooks Drive on the southeast corner of Brooks Drive and Rivergrade Road. Reference LAC180619-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/22/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Baldwin Park	Document does not require comments
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC180821-04 Canyon City Business Center	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing 13,465-square-foot nursery and construction of seven industrial buildings totaling 463,316 square feet on 23.27 acres. The project is located at 1025 North Todd Avenue on the southwest corner of West Sierra Madre Avenue and North Todd Avenue. Reference LAC180517-02 and LAC180221-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Azusa	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC180821-05 8775 Sunset Boulevard Billboard Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing billboard and five surface parking spaces, and installation of a billboard structure of 71 feet in height on one acre. The project is located on the northeast corner of Horn Avenue and Sunset Boulevard. Reference LAC180801-01, LAC171201-13 and LAC171110-10 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/23/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of West Hollywood	Document does not require comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Industrial and Commercial LAC180824-02 2159 Bay Street Project (ENV-2017-625-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of 39,328 square feet of existing buildings, and construction of three commercial buildings totaling 222,189 square feet and subterranean parking on 1.7 acres. The project is located at 2136-2148 and 2159 East Bay Street, and 2145-2161 East Sacramento Street near the southeast corner of Santa Fe Avenue and Bay Street in the community of Central City North. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nop2159baystreet-091918.pdf Comment Period: 8/24/2018 - 9/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/19/2018
Industrial and Commercial RVC180809-03 Newport Dental-Professional Office (Plot Plan No. 2018-189)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 6,229-square-foot office building on 0.654 acres. The project is located at 26900 Newport Road near the northwest corner of Bradley Road and Newport Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spnewportdental-082218.pdf Comment Period: 8/9/2018 - 8/29/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
Industrial and Commercial RVC180821-01 Canyon Steel Industrial Building - Development Review (DPR) 18-00006	The proposed project consists of construction of a 25,500-square-foot manufacturing and office building on 3.72 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Patterson Avenue and California Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spcanyonsteel-090618.pdf Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Perris	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/6/2018
Industrial and Commercial RVC180828-13 Environmental Assessment No. 43055, Plot Plan No. 180016, Tentative Parcel Map No. 37399 (FTA No. 2016-02)	The proposed project consists of construction of 15 retail, office, and warehouse buildings totaling 138,495 square feet on 14.06 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Benton Road and Leon Road in the community of Winchester. Reference RVC180904-14 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/18/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of construction of water treatment equipment for removal of hazardous substances including volatile organic compounds from wells. The project is located at the intersection of State Route 170 and Interstate 5 in the community of Sun Valley.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180801-03 Groundwater Treatment Action for Tujunga Well Field				
	Comment Period: 7/12/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: 7/26/2018			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of development of remedial actions to clean up petroleum contaminated soil with land fill gas vapor intrusion protection system, establish land use covenant, and restrict groundwater use on 4.7 acres. The project is located at 1531 Blinn Avenue on the northwest corner of North Blinn Avenue and East Sandison Street in the community of Wilmington.	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180801-11 Former YRC Wilmington				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	This document changes the public hearing date from August 2, 2018 to August 16, 2018 for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of seismic and ground improvements, piping replacement and foundation support improvements, and topside equipment replacement on 12 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Fries Avenue and La Paloma in the Port of Los Angeles. Reference LAC180724-03, LAC180323-03, LAC160415-02 and LAC150630-17	Revised Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Document does not require comments
LAC180801-18 Berths 167-169 Shell Marine Oil Terminal Wharf Improvements Project				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/16/2018			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of installation of 19,180 feet of water pipeline and relocation of underground regulator station. The project is located northeast of the South Sepulveda Boulevard and West Century Boulevard intersection in the community of Westchester and the City of Inglewood.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180802-02 Century Trunk Line Project				
	Comment Period: 7/30/2018 - 8/30/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC180803-02 Draft Response Plan for Former Pacifica Chemical, Inc. Site	The proposed project consists of remedial actions to clean up elevated levels of tetrachloroethylene in soil, soil vapor, and groundwater. The project is located near the southeast corner of West 132nd Street and South Broadway in the community of Athens. Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 9/4/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC180803-03 Maple Canyon Sediment Placement Site	The proposed project consists of reissue of special use authorization for additional 30 years to continue sediment placement on 57 acres. The project is located at near the southwest corner of Big Tujunga Canyon Road and Clearcreek Truck Trail within the Angeles National Forest. Reference LAC130509-02 and LAC120511-01 Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Public Notice	County of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC180808-03 Veolia ES Technical Solutions, LLC.	The proposed project consists of termination of corrective action with land use restrictions to prohibit building of sensitive uses, alteration of building configuration without prior approval, and disturbance of soil without management plan on two acres. The project is located at 9211 Oakdale Avenue on the southwest corner of Praire Street and Oakdale Avenue in the community of Chatsworth. Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 9/4/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Public Notice	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC180809-11 North Hollywood Central Groundwater Treatment Action	The proposed project consists of development of remedial actions to reduce volatile organic compounds and 1, 4-dioxane in groundwater. The project is located on the northeast corner of Vanowen Street and Hinds Avenue in the community of North Hollywood. Comment Period: 8/2/2018 - 9/4/2018 Public Hearing: 8/16/2018	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180810-06 Berths 167-169 Shell Marine Oil Terminal Wharf Improvements Project	This document changes the public hearing date from August 16, 2018 to August 23, 2018 for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of seismic and ground improvements, piping replacement and foundation support improvements, and topside equipment replacement on 12 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Fries Avenue and La Paloma in the Port of Los Angeles. Reference LAC180801-18, LAC180724-03, LAC180323-03, LAC160415-02 and LAC150630-17 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/23/2018	Revised Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Document does not require comments
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180814-09 Garber Street Recycled Water Tank Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing residential unit, construction of a one-million gallon capacity recycled water tank, and installation of 8,400 feet of 20-inch ductile iron pipeline and 350 feet of 8-inch potable water pipeline. The project is located near the southwest corner of Bernadette Street and Garber Street in the community of Pacoima. Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180817-01 Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC to Emerald Transformer Los Angeles, LLC - Notice of Class 1 Permit Modification	The proposed project consists of modification to existing permit to change facility name and operator. The project is located at 5756 Alba Street on the southeast corner of Alba Street and Slauson Avenue in the City of Vernon. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180828-16 Wilmington Industrial Park Block 27	The proposed project consists of remedial actions to excavate, remove, and dispose of soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds and lead on one-acre. The project is located at 518-530 North McFarland Avenue and 805-829 East E Street on the northeast corner of East E Street and McFarland Avenue in the community of Wilmington. Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 9/21/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Work Plan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC180829-02 Century Trunk Line Project	The proposed project consists of installation of 19,180 feet of water pipeline and relocation of underground regulator station. The project is located northeast of the South Sepulveda Boulevard and West Century Boulevard intersection in the community of Westchester and the City of Inglewood. Reference LAC180802-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Technical Data	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related ODP180814-10 Santa Susana Field Laboratory Project	The proposed project consists of closure activities including cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, and removal of existing facilities on 2,850 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Service Area Road and Woolsey Canyon Road in Ventura County. Reference ODP170926-03, ODP170915-02, ODP170908-05, ODP170420-07, ODP170405-01, ODP140116-02, ODP131121-02, ODP100930-02, LAC131018-05, LAC130918-13 and LAC110510-12 Comment Period: 8/13/2018 - 10/12/2018 Public Hearing: 8/30/2018	Draft Closure Plans	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related ORC180801-09 Installation Restoration Program Site 1 - Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro Irvine, CA	The proposed project consists of implementation of removal action to clean up potential presence of munitions in the soil on a 20-acre portion of 56 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of State Route 133 and Interstate 5 within the City of Irvine, Orange County. Reference ORC171222-08 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/1/2018	Community Notice	United States Department of the Navy	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related ORC180808-02 Five Year (2017 to 2022) Planned Deviation to the Prado Dam Water Control Plan and Sediment Management Project	The proposed project consists of elevation increase for flood water buffer pool from 498 feet to 505 feet. The project also includes construction of a sediment removal channel and a sediment storage and green waste processing area. The project is located near the northeast intersection of State Route 71 and State Route 91 within the Prado Basin in western Riverside County. Reference ORC170901-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Assessment	Orange County Water District/ United States Army Corps of Engineers	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC180816-09 Prima Deshecha Landfill General Development Plan (Addendum No. 6 to Final EIR 575 and Addendum No. 2 to Final Supplemental EIR 597)	This document consists of revisions to landfill closure dates for Zone 1 from 2019 to 2050 and Zone 4 from 2067 to 2102, and a 1.8-acre reduction of Zone 1 landfill development area for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of a General Development Plan that includes a landfill, circulation, and recreation element, and subdivision of 1,530 acres into five zones. The project is located at 32250 La Pata Avenue on the southeast corner of La Pata Avenue and Stallion Ridge in the City of San Juan Capistrano. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/30/2018	Addendum to a Final Environmental Impact Report	County of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC180828-17 Former Xerox Teller Avenue Facility	The proposed project consists of termination of corrective action with land use restrictions to prohibit building of sensitive uses, alteration of building configuration without prior approval, and disturbance of soil without management plan on six acres. The project is located at 18582 Teller Avenue near the northwest corner of Jamboree Road and Dupont Drive in the City of Irvine. Comment Period: 8/27/2018 - 10/11/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Public Notice	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC180807-04 Horsethief Canyon Water Reclamation Facility Upgrades and Expansion Project	The proposed project consists of construction of wastewater treatment process train. The project would also include modifications to existing headworks, new raw sewage diversion box, new dewatering system, new truck loading facility, two new pond pump stations, and new biofilter to increase the total treatment capacity from 0.5 to 0.8 million gallons per day annual average flow. The project is located at 13200 Shotgun Trail near the northeast corner of Horsethief Canyon Road and Shotgun Trail. Reference RVC180601-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC180816-06 Riverside Agricultural Park Site	The proposed project consists of completion of cleanup plan to remove polychlorinated biphenyl contaminated soil on 1,247 acres. The project is located at 7020 Crest Avenue on the southwest corner of Dimaggio Street and Jurupa Avenue in the City of Riverside. Reference RVC160929-05, RVC160809-04, RVC160722-10, RVC160708-02, RVC160504-02, RVC160309-02 and RVC150902-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/28/2018	Community Notice	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related SBC180816-04 Big Bear Lake Department of Water and Power Pipeline Replacement Project	The proposed project consists of construction and installation of 12.29 miles of potable water pipelines in 74 different locations. The project is located northwest of the Ridgcrest Drive and Shasta Road intersection within the City of Big Bear Lake, and communities of Fawnskin and Moonridge. Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/14/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Big Bear Lake	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Utilities LAC180809-07 Los Angeles Trans-Pacific Telecommunications Cable Hub	The proposed project consists of installation of four trans-Pacific subsea fiber optic cable systems. The project extends from the northeast corner of East Maple Avenue and North Sepulveda Boulevard towards subsea lands in the U.S. territorial waters. Reference LAC170920-05, LAC170518-17 and LAC161101-19 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles	Document does not require comments
Utilities RVC180807-06 Coachella Flats - Case No. 5.1429-CUP (Wind Energy Project)	The proposed project consists of removal of 363 existing wind turbines and installation of 25 new wind turbines that are 427 feet in diameter and would produce up to 60 megawatts (MW) of wind energy on 858.13 acres. The project would also include construction of two 315-foot meteorological towers. The project is located near the southwest corner of North Indian Canyon Drive and Garnet Avenue. Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 8/27/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Palm Springs	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Utilities RVC180808-01 Solar Photovoltaic Renewable Energy Initiative - Phase III Project	The proposed project consists of installation of solar arrays and associated equipment at four regional water reclamation facilities totaling 128.2 acres. The project is located at 17140 Kitching Street, 1330 East Watson Road, 29285 Valley Boulevard, and 770 North Sanderson Avenue, northeast of the Goetz Road and Newport Road intersection, in the cities of Moreno Valley, Perris, Menifee, and San Jacinto. Reference RVC140715-08 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopsolarphotovoltaic-090618.pdf Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	Eastern Municipal Water District	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/6/2018

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<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Utilities	The proposed project consists of the installation of a wireless telecommunications facility as a 62-foot cellular antenna with 12 panels, supporting equipment, and a 15-kilowatt DC generator with a 54-gallon diesel tank on 784 square feet. The project is located on the northeast corner of South Canyon Drive and Goetz Road.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
RVC180814-05 Texas Verizon Wireless Cell Tower (CUP 2014-151)				
	Comment Period: 8/2/2018 - 8/22/2018 Public Hearing: 8/22/2018			
Utilities	The proposed project consists of evaluation of four build alternatives for a solar photovoltaic (PV) electric generating facility with associated infrastructures on 3,700 acres. The four alternatives include: (1) construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of a 450-megawatt (MW) solar PV electric generating facility; (2) a Resource Avoidance alternative that would support a 450 MW solar PV facility; (3) a Reduced Project alternative that would support a 285 MW solar PV facility; and (4) a No Action alternative. The project is located northwest of the Gravel Pit Road and Ludy Boulevard intersection near the City of Blythe.	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Under review, may submit written comments
RVC180816-08 Desert Quartzite Solar Project				
	Comment Period: 8/10/2018 - 11/8/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			
Utilities	The proposed project consists of decommissioning of 69 existing wind turbines, construction of four new wind turbines that are 493 feet in height and would produce up to 17 megawatts (MW) of wind energy, and future decommissioning of new wind turbines at the end of their useful life on 160 acres. The project would also include installation of one permanent and one temporary 309-foot meteorological tower. The project is located northwest of the Windhaven Road and 16th Avenue intersection. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopdeserthotsprings-091118.pdf	Notice of Preparation	City of Desert Hot Springs	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/11/2018
RVC180821-07 Desert Hot Springs Wind Energy Repowering Project				
	Comment Period: 8/20/2018 - 9/13/2018 Public Hearing: 9/13/2018			
Transportation	The proposed project consists of construction of new lane in the westbound direction along State Route 91 (SR-91), new lane at the SR-91 and Interstate 605 (I-605) interchange off ramp, and additional arterial street improvements. The project is located between Shoemaker Avenue and the SR-91/I-605 interchange, and at the I-605 northbound exit to Alondra Boulevard. Reference LAC180117-03 and LAC160929-07	Draft Environmental Assessment	California Department of Transportation	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180801-02 Westbound State Route-91 Project				
	Comment Period: 7/18/2018 - 8/16/2018 Public Hearing: 8/1/2018			

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PROJECT TITLE				
Transportation	The proposed project consists of construction of a 3.8-mile electrically powered streetcar service, and a maintenance and storage facility. The project is located northeast of the 11th Street and South Broadway intersection in the community of Central City. Reference LAC160609-10 and LAC130103-07 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noaearestorestorationofhistoric-082218.pdf Comment Period: 7/23/2018 - 8/21/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of an Environmental Assessment	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
LAC180801-04				
Restoration of Historic Streetcar Service in Downtown Los Angeles				
Transportation	The proposed project consists of construction of new lane in the westbound direction along State Route 91 (SR-91), new lane at the SR-91 and Interstate 605 (I-605) interchange off ramp, and additional arterial street improvements. The project is located between Shoemaker Avenue and the SR-91/I-605 interchange, and at the I-605 northbound exit to Alondra Boulevard. Reference LAC180801-02, LAC180117-03 and LAC160929-07 Comment Period: 7/18/2018 - 8/16/2018 Public Hearing: 8/1/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	California Department of Transportation	Document does not require comments
LAC180801-05				
Westbound State Route-91 Project				
Transportation	The proposed project consists of construction of a 3.6-mile subterranean, battery-powered, high-speed public transportation system. The project extends from the intersection of Stadium Way and Vin Scully Avenue in the community of Elysian Park to the intersection of Vermont Avenue and Sunset Boulevard, Vermont Avenue and Santa Monica Boulevard, or Vermont Avenue and Beverly Boulevard in the community of Los Feliz, East Hollywood, or Rampart Village. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopdugoutloop-090618.pdf Comment Period: 8/16/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: 8/28/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/6/2018
LAC180828-05				
Dugout Loop High Speed Transportation Project				
Transportation	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing bridge and construction of a replacement bridge of 88 feet in width and 1,100 feet in length. The project is located near the southeast corner of Daly Avenue and Mission Boulevard in the cities of Riverside and Jurupa Valley. Comment Period: 8/13/2018 - 9/12/2018 Public Hearing: 8/28/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
RVC180815-04				
Mission Boulevard Bridge Replacement at Santa Ana River Project				

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Transportation RVC180828-15 Hamner Avenue Bridge Replacement Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing bridge, and construction of a replacement bridge with three 12-foot lanes and a four-foot shoulder in each direction, a four-foot median, and a 12-foot barrier to separate the trail on the east side of the bridge on 0.7 miles. The project would also include construction of left-turn lanes at the intersections of Detroit Street and Hamner Avenue, and Citrus Street and Hamner Avenue. The project is located along Hamner Avenue between Citrus Street and Detroit Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndhamneravenue-092118.pdf Comment Period: 8/24/2018 - 9/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Norco	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/21/2018
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) LAC180801-15 Carol Kimmelman Sports and Academic Campus	The proposed project consists of construction of a sports center with 1,200 seats, 80,000 square feet of building uses, and possible expansion for an additional 22,000 square feet of building uses on 87 acres. The project is located at 340 Martin Luther King Jr. Street on the southwest corner of South Avalon Boulevard and Martin Luther King Jr. Street in the City of Carson. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopthecarolkimmelman-082218.pdf Comment Period: 7/31/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: 8/14/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) LAC180807-01 North School Reconstruction Project	The document includes modified site plan and revised traffic analysis based on new information for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of demolition of 28,900 square feet of existing structures, removal of 57,560 square feet of asphalt and concrete paving, and construction of two buildings totaling 7,600 square feet on 2.35 acres. The project is located at 417 25th Street on the northeast corner of 25th Street and Myrtle Avenue in the City of Hermosa Beach. Reference LAC171114-06 and LAC170316-08 Comment Period: 8/3/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	Hermosa Beach City School District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) LAC180828-01 San Pedro High School Comprehensive Modernization Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of 13 buildings totaling 52,754 square feet, modernization of four buildings totaling 115,819 square feet, and construction of three buildings totaling 62,102 square feet on 22.9 acres. The project will also include a Remedial Action Workplan to remove 226 cubic yards of contaminated soil. The project is located at 1001 West 15th Street on the northeast corner of South Leland Street and West 17th Street in the community of San Pedro. Reference LAC180517-03 and LAC171003-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles Unified School District	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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PROJECT TITLE				
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) RVC180830-05 Baypoint Preparatory Academy	The proposed project consists of construction of a 140,643-square-foot kindergarten through 12th grade school on 30.09 acres. The project is located at 1010 South Lyon Avenue near the southwest corner of West 7th Street and South Lyon Avenue. Comment Period: 8/28/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: 9/17/2018	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of San Jacinto	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) SBC180821-03 Family Resources Center and District Police Headquarters Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing church and motel, and construction of a 19,020-square-foot family resource center and a 15,772-square-foot police headquarters on 4.33 acres. The project is located at 777 North F Street, and 736 and 746 North E Street on the northeast corner of West 7th Street and North F Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopfamilyresources-091318.pdf Comment Period: 8/20/2018 - 9/20/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	San Bernardino City Unified School District	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/13/2018
Medical Facility ORC180810-05 Harbor Pointe Senior Living Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of an 8,800-square-foot restaurant, and construction of an 84,517-square-foot building with 101 assisted living and memory care units on 1.5 acres. The project is located at 101 Bayview Place on the northwest corner of Bayview Place and Bristol Street. Reference ORC160722-08 Comment Period: 8/10/2018 - 9/28/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Newport Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Medical Facility ORC180814-01 Harbor Pointe Senior Living Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of an 8,800-square-foot restaurant, and construction of an 84,517-square-foot building with 101 assisted living and memory care units on 1.5 acres. The project is located at 101 Bayview Place on the northwest corner of Bayview Place and Bristol Street. Reference ORC180810-05 and ORC160722-08 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Technical Data	City of Newport Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Retail LAC180802-03 Marriott Dual Hotel (Pre-Application 18-02)	The proposed project consists of construction of two hotels totaling 136,000 square feet with 202 rooms on four acres. The project is located at 500 Montebello Boulevard near the southeast corner of North Montebello Boulevard and Plaza Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spmarriottdualhotel-081518.pdf Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/16/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Rosemead	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
Retail LAC180815-02 Avion Burbank	The proposed project consists of the construction of 15,475 square feet of retail, 142,250 square feet of office use, a 101,230-square-foot hotel with 166 rooms, and 1,014,887 square feet of industrial use on 61 acres. The project is located at 3001 North Hollywood Way on the southwest corner of San Fernando Road and North Hollywood Way. Reference LAC170609-01 Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/28/2018 Public Hearing: 9/10/2018	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Burbank	Under review, may submit written comments
Retail LAC180816-03 ENV-2016-1676: 11885 W. Foothill Blvd.	The proposed project consists of construction of a 2,938-square-foot car wash facility on 22,415 square feet. The project is located on the southeast corner of Terra Bella Street and Foothill Boulevard in the community of Sunland-Tujunga-Lakeview Terrace-Shadow Hills-East La Tuna Canyon. Comment Period: 8/16/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail LAC180831-01 Big Ben Flex Carwash Improvement Project (CUP No. 858)	The proposed project consists of improvements to existing carwash including installation of new tunnel conveyor, 12 vacuum stalls with canopies, and upgraded washing and vacuum equipment on 23,356 square feet. The project is located at 16482 Paramount Boulevard on the northeast corner of Harrison Street and Paramount Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/31/2018 - 9/19/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Paramount	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Retail	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing gas station, canopy, car wash, and restaurant building, and construction of a 7,417-square-foot retail building, a 2,778-square-foot convenience store, and a 2,117-square-foot canopy with eight fueling pumps on 1.46 acres. The project is located on the northeast and southeast corner of North Tustin Avenue and East 4th Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndtustinavenueretail-091218.pdf	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Santa Ana	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/12/2018
ORC180815-05 Tustin Avenue Retail Project	Comment Period: 8/13/2018 - 9/11/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			
Retail	The proposed project consists of construction of a 53,425-square-foot automobile sales and service facility on 6.97 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of 3rd Street and Collier Avenue. Reference RVC180720-02	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Lake Elsinore	Document does not require comments
RVC180801-17 Lake Elsinore Honda (Commercial Design Review No. 2018-02, Tentative Parcel Map No. 37534, and Conditional Use Permit No. 2017-18)	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/14/2018			
Retail	The proposed project consists of construction of a hotel with 101 rooms and 25,500 square feet of retail uses including a gasoline service station with 10 fueling pumps on 7.3 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Dos Lagos Drive. Reference RVC180522-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndpp20180003-082118.pdf	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Corona	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/21/2018
RVC180807-05 PP2018-0003, CUP2018-0007	Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/20/2018 Public Hearing: 8/20/2018			
Retail	The proposed project consists of construction of 57,360 square feet of retail uses including a convenience store and a gas station with 12 pumps on 8.84 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Seventh Street and Sanderson Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndranchoestudillo-091218.pdf	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Jacinto	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/12/2018
RVC180829-01 Rancho Estudillo Plaza	Comment Period: 8/24/2018 - 9/12/2018 Public Hearing: 9/17/2018			

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180801-08 Huntington West Residential Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of two buildings and construction of 25 residential units on 1.24 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Mountain Avenue and Huntington Drive. Comment Period: 7/31/2018 - 8/20/2018 Public Hearing: 8/20/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Duarte	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180801-13 220 South San Gabriel Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 163 residential units and 28,665 square feet of commercial uses on 4.09 acres. The project is located at 220 South San Gabriel Boulevard on the southeast corner of Wedgewood Place and San Gabriel Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of San Gabriel	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180802-05 Edinburgh Avenue SLS (ENV-2016-1367-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing buildings and construction of eight residential units totaling 14,088 square feet on 0.27 acres. The project is located at 750-756 North Edinburgh Avenue on the southeast corner of North Edinburgh and Waring Avenue in the community of Hollywood. Reference LAC170113-04 Comment Period: 8/2/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180809-01 ENV-2017-1302: 431 N. La Cienega Blvd. & 412 N. Westmount Dr. (Solstice Project)	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 7,373-square-foot car wash and a 5,310-square-foot commercial building, and construction of an 81,098-square-foot building with 72 residential units, subterranean parking, and 10,736 square feet of open space on 0.62 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of La Cienega Boulevard and Westmount Drive in the community of Wilshire. Comment Period: 8/9/2018 - 8/29/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180809-04 North Barn Project at Santa Anita Park	The proposed project consists of construction of nine barns with 816 horse stalls, 70 tack and 70 feed storage bins, 36 office spaces, a café and recreation area, a 14,450-square-foot manure transfer facility, and a 27,360-square-foot building with 104 dormitory units on 36 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Colorado Place and West Huntington Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopnorthbarn-090618.pdf Comment Period: 8/9/2018 - 9/10/2018 Public Hearing: 8/23/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Arcadia	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/6/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180809-10 Venice Pier Refurbishment and Emergency Repairs (Coastal Development Permit Application No. 17-05)	The proposed project consists of removal and replacement of damaged electrical conduits, sewer pipes, and 12 feet of wooden guardrails, shoring of damaged beams below existing concrete deck, and installation of temporary steel plate over expansion joint connecting ramp to the pier structure. The project is located northwest of the Ocean Front Walk and Washington Boulevard intersection in the community of Venice. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/16/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180810-02 Smoky Hollow Specific Plan Update	The proposed project consists of construction of six residential units and 517,094 square feet of office, commercial, and industrial uses on 120 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Sepulveda Boulevard and El Segundo Boulevard. Reference LAC180626-05, LAC180309-02 and LAC170404-03 Comment Period: 8/10/2018 - 8/20/2018 Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of El Segundo	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180814-07 Smoky Hollow Specific Plan Update	The proposed project consists of construction of six residential units and 517,094 square feet of office, commercial, and industrial uses on 120 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Sepulveda Boulevard and El Segundo Boulevard. Reference LAC180810-02, LAC180626-05, LAC180309-02 and LAC170404-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of El Segundo	Document does not require comments

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180814-11 Berths 118 and 119 (Kinder Morgan) Wharf Repair Project	The proposed project consists of construction of berthing and structural repairs including repair of wharf-support timber piles and wharf deck, and installation of new wharf-support and fender piles. The project is located near the southeast corner of John S. Gibson Boulevard and West Harry Bridges Boulevard. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndberths118and119-091218.pdf Comment Period: 8/13/2018 - 9/11/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/12/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180816-02 ENV-2017-4078: 6711 S. Sepulveda Blvd.	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing storage facility, and construction of a 160,830-square-foot building with 180 residential units and subterranean parking on 53,610 square feet. The project is located near the northwest corner of Sepulveda Boulevard and Center Drive in the community of Westchester-Playa Del Rey. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mnd6711ssepulveda-091118.pdf Comment Period: 8/16/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/11/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180821-02 Tentative Parcel Map No. 82198	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 1.08 acres for future development of two residential units. The project is located near the southeast corner of Fuerte Drive and Gartel Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/sptpm82198-082318.pdf Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/15/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Walnut	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/23/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180822-02 Northlake Specific Plan Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 3,150 residential units, 9.2 acres of commercial uses, 13.7 acres of industrial uses, 23 acres for school uses, a 1.4-acre pad for future development of fire station, and 799.5 acres of parks and open space on 1,330 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Castaic Road and Lake Hughes Road in the community of Santa Clarita Valley. Reference LAC180123-02, LAC170503-02 and LAC150324-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/25/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	County of Los Angeles	Document does not require comments

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180823-01 ENV-2018-2407: 11681 and 11701 W. Foothill Blvd., 11800 Kagel Canyon St., & 11237, 11239 and 11241 N. Gladstone Ave. (Summit View Apartments Veterans Housing Project)	The proposed project consists of construction of four buildings totaling 36,036 square feet with 48 residential units and one office unit on 3.03 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Gladstone Avenue and Kagel Canyon Street in the community of Sunland-Tujunga-Lakeview Terrace-Shadow Hills-East La Tuna Canyon. Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 9/12/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180828-07 1375 St. Andrews Apartments (ENV-2015-4630-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of two buildings totaling 35,057 square feet, and construction of a 226,160-square-foot building with 185 residential units and subterranean parking on 1.7 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of St. Andrews Place and West De Longpre Avenue in the community of Hollywood. Reference LAC160525-02 Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 10/8/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180828-08 1209 6th Avenue (ENV-2014-1988-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 1,068-square-foot church and construction of two residential units totaling 7,728 square feet on 4,766 square feet. The project is located at 1209 6th Avenue on the west corner of 6th Avenue and San Juan Court in the Venice community. Reference LAC170315-01 and LAC161013-09 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/12/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles	Document does not require comments

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180828-09 Hollywood Center Project (ENV-2018-2116-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 1,237-square-foot building, and construction of four buildings totaling 1,287,150 square feet with 1,005 residential units, 30,176 square feet of commercial uses, 160,707 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking on 4.46 acres. The project would also consider an alternative option that consists of construction of three buildings totaling 1,112,287 square feet with 884 residential units, a 130,278-square-foot hotel with 220 rooms, 30,176 square feet of commercial uses, 147,366 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking. The project is located southeast of the Yucca Street and Ivar Avenue intersection in the community of Hollywood. Comment Period: 9/4/2018 - 10/4/2018 Public Hearing: 9/12/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180828-12 Hollywood Center Project (ENV-2018-2116-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 1,237-square-foot building, and construction of four buildings totaling 1,287,150 square feet with 1,005 residential units, 30,176 square feet of commercial uses, 160,707 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking on 4.46 acres. The project would also consider an alternative option that consists of construction of three buildings totaling 1,112,287 square feet with 884 residential units, a 130,278-square-foot hotel with 220 rooms, 30,176 square feet of commercial uses, 147,366 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking. The project is located southeast of the Yucca Street and Ivar Avenue intersection in the community of Hollywood. The applicant is electing to proceed under Chapter 6.5 of the Public Resources Code. Reference LAC180828-09 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Environmental Leadership Development Project	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180830-01 ENV-2018-2407: 11681 & 11701 W. Foothill Blvd., 11800 Kagel Canyon St., and 11237, 11239 & 11241 N. Gladstone Ave. (Summit View Apartments Veterans Housing Project)	This document updates the project description including changing the number of residential units from 48 to 49 for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of construction of four buildings totaling 36,036 square feet with 49 residential units and one office unit on 3.03 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Gladstone Avenue and Kagel Canyon Street in the community of Sunland-Tujunga-Lakeview Terrace-Shadow Hills-East La Tuna Canyon. Reference LAC180823-01 Comment Period: 8/30/2018 - 9/19/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180830-02 ENV-2016-3865: 7111 N. Winnetka Ave.	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 21,489-square-foot building and parking lot, and construction of a 162,559-square-foot building with 154 residential units and subterranean parking on 75,695 square feet. The project is located on the northwest corner of Winnetka Avenue and Gault Street in the community of Canoga Park-Winnetka-Woodland Hills-West Hills. Comment Period: 8/30/2018 - 9/19/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180830-07 The Creek at Dominguez Hills Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 532,500 square feet of recreation, health, fitness, and wellness uses on 87 acres. The project is located at 340 Martin Luther King, Jr. Street on the northwest corner of East Del Amo Boulevard and South Avalon Boulevard in the City of Carson. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopthecreekatdominguez-091118.pdf Comment Period: 8/28/2018 - 9/27/2018 Public Hearing: 9/13/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/11/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180807-02 Magnolia at the Park Multi-Family Residential Project (DP No. 2017-34)	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing 81,172-square-foot building and surface parking lot, and construction of 496 residential units and a 358,630-square-foot parking structure with subterranean parking on 5.93 acres. The project is located at 2525 North Main Street on the northeast corner of Main Street and Edgewood Road. Reference ORC180213-02 Comment Period: 8/7/2018 - 9/20/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Ana	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180807-03 Red Hill Avenue Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of construction of 500 residential units and 325,000 square feet of commercial, retail, and hotel uses on 43.11 acres. The project is located along Red Hill Avenue between Bryan Avenue and Sycamore Avenue. Reference ORC180208-05, ORC180202-02 and ORC170411-10 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/4/2018	Response to Comments	City of Tustin	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180814-03 Newport & Ford Residential Project (GP-18-02, R-18-01, PA-18-05, TTM 18156)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 1.86 acres for future development of 38 residential units. The project is located at 1957 and 1963 Newport Boulevard, and 390 Ford Road on the northwest and southwest corner of Ford Road and Newport Boulevard. Reference: ORC180921-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndnewportandford-091218.pdf Comment Period: 8/8/2018 - 9/7/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Costa Mesa	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/12/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180814-08 Metro East Mixed-Use Overlay Zone Expansion and Elan Development Projects	The proposed project consists of construction of two buildings with a total of 603 residential units, 8,500 square feet of commercial uses, and subterranean parking on a 6.4-acre portion of 200 acres. The project is located at 1660 East First Street on the southwest corner of Mabury Street and East 1st Street. Reference ORC180619-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Ana	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180815-06 Esperanza Hills Specific Plan: VTTM 17522	The proposed project consists of the construction of 340 residential units on 469 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Via Del Agua and San Antonio Road with the boundary of the City of Yorba Linda. Reference ORC170502-16, ORC170310-02, ORC161202-03, ORC161108-07, ORC141209-09, ORC131205-05 and ORC121228-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/22/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	County of Orange	Document does not require comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180816-01 Design Review 18-1089, Coastal Development Permit 18-0939	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 432-square-foot residential unit on 8,372 square feet. The project is located at 1041 Marine Drive near the southeast corner of Marine Drive and Cliff Drive. Reference ORC180601-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	City of Laguna Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180828-02 Design Review 18-1089, Coastal Development Permit 18-0939	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 432-square-foot residential unit on 8,372 square feet. The project is located at 1041 Marine Drive near the southeast corner of Marine Drive and Cliff Drive. Reference ORC180816-01 and ORC180601-02 Comment Period: 8/24/2018 - 9/12/2018 Public Hearing: 9/13/2018	Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Laguna Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180810-01 Vista Del Agua Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of construction of 1,640 residential units, 281,397 square feet of commercial uses, a 13.8-acre park, 12.7 acres of paseo and trail uses, and 29 acres of off-site infrastructure improvements on 304 acres. The project is located at on the southeast corner of Tyler Street and Vista Del Sur. Reference RVC180612-05 and RVC150303-06 Comment Period: 8/10/2018 - 9/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Coachella	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180817-02 The Thousand Palms 278 Specific Plan (Environmental Assessment No. 42661, General Plan Amendment No. 1135, Specific Plan No. 386, Change of Zone No. 7850 and Tentative Parcel Map No. 37191)	The proposed project consists of construction of 590 residential units on 117.99 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Ramon Road and Vista Del So in the community of Thousand Palms. Reference RVC180424-01 and RVC180420-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/28/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	County of Riverside	Document does not require comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180821-08 MA16161 (TTM No. 37214)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 84.6 acres for future development of 44 residential uses. The project is located near the southeast corner of Philadelphia Avenue and Country Village Road. Reference RVC170912-02 and RVC161006-05 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spma16161-090618.pdf Comment Period: 8/21/2018 - 9/14/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/6/2018

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180822-01 PP2018-0129/PM2018-0003	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 9.81 acres into two lots for future development of an 8,192-square-foot vehicle repair garage. The project is located at 1585 East 6th Street on the southwest corner of East 6th Street and Allegheny Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/sppp20180129-090618.pdf Comment Period: 8/21/2018 - 9/11/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/6/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180823-02 Specific Plan Amendment No. 2018-182 (Menifee Valley Ranch), Specific Plan No. 2018-181 (Menifee Valley), and Tentative Tract Map No. 2018-209 (TR37537)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 594 acres for future development of 3,063 residential units. The project is located on the northeast corner of Matthews Road and Menifee Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spmenifeevalleyranch-082818.pdf Comment Period: 8/21/2018 - 9/18/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/28/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180824-03 MA18132 (PAR18003)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 68.05 acres for future development of 226 residential units and two parks. The project is located southwest of the Haven View Drive and Clay Street intersection. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spma18132-082918.pdf Comment Period: 8/7/2018 - 8/21/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/29/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180828-14 Section 31 Specific Plan Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 2,625 residential units, 650 hotel and resort units, and 250,000 square feet of retail and commercial uses on 618 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Gerald Ford Drive and Monterey Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopsection31-091218.pdf Comment Period: 8/27/2018 - 9/26/2018 Public Hearing: 9/11/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Rancho Mirage	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/12/2018

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC180801-07 Wagon Wheel Residential Subdivision Project	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 6.81 acres for future development of 50 residential units. The project is located on the northeast corner of Randall Avenue and Acacia Avenue. Comment Period: 7/29/2018 - 8/17/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC180809-02 Tentative Tract Map-018-001 (TTM 20142 - Kiel 54)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 21.6 acres for future development of 54 residential units. The project is located at 29996 Santa Ana Canyon Road on the northwest corner of Alta Vista and Santa Ana Canyon Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spttm018001-082118.pdf Comment Period: 8/7/2018 - 8/27/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Highland	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/21/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC180824-01 KCB Towers' Oversized Fence (DRA 18-0009)	The proposed project consists of installation of 550 feet of steel blue fence that is seven to 10 feet in height and a 10-foot landscape strip behind the fence. The project is located on the northwest corner of Palms Avenue and Meines Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spkcbtowers-090618.pdf Comment Period: 8/20/2018 - 9/6/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Highland	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/6/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC180828-04 Haven and 26th	The proposed project consists of construction of two buildings with 207 residential units and 14,300 square feet of commercial uses on 5.21 acres. The project is located at 10451 26th Street on the southwest corner of Haven Avenue and 26th Street. Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 9/26/2018 Public Hearing: 9/26/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rancho Cucamonga	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of county-wide updates to policies and development standards to existing general plan with focused objectives including habitat and expanded tree protection, equestrian standards, short-term rentals, and special events regulations on 30 square miles. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopsantamoncamountains-082218.pdf Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
LAC180801-14				
Santa Monica Mountains North Area Plan and Community Standards District Update				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of acquisition of 2.285 acres of land. The project is located near the northwest corner of Atlantic Avenue and East Artesia Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Negative Declaration	City of Long Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180803-04				
Land Acquisition of 6841-6845 Atlantic Avenue				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of updates to City General Plan for the next 20 years. The project is located southwest of the Huntington Drive and North Granada Avenue intersection. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/deiralhambrageneral-092018.pdf Comment Period: 8/3/2018 - 9/18/2018 Public Hearing: 9/11/2018	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Alhambra	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/20/2018
LAC180803-05				
Alhambra General Plan, Vision 2040 - A Community Mosaic				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of update to City's Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan policies for coastal access, recreation, environmental quality, scenic views, historic resources, and anticipated effects of sea level rise. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 10/9/2018	Notice of Availability of a Draft Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan	City of Santa Monica	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180809-05				
Santa Monica's Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan				

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Plans and Regulations LAC180809-06 Port of Long Beach Port Master Plan Update	The proposed project consists of establishment of Port Master Plan policies and guidelines for future development within coastal zone boundary of the Port including changes to existing land use categories and boundaries for planning districts, reduction in number of planning districts, and revisions to allow land uses within planning districts. The project is located southwest of the West Anaheim Street and De Forest Avenue intersection. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopportoflongbeach-091218.pdf Comment Period: 8/9/2018 - 9/10/2018 Public Hearing: 8/30/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/12/2018
Plans and Regulations LAC180809-08 Port of Long Beach Port Master Plan Update	The proposed project consists of establishment of Port Master Plan policies and guidelines for future development within coastal zone boundary of the Port including changes to existing land use categories and boundaries for planning districts, reduction in number of planning districts, and revisions to allow land uses within planning districts. The project is located southwest of the West Anaheim Street and De Forest Avenue intersection. Reference LAC180809-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/30/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	Document does not require comments
Plans and Regulations LAC180815-01 Plaza Mexico Residences (Lynwood Transit Area Specific Plan)	The proposed project consists of construction of a building with 348 residential units and 26,417 square feet of retail uses on a 3.6-acre portion of 315 acres. The project is located at 3000 East Imperial Highway on the northwest corner of State Street and Beechwood Avenue. Reference LAC180622-02 and LAC160729-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Response to Comments	City of Lynwood	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations LAC180821-06 Rancho Palos Verdes General Plan Update	The proposed project consists of city-wide updates to the general plan to reflect current status of development, economic, and demographic data, land use decisions, and statutory requirements. The project is located near the southwest corner of Palos Verdes Drive North and Western Avenue. Reference LAC180410-04 and LAC180327-01 Comment Period: 8/16/2018 - 9/7/2018 Public Hearing: 9/18/2018	Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of change of zoning designation from Multiple Family Residential to Commercial for 0.68 acres. The project is located at 4144 Holt Boulevard near the northwest corner of Silicon Avenue and Holt Boulevard.	Negative Declaration	City of Montclair	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180821-09 Holt Boulevard Specific Plan Amendment (Case Number 2018-2)				
	Comment Period: 8/21/2018 - 9/10/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of amendment to the Local Coastal Program (LCP) to establish regulations permitting development of accessory dwelling units in conjunction with single-family residences in all coastal residential zoning districts.	Notice of Availability of Draft Local Coastal Program Amendment	City of Newport Beach	Document does not require comments
ORC180801-16 Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance (LC2018-002)				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/9/2018			
Plans and Regulations	This document consists of amendments to City General Plan Land Use element and Municipal Code Chapter V, Article 12 of Title 13 to remove residential overlay land use areas and all references to residential incentive overlays. The project also includes revisions to citywide Conceptual Bicycle Master Plan, Roadway Typical Cross Section, and General Plan Circulation Element. The project would also include adoption of Active Transportation Plan. Reference ORC180529-09, ORC180504-01, ORC160609-13, ORC160603-03, ORC160415-05 and ORC160311-06	Public Notice	City of Costa Mesa	Document reviewed - No comments sent
ORC180816-07 2015-2035 General Plan (General Plan Amendment GP-18-01)				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/27/2018			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of updates to City General Plan land use designation for Ball Road Basin from open space to general commercial, and zoning from transitional and industrial to general commercial for 19.5 acres. The project would also add a bike path and trail study area along edges of the Basin. The project is located on the southeast corner of Ball Road and Phoenix Club Drive. Reference ORC180608-03 and ORC130214-03	Response to Comments	City of Anaheim	Document reviewed - No comments sent
ORC180828-03 Ball Road Basin General Plan Amendment and Zone Change				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/5/2018			

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of the development of guidelines for future developments and public improvements within the areas along the 1.5-mile portion of Beach Boulevard between Starr Street and Crescent Avenue. Reference ORC170414-02 Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 10/8/2018 Public Hearing: 10/29/2018	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Anaheim	Under review, may submit written comments
ORC180828-06 Beach Boulevard Specific Plan EIR No. 350 (Development Project No. 2015-00014)				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of amendment to City Municipal Code Chapter V, Article 2.5 of Title 13 to decrease buildable area on small lot subdivisions and prohibit future small lot subdivisions on development lots less than 7,260 square feet. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/18/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Costa Mesa	Document does not require comments
ORC180828-10 Zoning Code Amendment CO-18-02				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of amendment to City Municipal Code Chapter 1, Article 4 of Title 19 to propose design guidelines wireless telecommunication facilities. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/4/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Costa Mesa	Document does not require comments
ORC180828-11 Code Amendment CO-18-03 to Amend Section 19-15				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of consolidation of various procedural requirements for developing properties and permitting various uses into a new county-wide zoning ordinance. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopnewcountywideland-082218.pdf Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/30/2018 Public Hearing: 8/13/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Riverside	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
RVC180801-12 New County-Wide Land Development Ordinance				

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Plans and Regulations RVC180815-03 City of Corona General Plan Update	The proposed project consists of updates to City General Plan land use, circulation, housing, open space, noise, safety, environmental justice, and conservation element for 42,066 acres. The project is located southeast of the Highway 71 and Highway 91 intersection. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopcityofcorona-090618.pdf Comment Period: 8/14/2018 - 9/14/2018 Public Hearing: 8/30/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Corona	SCAQMD staff commented on 9/6/2018
Plans and Regulations RVC180816-05 CUP2018-0008 & V2018-0002	The proposed project consists of conditional use permit to allow substation to purchase electrical energy at wholesale or reduced prices and a variance to reduce the setback from 15 feet to six feet. The project is located at 1138 West Rincon Street near the southwest corner of West Rincon Street and North Lincoln Avenue. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/23/2018	Site Plan	City of Corona	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations SBC180814-04 City of Fontana General Plan Update (Fontana Forward General Plan)	The proposed project consists of updates to City General Plan land use element, community and neighborhoods, housing element, health and wellness element, conservation element, public and community services element, community mobility and circulation element, infrastructure and green element, noise and safety element, sustainability and resilience element, economic development element, downtown area plan, and stewardship and implementation plan. Reference SBC180612-10 and SBC160301-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Fontana	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT B*
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC180626-03 Banning Distribution Center (GPA 17-2501, ZC 17-3501)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 1,000,000-square-foot warehouse on 63.9 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of East Lincoln Street and South Hathaway Street. Reference RVC180123-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/deirbanningdistribution-081518.pdf Comment Period: 6/26/2018 - 8/9/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Banning	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC180703-03 Duke Warehouse at Patterson Avenue and Markham Street Project	The proposed project consists of construction of an 811,620-square-foot warehouse on 37.5 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Markham Street and Patterson Avenue. Reference RVC171004-04 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/deirdukewarehouse-082118.pdf Comment Period: 6/29/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Perris	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/21/2018
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC180622-06 Seefried Valley and Catawba Warehouse Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 376,910-square-foot warehouse on 17.6 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Valley Boulevard and Catawba Avenue. Reference SBC180404-02 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/deirseefriedvalley-080718.pdf Comment Period: 6/22/2018 - 8/6/2018 Public Hearing: 7/17/2018	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Fontana	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/7/2018
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC180724-04 Operon Renaissance Rialto (Environmental Assessment Review No. 2018-0023 & Precise Plan of Design No. 2018-0020)	The proposed project consists of construction of three warehouses totaling 136,216 square feet on 8.44 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of North Linden Avenue and West Casmalia Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndoperonrenaissance-080818.pdf Comment Period: 7/20/2018 - 8/8/2018 Public Hearing: 8/15/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/8/2018

**Sorted by Comment Status, followed by Land Use, then County, then date received.*

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Airports SBC180719-04 Eastgate Building 1 Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 655,746-square-foot warehouse, and two maintenance and service buildings totaling 50,000 square feet on 101.52 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Perimeter Road and Hangar Way in the City of San Bernardino. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopeastgatebuilding1-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/17/2018 - 8/16/2018 Public Hearing: 8/9/2018	Notice of Preparation	San Bernardino International Airport Authority	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
Waste and Water-related RVC180626-04 Edom Hill Compost Facility and Truck Climbing Lane	The proposed project consists of construction of waste composting facility that would accept up to 500 tons of food and green waste, and up to 25,000 gallons of grease trap liquid per day on 20 acres. The project is located at 69780 Edom Hill Road near the northeast corner of Varner Road and Edom Hill Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndedomhillcompost-080118.pdf Comment Period: 6/25/2018 - 7/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Cathedral City	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/1/2018
Waste and Water-related RVC180628-04 Cactus II Feeder Transmission Pipeline	The proposed project consists of construction of a transmission pipelines of 30 to 40 inches in diameter and five miles in length. The project is located on the northeast corner of Cactus Avenue and Heacock Street in the City of Moreno Valley. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndcactusii-feeder-080118.pdf Comment Period: 6/28/2018 - 7/30/2018 Public Hearing: 9/5/2018	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Eastern Municipal Water District	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/1/2018
Transportation LAC180703-10 Soto Street Roadway Widening Project from Multnomah Street to Mission Road	The proposed project consists of improvements to Soto Street including widening from three lanes to four lanes and construction of 2,500 feet of storm drain culvert. The project is located along Soto Street between Multnomah Street and Mission Road in the community of El Sereno-Lincoln Heights-Hillside Village. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndsotostreetroadway-080618.pdf Comment Period: 7/5/2018 - 8/6/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/6/2018
Transportation LAC180717-13 Inglewood Transit Connector	The proposed project consists of construction of automated people mover system with dual guideways and support facilities. The project is located on the northwest corner of West Century Boulevard and South Prairie Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopinglewoodtransit-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/16/2018 - 8/15/2018 Public Hearing: 7/26/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Inglewood	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) SBC180711-01 Mental Health Crisis Facility	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing building and construction of a 47,000-square-foot mental health treatment facility with 50 beds on three acres. The project is located at 14901 Central Avenue near the southeast corner of Central Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue in the City of Chino. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopmentalhealthcrisis-081018.pdf Comment Period: 7/9/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: 7/26/2018	Notice of Preparation	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/10/2018
Retail LAC180719-02 ENV-2018-791: 9110 N. De Soto Ave.	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 9,361-square-foot building, and construction of a 79,847-square-foot storage building, a 2,500-square-foot convenience store, and a gas station with six pumps on 57,615 square feet. The project is located on the northeast corner of Nordhoff Street and De Soto Avenue in the community of Chatsworth-Porter Ranch. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mnd9110desotoave-080818.pdf Comment Period: 7/19/2018 - 8/8/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/8/2018
Retail RVC180726-04 The Exchange	The proposed project consists of construction of 482 residential units totaling 479,773 square feet, two hotels totaling 130,000 square feet with 229 rooms, 49,500 square feet of commercial uses, a gas station, and a recreational vehicle parking lot on 35.4 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Strong Street and Orange Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noptheexchange-082218.pdf Comment Period: 7/25/2018 - 8/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Riverside	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180703-02 1001 Olympic (Olympia) - ENV-2016-4889-EIR	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 43,892-square-foot medical facility, and construction of three buildings totaling 1,845,831 square feet with subterranean parking on 3.26 acres. The project will be developed with one of the two options. Option one will include 1,367 residential units. Option two will include 879 residential units and a hotel with 1,000 rooms. The project will also include 163,015 square feet of open space. The project is located on the northwest corner of Olympic Boulevard and Georgia Street in the community of Central City. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/deir1001olympic-082818.pdf Comment Period: 6/28/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/28/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180717-08 22-Unit Condominium Housing Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing theater building and parking lot, and construction of a 37,720-square-foot building with 22 residential units on 0.97 acres. The project is located at 135-145 North 1st Street on the southeast corner of Glendora Avenue and Workman Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nop22unitcondominium-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/13/2018 - 8/14/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of La Puente	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180726-03 Tapia Ranch (Project No. R2012-02667)	The proposed project consists of construction of 405 residential units, a 5.6-acre park, public streets, trails, and associated improvements on 1,167 acres. The project is located northeast of the Wayside Canyon Road and Tapia Canyon Road intersection in the community of Castaic. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noptapiaranch-081518.pdf Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: 8/16/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180713-01 Nakase Nursery/Toll Brothers Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 776 residential buildings, an elementary school that would accommodate 800 to 1,000 students, and 28 acres of parks and open space on 122 acres. The project is located at 20261 Lake Forest Drive on the southwest corner of Rancho Parkway and Lake Forest Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopnakaseproperty-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/16/2018 - 8/15/2018 Public Hearing: 7/25/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Lake Forest	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180720-04 The Trails at Corona	The proposed project consists of construction of 426 residential units, 0.78 acres of retail and commercial uses, and 1.82 acres of open space on 104.8 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Avenida Del Vista and West Ontario Avenue in the City of Corona and communities of Green River and Prado Basin. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopthetrailsatcorona-082218.pdf Comment Period: 7/26/2018 - 8/27/2018 Public Hearing: 8/7/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Riverside	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
Plans and Regulations LAC180622-02 Plaza Mexico Residences (Lynwood Transit Area Specific Plan)	The proposed project consists of construction of a building with 348 residential units and 26,417 square feet of retail uses on a 3.6-acre portion of 315 acres. The project is located at 3000 East Imperial Highway on the northwest corner of State Street and Beechwood Avenue. Reference LAC160729-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/dseirplazamexico-080718.pdf Comment Period: 6/21/2018 - 8/6/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report	City of Lynwood	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/7/2018
Plans and Regulations LAC180718-03 Purple Line Transit Neighborhood Plan	The proposed project consists of amendments to the land use and zoning regulations of the City's General Plan and Municipal Code for properties within proximity to the Purple Line Extension area. The project is located northwest of the South Rimpau Boulevard and Pico Boulevard intersection in the community of Wilshire. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noppurplelinetransit-081018.pdf Comment Period: 7/12/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: 7/26/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/10/2018

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC180718-04 Orange Line Transit Neighborhood Plan	The proposed project consists of amendments to the land use and zoning regulations of the City's General Plan and Municipal Code for properties within proximity to the 18-mile Metro Orange Line area. The project is located southwest of the Woodman Avenue and Vanowent Street intersection, and southwest of the Clybourn Avenue and Oxnard Street intersection in the community of Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks-North Hollywood-Valley Village. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noporangelinetransit-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/12/2018 - 8/15/2018 Public Hearing: 7/25/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SCAQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS
THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2018

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
The Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips) Los Angeles Refinery Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel project was originally proposed to comply with federal, state and SCAQMD requirements to limit the sulfur content of diesel fuels. Litigation against the CEQA document was filed. Ultimately, the California Supreme Court concluded that the SCAQMD had used an inappropriate baseline and directed the SCAQMD to prepare an EIR, even though the project has been built and has been in operation since 2006. The purpose of this CEQA document is to comply with the Supreme Court's direction to prepare an EIR.	Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips), Los Angeles Refinery	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	The Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS) was circulated for a 30-day public comment period on March 26, 2012 to April 26, 2012. The consultant submitted the administrative Draft EIR to SCAQMD in late July 2013. The Draft EIR was circulated for a 45-day public review and comment period from September 30, 2014 to November 13, 2014. Two comment letters were received and the consultant has prepared responses to comments which are undergoing SCAQMD review.	Environmental Audit, Inc.
Quemetco is proposing to modify existing SCAQMD permits to allow the facility to recycle more batteries and to eliminate the existing daily idle time of the furnaces. The proposed project will increase the rotary feed drying furnace feed rate limit from 600 to 750 tons per day and increase the amount of total coke material allowed to be processed. In addition, the project will allow the use of petroleum coke in lieu of or in addition to calcined coke, and remove one existing emergency diesel-fueled internal combustion engine (ICE) and install two new emergency natural gas-fueled ICEs.	Quemetco	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	A Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS) has been released for a 32-day public review and comment period from August 31, 2018 to 5:00 p.m. October 2, 2018. A CEQA scoping meeting will be held on September 13, 2018 at Hacienda Heights Community Center, 1234 Valencia Ave., Hacienda Heights, CA 91745 from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Trinity Consultants

ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SCAQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS
THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2018

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Southern California Edison (SCE) is proposing to modify the air pollution control system for the Barre Peaker unit to repair current and prevent future water damage by: 1) decreasing the water-injection rate into the turbine's combustor; 2) replacing the oxidation catalyst and increasing the overall area of catalyst beds in the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) unit; 3) replacing the ammonia injection grid to improve the deliverability of ammonia to the catalyst; and, 4) increasing the concentration of the aqueous ammonia that is delivered to the facility, stored on-site, and injected into the SCR unit from 19% to 29%. In addition, SCE is proposing to revise its SCAQMD Title V Operating Permit to allow the turbine to generate power over its full operating range, from less than one megawatt (MW) to full load (e.g., 45 MW net), while continuing to meet the emission limits in the current permit.	Southern California Edison	Addendum to the April 2007 Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Southern California Edison Barre Peaker Project in Stanton	SCAQMD staff has provided revised Draft Addendum for the consultant to review. SCAQMD staff is awaiting a response from the consultant.	Yorke Engineering, LLC
Southern California Edison (SCE) is proposing to modify the air pollution control system for the Mira Loma Peaker unit to repair current and prevent future water damage by: 1) decreasing the water-injection rate into the turbine's combustor; 2) replacing the oxidation catalyst and increasing the overall area of catalyst beds in the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) unit; 3) replacing the ammonia injection grid to improve the deliverability of ammonia to the catalyst; and, 4) increasing the concentration of the aqueous ammonia that is delivered to the facility, stored on-site, and injected into the SCR unit from 19% to 29%. In addition, SCE is proposing to revise its SCAQMD Title V Operating Permit to allow the turbine to generate power over its full operating range, from less than one megawatt (MW) to full load (e.g., 45 MW net), while continuing to meet the emission limits in the current permit.	Southern California Edison	Addendum to the April 2007 Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Southern California Edison Mira Loma Peaker Project in Ontario	SCAQMD staff has provided revised Draft Addendum for the consultant to review. SCAQMD staff is awaiting a response from the consultant.	Yorke Engineering, LLC

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 21

REPORT: RFPs/RFQs Scheduled for Release in October

SYNOPSIS: This report summarizes the RFPs/RFQs for budgeted services over \$75,000 scheduled to be released for advertisement for the month of October.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 14, 2018, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

SJ:av

Background

At its January 8, 2010 meeting, the Board approved a revised Procurement Policy and Procedure. Under the revised policy, RFPs/RFQs for budgeted items over \$75,000, which follow the Procurement Policy and Procedure, no longer require individual Board approval. However, a monthly report of all RFPs/RFQs over \$75,000 is included as part of the Board agenda package and the Board may, if desired, take individual action on any item.

The attached report provides the title and synopsis of the RFP/RFQ, the budgeted funds available, and the name of the Deputy Executive Officer/Asst. Deputy Executive Officer responsible for that item. Further detail including closing dates, contact information, and detailed proposal criteria will be available online at <http://www.aqmd.gov/grants-bids> following Board approval on October 5, 2018.

Outreach

In accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising the RFP/RFQ and inviting bids will be published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's Press

Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the South Coast Basin.

Additionally, potential bidders may be notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP/RFQ will be emailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>) where it can be viewed by making the selection "Grants & Bids."

Proposal Evaluation

Proposals received will be evaluated by applicable diverse panels of technically-qualified individuals familiar with the subject matter of the project or equipment and may include outside public sector, academic or community expertise.

Attachment

Report of RFP/RFQ Scheduled for Release in October 2018

**October 5, 2018 Board Meeting
Report on RFPs/RFQs Scheduled for Release on October 5, 2018**

(For detailed information visit SCAQMD's website
at <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/grants-bids> following Board approval on October 5, 2018)

STANDARDIZED SERVICES

RFP #P2019-04 Authorize Purchase of Telecommunication MOSKOWITZ/3329
Services

On December 4, 2015, the Board approved contracts with various vendors to provide telecommunication services to the SCAQMD in the most cost-effective manner and if possible, qualifying vendors capable of providing telecommunication services through competitive bid process that will be used to make buying decisions that are in the best interest of the SCAQMD. These telecommunications services include local, long distance, and toll-free; private IP (PIP)/frame relay network; dedicated to T1 lines, internet access (with a redundant connection); phone switch maintenance; and wireless voice and data. The contracts will expire on February 23, 2019. This action is to issue an RFP to select vendors capable of providing these services for a three-year period. Funds for this expense are included in the FY 2018-19 Budget (\$750,000), and will be included in subsequent fiscal year budget requests, with the total value of the contract at \$2,250,000.00.

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS – Prequalified Vendor List

RFQ #Q2019-02 Authorize the Purchase of Document
Conversion Services

MOSKOWITZ/3329

SCAQMD utilizes the OnBase software for its Enterprise Content Management (ECM), which maintains the SCAQMD's application and permit documents along with other critical records. This action is to seek bids from experienced vendors for document conversion services that can provide all of the services required including boxing, manifesting, and transporting with geo-tracking, document imaging, and indexing including Match & Merge with digital index file, certified shredding, storage, bar code tracking, customer portal twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, and complete chain of custody without subcontracting. Funds (\$83,000) for this purchase are available in the FY 2018-2019 Budget.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 22

REPORT: Rule and Control Measure Forecast

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights SCAQMD rulemaking activities and public workshops potentially scheduled for 2018 and portions of 2019.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

PMF:SN:AF:EG

2018 MASTER CALENDAR

The table that follows summarizes changes to the schedule since last month's Rule and Control Measure Forecast Report. A number of rule projects have been moved to 2019. The decision to delay certain rule projects at committee meetings, set hearings, or public hearings have impacted the rulemaking calendar. These delays not only affect specific rule projects, but other rule projects that are handled by the same rule team. Furthermore, the complexity of the RECLAIM transition has led to delays to allow staff additional time to work with stakeholders. The hiring effort for rule development teams will help to minimize delaying rule projects in the future. However, it takes several months to train staff on the procedures of rule writing before they are fully productive.

Symbols have been added to indicate the following:

- * This rulemaking is a potentially significant hearing.*
- + This rulemaking will reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards.*
- # This rulemaking is part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure.*

1403*	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
Proposed Rule 1403 has been moved from December 2018 to January 2019 to finalize the proposal and work with stakeholders on remaining key issues.	
1407*	Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium and Nickel from Non- Chromium Alloy Melting Operations
Proposed Rule 1407 has been moved from December 2018 to February 2019 to continue work on the proposed rule in response to stakeholders' concerns.	
1410*	Hydrogen Fluoride Use at Refineries
Proposed Rule 1410 has been moved from December 2018 to May 2019 to allow staff to work with stakeholders, consistent with direction from the Refinery Committee.	
1469*	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations
At the September 7, 2018 Public Hearing for Proposed Amended Rule 1469, the Board directed staff to return to the Board in December 2018. Staff is recommending to return to the Board in November 2018, if the Stationary Source Committee concurs.	
1480*	Air Toxic Metals Monitoring
Proposed Rule 1480 has been moved from December 2018 to second quarter 2019. Delays have been primarily due to staff that are also working on Proposed Amended Rule 1469.	

2018 MASTER CALENDAR

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
November		
1135*+ [#]	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electric Power Generating Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1135 will incorporate requirements for electric power generating facilities that are to transition from NO_x RECLAIM to command-and-control. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1407.1*	Control of Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations Proposed Rule 1407.1 will require emissions testing and submittal of data to better quantify air toxic emissions. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
1469*	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1469 will further reduce hexavalent chromium emissions by establishing new requirements for certain hexavalent chromium tanks that are currently not regulated, further address potential fugitive emissions from hexavalent chromium electroplating and chromic acid anodizing operations, and add a process to re-certify chemical fume suppressants. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
December		
1118.1*+ [#]	Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares Proposed Rule 1118.1 will seek to reduce emissions from flaring at non-refinery facilities, including alternate uses of gases. The proposed rule will require use of flares that meet a specific emission standard at sources such as landfills, wastewater treatment plants, and oil and gas production facilities. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP

2018 MASTER CALENDAR

December (continued)		Type of Rulemaking
1118.1*+##	Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares Proposed Rule 1118.1 will seek to reduce emissions from flaring at non-refinery facilities, including alternate uses of gases. The proposed rule will require use of flares that meet a specific emission standard at sources such as landfills, wastewater treatment plants, and oil and gas production facilities. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1146 1146.1 1146.2*+## 1100*+##	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters Amendments to Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2 will incorporate requirements for facilities that are in RECLAIM that are required to meet BARCT emission control levels. Implementation Schedule for NO_x Facilities Rule 1100 will establish the implementation schedule for specific NO_x RECLAIM facilities that are transitioning to command-and-control. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP

**RULES MOVED FROM 2018 TO 2019
MASTER CALENDAR**

2019	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
Reg. IX Reg. X	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) Amendments to Regulations IX and X are periodically made to incorporate by reference new or amended federal standards that have been enacted by U.S. EPA for stationary sources. Regulations IX and X provide stationary sources with a single point of reference for determining which federal and local requirements apply to their specific operations. <i>Carol Gomez 909.396.3264 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1109.1 ^{*+##}	Refinery Equipment Proposed Rule 1109.1 will establish requirements for refineries that are transitioning from RECLAIM to command-and-control. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1110.2 ^{*+##} 1100 ^{*+##}	Emissions from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines Rule 1110.2 will be amended to incorporate provisions for facilities that are transitioning from NOx RECLAIM to command-and-control. Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities Rule 1100 will establish the implementation schedule for specific NOx RECLAIM facilities that are transitioning to command-and-control. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1134 ^{*+##} 1100 ^{*+##}	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines Proposed Amended Rule 1134 will update the emission standard to incorporate Best Available Retrofit Control Technology and incorporate provisions for facilities that are transitioning from NOx RECLAIM to command-and-control. Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities Rule 1100 will establish the implementation schedule for specific NOx RECLAIM facilities that are transitioning to command-and-control. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
Reg. XIII ^{*#}	New Source Review Amendments to Regulation XIII are needed to address New Source Review provisions for facilities that exit RECLAIM. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other

**RULES MOVED FROM 2018 TO 2019
MASTER CALENDAR**

2019 (Continued)	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1403	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities Amendments to Rule 1403 will include specific requirements when conducting asbestos-emitting demolition/renovation activities at schools, daycare centers, and possibly establishments that have sensitive populations. Amendments may include other provisions to improve the implementation of the rule. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
1407*	Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium and Nickel from Non- Chromium Alloy Melting Operations Proposed Rule 1407 will establish additional requirements to minimize toxic air contaminant emissions from metal operations. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
1435*	Control of Emissions from Metal Heat Treating Processes Proposed Rule 1435 would establish requirements to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from heat treating processes. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
1410*	Hydrogen Fluoride Use at Refineries Proposed Rule 1410 will establish requirements for use of hydrogen fluoride at refineries. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
1480*	Air Toxic Metals Monitoring Proposed Rule 1480 will establish provisions for when ambient monitoring is required and the toxic air contaminants that will be monitored. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
Reg. XVI	Mobile Source Offset Programs Amendments to various Regulation XVI rules will be proposed to provide greater opportunity to reduce mobile source emissions and to obtain credit in the State Implementation Plan for these reductions where possible, including addressing the recent U.S. EPA proposed disapproval of Rule 1610. <i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.2431 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
2202	On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options Proposed amendments to Rule 2202 would enhance emission reductions obtained from the Employee Commute Reduction Program (ECRP) rule option. <i>Carol Gomez 909.396.3264 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other

2018 MASTER CALENDAR
2018 To-Be-Determined

To-Be-Determined	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
102	Definition of Terms Staff may propose amendments to Rule 102 to add or revise definitions in order to support amendments to other Regulation XI rules. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
113* [#]	Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping (MRR) Requirements for NOx and SOx Sources Proposed Rule 113 will establish MRR requirements for facilities exiting RECLAIM and transitioning to a command-and-control regulatory structure. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
120	Credible Evidence Rule Proposed Rule 120 will allow any credible evidence to be used for the purpose of establishing that a person has violated or is in violation of any plan, order, permit, rule, regulation, or law. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
218	Continuous Emission Monitoring Amendments to Rule 218 may be needed for facilities exiting RECLAIM and transitioning to a command-and-control regulatory structure. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
218.1	Continuous Emission Monitoring Performance Specifications Amendments to Rule 218.1 may be needed for facilities exiting RECLAIM and transitioning to a command-and-control regulatory structure. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
223 ⁺	Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 223 will seek additional emission reductions from large confined animal facilities by lowering the applicability threshold. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
224 ⁺	Incentives for Super-Compliant Technologies Proposed Rule 224 will outline strategies and requirements to incentivize the development, establishment and use of super-compliant technologies. It may be considered as a part of Rule 219 amendments or proposed as a separate incentive rule. <i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.3421 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other

2018 MASTER CALENDAR
2018 To-Be-Determined (continued)

To-Be-Determined	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
416*	Odors from Kitchen Grease Processing Proposed Rule 416 will reduce ambient odors created during kitchen grease processing operations. The proposed rule will establish best management practices, and examine enclosure requirements for wastewater treatment operations and filter cake storage. The proposed rule may also contain requirements for an Odor Mitigation Plan. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
429*+ [#]	Start-Up and Shutdown Exemption Provisions for Oxides of Nitrogen It may be necessary to amend Rule 429 to address start-up/shutdown provisions related to the transition of NO_x RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory program and if U.S. EPA requires updates to such provisions. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
430*	Breakdown Provisions This rule will be amended or replaced to address specific issues raised by U.S. EPA regarding start-ups or shutdowns associated with breakdowns. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1106 1106.1* ⁺	Marine Coating Operations Pleasure Craft Coating Operations Rule 1106.1 is proposed to be rescinded; Rule 1106 would subsume the requirements of Rule 1106.1, revise VOC content limits for several categories in order to align limits with U.S. EPA Control Techniques Guidelines and other California air districts, and add new categories for several categories. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1107 ⁺	Coating of Metal Parts and Products Potential amendments to Rule 1107 would further reduce VOC emissions and improve rule clarity and enforceability. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1109*+ [#]	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Boilers and Process Heaters in Petroleum Refineries Amendments to Rule 1109 may be needed to establish BARCT emission limits for refineries that are exiting RECLAIM and subject to command-and-control rules. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP

2018 MASTER CALENDAR
2018 To-Be-Determined (continued)

To-Be-Determined	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1111.1 ⁺	Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural Gas Fired Commercial Furnaces Proposed Rule 1111.1 will establish equipment-specific NOx emission limits and other requirements for the operation of commercial space heaters. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1113 ⁺	Architectural Coatings Pursuant to guidance from the Stationary Source Committee, staff will amend to remove the tBAC exemption and is evaluating the impact from removing pCBtF as a VOC exempt compound. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1117* ⁺⁺	Glass Melting Furnaces Proposed amendments will control NOx emissions from glass melting furnaces. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1123* ⁺	Refinery Process Turnarounds Proposed amendments will establish procedures that better quantify emission impacts from start-up, shutdown or turnaround activities. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1136* ⁺	Wood Products Coatings Amendments may be proposed to existing rule limits and other provisions. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1142*	Marine Tank Vessel Operations Proposed revisions to Rule 1142 would address VOC emissions from marine tank vessel operations and provide clarifications. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1147.1* ⁺⁺	Large Miscellaneous Combustion Rule 1147.1 will include large miscellaneous combustion sources currently at RECLAIM facilities. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1147.2* ⁺⁺	Metal Melting and Heat Treating Furnaces Proposed Rule 1147.2 will reduce NOx emissions from metal melting and heat treating furnaces. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1147.3* ⁺⁺	Emission Reductions for Equipment at Aggregate Facilities Proposed Rule 1147.3 will reduce NOx emissions from aggregate operations. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP

2018 MASTER CALENDAR
2018 To-Be-Determined (continued)

To-Be-Determined	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1148.1 1148.2	Oil and Gas Production Wells Notification and Reporting Requirements for Oil and Gas Wells and Chemical Suppliers Amendments to Rule 1148.2 may be needed to address community notification procedures, the inclusion of water injection wells, and potentially other measures based on an evaluation of information collected since the last rule adoption. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1148.3*	Requirements for Natural Gas Underground Storage Facilities Proposed Rule 1148.3 will establish requirements to address public nuisance and VOC emissions from underground natural gas storage facilities. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1150.1	Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Proposed amendments will address U.S. EPA revisions to the New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills and Existing Guidelines and Compliance Timelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, as well as CARB GHG requirements. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1151* ⁺	Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations Pursuant to guidance from the Stationary Source Committee, staff will amend to remove the tBAC exemption and is evaluating the impact from removing pCBtF as a VOC exempt compound. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1153.1* ⁺	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens Rule 1153.1 was adopted in November 2014 and established NOx emission limits for various types of existing commercial food ovens on a specified compliance schedule. Amendments may be necessary to address applicability and technological feasibility of low-NOx burner technologies for new commercial food ovens. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1159.1* ^{+#}	Nitric Acid Units - Oxides of Nitrogen Proposed Rule 1159.1 will address NOx emissions from processes using nitric acid and is needed as part of the transition of RECLAIM to command-and-control. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP

2018 MASTER CALENDAR
2018 To-Be-Determined (continued)

To-Be-Determined	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1173 ⁺	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks and Releases from Components at Petroleum Facilities and Chemical Plants Proposed revisions to Rule 1173 are being considered based on recent U.S. EPA regulations and CARB oil and gas regulations. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1177 ⁺	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Transfer and Dispensing Potential amendments may be proposed to include additional sources of emissions from the dispensing and transfer of LPG. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1188 ⁺	VOC Reductions from Vacuum Trucks The proposed rule will establish VOC emission standards and other requirements associated with the operation of vacuum trucks not covered by Rule 1149 – Storage Tank and Pipeline Cleaning and Degassing. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, & 1186.1 ^{*+}	Fleet Vehicle Requirements Amendments to fleet rules may be necessary to improve rule implementation. In addition, the current fleet rules may be expanded to achieve additional air quality and air toxic emission reductions. <i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.2431 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1304.2 [*]	California Public Utilities Commission Regulated Electrical Local Publicly Owned Electrical Utility Fee for Use of SO_x, PM₁₀ and NO_x Offsets	Other
1304.3 [*]	Local Publicly Owned Electrical Generating Facility Fee for Use of SO_x, PM₁₀ and NO_x Offsets Proposed Rules 1304.2 and 1304.3 would allow new greenfield facilities and additions to existing electricity generating facilities (EGFs) conditional access to SCAQMD internal offset accounts for a fee, for subsequent funding of qualifying improvement projects consistent with the AQMP. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1415 1415.1	Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Air Conditioning Systems Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration Systems Amendments will align with proposed CARB Refrigerant Management Program and U.S. EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy Rule provisions relative to prohibitions on specific hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other

2018 MASTER CALENDAR
2018 To-Be-Determined (continued)

To-Be-Determined	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1426*	Emissions from Metal Finishing Operations Proposed amendments to Rule 1426 will establish requirements to reduce nickel, cadmium and other air toxics from plating operations. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
1430	Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities Proposed amendments to Rule 1430 may be needed related to reducing emissions from metal forging operations. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
1445*	Control of Toxic Emissions from Laser Arc Cutting Proposed Rule 1445 will establish requirements to reduce toxic metal particulate emissions from laser arc cutting. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
1450* ⁺	Control of Methylene Chloride Emissions The proposed rule would reduce exposure to methylene chloride from furniture stripping, remove potential regulatory loopholes, achieve emission reductions where possible and cost effective, include reporting requirements, and improve consistency with other SCAQMD VOC rules. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
1469.1*	Spraying Operations Using Coatings Containing Chromium Proposed Amended Rule 1469.1 would establish additional requirements for facilities that are conducting spraying using chromium coatings to further reduce hexavalent chromium emissions. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1470*	Requirement for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines at Sensitive Receptors The proposal would address new and existing small (≤ 50 brake horsepower) diesel engines located near sensitive receptors. Staff is also considering amendments to minimize use of stationary diesel back-up engines that may include use of alternative power sources that are less polluting. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Toxics
Reg. XVII	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Proposed amendments to Regulation XVII will align the SCAQMD's Prevention of Significant Deterioration program with federal requirements. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
1902	Transportation Conformity Amendments to Rule 1902 may be necessary to align the rule with current U.S. EPA requirements. <i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other

2018 MASTER CALENDAR
2018 To-Be-Determined (continued)

To-Be-Determined	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1905	Pollution Controls for Automotive Tunnel Vents This proposed rule would address emissions from proposed roadway tunnel projects that could have air quality impacts. <i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other
Reg. XX*+##	RECLAIM Amendments to rules within Regulation XX will be needed as facilities transition from RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
Reg. XXIII	Facility Based Mobile Sources Regulation XXIII would contain rules related to reducing emissions from mobile sources that visit certain types of facilities. Facility types could include commercial airports, marine ports, rail yards, warehouses, and new and development projects. Regulation XXIII may include other sources as identified in the 2016 AQMP. <i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
Reg. XXV	Intercredit Trading Regulation XXV will contain rules to allow generation of criteria pollutant Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits (MSERCs) from various on-road and off-road sources, such as on-road heavy-duty trucks, off-road equipment, locomotives, and marine vessels. Credits will be generated by retrofitting existing engines or replacing the engines with new lower-emitting or zero-emission engines. The 2016 AQMP includes two measures that seek to accelerate early deployment of near-zero and zero emission on-road heavy-duty trucks and off-road equipment, through generation of MSERCs that could be used for purposes of recognizing mobile source emission reductions at facilities covered in the AQMP Facility-Based Measures. <i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.2431 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	AQMP
Reg. XXVII	Climate Change Changes may be needed to Regulation XXVII to add or update protocols for GHG reductions, and other changes. <i>Zorik Pirveysian 909.396.2431 CEQA: Michael Krause 909.396.2706 and Socio: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176</i>	Other

2018 MASTER CALENDAR
2018 To-Be-Determined (continued)

To-Be-Determined	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
Reg. II, IV, XI, XIV, XXX and XXXV, XXIV*+ #	Various rule amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws, implement OEHHA's 2015 revised risk assessment guidance, address variance issues/ technology-forcing limits, to abate a substantial endangerment to public health or welfare, address odor nuisance issues, air toxics, or to seek additional reductions to meet the SIP short-term measure commitment. The associated rule development or amendments include, but are not limited to, SCAQMD existing rules, and new or amended rules to implement the 2012 or 2016 AQMP measures. This includes measures in the 2010 Clean Communities Plan (CCP) or 2016 AQMP to reduce toxic air contaminants or reduce exposure to air toxics from stationary, mobile, and area sources. Rule amendments may include updates to provide consistency with CARB Statewide Air Toxic Control Measures or U.S. EPA's National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Rule amendments, proposed new source-specific, or industry-specific rules within Regulation XI may be needed to meet the requirements of AB 617 and the 2016 AQMP commitment to transition the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Amendments to Regulation XIV may be needed for implementation of AB 617.	Other/AQMP

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 23

REPORT: Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

SYNOPSIS: Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all SCAQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, September 14, 2018, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

RMM:MAH:OSM:agg

Background

Information Management (IM) provides a wide range of information systems and services in support of all SCAQMD operations. IM's primary goal is to provide automated tools and systems to implement Board-approved rules and regulations, and to improve internal efficiencies. The annual Budget specifies projects planned during the fiscal year to develop, acquire, enhance, or maintain mission-critical information systems.

Summary of Report

The attached report identifies each of the major projects/contracts or purchases that are ongoing or expected to be initiated within the next six months. Information provided for each project includes a brief project description and the schedule associated with known major milestones (issue RFP/RFQ, execute contract, etc.).

Attachment

Information Management Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects During the Next Six Months

ATTACHMENT
October 5, 2018 Board Meeting
Information Management Status Report on Major Ongoing and
Upcoming Projects During the Next Six Months

Project	Brief Description	Budget	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Implementation of Enterprise Geographic Information System (EGIS)	Continue to support accomplishment of the agency's mission through the effective and cost-efficient implementation of EGIS and related technologies		• Purchased ESRI extensions for OnBase	• Complete the six prioritized EGIS projects: - o GIS Data Development - o Portal / Mobile Development - o OnBase Expansion and GIS Integration - o CLASS GIS Integration - o One-click Site Report - o System Documentation
Telecommunications Services	Select vendor(s) to provide local, long distance, telemetry, internet, cellular services, and phone system maintenance for a three-year period	\$750,000		• Release RFP October 5, 2018 • Request Board Approval January 4, 2019 • Execute contract(s) January 31, 2019
CLASS Database Software Licensing and Support	Purchase Actian Ingres database software licensing, support and maintenance for the CLASS system for a one-year period (November 30, 2018 through November 29, 2019)	\$225,341	• September 2018 Board action approved funding	• Execute contract November 30, 2018

Project	Brief Description	Budget	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Office 365 Implementation	Acquire and implement Office 365 for SCAQMD staff	\$350,000	• Pre-assessment evaluation and planning completed	• Request Board approval and funding November 2, 2018 • Acquire Office 365 licenses • Develop implementation and migration plan • Implement Office 365 email (Exchange) and migrate all users • Implement Office 365 file storage (OneDrive for Business) and migrate users • Implement Office 365 internal website (SharePoint) and migrate existing content
Permitting System Automation Phase 1	New Web application to automate the filing of all permit applications with immediate processing and issuance of permits for specific application types: Dry Cleaners, Gas Stations and Automotive Spray Booths	\$694,705	• Phase 1 Automated 400A form filing, application processing, and online permit generation for Dry Cleaner module deployed to production • Facility ID Creation Module deployed to production • Phase 1.1 Automated 400A form filing, application processing, and online permit generation for Automotive Spray Booth and Gas Station Modules deployed to production	• Upgraded GIS Map integration work • Phase 1.1 project outreach support

Project	Brief Description	Budget	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Permitting System Automation Phase 2	Enhanced Web application to automate permit application process for Registration Equipment, IC Engines, and Vapor Recovery systems; and implement electronic permit folder and workflow for internal SCAQMD users	\$525,000	• December 2017 board action approved initial Phase 2 funding • May 2018 Phase 2 project startup and detail planning completed • Business process model approved	• Board action to seek remaining Phase 2 funding October 5, 2018 • Wireframe and user story development • Code development for IC Engines form filing and Negative Air Machine permit processing
Information Technology Review Implementation	Complete Board requested Information Technology review and initiate work on implementation of key recommendations	\$75,000	• Initiated Implementation Planning and Resource Requirements for key recommendations • Conducted recruitment process to fill Systems & Programming Supervisor position • Scheduled and completed Microsoft Project Plan training for all IM Managers, Supervisors and Secretaries • Established Information Technology Steering Committee (ITSC), members and charter	• Office 365 Deployment planning • Configuration and deployment of Project Management software for IM team

Project	Brief Description	Budget	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Permit Application Status and Dashboard Statistics	New Web application to allow engineers to update intermediate status of applications; create dashboard display of status summary with link to FIND for external user review	\$100,000	- December 2017 board action approved funding - April 2018 project startup and detail planning completed - June 2018 wireframe and user story approved - User acceptance testing for data capture module - User story and wireframe approved for application search module	- Code development for Release 1 - Code development for application search module
Agenda Tracking System Replacement	Replace aging custom agenda tracking system with state-of-the-art, cost-effective Enterprise Content Management (ECM) system, which is fully integrated with OnBase, SCAQMD's agency-wide ECM system	\$86,600	- Released RFP December 4, 2015 - Awarded contract April 1, 2016 - Continued parallel testing - Conducted survey of stakeholder satisfaction - As a result of the survey responses, the decision was made to develop a custom user interface for the application	- Revise project scope to include custom user interface - Develop plan and schedule for revised scope
Replace Your Ride (RZR)	New Web application to allow residents to apply for incentives to purchase newer, less polluting vehicles	\$211,820	- Phase 2 Fund Allocation, Administration and Management Reporting modules deployed and in production - Final Phase 2 user requested enhancements: VIN #, Case Manager, Auto e-mail, document library updates deployed to production	- Phase 3 collaboration with air districts for possible statewide RZR implementation - Phase 3 Data Migration development work
SCAQMD Mobile Application for Apple and Android phones	New mobile application to provide air quality and SCAQMD notification and event information	\$126,010	- July board action approved funding - Wireframe approved - Detail design and unit test case development completed	Acceptance testing

Project	Brief Description	Budget	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
FIND System Replacement	Update and replace Facility Information Detail (FIND) application	\$148,150	• Task order issued, evaluated and awarded • Detail project planning in progress • Wireframe approved	• Detail design • Unit test case development
Legal Division New System Development	Develop new web-based case management system for Legal Division to replace existing JWorks System	\$500,000	• Task order issued, evaluated and awarded • Project startup and detail planning completed • Finalized project charter	• Business Process Module development • Wireframe development
Document Conversion Services	Document Conversion Services to convert paper documents stored at SCAQMD facilities to electronic storage in OnBase	\$83,000		• Release RFQ October 5, 2018 • Approve qualified vendors January 4, 2019

Shaded Projects – Projects completed and will be removed from this list on subsequent reports

Completed Projects	
Project	Date Completed
CLASS Database Software Licensing and Support	November 30, 2017
Website & Evaluation Improvements	January 6, 2018
Information Technology Review	January 31, 2018
Prequalify Vendor List for PCs, Network Hardware, etc.	February 3, 2018
Renewal of HP Server Maintenance & Support	April 6, 2018
Implementation of Enterprise Geographic Information System (EGIS)	May 30, 2018
Fiber Cable Network Infrastructure Upgrade	May 30, 2018
Air Quality Index Rewrite and Migration	June 29, 2018

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 25

REPORT: Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 14, 2018. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Dr. William A. Burke, Chair
Administrative Committee

nv

Committee Members

Present: Dr. William A. Burke/Chair (videoconference)
Mayor Ben Benoit/Vice Chair
Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell (videoconference)
Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. (videoconference)

Absent: None

Call to Order

Dr. Burke called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. **Board Members' Concerns:** None to report.
2. **Chairman's Report of Approved Travel:** As noted on the travel report, Dr. Parker met with legislators in Sacramento on August 23, 2018 regarding air quality issues. Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell will attend the monthly CARB Board meeting as the SCAQMD Board representative in Sacramento, September 26-28, 2018, and she will attend the 2018 UCLA Lake Arrowhead Symposium on "From Public Transit to Public Mobility," in Lake Arrowhead October 14-16, 2018.
3. **Report of Approved Out-of-Country Travel:** Executive Officer Wayne Nastri reported that Council Member Joe Buscaino traveled to Tokyo, Japan regarding

air quality issues, July 25, 2018. Mr. Nastri, Dr. Philip Fine, Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources, and Dr. Sarah Rees, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources, traveled to China to explore opportunities for collaborating with Chinese agencies on various issues related to air quality (Hong Kong, Shanghai and Beijing), August 10-17, 2018.

4. **Review October 5, 2018 Governing Board Agenda:** None to report.
5. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/Consultant(s):** None to report.
6. **SCAQMD's Restricted Special Funds Update:** Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Finance Sujata Jain reported that this item includes SCAQMD's 45 restricted funds (Emission reduction, Settlements, State and Federal and other), and does not include the General Fund. Dr. Burke inquired if the \$169.8 million in the Federal Fund is cash, how much interest is produced and how is it spent? Ms. Jain responded 1.8 percent interest is earned, resulting in approximately \$3 million per year. The monies will be spent on various programs as specified in Board letters, upon the Board's direction. Dr. Burke asked whether the BP Arco settlement funds were included in the \$169.8 million. Ms. Jain responded that the BP funds are in the settlements category and not included in the \$169.8 million. Mr. Nastri requested that Ms. Jain call out interest as a line item for each expenditure. Mr. Bill LaMarr, Executive Director for the California Small Business Alliance commented that he would be interested in the dry cleaner program and other rebate and incentive programs, how many emission reductions occur, and how much money is spent.
7. **SCAQMD's FY 2017-18 Budget vs. Actual (Unaudited):** Ms. Jain provided a discussion on the FY 2017-18 Budget vs. Actual (unaudited), revenues and expenditures, and updated General Fund five-year projection. Mr. Nastri commented that there will be a formal budget amendment request in November. Mayor Benoit asked if items to balance the budget have been restored, and what is projected for 2020. Ms. Jain responded that those items are not in the budget now.
8. **Report of RFPs/RFQs Scheduled for Release in October:** Ms. Jain reported that this item is to obtain approval to release an RFP and an RFQ for IM projects.
9. **Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management:** Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Information Management Ron Moskowitz reported that all projects are progressing well. Funding for Microsoft Office 365 will be considered at the November Board meeting. The mobile application will be beta tested next week and also made available to

Mayor Benoit for testing. Enhancements to the Request to Speak application are being developed to include the ability to mark a speaker who has signed up for multiple consent calendar items as completed once they have used up all of their time. Dr. Burke expressed his appreciation for the new Request to Speak system.

ACTION ITEMS:

10. **Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Authorize Purchase of Microsoft Office 365:** Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell recused herself from this item as she has a financial interest in Microsoft. Mr. Moskowitz reported that this item is a standard appropriation of funds to purchase Microsoft Office 365. Currently Microsoft Office 2013 is being used, but moving to the Cloud will transform day-to-day business as it will allow for accessing office products anytime, anywhere and on any device, and data collaboration can occur as never done before. Sufficient funding is available in the budget and will be budgeted appropriately in subsequent years.

Moved by Benoit; seconded by Parker; approved as recommended by the following vote.

Ayes: Benoit, Burke, Parker
Noes: None
Abstain: Mitchell
Absent: None

11. **Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Amend Contracts to Provide Short- and Long-Term Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services:** Mr. Moskowitz reported that this is a standard item to transfer and appropriate funds to support multiple projects currently in development including online permitting, Replace Your Ride, and the security portal enhancements. Sufficient funding is available in the current budget.

Moved by Benoit; seconded by Parker, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Benoit, Burke, Mitchell, Parker
Noes: None
Absent: None

12. **Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds for U.S. EPA PAMS and NASA Citizen Science Programs, Transfer Funds for AQ-SPEC, Issue Solicitations and Purchase Orders and/or Contracts for Services, Air Monitoring and Analysis Equipment and One Vehicle:** Atmospheric Measurements Manager Rene Bermudez reported that this item to recognize and appropriate funds from U.S. EPA in the amount of \$794,261 for FY 2018-19 and \$460,909 for FY 2019-

20 for the PAMS program; authorize the Procurement Manager to issue an RFQ for two NO₂ monitors, four NO_x monitors; issue an RFP for technical support for the upper air meteorological network in an amount not to exceed \$100,000; and issue a sole source purchase based on prior bid, last price for cooperative purchasing for a carbon dioxide analyzer, to four air zero generators, and a low emission vehicle not to exceed \$50,000. This item also requests a transfer of \$21,225 between major objects from Services & Supplies to Capital Outlay and to authorize the Procurement Manager to issue an RFQ for the purchase of two neutralizers not to exceed \$32,000. Dr. Parker asked why a sole source would be issued, and whether this is the only company that provides this service. Mr. Bermudez responded that they are the proprietary technology owner.

Moved by Benoit; seconded by Parker, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Benoit, Burke, Mitchell, Parker
Noes: None
Absent: None

13. **Execute Contract for Security Guard Services at Diamond Bar**

Headquarters: Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Administrative & Human Resources John Olvera reported that this item is to request approval of a three-year contract with General Security Service, Inc. (GSSI), to provide armed and unarmed security guard services at the SCAQMD headquarters, as well as other security services on an as-needed basis. GSSI has been in business for over 70 years and do similar work for other public agencies, received the highest overall score during the RFP process, including the highest technical score, and they are a self-certified Women/Minority-owned business. The cost of the contract is included in this year's budget and will be included in upcoming budgets. Dr. Burke inquired if this was the same service that is already in place. Mr. Olvera responded that it is the same service, but with a different contractor. There is a provision in the new contract that allows the contractor to bring the existing security staff into their firm to establish continuity. Dr. Parker commented that the SCAQMD should consider the cost incurred for retraining new security staff. Dr. Burke recommended that the contract remain with Contact Security based on their experience in providing security to the SCAQMD, which outweighs the minor cost differential involved.

Motion made by Dr. Burke to continue with Contact Security. Moved by Burke; seconded by Mitchell, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Benoit, Burke, Mitchell, Parker
Noes: None
Absent: None

14. **Adopt New Class Specification and Amend Salary Resolution for Information Technology Manager and Reclassify Two Existing Manager Positions in Information Management:** Mr. Olvera reported that this item is to create a new manager position in the Information Management (IM) Division. Under Mr. Moskowitz' management, IM is undergoing a modernization of its staff to meet operational needs. The new Information Manager class specification reflects updated knowledge and skill requirements to be prepared to address current and future technology. The existing manager positions will be reclassified to this new specification upon approval of this item. There is no fiscal impact resulting from this reclassification.

Moved by Benoit; seconded by Parker, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Benoit, Burke, Mitchell, Parker

Noes: None

Absent: None

WRITTEN REPORT:

15. **Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the June 8, 2018 Meeting:** Mr. Alatorre reported that this item is a written report.

OTHER MATTERS:

16. **Other Business**
There was no other business.
17. **Public Comment**
There were no public comments. None to report.
18. **Next Meeting Date**
The next regular Administrative Committee meeting is scheduled for October 12, 2018 at 10:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:58 a.m.

Attachment

Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the June 8, 2018 Meeting



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 2018 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ben Benoit, Mayor Pro Tem, City of Wildomar and LGSBA Chairman
Rachelle Arizmendi, Mayor Pro Tempore, City of Sierra Madre
Paul Avila, P.B.A. & Associates
Geoffrey Blake, Metal Finishers of Southern California
LaVaughn Daniel, DancoEN
Bill LaMarr, California Small Business Alliance
Rita Loof, RadTech International
Eddie Marquez, Paramount Petroleum
David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation District

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Dr. Clark Parker, Senate Rules Committee Appointee
Janice Rutherford, Supervisor, Second District, San Bernardino County
Felipe Aguirre
Todd Campbell, Clean Energy
John DeWitt, JE DeWitt, Inc.
Cynthia Moran, Council Member, City of Chino Hills

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz, Board Member Consultant (*Lyou*)
Ruthanne Taylor Berger (*Benoit*)
Andrew Silva, San Bernardino County Administrative Office

SCAQMD STAFF:

Jill Whynot, Chief Operating Officer
Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer
Philip Fine, Ph.D., Deputy Executive Officer
Jason Low, Ph.D., Asst. Deputy Executive Officer
Nancy Feldman, Principal Deputy District Counsel
Zorik Pirveysian, Planning & Rules Manager
Aaron Katzenstein, Ph.D., Lab Services & Source Testing Manager
Elaine-Joy Hills, AQ Inspector II
Stacy Garcia, Secretary
Yarely Ortiz, Student Intern
De Groeneveld, Sr. Information Technology Specialist

Agenda Item #1 - Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Chair Ben Benoit called the meeting to order at 11:32 a.m.

Agenda Item #2 – Approval of March 9, 2018 Meeting Minutes/Review of Follow-Up/Action Items

Chair Benoit called for approval of the March 9, 2018 meeting minutes. The minutes were approved unanimously.

Agenda Item #3 – Follow Up/Action Items

Mr. Derrick Alatorre indicated that the Sexual Harassment Training information was emailed to the Advisory Group by Human Resources on March 13, 2018. A presentation on the SCAQMD Federal Offset Bank was requested by Mr. Paul Avila and staff will coordinate with Engineering and Permitting.

Mr. Alatorre stated that there is not much to report on Rule 219 as proposed amendments are currently underway. As for the request for a presentation on Cap and Trade, staff will invite the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to present on this topic.

Mr. David Rothbart asked what would happen with Emission Reduction Credits (ERC) for specific situations where, for example, a landfill offsets the maximum amount of emissions, but later closes and the emissions go down. Mr. Rothbart asked if SCAQMD would take the ERCs and put them back in the bank. Mr. Alatorre responded that staff would have to answer that question.

Action Item: Provide answer to Mr. Rothbart's question.

Agenda Item #4 – Update on 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)

Mr. Zorik Pirveysian provided an update on the implementation of the 2016 AQMP.

Ms. Rita Loof asked if there is any information on the District's website regarding the projects under consideration. Ms. Loof further inquired if District staff is working with applicants in finding additional funding or directing them to other sources for potential funding. Mr. Pirveysian responded that the process of evaluation has not officially started. Staff is proposing to have panels that would review the proposals made up of representatives from District and external members. Staff would have to see which would qualify by criteria under the Request for Proposal (RFP). The ones that do not qualify will have to go through the next phase of analysis. We will have a list so people can see what we have received. As for the sources of funding, we hope to get more funding from the State when it comes to helping implement, not just the AQMP, but also AB 617.

Mr. Avila asked if further development of technology in achieving a goal for the plan is arbitrary or fluid. Mr. Pirveysian indicated that CARB proposed a number of technologies that are currently under development, which are not commercially available, but are expected to be in the next few years. Once these are commercially available and technically feasible, then it is a matter of deployment. CARB is anticipating that within the next several years, these technologies will be significantly developed, available for deployment, and have significant NOx reductions. Mr. Avila asked Dr. Fine if the Cap and Trade registers for funding SCAQMD. Dr. Fine responded that proceeds from Cap and Trade carbon auction have been going into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), which is appropriated by the legislature theoretically every year. In this last year, a significant portion of those unallocated GGRF funds have been going into projects that get greenhouse gas reductions, but are increasingly focused on getting air pollution emission reductions not just CO₂ reduction. Mr. Alatorre added that there are currently negotiations in Sacramento regarding how much money is going to each district.

Mr. Bill LaMarr stated that since we have six times the amount of projects than funding, he hopes there would be a forum prior to the November Governing Board meeting so that the business community representing stationary sources would have input and a chance to see what those are. Dr. Fine responded that we are planning to do the same that was done for AB 1318, where staff recommendations were brought before the Administrative Committee.

Mr. Avila inquired about the State Implementation Plan (SIP) credit, asking if it is a supplement or an actual credit, and if it means money or an offset for a project. Mr. Pirveysian said that in regards to the SIP, we are talking about emission reduction credits. When we forecast emissions, they include the effect of all the existing regulations. SIP credit essentially means anything above and beyond that future baseline based on implementation and surplus emission reductions. Dr. Fine indicated that it is not a tradeable credit like ERCs.

Ms. Loof asked about stationary source incentive guidelines, specifically the timeframe and process. Mr. Pirveysian stated the process has started already and the number of projects received (under the RFP) will form the guidelines, which will be an ongoing process. The guidelines have to be approved by CARB and the US EPA in order for us to claim those reductions.

Mr. Rothbart referred to slide two of the presentation and asked, with all the reductions we have to achieve, how it's looking as far as mobile source and stationary reductions and timing, as we are approaching the date. Dr. Fine indicated that reductions can only come through incentives, and if there were feasible rules and regulations that could be adopted, there is no way they can be implemented in time to meet the deadlines. This was discussed in the AQMP, and CARB is also moving forward on rules, but it will not make a big dent because of the time they take to implement. Mr. Rothbart asked if we do not reach attainment and trigger Section 185 of the Clean Air Act, if we will be able to start planning ahead and deal with that reality. Dr. Fine responded that it would be premature to start planning for five years out, and we have near term deadlines where we owe US EPA SIP submittals. We will start looking at different options at that point. There will be a lot of implications if we cannot get to attainment. Mr. Rothbart stated that it was not a quick fix for Section 185 and was concerned about starting to work on it sooner than later. Dr. Fine said we did fix it for the 1-hour standard and accounting may show we need to do something else at some point; however we are good for a few years.

Agenda Item #5 – Update on Community Air Toxics Monitoring Efforts

Dr. Jason Low presented an update on community monitoring efforts describing the overall framework and timeline for these activities.

Mr. LaMarr asked how much incentive money there is and what the source is. Dr. Low replied that as far as stationary sources, he is not aware of any specifics for air toxics. Mr. LaMarr asked regarding Paramount, if Aerocraft and Anaplex are the only facilities found to be worthy of monitoring with concentrations significantly above thresholds, or if there are other facilities. Dr. Low said that there has been another facility identified in North Long Beach called Lubeco. Dr. Low indicated that we have also initiated studies in Compton and there were elevated levels in Compton and in Paramount intermittently, but not anything like 2016. We are performing other studies to find other potential sources. We have recently contracted out with UC Riverside to look at furnaces and we have done a pilot study looking at cement grinding and cutting. The District is actively pursuing other contributors. Mr. LaMarr asked about results on optical remote sensing for gasoline dispensing facilities. Dr. Low

responded that we have a remote sensing program website that includes reports with results from the study.

Mr. Rothbart asked about community monitoring and if there is any thought in taking community monitoring and putting it on the website before going through validation. Dr. Low stated that part of the Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center (AQ-SPEC) program is engagement and education, including how to use sensors appropriately and how to derive community tool box, which will be available on the AQ-SPEC website. It is being developed in coordination with two contractors as part of the grant – Sonoma Technology, Inc. (STI) and UCLA. Mr. Rothbart asked if there will be some proofing of data before it goes public. Dr. Low said that we have our air monitoring data which has the full vetted methods. We provide real time information, which goes through automated checks. A lot of the data is informational and for an educational component.

Ms. Loof asked who will be making the determination as to whether sensors are appropriate for work that SCAQMD staff performs and if there is a public process through the Board where proposals will be brought because of different technical opinions. Dr. Low said that there is a national effort led with a subdivision of the US EPA called E Enterprise. There are conferences on assessing different levels of performance and methodologies for uses. Also, there are efforts within California with CARB and other counterparts of larger air districts in California. With AB 617 initiatives coming, integration technology will be out there to give an idea of how to use the sensor information. We will be relying on decisive action. Ms. Loof brought up a monitoring effort in the past where kids in schools had sensors in their backpacks and asked what happened to that data. Dr. Low said he believes that was the children's health study. Chair Benoit inquired as to what was being monitored in that study. Dr. Low stated that he thought it was particulate matter (PM). Chair Benoit said that he did an event in Riverside where kids walked around school campuses carrying small sensors with GPS on them. The highest reading was PM in the lunch area from barbequing. Three to four schools participated in events like this.

Agenda Item #6 – SCAQMD Laboratory Tour

Dr. Aaron Katzenstein led a tour of SCAQMD's laboratory to those interested.

Agenda Item #7 – Monthly Report on Small Business Assistance Activities

No comments.

Agenda Item #8 - Other Business

Mr. Avila inquired about articles in newspapers on the Exide issue and asked if it is feasible in a lawsuit to exclude health data. Ms. Nancy Feldman responded that all scientific evidence is held to a standard and if it meets a standard, it will be admitted into evidence. She is not aware of this lawsuit and what the public health information is being used to establish.

Agenda Item #9 - Public Comment

No comments.

Agenda Item #10 – Next Meeting Date

The next regular Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group meeting is scheduled for Friday, July 13, 2018 at 11:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 26

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 14, 2018. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Judith Mitchell, Chair
Legislative Committee

DJA:PFC:jns

Committee Members

Present: Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell/Chair (videoconference)
Dr. William A. Burke (videoconference)
Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. (videoconference)
Supervisor Janice Rutherford (videoconference)

Absent: Council Member Joe Buscaino/Vice Chair
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez

Call to Order

Chair Mitchell called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. Update on Federal Legislative Issues

SCAQMD's federal legislative consultants (Cassidy & Associates, Kadesh & Associates, and Carmen Group) each provided a written report on various key Washington, D.C. issues.

Mr. Kaleb Froehlich, federal legislative consultant, reported that Congress has reached agreement on Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Appropriations bills. This will be broken up into two portions: (1) a defense, health care, and labor portion of the spending deal with full one year appropriations bills that will be voted on soon; and (2) Congressional leadership has agreed to do a Continuing Resolution at higher spending levels that will extend funding for the remaining funding bills, including Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies until December 7, 2018. Of particular interest to SCAQMD, the Department of Energy received an increase in grant

funding, including for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy's Vehicle Technology Program.

Mr. Froehlich also reported that the House Science Committee held a hearing on glider kits, heavy-duty trucks which are built from recycled old engines and new chassis.

Mr. Mark Kadesh, federal legislative consultant, reported that Senators Dianne Feinstein and Kamala Harris led thirty other Senators in a letter to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the U.S. EPA expressing opposition to changes in the proposed rule for fuel economy and greenhouse gas emission standards of light-duty vehicles and requesting an extension of the public comment period.

Mr. Gary Hoitsma, federal legislative consultant, reported that U.S. EPA staff have indicated that there is interest in moving forward with a rulemaking proceeding for the proposed Ultra-Low NOx Emission Standard for Heavy-Duty Trucks. However, the Ultra-Low NOx rulemaking will not begin until late 2018 or early 2019. Also, with respect to the U.S. EPA rulemaking on coal-fired power plants, there will be a listening session in Chicago on October 1. He also reported that pending U.S. EPA nominations were currently being held up in the Senate.

2. Update on State Legislative Issues

SCAQMD's state legislative consultants (California Advisors, LLC, Joe A. Gonsalves & Son, and The Quintana Cruz Company) provided written reports on various key issues in Sacramento.

Mr. Jacob Moss, state legislative consultant, also reported that AB 193 (Cervantes) was recently signed into law by Governor Brown. This bill requires that CARB establish the Zero-Emission Assurance Project to help encourage purchases of used zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) and near-ZEVs by lower income individuals in California. This bill was signed by the Governor along with a package of other zero emission vehicle and electrification-oriented bills.

Mr. Moss also informed the Committee that the Governor signed SB 100 (De Leon) on September 10, which calls for 100 percent renewable clean electricity by 2045 from a mix of Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) eligible and zero-carbon sources, among other things.

SB 64 (Wieckowski), which addresses air emissions associated with startups, shutdowns and cycling of fossil-fueled electrical generating units, and the SCAQMD provided technical input to the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), failed passage.

Mr. Moss commented that SB 715 (Delgado), which provides an exemption for certain off-road apprenticeship program vehicles, passed the Legislature and is still pending before the Governor.

A brief discussion occurred regarding recent polls relating to the California senate and gubernatorial races.

Mr. Jason Gonsalves, state legislative consultant, reported that the state Legislature introduced 5,617 bills during the 2017-18 legislative session. To date, 1,745 bills have been chaptered, approximately 2,016 bills have failed passage, and the Governor has 1,562 bills left to consider.

Mr. David Quintana, state legislative consultant, reported that AB 2091 (Grayson), a bill that is focused on increasing the pace and scale of the use of prescribed fire and on reducing barriers for conducting prescribed burns, and SB 1260 (Jackson), an omnibus fire prevention and forestry management bill, are both now pending before the Governor.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

3. Summary End-of-Year Report on State Legislature's and Governor's Actions on 2018 Legislation

Mr. Philip Crabbe, Community Relations Manager, presented this report. Through budget trailer bill SB 856, \$1.4 billion in Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) monies were allocated, along with funding from other sources, based on an agreement between the Governor and legislative leadership. There is \$50 million in statewide funding that was secured for local air districts to fund implementation of AB 617 (C. Garcia) to reduce community level criteria pollutant and toxic emissions. SCAQMD will receive a portion of this funding.

From SB 856, SCAQMD was able to help secure \$245 million in statewide funding to local air districts for incentives to help accelerate turnover to cleaner vehicles and equipment and reduce emissions in disadvantaged communities, in support of the AQMP. SCAQMD will receive a portion of this GGRF funding.

In addition, other key statewide funding allocations from the GGRF were made available through SB 856 in different forms, including:

- \$175 million for the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project for rebates for light-duty vehicles;
- \$180 million for Clean Trucks, Buses & Off-Road Freight Equipment;
- \$100 million for the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program, School Buses & Transportation Equity Projects;
- \$10 million for Technical Assistance to Community Groups; and

- \$132 million for reducing agricultural emissions through agricultural diesel engine replacement and upgrades. This amount includes \$20 million from the California Tire Recycling Management Fund.
- Although still to be determined, SCAQMD staff worked hard to facilitate more of this type of funding coming to the South Coast.

Mr. Crabbe also reported that SCAQMD was successful in a joint effort with other stakeholders, including CAPCOA, to reject a Governor's proposal to divert about \$26 million in statewide Tire Fee revenue (including over \$11 million for SCAQMD) from the Carl Moyer Program to the Department of Fish & Wildlife, with a proposal to backfill it with GGRF funding.

SCAQMD's sponsored bill SB 1502, relating to public notice requirements, was passed by the Legislature and signed into law by the Governor. This bill will allow more modernized methods of public notice, including the use of electronic mail.

SCAQMD was able to secure key amendments to SB 1260 (Jackson), which is an omnibus fire prevention and forestry management bill that is pending before the Governor. The amendments would allow SCAQMD to issue controlled burn permits for open outdoor fires in mechanized burners within Los Angeles County to promote fire hazard mitigation within the County in a way that also reduces air pollution.

An inquiry was made regarding providing SB 856 GGRF allocations in an easy to read chart for the Committee members. Mr. Crabbe responded that this would be provided.

4. Public Survey Relating to a Potential Sales Tax Increase Ballot Measure for Air Quality Funding

Mr. Crabbe noted that the Board recently approved staff seeking legislative authorization for a potential sales tax increase ballot measure in the South Coast region to benefit air quality.

Staff is working on developing a second public survey more specifically to explore a potential sales tax ballot measure. This survey will be more focused on opinions regarding a potential sales tax increase for air quality, as well as determining what air quality-related issues are most important to survey respondents.

This is important to gauge because if the legislation is successful, a voter-driven ballot initiative could be what puts this proposal on the ballot. Voters would ultimately decide through the ballot process whether SCAQMD's proposed revenue-generating mechanism is an option they want to pursue to achieve clean air.

Mr. Crabbe mentioned that the previous public opinion poll by SCAQMD representatives conducted earlier found that South Coast residents were supportive of the use of incentives to help transition to cleaner vehicles and equipment fleets within the South Coast region, on an expedited time frame. There were also positive numbers with respect to voting for a sales tax increase for clean air. These are items that need to be explored in terms of opinion and voter preference.

Once the public survey is completed, staff will present the results to this Committee and the full Board for consideration.

Supervisor Rutherford expressed concerns about the tax measure proposal in general and about the survey, including its cost and whether it is appropriate prior to securing legislative authority for a ballot measure. Barbara Baird, Chief Deputy Counsel, responded that this survey can be used to help determine which type of legislation would be most appropriate for this measure. Further discussion occurred regarding the cost and need for the survey and potential benefits.

OTHER MATTERS:

5. Other Business

There was no other business.

6. Public Comment Period

There were no public comments.

7. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 12, 2018 at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 9:40 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Update on Federal Legislative Issues – Written Reports
3. Update on State Legislative Issues – Written Reports
4. Report from the SCAQMD Home Rule Advisory Group

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE RECORD – September 14, 2018

Dr. William A. Burke (videoconference).....	SCAQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell (videoconference).....	SCAQMD Board Member
Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. (videoconference).....	SCAQMD Board Member
Supervisor, Janice Rutherford (videoconference).....	SCAQMD Board Member
Mark Abramowitz.....	Board Consultant (Lyou)
David Czamanske	Board Consultant (Cacciotti)
Ron Ketcham	Board Consultant (McCallon)
Andrew Silva	Board Consultant (Rutherford)
David Quintana (teleconference)	The Quintana Cruz Company
Jason Gonsalves (teleconference)	Joe A. Gonsalves & Son
Gary Hoitsma (teleconference)	The Carmen Group
Kaleb Froehlich (teleconference).....	Cassidy & Associates
Mark Kadesh (teleconference).....	Kadesh & Associates
Jacob Moss (teleconference).....	California Advisors, LLC
Tom Gross.....	Southern California Edison
Priscilla Hamilton	Southern California Gas
Bill LaMarr	California Small Business Alliance
Rita Loof	RadTech
Derrick Alatorre	SCAQMD Staff
Leeor Alpern	SCAQMD Staff
Barbara Baird.....	SCAQMD Staff
Philip Crabbe	SCAQMD Staff
Philip Fine.....	SCAQMD Staff
Stacy Garcia	SCAQMD Staff
Sujata Jain	SCAQMD Staff
Monika Kim.....	SCAQMD Staff
Megan Lorenz	SCAQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato	SCAQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz.....	SCAQMD Staff
Wayne Natri	SCAQMD Staff
Robert Paud.....	SCAQMD Staff
Sarah Rees.....	SCAQMD Staff
Mary Reichert	SCAQMD Staff
Aisha Reyes	SCAQMD Staff
Denny Shaw.....	SCAQMD Staff
Jeanette Short.....	SCAQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	SCAQMD Staff
Laki Tisopulos	SCAQMD Staff
Fabian Wesson.....	SCAQMD Staff
Kim White.....	SCAQMD Staff
Jill Whynot.....	SCAQMD Staff
Paul Wright	SCAQMD Staff

ATTACHMENT 2

CASSIDY&ASSOCIATES

733 Tenth Street, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, DC 20001-4886

(202) 347-0773
www.cassidy.com

To: South Coast Air Quality Management District

From: Cassidy & Associates

Date: August 23, 2018

Re: Federal Update

General Overview:

There are fewer than 100 days left before the November midterm elections. The House has been on its month-long August recess.

The Senate took the first full week of August off but has been in session for the rest of the month. The Senate Majority Leader's decision to shorten the upper chamber's usual August recess reflects the priority being placed on getting Trump's judicial nominees confirmed and on their respective benches. Those nominees he's looking to have confirmed in the near-term are at the appellate and district court levels—with emphasis on the appellate courts.

Major legislation facing Congress between now and the end of this calendar year includes the federal budget and the farm bill.

Appropriations Update:

The hope is that Congress can finish nine of the twelve Fiscal Year (FY) 19 appropriations bills before the midterms, and then the final three will go on a Continuing Resolution (CR).

Appropriation bills likely to be wrapped into a CR: Homeland Security, Commerce, Justice, Science (CJS), and State Foreign Ops.

- Homeland Security is not likely to go because most members are uninterested in pursuing a fight over immigration or the wall before the election.
- CJS is not likely to go because members would have to move to table several controversial amendments.

Appropriations Next Steps:

House and Senate Appropriations staffers are already at work trying to resolve the differences in the first two minibuses (Military Construction – Veterans Affairs – Energy; and Interior – Financial – Housing, Urban Development -Agriculture). The week the House comes back, the plan is for members to settle any outstanding issues in the first minibus. The second week, they are likely to conference the second minibus, and the third week, Defense-Labor-Health and Human Services. But, again, any rider could blow up a deal.

Affordable Clean Energy Plan:

On Tuesday, August 21 the Trump Administration released its proposed rule for replacing the Clean Power Plan to control carbon dioxide emissions from the power sector, called the “Affordable Clean Energy Plan.” The President visited coal country in support of the rollout. The Administration has suggested this rule would delay the retirement of over 300 coal plants. Resources for the Future [estimates](#) that CO2 emissions under the ACE Plan would be 63% higher than under the initial Clean Power Plan. The ACE Plan also overhauls EPA New Source Review (NSR) by allowing existing plants to avoid NSR if any changes made to the facility reduce its hourly emissions rate (irrespective of its annual emissions output). This concept for NSR was advanced under a previous Administration under EPA Assistant Administrator Bill Wehrum, but it did not survive court challenges.

The proposed rule has not yet been published in the Federal Register; when it is, there will be a **60 day comment period** from that point.

Environment and Public Works Committee Reaction to Affordable Clean Energy Rule

As expected, the Chairman and Ranking Members of the Environment and Public Works Committee had divergent views of the proposed rulemaking (known as the Affordable Clean Energy Rule) from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to replace the Obama Administration’s Clean Power Plan. Chairman Barrasso (Wyoming) withheld judgment on the particulars of the EPA’s new rule, but did use the opportunity to again criticize the Obama Administration’s Clean Power Plan. Ranking Member Carper (Delaware) delivered a lengthy statement on the Senate floor which criticized the proposed rule as an inadequate replacement to Clean Power Plan by highlighting that the EPA’s internal analysis of the proposed rule has found 1,400 lives will be lost each year due to increased exposure to particulate pollution and ozone.

Updated EPA Rulemaking on Engine Manufacturing

The EPA is proposing to modify the emissions reporting requirements from manufacturers of engines for marine vessels, heavy duty and non-road applications. In particular, EPA believes their burden in managing the reports coming in from these sectors will be reduced by 40% in terms of hours. EPA also expects fewer manufacturers to report Emissions Certification data in the first place under this new plan and they also expect EPA and manufactures to rely increasingly on “carry-over testing data.”

We believe that this is suggesting a much more relaxed posture to compliance for these engines. This process will be worth monitoring as it moves forward and SCAQMD may wish to weigh in with comments during the comment period.

CAFE Standards Update:

The EPA has published its Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards rollback for light duty vehicles, model years 2021-2016 in the Federal Register, which formally opens the comment period. Comments on this proposal are due by October 23 and Cassidy would strongly recommend that SCAQMD submit formal comments.

Transportation Update:

Outgoing House Transportation & Infrastructure Chairman Bill Shuster (R-PA) introduced a proposal to fix the Highway Trust Fund (HTF) and reform the Federal surface transportation program in advance of the serious discussion that will take place in the 116th Congress to prevent insolvency of the program in 2020 and a nearly \$180 billion shortfall in the HTF by 2028. His proposal includes –

Reforming the Highway Trust Fund

His proposal would boost taxes on gasoline and diesel by 15-cents and 20-cents per gallon, respectively, phased in over three years and then indexed to inflation. But the taxes would cease to exist after fiscal 2028, with the goal being to usher in a new revenue regime to cover the costs of U.S. infrastructure projects.

The proposal would also eliminate reduced fuel tax rates for certain intercity and local transportation buses and would set new taxes on things like electric vehicles and adult bicycle tires that don't currently pay into the system, and would establish a 15-person Highway Trust Fund Commission to develop a legislative proposal to ensure the fund's long-term solvency, but with a catch — that recommendation can't include levying a tax on fuels. The proposal would then go to Congress for an up-or-down vote.

The draft also would create a voluntary pilot program to test the feasibility of a nationwide per-mile user fee to replace the gas tax. The federal government would provide different ways to track the mileage — from apps to in-car diagnostic systems to manual reporting by states — and would have to maintain "equitable geographic distribution" among volunteers. The Treasury Secretary would have to calculate refunds for participants of the motor fuel taxes they already pay at the pump.

Strengthening Investment

Shuster's proposal provides for direct federal investment in a broad array of transportation projects, including projects that use new innovations and technologies to transform the way we move goods and people. It also provides states with an additional year of certainty to plan and carry out critical highway and public transportation projects by extending the FAST Act through fiscal year 2021.

The proposal reauthorizes and improves a number of successful water infrastructure and economic development programs, and ensures that user fees paid into the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund are fully spent to improve access to our ports.

Utilizing Innovative Financing

Shuster's proposal contains several provisions designed to remove barriers to private investment and encourage the private sector to participate in the effort to rebuild our Nation's infrastructure. It authorizes incentive grants to encourage public entities to lease their infrastructure to the private sector and then use both the funding from the lease and incentive grant to improve other public infrastructure.

The proposal also helps the federal government tackle its crumbling real property inventory by leveraging private sector dollars and expertise in the construction and rehabilitation of federal buildings, including military family housing for Coast Guard service members.

Accelerating Project Delivery

Lastly, his proposal continues to reform the environmental review and permitting process to accelerate delivery of critical transportation projects, while protecting the environment. It ensures that the Department of Transportation (USDOT) can carry out the reforms and two-year permitting deadlines called for under the Administration's One Federal Decision Executive Order.

It also authorizes the use of innovative practices and makes other administrative reforms at the USDOT to expedite the environmental review and permitting process for transportation projects. Finally, it reduces unreasonable delays in the water quality certification process under section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

SCAQMD
September 2018 Legislative Committee Board Meeting Report covering July-August 2018
Kadesh & Associates

Overview:

July-

The House and Senate were in session for three of four weeks of July. Both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees finished working through the Fiscal Year (FY) 19 bills and several bills were completed in their respective chambers. The Senate completed work on seven of the annual bills – considered via two minibus bills – and the House has moved on six. Conference work at the staff level occurred throughout August with the intention of passing nine conference reports in September. Given the limited House schedule in September, it is unclear if these will be passed separately or as an omnibus. Work on the Homeland Security, Commerce-Justice, and Foreign Operations bills is expected after the fall elections.

August-

The House was recessed for all of August, only meeting in *pro forma* sessions so as to allow certain oversight committees to work. The Senate was in session for 13 days, dealing with appropriations and judicial nominations.

July was dominated with:

- 1- Ongoing consideration of House and Senate FY19 Appropriations;
- 2- The planning, execution and follow up for DC trip by Board members and Senior Executive AQMD staff;
- 3- Efforts to encourage EPA to commence an Ultra-Low NOx rulemaking; and
- 4- Development, expansion and deployment of a coalition to support item #3.

DC Fly-in:

Board members Mayor Pro Tem Judy Mitchell and Supervisor Shawn Nelson and Executive staff conducted three days of meetings/briefings with Congressional offices and agencies regarding SCAQMD's focus on Ultra-Low NOx regulations.

Activities summary:

- Advance planning for the July Board Member and Executive staff fly-in.
- Carried out Board/Executive staff fly-in.
- Rapid development and deployment of coalition in support of commencement of Ultra-Low NOx rule.
- Ongoing analysis and response to EPA/NHTSA announcement regarding the CA Clean Air Act waiver and proposals to alter CAFE/GHG standards for Model Year (MY) 2022-2025.
- Analyzed and shared information on FY19 appropriations process.
- Continued to monitor and pass on relevant legislation of interest to SCAQMD.
- Participated in regular conference call with subsequent follow up assignments.
- Answered specific questions from SCAQMD staff.
- Kept staff updated as to legislative changes, committee assignments and confirmations.
- Monitored and shared updates on Administration regarding budget, appropriations, Interior, EPA, transportation, and environmental policies and personnel.

Outlook:

Lawmakers are planning an appropriations sprint through September, working to hash out differences between nine House and Senate spending bills before the end of the fiscal year. The House is only scheduled to be in session for 11 legislative days before the Sept. 30 deadline to fund the government, but lawmakers say they still plan to send President Trump nine of the 12 bills, passed in three “minibus” packages,” before the recess.

Though still officially scheduled to be in session through October 12, it is expected that the House will actually adjourn as of September 30 and return on November 13. As of the end of August, House Speaker Paul Ryan told his fellow Republicans the chamber will focus on tackling appropriations after lawmakers return from August recess. The House is set to go to conference with the Senate to work out differences on the Defense-Labor-HHS spending package, and the House also will concentrate on the Farm bill and work requirements.

If appropriators want to stick to that ambitious schedule, they’ll have to reach agreements on funding for the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository, a new Veterans Affairs health-care law and family planning organizations such as Planned Parenthood, as well as a series of policy riders on immigration and the detention of families that have illegally crossed the border.

“The House can move. They move very quickly when they want to,” Senate Appropriations Chairman Richard Shelby (R-Ala.) told reporters earlier in August, saying there’s enough time to finish conference reports on all three packages before the deadline. Getting Trump to sign into law a package covering defense and Labor-HHS-Education spending (H.R. 6157) is the top priority, Shelby said. That combination covers nearly 70 percent of federal discretionary spending. The Senate passed that package the week of August 19.

Appropriators have already voted to go to conference on a package covering Military Construction-VA, Energy and Water and Legislative Branch spending (H.R. 5895). They’ll also need to reconcile differences between a House package covering Interior-Environment and Financial Services (H.R. 6147), to which the Senate added its own Agriculture-FDA and Transportation-HUD bills.

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MEMORANDUM

To: South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee

From: Carmen Group

Date: August 30, 2018

Re: Federal Update -- Executive Branch

EPA/DOT Rulemaking on Fuel Economy Standards: On August 2, the Trump Administration EPA and DOT issued their long-awaited notice of proposed rulemaking on automobile fuel economy and greenhouse gas emissions standards for Model Years (MY) 2021-2026, thus undoing the Obama Administration's Mid-Term Evaluation Final Determination on such standards, which the EPA had earlier found to be not appropriate and in need of revision. The notice calls for a preferred alternative that would significantly reduce the projected future national miles-per-gallon fuel economy standard for cars and light truck and also revoke California's waiver under the Clean Air Act allowing the state to set separate standards which would be followed by a number of other states. The notice seeks comments on eight alternative proposals for revising the Obama standards. Written comments are due in 60 days -- by early October. Meanwhile on August 29, the EPA and the DOT announced they will hold three public hearings—listening sessions – to take oral testimony on the proposed rule: Sept. 24 in Fresno, CA; Sept. 25 in Dearborn, MI; and Sept. 26 in Pittsburgh, PA.

EPA Rulemaking on Coal-Fired Power Plants: On August 21, the Trump Administration EPA issued another long-awaited notice of proposed rulemaking on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from coal-fired electric utility generating units and power plants, thus replacing the Obama Administration's Clean Power Plan which had been blocked by litigation and yet to be implemented. The new EPA proposal, entitled the Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) Rule, establishes emissions guidelines for states to use in regulating power plants. It is billed as being less prescriptive and burdensome than the Clean Power Plan and more attuned to facilitating economic growth and job creation. Comments are due in 60 days—by late October. EPA Acting Administrator Andrew Wheeler traveled to Kentucky following the announcement saying the ACE Rule would “restore the rule of law and empower the states to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide reliable and affordable energy for all Americans.”

Litigation Looms on Both Proposed Rules: Opponents of both of these rulemaking notices – including the state of California -- let it be known that extended litigation will be deployed in attempts to delay and block both rules.

EPA Issues Annual Report on Air Quality: On July 31, the EPA released its annual report on air quality, tracking progress in improving air quality since the passage of the Clean Air Act. “Our Nation’s Air: Status and Trends Through 2017” documents considerable improvements in air quality in America over more than 45 years. It reports that between 1967 and 2017, the combined emissions of six key air pollutants dropped by 73 percent, while the U.S. economy grew by more than three times. It also acknowledges that “some Americans still live in areas that do not fully meet national standards” and that EPA continues to work with states and others to further improve air quality across the entire country.

EPA Announces Voluntary Recall of Medium-and Heavy Duty Trucks: On July 31, EPA announced that Cummins Inc. will voluntarily recall roughly 500,000 model-year 2010-2015 medium and heavy duty trucks to allow replacing of defective systems designed to control NOx emissions. The problem was discovered through government oversight programs that test vehicles for compliance with emissions standards. Initial testing by both the EPA and CARB identified high NOx emissions from certain trucks equipped with the Cummins engines. The results were shared with Cummins which agreed to do the voluntary recall after the company’s own follow-up testing confirmed the problem.

FTA Announces Low-or-No-Emission Bus Grant Awards: On Aug. 24, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) announced that 52 projects in 41 states were designated to receive funding under the Low-or-No-Emission Grant program, which funds the deployment of transit buses and related infrastructure that use advanced propulsion technologies. In all, \$84.45 million was distributed. Eligible projects included the purchase or lease of buses that are powered by hybrid or battery electric engines as well as infrastructure such as charging stations. California DOT was one of 13 state agencies that received the maximum award amount (\$2,290,000). The California project will fund the purchase of battery electric buses and the installation of electrical infrastructure and charging stations in Arvin, CA.

Efforts Continue to Push Ultra-Low NOx Rule: In July and August, SCAQMD’s leading efforts to promote an EPA rulemaking addressing an Ultra-Low NOx emission standard for heavy duty trucks continued to bear fruit. Following a series of meetings in Washington, DC in July -- attended by several SCAQMD board members and staff -- with members of Congress, EPA and other agency officials, business groups, environmental groups, and other interested parties, signs of growing support for such a rulemaking continued to be seen. For example, follow-ups with the U.S Chamber of Commerce and various other business groups that met with SCAQMD officials earlier in June, elicited a growing number of commitments to weigh in positively with the EPA on the subject. Meanwhile, both career and political officials at EPA were engaged in further due diligence on the matter in response to SCAQMD’s targeted advocacy efforts.

Subcabinet Appointments of Note: In August, two nominees for posts at the Environment Protection Agency were approved by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works:

--**Peter Wright** to be Asst. Admin. for the Office of Land & Emergency Mgt. (OLEM)
--**Charles McIntosh** to be Asst. Admin. for Office of Int. & Tribal Affairs (OITA)

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ATTACHMENT 3

CALIFORNIA ADVISORS, LLC

SCAQMD Report
California Advisors, LLC
September 14, 2018 Legislative Committee Hearing

General Update

At the time of writing this report, the Legislature was within 36 hours of the closure of the second year of the 2017-18 session. Friday night at midnight is the statutory deadline by which all bills that do not contain urgency clauses or are not part of an extraordinary session must be passed. Bills that are presented to the Governor before the end of the day August 31st have until September 30th to be signed or vetoed.

2018 Legislative Priorities

AB 193 (Cervantes) Zero-Emission Assurance Project

Would require the State Air Resources Board, until July 31, 2025, to establish the Zero-Emission Assurance Project to provide rebates for the replacement of or a vehicle service contract, as defined, for a battery, fuel cell, or related components for an eligible used vehicle. The bill would require the state board to submit a specified report on the Zero-Emission Assurance Project to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2024.

Status: 8/28/2018-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

SB 49 (De León) California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2017

Would require specified agencies to take prescribed actions to maintain and enforce certain requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: Not moving forward this year

AB 2145 (Reyes) Vehicular Air Pollution

Would add as eligible projects for the California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program those projects that support grid integration and integrated storage solutions and charging management demonstration and analytics. The bill would additionally require the energy commission, as part of the guidance developed for the program, to advise the state board on to how to allocate moneys for vehicle charging infrastructure consistent with the energy commission's investment plan strategies on charging infrastructure that is part of the California Alternative and Renewable Fuel, Vehicle Technology, Clean Air, and Carbon Reduction Act of 2007.

Status: 8/29/2018-Enrolled and pending presentation to the Governor.



Joe A. Gonsalves & Son

Anthony D. Gonsalves

Jason A. Gonsalves

Paul A. Gonsalves

PROFESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION

925 L ST. • SUITE 250 • SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-3766

916 441-0597 • FAX 916 441-5081

Email: gonsalves@gonsalvi.com

TO: South Coast Air Quality Management District

FROM: Anthony, Jason & Paul Gonsalves

SUBJECT: Legislative Update – August 2018

DATE: Friday, August 31, 2018

The month of August is the last month of the regular session for the California Legislature. Now that the budget has been adopted, the Legislature has shifted their focus to all remaining legislation. All remaining bills must be passed to the Governor by August 31, 2018. The Governor has until September 30, 2018 to take action on all bills presented to him.

AB 2548 (FRIEDMAN) COMMUTE BENEFIT POLICIES: METRO.

This bill authorizes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) to administer a commute benefit program that requires certain employers to provide a commuter benefit option to their employees.

As you know, the SCAQMD administers an extensive commute benefit program under Rule 2202, which requires employers with over 250 or more employees at a worksite to establish commuter programs to meet the designated emission reduction targets. Our firm worked closely with Assemblymember Friedman's office to ensure the new ordinance would only apply to employers that are not currently subject to the regulations established under Rule 2202. In fact, the bill specifically prohibits Metro from approving any commute benefit ordinance that affects the SCAQMD program.

Specifically, AB 2548 would authorize Metro to establish a commuter benefits ordinance in L.A. County that would give commuters the ability to set aside up to \$260 per month of their paycheck pre-tax to cover the cost of ride-sharing, vanpools, and transit. This means that the Metro program would cover employers with 50 to 249 employees at a worksite. However, in the future, the Metro program would have to be updated based on any actions by SCAQMD to raise or lower the number of employers covered by Rule 2022. Metro estimates that 24-26% of the worksites in L.A. County, or 64,000 to 69,000 of approximately 265,000 worksites, have between 50-249 employees.

On August 20, 2018, Governor Brown signed AB 2548 into law, which will take effect on January 1, 2019.

AB 2453 (E. GARCIA) AIR POLLUTION: SCHOOLS.

Existing law Requires CARB to establish Community Emissions Reductions Programs (CERP) for the purposes of reducing emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants. Existing law also establishes school modernization apportionment funds, which may be used for improvements to extend the useful life of, or to enhance the physical environment of the school, including, but not limited to, maximizing indoor air quality, but may not be used for routine maintenance and repair.

AB 2453 clarifies that a modernization apportionment may be used to limit pupil exposure to harmful air pollutants by updating air filtration systems. Additionally, the bill would permit a school or school district located in a community identified as a qualifying community for a CERP to:

- work with local air districts to identify school sites for air quality adaptation efforts.
- Be eligible for a grant, as a part of a CERP, that implements air quality mitigation efforts, including, but not limited to, air filter upgrades or installations and vegetation buffer planting.

On August 17, 2018, the Senate Appropriations Committee amended AB 2453 to specify that the provision authorizing a school district to be eligible for a CERP grant shall be implemented only if an appropriation for this purpose is made in the annual Budget Act or other statute. With that amendments, the bill passed out of the Senate Appropriations Committee on a 7-0 vote.

On August 27, 2018, AB 2453 passed off the Senate Floor on a 39-0 vote. Since the bill was amended in the Senate, AB 2453 went back to the Assembly Floor for concurrence in Senate amendments and passed on an 80-0 vote.

The bill is now headed to the Governor for his consideration.

2018 LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES

Aug. 17 Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet and report bills.

Aug. 20-31 Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee.

Aug. 24 Last day to **amend** on Floor.

Aug. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills. **Final Recess** begins on adjournment.



August 30, 2018

TO: South Coast Air Quality Management District
FROM: The Quintana Cruz Company
RE: August 2018 Report

LEGISLATIVE ITEMS OF NOTE:

AB 2091 (Grayson) Fire prevention: prescribed burns.

The bill renames the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection as the Board of Forestry and Fire Prevention and Protection. It also requires the Board of Forestry and Fire Prevention and Protection to establish standards for prescribed burning and certify prescribed burn managers.

Status: Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

SB 1260 (Jackson) Fire prevention and protection: prescribed burns.

The bill requires the local agency to transmit a copy of the adopted ordinance to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection within 30 days of adoption. By imposing a new duty on a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: Ordered to third reading in Senate.

ATTACHMENT 4



**South Coast
Air Quality Management District**
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

HOME RULE ADVISORY GROUP

Wednesday, July 11, 2018

MEETING MINUTES

CHAIR: Dr. Joseph Lyou, SCAQMD Governing Board Member

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mike Carroll (Regulatory Flexibility Group); Bill LaMarr (California Small Business Alliance); Bridget McCann (Western States Petroleum Association); Art Montez (AMA International); David Rothbart (Los Angeles County Sanitation District); Larry Smith (Cal Portland Cement); Kristen Torres Pawling (County of Los Angeles, Chief Sustainability Office) and TyRon Turner (Dakota Communications).

The following members participated by conference call: Rongsheng Luo (SCAG); Bill Quinn (California Council for Environmental & Economic Balance); Johnnie Raymond (CARB); and Amy Zimpfer (EPA).

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Ben Benoit (SCAQMD Governing Board Member); Curt Coleman (Southern California Air Quality Alliance); Michael Downs (Downs Energy);-Jaclyn Ferlita (Air Quality Consultants); Nan Harrold (Orange County Waste & Recycling); Dan McGivney (Southern California Gas); Dr. Clark Parker (SCAQMD Governing Board Member); and Larry Rubio (Riverside Transit Agency).

OTHER ATTENDEES:

Mark Abramowitz (Board Consultant to Dr. Lyou); Priscilla Hamilton (Southern California Gas); Warisa Niizawa (Orange County Waste and Recycling); and Rita Loof (RadTech).

SCAQMD STAFF:

Jill Whynot	Chief Operating Officer	Danielle Soto	Sr. Public Information Specialist
William Wong	Principal Deputy District Counsel	Daniel Wong	Sr. Public Information Specialist
Philip Crabbe	Community Relations Manager	Kelsey Baez	Student Intern
Debra Ashby	Sr. Public Information Specialist	Lia Bilodeau	Student Intern
Ann Scagliola	Administrative Secretary	Mitchell McMann	Student Intern
Pedro Piqueras	AQ Specialist		

OPENING COMMENTS AND SELF-INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by Dr. Joseph Lyou (Chairman).

APPROVAL OF MAY 2018 MEETING MINUTES

Dr. Lyou asked for comments on the May 9, 2018 meeting minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were approved.

EPA AND FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

Amy Zimpfer provided an update on recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and federal activities.

SCAQMD Related Actions

- Mike Stoker was appointed as the EPA Region 9 Administrator.
- EPA continues to review the attainment plans incorporated into the submitted 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).
- The 2018 Targeted Airshed Grant RFP will be announced soon and it is anticipated that \$40M will be awarded in grant funding nationally.
- The Tribal DERA grant RFP opened on June 5, 2018 and will close on September 6, 2018.
- The National Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) Request for Proposals (RFP) period has closed and the submitted proposals are being reviewed.
- To minimize air pollution through advanced technologies, tools and policies, EPA's Clean Air Technology Initiative will provide \$500,000 in regional funding to SCAQMD.

National Update

- The 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) SIP Implementation Rule is with the Office of Management and Budget for review.
- Chief Operating Officer, Henry Darwin has implemented the EPA Lean Management System (ELAM) and is creating effective ways to improve EPA's efficiency.

Discussion

Jill Whynot inquired about EPA's glider (freight trucks) and enforcement rule. Ms. Zimpfer indicated that there was nothing to report at this time. Dr. Lyou added that there is a proposal to consider how cost effectiveness is calculated. Ms. Zimpfer indicated that there are a number of proposals nationwide, and if there is enough interest, this could be a topic at a future meeting.

Bill LaMarr inquired about the \$500,000 in funding to SCAQMD for clean air technology and the purpose. Ms. Zimpfer indicated that EPA has worked with Matt Miyasato to determine a high priority funding project.

CARB REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

Johnnie Raymond provided updates on items scheduled to go to CARB's Board in July 2018 and recent regulatory activities.

- CARB released the proposed California greenhouse gas emissions standards for medium- and heavy-duty engines and vehicles and proposed amendments to the tractor-trailer greenhouse gas regulations. The public comment deadline is July 18, 2018.
- Nominations are being accepted for the 2018 Haagen-Smit Clean Air Awards. The submittal deadline is August 2, 2018.
- In June 2018, the draft AB 617 Community Air Protection Blueprint was released. The comments deadline is July 23, 2018.
- To assist crude oil and natural gas facilities with methane greenhouse gas compliance, methane emissions need to be recorded into CARB's CAL e-GGRT system.
- On July 26, 2018, CARB's Board will consider the updates to the 2018 Proposed Funding Guidelines for Agencies Administering California Climate Investment (CCI). Written comments must be received by July 23, 2018.

- A CARB funded NASA satellite study on PM2.5 emissions, which focused on Southern California, was recently released and further information is available on CARB's website.
- In June 2018, \$20M from the Cap-and-Trade Program proceeds was awarded to fund zero emission technology demonstrations related to freight, farm and transportation technologies.

Discussion

David Rothbart inquired about development of CARB's indirect source rules for freight activities in California. Mr. Raymond indicated did not have the requested information, and would follow-up with CARB staff.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Philip Crabbe provided a recap of the June 2018 Legislative Committee meeting.

Update on Federal Legislative Issues

SCAQMD's federal legislative consultants each provided a written report on various key Washington, D.C. issues.

It was reported that the US EPA Science Advisory Board met in late May and early June and recommended to the US EPA Administrator that the proposed rulemaking on CAFE standards and the pending final rule on glider trucks should be postponed, pending a better scientific review. Now, of course US EPA is under no obligation to accept this recommendation.

Reports leaked out that the Department of Transportation may be granting 27 awards, releasing \$1.5 billion dollars, for major highway projects under the "Infrastructure for Rebuilding America" (INFRA) grant program, including one congestion relief project in Los Angeles on Interstate 5.

It was reported that the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee passed its appropriations bill, which would authorize \$100 million for the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) Program and \$55 million for the Targeted Airshed Grant Program.

It was also reported that SCAQMD has been working to apply pressure to the US EPA to take action on SCAQMD's petition for an ultra-low NOx emissions standard for heavy duty trucks.

The House passed their energy and water appropriations bill and it was waiting for Senate action. The House passed the Trump Administration's rescissions package, in which \$15 billion in previously allocated funding would be rescinded, including \$4.3 billion in loan funding for the DOE for fuel efficiency and advanced vehicle technology.

Update on State Legislative Issues

SCAQMD's state legislative consultants provided written reports on various key issues in Sacramento.

Updates were provided on various state bills, including:

- AB 2091 (Grayson), which is supported by SCAQMD, is an omnibus bill relating to prescribed burn issues. The author took one of SCAQMD's suggested amendments and the bill has now moved onto the Senate.
- AB 327 (Gipson) which is an authorization bill sponsored by SCAQMD regarding the usage of cleaner technology in public fleets within the South Coast region. This bill passed the Senate Environmental Quality Committee, but unfortunately failed in the Senate Transportation & Housing Committee, so it is now dead.

- SB 1502, which is sponsored by SCAQMD, and allows local air districts to provide public notice electronically. This bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.
- SB 210 (Leyva), which is supported by SCAQMD, and deals with creating a smog check program for heavy-duty trucks. SCAQMD staff is having ongoing conversations with Senator Leyva's Office about potential amendments to the bill. However, this bill now appears to be not moving forward.

It was reported that the negotiations on the state budget and the cap-and-trade expenditure plan, including AB 617 implementation funding were ongoing. Since then, those deals were struck with:

- \$50 million being allocated statewide to air districts for AB 617 implementation;
- \$245 million being allocated statewide for AB 617 oriented incentive funding for both mobile and stationery sources;
- \$132 million being allocated statewide for incentives for Agricultural Diesel Engine replacement and upgrades.

Recommend Position on State Bills

AB 2145 (Reyes) Vehicular air pollution. This bill, which is sponsored by CALSTART, would modify the Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Program (Clean Truck Program) to fund additional technologies and would expand the criteria for funding through the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program (ARFVTP).

This bill is in line with SCAQMD's goals of promoting the development and deployment of clean transportation technology, reducing criteria pollutant and toxic emissions, and protecting public health. *The Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT on this item.*

SB 1260 (Jackson) Fire prevention and protection: prescribed burns. The bill is an omnibus fire prevention and forestry management bill that would, among other things: promote long-term forest health and wildfire resiliency; and require CAL-FIRE and CARB, in coordination with local air districts, to develop and fund a program to enhance air quality and smoke monitoring, and provide a public awareness campaign regarding prescribed burns. That program may include purchasing new air quality monitors and shall include adequate funding for local air district participation and implementation costs.

Staff recommends amendments to the bill that address an issue that complicates the granting of controlled burn permits at the local level. Current law only allows an air pollution control officer to permit controlled burns in counties with a population of 6 million or less. This provision complicates SCAQMD's ability to issue controlled burn permits for fire hazard mitigation within LA County, which has a population that far exceeds 6,000,000. Staff proposes an addition to the bill that would remove current law's reference to a county population restriction, so that SCAQMD can have clear authority to issue controlled burn permits within Los Angeles County. *The Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT WITH AMENDMENTS on this item.*

Discussion

Bill LaMarr inquired about the SB 1260 (Jackson) air monitoring funding legislation, regarding what type of air monitoring would be involved and where would it be used. Mr. Crabbe indicated that it appears that the bill is focused on monitoring controlled burns. Jill Whynot added that it could also apply to the sensors and monitors that SCAQMD purchases to monitor air pollution.

David Rothbart inquired about what happened with AB 327 (Gipson) during the Senate Transportation committee hearing and its current status. Mr. Crabbe explained that it is a two year

session and because this is the second year, bills that fail this year are dead and would need to be reintroduced in the future. Without a motion in committee, AB 327 missed a deadline to pass out of policy committee and therefore failed and would need to be reintroduced in the future.

Larry Smith inquired about the benefit of monitoring a controlled burn, once the permit has been issued. Mr. Crabbe indicated that open controlled burns can only occur on certain days, depending on the air quality levels. The bill amendment is to permit equipment that would allow for cleaner open burning and to reduce the related emissions. Dr. Lyou added that the monitoring could be for informational purposes, to educate, or to mitigate future PM emissions.

Jill Whynot reported that there will be \$50M in funding statewide for AB 617 implementation, this year, with the intent to have this funding again next year. She also indicated that SCAQMD was unable secure sustained funding for future years. Dr. Lyou inquired about SCAQMD's portion and Ms. Whynot indicated that it has not been determined.

Bill LaMarr inquired about the reluctance to sustain AB 617 funding. Ms. Whynot indicated that there could be many factors. Mr. Crabbe added that there is also no guarantee on the \$50M for next year.

Jill Whynot mentioned that at the July 2018 Legislative Committee meeting there is an agenda item to continue the discussion to seek legislative authority for a .25% sales tax increase to help support the AQMP.

UPDATE REGARDING LITIGATION ITEMS AND RELATED EPA ACTIONS

William Wong had no updates to report.

Discussion

Bill LaMarr inquired about the status of Case #8. Mr. Wong indicated that the status report reflects the current status.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH EFFORTS

Debra Ashby provided an update on the outreach efforts of Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Relations (LPAM). The presentation covered numerous aspects of outreach for SCAQMD ranging from government relations to the general public to health, environmental, educational and business organizations. The presentation also included an overview of the types of LPAM outreach activities such as town hall meetings, events, speaker's bureau, small business assistance, environmental justice workshops, advisory groups and other initiatives. After the discussion, the Advisory Group offered several suggestions for additional outreach, such as presentations to neighborhood councils and local planning staff.

Discussion

Bill LaMarr asked why there were no senior events in Orange County. Ms. Ashby replied that LPAM is looking into an Orange County event.

Tyron Turner inquired about the outreach efforts in South Los Angeles and the apparent lack of AQMD awareness within the community. Ms. Ashby indicated that during the senior event in Los Angeles, LPAM received this feedback and they are open to suggestions for improvement. Mr. Turner suggested the monthly evening neighborhood council meetings and offered his assistance as a contact person.

Bridget McCann asked where on the SCAQMD website the future outreach events are located. Ms. Ashby indicated that our Facebook page is the best source for this information.

Kristen Pawling suggested unincorporated town councils, outside the City of Los Angeles, that could benefit from outreach efforts. Dr. Lyou inquired about a list of these areas. Ms. Pawling indicated that she could provide a list. Dr. Lyou inquired if other counties have town councils or community leaders. Bill LaMarr indicated that Anaheim has neighborhood councils and suggested Supervisor Shawn Nelson or one of his assistants for information on Orange County community groups. Ms. Pawling also suggested City Manager Outreach meetings. Ms. Ashby indicated that the LPAM staff regularly attends various Los Angeles County City Manager's and Public Works Directors meetings, but other outreach suggestions are welcome.

Dr. Lyou suggested Nextdoor.com and Facebook advertising, to let them know that we exist. Ms. Ashby indicated that this has been discussed and she would follow-up.

Larry Smith suggested the cities local planning departments, to research when they do their local plan updates and to get involved in their outreach efforts. Ms. Pawling also suggested the Office of Planning and Research, who cities contact for assistance.

Art Montez expressed that many elected officials, for underserved communities, do not have adequate minority staff to represent the communities they serve. Mr. Montez suggested outreach with schools in the black, Asian and Latino communities.

Dr. Lyou suggested that SCAQMD should be engaged with what other agencies are doing and use some of their ideas for successful outreach.

SUBCOMMITTEE STATUS REPORTS

A. Freight Sustainability (Dan McGivney)

There was no report.

B. Small Business Considerations (Bill La Marr)

An update was provided on the following items.

- CARB's criteria pollutants workshop
- CARB's Small Business Assistance Advisory Panel
- RECLAIM Working Group
- Rule 1147 outreach

C. Environmental Justice and AB 617 Implementation (Curt Coleman)

There was no report.

Discussion

Dr. Lyou indicated that at the July 2018 SCAQMD Governing meeting, the Board voted on a list of communities to submit to CARB for their consideration. CARB is expected to provide their decision statewide in September 2018.

D. Climate Change (David Rothbart)

David Rothbart commented on the following items.

- The increased energy demands due to the temperature spikes, and the impact on the Southern California air quality models for attainment impacts and global warming.
- The foreseeable challenges on emission reporting criteria by EPA, CARB and local entities.

Discussion

Jill Whynot indicated that there have been discussions with ARB and CAPCOA about emission reporting requirements. She further indicated that the challenge is to make emission reporting accurate, consistent and non-duplicative throughout the state, without being an overwhelming burden to the facilities.

Art Montez inquired about the approved cap-and-trade funding for Orange County. Mr. Crabbe indicated that the \$10M for technical assistance for community groups has not been appropriated yet to specific communities.

REPORT FROM AND TO THE STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE

Jill Whynot provided a summary of items on the June and July 2018 meeting agendas.

- RECLAIM Transition Quarterly Report
- Update on AB 617
- Memorandum of Agreement Between to Implement CARB's Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities
- 2017 Annual Report on AB 2588
- Status Report on Regulation XII
- Updates on PAR 1469, 2001, 2002, 1135 and 1138

Discussion

David Rothbart inquired about future AB 2588 workshops on new processes. Ms. Whynot indicated that SCAQMD is deciding how to proceed.

Art Montez requested clarification on the charbroiler update. Ms. Whynot provided background information on the technology research update for the Board.

OTHER BUSINESS

Tyron Turner shared that he mailed a letter to the Los Angeles World Airport (LAWA) regarding the increased air traffic and airport noise in South Los Angeles, and the lack of LAWA community involvement.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no comments.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 12:08 p.m. The next meeting of the Home Rule Advisory Group is scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on September 12, 2018, and will be held at SCAQMD in Conference Room CC-8.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 28

REPORT: Stationary Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Stationary Source Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 21, 2018. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Ben Benoit, Chair
Stationary Source Committee

LT:rs

Committee Members

Present: Mayor Ben Benoit/Chair (videoconference)
Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell
Supervisor Shawn Nelson (videoconference)
Supervisor Hilda Solis (videoconference)

Absent: Dr. Joseph Lyou/Vice Chair, Supervisor Janice Rutherford

Call to Order

Chair Benoit called the meeting to order at 10:31 a.m.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations.

Planning and Rules Manager Michael Morris presented a summary of the proposed rule.

Dr. Victor Okhuysen, Professor at California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (Cal Poly, Pomona) indicated that his laboratory can conduct testing and simulate most industry conditions and melt most alloys. He also indicated that his laboratory can examine techniques to minimize hexavalent chromium formation. Mayor Benoit asked how long testing would take and Professor Okhuysen estimated approximately two days per alloy and explained that eight alloys could be completed

in about a month. Dr. Jason Low, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer for Monitoring and Analysis, stated that staff would need to review the source testing protocol, and with contracting felt that the project would take approximately one year. Mayor Benoit confirmed that the testing would take about six months. Susan Nakamura, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer for Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources commented that the testing would likely take at least one year and that testing would cost \$10,000 per day which does not include the cost for staff to conduct source testing, which would likely be needed after the university testing was completed.

Mr. James Simonelli, Executive Director for the California Metals Coalition commented that the proposed rule is premature and should not move forward. He stated that Proposed Rule 1407.1 lacks four critical elements: 1) literature to support conversion of chromium to hexavalent chromium; 2) science showing the conversion of chromium to hexavalent chromium; 3) the applicability of Test Method 425 does not specifically list metal melting so it is not appropriate to use this method for metal melting furnaces; and 4) the provided data that shows evidence for conversion of chromium to hexavalent chromium is based on a 1993 source test and other tests are for metal heat treating and forging facilities, not metal melting. He said that the only two studies that staff has provided to show the conversion of chromium to hexavalent chromium were conducted at temperatures 30 times higher than metal melting.

Mr. Peter Whittingham of Whittingham Public Advisors said that Cal Poly, Pomona could replicate the processes at the affected facilities and then staff could proceed to the next step of the rule development process. He added that California Metals Coalition requests that the proposed rule be tabled and that the California Metals Coalition would fund a study by Cal Poly, Pomona, monitored by SCAQMD. Staff could report back in three months after the study was initiated with an update on its status.

Mr. Don Van Heil of Technicast, Mr. Jason Gutierrez of Strategic Materials Corporation, Mr. Tim Strelitz of California Metal X, Mr. Ryan Pickett and Mr. Bob Rost of Griswold Industries, Mr. Jim Bonny of Certified Alloy Products, and Mr. Mark Regis of Pacific Alloy Casting Company stated their support of California Metal Coalition's comments to table the proposed rule and instead conduct testing at Cal Poly, Pomona.

Supervisor Solis felt that it was important to have good objective data and to do the university study. She had concerns about going forward with the rule and the test method, but also cautioned about taking too long to conduct the study. Mayor Benoit agreed with Supervisor Solis to conduct the university study. Supervisor Nelson supports tabling the rulemaking and proceeding with the formation of a group to create a study. He added that if SCAQMD tested at the fence line, then the

source should be investigated to identify where hexavalent chromium emissions are occurring. Supervisor Nelson stated that SCAQMD should fund the study and establish a research committee to form the parameters of the study.

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell expressed concern about the potential public health impact regarding delaying the rule for a year to conduct a study. Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell recommended that initial testing can be conducted at Cal Poly, Pomona and if hexavalent chromium emissions are seen, then staff should come back to the rule proposal. Supervisor Solis supported that idea. Executive Officer Wayne Nastri explained that organizing the study will be a lengthy process. He agreed with Supervisor Nelson that SCAQMD should fund the study and stressed that the study will not address emissions from facilities. Dr. Philip Fine, Deputy Executive Officer for Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources explained that SCAQMD is likely to take four to five months developing a contract, emissions protocol, parameters of the study, with another several months for testing, and four to six months longer for analysis and completion of source test reports. Even after receiving the results, SCAQMD staff will have remaining questions and return a year or more later with a similar rule requiring source tests at facilities. Dr. Fine further commented that SCAQMD could conduct testing in parallel. Mr. Nastri stated that SCAQMD could share the reduced costs among eight facilities. Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell suggested that we move forward with the rule and have staff report back when early emissions tests results are available.

Mr. Nastri commented that some concerns could be addressed by doing screening tests. He added that we need to discuss the concept with impacted facilities and could pull the item in November if there is not consensus. Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell supported the idea. Mayor Benoit voiced concern about losing three months of study time with Cal Poly, Pomona and asked if the process could be bifurcated. Mr. Nastri affirmed that the process to begin the study could be done under Executive Officer authority. Mayor Benoit said that the study should get started quickly. Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell and Supervisor Solis supported that idea. Barbara Baird, Chief Deputy Counsel, confirmed that this is an informational item and stated that there appeared to be consensus on a path forward.

Supervisor Nelson joined the meeting at 10:49 a.m. via videoconference.

2. Proposed Amendments to Rules 2001 (Applicability) and 2002 (Allocations for NOx and SOx)

Tracy Goss, Planning and Rules Manager, provided an update on Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 relative to transitioning RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure.

Bridget McCann from the Western States Petroleum Association expressed her concern that these proposed amendments are not ready to move forward because there is a lack of a programmatic CEQA analysis and New Source Review (NSR) issues for post RECLAIM are unresolved.

Bill Pearce from The Boeing Company commented that his facility would like to exit RECLAIM. He asked for clarification about his facility's ability to exit with regard to the proposed amendments, specifically for Rule 1146.2 equipment. Mr. Goss replied that staff would have to verify that all of the equipment is subject to a command-and-control rule before exiting. Ms. Nakamura added that the Rule 1146 series is expected to be amended in December 2018, which would allow the facility to exit. Dr. Fine added that facilities are less likely to be able to exit early without these proposed amendments.

Mike Carroll from Latham & Watkins, representing the Regulatory Flexibility Group, commented that these proposed amendments are stop gap measures that have resulted from a lack of a post-RECLAIM NSR program. Mr. Carroll added that NSR needs to be resolved quickly and suggested that staff have the same sense of urgency for amending NSR as they do for amending BARCT rules. Additionally, Mr. Carroll expressed concern about the possibility of not having a functional RECLAIM NSR program that allows remaining facilities to modify if exiting facilities are removing RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTCs) from the market. He acknowledged that NSR is complicated because it requires input from U.S. EPA, but emphasizes that he would like for it to progress quickly. Mr. Goss stated that the proposed amendments give facilities options and that the benefits for having the proposed provisions adopted are that, once NSR is amended, facilities can exit RECLAIM more quickly with these provisions already in place. Dr. Fine added that NSR work is progressing and is a high priority. The next RECLAIM Working Group Meeting will be dedicated to NSR, with staff providing updates.

Harvey Eder from the Public Solar Power Coalition made comments about solar equipment that is used for heating and cooling, and proposed that this technology can be implemented in RECLAIM facilities as well as in other facilities. He also mentioned thermal storage technology and stated that solar and wind power is cost-effective.

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell asked for confirmation that the amendments will be presented to the Board at the October 5, 2018 public hearing and Mr. Goss provided that confirmation.

3. Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications

Michael Krause, Planning and Rules Manager, presented a summary of the Test Method Guidance Document for Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications that staff was directed to develop during the recent adoption of amendments to Rule 1168.

Ms. Rita Loof, Director of Environmental Affairs for RadTech International, spoke to the benefits of UV/EB/LED technology products, and expressed her concern with excessive scrutiny regarding testing of these products. She stated that a test method already exists and is ASTM approved, which she believes provides a measurement and not an estimate of the VOC for thin-film energy curable products. Ms. Loof also requested to have a cost analysis included in this document because test method development can be expensive.

WRITTEN REPORTS

4. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

The report was acknowledged by the Committee.

5. Home Rule Advisory Group – Bi-Monthly Report for July 2018

The report was acknowledged by the Committee.

OTHER MATTERS:

6. Other Business

There was no other business.

7. Public Comment Period

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, expressed concern regarding emissions from mobile sources, high levels of greenhouse gases, and premature deaths from air pollution.

8. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Stationary Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 19, 2018.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12:03 p.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary
3. Home Rule Advisory Group – Bi-monthly Report for July 2018

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE

Attendance – September 21, 2018

Mayor Ben Benoit (videoconference)	SCAQMD Governing Board
Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell	SCAQMD Governing Board
Supervisor Shawn Nelson (videoconference)	SCAQMD Governing Board
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis (videoconference)	SCAQMD Governing Board
.....	
David Czamanske	Board Consultant (Cacciotti)
Jim Bonny	Certified Alloy Products
Michael Carroll	Regulatory Flexibility Group
Albert Chong	Kermida
Nick Drakos	Custom Alloy
Harvey Eder	Public Solar Power Coalition
Jason Gutierrez	Strategic Materials Corporation
Ronald Hayes	Keramida
Bill LaMarr	California Small Business Alliance
Steven Livingston	Strategic Materials Corp.
Rita Loof	RadTech
Frank Lujan	Scott Sales
Bridget McCann	Western States Petroleum Association
Victor Okhuysen	California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
Pranav Patel	Heraeus
Bill Pearce	Boeing
Ryan Pickett	Griswold Industries
Mark Regus	Pacific Alloy Casting
David Rothbart	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Bob Rost	Griswold Industries
Jackson Scott	SLR
James Simonelli	California Metals Coalition
Susan Stark	Andeavor
Andrew Stein	TST, Inc.
Karen Strelitz	California Metal X
Tim Strelitz	California Metal X
Don Van Hiel	Techni-Cast
Peter Whittingham	Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE Attendance – September 21, 2018

Barbara Baird.....	SCAQMD staff
Marian Coleman	SCAQMD staff
Amir Dejbakhsh.....	SCAQMD staff
Philip Fine	SCAQMD staff
Tracy Goss.....	SCAQMD staff
Michael Krause.....	SCAQMD staff
Jason Low	SCAQMD staff
Mike Morris.....	SCAQMD staff
Susan Nakamura	SCAQMD staff
Wayne Nastri	SCAQMD staff
Laki Tisopulos	SCAQMD staff
Kim White	SCAQMD staff
Jill Whynot	SCAQMD staff

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office
DRAFT
July 2018 Settlement Penalty Report

<u>Total Penalties</u>	
Civil Settlements:	\$302,950.00
MSPAP Settlements:	\$15,212.00
 Total Cash Settlements:	 \$318,162.00
Total SEP Value:	\$0.00
Fiscal Year through 7 / 2018 Cash Total:	\$318,162.00
Fiscal Year through 7 / 2018 SEP Value Only Total:	\$0.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil Settlements						
141555	CASTAIC CLAY PRODUCTS, LLC	2004 3002(c)(1) 3003 2012	7/17/2018	MJR	P60272 P64373	\$4,000.00
86777	ECOLOGY AUTO WRECKING	203 (a)	7/10/2018	VKT	P64556	\$10,750.00
124838	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	42401 1420 1420.1 221	7/6/2018	NSF	P63301 P63302 P63303 P63305 P64561	\$21,000.00
800089	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION	201	7/12/2018	DH	P62850	\$8,000.00
800091	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP	3002(c)(1)	7/17/2018	DH	P65315	\$2,500.00
800171	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION				P65316	
129376	FINAL TOUCH DYEING & FINISHING	1146 203	7/17/2018	DH	P64019	\$13,200.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
185472	FOUNDATION	401(b) 41701 13 CCR 2454	7/6/2018	BST	P63766	\$2,500.00
185823	RAPID WASTE SOLUTIONS INC KAREN BIR	1403	7/6/2018	BST	P65908	\$900.00
185936	FRANKS CLEANUP SERVICES				P65909	
160245	GATEWAY CREMATORY, SMART CREMATION CA	1147 42401	7/20/2018	BST	P65767 P65786	\$28,000.00
157359	HENKEL ELECTRONIC MATERIALS, LLC	1128 2004 2012 3002	7/6/2018	NSF	P57878 P65801 P66204	\$80,500.00
151843	INSULFOAM	1175 3002	7/10/2018	VKT	P62753	\$250.00
800335	LA CITY, DEPT OF AIRPORTS	2004 2012	7/6/2018	SMP	P66104	\$13,900.00
2619	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR MEDICAL CAMPUS	1415 222 3002	7/26/2018	NSF	P64015 P65052	\$15,000.00
152707	SENTINEL ENERGY CENTER LLC	2012(c)(3)(A)	7/17/2018	VKT	P64406	\$250.00
171670	SHERMAN OAKS HOSPITAL	1146.2 1415	7/25/2018	DH	P68202	\$31,200.00
9720	STILES ANIMAL REMOVAL INC	402 41700	7/5/2018	SMP	P62756 P66555	\$2,000.00
52742	STOROPACK INC	3002	7/6/2018	TRB	P52997 P67101	\$40,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY LLC	1173	7/12/2018	DH	P45982	\$21,500.00
		1176			P45983	
		3002(c)(1)			P63410	
		402			P63411	
		H&S 41700				

Total Civil Settlements: \$302,950.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
MSPAP Settlements						
105025	AIRCRAFT SERVICE INTERNATIONAL	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GC	P71018	\$200.00
130091	AKM OIL CO., INC.	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GC	P70635	\$200.00
173194	ARCO AM PM - SAFAR & SAFAR BROS, INC	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GC	P70879	\$400.00
155474	BICENT (CALIFORNIA) MALBURG LLC	2004	7/17/2018	TF	P62087	\$500.00
179701	CITRUS BASELINE 76, KAYKEL INVESTMENT PR	461	7/17/2018	TF	P63226	\$800.00
185615	CULP CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	403(d)(1) 403(d)(2)	7/17/2018	TF	P65368	\$2,400.00
147004	CUSTOM WOODWORKS, LOUIS BEDINI	203 (b)	7/17/2018	TF	P65563	\$400.00
99187	DESERT EUROPEAN MOTORCARS LTD	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GC	P71273	\$200.00
155640	EARTH TEK ENGINEERING CORP	403(d)(1) 403(d)(2)	7/25/2018	GC	P64172	\$1,800.00
184539	GOLDEN STATE ENTERPRISES, LLC	41960.2 461	7/17/2018	GC	P64981	\$562.00
94337	GRANDVIEW CEMETERY & CREMATORY	203 (a)	7/18/2018	GC	P65561	\$500.00
174214	HORT TECH INC	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	TF	P71027	\$200.00
167561	ON SITE KRUSHING CO.	13 CCR 2460	7/25/2018	TF	P66603	\$850.00
167561	ON SITE KRUSHING CO.	13 CCR 2460	7/25/2018	TF	P66055	\$1,000.00
11301	SAN BERNARDINO CITY MUN WATER DEPT (WRP)	203	7/18/2018	TF	P61122	\$500.00
173381	SO. CALIFORNIA HOSPITAL AT CULVER CITY	2202	7/25/2018	TF	P64839	\$2,000.00
126498	STEELSCAPE, INC	3002(c)(1)	7/18/2018	TF	P64148	\$500.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
10620	STRAUB FAMILY TRUST DIST CO	461(c)(3)(Q)	7/12/2018	GV	P70965	\$200.00
183639	UNITED ROCK PRODUCTS CORPORATION	403(d)(1)	7/18/2018	TF	P63770	\$2,000.00

Total MSPAP Settlements: \$15,212.00

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office
DRAFT
August 2018 Settlement Penalty Report

	<u>Total Penalties</u>	
	Civil Settlements:	\$374,050.00
(*Suspended Penalty amount included in Civil Settlements):		\$34,000.00
	MSPAP Settlements:	\$31,955.00
Total Cash Settlements:		\$406,005.00
Total SEP Value:		\$0.00
Fiscal Year through 8 / 2018 Cash Total:		\$724,167.00
Fiscal Year through 8 / 2018 SEP Value Only Total:		\$0.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil Settlements						
74424	ANGELICA TEXTILE SERVICES	1146 2012	8/31/2018	BST	P64144	\$4,800.00
111110	BRISTOL FIBERLITE INDUSTRIES, INC	3002	8/1/2018	TRB	P60418	\$5,000.00
46268	CALIFORNIA STEEL INDUSTRIES INC	2004 2012	8/16/2018	NSF	P64378	\$5,000.00
22911	CARLTON FORGE WORKS	402 H&S 41700 2012	8/21/2018	DH	P52998 P52999 P60278 P60279 P60289 P61738 P63758 P63759 P63760 P63763 P63764	\$75,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
					P63767	
					P64376	
					P65055	
					P65202	
					P65203	
					P65204	
					P65205	
					P65206	
					P65207	
					P65208	
					P65209	
					P65211	
					P65212	
156760	DAY & NIGHT REMOVAL & CREMATION	203(b)	8/16/2018	VKT	P62911	\$10,000.00
174371	DP3 HANGARS, LLC	2004	8/21/2018	SH	P60562	\$10,000.00
3277	INDUSTRIAL BATTERY ENGINEERING INC	1407	8/22/2018	NSF	P49177	\$25,000.00
		1420			P52415	
		1420.2				
		203				
180367	LINN OPERATING, INC.	2004	8/1/2018	NSF	P37246	\$16,750.00
		2012, Appen A			P62066	
180667	MATTIVI BROS LEASING, INC	203(b)	8/29/2018	NSF	P60533	\$2,500.00
		403(d)(1)			P63909	
173290	MEDICLEAN	2004	8/10/2018	DH	P60581	\$74,000.00
	<i>*Mediclean shall pay a suspended penalty amount up to \$34,000 if during the 2-year term of civil probabtion they are issued an NOV .</i>	2012, Appen A			P61733	
		1146			P61737	
					P64137	
180941	NUMA BROTHERS CONSTRUCTION, INC	1403	8/8/2018	TRB	P63360	\$7,500.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
167739	PAUL M WOLFF CO	314	8/16/2018	BST	P64824	\$1,300.00
145553	PETER'S FAMILY CLEANER, PALACE CLEANER	203	8/23/2018	BST	P62757	\$1,400.00
800079	PETRO DIAMOND TERMINAL CO	1176(e)(1) 462(d)(1)(F)	8/14/2018	TRB	P61521	\$5,000.00
20604	RALPHS GROCERY CO	203 (a)	8/9/2018	DH	P65375	\$10,000.00
109855	SEARS ROEBUCK & CO UNIT #1209	1415	8/22/2018	TRB	P65751 P65759	\$5,000.00
800026	ULTRAMAR INC	2011 3002 1173 1176 1178 463 40 CFR 60, QQQ 2004 401 402 407 1118	8/31/2018	NAS	P60357 P60360 P60362 P60363 P60364 P60365 P60366 P60367 P63562	\$112,800.00
800393	VALERO WILMINGTON ASPHALT PLANT	1173	8/31/2018	NAS	P60361	\$3,000.00

Total Civil Settlements: \$374,050.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
MSPAP Settlements						
147215	AVIS CAR RENTAL	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71101	\$400.00
41536	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71029	\$400.00
54066	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEMS	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71001	\$400.00
146161	AVIS RENT-A CAR SYSTEMS, INC.	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71006	\$400.00
30619	AVIS RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM INC	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71225	\$400.00
180430	BIRCH HILLS GOLF MANAGEMENT, LLC	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/24/2018	GC	P71162	\$600.00
167880	BUDGET RENT A CAR - QTA SANTA ANA	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71244	\$400.00
55634	BUDGET RENT A CAR OF BEVERLY HILLS	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/8/2018	GC	P71241	\$400.00
186523	CARINA AUTO CENTER	109 203 (a)	8/8/2018	TF	P60695	\$600.00
174676	CIRCLE K STORES INC	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/24/2018	GC	P70611	\$600.00
174177	CIRCLE K STORES INC #2709493	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/24/2018	GC	P70558	\$600.00
54726	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (BA179)	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/24/2018	GC	P71214	\$200.00
68466	CR TRANSFER, INC.	203(a)	8/8/2018	TF	P63166	\$1,600.00
168673	DEL MAR PETROLEUM INC. #1	203(a) 461	8/8/2018	GC	P65724	\$2,350.00
180756	DEL MAR PETROLEUM INC. #2 TCCW	461	8/8/2018	GC	P65715	\$2,700.00
180756	DEL MAR PETROLEUM INC. #2 TCCW	461	8/8/2018	GC	P65721	\$800.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
185423	ELITE GENERAL CONTRACTING	403	8/8/2018	GC	P63717	\$2,300.00
142079	GLENDALE GALLERIA	1472 203 (b)	8/29/2018	GC	P65556	\$2,275.00
141648	HILLCREST CONTRACTING	461(c)(3)(Q)	8/17/2018	TF	P71141	\$200.00
172234	IFCO SYSTEMS US., INC	1146.1	8/29/2018	GC	P59543	\$680.00
158356	MAX MRI IMAGING	13 CCR 2460	8/29/2018	TF	P66753	\$150.00
180091	MY GOODS MARKET #5666	203	8/29/2018	TF	P65749	\$800.00
183720	PILLAR BUILDING GROUP	1403	8/29/2018	TF	P65952	\$500.00
186321	POINT SATURN LLC	1403	8/29/2018	TF	P66260	\$2,000.00
119652	PRINCESS CRUISES	203 (a)	8/8/2018	TF	P66152	\$1,600.00
128982	PRINCESS CRUISES	203 (a)	8/8/2018	TF	P66153	\$800.00
153780	SOUTH PASADENA SMOGPROS	461	8/29/2018	TF	P64922	\$800.00
127841	THE TEECOR GROUP, INC.	1403	8/29/2018	TF	P63084	\$3,400.00
186685	THOMPSON BUILDING MATERIALS	403	8/29/2018	TF	P50743	\$1,600.00
165192	TRIUMPH AEROSTRUCTURES, LLC	2004	8/29/2018	TF	P64375	\$500.00
186093	WEST COAST DEMO	1403	8/29/2018	TF	P66257	\$700.00
181741	WHEEL POWER INC	41960 461	8/29/2018	TF	P64926	\$800.00

Total MSPAP Settlements: \$31,955.00



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

HOME RULE ADVISORY GROUP

Wednesday, July 11, 2018

MEETING MINUTES

CHAIR: Dr. Joseph Lyou, SCAQMD Governing Board Member

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mike Carroll (Regulatory Flexibility Group); Bill LaMarr (California Small Business Alliance); Bridget McCann (Western States Petroleum Association); Art Montez (AMA International); David Rothbart (Los Angeles County Sanitation District); Larry Smith (Cal Portland Cement); Kristen Torres Pawling (County of Los Angeles, Chief Sustainability Office) and TyRon Turner (Dakota Communications).

The following members participated by conference call: Rongsheng Luo (SCAG); Bill Quinn (California Council for Environmental & Economic Balance); Johnnie Raymond (CARB); and Amy Zimpfer (EPA).

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Ben Benoit (SCAQMD Governing Board Member); Curt Coleman (Southern California Air Quality Alliance); Michael Downs (Downs Energy);-Jaclyn Ferlita (Air Quality Consultants); Nan Harrold (Orange County Waste & Recycling); Dan McGivney (Southern California Gas); Dr. Clark Parker (SCAQMD Governing Board Member); and Larry Rubio (Riverside Transit Agency).

OTHER ATTENDEES:

Mark Abramowitz (Board Consultant to Dr. Lyou); Priscilla Hamilton (Southern California Gas); Warisa Niizawa (Orange County Waste and Recycling); and Rita Loof (RadTech).

SCAQMD STAFF:

Jill Whynot	Chief Operating Officer	Danielle Soto	Sr. Public Information Specialist
William Wong	Principal Deputy District Counsel	Daniel Wong	Sr. Public Information Specialist
Philip Crabbe	Community Relations Manager	Kelsey Baez	Student Intern
Debra Ashby	Sr. Public Information Specialist	Lia Bilodeau	Student Intern
Ann Scagliola	Administrative Secretary	Mitchell McMann	Student Intern
Pedro Piqueras	AQ Specialist		

OPENING COMMENTS AND SELF-INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by Dr. Joseph Lyou (Chairman).

APPROVAL OF MAY 2018 MEETING MINUTES

Dr. Lyou asked for comments on the May 9, 2018 meeting minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were approved.

EPA AND FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

Amy Zimpfer provided an update on recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and federal activities.

SCAQMD Related Actions

- Mike Stoker was appointed as the EPA Region 9 Administrator.
- EPA continues to review the attainment plans incorporated into the submitted 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).
- The 2018 Targeted Airshed Grant RFP will be announced soon and it is anticipated that \$40M will be awarded in grant funding nationally.
- The Tribal DERA grant RFP opened on June 5, 2018 and will close on September 6, 2018.
- The National Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) Request for Proposals (RFP) period has closed and the submitted proposals are being reviewed.
- To minimize air pollution through advanced technologies, tools and policies, EPA's Clean Air Technology Initiative will provide \$500,000 in regional funding to SCAQMD.

National Update

- The 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) SIP Implementation Rule is with the Office of Management and Budget for review.
- Chief Operating Officer, Henry Darwin has implemented the EPA Lean Management System (ELAM) and is creating effective ways to improve EPA's efficiency.

Discussion

Jill Whynot inquired about EPA's glider (freight trucks) and enforcement rule. Ms. Zimpfer indicated that there was nothing to report at this time. Dr. Lyou added that there is a proposal to consider how cost effectiveness is calculated. Ms. Zimpfer indicated that there are a number of proposals nationwide, and if there is enough interest, this could be a topic at a future meeting.

Bill LaMarr inquired about the \$500,000 in funding to SCAQMD for clean air technology and the purpose. Ms. Zimpfer indicated that EPA has worked with Matt Miyasato to determine a high priority funding project.

CARB REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

Johnnie Raymond provided updates on items scheduled to go to CARB's Board in July 2018 and recent regulatory activities.

- CARB released the proposed California greenhouse gas emissions standards for medium- and heavy-duty engines and vehicles and proposed amendments to the tractor-trailer greenhouse gas regulations. The public comment deadline is July 18, 2018.
- Nominations are being accepted for the 2018 Haagen-Smit Clean Air Awards. The submittal deadline is August 2, 2018.
- In June 2018, the draft AB 617 Community Air Protection Blueprint was released. The comments deadline is July 23, 2018.
- To assist crude oil and natural gas facilities with methane greenhouse gas compliance, methane emissions need to be recorded into CARB's CAL e-GGRT system.
- On July 26, 2018, CARB's Board will consider the updates to the 2018 Proposed Funding Guidelines for Agencies Administering California Climate Investment (CCI). Written comments must be received by July 23, 2018.

- A CARB funded NASA satellite study on PM2.5 emissions, which focused on Southern California, was recently released and further information is available on CARB's website.
- In June 2018, \$20M from the Cap-and-Trade Program proceeds was awarded to fund zero emission technology demonstrations related to freight, farm and transportation technologies.

Discussion

David Rothbart inquired about development of CARB's indirect source rules for freight activities in California. Mr. Raymond indicated did not have the requested information, and would follow-up with CARB staff.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Philip Crabbe provided a recap of the June 2018 Legislative Committee meeting.

Update on Federal Legislative Issues

SCAQMD's federal legislative consultants each provided a written report on various key Washington, D.C. issues.

It was reported that the US EPA Science Advisory Board met in late May and early June and recommended to the US EPA Administrator that the proposed rulemaking on CAFE standards and the pending final rule on glider trucks should be postponed, pending a better scientific review. Now, of course US EPA is under no obligation to accept this recommendation.

Reports leaked out that the Department of Transportation may be granting 27 awards, releasing \$1.5 billion dollars, for major highway projects under the "Infrastructure for Rebuilding America" (INFRA) grant program, including one congestion relief project in Los Angeles on Interstate 5.

It was reported that the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee passed its appropriations bill, which would authorize \$100 million for the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) Program and \$55 million for the Targeted Airshed Grant Program.

It was also reported that SCAQMD has been working to apply pressure to the US EPA to take action on SCAQMD's petition for an ultra-low NOx emissions standard for heavy duty trucks.

The House passed their energy and water appropriations bill and it was waiting for Senate action. The House passed the Trump Administration's rescissions package, in which \$15 billion in previously allocated funding would be rescinded, including \$4.3 billion in loan funding for the DOE for fuel efficiency and advanced vehicle technology.

Update on State Legislative Issues

SCAQMD's state legislative consultants provided written reports on various key issues in Sacramento.

Updates were provided on various state bills, including:

- AB 2091 (Grayson), which is supported by SCAQMD, is an omnibus bill relating to prescribed burn issues. The author took one of SCAQMD's suggested amendments and the bill has now moved onto the Senate.
- AB 327 (Gipson) which is an authorization bill sponsored by SCAQMD regarding the usage of cleaner technology in public fleets within the South Coast region. This bill passed the Senate Environmental Quality Committee, but unfortunately failed in the Senate Transportation & Housing Committee, so it is now dead.

- SB 1502, which is sponsored by SCAQMD, and allows local air districts to provide public notice electronically. This bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.
- SB 210 (Leyva), which is supported by SCAQMD, and deals with creating a smog check program for heavy-duty trucks. SCAQMD staff is having ongoing conversations with Senator Leyva's Office about potential amendments to the bill. However, this bill now appears to be not moving forward.

It was reported that the negotiations on the state budget and the cap-and-trade expenditure plan, including AB 617 implementation funding were ongoing. Since then, those deals were struck with:

- \$50 million being allocated statewide to air districts for AB 617 implementation;
- \$245 million being allocated statewide for AB 617 oriented incentive funding for both mobile and stationery sources;
- \$132 million being allocated statewide for incentives for Agricultural Diesel Engine replacement and upgrades.

Recommend Position on State Bills

AB 2145 (Reyes) Vehicular air pollution. This bill, which is sponsored by CALSTART, would modify the Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Program (Clean Truck Program) to fund additional technologies and would expand the criteria for funding through the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program (ARFVTP).

This bill is in line with SCAQMD's goals of promoting the development and deployment of clean transportation technology, reducing criteria pollutant and toxic emissions, and protecting public health. *The Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT on this item.*

SB 1260 (Jackson) Fire prevention and protection: prescribed burns. The bill is an omnibus fire prevention and forestry management bill that would, among other things: promote long-term forest health and wildfire resiliency; and require CAL-FIRE and CARB, in coordination with local air districts, to develop and fund a program to enhance air quality and smoke monitoring, and provide a public awareness campaign regarding prescribed burns. That program may include purchasing new air quality monitors and shall include adequate funding for local air district participation and implementation costs.

Staff recommends amendments to the bill that address an issue that complicates the granting of controlled burn permits at the local level. Current law only allows an air pollution control officer to permit controlled burns in counties with a population of 6 million or less. This provision complicates SCAQMD's ability to issue controlled burn permits for fire hazard mitigation within LA County, which has a population that far exceeds 6,000,000. Staff proposes an addition to the bill that would remove current law's reference to a county population restriction, so that SCAQMD can have clear authority to issue controlled burn permits within Los Angeles County. *The Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT WITH AMENDMENTS on this item.*

Discussion

Bill LaMarr inquired about the SB 1260 (Jackson) air monitoring funding legislation, regarding what type of air monitoring would be involved and where would it be used. Mr. Crabbe indicated that it appears that the bill is focused on monitoring controlled burns. Jill Whynot added that it could also apply to the sensors and monitors that SCAQMD purchases to monitor air pollution.

David Rothbart inquired about what happened with AB 327 (Gipson) during the Senate Transportation committee hearing and its current status. Mr. Crabbe explained that it is a two year

session and because this is the second year, bills that fail this year are dead and would need to be reintroduced in the future. Without a motion in committee, AB 327 missed a deadline to pass out of policy committee and therefore failed and would need to be reintroduced in the future.

Larry Smith inquired about the benefit of monitoring a controlled burn, once the permit has been issued. Mr. Crabbe indicated that open controlled burns can only occur on certain days, depending on the air quality levels. The bill amendment is to permit equipment that would allow for cleaner open burning and to reduce the related emissions. Dr. Lyou added that the monitoring could be for informational purposes, to educate, or to mitigate future PM emissions.

Jill Whynot reported that there will be \$50M in funding statewide for AB 617 implementation, this year, with the intent to have this funding again next year. She also indicated that SCAQMD was unable secure sustained funding for future years. Dr. Lyou inquired about SCAQMD's portion and Ms. Whynot indicated that it has not been determined.

Bill LaMarr inquired about the reluctance to sustain AB 617 funding. Ms. Whynot indicated that there could be many factors. Mr. Crabbe added that there is also no guarantee on the \$50M for next year.

Jill Whynot mentioned that at the July 2018 Legislative Committee meeting there is an agenda item to continue the discussion to seek legislative authority for a .25% sales tax increase to help support the AQMP.

UPDATE REGARDING LITIGATION ITEMS AND RELATED EPA ACTIONS

William Wong had no updates to report.

Discussion

Bill LaMarr inquired about the status of Case #8. Mr. Wong indicated that the status report reflects the current status.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH EFFORTS

Debra Ashby provided an update on the outreach efforts of Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Relations (LPAM). The presentation covered numerous aspects of outreach for SCAQMD ranging from government relations to the general public to health, environmental, educational and business organizations. The presentation also included an overview of the types of LPAM outreach activities such as town hall meetings, events, speaker's bureau, small business assistance, environmental justice workshops, advisory groups and other initiatives. After the discussion, the Advisory Group offered several suggestions for additional outreach, such as presentations to neighborhood councils and local planning staff.

Discussion

Bill LaMarr asked why there were no senior events in Orange County. Ms. Ashby replied that LPAM is looking into an Orange County event.

Tyron Turner inquired about the outreach efforts in South Los Angeles and the apparent lack of AQMD awareness within the community. Ms. Ashby indicated that during the senior event in Los Angeles, LPAM received this feedback and they are open to suggestions for improvement. Mr. Turner suggested the monthly evening neighborhood council meetings and offered his assistance as a contact person.

Bridget McCann asked where on the SCAQMD website the future outreach events are located. Ms. Ashby indicated that our Facebook page is the best source for this information.

Kristen Pawling suggested unincorporated town councils, outside the City of Los Angeles, that could benefit from outreach efforts. Dr. Lyou inquired about a list of these areas. Ms. Pawling indicated that she could provide a list. Dr. Lyou inquired if other counties have town councils or community leaders. Bill LaMarr indicated that Anaheim has neighborhood councils and suggested Supervisor Shawn Nelson or one of his assistants for information on Orange County community groups. Ms. Pawling also suggested City Manager Outreach meetings. Ms. Ashby indicated that the LPAM staff regularly attends various Los Angeles County City Manager's and Public Works Directors meetings, but other outreach suggestions are welcome.

Dr. Lyou suggested Nextdoor.com and Facebook advertising, to let them know that we exist. Ms. Ashby indicated that this has been discussed and she would follow-up.

Larry Smith suggested the cities local planning departments, to research when they do their local plan updates and to get involved in their outreach efforts. Ms. Pawling also suggested the Office of Planning and Research, who cities contact for assistance.

Art Montez expressed that many elected officials, for underserved communities, do not have adequate minority staff to represent the communities they serve. Mr. Montez suggested outreach with schools in the black, Asian and Latino communities.

Dr. Lyou suggested that SCAQMD should be engaged with what other agencies are doing and use some of their ideas for successful outreach.

SUBCOMMITTEE STATUS REPORTS

A. Freight Sustainability (Dan McGivney)

There was no report.

B. Small Business Considerations (Bill La Marr)

An update was provided on the following items.

- CARB's criteria pollutants workshop
- CARB's Small Business Assistance Advisory Panel
- RECLAIM Working Group
- Rule 1147 outreach

C. Environmental Justice and AB 617 Implementation (Curt Coleman)

There was no report.

Discussion

Dr. Lyou indicated that at the July 2018 SCAQMD Governing meeting, the Board voted on a list of communities to submit to CARB for their consideration. CARB is expected to provide their decision statewide in September 2018.

D. Climate Change (David Rothbart)

David Rothbart commented on the following items.

- The increased energy demands due to the temperature spikes, and the impact on the Southern California air quality models for attainment impacts and global warming.
- The foreseeable challenges on emission reporting criteria by EPA, CARB and local entities.

Discussion

Jill Whynot indicated that there have been discussions with ARB and CAPCOA about emission reporting requirements. She further indicated that the challenge is to make emission reporting accurate, consistent and non-duplicative throughout the state, without being an overwhelming burden to the facilities.

Art Montez inquired about the approved cap-and-trade funding for Orange County. Mr. Crabbe indicated that the \$10M for technical assistance for community groups has not been appropriated yet to specific communities.

REPORT FROM AND TO THE STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE

Jill Whynot provided a summary of items on the June and July 2018 meeting agendas.

- RECLAIM Transition Quarterly Report
- Update on AB 617
- Memorandum of Agreement Between to Implement CARB's Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities
- 2017 Annual Report on AB 2588
- Status Report on Regulation XII
- Updates on PAR 1469, 2001, 2002, 1135 and 1138

Discussion

David Rothbart inquired about future AB 2588 workshops on new processes. Ms. Whynot indicated that SCAQMD is deciding how to proceed.

Art Montez requested clarification on the charbroiler update. Ms. Whynot provided background information on the technology research update for the Board.

OTHER BUSINESS

Tyron Turner shared that he mailed a letter to the Los Angeles World Airport (LAWA) regarding the increased air traffic and airport noise in South Los Angeles, and the lack of LAWA community involvement.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no comments.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 12:08 p.m. The next meeting of the Home Rule Advisory Group is scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on September 12, 2018, and will be held at SCAQMD in Conference Room CC-8.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 27

REPORT: Mobile Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 21, 2018. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr., Chair
Mobile Source Committee

PMF:AF

Committee Members

Present: Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr./Chair (videoconference)
Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis (videoconference)

Absent: Dr. Joseph Lyou, Mayor Larry McCallon

Call to Order

Chair Parker called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m.

Barbara Baird, Chief Deputy Counsel, explained a new procedure for public comments on agenda items. Anyone who wishes to comment on agenda items should fill out a blue speaker card and give it to the committee secretary.

INFORMATIONAL ITEM:

1. Local Government Land Use Policies to Reduce Air Pollution Exposure from Mobile Sources

Ian MacMillan, Planning and Rules Manager/Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources, gave an overview of existing local government actions and policies and land use issues in the South Coast basin. Following Mr. MacMillan's presentation, Supervisor Solis recommended that staff continue to reach out to affected communities and schools, including engaging with LA Metro as it works on various large freeway projects like the I-710 corridor. Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell stated that the existing and upcoming guidance documents are a good approach, and also commented on the competing policy challenges that local elected officials face, including the need to reduce vehicle miles travelled and increase housing.

Dr. Parker inquired about what distances are considered ‘near-roadway’, and how different cities and counties implement these buffer zones. Mr. MacMillan replied that many distances have been studied, but typical recommendations focus on the areas within 500 or 1,000 feet of a freeway. Supervisor Solis added that counties do not have authority over land use for the cities within their county, that this challenge should be addressed with continued communication with local planners and communities, and that SCAQMD should work with LA Metro on these issues. Executive Officer Nastri responded that a meeting with the executive officer of LA Metro is being scheduled.

Mr. Harvey Eder, representing the Public Solar Power Coalition, stated that there are multiple parts of the state Health and Safety Code that relate to this issue. Zero emission trucks and businesses focused on clean air technologies like solar power can help address this issue. Health impacts as described in the AQMP are significant and may be even greater due to toxic air contaminants.

WRITTEN REPORTS:

2. Rule 2202 Activity Report: Rule 2202 Summary Status Report

This item was received and filed.

3. Monthly Report on Environmental Justice Initiatives: CEQA Document Commenting Update

This item was received and filed.

OTHER MATTERS:

4. Other Business

There was no other business.

5. Public Comment Period

Mr. Eder expressed concern regarding time limits for public comments.

6. Next Meeting Date:

The next regular Mobile Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 19, 2018.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 9:45 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Rule 2202 Activity Report – Written Report
3. Monthly Report on Environmental Justice Initiatives: CEQA Document Commenting Update – Written Report

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MOBILE SOURCE COMMITTEE MEETING Attendance – September 21, 2018

Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. (Videoconference).....	SCAQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell	SCAQMD Board Member
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis (Videoconference)	SCAQMD Board Member
Mark Abramowitz	Board Consultant (Lyou)
Curt Coleman	Southern CA Air Quality Alliance
Carlo DeLeCruz	Sierra Club
Harvey Eder.....	Public Solar Power Coalition
Peter Herzog.....	NAIOP SoCal (Commercial Real Estate Development Association)
Bill LaMarr.....	California Small Business Alliance
Bill Pearce	Boeing
David Rothbart	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Susan Stark.....	Tesoro
Sam Atwood.....	SCAQMD Staff
Barbara Baird	SCAQMD Staff
Arlene Farol.....	SCAQMD Staff
Philip Fine	SCAQMD Staff
Dan Garcia.....	SCAQMD Staff
Carol Gomez	SCAQMD Staff
Erika Graham	SCAQMD Staff
Ian MacMillan	SCAQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato	SCAQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz	SCAQMD Staff
Wayne Natri.....	SCAQMD Staff
Robert Paud.....	SCAQMD Staff
Zorik Pirveysian	SCAQMD Staff
Sarah Rees.....	SCAQMD Staff
Laki Tisopulos.....	SCAQMD Staff
Veera Tyagi	SCAQMD Staff
Jill Whynot	SCAQMD Staff
Jillian Wong	SCAQMD Staff



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Rule 2202 Summary Status Report Activity for January 1, 2018 to August 31, 2018

Employee Commute Reduction Program (ECRP)	
# of Submittals:	174

Emission Reduction Strategies (ERS)	
# of Submittals:	397

Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) Exclusively		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	43	\$ 240,102
Orange	16	\$ 138,671
Riverside	2	\$ 31,075
San Bernardino	4	\$ 20,047
TOTAL:	65	\$ 429,869

ECRP w/AQIP Combination		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	5	\$ 21,823
Orange	0	\$ 0
Riverside	0	\$ 0
San Bernardino	1	\$ 9,253
TOTAL:	6	\$ 31,075

Total Active Sites as of August 31, 2018

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
498	16	13	527	105	723	1,355
36.75%	1.18%	0.96%	38.89%	7.75%	53.36%	100% ⁴

Total Peak Window Employees as of August 31, 2018

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
360,847	5,565	11,268	377,680	15,838	326,380	719,890
50.12%	.77%	1.57%	52.46%	2.2%	45.34%	100% ⁴

- Notes:**
1. ECRP Compliance Option.
 2. ECRP Offset (combines ECRP w/AQIP). AQIP funds are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
 3. ERS with Employee Survey to get Trip Reduction credits. Emission/Trip Reduction Strategies are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
 4. Totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO.

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received By SCAQMD

SYNOPSIS: This report provides, for the Board's consideration, a listing of CEQA documents received by the SCAQMD between August 1, 2018 and August 31, 2018, and those projects for which the SCAQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, September 21, 2018; Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

PF:SN:MK:DG:LW

CEQA Document Receipt and Review Logs (Attachments A and B) – Each month, the SCAQMD receives numerous CEQA documents from other public agencies on projects that could adversely affect air quality. A listing of all documents received and reviewed during the reporting period August 1, 2018 through August 31, 2018 is included in Attachment A. A list of active projects from previous reporting periods for which SCAQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or has prepared comments is included in Attachment B. A total of 125 CEQA documents were received during this reporting period and 31 comment letters were sent. Notable projects in this report are the Banning Distribution Center and Duke Warehouse Project at Perris Boulevard and Markham Street.

The Intergovernmental Review function, which consists of reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in CEQA documents prepared by other lead agencies, is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and Environmental Justice Initiative #4. As required by the Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for FY 2002-03 approved by the Board in October 2002, each of

the attachments notes those proposed projects where the SCAQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The SCAQMD has established an internal central contact to receive information on projects with potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The public may contact the SCAQMD about projects of concern by the following means: in writing via fax, email, or standard letters; through telephone communication; as part of oral comments at SCAQMD meetings or other meetings where SCAQMD staff is present; or by submitting newspaper articles. The attachments also identify for each project the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date, if applicable, as reported at the time the CEQA document is received by the SCAQMD. Interested parties should rely on the lead agencies themselves for definitive information regarding public comment periods and hearings as these dates are occasionally modified by the lead agency.

At the January 6, 2006 Board meeting, the Board approved the Workplan for the Chairman's Clean Port Initiatives. One action item of the Chairman's Initiatives was to prepare a monthly report describing CEQA documents for projects related to goods movement and to make full use of the process to ensure the air quality impacts of such projects are thoroughly mitigated. In response to describing goods movement, CEQA documents (Attachments A and B) are organized to group projects of interest into the following categories: goods movement projects; schools; landfills and wastewater projects; airports; general land use projects, etc. In response to the mitigation component, guidance information on mitigation measures were compiled into a series of tables relative to: off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust; and greenhouse gases. These mitigation measure tables are on the CEQA webpages portion of the SCAQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>. Staff will continue compiling tables of mitigation measures for other emission sources, including airport ground support equipment and other sources.

As resources permit, staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments for projects: where the SCAQMD is a responsible agency; that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g., special event centers, landfills, goods movement, etc.); that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g., warehouse and distribution centers); where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and those projects for which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested SCAQMD review. If staff provided written comments to the lead agency as noted in the column "Comment Status," there is a link to the "SCAQMD Letter" under the Project Description. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for the proposed project, a notation is provided under the "Comment Status." If there is no notation, then staff did not provide testimony at a hearing for the proposed project.

During the period August 1, 2018 through August 31, 2018, the SCAQMD received 125 CEQA documents. Of the total of 146 documents* listed in Attachments A and B:

- 31 comment letters were sent;
- 50 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
- 44 documents are currently under review;
- 19 documents did not require comments (e.g., public notices);
- 0 documents were not reviewed; and
- 2 documents were screened without additional review.

* These statistics are from August 1, 2018 to August 31, 2018 and may not include the most recent “Comment Status” updates in Attachments A and B.

Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies can be found on the SCAQMD’s CEQA webpage at the following internet address:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>.

SCAQMD Lead Agency Projects (Attachment C) – Pursuant to CEQA, the SCAQMD periodically acts as lead agency for stationary source permit projects. Under CEQA, the lead agency is responsible for determining the type of CEQA document to be prepared if the proposal is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when the SCAQMD, as lead agency, finds substantial evidence that the proposed project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if the SCAQMD determines that the proposed project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are written statements describing the reasons why proposed projects will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and, therefore, do not require the preparation of an EIR.

Attachment C to this report summarizes the active projects for which the SCAQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation. As noted in Attachment C, the SCAQMD continued working on the CEQA documents for four active projects during August.

Attachments

- A. Incoming CEQA Documents Log
- B. Ongoing Active Projects for Which SCAQMD Has or Will Conduct a CEQA Review
- C. Active SCAQMD Lead Agency Projects

ATTACHMENT A*
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC180801-06 Arden Industrial Development	The proposed project consists of construction of a 61,163-square-foot warehouse on 2.75 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Arden Drive and Hickson Street. Comment Period: 7/30/2018 - 8/16/2018 Public Hearing: 8/28/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of El Monte	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC180830-03 ENV-2018-3115: 4794-4800 E. Valley Blvd.	The proposed project consists of demolition of two warehouse buildings totaling 21,160 square feet, and construction of a 151,487-square-foot storage building on 2.53 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Valley Boulevard and Eastern Avenue in the community of Northeast Los Angeles. Comment Period: 8/30/2018 - 9/19/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC180814-02 Duke Warehouse at Perris Boulevard and Markham Street Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 1,189,860-square-foot warehouse and two sanitary sewer connections on 55 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Markham Street and Perris Boulevard. Reference RVC180518-03, RVC180427-02, RVC180131-02, RVC170913-02 and RVC170829-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/28/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Perris	Document does not require comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC180814-06 Brodiaea Commerce Center (Plot Plan PEN17-0143, Change of Zone PEN17-0144)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 261,807-square-foot warehouse on 11.8 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Heacock Street and Brodiaea Avenue. Reference RVC180518-05, RVC171206-02 and RVC171115-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/23/2018	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Moreno Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent

*Sorted by Land Use Type (in order of land uses most commonly associated with air quality impacts), followed by County, then date received.

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The proposed project consists of construction of a 99,999-square-foot warehouse on 4.8 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Slover Avenue and Tamarind Avenue.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Fontana	Document reviewed - No comments sent
SBC180801-10 Tamarind Warehouse/Distribution Project (Master Case No. 17-022, GPA No. 17-002, ZCA No. 17-002, DRP No. 17-013, and TPM 17-003)				
	Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/21/2018	Public Hearing: 8/21/2018		
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The proposed project consists of construction of a 153,994-square-foot warehouse on 7.08 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of West Park Avenue and Iowa Street.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Redlands	Document reviewed - No comments sent
SBC180830-06 West Park Avenue and Iowa Street Warehouse Project (CRA 894)				
	Comment Period: 8/29/2018 - 9/17/2018	Public Hearing: 10/9/2018		
Industrial and Commercial	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing billboard and five surface parking spaces, and installation of a billboard structure of 71 feet in height on one acre. The project is located on the northeast corner of Horn Avenue and Sunset Boulevard. Reference LAC171201-13 and LAC171110-10	Notice of Public Hearing	City of West Hollywood	Document does not require comments
LAC180801-01 8775 Sunset Boulevard Billboard Project				
	Comment Period: N/A	Public Hearing: 7/16/2018		
Industrial and Commercial	The proposed project consists of demolition of 223,200 square feet of existing process facilities, and construction of 180,972 square feet of facilities including a 7,462-square-foot fuel island with 13 gasoline pumps and a 13,600-square-foot hydrogen fuel cell power plant on 130 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Pier B Street and Edison Avenue. Reference LAC180608-04	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	Document does not require comments
LAC180802-01 Toyota Logistics Services Improvement Project				
	Comment Period: N/A	Public Hearing: 8/13/2018		

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

**** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting**

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ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Industrial and Commercial LAC180802-04 Toyota Logistics Services Improvement Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of 223,200 square feet of existing process facilities, and construction of 180,972 square feet of facilities including a 7,462-square-foot fuel island with 13 gasoline pumps and a 13,600-square-foot hydrogen fuel cell power plant on 130 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Pier B Street and Edison Avenue. Reference LAC180802-01 and LAC180608-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/13/2018	Response to Comments	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Industrial and Commercial LAC180803-01 13100 Brooks Drive Digital Billboard (DA 18-16)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 67.5-foot digital billboard with associated infrastructure on 1.38 acres. The project is located at 13100 Brooks Drive on the southeast corner of Brooks Drive and Rivergrade Road. Reference LAC180619-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/22/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Baldwin Park	Document does not require comments
Industrial and Commercial LAC180821-04 Canyon City Business Center	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing 13,465-square-foot nursery and construction of seven industrial buildings totaling 463,316 square feet on 23.27 acres. The project is located at 1025 North Todd Avenue on the southwest corner of West Sierra Madre Avenue and North Todd Avenue. Reference LAC180517-02 and LAC180221-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Azusa	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Industrial and Commercial LAC180821-05 8775 Sunset Boulevard Billboard Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing billboard and five surface parking spaces, and installation of a billboard structure of 71 feet in height on one acre. The project is located on the northeast corner of Horn Avenue and Sunset Boulevard. Reference LAC180801-01, LAC171201-13 and LAC171110-10 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/23/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of West Hollywood	Document does not require comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Industrial and Commercial LAC180824-02 2159 Bay Street Project (ENV-2017-625-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of 39,328 square feet of existing buildings, and construction of three commercial buildings totaling 222,189 square feet and subterranean parking on 1.7 acres. The project is located at 2136-2148 and 2159 East Bay Street, and 2145-2161 East Sacramento Street near the southeast corner of Santa Fe Avenue and Bay Street in the community of Central City North. Comment Period: 8/24/2018 - 9/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
Industrial and Commercial RVC180809-03 Newport Dental-Professional Office (Plot Plan No. 2018-189)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 6,229-square-foot office building on 0.654 acres. The project is located at 26900 Newport Road near the northwest corner of Bradley Road and Newport Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spnewportdental-082218.pdf Comment Period: 8/9/2018 - 8/29/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
Industrial and Commercial RVC180821-01 Canyon Steel Industrial Building - Development Review (DPR) 18-00006	The proposed project consists of construction of a 25,500-square-foot manufacturing and office building on 3.72 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Patterson Avenue and California Avenue. Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Perris	SCAQMD staff commented on
Industrial and Commercial RVC180828-13 Environmental Assessment No. 43055, Plot Plan No. 180016, Tentative Parcel Map No. 37399 (FTA No. 2016-02)	The proposed project consists of construction of 15 retail, office, and warehouse buildings totaling 138,495 square feet on 14.06 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Benton Road and Leon Road in the community of Winchester. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/18/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	County of Riverside	** Under review, may submit written comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

**** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting**

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180801-03 Groundwater Treatment Action for Tujunga Well Field	The proposed project consists of construction of water treatment equipment for removal of hazardous substances including volatile organic compounds from wells. The project is located at the intersection of State Route 170 and Interstate 5 in the community of Sun Valley. Comment Period: 7/12/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: 7/26/2018	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180801-11 Former YRC Wilmington	The proposed project consists of development of remedial actions to clean up petroleum contaminated soil with land fill gas vapor intrusion protection system, establish land use covenant, and restrict groundwater use on 4.7 acres. The project is located at 1531 Blinn Avenue on the northwest corner of North Blinn Avenue and East Sandison Street in the community of Wilmington. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180801-18 Berths 167-169 Shell Marine Oil Terminal Wharf Improvements Project	This document changes the public hearing date from August 2, 2018 to August 16, 2018 for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of seismic and ground improvements, piping replacement and foundation support improvements, and topside equipment replacement on 12 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Fries Avenue and La Paloma in the Port of Los Angeles. Reference LAC180724-03, LAC180323-03, LAC160415-02 and LAC150630-17 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/16/2018	Revised Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Document does not require comments
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180802-02 Century Trunk Line Project	The proposed project consists of installation of 19,180 feet of water pipeline and relocation of underground regulator station. The project is located northeast of the South Sepulveda Boulevard and West Century Boulevard intersection in the community of Westchester and the City of Inglewood. Comment Period: 7/30/2018 - 8/30/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180803-02 Draft Response Plan for Former Pacifica Chemical, Inc. Site	The proposed project consists of remedial actions to clean up elevated levels of tetrachloroethylene in soil, soil vapor, and groundwater. The project is located near the southeast corner of West 132nd Street and South Broadway in the community of Athens. Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 9/4/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180803-03 Maple Canyon Sediment Placement Site	The proposed project consists of reissue of special use authorization for additional 30 years to continue sediment placement on 57 acres. The project is located at near the southwest corner of Big Tujunga Canyon Road and Clearcreek Truck Trail within the Angeles National Forest. Reference LAC130509-02 and LAC120511-01 Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Public Notice	County of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180808-03 Veolia ES Technical Solutions, LLC.	The proposed project consists of termination of corrective action with land use restrictions to prohibit building of sensitive uses, alteration of building configuration without prior approval, and disturbance of soil without management plan on two acres. The project is located at 9211 Oakdale Avenue on the southwest corner of Praire Street and Oakdale Avenue in the community of Chatsworth. Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 9/4/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Public Notice	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC180809-09 Former YRC Wilmington	The proposed project consists of development of remedial actions to clean up petroleum contaminated soil with land fill gas vapor intrusion protection system, establish land use covenant, and restrict groundwater use on 4.7 acres. The project is located at 1531 Blinn Avenue on the northwest corner of North Blinn Avenue and East Sandison Street in the community of Wilmington. Reference LAC180529-08 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC180809-11 North Hollywood Central Groundwater Treatment Action	The proposed project consists of development of remedial actions to reduce volatile organic compounds and 1, 4-dioxane in groundwater. The project is located on the northeast corner of Vanowen Street and Hinds Avenue in the community of North Hollywood. Comment Period: 8/2/2018 - 9/4/2018 Public Hearing: 8/16/2018	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC180810-06 Berths 167-169 Shell Marine Oil Terminal Wharf Improvements Project	This document changes the public hearing date from August 16, 2018 to August 23, 2018 for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of seismic and ground improvements, piping replacement and foundation support improvements, and topside equipment replacement on 12 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Fries Avenue and La Paloma in the Port of Los Angeles. Reference LAC180801-18, LAC180724-03, LAC180323-03, LAC160415-02 and LAC150630-17 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/23/2018	Revised Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Document does not require comments
Waste and Water-related LAC180814-09 Garber Street Recycled Water Tank Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing residential unit, construction of a one-million gallon capacity recycled water tank, and installation of 8,400 feet of 20-inch ductile iron pipeline and 350 feet of 8-inch potable water pipeline. The project is located near the southwest corner of Bernadette Street and Garber Street in the community of Pacoima. Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related LAC180817-01 Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC to Emerald Transformer Los Angeles, LLC - Notice of Class 1 Permit Modification	The proposed project consists of modification to existing permit to change facility name and operator. The project is located at 5756 Alba Street on the southeast corner of Alba Street and Slauson Avenue in the City of Vernon. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

**** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting**

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of remedial actions to excavate, remove, and dispose of soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds and lead on one-acre. The project is located at 518-530 North McFarland Avenue and 805-829 East E Street on the northeast corner of East E Street and McFarland Avenue in the community of Wilmington.	Draft Removal Action Work Plan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	** Under review, may submit written comments
LAC180828-16 Wilmington Industrial Park Block 27				
	Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 9/21/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of installation of 19,180 feet of water pipeline and relocation of underground regulator station. The project is located northeast of the South Sepulveda Boulevard and West Century Boulevard intersection in the community of Westchester and the City of Inglewood. Reference LAC180802-02	Technical Data	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180829-02 Century Trunk Line Project				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of closure activities including cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, and removal of existing facilities on 2,850 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Service Area Road and Woolsey Canyon Road in Ventura County. Reference ODP170926-03, ODP170915-02, ODP170908-05, ODP170420-07, ODP170405-01, ODP140116-02, ODP131121-02, ODP100930-02, LAC131018-05, LAC130918-13 and LAC110510-12	Draft Closure Plans	Department of Toxic Substances Control	** Under review, may submit written comments
ODP180814-10 Santa Susana Field Laboratory Project				
	Comment Period: 8/13/2018 - 9/27/2018 Public Hearing: 8/30/2018			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of implementation of removal action to clean up potential presence of munitions in the soil on a 20-acre portion of 56 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of State Route 133 and Interstate 5 within the City of Irvine, Orange County. Reference ORC171222-08	Community Notice	United States Department of the Navy	Document reviewed - No comments sent
ORC180801-09 Installation Restoration Program Site 1 - Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro Irvine, CA				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/1/2018			

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<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC180808-02 Five Year (2017 to 2022) Planned Deviation to the Prado Dam Water Control Plan and Sediment Management Project	The proposed project consists of elevation increase for flood water buffer pool from 498 feet to 505 feet. The project also includes construction of a sediment removal channel and a sediment storage and green waste processing area. The project is located near the northeast intersection of State Route 71 and State Route 91 within the Prado Basin in western Riverside County. Reference ORC170901-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Assessment	Orange County Water District/ United States Army Corps of Engineers	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC180816-09 Prima Deshecha Landfill General Development Plan (Addendum No. 6 to Final EIR 575 and Addendum No. 2 to Final Supplemental EIR 597)	This document consists of revisions to landfill closure dates for Zone 1 from 2019 to 2050 and Zone 4 from 2067 to 2102, and a 1.8-acre reduction of Zone 1 landfill development area for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of a General Development Plan that includes a landfill, circulation, and recreation element, and subdivision of 1,530 acres into five zones. The project is located at 32250 La Pata Avenue on the southeast corner of La Pata Avenue and Stallion Ridge in the City of San Juan Capistrano. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/30/2018	Addendum to a Final Environmental Impact Report	County of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC180828-17 Former Xerox Teller Avenue Facility	The proposed project consists of termination of corrective action with land use restrictions to prohibit building of sensitive uses, alteration of building configuration without prior approval, and disturbance of soil without management plan on six acres. The project is located at 18582 Teller Avenue near the northwest corner of Jamboree Road and Dupont Drive in the City of Irvine. Comment Period: 8/27/2018 - 10/11/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Public Notice	Department of Toxic Substances Control	** Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC180807-04 Horsethief Canyon Water Reclamation Facility Upgrades and Expansion Project	The proposed project consists of construction of wastewater treatment process train. The project would also include modifications to existing headworks, new raw sewage diversion box, new dewatering system, new truck loading facility, two new pond pump stations, and new biofilter to increase the total treatment capacity from 0.5 to 0.8 million gallons per day annual average flow. The project is located at 13200 Shotgun Trail near the northeast corner of Horsethief Canyon Road and Shotgun Trail. Reference RVC180601-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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PROJECT TITLE				
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of completion of cleanup plan to remove polychlorinated biphenyl contaminated soil on 1,247 acres. The project is located at 7020 Crest Avenue on the southwest corner of Dimaggio Street and Jurupa Avenue in the City of Riverside. Reference RVC160929-05, RVC160809-04, RVC160722-10, RVC160708-02, RVC160504-02, RVC160309-02 and RVC150902-04	Community Notice	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
RVC180816-06 Riverside Agricultural Park Site				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/28/2018			
Waste and Water-related	The proposed project consists of construction and installation of 12.29 miles of potable water pipelines in 74 different locations. The project is located northwest of the Ridgcrest Drive and Shasta Road intersection within the City of Big Bear Lake, and communities of Fawnskin and Moonridge.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Big Bear Lake	Document reviewed - No comments sent
SBC180816-04 Big Bear Lake Department of Water and Power Pipeline Replacement Project				
	Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/14/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			
Utilities	The proposed project consists of installation of four trans-Pacific subsea fiber optic cable systems. The project extends from the northeast corner of East Maple Avenue and North Sepulveda Boulevard towards subsea lands in the U.S. territorial waters. Reference LAC170920-05, LAC170518-17 and LAC161101-19	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles	Document does not require comments
LAC180809-07 Los Angeles Trans-Pacific Telecommunications Cable Hub				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/21/2018			
Utilities	The proposed project consists of removal of 363 existing wind turbines and installation of 25 new wind turbines that are 427 feet in diameter and would produce up to 60 megawatts (MW) of wind energy on 858.13 acres. The project would also include construction of two 315-foot meteorological towers. The project is located near the southwest corner of North Indian Canyon Drive and Garnet Avenue.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Palm Springs	Document reviewed - No comments sent
RVC180807-06 Coachella Flats - Case No. 5.1429-CUP (Wind Energy Project)				
	Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 8/27/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			

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Utilities RVC180808-01 Solar Photovoltaic Renewable Energy Initiative - Phase III Project	The proposed project consists of installation of solar arrays and associated equipment at four regional water reclamation facilities totaling 128.2 acres. The project is located at 17140 Kitching Street, 1330 East Watson Road, 29285 Valley Boulevard, and 770 North Sanderson Avenue, northeast of the Goetz Road and Newport Road intersection, in the cities of Moreno Valley, Perris, Menifee, and San Jacinto. Reference RVC140715-08 Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	Eastern Municipal Water District	SCAQMD staff commented on
Utilities RVC180814-05 Texas Verizon Wireless Cell Tower (CUP 2014-151)	The proposed project consists of the installation of a wireless telecommunications facility as a 62-foot cellular antenna with 12 panels, supporting equipment, and a 15-kilowatt DC generator with a 54-gallon diesel tank on 784 square feet. The project is located on the northeast corner of South Canyon Drive and Goetz Road. Comment Period: 8/2/2018 - 8/22/2018 Public Hearing: 8/22/2018	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Utilities RVC180816-08 Desert Quartzite Solar Project	The proposed project consists of evaluation of four build alternatives for a solar photovoltaic (PV) electric generating facility with associated infrastructures on 3,700 acres. The four alternatives include: (1) construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of a 450-megawatt (MW) solar PV electric generating facility; (2) a Resource Avoidance alternative that would support a 450 MW solar PV facility; (3) a Reduced Project alternative that would support a 285 MW solar PV facility; and (4) a No Action alternative. The project is located northwest of the Gravel Pit Road and Ludy Boulevard intersection near the City of Blythe. Comment Period: 8/10/2018 - 11/8/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	** Under review, may submit written comments
Utilities RVC180821-07 Desert Hot Springs Wind Energy Repowering Project	The proposed project consists of decommissioning of 69 existing wind turbines, construction of four new wind turbines that are 493 feet in height and would produce up to 17 megawatts (MW) of wind energy, and future decommissioning of new wind turbines at the end of their useful life on 160 acres. The project would also include installation of one permanent and one temporary 309-foot meteorological tower. The project is located northwest of the Windhaven Road and 16th Avenue intersection. Comment Period: 8/20/2018 - 9/18/2018 Public Hearing: 9/13/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Desert Hot Springs	** Under review, may submit written comments

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SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Transportation	The proposed project consists of construction of new lane in the westbound direction along State Route 91 (SR-91), new lane at the SR-91 and Interstate 605 (I-605) interchange off ramp, and additional arterial street improvements. The project is located between Shoemaker Avenue and the SR-91/I-605 interchange, and at the I-605 northbound exit to Alondra Boulevard. Reference LAC180117-03 and LAC160929-07	Draft Environmental Assessment	California Department of Transportation	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180801-02 Westbound State Route-91 Project				
	Comment Period: 7/18/2018 - 8/16/2018			
Transportation	The proposed project consists of construction of a 3.8-mile electrically powered streetcar service, and a maintenance and storage facility. The project is located northeast of the 11th Street and South Broadway intersection in the community of Central City. Reference LAC160609-10 and LAC130103-07 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noaearestorationofhistoric-082218.pdf	Notice of Availability of an Environmental Assessment	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
LAC180801-04 Restoration of Historic Streetcar Service in Downtown Los Angeles				
	Comment Period: 7/23/2018 - 8/21/2018			
Transportation	The proposed project consists of construction of new lane in the westbound direction along State Route 91 (SR-91), new lane at the SR-91 and Interstate 605 (I-605) interchange off ramp, and additional arterial street improvements. The project is located between Shoemaker Avenue and the SR-91/I-605 interchange, and at the I-605 northbound exit to Alondra Boulevard. Reference LAC180801-02, LAC180117-03 and LAC160929-07	Notice of Public Hearing	California Department of Transportation	Document does not require comments
LAC180801-05 Westbound State Route-91 Project				
	Comment Period: 7/18/2018 - 8/16/2018			
Transportation	The proposed project consists of construction of a 3.6-mile subterranean, battery-powered, high-speed public transportation system. The project extends from the intersection of Stadium Way and Vin Scully Avenue in the community of Elysian Park to the intersection of Vermont Avenue and Sunset Boulevard, Vermont Avenue and Santa Monica Boulevard, or Vermont Avenue and Beverly Boulevard in the community of Los Feliz, East Hollywood, or Rampart Village.	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on
LAC180828-05 Dugout Loop High Speed Transportation Project				
	Comment Period: 8/16/2018 - 9/17/2018			

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PROJECT TITLE				
Transportation	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing bridge and construction of a replacement bridge of 88 feet in width and 1,100 feet in length. The project is located near the southeast corner of Daly Avenue and Mission Boulevard in the cities of Riverside and Jurupa Valley.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
RVC180815-04 Mission Boulevard Bridge Replacement at Santa Ana River Project				
	Comment Period: 8/13/2018 - 9/12/2018 Public Hearing: 8/28/2018			
Transportation	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing bridge, and construction of a replacement bridge with three 12-foot lanes and a four-foot shoulder in each direction, a four-foot median, and a 12-foot barrier to separate the trail on the east side of the bridge on 0.7 miles. The project would also include construction of left-turn lanes at the intersections of Detroit Street and Hamner Avenue, and Citrus Street and Hamner Avenue. The project is located along Hamner Avenue between Citrus Street and Detroit Street.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Norco	** Under review, may submit written comments
RVC180828-15 Hamner Avenue Bridge Replacement Project				
	Comment Period: 8/24/2018 - 9/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The proposed project consists of construction of a sports center with 1,200 seats, 80,000 square feet of building uses, and possible expansion for an additional 22,000 square feet of building uses on 87 acres. The project is located at 340 Martin Luther King Jr. Street on the southwest corner of South Avalon Boulevard and Martin Luther King Jr. Street in the City of Carson. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopthecarolkimmelman-082218.pdf	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
LAC180801-15 Carol Kimmelman Sports and Academic Campus				
	Comment Period: 7/31/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: 8/14/2018			
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The document includes modified site plan and revised traffic analysis based on new information for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of demolition of 28,900 square feet of existing structures, removal of 57,560 square feet of asphalt and concrete paving, and construction of two buildings totaling 7,600 square feet on 2.35 acres. The project is located at 417 25th Street on the northeast corner of 25th Street and Myrtle Avenue in the City of Hermosa Beach. Reference LAC171114-06 and LAC170316-08	Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	Hermosa Beach City School District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180807-01 North School Reconstruction Project				
	Comment Period: 8/3/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			

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<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> LAC180828-01 San Pedro High School Comprehensive Modernization Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of 13 buildings totaling 52,754 square feet, modernization of four buildings totaling 115,819 square feet, and construction of three buildings totaling 62,102 square feet on 22.9 acres. The project will also include a Remedial Action Workplan to remove 226 cubic yards of contaminated soil. The project is located at 1001 West 15th Street on the northeast corner of South Leland Street and West 17th Street in the community of San Pedro. Reference LAC180517-03 and LAC171003-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles Unified School District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> RVC180830-05 Baypoint Preparatory Academy	The proposed project consists of construction of a 140,643-square-foot kindergarten through 12th grade school on 30.09 acres. The project is located at 1010 South Lyon Avenue near the southwest corner of West 7th Street and South Lyon Avenue. Comment Period: 8/28/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: 9/17/2018	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of San Jacinto	** Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> SBC180821-03 Family Resources Center and District Police Headquarters Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing church and motel, and construction of a 19,020-square-foot family resource center and a 15,772-square-foot police headquarters on 4.33 acres. The project is located at 777 North F Street, and 736 and 746 North E Street on the northeast corner of West 7th Street and North F Street. Comment Period: 8/20/2018 - 9/20/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	San Bernardino City Unified School District	** Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Medical Facility</i> ORC180810-05 Harbor Pointe Senior Living Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of an 8,800-square-foot restaurant, and construction of an 84,517-square-foot building with 101 assisted living and memory care units on 1.5 acres. The project is located at 101 Bayview Place on the northwest corner of Bayview Place and Bristol Street. Reference ORC160722-08 Comment Period: 8/10/2018 - 9/28/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Newport Beach	** Under review, may submit written comments

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PROJECT TITLE				
Medical Facility	The proposed project consists of demolition of an 8,800-square-foot restaurant, and construction of an 84,517-square-foot building with 101 assisted living and memory care units on 1.5 acres. The project is located at 101 Bayview Place on the northwest corner of Bayview Place and Bristol Street. Reference ORC180810-05 and ORC160722-08	Technical Data	City of Newport Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
ORC180814-01 Harbor Pointe Senior Living Project				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A			
Retail	The proposed project consists of construction of two hotels totaling 136,000 square feet with 202 rooms on four acres. The project is located at 500 Montebello Boulevard near the southeast corner of North Montebello Boulevard and Plaza Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spmarriottdualhotel-081518.pdf	Site Plan	City of Rosemead	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
LAC180802-03 Marriott Dual Hotel (Pre-Application 18-02)				
	Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/16/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			
Retail	The proposed project consists of the construction of 15,475 square feet of retail, 142,250 square feet of office use, a 101,230-square-foot hotel with 166 rooms, and 1,014,887 square feet of industrial use on 61 acres. The project is located at 3001 North Hollywood Way on the southwest corner of San Fernando Road and North Hollywood Way. Reference LAC170609-01	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Burbank	** Under review, may submit written comments
LAC180815-02 Avion Burbank				
	Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/28/2018 Public Hearing: 9/10/2018			
Retail	The proposed project consists of construction of a 2,938-square-foot car wash facility on 22,415 square feet. The project is located on the southeast corner of Terra Bella Street and Foothill Boulevard in the community of Sunland-Tujunga-Lakeview Terrace-Shadow Hills-East La Tuna Canyon.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180816-03 ENV-2016-1676: 11885 W. Foothill Blvd.				
	Comment Period: 8/16/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			

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PROJECT TITLE				
Retail LAC180831-01 Big Ben Flex Carwash Improvement Project (CUP No. 858)	The proposed project consists of improvements to existing carwash including installation of new tunnel conveyor, 12 vacuum stalls with canopies, and upgraded washing and vacuum equipment on 23,356 square feet. The project is located at 16482 Paramount Boulevard on the northeast corner of Harrison Street and Paramount Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/31/2018 - 9/19/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Paramount	** Under review, may submit written comments
Retail ORC180815-05 Tustin Avenue Retail Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing gas station, canopy, car wash, and restaurant building, and construction of a 7,417-square-foot retail building, a 2,778-square-foot convenience store, and a 2,117-square-foot canopy with eight fueling pumps on 1.46 acres. The project is located on the northeast and southeast corner of North Tustin Avenue and East 4th Street. Comment Period: 8/13/2018 - 9/11/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Santa Ana	** Under review, may submit written comments
Retail RVC180801-17 Lake Elsinore Honda (Commercial Design Review No. 2018-02, Tentative Parcel Map No. 37534, and Conditional Use Permit No. 2017-18)	The proposed project consists of construction of a 53,425-square-foot automobile sales and service facility on 6.97 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of 3rd Street and Collier Avenue. Reference RVC180720-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/14/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Lake Elsinore	Document does not require comments
Retail RVC180807-05 PP2018-0003, CUP2018-0007	The proposed project consists of construction of a hotel with 101 rooms and 25,500 square feet of retail uses including a gasoline service station with 10 fueling pumps on 7.3 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Dos Lagos Drive. Reference RVC180522-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndpp20180003-082118.pdf Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/20/2018 Public Hearing: 8/20/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Corona	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/21/2018

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PROJECT TITLE				
Retail	The proposed project consists of construction of 57,360 square feet of retail uses including a convenience store and a gas station with 12 pumps on 8.84 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Seventh Street and Sanderson Avenue.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Jacinto	** Under review, may submit written comments
RVC180829-01 Rancho Estudillo Plaza				
	Comment Period: 8/24/2018 - 9/12/2018 Public Hearing: 9/17/2018			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of demolition of two buildings and construction of 25 residential units on 1.24 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Mountain Avenue and Huntington Drive.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Duarte	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180801-08 Huntington West Residential Project				
	Comment Period: 7/31/2018 - 8/20/2018 Public Hearing: 8/20/2018			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of construction of 163 residential units and 28,665 square feet of commercial uses on 4.09 acres. The project is located at 220 South San Gabriel Boulevard on the southeast corner of Wedgewood Place and San Gabriel Boulevard.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of San Gabriel	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180801-13 220 South San Gabriel Project				
	Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing buildings and construction of eight residential units totaling 14,088 square feet on 0.27 acres. The project is located at 750-756 North Edinburgh Avenue on the southeast corner of North Edinburgh and Waring Avenue in the community of Hollywood. Reference LAC170113-04	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180802-05 Edinburgh Avenue SLS (ENV-2016-1367-EIR)				
	Comment Period: 8/2/2018 - 9/17/2018 Public Hearing: N/A			

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PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 7,373-square-foot car wash and a 5,310-square-foot commercial building, and construction of an 81,098-square-foot building with 72 residential units, subterranean parking, and 10,736 square feet of open space on 0.62 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of La Cienega Boulevard and Westmount Drive in the community of Wilshire.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180809-01 ENV-2017-1302: 431 N. La Cienega Blvd. & 412 N. Westmount Dr. (Solstice Project)				
	Comment Period: 8/9/2018 - 8/29/2018	Public Hearing: N/A		
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of construction of nine barns with 816 horse stalls, 70 tack and 70 feed storage bins, 36 office spaces, a café and recreation area, a 14,450-square-foot manure transfer facility, and a 27,360-square-foot building with 104 dormitory units on 36 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Colorado Place and West Huntington Drive.	Notice of Preparation	City of Arcadia	SCAQMD staff commented on
LAC180809-04 North Barn Project at Santa Anita Park				
	Comment Period: 8/9/2018 - 9/10/2018	Public Hearing: 8/23/2018		
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of removal and replacement of damaged electrical conduits, sewer pipes, and 12 feet of wooden guardrails, shoring of damaged beams below existing concrete deck, and installation of temporary steel plate over expansion joint connecting ramp to the pier structure. The project is located northwest of the Ocean Front Walk and Washington Boulevard intersection in the community of Venice.	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180809-10 Venice Pier Refurbishment and Emergency Repairs (Coastal Development Permit Application No. 17-05)				
	Comment Period: N/A	Public Hearing: 8/16/2018		
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The proposed project consists of construction of six residential units and 517,094 square feet of office, commercial, and industrial uses on 120 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Sepulveda Boulevard and El Segundo Boulevard. Reference LAC180626-05, LAC180309-02 and LAC170404-03	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of El Segundo	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180810-02 Smoky Hollow Specific Plan Update				
	Comment Period: 8/10/2018 - 8/20/2018	Public Hearing: 8/21/2018		

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180814-07 Smoky Hollow Specific Plan Update	The proposed project consists of construction of six residential units and 517,094 square feet of office, commercial, and industrial uses on 120 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Sepulveda Boulevard and El Segundo Boulevard. Reference LAC180810-02, LAC180626-05, LAC180309-02 and LAC170404-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of El Segundo	Document does not require comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180814-11 Berths 118 and 119 (Kinder Morgan) Wharf Repair Project	The proposed project consists of construction of berthing and structural repairs including repair of wharf-support timber piles and wharf deck, and installation of new wharf-support and fender piles. The project is located near the southeast corner of John S. Gibson Boulevard and West Harry Bridges Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/13/2018 - 9/11/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180816-02 ENV-2017-4078: 6711 S. Sepulveda Blvd.	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing storage facility, and construction of a 160,830-square-foot building with 180 residential units and subterranean parking on 53,610 square feet. The project is located near the northwest corner of Sepulveda Boulevard and Center Drive in the community of Westchester-Playa Del Rey. Comment Period: 8/16/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180821-02 Tentative Parcel Map No. 82198	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 1.08 acres for future development of two residential units. The project is located near the southeast corner of Fuerte Drive and Gartel Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/sptpm82198-082318.pdf Comment Period: 8/15/2018 - 9/15/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Walnut	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/23/2018

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<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180822-02 Northlake Specific Plan Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 3,150 residential units, 9.2 acres of commercial uses, 13.7 acres of industrial uses, 23 acres for school uses, a 1.4-acre pad for future development of fire station, and 799.5 acres of parks and open space on 1,330 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Castaic Road and Lake Hughes Road in the community of Santa Clarita Valley. Reference LAC180123-02, LAC170503-02 and LAC150324-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/25/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	County of Los Angeles	Document does not require comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180823-01 ENV-2018-2407: 11681 and 11701 W. Foothill Blvd., 11800 Kagel Canyon St., & 11237, 11239 and 11241 N. Gladstone Ave. (Summit View Apartments Veterans Housing Project)	The proposed project consists of construction of four buildings totaling 36,036 square feet with 48 residential units and one office unit on 3.03 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Gladstone Avenue and Kagel Canyon Street in the community of Sunland-Tujunga-Lakeview Terrace-Shadow Hills-East La Tuna Canyon. Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 9/12/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180828-07 1375 St. Andrews Apartments (ENV-2015-4630-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of two buildings totaling 35,057 square feet, and construction of a 226,160-square-foot building with 185 residential units and subterranean parking on 1.7 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of St. Andrews Place and West De Longpre Avenue in the community of Hollywood. Reference LAC160525-02 Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 10/8/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180828-08 1209 6th Avenue (ENV-2014-1988-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 1,068-square-foot church and construction of two residential units totaling 7,728 square feet on 4,766 square feet. The project is located at 1209 6th Avenue on the west corner of 6th Avenue and San Juan Court in the Venice community. Reference LAC170315-01 and LAC161013-09 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/12/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Los Angeles	Document does not require comments

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PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180828-09 Hollywood Center Project (ENV-2018-2116-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 1,237-square-foot building, and construction of four buildings totaling 1,287,150 square feet with 1,005 residential units, 30,176 square feet of commercial uses, 160,707 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking on 4.46 acres. The project would also consider an alternative option that consists of construction of three buildings totaling 1,112,287 square feet with 884 residential units, a 130,278-square-foot hotel with 220 rooms, 30,176 square feet of commercial uses, 147,366 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking. The project is located southeast of the Yucca Street and Ivar Avenue intersection in the community of Hollywood. Comment Period: 8/28/2018 - 9/27/2018 Public Hearing: 9/12/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180828-12 Hollywood Center Project (ENV-2018-2116-EIR)	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 1,237-square-foot building, and construction of four buildings totaling 1,287,150 square feet with 1,005 residential units, 30,176 square feet of commercial uses, 160,707 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking on 4.46 acres. The project would also consider an alternative option that consists of construction of three buildings totaling 1,112,287 square feet with 884 residential units, a 130,278-square-foot hotel with 220 rooms, 30,176 square feet of commercial uses, 147,366 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking. The project is located southeast of the Yucca Street and Ivar Avenue intersection in the community of Hollywood. The applicant is electing to proceed under Chapter 6.5 of the Public Resources Code. Reference LAC180828-09 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Environmental Leadership Development Project	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180830-01 ENV-2018-2407; 11681 &11701 W. Foothill Blvd., 11800 Kagel Canyon St., and 11237, 11239 &11241 N. Gladstone Ave. (Summit View Apartments Veterans Housing Project)	This document updates the project description including changing the number of residential units from 48 to 49 for the proposed project. The proposed project consists of construction of four buildings totaling 36,036 square feet with 49 residential units and one office unit on 3.03 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Gladstone Avenue and Kagel Canyon Street in the community of Sunland-Tujunga-Lakeview Terrace-Shadow Hills-East La Tuna Canyon. Reference LAC180823-01 Comment Period: 8/30/2018 - 9/19/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180830-02 ENV-2016-3865: 7111 N. Winnetka Ave.	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 21,489-square-foot building and parking lot, and construction of a 162,559-square-foot building with 154 residential units and subterranean parking on 75,695 square feet. The project is located on the northwest corner of Winnetka Avenue and Gault Street in the community of Canoga Park-Winnetka-Woodland Hills-West Hills. Comment Period: 8/30/2018 - 9/19/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180830-07 The Creek at Dominguez Hills Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 532,500 square feet of recreation, health, fitness, and wellness uses on 87 acres. The project is located at 340 Martin Luther King, Jr. Street on the northwest corner of East Del Amo Boulevard and South Avalon Boulevard in the City of Carson. Comment Period: 8/28/2018 - 9/27/2018 Public Hearing: 9/13/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180807-02 Magnolia at the Park Multi-Family Residential Project (DP No. 2017-34)	The proposed project consists of demolition of an existing 81,172-square-foot building and surface parking lot, and construction of 496 residential units and a 358,630-square-foot parking structure with subterranean parking on 5.93 acres. The project is located at 2525 North Main Street on the northeast corner of Main Street and Edgewood Road. Reference ORC180213-02 Comment Period: 8/7/2018 - 9/20/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Ana	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180807-03 Red Hill Avenue Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of construction of 500 residential units and 325,000 square feet of commercial, retail, and hotel uses on 43.11 acres. The project is located along Red Hill Avenue between Bryan Avenue and Sycamore Avenue. Reference ORC180208-05, ORC180202-02 and ORC170411-10 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/4/2018	Response to Comments	City of Tustin	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180814-03 Newport & Ford Residential Project (GP-18-02, R-18-01, PA-18-05, TTM 18156)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 1.86 acres for future development of 38 residential units. The project is located at 1957 and 1963 Newport Boulevard, and 390 Ford Road on the northwest and southwest corner of Ford Road and Newport Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/8/2018 - 9/7/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Costa Mesa	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180814-08 Metro East Mixed-Use Overlay Zone Expansion and Elan Development Projects	The proposed project consists of construction of two buildings with a total of 603 residential units, 8,500 square feet of commercial uses, and subterranean parking on a 6.4-acre portion of 200 acres. The project is located at 1660 East First Street on the southwest corner of Mabury Street and East 1st Street. Reference ORC180619-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Ana	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180815-06 Esperanza Hills Specific Plan: VTTM 17522	The proposed project consists of the construction of 340 residential units on 469 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Via Del Agua and San Antonio Road with the boundary of the City of Yorba Linda. Reference ORC170502-16, ORC170310-02, ORC161202-03, ORC161108-07, ORC141209-09, ORC131205-05 and ORC121228-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/22/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	County of Orange	Document does not require comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180816-01 Design Review 18-1089, Coastal Development Permit 18-0939	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 432-square-foot residential unit on 8,372 square feet. The project is located at 1041 Marine Drive near the southeast corner of Marine Drive and Cliff Drive. Reference ORC180601-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	City of Laguna Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180828-02 Design Review 18-1089, Coastal Development Permit 18-0939	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 432-square-foot residential unit on 8,372 square feet. The project is located at 1041 Marine Drive near the southeast corner of Marine Drive and Cliff Drive. Reference ORC180816-01 and ORC180601-02 Comment Period: 8/24/2018 - 9/12/2018 Public Hearing: 9/13/2018	Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Laguna Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180810-01 Vista Del Agua Specific Plan	The proposed project consists of construction of 1,640 residential units, 281,397 square feet of commercial uses, a 13.8-acre park, 12.7 acres of paseo and trail uses, and 29 acres of off-site infrastructure improvements on 304 acres. The project is located at on the southeast corner of Tyler Street and Vista Del Sur. Reference RVC180612-05 and RVC150303-06 Comment Period: 8/10/2018 - 9/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Coachella	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180817-02 The Thousand Palms 278 Specific Plan (Environmental Assessment No. 42661, General Plan Amendment No. 1135, Specific Plan No. 386, Change of Zone No. 7850 and Tentative Parcel Map No. 37191)	The proposed project consists of construction of 590 residential units on 117.99 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Ramon Road and Vista Del So in the community of Thousand Palms. Reference RVC180424-01 and RVC180420-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/28/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	County of Riverside	Document does not require comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180821-08 MA16161 (TTM No. 37214)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 84.6 acres for future development of 44 residential uses. The project is located near the southeast corner of Philadelphia Avenue and Country Village Road. Reference RVC170912-02 and RVC161006-05 Comment Period: 8/21/2018 - 9/14/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	SCAQMD staff commented on

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180822-01 PP2018-0129/PM2018-0003	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 9.81 acres into two lots for future development of an 8,192-square-foot vehicle repair garage. The project is located at 1585 East 6th Street on the southwest corner of East 6th Street and Allegheny Street. Comment Period: 8/21/2018 - 9/11/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	SCAQMD staff commented on
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180823-02 Specific Plan Amendment No. 2018-182 (Menifee Valley Ranch), Specific Plan No. 2018-181 (Menifee Valley), and Tentative Tract Map No. 2018-209 (TR37537)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 594 acres for future development of 3,063 residential units. The project is located on the northeast corner of Matthews Road and Menifee Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spmenifeevalleyranch-082818.pdf Comment Period: 8/21/2018 - 9/18/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/28/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180824-03 MA18132 (PAR18003)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 68.05 acres for future development of 226 residential units and two parks. The project is located southwest of the Haven View Drive and Clay Street intersection. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spma18132-082918.pdf Comment Period: 8/7/2018 - 8/21/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/29/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180828-14 Section 31 Specific Plan Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 2,625 residential units, 650 hotel and resort units, and 250,000 square feet of retail and commercial uses on 618 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Gerald Ford Drive and Monterey Avenue. Comment Period: 8/27/2018 - 9/26/2018 Public Hearing: 9/11/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Rancho Mirage	** Under review, may submit written comments

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PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC180801-07 Wagon Wheel Residential Subdivision Project	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 6.81 acres for future development of 50 residential units. The project is located on the northeast corner of Randall Avenue and Acacia Avenue. Comment Period: 7/29/2018 - 8/17/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC180809-02 Tentative Tract Map-018-001 (TTM 20142 - Kiel 54)	The proposed project consists of subdivision of 21.6 acres for future development of 54 residential units. The project is located at 29996 Santa Ana Canyon Road on the northwest corner of Alta Vista and Santa Ana Canyon Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/spttm018001-082118.pdf Comment Period: 8/7/2018 - 8/27/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Highland	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/21/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC180824-01 KCB Towers' Oversized Fence (DRA 18-0009)	The proposed project consists of installation of 550 feet of steel blue fence that is seven to 10 feet in height and a 10-foot landscape strip behind the fence. The project is located on the northwest corner of Palms Avenue and Meines Street. Comment Period: 8/20/2018 - 9/6/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Highland	SCAQMD staff commented on
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC180828-04 Haven and 26th	The proposed project consists of construction of two buildings with 207 residential units and 14,300 square feet of commercial uses on 5.21 acres. The project is located at 10451 26th Street on the southwest corner of Haven Avenue and 26th Street. Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 9/26/2018 Public Hearing: 9/26/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rancho Cucamonga	** Under review, may submit written comments

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PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC180801-14 Santa Monica Mountains North Area Plan and Community Standards District Update	The proposed project consists of county-wide updates to policies and development standards to existing general plan with focused objectives including habitat and expanded tree protection, equestrian standards, short-term rentals, and special events regulations on 30 square miles. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopsantamoncamountains-082218.pdf Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC180803-04 Land Acquisition of 6841-6845 Atlantic Avenue	The proposed project consists of acquisition of 2.285 acres of land. The project is located near the northwest corner of Atlantic Avenue and East Artesia Boulevard. Comment Period: 8/6/2018 - 9/5/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Negative Declaration	City of Long Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC180803-05 Alhambra General Plan, Vision 2040 - A Community Mosaic	The proposed project consists of updates to City General Plan for the next 20 years. The project is located southwest of the Huntington Drive and North Granada Avenue intersection. Comment Period: 8/3/2018 - 9/18/2018 Public Hearing: 9/11/2018	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Alhambra	** Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC180809-05 Santa Monica's Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan	The proposed project consists of update to City's Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan policies for coastal access, recreation, environmental quality, scenic views, historic resources, and anticipated effects of sea level rise. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 10/9/2018	Notice of Availability of a Draft Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan	City of Santa Monica	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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PROJECT TITLE				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of establishment of Port Master Plan policies and guidelines for future development within coastal zone boundary of the Port including changes to existing land use categories and boundaries for planning districts, reduction in number of planning districts, and revisions to allow land uses within planning districts. The project is located southwest of the West Anaheim Street and De Forest Avenue intersection.	Notice of Preparation	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	** Under review, may submit written comments
LAC180809-06 Port of Long Beach Port Master Plan Update				
	Comment Period: 8/9/2018 - 9/10/2018 Public Hearing: 8/30/2018			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of establishment of Port Master Plan policies and guidelines for future development within coastal zone boundary of the Port including changes to existing land use categories and boundaries for planning districts, reduction in number of planning districts, and revisions to allow land uses within planning districts. The project is located southwest of the West Anaheim Street and De Forest Avenue intersection. Reference LAC180809-06	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	Document does not require comments
LAC180809-08 Port of Long Beach Port Master Plan Update				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/30/2018			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of construction of a building with 348 residential units and 26,417 square feet of retail uses on a 3.6-acre portion of 315 acres. The project is located at 3000 East Imperial Highway on the northwest corner of State Street and Beechwood Avenue. Reference LAC180622-02 and LAC160729-01	Response to Comments	City of Lynwood	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180815-01 Plaza Mexico Residences (Lynwood Transit Area Specific Plan)				
	Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/21/2018			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of city-wide updates to the general plan to reflect current status of development, economic, and demographic data, land use decisions, and statutory requirements. The project is located near the southwest corner of Palos Verdes Drive North and Western Avenue. Reference LAC180410-04 and LAC180327-01	Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180821-06 Rancho Palos Verdes General Plan Update				
	Comment Period: 8/16/2018 - 9/7/2018 Public Hearing: 9/18/2018			

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PROJECT TITLE				
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of change of zoning designation from Multiple Family Residential to Commercial for 0.68 acres. The project is located at 4144 Holt Boulevard near the northwest corner of Silicon Avenue and Holt Boulevard.	Negative Declaration	City of Montclair	Document reviewed - No comments sent
LAC180821-09 Holt Boulevard Specific Plan Amendment (Case Number 2018-2)				
	Comment Period: 8/21/2018 - 9/10/2018			
	Public Hearing: N/A			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of amendment to citywide ordinance to impose regulations to permit sharing of one's primary residence for no more than 120 days a year, unless registered for Extended Home Sharing.	Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
LAC180830-04 ENV-2016-1277: Citywide				
	Comment Period: 8/30/2018 - 10/1/2018			
	Public Hearing: N/A			
Plans and Regulations	The proposed project consists of amendment to the Local Coastal Program (LCP) to establish regulations permitting development of accessory dwelling units in conjunction with single-family residences in all coastal residential zoning districts.	Notice of Availability of Draft Local Coastal Program Amendment	City of Newport Beach	Document does not require comments
ORC180801-16 Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance (LC2018-002)				
	Comment Period: N/A			
	Public Hearing: 8/9/2018			
Plans and Regulations	This document consists of amendments to City General Plan Land Use element and Municipal Code Chapter V, Article 12 of Title 13 to remove residential overlay land use areas and all references to residential incentive overlays. The project also includes revisions to citywide Conceptual Bicycle Master Plan, Roadway Typical Cross Section, and General Plan Circulation Element. The project would also include adoption of Active Transportation Plan. Reference ORC180529-09, ORC180504-01, ORC160609-13, ORC160603-03, ORC160415-05 and ORC160311-06	Public Notice	City of Costa Mesa	Document reviewed - No comments sent
ORC180816-07 2015-2035 General Plan (General Plan Amendment GP-18-01)				
	Comment Period: N/A			
	Public Hearing: 8/27/2018			

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<i>Plans and Regulations</i> ORC180828-03 Ball Road Basin General Plan Amendment and Zone Change	The proposed project consists of updates to City General Plan land use designation for Ball Road Basin from open space to general commercial, and zoning from transitional and industrial to general commercial for 19.5 acres. The project would also add a bike path and trail study area along edges of the Basin. The project is located on the southeast corner of Ball Road and Phoenix Club Drive. Reference ORC180608-03 and ORC130214-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/5/2018	Response to Comments	City of Anaheim	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> ORC180828-06 Beach Boulevard Specific Plan EIR No. 350 (Development Project No. 2015-00014)	The proposed project consists of the development of guidelines for future developments and public improvements within the areas along the 1.5-mile portion of Beach Boulevard between Starr Street and Crescent Avenue. Reference ORC170414-02 Comment Period: 8/23/2018 - 10/8/2018 Public Hearing: 10/29/2018	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Anaheim	** Under review, may submit written comments
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> ORC180828-10 Zoning Code Amendment CO-18-02	The proposed project consists of amendment to City Municipal Code Chapter V, Article 2.5 of Title 13 to decrease buildable area on small lot subdivisions and prohibit future small lot subdivisions on development lots less than 7,260 square feet. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/18/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Costa Mesa	Document does not require comments
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> ORC180828-11 Code Amendment CO-18-03 to Amend Section 19-15	The proposed project consists of amendment to City Municipal Code Chapter 1, Article 4 of Title 19 to propose design guidelines wireless telecommunication facilities. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 9/4/2018	Notice of Public Hearing	City of Costa Mesa	Document does not require comments

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
August 01, 2018 to August 31, 2018**

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> RVC180801-12 New County-Wide Land Development Ordinance	The proposed project consists of consolidation of various procedural requirements for developing properties and permitting various uses into a new county-wide zoning ordinance. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopnewcountywideland-082218.pdf Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/30/2018 Public Hearing: 8/13/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Riverside	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> RVC180815-03 City of Corona General Plan Update	The proposed project consists of updates to City General Plan land use, circulation, housing, open space, noise, safety, environmental justice, and conservation element for 42,066 acres. The project is located southeast of the Highway 71 and Highway 91 intersection. Comment Period: 8/14/2018 - 9/14/2018 Public Hearing: 8/30/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Corona	SCAQMD staff commented on
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> RVC180816-05 CUP2018-0008 & V2018-0002	The proposed project consists of conditional use permit to allow substation to purchase electrical energy at wholesale or reduced prices and a variance to reduce the setback from 15 feet to six feet. The project is located at 1138 West Rincon Street near the southwest corner of West Rincon Street and North Lincoln Avenue. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/23/2018	Site Plan	City of Corona	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> SBC180814-04 City of Fontana General Plan Update (Fontana Forward General Plan)	The proposed project consists of updates to City General Plan land use element, community and neighborhoods, housing element, health and wellness element, conservation element, public and community services element, community mobility and circulation element, infrastructure and green element, noise and safety element, sustainability and resilience element, economic development element, downtown area plan, and stewardship and implementation plan. Reference SBC180612-10 and SBC160301-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/21/2018	Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Fontana	Document reviewed - No comments sent

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT B*

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i>	The proposed project consists of construction of a 1,000,000-square-foot warehouse on 63.9 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of East Lincoln Street and South Hathaway Street. Reference RVC180123-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/deirbanningdistribution-081518.pdf Comment Period: 6/26/2018 - 8/9/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Banning	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
RVC180626-03 Banning Distribution Center (GPA 17-2501, ZC 17-3501)				
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i>	The proposed project consists of construction of a 811,620-square-foot warehouse on 37.5 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Markham Street and Patterson Avenue. Reference RVC171004-04 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/deirdukewarehouse-082118.pdf Comment Period: 6/29/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Perris	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/21/2018
RVC180703-03 Duke Warehouse at Patterson Avenue and Markham Street Project				
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i>	The proposed project consists of construction of a 376,910-square-foot warehouse on 17.6 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Valley Boulevard and Catawba Avenue. Reference SBC180404-02 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/deirseefriedvalley-080718.pdf Comment Period: 6/22/2018 - 8/6/2018 Public Hearing: 7/17/2018	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Fontana	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/7/2018
SBC180622-06 Seefried Valley and Catawba Warehouse Project				
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i>	The proposed project consists of construction of three warehouses totaling 136,216 square feet on 8.44 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of North Linden Avenue and West Casmalia Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndoperonrenaissance-080818.pdf Comment Period: 7/20/2018 - 8/8/2018 Public Hearing: 8/15/2018	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/8/2018
SBC180724-04 Operon Renaissance Rialto (Environmental Assessment Review No. 2018-0023 & Precise Plan of Design No. 2018-0020)				

**Sorted by Comment Status, followed by Land Use, then County, then date received.*

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Airports SBC180719-04 Eastgate Building 1 Project	The proposed project consists of construction of a 655,746-square-foot warehouse, and two maintenance and service buildings totaling 50,000 square feet on 101.52 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Perimeter Road and Hangar Way in the City of San Bernardino. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopeastgatebuilding1-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/17/2018 - 8/16/2018 Public Hearing: 8/9/2018	Notice of Preparation	San Bernardino International Airport Authority	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
Waste and Water-related RVC180626-04 Edom Hill Compost Facility and Truck Climbing Lane	The proposed project consists of construction of waste composting facility that would accept up to 500 tons of food and green waste, and up to 25,000 gallons of grease trap liquid per day on 20 acres. The project is located at 69780 Edom Hill Road near the northeast corner of Varner Road and Edom Hill Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndedomhillcompost-080118.pdf Comment Period: 6/25/2018 - 7/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Cathedral City	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/1/2018
Waste and Water-related RVC180628-04 Cactus II Feeder Transmission Pipeline	The proposed project consists of construction of a transmission pipelines of 30 to 40 inches in diameter and five miles in length. The project is located on the northeast corner of Cactus Avenue and Heacock Street in the City of Moreno Valley. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndcactusiifeeder-080118.pdf Comment Period: 6/28/2018 - 7/30/2018 Public Hearing: 9/5/2018	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Eastern Municipal Water District	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/1/2018
Transportation LAC180703-10 Soto Street Roadway Widening Project from Multnomah Street to Mission Road	The proposed project consists of improvements to Soto Street including widening from three lanes to four lanes and construction of 2,500 feet of storm drain culvert. The project is located along Soto Street between Multnomah Street and Mission Road in the community of El Sereno-Lincoln Heights-Hillside Village. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndsotostreetroadway-080618.pdf Comment Period: 7/5/2018 - 8/6/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/6/2018
Transportation LAC180717-13 Inglewood Transit Connector	The proposed project consists of construction of automated people mover system with dual guideways and support facilities. The project is located on the northwest corner of West Century Boulevard and South Prairie Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopinglewoodtransit-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/16/2018 - 8/15/2018 Public Hearing: 7/26/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Inglewood	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

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ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> SBC180711-01 Mental Health Crisis Facility	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing building and construction of a 47,000-square-foot mental health treatment facility with 50 beds on three acres. The project is located at 14901 Central Avenue near the southeast corner of Central Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue in the City of Chino. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopmentalhealthcrisis-081018.pdf Comment Period: 7/9/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: 7/26/2018	Notice of Preparation	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/10/2018
<i>Retail</i> LAC180719-02 ENV-2018-791: 9110 N. De Soto Ave.	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 9,361-square-foot building, and construction of a 79,847-square-foot storage building, a 2,500-square-foot convenience store, and a gas station with six pumps on 57,615 square feet. The project is located on the northeast corner of Nordhoff Street and De Soto Avenue in the community of Chatsworth-Porter Ranch. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mnd9110desotoave-080818.pdf Comment Period: 7/19/2018 - 8/8/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/8/2018
<i>Retail</i> RVC180726-04 The Exchange	The proposed project consists of construction of 482 residential units totaling 479,773 square feet, two hotels totaling 130,000 square feet with 229 rooms, 49,500 square feet of commercial uses, a gas station, and a recreational vehicle parking lot on 35.4 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Strong Street and Orange Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noptheexchange-082218.pdf Comment Period: 7/25/2018 - 8/24/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Riverside	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC180703-02 1001 Olympic (Olympia) - ENV-2016-4889-EIR	The proposed project consists of demolition of a 43,892-square-foot medical facility, and construction of three buildings totaling 1,845,831 square feet with subterranean parking on 3.26 acres. The project will be developed with one of the two options. Option one will include 1,367 residential units. Option two will include 879 residential units and a hotel with 1,000 rooms. The project will also include 163,015 square feet of open space. The project is located on the northwest corner of Olympic Boulevard and Georgia Street in the community of Central City. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/deir1001olympic-082818.pdf Comment Period: 6/28/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/28/2018
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC180717-08 22-Unit Condominium Housing Project	The proposed project consists of demolition of existing theater building and parking lot, and construction of a 37,720-square-foot building with 22 residential units on 0.97 acres. The project is located at 135-145 North 1st Street on the southeast corner of Glendora Avenue and Workman Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nop22unitcondominium-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/13/2018 - 8/14/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of La Puente	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC180726-03 Tapia Ranch (Project No. R2012-02667)	The proposed project consists of construction of 405 residential units, a 5.6-acre park, public streets, trails, and associated improvements on 1,167 acres. The project is located northeast of the Wayside Canyon Road and Tapia Canyon Road intersection in the community of Castaic. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noptapiaranch-081518.pdf Comment Period: 8/1/2018 - 8/31/2018 Public Hearing: 8/16/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC180713-01 Nakase Nursery/Toll Brothers Project	The proposed project consists of construction of 776 residential buildings, an elementary school that would accommodate 800 to 1,000 students, and 28 acres of parks and open space on 122 acres. The project is located at 20261 Lake Forest Drive on the southwest corner of Rancho Parkway and Lake Forest Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopnakaseproperty-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/16/2018 - 8/15/2018 Public Hearing: 7/25/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Lake Forest	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC180720-04 The Trails at Corona	The proposed project consists of construction of 426 residential units, 0.78 acres of retail and commercial uses, and 1.82 acres of open space on 104.8 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Avenida Del Vista and West Ontario Avenue in the City of Corona and communities of Green River and Prado Basin. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/nopthetrailsatcorona-082218.pdf Comment Period: 7/26/2018 - 8/27/2018 Public Hearing: 8/7/2018	Notice of Preparation	County of Riverside	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/22/2018
Plans and Regulations LAC180622-02 Plaza Mexico Residences (Lynwood Transit Area Specific Plan)	The proposed project consists of construction of a building with 348 residential units and 26,417 square feet of retail uses on a 3.6-acre portion of 315 acres. The project is located at 3000 East Imperial Highway on the northwest corner of State Street and Beechwood Avenue. Reference LAC160729-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/dseirplazamexico-080718.pdf Comment Period: 6/21/2018 - 8/6/2018 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report	City of Lynwood	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/7/2018
Plans and Regulations LAC180718-03 Purple Line Transit Neighborhood Plan	The proposed project consists of amendments to the land use and zoning regulations of the City's General Plan and Municipal Code for properties within proximity to the Purple Line Extension area. The project is located northwest of the South Rimpau Boulevard and Pico Boulevard intersection in the community of Wilshire. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noppurplelinetransit-081018.pdf Comment Period: 7/12/2018 - 8/13/2018 Public Hearing: 7/26/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/10/2018

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

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ATTACHMENT B
ONGOING ACTIVE PROJECTS FOR WHICH SCAQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

<u>SCAQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u> PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC180718-04 Orange Line Transit Neighborhood Plan	The proposed project consists of amendments to the land use and zoning regulations of the City's General Plan and Municipal Code for properties within proximity to the 18-mile Metro Orange Line area. The project is located southwest of the Woodman Avenue and Vanowent Street intersection, and southwest of the Clybourn Avenue and Oxnard Street intersection in the community of Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks-North Hollywood-Valley Village. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/noporangelinetransit-081518.pdf Comment Period: 7/12/2018 - 8/15/2018 Public Hearing: 7/25/2018	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	SCAQMD staff commented on 8/15/2018

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.

** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SCAQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS
THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2018

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
The Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips) Los Angeles Refinery Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel project was originally proposed to comply with federal, state and SCAQMD requirements to limit the sulfur content of diesel fuels. Litigation against the CEQA document was filed. Ultimately, the California Supreme Court concluded that the SCAQMD had used an inappropriate baseline and directed the SCAQMD to prepare an EIR, even though the project has been built and has been in operation since 2006. The purpose of this CEQA document is to comply with the Supreme Court's direction to prepare an EIR.	Phillips 66 (formerly ConocoPhillips), Los Angeles Refinery	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	The Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS) was circulated for a 30-day public comment period on March 26, 2012 to April 26, 2012. The consultant submitted the administrative Draft EIR to SCAQMD in late July 2013. The Draft EIR was circulated for a 45-day public review and comment period from September 30, 2014 to November 13, 2014. Two comment letters were received and the consultant has prepared responses to comments which are undergoing SCAQMD review.	Environmental Audit, Inc.
Quemetco is proposing to modify existing SCAQMD permits to allow the facility to recycle more batteries and to eliminate the existing daily idle time of the furnaces. The proposed project will increase the rotary feed drying furnace feed rate limit from 600 to 750 tons per day and increase the amount of total coke material allowed to be processed. In addition, the project will allow the use of petroleum coke in lieu of or in addition to calcined coke, and remove one existing emergency diesel-fueled internal combustion engine (ICE) and install two new emergency natural gas-fueled ICEs.	Quemetco	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	A Notice of Preparation/Initial Study (NOP/IS) has been released for a 32-day public review and comment period from August 31, 2018 to 5:00 p.m. October 2, 2018. A CEQA scoping meeting will be held on September 13, 2018 at Hacienda Heights Community Center, 1234 Valencia Ave., Hacienda Heights, CA 91745 from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Trinity Consultants

ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SCAQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS
THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2018

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Southern California Edison (SCE) is proposing to modify the air pollution control system for the Barre Peaker unit to repair current and prevent future water damage by: 1) decreasing the water-injection rate into the turbine's combustor; 2) replacing the oxidation catalyst and increasing the overall area of catalyst beds in the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) unit; 3) replacing the ammonia injection grid to improve the deliverability of ammonia to the catalyst; and, 4) increasing the concentration of the aqueous ammonia that is delivered to the facility, stored on-site, and injected into the SCR unit from 19% to 29%. In addition, SCE is proposing to revise its SCAQMD Title V Operating Permit to allow the turbine to generate power over its full operating range, from less than one megawatt (MW) to full load (e.g., 45 MW net), while continuing to meet the emission limits in the current permit.	Southern California Edison	Addendum to the April 2007 Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Southern California Edison Barre Peaker Project in Stanton	SCAQMD staff has provided revised Draft Addendum for the consultant to review. SCAQMD staff is awaiting a response from the consultant.	Yorke Engineering, LLC
Southern California Edison (SCE) is proposing to modify the air pollution control system for the Mira Loma Peaker unit to repair current and prevent future water damage by: 1) decreasing the water-injection rate into the turbine's combustor; 2) replacing the oxidation catalyst and increasing the overall area of catalyst beds in the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) unit; 3) replacing the ammonia injection grid to improve the deliverability of ammonia to the catalyst; and, 4) increasing the concentration of the aqueous ammonia that is delivered to the facility, stored on-site, and injected into the SCR unit from 19% to 29%. In addition, SCE is proposing to revise its SCAQMD Title V Operating Permit to allow the turbine to generate power over its full operating range, from less than one megawatt (MW) to full load (e.g., 45 MW net), while continuing to meet the emission limits in the current permit.	Southern California Edison	Addendum to the April 2007 Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Southern California Edison Mira Loma Peaker Project in Ontario	SCAQMD staff has provided revised Draft Addendum for the consultant to review. SCAQMD staff is awaiting a response from the consultant.	Yorke Engineering, LLC

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 29

REPORT: Technology Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Technology Committee held a meeting on Friday, September 21, 2018. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Joe Buscaino, Chair
Technology Committee

MMM:pmk

Committee Members

Present: Council Member Joe Buscaino/Chair (videoconference)
Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell
Council Member Dwight Robinson
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis (videoconference)

Absent: Mayor Larry McCallon and Supervisor Janice Rutherford

Call to Order

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell called the meeting to order at 12:12 pm as Chair Joe Buscaino was running late.

General Counsel, Bayron T. Gilchrist, announced that blue speaker cards are available for public members wishing to comment on agenda items. The card should be filled out and given to the committee secretary.

ACTION ITEMS:

1. Develop and Demonstrate Zero Emissions Battery-Operated Switcher Locomotive

The City of Los Angeles Harbor Department was awarded \$2,768,830 by CARB for the Zero Emissions Track-Miles Demonstration Project and has subsequently contracted with Pacific Harbor Lines Inc. and VeRail Technologies, Inc., to develop and demonstrate a battery-operated switcher locomotive in the San Pedro Bay Ports. This action is to execute a contract with the City of Los Angeles Harbor Department

to cost-share development and demonstration of a battery-operated switcher locomotive in an amount not to exceed \$300,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell commented that she does not have a financial interest, but is required to identify for the record that she is a Board Member of the CARB which is involved in this item.

Council Member Dwight Robinson inquired about the locomotive's capabilities, charging times, and operation when battery power is not available. Staff explained that the locomotive is designed for normal duty cycle with a full load and will mainly charge overnight, with opportunity charging capability. Additionally, the locomotive can be pulled like a diesel locomotive if batteries are completely discharged.

Moved by Solis; seconded by Robinson; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Mitchell, Robinson and Solis
Noes: None
Absent: Buscaino, McCallon and Rutherford

Council Member Buscaino joined the meeting at 12:26 pm.

2. Recognize Revenue and Execute Contracts to Replace Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks

In May 2018, CEC awarded SCAQMD \$8 million in grant funds to replace 140 heavy-duty diesel trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks. The CEC grant will be leveraged with \$6 million in local match funds including \$2 million each from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach and \$2 million from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77). Staff also proposes to replace 148 heavy-duty diesel trucks with zero and near-zero emission trucks under SCAQMD's Community Air Protection AB 134 Program. These actions are to recognize up to \$8 million from CEC and \$2 million from each of the Ports into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77) as well as execute an MOU with the Ports to implement this program. This action is to also execute contracts for replacement of 140 diesel trucks with near-zero emission natural gas trucks and replacement of 148 diesel trucks with zero and near-zero emission trucks in an amount not to exceed \$33,390,000 from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77).

Staff called attention to changes affecting this item.

Three companies currently listed in Table 2 will not be moving forward: Golden State Foods and Logistics Support Network withdrew from the program; and Martin

Produce has some compliance issues with past projects that have been funded through SCAQMD incentive programs.

In addition, staff is recommending delaying consideration of an award to Dependable Highway Express pending further review. With removal of the four companies, the total awards in Table 2 will be reduced to \$16,590,000.

Council Member Buscaino expressed support for the project and inquired about the price of the CNG trucks and battery electric trucks. Staff informed the committee that an electric truck is 2 to 2.5 times greater in terms of cost, based on range. Council Member Buscaino offered to serve as a liaison with the Ports if there are any issues with their funding for this project. Staff informed the committee that the Ports have been very supportive.

Council Member Robinson inquired about the extent of oversubscription in clean truck projects, and staff informed the committee that there was about \$20 million for eligible trucks that were not funded.

Mr. Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, commented that natural gas trucks should not be funded and SCAQMD should fund solar electric trucks, due to their operating costs and available federal tax credits.

Moved by Solis; seconded by Mitchell; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Buscaino, Mitchell, Robinson and Solis

Noes: None

Absent: McCallon and Rutherford

3. Approve Assignment of and Execute Contract for CNG Station at SCAQMD

In May 2015, the Board declared the existing CNG fueling station equipment at SCAQMD headquarters as surplus and authorized execution of a property usage agreement and contract with FirstCNG, LLC, (Titan Diamond Bar) to upgrade the fast-fill CNG fueling station at SCAQMD and operate and maintain the station for five years. Over the past three years there has been a series of company name changes to the CNG station and now American CNG Energy proposes to assume ownership of the station under an assignment provision in the contract. This action is to approve assignment to, and execute a contract with, American CNG Energy to upgrade the fast-fill CNG fueling station at SCAQMD headquarters and operate and maintain the station for five years.

Mr. Eder commented that he does not support continued natural gas usage that is supplied from out of state and has unintended consequences, including potential antibiotic resistant bacteria, release of methane, and this violates solar commitments.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Solis; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Buscaino, Mitchell, Robinson and Solis

Noes: None

Absent: McCallon and Rutherford

4. Amend Contract to Implement DC Fast Charging Network

In September 2013 and November 2014, the Board recognized CEC grant revenue for the South Coast Air Basins unintended consequences, including potential act to Clean Fuel Connection, Inc., (CFCI) to install the fast chargers. This project has experienced numerous delays due to changes in the partners and the number and locations of the chargers. While the installation of the ten chargers was scheduled to be completed by July 1, 2018, CEC issued a stop work order on June 19, 2018, and reversed a previous agreement to fund installation costs. This action is to amend the contract with CFCI to make up for the CEC shortfall in an amount up to \$350,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell asked why CEC issued a stop work order. Staff clarified that there was a change in leadership at CEC that led to a re-evaluation of contracts. Executive Officer Wayne Nastri added that CEC took a very strict definition of the project scope which signaled a significant change in the working relationship with CEC, but staff is working to ensure future collaboration with the CEC is not jeopardized.

Mr. Eder suggested that chargers should be publicly owned, not private.

Moved by Solis; seconded by Mitchell; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Buscaino, Mitchell, Robinson and Solis

Noes: None

Absent: McCallon and Rutherford

5. Execute Agreements to Accept Donation and Disburse Electric Vehicle Chargers

In August 2017, Mercedes-Benz USA LLC approached SCAQMD to accept a donation of 977 Level 2 EV chargers and work with partner organizations to identify residents and sites in disadvantaged and low-income communities to host the chargers. Staff worked with Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation to identify partner organizations to assist in disbursing the EV chargers throughout the four counties. Partner organizations include the Southern California Public Power Authority, California Courts and other municipal, local and county agencies. These actions are to execute an agreement with Mercedes-Benz USA LLC to accept the donation as well as identify and execute agreements with partner organizations to disburse the donated EV chargers.

Council Member Buscaino supported the scope of the project that provides residents in disadvantaged communities the opportunity and flexibility to charge their vehicles, and recommends hosting a press event to highlight installations in these communities. Staff provided a brief summary of agencies receiving the hardware.

Supervisor Solis expressed support for the project, emphasizing the L.A. County partnership with residents who are now driving EVs and suggests that Azusa would be a great location to hold a press event.

Mr. Eder suggested that the Clean Power Alliance of SoCal should be involved.

Moved by Solis; seconded by Robinson; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Buscaino, Mitchell, Robinson and Solis

Noes: None

Absent: McCallon and Rutherford

6. Approve Endowment to University of California Irvine to Support Graduate Student Scholarship Fund and Execute Contract to Develop Fuel Cell-Gas Turbine Hybrid Technology

The University of California Irvine (UCI) is seeking endowment funding that will support the research and education of one graduate student to be designated a Samuelsen Energy Visionary Scholar. The graduate student will lead and promote important and impactful research for air quality and emissions reductions.

Additionally, UCI through its Advanced Power and Energy Program is working on developing solid oxide fuel cell-gas turbine (SOFC-GT) hybrid technology. This project will focus on the modeling of a SOFC-GT integrated system using biogas, natural gas and renewable hydrogen fuels for applications in the 1-10 megawatt range. These actions are to approve a one-time \$1 million endowment to UCI from interest accrued in the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) for the scholarship

fund and to execute a contract with UCI in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund Program (31) for the SOFC-GT hybrid technology.

Mr. Eder commented that solar power should be included in this project.

Moved by Robinson; seconded by Mitchell; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Buscaino, Mitchell, Robinson and Solis

Noes: None

Absent: McCallon and Rutherford

7. Amend Agreements and Transfer Funds to Develop and Demonstrate Zero Emission Capable Drayage Trucks

In March 2016, the Board recognized CARB Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Fund revenue, including administrative and program funds to demonstrate zero emission capable drayage trucks. Contracts with our partners have been executed and projects commenced, but some costs have exceeded the original estimates because of fleet location changes and installation of data loggers. Additionally, payments to contractors have been delayed due to CARB's reimbursement process. This action is to amend agreements using up to \$234,000 of SCAQMD's recognized administrative funds from the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67) to cover the higher project costs and transfer funds to another participating air district, contingent upon execution of an amended CARB revenue agreement. These actions are to also authorize redistribution of project funds amongst the participating original equipment manufacturers, on an as-needed basis and contingent upon CARB approval if necessary, and transfer up to \$5,000,000 as a temporary advance of funds from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to the GHG Reduction Projects Special Revenue Fund (67).

Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell commented that she does not have a financial interest, but is required to identify for the record that she is a Board Member of CARB which is involved in this item.

Council Member Robinson inquired about the source of redistributed funds under the Executive Officer's authority and type of work that may be included. Staff informed the committee that only administrative funds for the GGRF project are included in the recommended action. The funds will be used to cover potential cost overruns and other unforeseen costs, such as EV Infrastructure, as some costs are difficult to estimate before a project has commenced. CARB would also approve such changes.

Mr. Eder commented that the electric trucks in this project are not solar powered and do not comply with 100 percent solar requirements under SB 100.

Moved by Solis; seconded by Robinson; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Buscaino, Mitchell, Robinson and Solis

Noes: None

Absent: McCallon and Rutherford

INFORMATION ONLY ITEM

8. Update on Preventing Labor Law Violations Involving District-funded Truck Replacement Projects

General Counsel Bayron T. Gilchrist provided an update regarding staff's planned approach to prevent labor law violations involving District-funded truck replacement projects that could lead to potential District liability. This is in response to concerns raised about lease-to-own arrangements that resulted in truck drivers operating trucks in excess of legally allowed limits, and raised by Supervisor Solis at the July Board meeting.

First, the District would ask applicants if in the last three years from the date of their application, the applicant was found to be in violation of labor laws by a court or a state or federal agency relating to truck drivers. If there were any violations, the applicant would be asked to provide additional information (nature of violation; date; case number; whether terms of order satisfied) to help the District assess whether the applicant's labor law violations would be likely to continue and whether that would pose potential liability to the District.

Second, language will be inserted in the contract prohibiting lease-to-own agreements for District-funded trucks. This will supplement current contract language that already requires that contractors comply with applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations in performing under the contract.

Third, language will be inserted in the contract requiring a contractor to promptly notify the District if it is found, by a court or state or federal agency, to be in violation of labor laws relating to truck drivers during the term of the contract.

Fourth, contractors would be completing a yearly certification attesting that they have not been found by a court or state or federal agency, to be in violation of labor laws relating to truck drivers during the last year, and if they were found, to provide information about those violations to the District.

Last, the District would conduct audits of contractors to verify compliance with these conditions.

OTHER MATTERS:

9. Other Business

There was no other business.

10. Public Comment Period

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, commented on the need to incorporate more solar.

11. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Technology Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 19, 2018 at noon.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 1:21 p.m.

Attachment

Attendance Record

ATTACHMENT

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE MEETING Attendance Record –September 21, 2018

Council Member Joe Buscaino (videoconference)	SCAQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Judith Mitchell	SCAQMD Board Member
Council Member Dwight Robinson	SCAQMD Board Member
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis (videoconference)	SCAQMD Board Member
Mark Abramowitz	Board Consultant (Lyou)
David Czamanske	Board Consultant (Cacciotti)
Ron Ketcham	Board Consultant (McCallon)
Marisa Perez	Board Consultant (Mitchell)
Karl Bacho	Alta Environmental
David Buchanan	Self
Harvey Eder	Public Solar Power Coalition
JoAnne Golden	GNA
Enid Joffe	CFCI
Susan Stark	Andeavor
Derrick Alatorre	SCAQMD Staff
Phil Barroca	SCAQMD Staff
Naveen Berry	SCAQMD Staff
Bay Gilchrist	SCAQMD Staff
Seungbum Ha	SCAQMD Staff
Joseph Impullitti	SCAQMD Staff
Pat Krayser	SCAQMD Staff
Patricia Kwon	SCAQMD Staff
Joseph Lopat	SCAQMD Staff
Lisa Mirisola	SCAQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato	SCAQMD Staff
Wayne Natri	SCAQMD Staff
Veera Tyagi	SCAQMD Staff
Donna Vernon	SCAQMD Staff
Mei Wang	SCAQMD Staff
Vicki White	SCAQMD Staff
Jill Whynot	SCAQMD Staff
Paul Wright	SCAQMD Staff
Adrian Dones	Student Intern

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 30

REPORT: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee

SYNOPSIS: Below is a summary of key issues addressed at the MSRC's meeting on September 20, 2018. The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, October 23, 2018, at 10:00 a.m., in Conference Room CC8.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Naveen Berry
SCAQMD Liaison to MSRC

MMM:FM:psc

Meeting Minutes Approved

The MSRC unanimously approved the minutes of the June 21, 2018 meeting. Those approved minutes are attached for your information (*Attachment 1*).

FYs 2016-18 Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program

In March 2018, the MSRC approved release of Program Opportunity Notice (PON) for the Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program under the FYs 2016-18 Work Program. The PON, with an initial targeted funding level of \$3,000,000, seeks to expand the availability of hydrogen refueling as a means to accelerate the deployment of large numbers of zero emission hydrogen vehicles. The intent is to provide funding that can be used to improve the financial viability of a candidate hydrogen refueling station that has either already undergone vetting by one of the lead agencies for hydrogen stations, or is being proposed by a public agency or industry stakeholder that will undergo evaluation by the MSRC, California Energy Commission, or SCAQMD. In order to allow adequate time for technologically sophisticated refueling station designs and potentially complex station implementation partnerships to be forged, the PON includes an open application period commencing with its release on April 6, 2018, and closing April 10, 2020. The MSRC considered recommendations concerning a proposal submitted by SCAQMD on behalf of its infrastructure site partner, the University of California, Irvine (UCI). The project would significantly expand the capacity of the existing hydrogen station at UCI from 180 kg/day to more than 800 kg/day, and increase the number of available fueling positions from one to four.

The SCAQMD Governing Board is also expected to consider additional funding for this project from the Clean Fuels Program at their October 5, 2018 meeting. The MSRC approved a contract award to the Regents of the University of California in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 as part of the Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program under the FYs 2016-18 Work Program. This contract award will be considered by the SCAQMD Board at its October 5, 2018 meeting.

FYs 2016-18 Local Government Partnership Program

The MSRC approved the release of Local Government Partnership PON2018-01 under the FYs 2016-18 Work Program. The Invitation to Negotiate (ITN), with a targeted funding level of \$21,180,650, focuses on providing funds for projects to support SCAQMD's 2016 AQMP. Cities and counties which have opted into the AB 2766 motor vehicle registration surcharge fee program are eligible to participate. The majority of participants would be allocated maximum funding equivalent to their annual AB 2766 Subvention Fund allocation; however, those whose annual Subvention Fund allocation is less than \$50,000 would be eligible to receive a maximum of \$50,000, and the maximum allocation for any single city or county would be \$3,000,000. MSRC funding could be used for light-duty zero emission vehicle purchases and leases, medium- and heavy-duty zero emission vehicle purchases, near-zero emission heavy-duty alternative fuel vehicle purchases and repower, electric vehicle charging station installation, and construction or expansion of alternative fuel refueling infrastructure, subject to match funding requirements as outlined in the ITN. Additionally, those jurisdictions eligible for a maximum contribution of \$50,000 would have the option to pursue traffic signal synchronization, bicycle active transportation, and first mile/last mile strategies. The ITN includes an open application period commencing with its release on September 1, 2017, and closing August 2, 2018. The MSRC previously approved awards totaling \$10,897,172 in response to this solicitation. The MSRC approved forty-eight additional awards totaling \$5,100,575 as part of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program, as follows:

- a. A contract with the City of La Puente in an amount not to exceed \$52,800 to procure one light-duty zero-emission vehicle and one heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least one electric vehicle charging station;
- b. A contract with the City of Aliso Viejo in an amount not to exceed \$65,460 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least seven electric vehicle charging stations;
- c. A contract with the City of Yucaipa in an amount not to exceed \$63,097 to install at least six electric vehicle charging stations;
- d. A contract with the City of Lake Forest in an amount not to exceed \$106,480 to install at least twenty-one electric vehicle charging stations;
- e. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$19,294 to procure up to three light-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- f. A contract with the City of Montclair in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to procure a light-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least eight electric vehicle charging stations;

- g. A contract with the City of Rancho Mirage in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 for traffic signal synchronization;
- h. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$290,000 to procure up to five medium-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- i. A contract with the City of Azusa in an amount not to exceed \$55,000 to procure up to three light-duty zero-emission vehicles and one heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle;
- j. A contract with the City of Orange in an amount not to exceed \$42,500 to procure up to four light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least one electric vehicle charging station;
- k. A contract with the City of Wildomar in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install a bicycle trail;
- l. A contract with the City of La Canada Flintridge in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install at least four electric vehicle charging stations and install bicycle racks;
- m. A contract with the City of Calimesa in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install a bicycle lane;
- n. A contract with the City of Bell Gardens in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to procure up to two heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;
- o. A contract with the City of Rolling Hills Estates in an amount not exceed \$40,000 to procure one light-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- p. A contract with the City of La Quinta in an amount not to exceed \$51,780 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- q. A contract with the City of La Habra in an amount not to exceed \$80,700 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- r. A contract with the City of Fontana in an amount not to exceed \$269,090 to install at least twelve electric vehicle charging stations;
- s. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$1,400,000 to provide one hundred rebates to purchasers of zero-emission taxi vehicles and to procure up to eleven heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- t. A contract with the City of South Gate in an amount not to exceed \$127,400 to procure up to five light-duty zero-emission vehicles and to install at least three electric vehicle charging stations;
- u. A contract with the City of Palm Springs in an amount not to exceed \$60,000 to install at least eighteen electric vehicle charging stations;
- v. A contract with the City of San Dimas in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to implement a bike share program;
- w. A contract with the City of Sierra Madre in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to implement a bike share program;
- x. A contract with the City of South El Monte in an amount not to exceed \$20,000 to implement a bike share program;
- y. A contract with the County of San Bernardino in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 to procure up to eight heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;

- z. A contract with the San Bernardino County Flood Control District in an amount not to exceed \$108,990 to procure up to five heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;
- aa. A contract with the City of Cathedral City in an amount not to exceed \$52,215 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- bb. A contract with the City of Hemet in an amount not to exceed \$30,000 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least one electric vehicle charging station;
- cc. A contract with the City of Claremont in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- dd. A contract with the City of Covina in an amount not to exceed \$63,800 to procure up to four light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- ee. A contract with the City of Los Angeles in an amount not to exceed \$85,000 to procure a medium-duty zero-emission vehicle;
- ff. A contract with the City of Inglewood in an amount not to exceed \$146,000 to procure up to four light-duty zero-emission vehicles and four heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles and install at least six electric vehicle charging stations;
- gg. A contract with the City of Rialto in an amount not to exceed \$135,980 to procure up to nine light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least six electric vehicle charging stations;
- hh. A contract with the City of Irwindale in an amount not to exceed \$14,263 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- ii. A contract with the City of Indio in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to procure one light-duty zero-emission vehicle and one heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- jj. A contract with the City of Costa Mesa in an amount not to exceed \$148,210 to procure up to three light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least five electric vehicle charging stations;
- kk. A contract with the City of San Clemente in an amount not to exceed \$85,000 to procure up to four light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- ll. A contract with the City of Pomona in an amount not to exceed \$200,140 to procure up to three heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles;
- mm. A contract with the City of Baldwin Park in an amount not to exceed \$49,030 to expand their existing CNG station;
- nn. A contract with the City of Placentia in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 to procure a heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle;
- oo. A contract with the City of Beverly Hills in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to procure up to two heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicles;
- pp. A contract with the City of Maywood in an amount not to exceed \$7,059 to install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;

- qq. A contract with the City of Alhambra in an amount not to exceed \$111,980 to install at least twelve electric vehicle charging stations;
- rr. A contract with the City of Laguna Niguel in an amount not to exceed \$85,100 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least four electric vehicle charging stations;
- ss. A contract with the City of El Monte in an amount not to exceed \$119,757 to procure a heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle and install at least two electric vehicle charging stations;
- tt. A contract with the City of Huntington Park in an amount not to exceed \$65,450 to procure a heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle;
- uu. A contract with the City of Manhattan Beach in an amount not to exceed \$49,000 to procure up to two light-duty zero-emission vehicles and install at least fourteen electric vehicle charging stations; and
- vv. A contract with the City of Bell in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 to procure a heavy-duty near-zero-emission vehicle.

These contract awards will be considered by the SCAQMD Board at its October 5, 2018 meeting.

Contract Modification Requests/Replacement Contract

The MSRC considered four contract modification requests and took the following actions:

1. For Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District, Contract #ML14021, which provides \$250,000 for bicycle train improvements;
2. For San Fernando, Contract #ML14062, which provides \$387,091 to expand existing CNG station; and
3. For Riverside County Transportation, Contract #MS16082, which provides extended freeway service patrol service, due to the expiration of the prior contract, authorize a replacement contract to complete the scope of work.

Received and Approved Final Reports

The MSRC received and unanimously approved a final report summary this month as follows:

1. Nasa Services, Inc, #MS16102, which provided \$100,000 to construct limited access CNG fueling station.

Contracts Administrator's Report

The MSRC's AB 2766 Contracts Administrator provides a written status report on all open contracts from FY 2004-05 through the present. The Contracts Administrator's Report for July 26 through August 29, 2018 is attached (*Attachment 2*) for your information.

Attachments

Attachment 1 – Approved June 21, 2018 Meeting Minutes

Attachment 2 – September 2018 Contracts Administrator's Report



MOBILE SOURCE AIR POLLUTION REDUCTION REVIEW COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 2018 MEETING MINUTES
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond, Bar, CA 91765 - Conference Room CC-8

MEMBERS PRESENT:

(Chair) Larry McCallon, representing SBCTA
(Vice-Chair) Greg Winterbottom, representing OCTA
Brian Berkson (Alt.), representing RCTC
Michael Carter (Alt.), representing California Air Resources Board
Dolores Roybal Saltarelli (Alt.), representing Regional Rideshare Agency (via v/c)
Mark Yamarone (Alt.), representing Los Angeles County MTA (via v/c)

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Ben Benoit, representing SCAQMD
Jack Kitowski, representing California Air Resources Board
Michele Martinez, representing SCAG
Greg Pettis, representing RCTC
Steve Veres, representing LA County MTA

MSRC-TAC MEMBERS PRESENT:

Steve Hillman, City of Los Angeles
Rongsheng Luo, SCAG

OTHERS PRESENT:

David Czamanske, Consultant to Board Member (Cacciotti)
Lauren Dunlap, SoCalGas
Brendon O'Donnell, ChargePoint
Ric Teano, OCTA

SCAQMD STAFF & CONTRACTORS

Leah Alfaro, MSRC Contracts Assistant
Penny Shaw Cedillo, MSRC Administrative Liaison
Jennifer de la Loza, Secretary
John Kampa, Financial Analyst
Megan Lorenz, Principal Deputy District Counsel
Matt MacKenzie, MSRC Contracts Assistant
Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator
Paul Wright, Information Technology Specialist

CALL TO ORDER

- Call to Order

MSRC Chair Larry McCallon called to order at 2:00 p.m.

Roll call was taken at the start of the meeting. The following members and alternates were present: BRIAN BERKSON, MICHAEL CARTER, LARRY MCCALLON, DOLORES ROYBAL SALTARELLI, GREG WINTERBOTTOM, MARK YAMARONE.

- Opening Comments

MSRC Chair Larry McCallon stated there will not be a meeting in July.

- STATUS REPORT

Copies of the Clean Transportation Policy Update were distributed at the meeting. Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, reported on the Clean Transportation Policy Update on behalf of MSRC-TAC Chair Gretchen Hardison. Ms. Ravenstein referred to an email link that was sent to members and a handout that is available at the meeting. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) approved their plan for California's segment of the VW Settlement funds. There's a lot of emphasis on zero-emission vehicles and infrastructure. There's also a new Clean Vehicle Assistance Program administered by the Beneficial State Foundation and funded by CARB. The program helps low- to moderate-income California residents with grants of up to \$5,000 to purchase a new or used hybrid or electric vehicle.

CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 1 through 8)

MSRC Alternate Dolores Roybal Saltarelli stated that she does not have any financial interest in Item #2, but is required to identify that she is employed by L.A. County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, which is involved in this item.

MSRC Alternate Mark Yamarone stated that he does not have any financial interest in Item #2, but is required to identify that he is employed by L.A. County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, which is involved in this item.

MSRC Alternate Brian Berkson stated for the record that for Agenda Item #7, he does not have any financial interest, but is required to identify that he is a Commissioner for the Riverside County Transportation Commission, which is involved in this item.

Receive and Approve Items**Agenda Item #1 – Minutes for the May 17, 2018 MSRC Meetings**

The minutes of the May 17, 2018 MSRC meeting were included in the agenda package.

ON MOTION BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM AND
SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE BRIAN BERKSON, UNDER
APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS #1 THROUGH #8, THE
MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THE MAY 17, 2018 MSRC MEETING
MINUTES.

AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI,
WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.

NOES: NONE.

ACTION: Staff will include the May 17, 2018 MSRC meeting minutes in the MSRC Committee Report for the July 6, 2018 SCAQMD Board meeting, and will place a copy on the MSRC's website.

Agenda Item #2 – Summary of Final Reports by MSRC Contractors

The MSRC received and approved five final report summaries this month, as follows:

1. Bonita Unified School District, Contract #MS12008, which provided \$175,000 to construct a new limited-access CNG Station;
2. Brea Olinda Unified School District, Contract #MS12083, which provided \$59,454 to install new CNG infrastructure;
3. Los Angeles County MTA, Contract #MS14001, which provided \$1,216,637 for clean fuel transit service to Dodger Stadium;
4. Arrow Services, Inc., Contract #MS16103, which provided \$100,000 to construct a limited-access CNG station; and
5. City of Norwalk, Contract #MS16114, which provided \$45,000 to repower 3 transit buses.

ON MOTION BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM AND
SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE BRIAN BERKSON, UNDER
APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS #1 THROUGH #8, THE
MSRC UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THE FINAL REPORTS LISTED
ABOVE.

AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI,
WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.

NOES: NONE.

ACTION: MSRC staff will file the final reports and release any retention on the contracts.

Information Only - Receive and File**Agenda Item #3 – MSRC Contracts Administrator’s Report**

The MSRC AB 2766 Contracts Administrator’s Report for April 26 through May 30, 2018 was included in the agenda package.

ON MOTION BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE BRIAN BERKSON, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS #1 THROUGH #8, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO RECEIVE AND FILE THE CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATOR’S REPORT FOR APRIL 26 THROUGH MAY 30, 2018.

AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI, WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.

NOES: NONE.

ACTION: Staff will include the MSRC Contracts Administrator’s Report in the MSRC Committee Report for the July 6, 2018 SCAQMD Board meeting.

Agenda Item #4 – Financial Report on AB 2766 Discretionary Fund

A financial report on the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund for May 2018 was included in the agenda package.

ON MOTION BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE BRIAN BERKSON, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS #1 THROUGH #8, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO RECEIVE AND FILE THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MAY 2018.

AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI, WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.

NOES: NONE.

ACTION: No further action is required.

For Approval – As Recommended**Agenda Item #5 – Consider One-Year Term Extension by City of San Dimas, Contract #ML16042 (\$55,000 – Install EV Charging Infrastructure)**

The City of San Dimas requests a one-year contract term extension due to the unanticipated need to install separate meters.

ON MOTION BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE BRIAN BERKSON, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS #1 THROUGH #8, MSRC

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO APPROVE THE ONE-YEAR TERM EXTENSION FOR THE CITY OF SAN DIMAS, CONTRACT #ML16042.
AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI, WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.
NOES: NONE.

ACTION: MSRC Staff will amend the above contract accordingly.

Agenda Item #6 – Consider Modified Scope of Work by City of Eastvale, Contract #ML18064 (proposed) (\$80,400 – Purchase Two Medium-Duty Zero Emission Vehicles and Install EV Charging Stations)

The City of Eastvale requests to procure two light-duty and one medium-duty zero emission vehicles, instead of the two medium-duty zero emission vehicles originally proposed, with no change to the EV charging stations project element or to the total award amount.

ON MOTION BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM AND
SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE BRIAN BERKSON, UNDER
APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS #1 THROUGH #8, MSRC
UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO APPROVE THE MODIFIED SCOPE OF
WORK FOR THE CITY OF EASTVALE, PROPOSED CONTRACT
#ML18064.
AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI,
WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.
NOES: NONE.

ACTION: This item will be considered by the SCAQMD Board at its July 6, 2018 meeting.

Agenda Item #7 – Consider Modified Project Description and One-Year Term Extension by Riverside County Transportation Commission, Contract #MS16082 (\$590,759 – Extended Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) Service)

State Route 91 project schedule changes resulted in a much later start than anticipated for the “Extended Service Period” FSP funded by the MSRC. The Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) requests a no-cost, 12-month extension for Contract MS16082, as well as a modification to the scope to allow for reimbursement of extended FSP services beyond the construction period which concluded in March 2018.

ON MOTION BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM AND
SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE BRIAN BERKSON, UNDER
APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS #1 THROUGH #8, MSRC
UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO APPROVE THE MODIFIED PROJECT
DESCRIPTION AND ONE-YEAR TERM EXTENSION FOR THE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, CONTRACT # MS16082.

AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI, WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.

NOES: NONE.

ACTION: MSRC Staff will amend the above contract accordingly.

Agenda Item #8 – Consider Contract Replacement by City of Bellflower, Contract #ML12051 (\$100,000 – Install EV Charging Infrastructure)

Due to the expiration of the City of Bellflower's prior contract, the city requests a contract replacement to complete the scope of work for the contract.

ON MOTION BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE BRIAN BERKSON, UNDER APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS #1 THROUGH #8, MSRC UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO REPLACE THE CONTRACT #ML12051 WITH THE CITY OF BELLFLOWER.

AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI, WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.

NOES: NONE.

ACTION: This item will be considered by the SCAQMD Board at its July 6, 2018 meeting.

ACTION CALENDAR (Items 9 through 10)
FYs 2016-18 WORK PROGRAM

Agenda Item #9 – Consider Modified/Corrected Awards to Cities of Santa Ana, Perris and Mission Viejo under the Local Government Partnership Program

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, reported the City of Santa Ana proposed procuring six light-duty zero emission vehicles, nine heavy-duty near zero emission vehicles and installing some electric vehicle charging stations. They indicated six vehicles at \$10,000 each but totaled \$40,000. It was a computational error in their application. They submitted a revised application to correct the error. The recommendation is to increase the award from \$365,000 to \$385,000.

The City of Perris proposed procuring a medium-duty zero-emission vehicle and installing a fast-fill electric charging station. They incorrectly listed \$46,474 as their match, when that was the amount they wanted to request from the MSRC. They confirmed that they wish to request a total of \$94,624. The recommendation is to increase the award from \$86,174 to \$ 94,624.

Lastly, the City of Mission Viejo originally proposed funding for the installation of publicly accessible EV charging stations, the procurement of two light-duty zero emission vehicles, and the expansion of an existing natural gas station, but also included a building permit fee waiver

pilot program and an electric vehicle technology training pilot program. As the two proposed pilot programs did not clearly fit within the Local Government Partnership Program eligible categories, additional time was needed for their consideration, and the balance of the project elements were brought forward for the MSRC to consider. The Subcommittee does not recommend funding the pilot programs under the Local Government Partnership Program, although they could be considered as input for the MSRC's new work program, as an idea of projects that the MSRC might want to fund. The City had requested, if those pilot program projects weren't recommended for funding, that the \$10,000 requested be added to the funding for the EV charging station. The recommendation is to increase the award from \$115,690 to \$125,690.

The total change in the three applications is \$38,450. The MSRC-TAC recommends approval.

MSRC Alternate Michael Carter questioned the \$10,000 that they requested to add to the EV charging stations, did they specify what that \$10,000 would be for? Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, replied it would be for more charging. We will not pay more than a certain percentage of the cost and only based on actual cost that we document.

ON MOTION BY MSRC ALTERNATE BRIAN BERKSON, AND SECONDED BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE MODIFIED AWARDS TO THE CITIES OF SANTA ANA, PERRIS AND MISSION VIEJO FOR A TOTAL OF \$38,450.

AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI, WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.

NOES: NONE.

ACTION: This item will be considered by the SCAQMD Board at its July 6, 2018 meeting.

Agenda Item #10 – Consider Funding for Applications Received under the Local Government Partnership Program

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, reported these are new applications although a couple of them are from cities that previously submitted applications but didn't request the full amount. There are a total of nine applications requesting funding of \$1,855,906. The MSRC-TAC is recommending approval.

MSRC Chair Larry McCallon requested that a list of which cities that have applied and how much has been provided be sent to each Committee Member.

ON MOTION BY MSRC VICE-CHAIR GREG WINTERBOTTOM AND SECONDED BY MSRC ALTERNATE MICHAEL CARTER, THE MSRC UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF AWARDS TO THE CITIES OF BUENA PARK, ORANGE, (TWO APPLICATIONS), CULVER CITY, PASADENA, SANTA MONICA, BEAUMONT, AND LOS ANGELES, AS WELL AS THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, FOR A TOTAL OF \$1,855,906.

AYES: BERKSON, CARTER, MCCALLON, ROYBAL SALTARELLI,
WINTERBOTTOM, YAMARONE.
NOES: NONE.

ACTION: This item will be considered by the SCAQMD Board at its July 6, 2018 meeting.

Agenda Item #11 – Other Business

No other business was introduced.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Public comments were allowed during the discussion of each agenda item. No comments were made on non-agenda items.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the MSRC meeting adjourned at 2:16 p.m.

NEXTMEETING

Thursday, August 16, 2018 at 2:00 p.m., Room CC8.

[Prepared by Penny Shaw Cedillo]

MSRC Agenda Item No. 3

DATE: September 20, 2018

FROM: Cynthia Ravenstein

SUBJECT: AB 2766 Contracts Administrator's Report

SYNOPSIS: This report covers key issues addressed by MSRC staff, status of open contracts, and administrative scope changes from July 26 to August 29, 2018.

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file report

WORK PROGRAM IMPACT: None

Contract Execution Status

2016-18 Work Program

On July 8, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On October 7, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved three awards under the Event Center Transportation Program and one award for a Regional Active Transportation Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On January 6, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award for development, hosting and maintenance of a new MSRC website. This contract is executed.

On April 7, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On June 2, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On July 7, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On September 1, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Event Center Transportation Program and one award under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program. These contracts are with the prospective contractor for signature or executed.

On October 6, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Event Center Transportation Program and one award under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program. These contracts are executed.

On December 1, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved sole source awards for a Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program, for a Southern California Future Communities Partnership Program, and for electric vehicle charging infrastructure planning analysis. These contracts are with the prospective contractor for signature or executed. The MSRC has replaced the award to the California Energy Commission with a Program Opportunity Notice for the Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program.

On February 2, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Event Center Transportation Program, two awards under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program, four awards under the Local Government Partnership Program, and two awards under the County Transportation Commission Partnership Program. These contracts are under development or executed.

On March 2, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program, two awards under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program, and one award under the Local Government Partnership Program. These contracts are undergoing internal review, with the prospective contractor for signature, or executed.

On April 6, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program and eight awards under the Local Government Partnership Program. These contracts are with the prospective contractor for signature, with the SCAQMD Board Chair for signature, or executed.

On May 4, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved twenty-seven awards under the Local Government Partnership Program and one award under the County Transportation Commission Partnership Program. These contracts are under development, undergoing internal review, with the prospective contractor for signature, with the SCAQMD Board Chair for signature, or executed.

2014-16 Work Program

On December 5, 2014, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the AB118 Enhanced Fleet Maintenance Program. This contract is executed.

On June 5, 2015, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Event Center Transportation Program and one award to provide low-emission transportation services to the Special Olympics World Games. These contracts are executed.

On September 4, 2015, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved 25 awards under the Local Government Match Program and one award under the Transportation Control Measure Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On October 2, 2015, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved 11 awards under the Local Government Match Program and one award under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program. These contracts are executed.

On November 6, 2015, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved 37 awards under the Local Government Match Program. These contracts are executed.

On December 4, 2015, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program, one award under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program, and one award under the Transportation Control Measure Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On January 8, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Major Event Center Transportation Program, one award under the Local Government Match Program, and one award under the Transportation Control Measure Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On March 4, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program. These contracts are executed.

On April 1, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program and five awards under the Transportation Control Measure Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On May 6, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program and one award under the Transportation Control Measure Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On June 3, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program. This contract is executed.

On October 7, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved ten awards under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program and five awards under the Near-Zero Natural Gas Engine Incentives Program. These contracts are under development, with the prospective contractor for signature, or executed. VNG Lakeview has requested that negotiations be extended for an additional eighteen months; this is an item for consideration on the September agenda.

On January 6, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Program and an award under the Near-Zero Natural Gas Engine Incentives Program. These contracts are executed.

Work Program Status

Contract Status Reports for work program years with open (including "Open/Complete") and/or pending contracts are attached.

FY 2004-05 Work Program Contracts

One contract from this work program year is open.

FY 2004-05 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2006-07 Work Program Contracts

No contracts from this work program year are open; and one is in “Open/Complete” status.

FY 2006-07 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2007-08 Work Program Contracts

3 contracts from this work program year are open; and 2 are in “Open/Complete” status.

FY 2007-08 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2008-09 Work Program Contracts

One contract from this work program year is open; and 4 are in “Open/Complete” status.

FY 2008-09 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2010-11 Work Program Contracts

4 contracts from this work program year are open; and 32 are in “Open/Complete” status.

FY 2010-11 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2011-12 Work Program Contracts

9 contracts from this work program year are open, and 34 are in “Open/Complete” status. One replacement contract is also pending execution.

FY 2011-12 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FYs 2012-14 Work Program Contracts

31 contracts from this work program year are open, and 25 are in “Open/Complete” status. One contract passed into “Open/Complete” status during this period: City of Irvine, Contract #ML14033 – Purchase Two Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicles.

FYs 2012-14 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FYs 2014-16 Work Program Contracts

69 contracts from this work program year are open, and 18 are in “Open/Complete” status. 3 contracts passed into “Open/Complete” status during this period: City of Burbank, Contract #ML16059 – Purchase 6 Heavy-Duty Natural Gas Vehicles; Riverside County Department of Public Health, Contract #ML16068 – Implement “Open Streets” Events with Various Cities; and City of Norwalk, Contract #MS16114 – Repower 3 Transit Buses. Two contracts closed during this period: City of Wildomar, Contract #ML16035 – Install Bicycle Lanes (replacement contract #ML16122 was executed); and Riverside County Department of Public Health, Contract #ML16068 – Implement “Open Streets” Events with Various Cities.

FYs 2014-16 Invoices Paid

Four invoices totaling \$1,058,763.62 were paid during this period.

FYs 2016-18 Work Program Contracts

38 contracts from this work program year are open.

FYs 2016-18 Invoices Paid

One invoice in the amount of \$411.50 was paid during this period.

Administrative Scope Changes

Four administrative scope changes were initiated during the period of July 26 to August 29, 2018:

- Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Contract #MS14057 (Implement Signal Synchronization Projects) – One-year no-cost term extension
- City of Lynwood, Contract #ML18048 (Procure Three Medium-Duty ZEVs) – One-year no-cost term extension
- County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Contract #ML05014 (Florence/Mills Avenue Signal Synchronization Project) – Three-month no-cost term extension
- Riverside County Regional Park & Open Space District, Contract #ML14021 (Install Class I Bikeway) – Three-month no-cost term extension

Attachments

- FY 2004-05 through FYs 2016-18 (except FY 2005-06 and FY 2009-10) Contract Status Reports



AB2766 Discretionary Fund Program Invoices

July 26 to August 29, 2018

Contract Admin.	MSRC Chair	MSRC Liaison	Finance	Contract #	Contractor	Invoice #	Amount
2014-2016 Work Program							
8/29/2018	9/7/2018	9/12/2018	9/13/2018	MS16112	Orange County Transportation Authority	FA140122	\$465,000.00
8/14/2018	8/16/2018	8/17/2018	8/21/2018	ML16066	City of Long Beach Public Works	FINAL	\$63,763.62
7/31/2018	8/16/2018	8/16/2018	8/21/2018	MS16102	Nasa Services, Inc.	1	\$90,000.00

Total: \$618,763.62

2016-2018 Work Program							
8/21/2018	9/7/2018	9/12/2018	9/13/2018	MS18003	Geographics	3-21019/2102	\$411.50

Total: \$411.50

Total This Period: \$619,175.12



FYs 2004-05 Through 2016-18 AB2766 Contract Status Report

9/13/2018

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2004-2005 Contracts									
Open Contracts									
ML05014	Los Angeles County Department of P	5/21/2007	11/20/2008	9/20/2018	\$204,221.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$204,221.00	No
Total: 1									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									
ML05005	City of Highland				\$20,000.00	\$0.00	2 Medium Duty CNG Vehicles	\$20,000.00	No
ML05008	Los Angeles County Department of P				\$140,000.00	\$0.00	7 Heavy Duty LPG Street Sweepers	\$140,000.00	No
ML05010	Los Angeles County Department of P				\$20,000.00	\$0.00	1 Heavy Duty CNG Bus	\$20,000.00	No
MS05030	City of Inglewood				\$31,662.00	\$0.00	2 CNG Street Sweepers	\$31,662.00	No
MS05032	H&C Disposal				\$34,068.00	\$0.00	2 CNG Waste Haulers	\$34,068.00	No
MS05044	City of Colton				\$78,720.00	\$0.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$78,720.00	No
Total: 6									
Closed Contracts									
ML05006	City of Colton Public Works	7/27/2005	7/26/2006		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	3 Medium Duty CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML05011	Los Angeles County Department of P	8/10/2006	12/9/2007	6/9/2008	\$52,409.00	\$51,048.46	3 Heavy Duty LPG Shuttle Vans	\$1,360.54	Yes
ML05013	Los Angeles County Department of P	1/5/2007	7/4/2008	1/4/2013	\$313,000.00	\$313,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$0.00	Yes
ML05015	City of Lawndale	7/27/2005	7/26/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 Medium Duty CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05016	City of Santa Monica	9/23/2005	9/22/2006	9/22/2007	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	6 MD CNG Vehicles, 1 LPG Sweep, 13 CNG	\$0.00	Yes
ML05017	City of Signal Hill	1/16/2006	7/15/2007		\$126,000.00	\$126,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$0.00	Yes
ML05018	City of San Bernardino	4/19/2005	4/18/2006		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	4 M.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML05019	City of Lakewood	5/6/2005	5/5/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 M.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05020	City of Pomona	6/24/2005	6/23/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 M.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05021	City of Whittier	7/7/2005	7/6/2006	4/6/2008	\$100,000.00	\$80,000.00	Sweeper, Aerial Truck, & 3 Refuse Trucks	\$20,000.00	Yes
ML05022	City of Claremont	9/23/2005	9/22/2006		\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	2 M.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML05024	City of Cerritos	4/18/2005	3/17/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 M.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05025	City of Malibu	5/6/2005	3/5/2006		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	1 Medium-Duty CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML05026	City of Inglewood	1/6/2006	1/5/2007	2/5/2009	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	2 CNG Transit Buses, 1 CNG Pothole Patch	\$0.00	Yes
ML05027	City of Beaumont	2/23/2006	4/22/2007	6/22/2010	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	1 H.D. CNG Bus	\$0.00	Yes
ML05028	City of Anaheim	9/8/2006	9/7/2007	5/7/2008	\$85,331.00	\$85,331.00	Traffic signal coordination & synchronization	\$0.00	Yes
ML05029	Los Angeles World Airports	5/5/2006	9/4/2007		\$140,000.00	\$140,000.00	Seven CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
ML05071	City of La Canada Flintridge	1/30/2009	1/29/2011		\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	1 CNG Bus	\$0.00	Yes
ML05072	Los Angeles County Department of P	8/24/2009	5/23/2010	1/23/2011	\$349,000.00	\$349,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization (LADOT)	\$0.00	Yes
MS05001	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	2/4/2005	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	\$1,385,000.00	\$1,385,000.00	CNG School Bus Buydown	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS05002	California Bus Sales	2/4/2005	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	\$1,800,000.00	\$1,800,000.00	CNG School Bus Buydown	\$0.00	Yes
MS05003	BusWest	1/28/2005	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	\$2,100,000.00	\$1,620,000.00	CNG School Bus Buydown	\$480,000.00	Yes
MS05004	Johnson/Ukropina Creative Marketin	11/27/2004	1/18/2006	4/18/2006	\$1,000,000.00	\$994,612.56	Implement "Rideshare Thursday" Campaign	\$5,387.44	Yes
MS05031	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	7/22/2005	3/21/2007		\$191,268.00	\$191,268.00	11 CNG Waste Haulers	\$0.00	Yes
MS05033	Waste Management of the Desert	9/26/2005	5/25/2007		\$202,900.00	\$202,900.00	10 CNG Waste Haulers	\$0.00	Yes
MS05034	Sukut Equipment, Inc.	9/9/2005	5/8/2007		\$1,151,136.00	\$1,151,136.00	Repower 12 Scrapers	\$0.00	Yes
MS05035	Varner Construction Inc.	11/28/2005	4/27/2007	2/27/2008	\$334,624.00	\$334,624.00	Repower 5 Off-Road H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS05036	Camarillo Engineering	8/18/2005	1/17/2007		\$1,167,276.00	\$1,167,276.00	Repower 12 Scrapers	\$0.00	Yes
MS05037	Road Builders, Inc.	11/21/2005	4/20/2007	6/20/2008	\$229,302.00	\$229,302.00	Repower 2 Scrapers	\$0.00	Yes
MS05038	SunLine Transit Agency	3/30/2006	9/29/2007		\$135,000.00	\$135,000.00	15 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS05039	Los Angeles County MTA	4/28/2006	4/27/2008		\$405,000.00	\$405,000.00	75 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS05040	Orange County Transportation Autho	3/23/2006	12/22/2007	6/22/2008	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	25 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS05041	The Regents of the University of Cali	9/5/2006	8/4/2007	9/4/2008	\$15,921.00	\$15,921.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$0.00	Yes
MS05042	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	11/21/2005	9/20/2006	7/20/2007	\$117,832.00	\$74,531.27	CNG Station Upgrade	\$43,300.73	Yes
MS05043	Whittier Union High School District	9/23/2005	7/22/2006		\$15,921.00	\$15,921.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$0.00	Yes
MS05045	City of Covina	9/9/2005	7/8/2006		\$10,000.00	\$7,435.61	CNG Station Upgrade	\$2,564.39	Yes
MS05046	City of Inglewood	1/6/2006	5/5/2007		\$139,150.00	\$56,150.27	CNG Station Upgrade	\$82,999.73	Yes
MS05047	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/20/2005	10/19/2006	1/19/2007	\$75,563.00	\$75,563.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$0.00	Yes
MS05048	City of Santa Monica	7/24/2006	11/23/2007		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$0.00	Yes
MS05049	Omnitrans	9/23/2005	2/22/2007		\$25,000.00	\$7,250.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$17,750.00	Yes
MS05050	Gateway Cities Council of Governme	12/21/2005	4/20/2010		\$1,464,839.00	\$1,464,838.12	Truck Fleet Modernization Program	\$0.88	Yes
MS05051	Jagur Tractor	1/16/2006	4/15/2007	10/15/2007	\$660,928.00	\$660,928.00	Repower 6 Scrapers	\$0.00	Yes
MS05052	Caufield Equipment, Inc.	8/3/2005	1/2/2007		\$478,000.00	\$478,000.00	Repower 4 Scrapers	\$0.00	Yes
MS05070	Haaland Internet Productions (HIP D	6/24/2005	5/31/2007	11/30/2011	\$100,715.00	\$92,458.24	Design, Host & Maintain MSRC Website	\$8,256.76	Yes

Total: 44

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML05007	Los Angeles County Dept of Beache	6/23/2006	6/22/2007	12/22/2007	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	5 Medium Duty CNG Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
ML05009	Los Angeles County Department of P	6/22/2006	12/21/2007	9/30/2011	\$56,666.00	\$0.00	2 Propane Refueling Stations	\$56,666.00	No
ML05012	Los Angeles County Department of P	11/10/2006	5/9/2008	1/9/2009	\$349,000.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization (LADOT)	\$349,000.00	No
ML05023	City of La Canada Flintridge	3/30/2005	2/28/2006	8/28/2008	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	1 CNG Bus	\$20,000.00	No

Total: 4

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?

FY 2006-2007 Contracts

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML07031	City of Santa Monica				\$180,000.00	\$0.00	Upgrade N.G. Station to Add Hythane	\$180,000.00	No
ML07032	City of Huntington Beach Public Wor				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	One H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
ML07035	City of Los Angeles, General Service				\$350,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Refueling Station/Southeast Yard	\$350,000.00	No
ML07038	City of Palos Verdes Estates				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	One H.D. LPG Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
MS07010	Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Auth				\$80,000.00	\$0.00	Repower 4 Transit Buses	\$80,000.00	No
MS07014	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.				\$350,000.00	\$0.00	New L/CNG Station - SERRF	\$350,000.00	No
MS07015	Baldwin Park Unified School District				\$57,500.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station	\$57,500.00	No
MS07016	County of Riverside Fleet Services D				\$36,359.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Rubidoux	\$36,359.00	No
MS07017	County of Riverside Fleet Services D				\$33,829.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Indio	\$33,829.00	No
MS07018	City of Cathedral City				\$350,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station	\$350,000.00	No
MS07021	City of Riverside				\$350,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station	\$350,000.00	No
MS07050	Southern California Disposal Co.				\$320,000.00	\$0.00	Ten Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$320,000.00	No
MS07062	Caltrans Division of Equipment				\$1,081,818.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$1,081,818.00	No
MS07065	ECCO Equipment Corp.				\$174,525.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$174,525.00	No
MS07067	Recycled Materials Company of Calif				\$99,900.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$99,900.00	No
MS07069	City of Burbank	5/9/2008	3/8/2010	9/8/2011	\$8,895.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$8,895.00	No
MS07074	Albert W. Davies, Inc.	1/25/2008	11/24/2009		\$39,200.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$39,200.00	No
MS07081	Clean Diesel Technologies, Inc.				\$240,347.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$240,347.00	No
MS07082	DCL International, Inc.				\$153,010.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$153,010.00	No
MS07083	Dinex Exhausts, Inc.				\$52,381.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$52,381.00	No
MS07084	Donaldson Company, Inc.				\$42,416.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$42,416.00	No
MS07085	Engine Control Systems Limited				\$155,746.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$155,746.00	No
MS07086	Huss, LLC				\$84,871.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$84,871.00	No
MS07087	Mann+Hummel GmbH				\$189,361.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$189,361.00	No
MS07088	Nett Technologies, Inc.				\$118,760.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$118,760.00	No
MS07089	Rypos, Inc.				\$68,055.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$68,055.00	No
MS07090	Sud-Chemie				\$27,345.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$27,345.00	No

Total: 27

Closed Contracts

ML07023	City of Riverside	6/20/2008	10/19/2014	7/19/2016	\$462,500.00	\$461,476.42	CNG Station Expansion/Purch. 14 H.D. Vehi	\$1,023.58	Yes
ML07024	City of Garden Grove	3/7/2008	9/6/2014	7/6/2016	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Three H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07025	City of San Bernardino	8/12/2008	7/11/2010		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
ML07026	City of South Pasadena	6/13/2008	6/12/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML07027	Los Angeles World Airports	6/3/2008	7/2/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. LNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML07028	City of Los Angeles, General Service	3/13/2009	3/12/2014		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	New CNG Refueling Station/Hollywood Yard	\$0.00	Yes
ML07029	City of Los Angeles, General Service	3/13/2009	3/12/2014		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	New CNG Refueling Station/Venice Yard	\$0.00	Yes
ML07030	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	7/11/2008	9/10/2015		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	8 Natural Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07033	City of La Habra	5/21/2008	6/20/2014	11/30/2013	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. Nat Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML07034	City of Los Angeles, General Service	3/13/2009	3/12/2014		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	New CNG Refueling Station/Van Nuys Yard	\$0.00	Yes
ML07036	City of Alhambra	1/23/2009	2/22/2015		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07037	City of Los Angeles, General Service	10/8/2008	10/7/2015		\$255,222.00	\$255,222.00	Upgrade LNG/LCNG Station/East Valley Yar	\$0.00	Yes
ML07039	City of Baldwin Park	6/6/2008	6/5/2014	8/5/2015	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Two N.G. H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07040	City of Moreno Valley	6/3/2008	9/2/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML07041	City of La Quinta	6/6/2008	6/5/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One CNG Street Sweeper	\$0.00	Yes
ML07042	City of La Quinta	8/15/2008	9/14/2010		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML07043	City of Redondo Beach	9/28/2008	7/27/2014	10/27/2016	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Five H.D. CNG Transit Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07044	City of Santa Monica	9/8/2008	3/7/2015	3/7/2017	\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00	24 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML07046	City of Culver City Transportation De	5/2/2008	5/1/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	One H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML07047	City of Cathedral City	6/16/2008	9/15/2014	3/15/2015	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Two H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles/New CNG Fueli	\$0.00	Yes
ML07048	City of Cathedral City	9/19/2008	10/18/2010		\$100,000.00	\$84,972.45	Street Sweeping Operations	\$15,027.55	Yes
MS07001	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	12/28/2006	12/31/2007	2/29/2008	\$1,920,000.00	\$1,380,000.00	CNG School Bus Buydown	\$540,000.00	Yes
MS07002	BusWest	1/19/2007	12/31/2007	3/31/2008	\$840,000.00	\$840,000.00	CNG School Bus Buydown	\$0.00	Yes
MS07003	Westport Fuel Systems, Inc.	11/2/2007	12/31/2011	6/30/2013	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,499,990.00	Advanced Nat. Gas Engine Incentive Progra	\$10.00	Yes
MS07005	S-W Compressors	3/17/2008	3/16/2010		\$60,000.00	\$7,500.00	Mountain CNG School Bus Demo Program-	\$52,500.00	Yes
MS07006	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	2/28/2008	10/27/2008		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Coachella Valley PM10 Reduction Street Sw	\$0.00	Yes
MS07007	Los Angeles World Airports	5/2/2008	11/1/2014		\$420,000.00	\$420,000.00	Purchase CNG 21 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS07008	City of Los Angeles, Department of T	9/18/2009	5/17/2020	9/17/2017	\$1,900,000.00	\$1,900,000.00	Purchase 95 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS07009	Orange County Transportation Autho	5/14/2008	4/13/2016		\$800,000.00	\$800,000.00	Purchase 40 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS07011	L A Service Authority for Freeway E	3/12/2010	5/31/2011	9/30/2011	\$700,000.00	\$700,000.00	"511" Commuter Services Campaign	\$0.00	Yes
MS07012	City of Los Angeles, General Service	6/13/2008	6/12/2009	6/12/2010	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS07013	Rainbow Disposal Company, Inc.	1/25/2008	3/24/2014	9/24/2014	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	New High-Volume CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS07019	City of Cathedral City	1/9/2009	6/8/2010		\$32,500.00	\$32,500.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS07020	Avery Petroleum	5/20/2009	7/19/2015		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS07049	Palm Springs Disposal Services	10/23/2008	11/22/2014	9/22/2016	\$96,000.00	\$96,000.00	Three Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07051	City of San Bernardino	8/12/2008	12/11/2014		\$480,000.00	\$480,000.00	15 Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07052	City of Redlands	7/30/2008	11/29/2014		\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00	Five Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07053	City of Claremont	7/31/2008	12/30/2014		\$96,000.00	\$96,000.00	Three Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07054	Republic Services, Inc.	3/7/2008	9/6/2014	9/6/2016	\$1,280,000.00	\$1,280,000.00	40 Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07055	City of Culver City Transportation De	7/8/2008	9/7/2014		\$192,000.00	\$192,000.00	Six Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07056	City of Whittier	9/5/2008	3/4/2015		\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00	One Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
MS07057	CR&R, Inc.	7/31/2008	8/30/2014	6/30/2015	\$896,000.00	\$896,000.00	28 Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS07058	The Better World Group	11/17/2007	11/16/2009	11/16/2011	\$247,690.00	\$201,946.21	MSRC Programmatic Outreach Services	\$45,743.79	Yes
MS07059	County Sanitation Districts of L.A. Co	9/5/2008	9/4/2010	7/14/2012	\$231,500.00	\$231,500.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS07060	Community Recycling & Resource R	3/7/2008	1/6/2010	7/6/2011	\$177,460.00	\$98,471.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$78,989.00	Yes
MS07061	City of Los Angeles, Department of	10/31/2008	8/30/2010	2/28/2013	\$40,626.00	\$40,626.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS07063	Shimmick Construction Company, In	4/26/2008	2/25/2010	8/25/2011	\$80,800.00	\$11,956.37	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$68,843.63	Yes
MS07064	Altfillisch Contractors, Inc.	9/19/2008	7/18/2010	1/18/2011	\$160,000.00	\$155,667.14	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$4,332.86	Yes
MS07068	Sukut Equipment Inc.	1/23/2009	11/22/2010	5/22/2012	\$26,900.00	\$26,900.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS07070	Griffith Company	4/30/2008	2/28/2010	8/28/2012	\$168,434.00	\$125,504.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$42,930.00	Yes
MS07071	Tiger 4 Equipment Leasing	9/19/2008	7/18/2010	1/18/2013	\$210,937.00	\$108,808.97	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$102,128.03	Yes
MS07072	City of Culver City Transportation De	4/4/2008	2/3/2010	8/3/2011	\$72,865.00	\$72,865.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS07075	Dan Copp Crushing	9/17/2008	7/16/2010	1/16/2012	\$73,600.00	\$40,200.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$33,400.00	Yes
MS07076	Reed Thomas Company, Inc.	8/15/2008	6/14/2010	3/14/2012	\$339,073.00	\$100,540.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$238,533.00	Yes
MS07077	USA Waste of California, Inc.	5/1/2009	12/31/2014		\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00	Five Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks (Santa Ana)	\$0.00	Yes
MS07078	USA Waste of California, Inc.	5/1/2009	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	\$256,000.00	\$256,000.00	Eight Nat. Gas Refuse Trucks (Dewey's)	\$0.00	Yes
MS07079	Riverside County Transportation Co	1/30/2009	7/29/2013	12/31/2011	\$20,000.00	\$15,165.45	BikeMetro Website Migration	\$4,834.55	Yes
MS07080	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanita	10/31/2008	8/30/2010	8/28/2016	\$63,192.00	\$62,692.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$500.00	No
MS07091	BusWest	10/16/2009	3/15/2010		\$33,660.00	\$33,660.00	Provide Lease for 2 CNG School Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS07092	Riverside County Transportation Co	9/1/2010	10/31/2011		\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	"511" Commuter Services Campaign	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 60

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML07045	City of Inglewood	2/6/2009	4/5/2015		\$75,000.00	\$25,000.00	3 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
MS07004	BusWest	7/2/2007	7/1/2009		\$90,928.00	\$68,196.00	Provide Lease for 2 CNG School Buses	\$22,732.00	No
MS07066	Skanska USA Civil West California D	6/28/2008	4/27/2010	10/27/2010	\$111,700.00	\$36,128.19	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$75,571.81	No
MS07073	PEED Equipment Co.	10/31/2008	8/30/2010		\$11,600.00	\$0.00	Off-Road Diesel Equipment Retrofit Program	\$11,600.00	No

Total: 4

Open/Complete Contracts

MS07022	CSULA Hydrogen Station and Resea	10/30/2009	12/29/2015	10/29/2019	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	New Hydrogen Fueling Station	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 1

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?

FY 2007-2008 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML08028	City of Santa Monica	9/11/2009	9/10/2016	5/10/2019	\$600,000.00	\$0.00	24 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$600,000.00	No
MS08007	United Parcel Service West Region	12/10/2008	10/9/2014	4/9/2019	\$300,000.00	\$270,000.00	10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$30,000.00	Yes
MS08013	United Parcel Service West Region	12/10/2008	10/9/2014	3/9/2019	\$480,000.00	\$432,000.00	12 H.D. Nat. Gas Yard Tractors	\$48,000.00	No

Total: 3

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML08032	City of Irvine	5/1/2009	8/31/2010		\$9,000.00	\$0.00	36 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$9,000.00	No
ML08041	City of Los Angeles, Dept of Transpo	8/6/2010	7/5/2011	12/5/2011	\$8,800.00	\$0.00	73 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$8,800.00	No
ML08049	City of Cerritos	3/20/2009	1/19/2015	2/19/2017	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
ML08051	City of Colton				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	3 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$75,000.00	No
ML08080	City of Irvine	5/1/2009	5/31/2015		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
MS08002	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	Big Rig Freeway Service Patrol	\$1,500,000.00	No
MS08008	Diversified Truck Rental & Leasing				\$300,000.00	\$0.00	10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$300,000.00	No
MS08010	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$10,000.00	\$0.00	20 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$10,000.00	No
MS08011	Green Fleet Systems, LLC				\$10,000.00	\$0.00	30 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$10,000.00	No
MS08052	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	12/24/2008	11/23/2014	11/23/2015	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Fontana	\$100,000.00	No
MS08054	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.				\$400,000.00	\$0.00	New LNG Station - Fontana	\$400,000.00	No
MS08055	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	3/25/2016	3/25/2017	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	New LNG Station - Long Beach-Pier S	\$400,000.00	No
MS08059	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	12/24/2008	11/23/2014		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - San Bernardino	\$100,000.00	No
MS08060	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	12/24/2008	11/23/2014		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Azusa	\$100,000.00	No
MS08062	Go Natural Gas	9/25/2009	1/24/2016	1/24/2017	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Rialto	\$400,000.00	No
MS08074	Fontana Unified School District	11/14/2008	12/13/2014		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG station	\$200,000.00	No
MS08077	Hythane Company, LLC				\$144,000.00	\$0.00	Upgrade Station to Hythane	\$144,000.00	No

Total: 17

Closed Contracts

ML08023	City of Villa Park	11/7/2008	10/6/2012		\$6,500.00	\$5,102.50	Upgrade of Existing Refueling Facility	\$1,397.50	Yes
ML08024	City of Anaheim	7/9/2010	7/8/2017	1/8/2018	\$425,000.00	\$425,000.00	9 LPG Buses and 8 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
ML08026	Los Angeles County Department of P	7/20/2009	7/19/2016		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	10 LPG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08027	Los Angeles County Department of P	7/20/2009	1/19/2011	1/19/2012	\$6,901.00	\$5,124.00	34 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$1,777.00	Yes
ML08029	City of Gardena	3/19/2009	1/18/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Propane Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08030	City of Azusa	5/14/2010	3/13/2016		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	No
ML08031	City of Claremont	3/27/2009	3/26/2013	3/26/2015	\$97,500.00	\$97,500.00	Upgrade of Existing CNG Station, Purchase	\$0.00	Yes
ML08033	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	4/3/2009	2/2/2010		\$14,875.00	\$14,875.00	70 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$0.00	Yes
ML08034	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	3/27/2009	7/26/2015		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	8 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08035	City of La Verne	3/6/2009	11/5/2009		\$11,925.00	\$11,925.00	53 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML08036	City of South Pasadena	5/12/2009	7/11/2013		\$169,421.00	\$169,421.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML08037	City of Glendale	5/20/2009	5/19/2015		\$325,000.00	\$325,000.00	13 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08038	Los Angeles Department of Water an	7/16/2010	7/15/2017		\$1,050,000.00	\$1,050,000.00	42 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08039	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	6/5/2009	8/4/2015		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 LPG Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
ML08042	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	5/1/2009	1/31/2016		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	7 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08044	City of Chino	3/19/2009	3/18/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08045	City of Santa Clarita	2/20/2009	6/19/2010		\$3,213.00	\$3,150.00	14 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$63.00	Yes
ML08046	City of Paramount	2/20/2009	2/19/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08047	City of Culver City Transportation De	5/12/2009	8/11/2015		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	6 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08048	City of Santa Clarita	2/20/2009	6/19/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08050	City of Laguna Beach Public Works	8/12/2009	4/11/2016	10/11/2016	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	3 LPG Trolleys	\$0.00	Yes
MS08001	Los Angeles County MTA	12/10/2010	6/9/2014		\$1,500,000.00	\$1,499,999.66	Big Rig Freeway Service Patrol	\$0.34	Yes
MS08003	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	5/2/2008	12/31/2008	2/28/2009	\$1,480,000.00	\$1,400,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$80,000.00	Yes
MS08004	BusWest	5/2/2008	12/31/2008		\$1,440,000.00	\$1,440,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS08005	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	10/23/2008	11/22/2014	10/22/2015	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles - Azusa	\$0.00	Yes
MS08006	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	10/23/2008	11/22/2014	10/22/2015	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles - Saugus	\$0.00	Yes
MS08009	Los Angeles World Airports	12/24/2008	12/23/2014		\$870,000.00	\$870,000.00	29 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08012	California Cartage Company, LLC	12/21/2009	10/20/2015	4/20/2016	\$480,000.00	\$480,000.00	12 H.D. Nat. Gas Yard Tractors	\$0.00	Yes
MS08014	City of San Bernardino	12/5/2008	6/4/2015		\$390,000.00	\$360,000.00	13 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$30,000.00	Yes
MS08015	Yosemite Waters	5/12/2009	5/11/2015		\$180,000.00	\$117,813.60	11 H.D. Propane Vehicles	\$62,186.40	Yes
MS08016	TransVironmental Solutions, Inc.	1/23/2009	12/31/2010	9/30/2011	\$227,198.00	\$80,351.34	Rideshare 2 School Program	\$146,846.66	Yes
MS08017	Omnitrans	12/13/2008	12/12/2015	12/12/2016	\$900,000.00	\$900,000.00	30 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS08018	Los Angeles County Department of P	8/7/2009	10/6/2016	4/6/2018	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	2 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08019	Enterprise Rent-A-Car Company of L	2/12/2010	7/11/2016		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	10 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08020	Ware Disposal Company, Inc.	11/25/2008	2/24/2016		\$900,000.00	\$900,000.00	30 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08021	CalMet Services, Inc.	1/9/2009	1/8/2016	7/8/2016	\$900,000.00	\$900,000.00	30 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08022	SunLine Transit Agency	12/18/2008	3/17/2015		\$311,625.00	\$311,625.00	15 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS08053	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	2/18/2009	12/17/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New LNG/CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS08056	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New LNG Station - POLB-Anah. & I	\$0.00	Yes
MS08057	Orange County Transportation Autho	5/14/2009	7/13/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Garden Grove	\$0.00	Yes
MS08058	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	3/25/2016	3/25/2017	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Ontario Airport	\$0.00	Yes
MS08061	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	12/4/2009	3/3/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - L.A.-La Cienega	\$0.00	Yes
MS08063	Go Natural Gas	9/25/2009	1/24/2016	1/24/2017	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Moreno Valley	\$0.00	Yes
MS08064	Hemet Unified School District	1/9/2009	3/8/2015		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS08065	Pupil Transportation Cooperative	11/20/2008	7/19/2014		\$10,500.00	\$10,500.00	Existing CNG Station Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS08066	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Palm Spring Airport	\$0.00	Yes
MS08067	Trillium CNG	3/19/2009	6/18/2015	6/18/2016	\$311,600.00	\$254,330.00	New CNG Station	\$57,270.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS08069	Perris Union High School District	6/5/2009	8/4/2015	8/4/2016	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS08070	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Paramount	\$0.00	Yes
MS08071	ABC Unified School District	1/16/2009	1/15/2015		\$63,000.00	\$63,000.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS08072	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	12/4/2009	3/3/2015		\$400,000.00	\$354,243.38	New CNG Station - Burbank	\$45,756.62	Yes
MS08073	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Norwalk	\$0.00	Yes
MS08075	Disneyland Resort	12/10/2008	2/1/2015		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS08076	Azusa Unified School District	10/17/2008	11/16/2014	1/31/2017	\$172,500.00	\$172,500.00	New CNG station and maint. Fac. Modificati	\$0.00	Yes
MS08078	SunLine Transit Agency	12/10/2008	6/9/2015	2/9/2016	\$189,000.00	\$189,000.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$0.00	Yes
MS09002	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	11/7/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	\$2,520,000.00	\$2,460,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$60,000.00	Yes
MS09004	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	1/30/2009	3/31/2009		\$156,000.00	\$156,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS09047	BusWest	7/9/2010	12/31/2010	4/30/2011	\$480,000.00	\$480,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 58

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML08025	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/30/2009	3/29/2011		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	150 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$75,000.00	No
MS08068	Regents of the University of Californi	11/5/2010	11/4/2017	11/4/2019	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Hydrogen Station	\$400,000.00	No
MS08079	ABC Unified School District	1/16/2009	12/15/2009	12/15/2010	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$50,000.00	No

Total: 3

Open/Complete Contracts

ML08040	City of Riverside	9/11/2009	9/10/2016	3/10/2019	\$455,500.00	\$455,500.00	16 CNG Vehicles, Expand CNG Station & M	\$0.00	Yes
ML08043	City of Desert Hot Springs	9/25/2009	3/24/2016	3/24/2021	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 2

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?

FY 2008-2009 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML09033	City of Beverly Hills	3/4/2011	5/3/2017	1/3/2019	\$550,000.00	\$100,000.00	10 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles & CNG St	\$450,000.00	No

Total: 1

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML09017	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	1/28/2010	7/27/2016		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	8 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$200,000.00	No
ML09018	Los Angeles Department of Water an	7/16/2010	9/15/2012		\$850,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit 85 Off-Road Vehicles w/DECS	\$850,000.00	No
ML09019	City of San Juan Capistrano Public	12/4/2009	11/3/2010		\$10,125.00	\$0.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/45 Vehicles	\$10,125.00	No
ML09022	Los Angeles County Department of P				\$8,250.00	\$0.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/15 Vehicles	\$8,250.00	No
ML09025	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/15/2010	12/14/2012	6/14/2013	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/85 Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
ML09028	Riverside County Waste Manageme				\$140,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit 7 Off-Road Vehicles w/DECS	\$140,000.00	No
ML09039	City of Inglewood				\$310,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 12 H.D. CNG Vehicles and Remot	\$310,000.00	No
ML09040	City of Cathedral City				\$83,125.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 H.D. CNG Vehicles and Remote	\$83,125.00	No
ML09044	City of San Dimas				\$425,000.00	\$0.00	Install CNG Station and Purchase 1 CNG S	\$425,000.00	No
ML09045	City of Orange				\$125,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 5 CNG Sweepers	\$125,000.00	No
MS09003	FuelMaker Corporation				\$296,000.00	\$0.00	Home Refueling Apparatus Incentives	\$296,000.00	No

Total: 11

Closed Contracts

ML09007	City of Rancho Cucamonga	2/26/2010	4/25/2012		\$117,500.00	\$62,452.57	Maintenance Facility Modification	\$55,047.43	Yes
ML09008	City of Culver City Transportation De	1/19/2010	7/18/2016	7/18/2017	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	8 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09010	City of Palm Springs	1/8/2010	2/7/2016		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09011	City of San Bernardino	2/19/2010	5/18/2016		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	10 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09012	City of Gardena	3/12/2010	11/11/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09013	City of Riverside Public Works	9/10/2010	12/9/2011	7/31/2013	\$144,470.00	\$128,116.75	Traffic Signal Synchr./Moreno Valley	\$16,353.25	Yes
ML09014	City of Riverside Public Works	9/10/2010	12/9/2011	7/31/2013	\$113,030.00	\$108,495.94	Traffic Signal Synchr./Corona	\$4,534.06	Yes
ML09015	City of Riverside Public Works	9/10/2010	12/9/2011	7/31/2013	\$80,060.00	\$79,778.52	Traffic Signal Synchr./Co. of Riverside	\$281.48	Yes
ML09016	County of San Bernardino Public Wo	1/28/2010	3/27/2014		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML09020	County of San Bernardino	8/16/2010	2/15/2012		\$49,770.00	\$49,770.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/252 Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09021	City of Palm Desert	7/9/2010	3/8/2012		\$39,450.00	\$38,248.87	Traffic Signal Synchr./Rancho Mirage	\$1,201.13	Yes
ML09023	Los Angeles County Department of P	12/10/2010	12/9/2017		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 Heavy-Duty Alternative Fuel Transit Vehicl	\$0.00	Yes
ML09024	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/15/2010	12/14/2012	6/14/2013	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$400,000.00	No
ML09027	Los Angeles County Department of P	7/23/2010	3/22/2012	6/22/2012	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Freeway Detector Map Interface	\$0.00	Yes
ML09029	City of Whittier	11/6/2009	4/5/2016		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09030	City of Los Angeles GSD/Fleet Servi	6/18/2010	6/17/2011		\$22,310.00	\$22,310.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/107 Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09031	City of Los Angeles, Department of	10/29/2010	10/28/2017		\$825,000.00	\$825,000.00	33 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09032	Los Angeles World Airports	4/8/2011	4/7/2018		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	7 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML09034	City of La Palma	11/25/2009	6/24/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 LPG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09035	City of Fullerton	6/17/2010	6/16/2017	6/16/2018	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	2 Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicles & Install CNG	\$0.00	Yes
ML09037	City of Redondo Beach	6/18/2010	6/17/2016		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase Two CNG Sweepers	\$0.00	Yes
ML09038	City of Chino	9/27/2010	5/26/2017		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML09041	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	10/1/2010	9/30/2017		\$875,000.00	\$875,000.00	Purchase 35 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09042	Los Angeles Department of Water an	12/10/2010	12/9/2017		\$1,400,000.00	\$1,400,000.00	Purchase 56 Dump Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
ML09046	City of Newport Beach	5/20/2010	5/19/2016		\$162,500.00	\$162,500.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Station, Maintenance	\$0.00	Yes
ML09047	Los Angeles County Department of P	8/13/2014	8/12/2015	11/12/2015	\$400,000.00	\$272,924.53	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$127,075.47	No
MS09001	Administrative Services Co-Op/Long	3/5/2009	6/30/2012	12/31/2013	\$225,000.00	\$150,000.00	15 CNG Taxicabs	\$75,000.00	Yes
MS09005	Gas Equipment Systems, Inc.	6/19/2009	10/18/2010		\$71,000.00	\$71,000.00	Provide Temp. Fueling for Mountain Area C	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 28

Open/Complete Contracts

ML09009	City of South Pasadena	11/5/2010	12/4/2016	3/4/2019	\$125,930.00	\$125,930.00	CNG Station Expansion	\$0.00	Yes
ML09026	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/15/2010	10/14/2017	4/14/2019	\$150,000.00	\$80,411.18	3 Off-Road Vehicles Repowers	\$69,588.82	Yes
ML09036	City of Long Beach Fleet Services B	5/7/2010	5/6/2017	11/6/2022	\$875,000.00	\$875,000.00	Purchase 35 Natural Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
ML09043	City of Covina	10/8/2010	4/7/2017	10/7/2018	\$179,591.00	\$179,591.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 4

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?

FY 2010-2011 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML11029	City of Santa Ana	9/7/2012	3/6/2020	3/6/2023	\$262,500.00	\$75,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station, Install N	\$187,500.00	No
ML11032	City of Gardena	3/2/2012	9/1/2018	10/1/2020	\$102,500.00	\$0.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicle, Install	\$102,500.00	No
ML11045	City of Newport Beach	2/3/2012	8/2/2018	3/2/2021	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle	\$30,000.00	No
MS11065	Temecula Valley Unified School Distr	8/11/2012	1/10/2019		\$50,000.00	\$46,112.64	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$3,887.36	No

Total: 4

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML11038	City of Santa Monica	5/18/2012	7/17/2018		\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$400,000.00	No
MS11013	Go Natural Gas, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Huntington Beach	\$150,000.00	No
MS11014	Go Natural Gas, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Santa Ana	\$150,000.00	No
MS11015	Go Natural Gas, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Inglewood	\$150,000.00	No
MS11046	Luis Castro				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11047	Ivan Borjas				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11048	Phase II Transportation				\$1,080,000.00	\$0.00	Repower 27 Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$1,080,000.00	No
MS11049	Ruben Caceras				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11050	Carlos Arrue				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11051	Francisco Vargas				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11053	Jose Ivan Soltero				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11054	Albino Meza				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11059	Go Natural Gas				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station - Paramou	\$150,000.00	No
MS11063	Standard Concrete Products				\$310,825.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Two Off-Road Vehicles under Showc	\$310,825.00	No
MS11070	American Honda Motor Company				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS11072	Trillium USA Company DBA Californi				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS11077	DCL America Inc.				\$263,107.00	\$0.00	Retrofit of 13 Off-Road Diesel Vehicles with	\$263,107.00	No
MS11083	Cattrac Construction, Inc.				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Install DECS on Eight Off-Road Vehicles	\$500,000.00	No
MS11084	Ivanhoe Energy Services and Develo				\$66,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit One H.D. Off-Road Vehicle Under S	\$66,750.00	No
MS11088	Diesel Emission Technologies				\$32,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Three H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under	\$32,750.00	No
MS11089	Diesel Emission Technologies				\$9,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit One H.D. Off-Road Vehicle Under S	\$9,750.00	No
MS11090	Diesel Emission Technologies				\$14,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit One H.D. Off-Road Vehicle Under S	\$14,750.00	No

Total: 22

Closed Contracts

ML11007	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	7/29/2011	7/28/2012		\$250,000.00	\$249,999.96	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$0.04	Yes
ML11022	City of Anaheim	3/16/2012	7/15/2018		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase of 5 H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11027	City of Los Angeles, Dept. of Genera	5/4/2012	7/3/2015	1/3/2016	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
ML11028	City of Glendale	1/13/2012	5/12/2018		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 10 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML11030	City of Fullerton	2/3/2012	3/2/2018		\$109,200.00	\$109,200.00	Purchase 2 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles, Retrofit	\$0.00	Yes
ML11035	City of La Quinta	11/18/2011	11/17/2012		\$25,368.00	\$25,368.00	Retrofit 3 On-Road Vehicles w/DECS	\$0.00	Yes
ML11042	City of Chino	2/17/2012	4/16/2018		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle, Repower	\$0.00	Yes
MS11001	Mineral LLC	4/22/2011	4/30/2013	4/30/2015	\$111,827.00	\$103,136.83	Design, Develop, Host and Maintain MSRC	\$8,690.17	Yes
MS11002	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	7/15/2011	12/31/2011	6/30/2013	\$1,705,000.00	\$1,705,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS11003	BusWest	7/26/2011	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	\$1,305,000.00	\$1,305,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS11004	Los Angeles County MTA	9/9/2011	2/29/2012		\$450,000.00	\$299,743.34	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$150,256.66	Yes
MS11006	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/7/2011	2/29/2012	8/31/2012	\$268,207.00	\$160,713.00	Metrolink Service to Angel Stadium	\$107,494.00	Yes
MS11017	CR&R, Inc.	3/2/2012	2/1/2018		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of existing station - Garden Grove	\$0.00	Yes
MS11018	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/14/2011	1/31/2012		\$211,360.00	\$211,360.00	Express Bus Service to Orange County Fair	\$0.00	Yes
MS11052	Krisda Inc	9/27/2012	6/26/2013		\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	Repower Three Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS11056	The Better World Group	12/30/2011	12/29/2013	12/29/2015	\$206,836.00	\$186,953.46	Programmatic Outreach Services	\$19,882.54	Yes
MS11057	Riverside County Transportation Co	7/28/2012	3/27/2013		\$100,000.00	\$89,159.40	Develop and Implement 511 "Smart Phone"	\$10,840.60	Yes
MS11058	L A Service Authority for Freeway E	5/31/2013	4/30/2014		\$123,395.00	\$123,395.00	Implement 511 "Smart Phone" Application	\$0.00	Yes
MS11061	Eastern Municipal Water District	3/29/2012	5/28/2015		\$11,659.00	\$1,450.00	Retrofit One Off-Road Vehicle under Showc	\$10,209.00	Yes
MS11062	Load Center	9/7/2012	1/6/2016	12/6/2016	\$175,384.00	\$169,883.00	Retrofit Six Off-Road Vehicles under Showc	\$5,501.00	Yes
MS11074	SunLine Transit Agency	5/11/2012	7/31/2012		\$41,849.00	\$22,391.00	Transit Service for Coachella Valley Festival	\$19,458.00	Yes
MS11080	Southern California Regional Rail Au	4/6/2012	7/31/2012		\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00	Metrolink Service to Auto Club Speedway	\$0.00	Yes
MS11086	DCL America Inc.	6/7/2013	10/6/2016		\$500,000.00	\$359,076.96	Retrofit Eight H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under	\$140,923.04	Yes
MS11087	Cemex Construction Material Pacific,	10/16/2012	2/15/2016		\$448,766.00	\$448,760.80	Retrofit 13 H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under Sh	\$5.20	Yes
MS11091	California Cartage Company, LLC	4/5/2013	8/4/2016	2/4/2018	\$55,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Two H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under	\$55,000.00	No
MS11092	Griffith Company	2/15/2013	6/14/2016	12/14/2017	\$390,521.00	\$78,750.00	Retrofit 17 H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under Sh	\$311,771.00	No

Total: 26

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

MS11064	City of Hawthorne	7/28/2012	8/27/2018	8/27/2019	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS11076	SA Recycling, LLC	5/24/2012	9/23/2015		\$424,801.00	\$0.00	Retrofit of 13 Off-Road Diesel Vehicles with	\$424,801.00	No
MS11081	Metropolitan Stevedore Company	9/7/2012	1/6/2016		\$45,416.00	\$0.00	Install DECS on Two Off-Road Vehicles	\$45,416.00	No
MS11082	Baumot North America, LLC	8/2/2012	12/1/2015		\$65,958.00	\$4,350.00	Install DECS on Four Off-Road Vehicles	\$61,608.00	Yes
MS11085	City of Long Beach Fleet Services B	8/23/2013	12/22/2016		\$159,012.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Seven H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Unde	\$159,012.00	No

Total: 5

Open/Complete Contracts

ML11020	City of Indio	2/1/2013	3/31/2019	9/30/2020	\$15,000.00	\$9,749.50	Retrofit one H.D. Vehicles w/DECS, repower	\$5,250.50	Yes
ML11021	City of Whittier	1/27/2012	9/26/2018	6/26/2019	\$210,000.00	\$210,000.00	Purchase 7 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11023	City of Rancho Cucamonga	4/20/2012	12/19/2018	9/19/2020	\$260,000.00	\$260,000.00	Expand Existing CNG Station, 2 H.D. Vehicl	\$0.00	Yes
ML11024	County of Los Angeles, Dept of Publi	12/5/2014	6/4/2022		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11025	County of Los Angeles Department o	3/14/2014	9/13/2021		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase 5 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11026	City of Redlands	3/2/2012	10/1/2018		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML11031	City of Culver City Transportation De	12/2/2011	12/1/2018		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11033	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	3/16/2012	1/15/2019		\$1,080,000.00	\$1,080,000.00	Purchase 36 LNG H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11034	City of Los Angeles, Department of	5/4/2012	1/3/2019		\$630,000.00	\$630,000.00	Purchase 21 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11036	City of Riverside	1/27/2012	1/26/2019	3/26/2021	\$670,000.00	\$670,000.00	Install New CNG Station, Purchase 9 H.D. N	\$0.00	Yes
ML11037	City of Anaheim	12/22/2012	12/21/2019		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 12 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11039	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	1/27/2012	9/26/2018		\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00	Purchase 6 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11040	City of South Pasadena	5/4/2012	1/3/2019	1/3/2022	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML11041	City of Santa Ana	9/7/2012	11/6/2018	1/6/2021	\$265,000.00	\$244,651.86	Purchase 7 LPG H.D. Vehicles, Retrofit 6 H.	\$20,348.14	Yes
ML11043	City of Hemet Public Works	2/3/2012	2/2/2019		\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11044	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	1/27/2012	6/26/2019		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Expand Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11008	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	4/23/2020		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Expansion of Existing LCNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11009	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	4/23/2020		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Expansion of Existing LCNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11010	Border Valley Trading	8/26/2011	10/25/2017	4/25/2020	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New LNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11011	EDCO Disposal Corporation	12/30/2011	4/29/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	New CNG Station - Signal Hill	\$0.00	Yes
MS11012	EDCO Disposal Corporation	12/30/2011	4/29/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	New CNG Station - Buena Park	\$0.00	Yes
MS11016	CR&R Incorporated	4/12/2013	10/11/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	New CNG Station - Perris	\$0.00	Yes
MS11019	City of Corona	11/29/2012	4/28/2020		\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11055	KEC Engineering	2/3/2012	8/2/2018	8/2/2019	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Repower 5 H.D. Off-Road Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS11060	Rowland Unified School District	8/17/2012	1/16/2019	1/16/2020	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11066	Torrance Unified School District	11/19/2012	9/18/2018		\$42,296.00	\$42,296.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11067	City of Redlands	5/24/2012	11/23/2018	11/23/2019	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11068	Ryder System Inc.	7/28/2012	10/27/2018		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Public Access L/CNG Station (Fontana)	\$0.00	Yes
MS11069	Ryder System Inc.	7/28/2012	8/27/2018		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Public Access L/CNG Station (Orange)	\$0.00	Yes
MS11071	City of Torrance Transit Department	12/22/2012	1/21/2019	1/21/2020	\$175,000.00	\$166,250.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$8,750.00	Yes
MS11073	Los Angeles Unified School District	9/11/2015	2/10/2022		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11079	Bear Valley Unified School District	2/5/2013	10/4/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 32

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2011-2012 Contracts									
Open Contracts									
ML12014	City of Santa Ana	11/8/2013	8/7/2020		\$384,000.00	\$4,709.00	9 H.D. Nat. Gas & LPG Trucks, EV Charging	\$379,291.00	No
ML12018	City of West Covina	10/18/2013	10/17/2020	8/17/2023	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$300,000.00	No
ML12043	City of Hemet	6/24/2013	9/23/2019		\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$60,000.00	No
ML12045	City of Baldwin Park DPW	2/14/2014	12/13/2020	6/13/2022	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Station	\$400,000.00	No
ML12057	City of Coachella	8/28/2013	8/27/2019	1/27/2022	\$57,456.00	\$40,375.80	Purchase One Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle/Street	\$17,080.20	No
ML12090	City of Palm Springs	10/9/2015	10/8/2021		\$21,163.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$21,163.00	No
MS12060	City of Santa Monica	4/4/2014	8/3/2017	11/3/2018	\$500,000.00	\$434,202.57	Implement Westside Bikeshare Program	\$65,797.43	No
MS12077	City of Coachella	6/14/2013	6/13/2020		\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$225,000.00	No
MS12084	Airport Mobil Inc.	12/6/2013	5/5/2020		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$150,000.00	No
Total: 9									
Pending Execution Contracts									
ML12091	City of Bellflower				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
Total: 1									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									
ML12016	City of Cathedral City	1/4/2013	10/3/2019		\$60,000.00	\$0.00	CNG Vehicle & Electric Vehicle Infrastructur	\$60,000.00	No
ML12038	City of Long Beach Public Works				\$26,000.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$26,000.00	No
ML12040	City of Duarte				\$30,000.00	\$0.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$30,000.00	No
ML12044	County of San Bernardino Public Wo				\$250,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Station	\$250,000.00	No
ML12048	City of La Palma	1/4/2013	11/3/2018		\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Two Medium-Duty LPG Vehicles	\$20,000.00	No
ML12052	City of Whittier	3/14/2013	7/13/2019		\$165,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$165,000.00	No
ML12053	City of Mission Viejo				\$60,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$60,000.00	No
MS12007	WestAir Gases & Equipment				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Limited-Acess CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS12027	C.V. Ice Company, Inc.	5/17/2013	11/16/2019		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$75,000.00	No
MS12030	Complete Landscape Care, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 6 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$150,000.00	No
MS12067	Leatherwood Construction, Inc.	11/8/2013	3/7/2017		\$122,719.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Six Vehicles w/DECS - Showcase III	\$122,719.00	No
MS12070	Valley Music Travel/CID Entertainme				\$99,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Shuttle Service to Coachella Mus	\$99,000.00	No
Total: 12									
Closed Contracts									
ML12013	City of Pasadena	10/19/2012	3/18/2015	9/18/2015	\$200,000.00	\$65,065.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$134,935.00	Yes
ML12019	City of Palm Springs	9/6/2013	7/5/2015		\$38,000.00	\$16,837.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$21,163.00	Yes
ML12021	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/14/2012	1/13/2020		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	Four Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12023	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	8/1/2013	2/28/2015		\$250,000.00	\$192,333.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$57,667.00	Yes
ML12037	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	3/14/2013	3/13/2014		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML12041	City of Anaheim Public Utilities Depa	4/4/2014	11/3/2015	11/3/2017	\$68,977.00	\$38,742.16	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$30,234.84	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML12042	City of Chino Hills	1/18/2013	3/17/2017		\$87,500.00	\$87,500.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML12049	City of Rialto Public Works	7/14/2014	9/13/2015		\$30,432.00	\$3,265.29	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$27,166.71	Yes
ML12050	City of Baldwin Park	4/25/2013	4/24/2014	10/24/2014	\$402,400.00	\$385,363.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$17,037.00	Yes
ML12054	City of Palm Desert	9/30/2013	2/28/2015		\$77,385.00	\$77,385.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML12056	City of Cathedral City	3/26/2013	5/25/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Regional Street Sweeping Program	\$0.00	Yes
ML12066	City of Manhattan Beach	1/7/2014	4/6/2015		\$5,900.00	\$5,900.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12001	Los Angeles County MTA	7/1/2012	4/30/2013		\$300,000.00	\$211,170.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$88,830.00	Yes
MS12002	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/7/2012	4/30/2013		\$342,340.00	\$333,185.13	Express Bus Service to Orange County Fair	\$9,154.87	Yes
MS12003	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/20/2012	2/28/2013		\$234,669.00	\$167,665.12	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel Stadiu	\$67,003.88	Yes
MS12005	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/19/2012	8/18/2013		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12006	Waste Management Collection & Re	10/19/2012	8/18/2013		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12012	Rim of the World Unified School Dist	12/20/2012	5/19/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12025	Silverado Stages, Inc.	11/2/2012	7/1/2018		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase Six Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12059	Orange County Transportation Autho	2/28/2013	12/27/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facilities Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12061	Orange County Transportation Autho	3/14/2014	3/13/2017		\$224,000.00	\$114,240.00	Transit-Oriented Bicycle Sharing Program	\$109,760.00	Yes
MS12062	Fraser Communications	12/7/2012	5/31/2014		\$998,669.00	\$989,218.49	Develop & Implement "Rideshare Thursday"	\$9,450.51	Yes
MS12064	Anaheim Transportation Network	3/26/2013	12/31/2014		\$127,296.00	\$56,443.92	Implement Anaheim Circulator Service	\$70,852.08	Yes
MS12065	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/27/2013	11/30/2013		\$43,933.00	\$14,832.93	Ducks Express Service to Honda Center	\$29,100.07	Yes
MS12068	Southern California Regional Rail Au	3/1/2013	9/30/2013		\$57,363.00	\$47,587.10	Implement Metrolink Service to Autoclub Sp	\$9,775.90	Yes
MS12069	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	2/28/2014		\$45,000.00	\$26,649.41	Implement Special Transit Service to Solar	\$18,350.59	Yes
MS12076	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	3/8/2013	4/7/2015		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facilities Modification	\$0.00	Yes
MS12078	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$73,107.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Vernon	\$1,893.00	Yes
MS12081	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Santa A	\$0.00	Yes
MS12085	Bear Valley Unified School District	4/25/2013	6/24/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12087	Los Angeles County MTA	8/29/2013	11/28/2015		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS12088	Orange County Transportation Autho	12/6/2013	3/5/2016		\$125,000.00	\$18,496.50	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$106,503.50	Yes
MS12089	Riverside County Transportation Co	10/18/2013	9/17/2015		\$249,136.00	\$105,747.48	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$143,388.52	No
MS12Hom	Mansfield Gas Equipment Systems				\$296,000.00	\$0.00	Home Refueling Apparatus Incentive Progra	\$296,000.00	No

Total: 34

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML12051	City of Bellflower	2/7/2014	2/6/2016	5/6/2018	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
MS12079	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Boyle H	\$75,000.00	No

Total: 2

Open/Complete Contracts

ML12015	City of Fullerton	4/25/2013	11/24/2020	11/24/2021	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	HD CNG Vehicle, Expand CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML12017	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	6/26/2013	5/25/2020	11/25/2021	\$950,000.00	\$950,000.00	32 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12020	City of Los Angeles, Department of	9/27/2012	3/26/2019	3/26/2020	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML12022	City of La Puente	12/6/2013	6/5/2020		\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00	2 Medium-Duty and Three Heavy-Duty CNG	\$0.00	Yes
ML12039	City of Redlands	2/8/2013	10/7/2019		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Three Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12046	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	3/10/2021		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML12047	City of Orange	2/1/2013	1/31/2019		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML12055	City of Manhattan Beach	3/1/2013	12/31/2018		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	One Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS12004	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	11/23/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12008	Bonita Unified School District	7/12/2013	12/11/2019	4/11/2021	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12009	Sysco Food Services of Los Angeles	1/7/2014	4/6/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access LNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12010	Murrieta Valley Unified School District	4/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$242,786.00	\$242,786.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12011	Southern California Gas Company	6/14/2013	6/13/2019	5/28/2021	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access CNG Station -	\$0.00	Yes
MS12024	Southern California Gas Company	6/13/2013	12/12/2019	11/12/2020	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access CNG Station -	\$0.00	Yes
MS12026	U-Haul Company of California	3/14/2013	3/13/2019		\$500,000.00	\$353,048.26	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$146,951.74	Yes
MS12028	Dy-Dee Service of Pasadena, Inc.	12/22/2012	1/21/2019		\$45,000.00	\$40,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Duty and 1 Medium-He	\$5,000.00	Yes
MS12029	Community Action Partnership of Or	11/2/2012	11/1/2018		\$25,000.00	\$14,850.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicle	\$10,150.00	Yes
MS12031	Final Assembly, Inc.	11/2/2012	11/1/2018		\$50,000.00	\$32,446.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$17,554.00	Yes
MS12032	Fox Transportation	12/14/2012	12/13/2018		\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12033	Mike Diamond/Phace Management	12/22/2012	12/21/2018	6/21/2021	\$148,900.00	\$148,900.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	No
MS12034	Ware Disposal Company, Inc.	11/2/2012	11/1/2018	5/1/2022	\$133,070.00	\$133,070.00	Purchase 8 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	No
MS12035	Disneyland Resort	1/4/2013	7/3/2019		\$25,000.00	\$18,900.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicle	\$6,100.00	Yes
MS12036	Jim & Doug Carter's Automotive/VS	1/4/2013	11/3/2018		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12058	Krisda Inc	4/24/2013	1/23/2019		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Off-Road Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS12063	Custom Alloy Light Metals, Inc.	8/16/2013	2/15/2020		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12071	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/17/2013	12/16/2018		\$21,250.00	\$21,250.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12072	99 Cents Only Stores	4/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12073	FirstCNG, LLC	7/27/2013	12/26/2019		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12074	Arcadia Unified School District	7/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12075	CR&R Incorporated	7/27/2013	1/26/2021	1/26/2022	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
MS12080	City of Pasadena	11/8/2013	8/7/2020	2/7/2022	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12082	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	11/20/2013	2/19/2021	2/19/2023	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12083	Brea Olinda Unified School District	7/30/2015	2/29/2024		\$59,454.00	\$59,454.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12086	SuperShuttle International, Inc.	3/26/2013	3/25/2019		\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 34

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2012-2014 Contracts									
Open Contracts									
ML14012	City of Santa Ana	2/13/2015	10/12/2021		\$244,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging and 7 H.D. LPG Vehicles	\$244,000.00	No
ML14018	City of Los Angeles, Department of	3/6/2015	9/5/2021	12/5/2022	\$810,000.00	\$720,000.00	Purchase 27 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$90,000.00	No
ML14019	City of Corona Public Works	12/5/2014	6/4/2020	3/6/2023	\$178,263.00	\$15,468.52	EV Charging, Bicycle Racks, Bicycle Locker	\$162,794.48	No
ML14021	Riverside County Regional Park and	7/24/2014	12/23/2016	9/23/2018	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$250,000.00	No
ML14023	County of Los Angeles Department o	10/2/2015	9/1/2017	9/1/2019	\$230,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Westcheste	\$230,000.00	No
ML14024	County of Los Angeles Department o	10/2/2015	9/1/2017	9/1/2019	\$230,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Baldwin Par	\$230,000.00	No
ML14025	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi	10/2/2015	7/1/2018	7/1/2024	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station in Malibu	\$300,000.00	No
ML14026	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi	10/2/2015	5/1/2023	5/1/2024	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station in Castaic	\$300,000.00	No
ML14027	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi	10/2/2015	5/1/2023	6/1/2024	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station in Canyon Coun	\$500,000.00	No
ML14030	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	1/9/2015	3/8/2018	6/8/2019	\$425,000.00	\$25,000.00	Bicycle Racks, Outreach & Education	\$400,000.00	No
ML14049	City of Moreno Valley	7/11/2014	3/10/2021		\$105,000.00	\$48,250.00	One HD Nat Gas Vehicle, EV Charging, Bicy	\$56,750.00	No
ML14055	City of Highland	10/10/2014	3/9/2018	3/9/2019	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Lanes and Outreach	\$500,000.00	No
ML14060	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	10/6/2017	1/5/2019		\$104,400.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$104,400.00	No
ML14062	City of San Fernando	3/27/2015	5/26/2021		\$387,091.00	\$0.00	Expand Existing CNG Fueling Station	\$387,091.00	No
ML14066	City of South Pasadena	9/12/2014	7/11/2016	2/11/2018	\$142,096.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$142,096.00	No
ML14067	City of Duarte	12/4/2015	1/3/2023	6/3/2024	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Electric Buses	\$60,000.00	No
ML14068	City of South Pasadena	9/12/2014	10/11/2015	1/11/2020	\$10,183.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$10,183.00	No
ML14069	City of Beaumont	3/3/2017	3/2/2025		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Infrastructure	\$200,000.00	No
ML14070	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/3/2016	12/2/2018		\$365,245.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$365,245.00	No
ML14072	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	1/12/2021		\$136,000.00	\$0.00	Medium & H.D. Vehicles, EV Charging, Bike	\$136,000.00	No
ML14093	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi	8/14/2015	1/13/2019		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Improveme	\$150,000.00	No
MS14037	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	4/7/2017	6/6/2020		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Carson	\$75,000.00	No
MS14057	Los Angeles County MTA	11/7/2014	10/6/2019		\$1,250,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$1,250,000.00	No
MS14059	Riverside County Transportation Co	9/5/2014	3/4/2018	4/4/2020	\$1,250,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$1,250,000.00	No
MS14072	San Bernardino County Transportatio	3/27/2015	3/26/2018	3/26/2020	\$1,250,000.00	\$268,800.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$981,200.00	No
MS14075	Fullerton Joint Union High School Di	7/22/2016	11/21/2023		\$300,000.00	\$293,442.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Ma	\$6,558.00	No
MS14076	Rialto Unified School District	6/17/2015	2/16/2022		\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$0.00	No
MS14079	Waste Resources, Inc.	9/14/2016	8/13/2022	8/13/2023	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS14082	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer	12/4/2015	3/3/2023	3/3/2024	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS14083	Hacienda La Puente Unified School	7/10/2015	3/9/2022		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS14092	West Covina Unified School District	9/3/2016	12/2/2022		\$124,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$124,000.00	No
Total: 31									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									
ML14063	City of Hawthorne				\$32,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existng CNG Infrastructure	\$32,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS14035	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Sun Valle	\$75,000.00	No
MS14036	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - La Mirad	\$75,000.00	No
MS14038	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Fontana	\$75,000.00	No
MS14043	City of Anaheim				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS14078	American Honda Motor Co., Inc.	9/4/2015	8/3/2022		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS14085	Prologis, L.P.				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS14086	San Gabriel Valley Towing I				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS14091	Serv-Wel Disposal				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
Total: 9									
Closed Contracts									
ML14010	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	10/12/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML14011	City of Palm Springs	6/13/2014	1/12/2016		\$79,000.00	\$78,627.00	Bicycle Racks, Bicycle Outreach & Educatio	\$373.00	Yes
ML14015	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	6/6/2014	9/5/2015		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML14020	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi	8/13/2014	1/12/2018		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Improveme	\$150,000.00	No
ML14029	City of Irvine	7/11/2014	6/10/2017		\$90,500.00	\$71,056.78	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$19,443.22	Yes
ML14051	City of Brea	9/5/2014	1/4/2017	7/4/2018	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	Installation of Bicycle Trail	\$0.00	Yes
ML14054	City of Torrance	11/14/2014	4/13/2017	7/13/2017	\$350,000.00	\$319,908.80	Upgrade Maintenance Facility	\$30,091.20	Yes
ML14056	City of Redlands	9/5/2014	5/4/2016	5/4/2018	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	Yes
ML14065	City of Orange	9/5/2014	8/4/2015		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14094	City of Yucaipa	6/9/2017	6/8/2018		\$84,795.00	\$84,795.00	Installation of Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	Yes
MS14001	Los Angeles County MTA	3/6/2015	4/30/2015		\$1,216,637.00	\$1,199,512.68	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$17,124.32	Yes
MS14002	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/6/2013	4/30/2014		\$576,833.00	\$576,833.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Orange Count	\$0.00	Yes
MS14003	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/1/2013	4/30/2014	10/30/2014	\$194,235.00	\$184,523.00	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel Stadiu	\$9,712.00	Yes
MS14004	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/24/2013	4/30/2014		\$36,800.00	\$35,485.23	Implement Express Bus Service to Solar De	\$1,314.77	Yes
MS14005	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	4/11/2014	2/28/2016		\$515,200.00	\$511,520.00	Provide Expanded Shuttle Service to Hollyw	\$3,680.00	Yes
MS14007	Orange County Transportation Autho	6/6/2014	4/30/2015		\$208,520.00	\$189,622.94	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Ang	\$18,897.06	Yes
MS14008	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/13/2014	5/31/2015		\$601,187.00	\$601,187.00	Implement Clean Fuel Bus Service to Orang	\$0.00	Yes
MS14009	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	1/17/2014	12/31/2014	3/31/2015	\$388,000.00	\$388,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS14039	Waste Management Collection and	7/10/2015	4/9/2016		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Irvine	\$0.00	Yes
MS14040	Waste Management Collection and	7/10/2015	4/9/2016		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Santa An	\$0.00	Yes
MS14047	Southern California Regional Rail Au	3/7/2014	9/30/2014		\$49,203.00	\$32,067.04	Special Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$17,135.96	Yes
MS14048	BusWest	3/14/2014	12/31/2014	5/31/2015	\$940,850.00	\$847,850.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$93,000.00	Yes
MS14058	Orange County Transportation Autho	11/7/2014	4/6/2016	4/6/2017	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$0.00	Yes
MS14073	Anaheim Transportation Network	1/9/2015	4/30/2017		\$221,312.00	\$221,312.00	Anaheim Resort Circulator Service	\$0.00	Yes
MS14087	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/14/2015	4/30/2016		\$239,645.00	\$195,377.88	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Ang	\$44,267.12	Yes
MS14088	Southern California Regional Rail Au	5/7/2015	9/30/2015		\$79,660.00	\$66,351.44	Special Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$13,308.56	Yes
MS14089	Top Shelf Consulting, LLC	1/18/2017	8/4/2016	3/31/2017	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
Total: 27									
Closed/Incomplete Contracts									
ML14050	City of Yucaipa	7/11/2014	9/10/2015	7/1/2016	\$84,795.00	\$0.00	Installation of Bicycle Lanes	\$84,795.00	No
Total: 1									
Open/Complete Contracts									
ML14013	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	10/7/2016	2/6/2025		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Purchase 14 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14014	City of Torrance	9/5/2014	12/4/2019		\$56,000.00	\$56,000.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14016	City of Anaheim	4/3/2015	9/2/2021		\$380,000.00	\$380,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. Vehicles, Expansion of Exi	\$0.00	Yes
ML14022	County of Los Angeles Department o	10/2/2015	5/1/2022		\$270,000.00	\$270,000.00	Purchase 9 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14028	City of Fullerton	9/5/2014	1/4/2022		\$126,950.00	\$126,950.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14031	Riverside County Waste Manageme	6/13/2014	12/12/2020		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14032	City of Rancho Cucamonga	1/9/2015	1/8/2022		\$113,990.00	\$104,350.63	Expansion of Existing CNG Infras., Bicycle L	\$9,639.37	Yes
ML14033	City of Irvine	7/11/2014	2/10/2021	2/10/2022	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14034	City of Lake Elsinore	9/5/2014	5/4/2021		\$56,700.00	\$56,700.00	EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML14061	City of La Habra	3/11/2016	3/10/2022		\$41,600.00	\$41,270.49	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$329.51	Yes
ML14064	City of Claremont	7/11/2014	7/10/2020	1/10/2021	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML14071	City of Manhattan Beach	1/9/2015	11/8/2018		\$22,485.00	\$22,485.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS14041	USA Waste of California, Inc.	9/4/2015	10/3/2021		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Limited-Access CNG Station, Vehicle Maint.	\$0.00	Yes
MS14042	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer	6/6/2014	9/5/2021		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14044	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	5/2/2014	11/1/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in Santa A	\$0.00	Yes
MS14045	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	6/6/2014	12/5/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in Inglewoo	\$0.00	Yes
MS14046	Ontario CNG Station Inc.	5/15/2014	5/14/2020	11/14/2021	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS14052	Arcadia Unified School District	6/13/2014	10/12/2020		\$78,000.00	\$78,000.00	Expansion of an Existing CNG Fueling Statio	\$0.00	Yes
MS14053	Upland Unified School District	1/9/2015	7/8/2021		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
MS14074	Midway City Sanitary District	1/9/2015	3/8/2021		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Limited-Access CNG Station & Facility Modif	\$0.00	Yes
MS14077	County Sanitation Districts of L.A. Co	3/6/2015	5/5/2021		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14080	CR&R Incorporated	6/1/2015	8/31/2021	8/31/2022	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Ma	\$0.00	No
MS14081	CR&R Incorporated	6/1/2015	5/30/2021		\$175,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Ma	\$75,000.00	No
MS14084	US Air Conditioning Distributors	5/7/2015	9/6/2021		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS14090	City of Monterey Park	5/7/2015	5/6/2021		\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
Total: 25									

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2014-2016 Contracts									
Open Contracts									
ML16005	City of Palm Springs	3/4/2016	10/3/2017		\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Racks, and Implement Bicycl	\$40,000.00	No
ML16006	City of Cathedral City	4/27/2016	4/26/2022		\$55,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle, Bicycle	\$55,000.00	No
ML16007	City of Culver City Transportation De	10/6/2015	4/5/2023		\$246,000.00	\$210,000.00	Purchase 7 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles, EV Cha	\$36,000.00	No
ML16008	City of Pomona	9/20/2016	11/19/2022	11/19/2023	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 Medium-Duty and 1 Heavy-Duty	\$60,000.00	No
ML16009	City of Fountain Valley	10/6/2015	2/5/2018	2/5/2019	\$46,100.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$46,100.00	No
ML16010	City of Fullerton	10/7/2016	4/6/2023		\$370,500.00	\$0.00	Expand Existing CNG Station, EV Charging I	\$370,500.00	No
ML16013	City of Monterey Park	12/4/2015	7/3/2022	7/3/2023	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$90,000.00	No
ML16016	City of Los Angeles, Department of	2/5/2016	12/4/2022		\$630,000.00	\$540,000.00	Purchase 18 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$90,000.00	No
ML16017	City of Long Beach	2/5/2016	8/4/2023		\$1,445,400.00	\$951,400.00	Purchase 50 Medium-Duty, 19 H.D. Nat. Ga	\$494,000.00	No
ML16018	City of Hermosa Beach	10/7/2016	1/6/2023		\$29,520.00	\$23,768.44	Purchase 2 M.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles, Bicycle	\$5,751.56	No
ML16019	City of Los Angeles, Dept of General	1/25/2017	3/24/2020		\$102,955.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$102,955.00	No
ML16020	City of Pomona	4/1/2016	2/1/2018	8/1/2018	\$440,000.00	\$0.00	Install Road Surface Bicycle Detection Syste	\$440,000.00	No
ML16021	City of Santa Clarita	10/7/2016	6/6/2024		\$49,400.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$49,400.00	No
ML16022	Los Angeles Department of Water an	5/5/2017	3/4/2024		\$360,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 13 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$360,000.00	No
ML16025	City of South Pasadena	6/22/2016	4/21/2023	4/21/2024	\$180,535.00	\$0.00	Purchase H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle, Expand Ex	\$180,535.00	No
ML16032	City of Azusa	9/9/2016	4/8/2019	4/8/2020	\$474,925.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$474,925.00	No
ML16034	City of Riverside	3/11/2016	10/10/2018	10/10/2019	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$500,000.00	No
ML16036	City of Brea	3/4/2016	12/3/2018		\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Install a Class 1 Bikeway	\$500,000.00	No
ML16038	City of Palm Springs	4/1/2016	7/31/2022		\$230,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Lanes & Purchase 4 Heavy-D	\$230,000.00	No
ML16039	City of Torrance Transit Department	1/6/2017	9/5/2022		\$32,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$32,000.00	No
ML16040	City of Eastvale	1/6/2017	7/5/2022		\$110,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$110,000.00	No
ML16041	City of Moreno Valley	9/3/2016	1/2/2021	1/2/2022	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$20,000.00	No
ML16042	City of San Dimas	4/1/2016	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	\$55,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$55,000.00	No
ML16045	City of Anaheim	6/22/2016	8/21/2019		\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$275,000.00	No
ML16046	City of El Monte	4/1/2016	5/31/2021	5/31/2023	\$20,160.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$20,160.00	No
ML16047	City of Fontana	1/6/2017	8/5/2019		\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Enhance an Existing Class 1 Bikeway	\$500,000.00	No
ML16048	City of Placentia	3/26/2016	5/25/2021	6/25/2022	\$90,000.00	\$18,655.00	Install a Bicycle Locker and EV Charging Infr	\$71,345.00	No
ML16052	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/3/2016	11/2/2019		\$315,576.00	\$0.00	Install Two Class 1 Bikeways	\$315,576.00	No
ML16053	City of Claremont	3/11/2016	7/10/2018	5/10/2020	\$498,750.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$498,750.00	No
ML16054	City of Yucaipa	3/26/2016	7/26/2018	7/26/2019	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$120,000.00	No
ML16056	City of Ontario	3/23/2016	9/22/2020	9/22/2021	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of an Existing CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
ML16057	City of Yucaipa	4/27/2016	1/26/2019		\$380,000.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$380,000.00	No
ML16058	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/7/2016	4/6/2024		\$491,898.00	\$0.00	Purchase 15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles and Ins	\$491,898.00	No
ML16060	City of Cudahy	2/5/2016	10/4/2017		\$73,910.00	\$0.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$73,910.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML16064	County of Orange, OC Parks	2/21/2017	10/20/2018		\$204,073.00	\$157,632.73	Implement "Open Streets" Events with Vario	\$46,440.27	No
ML16069	City of West Covina	3/10/2017	6/9/2021		\$54,199.00	\$0.00	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$54,199.00	No
ML16070	City of Beverly Hills	2/21/2017	6/20/2023		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	No
ML16071	City of Highland	5/5/2017	1/4/2020		\$264,500.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$264,500.00	No
ML16075	City of San Fernando	10/27/2016	2/26/2019		\$354,000.00	\$0.00	Install a Class 1 Bikeway	\$354,000.00	No
ML16076	City of San Fernando	2/21/2017	8/20/2021		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
ML16077	City of Rialto	5/3/2018	10/2/2021		\$463,216.00	\$0.00	Pedestrian Access Improvements, Bicycle L	\$463,216.00	No
ML16083	City of El Monte	4/1/2016	4/30/2021	4/30/2023	\$57,210.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$57,210.00	No
ML16122	City of Wildomar	6/8/2018	6/7/2019		\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	\$500,000.00	No
MS16029	Orange County Transportation Autho	1/12/2018	6/11/2020		\$851,883.00	\$0.00	Transportation Control Measure Partnership	\$851,883.00	No
MS16030	The Better World Group	12/19/2015	12/31/2017	12/31/2019	\$256,619.00	\$157,056.68	Programmatic Outreach Services to the MSR	\$99,562.32	No
MS16082	Riverside County Transportation Co	9/3/2016	8/2/2018		\$590,759.00	\$337,519.71	Extended Freeway Service Patrols	\$253,239.29	No
MS16086	San Bernardino County Transportatio	9/3/2016	10/2/2021		\$800,625.00	\$229,589.91	Freeway Service Patrols	\$571,035.09	No
MS16087	Burrtec Waste & Recycling Services,	7/8/2016	3/7/2023		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS16090	Los Angeles County MTA	10/27/2016	4/26/2020		\$2,500,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of the Willowbrook/Rosa Parks Tr	\$2,500,000.00	No
MS16091	San Bernardino County Transportatio	10/7/2016	11/6/2018		\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects	\$1,000,000.00	No
MS16092	San Bernardino County Transportatio	2/3/2017	1/2/2019		\$250,000.00	\$242,016.53	Implement a Series of "Open Streets" Event	\$7,983.47	No
MS16093	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/3/2016	3/2/2018	9/2/2018	\$1,553,657.00	\$0.00	Implement a Mobile Ticketing System	\$1,553,657.00	No
MS16094	Riverside County Transportation Co	1/25/2017	1/24/2022		\$1,909,241.00	\$0.00	MetroLink First Mile/Last Mile Mobility Strate	\$1,909,241.00	No
MS16096	San Bernardino County Transportatio	10/27/2016	12/26/2019		\$450,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$450,000.00	No
MS16097	Walnut Valley Unified School District	10/7/2016	11/6/2022		\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expand CNG Station & Modify Maintenance	\$75,000.00	No
MS16102	Nasa Services, Inc.	2/21/2017	4/20/2023		\$100,000.00	\$90,000.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Station	\$10,000.00	No
MS16103	Arrow Services, Inc.	2/3/2017	4/2/2023		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS16105	Huntington Beach Union High School	3/3/2017	7/2/2024		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS16110	City of Riverside	10/6/2017	2/5/2025		\$300,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station and Mai	\$300,000.00	No
MS16112	Orange County Transportation Autho	4/14/2017	3/13/2024		\$1,470,000.00	\$465,000.00	Repower Up to 98 Transit Buses	\$1,005,000.00	No
MS16113	Los Angeles County MTA	5/12/2017	4/11/2024		\$1,875,000.00	\$0.00	Repower Up to 125 Transit Buses	\$1,875,000.00	No
MS16115	City of Santa Monica	4/14/2017	7/13/2025		\$870,000.00	\$0.00	Repower 58 Transit Buses	\$870,000.00	No
MS16117	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	6/20/2023		\$175,000.00	\$166,250.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$8,750.00	No
MS16118	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	6/20/2023		\$175,000.00	\$166,250.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$8,750.00	No
MS16119	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	8/20/2022		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS16120	Omnitrans	4/7/2017	5/6/2025		\$945,000.00	\$0.00	Repower 63 Existing Buses	\$945,000.00	No
MS16121	Long Beach Transit	11/3/2017	4/2/2024		\$600,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 40 New Transit Buses with Near-Z	\$600,000.00	No

Total: 67

Pending Execution Contracts

MS16106	City of Lawndale				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS16111	VNG 925 Lakeview Avenue, LLC				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct Public Access CNG Station in Pla	\$150,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
Total: 2									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									
ML16014	City of Dana Point				\$153,818.00	\$0.00	Extend an Existing Class 1 Bikeway	\$153,818.00	No
ML16065	City of Temple City				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$500,000.00	No
ML16067	City of South El Monte				\$73,329.00	\$0.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$73,329.00	No
ML16074	City of La Verne	7/22/2016	1/21/2023		\$365,000.00	\$0.00	Install CNG Fueling Station	\$365,000.00	No
MS16043	LBA Realty Company LLC				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Install Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS16080	Riverside County Transportation Co				\$1,200,000.00	\$0.00	Passenger Rail Service for Coachella and St	\$1,200,000.00	No
MS16098	Long Beach Transit				\$198,957.00	\$0.00	Provide Special Bus Service to Stub Hub Ce	\$198,957.00	No
MS16104	City of Perris				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS16107	Athens Services				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS16108	VNG 5703 Gage Avenue, LLC				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct Public-Access CNG Station in Bell	\$150,000.00	No
MS16109	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles C				\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of an Existing L/CNG Station	\$275,000.00	No
Total: 11									
Closed Contracts									
ML16015	City of Yorba Linda	3/4/2016	11/3/2017		\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	No
ML16026	City of Downey	5/6/2016	9/5/2017		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
ML16028	City of Azusa	9/9/2016	4/8/2018		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Enhance Existing Class 1 Bikeway	\$0.00	Yes
ML16031	City of Cathedral City	12/19/2015	2/18/2017		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Street Sweeping in Coachella Valley	\$0.00	Yes
ML16033	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	4/27/2016	4/26/2018		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations in Coachella Va	\$0.00	Yes
ML16035	City of Wildomar	4/1/2016	11/1/2017		\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	\$500,000.00	No
ML16049	City of Buena Park	4/1/2016	11/30/2018		\$429,262.00	\$429,262.00	Installation of a Class 1 Bikeway	\$0.00	Yes
ML16051	City of South Pasadena	2/12/2016	1/11/2017	12/11/2017	\$320,000.00	\$258,691.25	Implement "Open Streets" Event with Variou	\$61,308.75	Yes
ML16068	Riverside County Dept of Public Heal	12/2/2016	8/1/2018		\$171,648.00	\$171,648.00	Implement "Open Streets" Events with Vario	\$0.00	Yes
ML16073	City of Long Beach Public Works	1/13/2017	7/12/2017		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$0.00	Yes
ML16078	City of Moreno Valley	5/6/2016	11/5/2017	5/5/2018	\$32,800.00	\$31,604.72	Install Bicycle Infrastructure & Implement Bi	\$1,195.28	Yes
MS16001	Los Angeles County MTA	4/1/2016	4/30/2017		\$1,350,000.00	\$1,332,039.84	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$17,960.16	Yes
MS16002	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/6/2015	5/31/2016		\$722,266.00	\$703,860.99	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Orange Count	\$18,405.01	Yes
MS16003	Special Olympics World Games Los	10/9/2015	12/30/2015		\$380,304.00	\$380,304.00	Low-Emission Transportation Service for Sp	\$0.00	Yes
MS16004	Mineral LLC	9/4/2015	7/3/2017	1/3/2018	\$27,690.00	\$9,300.00	Design, Develop, Host and Maintain MSRC	\$18,390.00	Yes
MS16084	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/6/2016	2/28/2018		\$565,600.00	\$396,930.00	Implement Special Shuttle Service from Uni	\$168,670.00	No
MS16085	Southern California Regional Rail Au	3/11/2016	9/30/2016		\$78,033.00	\$64,285.44	Special MetroLink Service to Autoclub Spee	\$13,747.56	No
MS16089	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/8/2016	4/30/2017		\$128,500.00	\$128,500.00	Implement Special Bus Service to Angel Sta	\$0.00	Yes
MS16095	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/22/2016	5/31/2017		\$694,645.00	\$672,864.35	Implement Special Bus Service to Orange C	\$21,780.65	Yes
MS16099	Foothill Transit	3/3/2017	3/31/2017		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Provide Special Bus Service to the Los Ange	\$0.00	Yes
MS16100	Southern California Regional Rail Au	5/5/2017	9/30/2017		\$80,455.00	\$66,169.43	Provide Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$14,285.57	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
Total: 21									
Open/Complete Contracts									
ML16011	City of Claremont	10/6/2015	6/5/2022		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16012	City of Carson	1/15/2016	10/14/2022		\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 2 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16023	City of Banning	12/11/2015	12/10/2021		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16024	City of Azusa	4/27/2016	2/26/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16027	City of Whittier	1/8/2016	11/7/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16037	City of Rancho Cucamonga	2/5/2016	11/4/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Natural Gas Vehi	\$0.00	Yes
ML16050	City of Westminster	5/6/2016	7/5/2020	5/5/2022	\$115,000.00	\$93,925.19	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$21,074.81	No
ML16055	City of Ontario	5/6/2016	5/5/2022		\$270,000.00	\$270,000.00	Purchase Nine Heavy-Duty Natural-Gas Veh	\$0.00	Yes
ML16059	City of Burbank	4/1/2016	2/28/2022		\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00	Purchase 6 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	No
ML16061	City of Murrieta	4/27/2016	1/26/2020		\$11,642.00	\$9,398.36	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$2,243.64	Yes
ML16062	City of Colton	6/3/2016	7/2/2020		\$25,000.00	\$21,003.82	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$3,996.18	Yes
ML16063	City of Glendora	3/4/2016	4/3/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase One H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16066	City of Long Beach Public Works	1/13/2017	9/12/2018		\$75,050.00	\$63,763.62	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$11,286.38	Yes
ML16072	City of Palm Desert	3/4/2016	1/4/2020	1/3/2022	\$56,000.00	\$56,000.00	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16079	City of Yucaipa	4/1/2016	3/31/2020		\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	Purchase Electric Lawnmower	\$0.00	Yes
MS16081	EDCO Disposal Corporation	3/4/2016	10/3/2022		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing Public Access CNG St	\$0.00	Yes
MS16088	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/12/2017	1/11/2023		\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS16114	City of Norwalk	3/3/2017	6/2/2024		\$45,000.00	\$32,170.00	Repower 3 Transit Buses	\$12,830.00	Yes
MS16116	Riverside Transit Agency	3/3/2017	1/2/2023		\$10,000.00	\$9,793.00	Repower One Transit Bus	\$207.00	No
Total: 19									

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2016-2018 Contracts									
Open Contracts									
ML18019	City of Hidden Hills	5/3/2018	5/2/2022		\$49,999.00	\$10,000.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and EVSE	\$39,999.00	No
ML18020	City of Colton	5/3/2018	4/2/2024		\$67,881.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Medium-Duty and One Heavy	\$67,881.00	No
ML18021	City of Signal Hill	4/6/2018	1/5/2022		\$49,661.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$49,661.00	No
ML18022	City of Desert Hot Springs	5/3/2018	1/2/2020		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal and Synchronization Project	\$50,000.00	No
ML18028	City of Artesia	6/28/2018	3/27/2025		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$50,000.00	No
ML18030	City of Grand Terrace	6/28/2018	3/27/2022		\$45,000.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$45,000.00	No
ML18033	City of Duarte	8/8/2018	2/7/2025		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1-HD ZEV	\$50,000.00	No
ML18034	City of Calabasas	6/8/2018	3/7/2022		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$50,000.00	No
ML18035	City of Westlake Village	8/8/2018	11/7/2022		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$50,000.00	No
ML18036	City of Indian Wells	8/8/2018	5/7/2023		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$50,000.00	No
ML18037	City of Westminster	6/28/2018	6/27/2024		\$120,900.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE, Purchase up to 3-LD ZEV & 1-	\$120,900.00	No
ML18039	City of Redlands	6/28/2018	7/27/2024		\$87,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Medium/Heavy-Duty ZEV and In	\$87,000.00	No
ML18040	City of Agoura Hills	7/13/2018	6/12/2022		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$50,000.00	No
ML18041	City of West Hollywood	8/8/2018	12/7/2023		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$50,000.00	No
ML18042	City of San Fernando	6/28/2018	2/27/2024		\$10,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Lighty-Duty ZEV	\$10,000.00	No
ML18044	City of Malibu	8/8/2018	10/7/2022		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$50,000.00	No
ML18045	City of Culver City Transportation De	6/28/2018	6/27/2025		\$51,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Light-Duty ZEV	\$51,000.00	No
ML18047	City of Whittier	8/8/2018	4/7/2026		\$113,910.00	\$0.00	Purchase 5 Heavy-Duty Near ZEVs	\$113,910.00	No
ML18048	City of Lynwood	6/28/2018	10/27/2024		\$93,500.00	\$0.00	Purchase Up to 3 Medium H.D. Zero-Emissi	\$93,500.00	No
ML18049	City of Downey	7/6/2018	5/5/2023		\$148,260.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$148,260.00	No
ML18054	City of La Habra Heights	8/8/2018	4/7/2022		\$9,200.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 L.D. ZEV	\$9,200.00	No
ML18062	City of Beaumont	8/8/2018	9/7/2024		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$25,000.00	No
MS18001	Los Angeles County MTA	6/29/2017	4/30/2018		\$807,945.00	\$468,050.00	Provide Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodge	\$339,895.00	No
MS18002	Southern California Association of G	6/9/2017	11/30/2018	6/30/2019	\$2,500,000.00	\$0.00	Regional Active Transportation Partnership	\$2,500,000.00	No
MS18003	Geographics	2/21/2017	2/20/2021		\$56,953.00	\$48,891.36	Design, Host and Maintain MSRC Website	\$8,061.64	No
MS18004	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/3/2017	4/30/2019		\$503,272.00	\$192,929.13	Provide Special Rail Service to Angel Stadiu	\$310,342.87	No
MS18005	Orange County Transportation Autho	1/5/2018	4/30/2019		\$834,222.00	\$405,709.29	Clean Fuel Bus Service to OC Fair	\$428,512.71	No
MS18006	Anaheim Transportation Network	10/6/2017	2/28/2020		\$219,564.00	\$9,488.22	Implement Anaheim Circulator Service	\$210,075.78	No
MS18008	Foothill Transit	1/12/2018	3/31/2019		\$100,000.00	\$49,406.61	Special Transit Service to LA County Fair	\$50,593.39	No
MS18009	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	8/8/2018	12/7/2020		\$82,500.00	\$0.00	Modify Maintenance Facility & Train Technici	\$82,500.00	No
MS18010	Southern California Regional Rail Au	12/28/2017	7/31/2019		\$351,186.00	\$0.00	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Unio	\$351,186.00	No
MS18011	Southern California Regional Rail Au	2/9/2018	6/30/2018		\$239,565.00	\$0.00	Special Train Service to Festival of Lights	\$239,565.00	No
MS18012	City of Hermosa Beach	2/2/2018	2/1/2024		\$36,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$36,000.00	No
MS18015	Southern California Association of G	7/13/2018	2/28/2021		\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00	Southern California Future Communities Par	\$2,000,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18018	City of Norwalk	6/8/2018	9/7/2019		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$75,000.00	No
MS18023	Riverside County Transportation Co	6/28/2018	6/27/2021		\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Weekend Freeway Service Patrols	\$500,000.00	No
MS18024	Riverside County Transportation Co	6/28/2018	8/27/2021		\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	Vanpool Incentive Program	\$1,500,000.00	No
MS18029	Irvine Ranch Water District	8/8/2018	10/7/2024		\$190,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Station & T	\$190,000.00	No

Total: 38

Pending Execution Contracts

ML18031	City of Diamond Bar				\$73,930.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE, Purchase up to 2-LD Vehicles	\$73,930.00	No
ML18032	City of Arcadia				\$74,650.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1-HD ZEV & 1-HD Near-ZEV	\$74,650.00	No
ML18038	City of Anaheim				\$221,500.00	\$0.00	Purchase 5 Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EVS	\$221,500.00	No
ML18043	City of Yorba Linda				\$87,990.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$87,990.00	No
ML18046	City of Santa Ana				\$385,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 6 Light-Duty ZEVs, 9 Heavy-Duty	\$385,000.00	No
ML18050	City of Irvine				\$330,490.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Medium/Heavy-Duty ZEV and In	\$330,490.00	No
ML18051	City of Rancho Cucamonga				\$227,040.00	\$0.00	Purchase 9 Light-Duty ZEVs, 2 Med-Duty Z	\$227,040.00	No
ML18052	City of Garden Grove				\$53,593.00	\$0.00	Purchase 4 L.D. ZEVs and Infrastructure	\$53,593.00	No
ML18053	City of Paramount				\$72,580.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$72,580.00	No
ML18055	City of Long Beach Fleet Services B				\$622,220.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$622,220.00	No
ML18056	City of Chino				\$103,868.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$103,868.00	No
ML18057	City of Carson				\$106,250.00	\$0.00	Purchase 5 Zero-Emission Vehicles and Infr	\$106,250.00	No
ML18058	City of Perris				\$94,624.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Med. H.D. ZEV and EV Chargin	\$94,624.00	No
ML18059	City of Glendale Water & Power				\$260,500.00	\$0.00	Install Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructur	\$260,500.00	No
ML18060	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi				\$1,367,610.00	\$0.00	Purchase 29 Light-Duty ZEVs, 1 Med/Heavy	\$1,367,610.00	No
ML18061	City of Moreno Valley				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$25,000.00	No
ML18063	City of Riverside				\$383,610.00	\$0.00	Expand Existing CNG Fueling Station	\$383,610.00	No
ML18064	City of Eastvale				\$80,400.00	\$0.00	Purchase 2 Med. H.D. Zero Emission Vehicl	\$80,400.00	No
ML18067	City of Pico Rivera				\$83,500.00	\$0.00	Instal EVSE	\$83,500.00	No
ML18068	City of Mission Viejo				\$125,690.00	\$0.00	Purchase 2 Light-Duty ZEVs, Install EVSE &	\$125,690.00	No
ML18069	City of Torrance				\$187,400.00	\$0.00	Purchase 4 Heavy-Duty Near ZEV and Instal	\$187,400.00	No
ML18070	City of Lomita				\$6,250.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty ZEV	\$6,250.00	No
ML18071	City of Chino Hills				\$30,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 2 Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EVS	\$30,000.00	No
ML18072	City of Anaheim				\$239,560.00	\$0.00	Purchase 9 Light-Duty ZEVs & 2 Med/Hvy-D	\$239,560.00	No
ML18074	City of Buena Park				\$107,960.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$107,960.00	No
ML18076	City of Culver City Transportation De				\$1,130.00	\$0.00	Purchase Light-Duty ZEV	\$1,130.00	No
ML18077	City of Orange				\$59,776.00	\$0.00	Four Light-Duty ZEV and EV Charging Infr	\$59,776.00	No
ML18078	County of Riverside				\$425,000.00	\$0.00	17 Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$425,000.00	No
ML18079	City of Pasadena				\$183,670.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$183,670.00	No
ML18080	City of Santa Monica				\$121,500.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$121,500.00	No
ML18081	City of Beaumont				\$31,870.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$31,870.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML18082	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanita				\$900,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Medium-Duty Vehicles and EV Ch	\$900,000.00	No
ML18083	City of San Fernando				\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$20,000.00	No
ML18084	City of South El Monte				\$30,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$30,000.00	No
ML18085	City of Orange				\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emiss	\$50,000.00	No
ML18086	City of Los Angeles				\$300,000.00	\$0.00	Install Sixty EV Charging Stations	\$300,000.00	No
ML18087	City of Murrieta				\$143,520.00	\$0.00	Install Four EV Charging Stations	\$143,520.00	No
ML18088	City of Big Bear Lake				\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Path	\$50,000.00	No
ML18089	City of Glendora				\$50,760.00	\$0.00	Purchase a medium-duty ZEV	\$50,760.00	No
ML18090	City of Santa Clarita				\$122,000.00	\$0.00	Install Eight EV Charging Stations	\$122,000.00	No
ML18091	City of Temecula				\$141,000.00	\$0.00	Install Sixteen EV Charging Stations	\$141,000.00	No
ML18092	City of South Pasadena				\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and Install E	\$50,000.00	No
ML18093	City of Monterey Park				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$25,000.00	No
ML18094	City of Laguna Woods				\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Two EV Charging Stations	\$50,000.00	No
ML18095	City of Gardena				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$25,000.00	No
ML18096	City of Highland				\$70,210.00	\$0.00	Purchase Light-Duty ZEV and Install Three	\$70,210.00	No
ML18097	City of Temple City				\$16,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs	\$16,000.00	No
ML18098	City of Redondo Beach				\$89,400.00	\$0.00	Install Six EV Charging Stations	\$89,400.00	No
ML18099	City of Laguna Hills				\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Six EV Charging Stations	\$50,000.00	No
ML18100	City of Brea				\$56,500.00	\$0.00	Install Thirteen EV Charging Stations	\$56,500.00	No
ML18101	City of Burbank				\$137,310.00	\$0.00	Install Twenty EV Charging Stations	\$137,310.00	No
MS18014	Regents of the University of Californi				\$254,795.00	\$0.00	Planning for EV Charging Infrastructure Inve	\$254,795.00	No
MS18016	Southern California Regional Rail Au				\$87,764.00	\$0.00	Special Train Service to Auto Club Speedwa	\$87,764.00	No
MS18025	Los Angeles County MTA				\$1,324,560.00	\$0.00	Special Bus and Train Service to Dodger Sta	\$1,324,560.00	No
MS18026	Omnitrans				\$83,000.00	\$0.00	Modify Vehicles Maintenance Facility and Tr	\$83,000.00	No
MS18027	City of Gardena				\$365,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited Access CNG, Modify Mai	\$365,000.00	No
MS18065	San Bernardino County Transportatio				\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Metrolink Line Fare Discount Pro	\$2,000,000.00	No
MS18066	El Dorado National				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS18073	Los Angeles County MTA				\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 40 Zero-Emission Transit Buses	\$2,000,000.00	No
MS18102	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$1,146,000.00	\$0.00	Implement OC Flex Micro-Transit Pilot Proje	\$1,146,000.00	No
MS18103	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$642,000.00	\$0.00	Install Hydrogen Detection System	\$642,000.00	No
MS18104	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$212,000.00	\$0.00	Implement College Pass Transit Fare Subsi	\$212,000.00	No
MS18105	Southern California Regional Rail Au				\$252,696.00	\$0.00	Special Train Service to the Festival of Light	\$252,696.00	No
MS18106	R.F. Dickson Co., Inc.				\$265,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure/Mechani	\$265,000.00	No
MS18107	Huntington Beach Union High School				\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure	\$275,000.00	No
MS18108	Capistrano Unified School District				\$116,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure	\$116,000.00	No
MS18109	City of South Gate				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$175,000.00	No
MS18110	Mountain View School District				\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$275,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18111	Newport-Mesa Unified School Distric				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS18112	Banning Unified School District				\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$275,000.00	No
MS18113	City of Torrance				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
MS18114	Los Angeles County Department of P				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$175,000.00	No
MS18115	City of Commerce				\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing L/CNG Infrastructure	\$275,000.00	No
MS18116	Los Angeles County Department of P				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$175,000.00	No
MS18117	City of San Bernardino				\$240,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Me	\$240,000.00	No
MS18118	City of Beverly Hills				\$85,272.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$85,272.00	No
MS18119	LBA Realty Company XI LP				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$100,000.00	No
MS18120	City of Redondo Beach				\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$275,000.00	No
MS18121	City of Montebello				\$70,408.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$70,408.00	No
MS18122	Universal Waste Systems, Inc.				\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Infrastructur	\$200,000.00	No
MS18123	City Rent A Bin DBA Serv-Wel Dispo				\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$200,000.00	No
MS18124	County Sanitation Districts of Los An				\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$275,000.00	No
MS18125	US Gain				\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$200,000.00	No

Total: 83

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML18075	City of Orange				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
MS18013	California Energy Commission				\$3,000,000.00	\$0.00	Advise MSRC and Administer Hydrogen Infr	\$3,000,000.00	No
MS18017	City of Banning				\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$225,000.00	No

Total: 3

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 5, 2018

AGENDA NO. 32

PROPOSAL: Certify Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 2001 – Applicability and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)

SYNOPSIS: On January 5, 2018, the Board adopted amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 to initiate the transition of NO_x RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure. To support ongoing efforts for transitioning RECLAIM facilities, PAR 2001 would add a provision to allow facilities to opt-out of RECLAIM if certain criteria are met. PAR 2002 would provide an option, for facilities that receive an initial determination notification, to stay in RECLAIM for a limited time while complying with applicable command-and-control requirements. PAR 2002 would also establish a provision that precludes any former RECLAIM facility from obtaining offsets from the SCAQMD internal bank. PAR 2002 also clarifies existing language and removes obsolete provisions, including requirements to report infinite year block (IYB) NO_x RTC prices to the Board when the price falls below the minimum threshold.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source Committee, July 20 and September 21, 2018, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Certifying the Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability, and Proposed Amended Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x); and
2. Amending Rule 2001 – Applicability, and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x).

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

The Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program was adopted in October 1993 and is a market-based program for facilities with more than 4 tons per year of NO_x or SO_x emissions. During the adoption of the Final 2016 AQMP, the adopting Resolution directed staff to modify Control Measure CMB-05 to achieve an additional five tons per day NO_x emission reduction as soon as feasible but no later than 2025, and to transition the NO_x RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure requiring Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) as soon as practicable. California State Assembly Bill (AB) 617, which was approved in July 2017, requires an expedited schedule for implementing BARCT at cap-and-trade facilities that are also subject to RECLAIM and requires the implementation of BARCT by December 31, 2023.

The RECLAIM program was most recently amended on January 5, 2018 to preclude any new facilities from entering NO_x RECLAIM and established criteria and procedures to exit facilities from RECLAIM. RECLAIM trading credit (RTC) holdings for exiting facilities were also addressed. Proposed amendments to Rule 2001 – Applicability (PAR 2001) and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x) (PAR 2002) are to address issues raised by stakeholders to have an option to exit RECLAIM, provided certain criteria are met and an option to stay in RECLAIM if the Executive Officer has determined the facility is ready to exit RECLAIM. This provision was added to provide additional assurance to affected facilities that they could remain in RECLAIM until key policy issues such as New Source Review are resolved.

Public Process

Staff has held monthly RECLAIM Working Group Meetings to discuss the transition of facilities in the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure and to discuss key policy issues. Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 were discussed at the RECLAIM Working Group Meetings on June 14, July 12, and September 13, 2018. The Stationary Source Committee held two meetings on July 20 and September 21, 2018. A public workshop was held on August 9, 2018, with the comment period closing on August 23, 2018. In addition, staff has also met individually with numerous facility operators and industry groups regarding the transition.

Proposed Amendments

Proposed Amended Rule 2001 provides NO_x RECLAIM facilities the option to exit RECLAIM provided certain criteria are met. The criteria are contained in PAR 2001 and reflect the revised criteria to receive a final determination notification from the Executive Officer in PAR 2002. The criteria require that all NO_x emitting equipment at a RECLAIM facility be subject to a NO_x rule with the exception of equipment subject to Rule 1470 and most equipment exempt from permitting per Rule 219. Facilities are also required to submit NO_x equipment information along with submitting a request to

opt-out. If the facility meets the criteria to exit RECLAIM, the facility would follow the provisions in Rule 2002 to exit RECLAIM.

Proposed Amended Rule 2002 revises the criteria for facilities to be identified as ready to exit and provides RECLAIM facilities with the option to remain in RECLAIM for a limited time upon receiving an initial determination notification. PAR 2002 includes a provision that precludes any exited facility from obtaining offsets from the SCAQMD internal bank for NO_x emissions increases before Regulation XIII – New Source Review is amended and becomes applicable to former RECLAIM facilities. No final determination notifications will be issued before Regulation XIII is amended. Under PAR 2002 and upon amendment of Regulation XIII, the Executive Officer will issue final determination notifications to those facilities that have decided to remain in RECLAIM, requiring that the facility will be exited from the program on a date, no later than December 31, 2023, and will be required to submit any updated NO_x equipment information.

Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 also require that facilities that remain in RECLAIM would comply with any non-RECLAIM rules adopted or amended after the date of amendment of Rules 2001 and 2002. Additionally, PAR 2002 removes the reporting requirements to the Board when infinite year block NO_x RTC prices fall below the minimum threshold.

Key Issues

Staff has received several comments regarding PARs 2001 and 2002, primarily pertaining to Regulation XIII - New Source Review (NSR). Stakeholders expressed concerns about being exited from RECLAIM before NSR is amended to provide requirements for former RECLAIM facilities and have requested that no facilities be exited before NSR is resolved. Stakeholders have also requested to not move forward with BARCT rule amendments until NSR is resolved. Contrarily, some stakeholders have requested that facilities be allowed to exit RECLAIM once all the facilities' equipment is subject to applicable BARCT rules, but before Regulation XIII is amended.

Staff has committed to not forcing any facilities to exit out of RECLAIM until NSR issues are resolved and is proposing amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 to address these concerns. PARs 2001 and 2002 would allow facilities to remain in RECLAIM until NSR and other transition issues are resolved to provide assurance to facilities that they will not be forced to exit RECLAIM before these matters are resolved. Rule 2001 also would allow facilities to exit before Regulation XIII is amended if they meet the criteria to exit. Both provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 are options and are being proposed to address stakeholders that do not want their facility to exit before Regulation XIII is amended, in addition to those stakeholders that want their facility out of RECLAIM before Regulation XIII is amended.

PAR 2002 also prohibits any former RECLAIM facility from accessing the internal bank for NO_x emissions offsets. This is a temporary provision until the impacts of

former RECLAIM facilities on the internal bank are analyzed through Regulation XIII rulemaking. Facilities have the option to remain in RECLAIM, where new and modified sources can offset NO_x emission increases with RTCs under RECLAIM NSR rules.

Stakeholders have also commented that a full programmatic CEQA analysis has not been conducted for the sunset of the RECLAIM program. SCAQMD conducted a program level CEQA analysis for the RECLAIM transition and was included as part of the Final 2016 AQMP Program Environmental Impact Report.

California Environmental Quality Act

PARs 2001 and 2002 are considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the SCAQMD is the designated lead agency. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15252, 15162(b), 15070 and 15251(l) (codified in SCAQMD Rule 110), the SCAQMD has prepared a Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) for PARs 2001 and 2002 which relies on the following CEQA documents: 1) December 2015 Final Program Environmental Assessment (PEA) for Proposed Amended Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (referred to herein as the December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM); 2) the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM; and 3) the March 2017 Final Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) (referred to herein as the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP).

Socioeconomic Analysis

PAR 2001 and PAR 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose new or more stringent emission limits or standards, and therefore do not directly result in additional economic costs to RECLAIM facilities. However, as subsequent command-and-control rules are amended to address future BARCT limits, facilities will likely incur potentially significant economic costs, as these facilities must comply with these new BARCT requirements.

Given the uncertainty regarding new BARCT requirements for subsequent command and control rules affecting transitioning RECLAIM facilities, it is speculative to estimate the economic costs associated with these future rules. Currently, the only proposed amended rules affecting facilities transitioning out of RECLAIM that include BARCT requirements and projected economic impacts and are projected to go before the Board this year are rules affecting boilers and process heaters, electricity generating facilities, and non-refinery flares. Socioeconomic assessments will be prepared for these rules.

As more command-and-control rules are adopted/amended to accommodate additional groups of facilities exiting the RECLAIM program, the total economic costs to all facilities exiting RECLAIM (and macroeconomic impacts to the South Coast Air Basin) will become clearer. At this point in the RECLAIM transition, however, it would be

speculative to assume what the new BARCT requirements and projected economic impacts will be, as most BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted.

Resource Impacts

Existing staff resources are adequate to implement the proposed amendments.

Attachments

- A. Summary of Proposal
- B. Key Issues and Responses
- C. Rule Development Process
- D. Key Contacts List
- E. Resolution
- F. Proposed Amended Rule 2001
- G. Proposed Amended Rule 2002
- H. Final Staff Report
- I. Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment
- J. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability

- Defines eligibility criteria for facilities to opt-out
- Establishes a process for facilities electing to opt-out
 - A RECLAIM facility that elects to opt-out would submit specific NO_x equipment information with a request to opt-out to the Executive Officer
 - The Executive Officer will evaluate the information and issue an initial determination notification to the facility if it meets the criteria to exit or notify the facility that it does not meet the criteria to exit and will remain in RECLAIM
- Revises applicability to address the transition of facilities from the NO_x RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure

Proposed Amended Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)

- Revises the criteria for facilities to be identified as ready to exit and receive initial and final determination notifications
- Establishes the procedures and provisions for facilities that elect to remain in RECLAIM upon receiving an initial determination notification
 - Facilities would notify the Executive Officer with a request to remain in RECLAIM and submit with the request the specific NO_x equipment information required in the initial determination notification
 - The Executive Officer would approve the request to remain and the facility will remain until the Executive Officer issues a final determination notification that states when the facility will exit
- Facilities that opt-out of RECLAIM early would be prohibited from obtaining offsets from the SCAQMD internal bank for NO_x emissions increases until Regulation XIII - New Source Review is amended (exited facilities would have to provide NO_x ERCs to offset emission increases for new or modified sources)
- Removes the provision that requires reporting to the Board if Infinite Year Block RECLAIM Trading Credit prices fall below the minimum threshold

ATTACHMENT B

KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

Proposed Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)

Facilities should not exit and staff should not move forward with BARCT rule amendments until New Source Review (NSR) is resolved.

- Staff has committed to not force any facilities to exit until NSR is resolved
- PAR 2002 allows facilities to remain in RECLAIM until NSR is resolved
- PAR 2001 allows facilities to exit RECLAIM before NSR is resolved provided that they meet the criteria to exit
 - Some stakeholders want to exit RECLAIM before NSR is resolved
- Facilities can remain in RECLAIM to offset new and modified sources under RECLAIM NSR

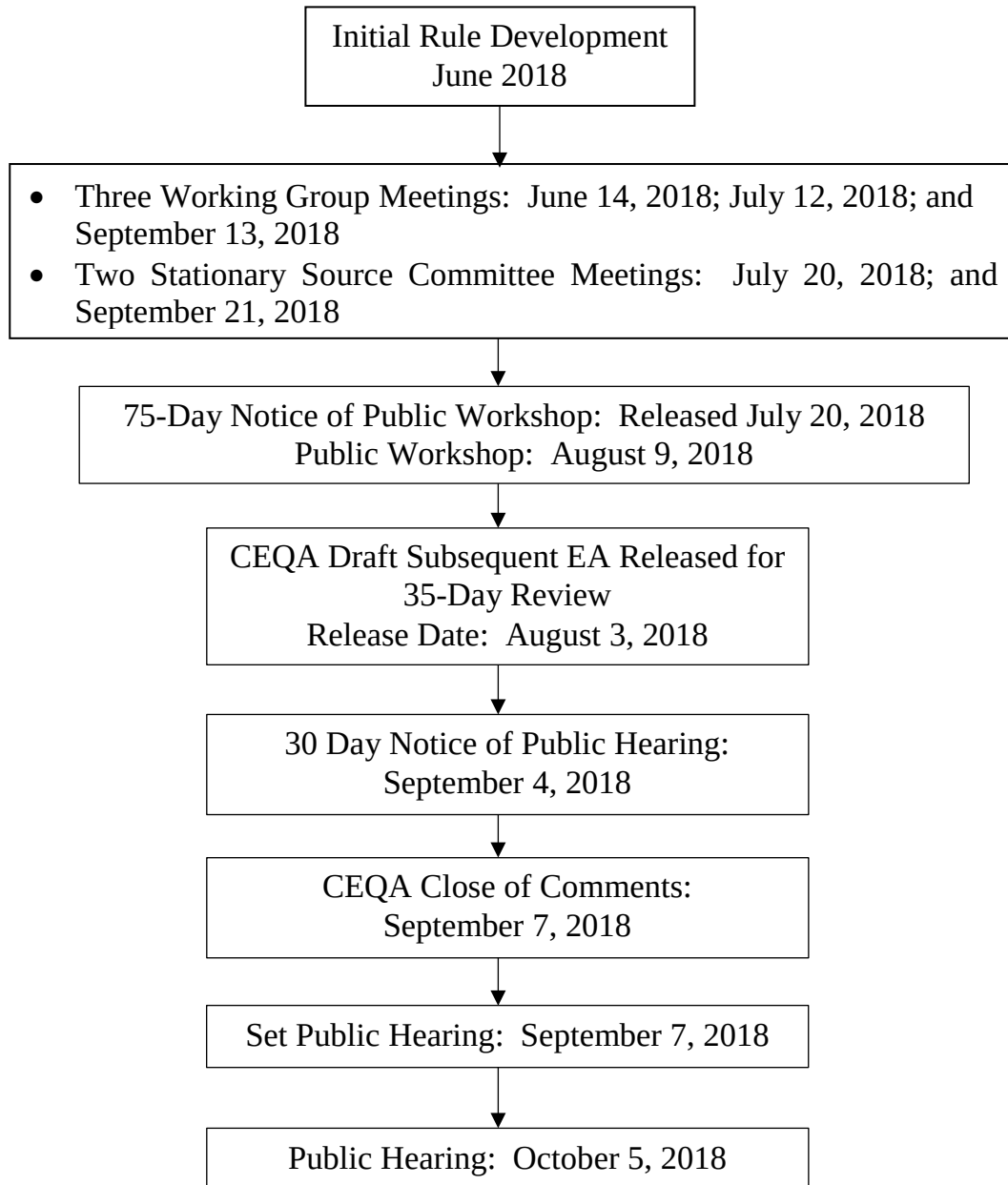
The transition of NO_x RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure lacks a programmatic CEQA analysis.

- A programmatic CEQA analysis for the environmental impacts of the RECLAIM transition was included as part of the Final 2016 AQMP Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) in the analysis of the RECLAIM control measure
- While the Final 2016 AQMP PEIR was prepared before the decision to sunset RECLAIM was conclusively made, the commenters have not identified any environmental impacts not included in the analysis of the RECLAIM control measure; impacts of individual rules will be analyzed in supplemental environmental assessments

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability and 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)



Four (4) months spent in rule development.

One (1) Public Workshop

Two (2) Stationary Source Committee Meetings

Three (3) Working Group Meetings

ATTACHMENT D

KEY CONTACTS LIST

AES
Amerex Brokers, LLC
Andeavor
Beta Offshore
Biz Fed
Burbank Water and Power
California Air Resources Board
California Construction and Industrial Materials Association (CalCIMA)
California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance (CCEEB)
California Steel Industries
Chevron
City of Anaheim
City of Pasadena
City of Riverside
DCOR, LLC
Disneyland
EarthJustice
Element Markets, LLC
Evolution Markets
Exide Technologies
Henkel Electronic Materials, LLC
Hilton Costa Mesa
Industry Coalition
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
National Resources Defense Council
NRG, Inc.
Phillips 66
Regulatory Flexibility Group (RegFlex)
Sempra Utilities
Sierra Club
Southern California Air Quality Alliance (SCAQA)
Southern California Edison
The Boeing Company
Torrance Refining Company
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Valero
Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA)

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 18-____

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) certifying the Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) for Proposed Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability, and Proposed Amended Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x). A Resolution of the SCAQMD Governing Board amending Rule 2001 – Applicability, and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x).

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board finds and determines with certainty that Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 are considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD has had its regulatory program certified pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l), and has conducted a CEQA review and analysis of Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 pursuant to such program (SCAQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD staff has prepared a Draft SEA pursuant to its certified regulatory program and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15252, 15162(b), and 15070 setting forth the potential environmental consequences of Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 and determined that the proposed project would not have the potential to generate significant adverse environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, the Draft SEA was circulated for a 35-day public review and comment period, from August 3, 2018 to September 7, 2018, and five comment letters were received; and

WHEREAS, the Draft SEA has been revised to include comments received on the Draft SEA and the responses, so that it is now a Final SEA; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the SCAQMD Governing Board review the Final SEA prior to its certification, to determine that it provides adequate information on the potential adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of adopting Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002, including responses to comments received relative to the Draft SEA; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15252 (a)(2)(B), since no significant adverse impacts were identified, no alternatives or mitigation measures are required and thus, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, has not been prepared; and

WHEREAS, Findings pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091, and a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, were not prepared because the analysis shows that Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment, and thus, are not required; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board voting to adopt Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final SEA and other supporting documentation, prior to its certification, and has determined that the Final SEA, including responses to comments, has been completed in compliance with CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Subsequent Environmental Assessment, the Final Staff Report, and the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment included in the Final Staff Report, were presented to the SCAQMD Governing Board and the SCAQMD Governing Board has reviewed and considered this information, as well as has taken and considered staff testimony and public comment prior to approving the project; and

WHEREAS, the Final SEA reflects the independent judgment of the SCAQMD; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board finds and determines that all changes made in the Final SEA after the public notice of availability of the Draft SEA, were not substantial revisions and do not constitute significant new information within the meaning of CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5 or 15088.5, because no new significant effects were identified, and no new project conditions or mitigation measures were added, and all changes merely clarify, amplify, or make insignificant modifications to the Draft SEA, and recirculation is therefore not required; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board finds and determines, taking into consideration the factors in Section (d)(4)(D) of the Governing Board Procedures (codified as Section 30.5(4)(D)(i) of the Administrative Code), that the modifications to Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 since the notice of public hearing was published add clarity that meets the same air quality objective and are not so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of the proposed amended rules within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 40726 because: (a) the changes do not impact emission reductions, (b) the changes do not affect the number or type of sources regulated by the rules, (c) the changes are consistent with the information contained in the notice of public hearing, and (d) the consideration of the range of CEQA alternatives is not applicable because the effects of Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 do not cause significant impacts and therefore, alternatives are not required; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 will be submitted for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD staff conducted a Public Workshop regarding Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 on August 9, 2018; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending or repealing a rule or regulation, the SCAQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 are needed to continue with the transition of facilities in the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure by revising criteria to exit and providing facilities with pathways for exiting as directed by Control Measure CMB-05 of the Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 are also needed to allow a facility to remain in the RECLAIM program temporarily to allow time to address New Source Review issues while complying with future adopted command-and-control BARCT rules; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations from Sections 39002, 39616, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40702, 40725 through 40728, and 41508 of the Health and Safety Code; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 are written or displayed so that the meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 are in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions or state or federal regulations; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 will not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations. The amendments are necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, SCAQMD; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board, in amending Rules 2001 and 2002, references the following statutes which the SCAQMD hereby implements, interprets, or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 39616, 40001, 40702, 40440(a), and 40725 through 40728.5; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board finds that Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 fall within one or more of the categories specified in Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2(g) and, therefore, comply with Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2(a); and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board finds that there is a problem that Proposed Amended Rule 2001 and 2002 will alleviate and that the rules are part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command and control regulatory program that will promote the attainment or maintenance of state or federal ambient air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as contained in the Final Staff Report, of Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002, is consistent with the March 17, 1989 Governing Board Socioeconomic Resolution for rule adoption; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose new or more stringent emission limits or standards, and therefore do not directly result in additional economic costs to RECLAIM facilities. However, as subsequent command-and-control rules are amended to address future BARCT limits, some facilities will likely incur economic costs, as these facilities must comply with these new BARCT requirements; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has actively considered the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as contained in the Final Staff Report, and has made a good faith effort to minimize such impacts; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as contained in the Final Staff Report, is consistent with the provisions of California Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8, 40728.5, and 40920.6; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD specifies that the Planning and Rules Manager of Rules 2001 and 2002 is the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of these proposed amendments is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 40725 and 40440.5; and

WHEREAS, the SCAQMD Governing Board has held a public hearing in accordance with all applicable provisions of state and federal law; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the SCAQMD Governing Board does hereby certify that the Final SEA for Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 was completed in compliance with CEQA and SCAQMD Rule 110 provisions; and finds that the Final SEA, including responses to comments, was presented to the SCAQMD Governing Board, whose members reviewed, considered and approved the information therein prior to acting on Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that because no significant adverse environmental impacts were identified as a result of implementing Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002, Findings pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and

CEQA Guidelines Section 15091, a Statement of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resource Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, are not required; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the SCAQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference.

DATE: _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

ATTACHMENT F

(Adopted October 15, 1993)(Amended December 7, 1995)
(Amended February 14, 1997)(Amended May 11, 2001)(Amended January 7, 2005)
(Amended May 6, 2005)(Amended December 4, 2015)(Amended January 5, 2018)
(Amended October 5, 2018)

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 2001. APPLICABILITY

(a) Purpose

This rule specifies criteria for inclusion in RECLAIM for new and existing facilities and also establishes a final date for any facility inclusions. It also specifies requirements for sources electing to ~~enter~~opt-out of RECLAIM and identifies provisions in current District rules and regulations that do not apply to RECLAIM sources.

(b) Criteria for Inclusion in RECLAIM

The Executive Officer will maintain a listing of facilities which are subject to RECLAIM. The Executive Officer will include facilities up until January 5, 2018, unless otherwise exempted pursuant to subdivision (i), if emissions fee data for 1990 or any subsequent year filed pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, shows four or more tons per year of NO_x or SO_x emissions where:

(1) NO_x emissions do not include emissions from:

- (A) any NO_x source which was exempt from permit pursuant to Rule - 219 Equipment Not Requiring A Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II;
- (B) any NO_x process unit which was rental equipment with a valid District Permit to Operate issued to a party other than the facility;
- (C) on-site, off-road mobile sources; or
- (D) ships as specified in Rule 2000(c)(62)(C) and (D).

(2) SO_x emissions do not include emissions from:

- (A) any SO_x source which was exempt from permit pursuant to Rule - 219 Equipment Not Requiring A Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II; or
- (B) any SO_x source that burned natural gas exclusively, unless the emissions are at a facility that elected to enter the program pursuant to subparagraph (i)(2)(A); or
- (C) any SO_x process unit which was rental equipment with a valid District Permit to Operate issued to a party other than the facility;

- (D) on-site, off-road mobile sources; or
 - (E) ships as specified in Rule 2000(c)(62)(C) and (D).
 - (3) The Executive Officer will not include a facility in RECLAIM if a permit holder requests exclusion no later than January 1, 1996 and demonstrates prior to October 15, 1993 through the addition of control equipment, the possession of a valid Permit to Construct for such control equipment, or a Permit to Operate condition that the emissions fee data received pursuant to Rule 301, which shows emissions equal to or greater than four tons per year of a RECLAIM pollutant, is not representative of future emissions.
- (c) Amendments to RECLAIM Facility Listing
- (1) The Executive Officer will amend the RECLAIM facility listing to add, delete, change designation of any facility or make any other necessary corrections upon any of the following actions:
 - (A) Approval by the Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 2007 - Trading Requirements, of the permanent transfer or relinquishment of all RTCs applicable to a facility.
 - (B) Approval by the Executive Officer of a change of Facility Permit holder (owner or operator) or change of facility name.
 - (C) Upon the transition of a facility out of RECLAIM, pursuant to Rule 2002.
 - (2) The actions specified in this subdivision shall be effective only upon amendment of the Facility Listing.
- (d) Cycles
- (1) The Executive Officer will assign RECLAIM facilities to one of two compliance cycles by computer-generated random assignment which, to the extent possible, ensures an even distribution of RTCs. The Facility Listing will distinguish between Cycle 1 facilities, which will have a compliance year of January 1 to December 31 of each year, and Cycle 2 facilities, with a compliance year of July 1 to June 30 of each year.
 - (2) The issue and expiration dates of the RTCs allocated to a facility shall coincide with the beginning and ending dates of the facility's compliance year.

- (3) Within 30 days of October 15, 1993, facilities assigned to Cycle 2 may petition the Executive Office or the Hearing Board to change their cycle designation. Facilities assigned to Cycle 1 may not petition the Executive Officer or Hearing Board to change their cycle designation. Facilities entering the RECLAIM program after October 15, 1993 will be assigned to the cycle with the greatest amount of time remaining in the compliance year.
- (e) **High Employment/Low Emissions (HILO) Facility Designation**
A new facility may, after January 1, 1997 apply to the District for classification as a HILO Facility. The Executive Officer will approve the HILO designation upon the determination that the emission rate for NO_x, SO_x, ROC, and PM₁₀ is less than or equal to one-half (1/2) of any target specified in the AQMP for emissions per full-time manufacturing employee by industry class in the year 2010.
- (f) **Entry Election**
On and after January 5, 2018, a non-RECLAIM facility may not elect to enter the RECLAIM program.
- (g) **Exit from RECLAIM**
(1) ~~The owner or operator of an electricity generating facility (EGF) may submit a plan application (i.e., opt-out plan) subject to plan fees specified in Rule 306 to request to opt-out of the NO_x RECLAIM program provided that the following requirements are met as demonstrated in an opt-out plan submitted to the Executive Officer:~~ To exit the NO_x RECLAIM program, all the NO_x emitting equipment located at the RECLAIM facility, except the equipment specified below, must be subject to a non-RECLAIM rule that regulates NO_x emissions that is adopted or amended after (date of amendment).
(A) Equipment subject to Rule 1470 – Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines; and/or
(B) Equipment exempt from permitting per Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, not including equipment:

- (i) Defined in Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and/or
 - (ii) ~~Nitric acid equipment~~ Listed in Rule 219 subdivisions (m) and (p) that pertains to nitric acid.
- (2) The owner or operator of a RECLAIM facility that is eligible to exit the NOx RECLAIM program, pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (g)(1), that elects to exit RECLAIM shall notify the Executive Officer with a request to opt-out. Except for facilities that received an initial determination notification before (date of amendment), facilities shall include with the opt-out request, the identification of:
 - (A) All permitted and unpermitted NOx RECLAIM emission equipment, including applicable control equipment; and
 - (B) Permitted NOx emission levels, and if not available, manufacturer guaranteed NOx emission levels.
- (3) If the owner or operator of a RECLAIM facility meets the criteria for exiting the NOx RECLAIM program, specified in paragraph (g)(1) and has satisfied the requirements of paragraph (g)(2), the Executive Officer will issue an initial determination notification and the facility shall be subject to the provisions of Rule 2002, paragraphs (f)(68) through (f)(101), ~~excluding the requirements in subparagraphs (f)(6)(A) and (f)(6)(B).~~ If the request to opt-out is denied, the facility shall remain in RECLAIM, and the owner or operator will be notified.
 - (A) At least 99 percent of the EGF's NOx emissions for the most recent three full compliance years are from equipment that meets current Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT), for NOx.
 - (B) The EGF is subject to NOx RECLAIM as of December 4, 2015 or has been subject to NOx RECLAIM for at least 10 years as of the plan submittal date.

For the purpose of this rule an electricity generating facility (EGF) is a NOx RECLAIM facility that generates electricity for distribution in the state or local grid system, excluding cogeneration facilities.

- (2) ~~If the Executive Officer approves an opt-out plan, based on the criteria specified in paragraph (g)(1), then the EGF Facility Permit holder shall submit applications to include in its permit and accept permit conditions that ensure all of the following apply:~~
- (A) ~~NO_x RTCs held by the EGF shall be treated as follows:~~
- (i) ~~For an EGF that does not meet the definition of an existing facility, as defined in Rule 2000(c)(35), the quantity of NO_x RTCs for all compliance years after the date of approval of the opt-out plan required to be held by the EGF pursuant to Rule 2005—New Source Review for RECLAIM shall be surrendered by the facility, retired from the market, and used to satisfy any NO_x requirements for continuing obligations under Regulation XIII—New Source Review. If needed to equal this amount, any Non-tradable/Non-usable RTCs and any RTCs corresponding to the EGF's contribution to the Regional NSR Holding Account may be used for this purpose and, if RTCs from the Regional NSR Holding Account are used, these RTCs shall be removed from the Regional NSR Holding Account.~~
- (ii) ~~For existing EGFs, that meet the definition of an existing facility, as defined in Rule 2000(c)(35), an amount of NO_x RTCs equivalent to the EGF's NO_x holdings as of September 22, 2015 adjusted pursuant to Rule 2002(f)(1) for all compliance years after the date of approval of the opt-out plan shall be surrendered by the EGF and retired from the market.~~
- (iii) ~~Any NO_x RTCs held by an EGF beyond those referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) above may be sold, traded, or transferred by the facility.~~
- (B) ~~The EGF operator shall ensure that all equipment identified in the opt-out plan as meeting BACT or BARCT shall not exceed the respective BACT or BARCT levels of emissions or any existing permit condition limiting NO_x emissions that is lower than BACT or BARCT as of the date of the opt-out plan submittal.~~
- (C) ~~Limits on EGF Emissions~~

- (i) ~~For an EGF that meets the definition of an existing facility in Rule 2000(c)(35), total facility emissions shall be limited to the amount of Compliance Year 2015 RTCs held as of September 22, 2015.~~
 - (ii) ~~For an EGF that does not meet the definition of an existing facility in Rule 2000(c)(35), emissions from each NO_x source shall be limited to the amount of RTCs required to be held for that source pursuant to Rule 2005 as of the date of opt-out plan approval.~~
- (D) ~~The owner or operator of multiple EGFs under common control shall have one opportunity to apportion the NO_x emission limits among its facilities under common control for the purpose of meeting the requirements of clause (C)(i) or (C)(ii) as part of its opt-out plan as specified in paragraph (g)(1), provided all of the facilities opt out concurrently. The apportionment shall be described in the opt-out plan that shall be submitted to the Executive Officer. Each facility shall not have a limit that exceeds the amount of emissions that can be generated by all equipment located at the facility.~~
- (E) ~~Subdivision (j) shall not be applicable to the EGF for any equipment installed or modified after the date of approval of the opt-out plan, and for other equipment at the earliest practicable date but no later than three years after the date of approval of the opt-out plan except Regulation XIII—New Source Review shall apply upon permit issuance.~~
- (F) ~~Notwithstanding the requirements specified in subparagraph (g)(2)(E), the EGF operator shall continue to comply with the requirements of Rule 2012 and its associated protocols unless the Executive Officer has approved an alternative monitoring and recordkeeping plan which is sufficient to determine compliance with all applicable rules.~~

- ~~(G) Notwithstanding the requirements specified in subparagraph (g)(2)(E), for EGFs not subject to Regulation XXX, the EGF's permit shall be re-designated as an "opt-out facility permit" and shall remain in effect, subject to annual renewal, unless expired, revoked, or modified pursuant to applicable rules. The EGF operator shall continue to pay RECLAIM permit fees pursuant to Rule 301(l).~~
- ~~(3) The Executive Officer shall approve or deny the opt-out plan within 180 days of receipt of a complete plan, unless the EGF and the Executive Officer have mutually agreed upon a longer time period. The Executive Officer shall not approve the opt-out plan unless it has been determined that the requirements of subparagraphs (g)(1)(A) and (g)(1)(B) are met, and the EGF accepts appropriate permit conditions to ensure compliance with the requirements of subparagraphs (g)(2)(B) through (H). If, within 180 days or within the mutually agreed upon time period of receiving a complete opt-out plan, the Executive Officer does not take action on the plan, the EGF may consider the plan denied. Executive Officer denial of an opt-out plan can be appealed to the Hearing Board. The Executive Officer shall not re-issue the facility permit removing the EGF from RECLAIM unless the EGF surrenders the required amount of RTCs pursuant to subparagraph (g)(2)(A). Removal from RECLAIM of an EGF with an approved opt-out plan is effective upon issuance of a facility permit incorporating the conditions specified in paragraph (g)(2).~~
- ~~(4) No facility, on the initial Facility Listing or subsequently admitted to RECLAIM, may opt out of the program, unless approved by the Executive Officer pursuant to paragraph (g)(3).~~
- (h) Non-RECLAIM Facility Generation of RTCs
Non-RECLAIM facilities may not obtain RTCs due to a shutdown or curtailment of operations which occurs after October 15, 1993. ERCs generated by non-RECLAIM facilities may not be converted to RTCs if the ERCs are based on a shutdown or curtailment of operations after October 15, 1993.

(i) Exemptions

(1) The following sources, including those that are part of or located on a Department of Defense facility, shall not be included in RECLAIM and are prohibited from electing to enter RECLAIM:

- (A) dry cleaners;
- (B) fire fighting facilities;
- (C) construction and operation of landfill gas control, processing or landfill gas energy recovery facilities;
- (D) facilities which have converted all sources to operate on electric power prior to October 15, 1993;
- (E) police facilities;
- (F) public transit;
- (G) restaurants;
- (H) potable water delivery operations;
- (I) facilities located in the Riverside County portions of the Salton Sea and Mojave Desert Air Basins, except for a facility that has elected to enter the RECLAIM program pursuant to subparagraph (i)(2)(M); and
- (J) facilities that have permanently ceased operations of all sources before January 1, 1994.
- (K) The facility was removed from RECLAIM pursuant to paragraph (g)(3).

~~(2) The following sources, including those that are part of or located on a Department of Defense facility, shall not be initially included in RECLAIM but may enter the program pursuant to subdivision (f):~~

- ~~(A) electric utilities (exemption only for the SO_x program);~~
- ~~(B) equipment rental facilities;~~
- ~~(C) facilities possessing solely "various location" permits;~~
- ~~(D) hospitals;~~
- ~~(E) prisons;~~
- ~~(F) publicly owned municipal waste-to-energy facilities;~~
- ~~(G) portions of facilities conducting research operations;~~
- ~~(H) schools or universities;~~
- ~~(I) sewage treatment facilities which are publicly owned and operated consistent with an approved regional growth plan;~~

- ~~(J) electric power generating systems owned and operated by the City of Burbank, City of Glendale or City of Pasadena or any of their successors;~~
- ~~(K) ski resorts;~~
- ~~(L) facilities located on San Clemente Island;~~
- ~~(M) any electric generating facility that has submitted complete permit applications for all equipment requiring permits at the facility on or after January 1, 2001 may elect to enter the NO_x RECLAIM program if the facility is located in the Riverside County portions of the Salton Sea or Mojave Desert Air Basins;~~
- ~~(N) facilities that are an agricultural source as defined in California Health and Safety Code § 39011.5; and~~
- ~~(O) any EGF as defined in paragraph (g)(1), except for an EGF that has been removed from NO_x RECLAIM, pursuant to paragraph (g)(3).~~

(j) Rule Applicability

Facilities operating under the provisions of the RECLAIM program shall be required to comply concurrently with all provisions of District rules and regulations, except ~~those provisions applicable to NO_x emissions under the rules listed in Table 1 adopted or amended prior to (date of amendment), and shall not apply to NO_x emissions from NO_x RECLAIM facilities, and those provisions applicable to SO_x emissions of the rules listed in Table 2 shall not apply to SO_x emissions from SO_x RECLAIM facilities after the later of the following:~~

- ~~(1) December 31, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and June 30, 1995 for Cycle 2 facilities; or~~
- ~~(2) the date the facility has demonstrated compliance with all monitoring and reporting requirements of Rules 2011 or 2012, as applicable.~~

~~Notwithstanding the above, NO_x and SO_x RECLAIM facilities shall not be required to comply with those provisions applicable respectively to NO_x and SO_x emissions of the listed District rules in Tables 1 and 2 which have initial implementation dates in 1994. In addition, NO_x RECLAIM facilities are required to comply with all NO_x provisions in rules contained in Table 1 that are adopted or amended on or after (date of amendment). The Facility Permit holder shall comply with all other provisions of the rules listed in Tables 1 and 2 relating to any other pollutant.~~

Table 1

~~EXISTING RULES~~
 NOT APPLICABLE TO RECLAIM FACILITIES FOR
 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO NO_x EMISSIONS IF RULE WAS
ADOPTED OR AMENDED PRIOR TO (DATE OF AMENDMENT)

RULE	DESCRIPTION
218	Stack Monitoring
429	Start-up & Shutdown Exemption Provisions for NO _x
430	Breakdown Provision
474	Fuel Burning Equipment - NO _x
476	Steam Generating Equipment
1109	~~Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from~~ NO _x Boilers ~~and~~ & Process Heaters in Petroleum Refineries
1110	~~Emissions from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines~~ (~~Demonstration~~)
1110.1	~~Emissions from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines~~
1110.2	~~Emissions from Gaseous and Liquid-Fueled I. C. Engines~~
1112	~~Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen~~ NO _x from Cement Kilns
1117	~~Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen~~ NO _x from Glass Melting Furnaces
1134	~~Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen~~ NO _x from Stationary Gas Turbines
1135	~~Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen~~ NO _x from Electricity ~~Power-Generating Facilities~~ Systems
1146	~~Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial,~~ ~~Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators,~~ ~~and Process Heaters~~ NO _x ~~from Boilers, Steam Generators,~~ ~~and Process Heaters~~
1146.1	~~Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial,~~ ~~Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators,~~ ~~and Process Heaters~~ NO _x ~~from Small Boilers, Steam~~ ~~Generators, and Process Heaters~~
<u>1146.2</u>	<u>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water</u> <u>Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters</u>
<u>1147</u>	<u>NO_x Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources</u>
<u>1153.1</u>	<u>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food</u> <u>Ovens</u>
1159	Nitric Acid Units - Oxides of Nitrogen
Reg. XIII	New Source Review

Table 2

EXISTING RULES
NOT APPLICABLE TO RECLAIM FACILITIES FOR
REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO SO_x EMISSIONS

RULE	DESCRIPTION
53	Sulfur Compounds - Concentration - L.A. County
53	Sulfur Compounds - Concentration - Orange County
53	Sulfur Compounds - Concentration - Riverside County
53	Sulfur Compounds - Concentration - San Bernardino County
53A	Specific Contaminants - San Bernardino County
218	Stack Monitoring
430	Breakdown Provisions
407	Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants
431.1	Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels
431.2	Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels
431.3	Sulfur Content of Fossil Fuels
468	Sulfur Recovery Units
469	Sulfuric Acid Units
1101	Secondary Lead Smelters/Sulfur Oxides
1105	Fluid Catalytic Cracking Units SO _x
1119	Petroleum Coke Calcining Operations - Oxides of Sulfur
Reg. XIII	New Source Review

ATTACHMENT G

(Adopted October 15, 1993)(Amended March 10, 1995)(Amended December 7, 1995)
(Amended July 12, 1996)(Amended February 14, 1997)(Amended May 11, 2001)
(Amended January 7, 2005)(Amended November 5, 2010)(Amended December 4, 2015)
(Amended October 7, 2016)(Amended January 5, 2018)(Amended October 5, 2018)

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 2002. ALLOCATIONS FOR OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NO_x) AND OXIDES OF SULFUR (SO_x)

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to establish the methodology for calculating facility Allocations and adjustments to RTC holdings for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x).

(b) RECLAIM Allocations

- (1) RECLAIM Allocations will begin in 1994.
- (2) An annual Allocation will be assigned to each facility for each compliance year starting from 1994.
- (3) Allocations and RTC holdings for each year after 2011 are equal to the 2011 Allocation and RTC holdings, as determined pursuant to subdivision (f) unless, as part of the AQMP process, and pursuant to Rule 2015 (b)(1), (b)(3), (b)(4), or (c), the District Governing Board determines that additional reductions are necessary to meet air quality standards, taking into consideration the current and projected state of technology available and cost-effectiveness to achieve further emission reductions.
- (4) The Facility Permit or relevant sections thereof shall be re-issued at the beginning of each compliance year to include allocations determined pursuant to subdivisions (c), (d), (e), and (f) and any RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTC) obtained pursuant to Rule 2007 - Trading Requirements for the next fifteen years thereafter and any other modifications approved or required by the Executive Officer.
- (5) Annual emission reports submitted pursuant to Rule 301 more than five years after the original due date shall not be considered by the Executive Officer in determining facility Allocations.

(c) Establishment of Starting Allocations

- (1) The starting Allocation for RECLAIM NO_x and SO_x facilities initially permitted by the District prior to October 15, 1993, shall be determined by the Executive Officer utilizing the following methodology:

$$\text{Starting Allocation} = \Sigma[A \times B_1] + \text{ERCs} + \text{External Offsets}$$

Where

A = the throughput for each NO_x and SO_x source or process unit in the facility for the maximum throughput year from 1989 to 1992 inclusive; and

B₁ = the applicable starting emission factor for the subject source or process unit as specified in Table 1 or Table 2

- (2) (A) Use of 1992 data is subject to verification and revision by the Executive Officer or designee to assure validity and accuracy.
- (B) The maximum throughput year will be determined by the Executive Officer or designee from throughput data reported through annual emissions reports submitted pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, or may be designated by the permit holder prior to issuance of the Facility Permit.
- (C) To determine the applicable starting emission factor in Table 1 or Table 2, the Executive Officer or designee will categorize the equipment at each facility based on information relative to hours of operation, equipment size, heating capacity, and permit information submitted pursuant to Rule 201 - Permit to Construct, and other relevant parameters as determined by the Executive Officer or designee. No information used for purposes of this subparagraph may be inconsistent with any information or statement previously submitted on behalf of the facility to the District, including but not limited to information and statements previously submitted pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, unless the facility can demonstrate, by clear and convincing documentation, that such information or statement was inaccurate.
- (D) Throughput associated with each piece of equipment or NO_x or SO_x source will be multiplied by the starting emission factors specified in Table 1 or Table 2. If a lower emission factor was utilized for a given piece of equipment or NO_x or SO_x source pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, than the factor in Table 1 or

Table 2, the lower factor will be used for determining that portion of the Allocation.

- (E) Fuel heating values may be used to convert throughput records into the appropriate units for determining Allocations based on the emission factors in Table 1 or Table 2. If a different unit basis than set forth in Tables 1 and 2 is needed for emissions calculations, the Executive Officer shall use a default heating value to determine source emissions, unless the Facility Permit holder can demonstrate with substantial evidence to the Executive Officer that a different value should be used to determine emissions from that source.
- (3) All NO_x and SO_x ERCs generated at the facility and held by a RECLAIM Facility Permit holder shall be reissued as RTCs. RECLAIM facilities will have these RTCs added to their starting Allocations. RTCs generated from the conversion of ERCs shall have a zero rate of reduction for the year 1994 through the year 2000. Such RTCs shall have a cumulative rate of reduction for the years 2001, 2002, and 2003, equal to the percentage inventory adjustment factor applied to 2003 Allocations pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this rule and shall have a rate of reduction for compliance year 2004 and subsequent years determined pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) of this rule.
- (4) Non-RECLAIM facilities may elect to have their ERCs converted to RTCs and listed on the RTC Listing maintained by the Executive Officer or designee pursuant to Rule 2007 - Trading Requirements, so long as the written request is filed before July 1, 1994. Such RTCs will be assigned to the trading zone in which the generating facility is located. RTCs generated from the conversion of ERCs shall have a zero rate of reduction for the year 1994 through the year 2000. Such RTCs shall have a cumulative rate of reduction for the years, 2001, 2002, and 2003, equal to the percentage inventory adjustment factor applied to 2003 Allocations pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this rule.
- (5) External offsets provided pursuant to Regulation XIII - New Source Review, not including any offsets in excess of a 1 to 1 ratio, will be added to the starting Allocation pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) provided:
 - (A) The offsets were not received from either the Community Bank or the Priority Reserve.
 - (B) External offsets will only be added to the starting Allocation to the extent that the Facility Permit holder demonstrates that they have not already been included in the starting Allocation or as an ERC.

- RTCs issued for external offsets shall not include any offsets in excess of a 1 to 1 ratio required under Regulation XIII - New Source Review.
- (C) RTCs generated from the conversion of external offsets shall have a zero rate of reduction for the year 1994 through the year 2000. These RTCs shall have a cumulative rate of reduction for the years 2001, 2002, and 2003, equal to the percentage inventory adjustment factor applied to 2003 Allocations pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this rule, and for compliance year 2004 and subsequent years allocations shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) of this rule. The rate of reduction for the year 2001 through year 2003 shall not be applied to new facilities initially totally permitted on or after January 7, 2005.
 - (D) Existing facilities with units that have Permits to Construct issued pursuant to Regulation II - Permits, dated on or after January 1, 1992, or existing facilities which have, between January 1, 1992 and October 15, 1993, installed air pollution control equipment that was exempt from offset requirements pursuant to Rule 1304 (a)(5), shall have their starting Allocations increased by the total external offsets provided, or the amount that would have been offset if the exemption had not applied.
 - (E) Existing facilities with units whose reported emissions are below capacity due to phased construction, and/or where the Permit to Operate issued pursuant to Regulation II - Permits, was issued after January 1, 1992, shall have their starting Allocations increased by the total external offsets provided.
- (6) If a Facility Permit holder can demonstrate that its 1994 Allocation is less than the 1992 emissions reported pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, and that the facility was, in 1992, operating in compliance with all applicable District rules in effect as of December 31, 1993, the facility's starting Allocation will be equal to the 1992 reported emissions.
 - (7) For new facilities initially totally permitted on or after January 1, 1993 but prior to October 15, 1993, the starting Allocation shall be equal to the external offsets provided by the facility to offset emission increases at the facility pursuant to Regulation XIII - New Source Review, not including any offsets in excess of a 1 to 1 ratio.

- (8) The Allocation for new facilities initially totally permitted on and after October 15, 1993, shall be equal to the total RTCs provided by the facility to offset emission increases at the facility pursuant to Rule 2005- New Source Review for RECLAIM.
- (9) The starting Allocation for existing facilities which enter the RECLAIM program pursuant to Rule 2001 - Applicability, shall be determined by the methodology in paragraph (c)(1) of this rule. The most recent two years reported emission fee data filed pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, may be used if 1989 through 1992 emission fee data is not available. For facilities lacking reported emission fee data, the Allocation shall be equal to the external offsets provided pursuant to Regulation XIII - New Source Review, not including any offsets in excess of a 1 to 1 ratio. The Allocation shall not include any emission offsets received from either the Community Bank or the Priority Reserve.
- (10) A facility may not receive more than one set of Allocations.
- (11) A facility that is no longer holding a valid District permit on January 1, 1994 will not receive an Allocation, but may, if authorized by Regulation XIII, apply for ERCs.
- (12) Clean Fuel Adjustment to Starting Allocation
Any refiner who is required to make modifications to comply with CARB Phase II reformulated gasoline production (California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Sections 2250, 2251.5, 2252, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2262.2, 2262.3, 2262.4, 2262.5, 2262.6, 2262.7, 2263, 2264, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, and 2271) or federal requirements (Federal Clean Air Act, Title II, Part A, Section 211; 42 U.S.C. Section 7545) may receive (an) increase(s) in his Allocations except to the extent that there is an increase in maximum rating of the new or modified equipment. Each facility requesting an increase to Allocations shall submit an application for permit amendment specifying the necessary modifications and tentative schedule for completion. The Facility Permit holder shall establish the amount of emission increases resulting from the reformulated gasoline modifications for each year in which the increase in Allocations is requested. The increase to its Allocations will be issued contemporaneously with the modification according to a schedule approved by the Executive Officer or designee (i.e., 1994 through 1997 depending on the refinery). Each increase to the Allocations shall be equal to the increased emissions resulting from the modifications solely to comply with the state or federal reformulated gasoline requirements at the refinery or facility

producing hydrogen for reformulated gasoline production, and shall be established according to present and future compliance limits in current District rules or permits. Allocation increases for each refiner pursuant to this paragraph, shall not exceed 5 percent of the refiner's total starting Allocation, unless any refiner emits less than 0.0135 tons of NO_x per thousand barrels of crude processed, in which case the Allocation increases for such refiner shall not exceed 20 percent of that refiner's starting Allocation. The emissions per amount of crude processed will be determined on the basis of information reported to the District pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, for the same calendar year as the facility's peak activity year for their NO_x starting Allocation.

(d) Establishment of Year 2000 Allocations

- (1) (A) The year 2000 Allocations for RECLAIM NO_x and SO_x facilities will be determined by the Executive Officer or designee utilizing the following methodology:
- $$\text{Year 2000 Allocation} = \Sigma [A \times B_2] + \text{RTCs created from ERCs} + \text{External Offsets},$$

Where

A = the throughput for each NO_x or SO_x source or process unit in the facility for the maximum throughput year from 1987 to 1992, inclusive, as reported pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees; and

B₂ = the applicable Tier I year Allocation emission factor for the subject source or process unit, as specified in Table 1 or Table 2.

- (B) The maximum throughput year will be determined by the Executive Officer or designee from throughput data reported through annual emissions reports pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, or may be designated by the permit holder prior to issuance of the Facility Permit.
- (C) To determine the applicable emission factor in Table 1 or Table 2, the Executive Officer or designee will categorize the equipment at each facility based on information on hours of operation, equipment size, heating capacity, and permit information submitted pursuant to Rule 201 - Permit to Construct, and other parameters as determined by the Executive Officer or designee. No information used for purposes of this subparagraph may be inconsistent with any information or statement previously submitted on behalf of the

facility to the District including but not limited to information and statements previously submitted pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, unless the facility can demonstrate, by clear and convincing documentation, that such information or statement was inaccurate.

- (D) Throughput associated with each piece of equipment or NO_x or SO_x source will be multiplied by the Tier I emission factor specified in Table 1 or Table 2. If a factor lower than the factor in Table 1 or Table 2 was utilized for a given piece of equipment or NO_x or SO_x source pursuant to Rule 301, the lower factor will be used for determining that portion of the Allocation.
 - (E) The fuel heating value may be considered in determining Allocations and will be set to 1.0 unless the Facility Permit holder demonstrates that it should receive a different value.
 - (F) The year 2000 Allocation is the sum of the resulting products for each piece of equipment or NO_x or SO_x source multiplied by any inventory adjustment pursuant to paragraph (d)(4) of this rule.
- (2) For facilities existing prior to October 15, 1993 which enter RECLAIM after October 15, 1993, the year 2000 Allocation will be determined according to paragraph (d)(1). The most recent two years reported emission fee data filed pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, may be used if 1989 through 1992 emission fee data is not available. For facilities lacking reported emission fee data, the Allocation shall be equal to their external offsets provided pursuant to Regulation XIII - New Source Review, not including any offsets in excess of a 1 to 1 ratio.
 - (3) No facility shall have a year 2000 Allocation [calculated pursuant to subdivision (d)] greater than the starting Allocation [calculated pursuant to subdivision (c)].
 - (4) If the sum of all RECLAIM facilities' year 2000 Allocations differs from the year 2000 projected inventory for these sources under the 1991 AQMP, the Executive Officer or designee will establish a percentage inventory adjustment factor that will be applied to adjust each facility's year 2000 Allocation. The inventory adjustment will not apply to RTCs generated from ERCs or external offsets.
- (e) Allocations for the Year 2003
 - (1) The 2003 Allocations will be determined by the Executive Officer or designee applying a percentage inventory adjustment to reduce each facility's

unadjusted year 2000 Allocation so that the sum of all RECLAIM facilities' 2003 Allocations will equal the 1991 AQMP projected inventory for RECLAIM sources for the year 2003, corrected based on actual facility data reviewed for purposes of issuing Facility Permits and to reflect the highest year of actual Basin-wide economic activity for RECLAIM sources considered as a whole during the years 1987 through 1992.

- (2) No facility shall have a 2003 Allocation (calculated pursuant this subdivision) greater than the year 2000 Allocation [calculated pursuant to subdivision (d)].

(f) Annual Allocations for NO_x and SO_x and Adjustments to RTC Holdings

- (1) Allocations for the years between 1994 and 2000, for RECLAIM NO_x and SO_x facilities shall be determined by a straight line rate of reduction between the starting Allocation and the year 2000 Allocation. For the years 2001 and 2002, the Allocations shall be determined by a straight line rate of reduction between the year 2000 and year 2003 Allocations. NO_x Allocations for 2004, 2005, and 2006 and SO_x Allocations for 2004 through 2012 are equal to the facility's 2003 Allocation, as determined pursuant to subdivision (e). NO_x RTC Allocations and holdings subsequent to the year 2006 and SO_x Allocations and holdings subsequent to the year 2012 shall be adjusted to the nearest pound as follows:

- (A) The Executive Officer will adjust NO_x RTC holdings, as of January 7, 2005 for compliance years 2007 and thereafter by multiplying the amount of RTC holdings by the following adjustment factors for the relevant compliance year, to obtain tradable/usable and non-tradable/non-usable holdings:

Compliance Year	Tradable/Usable NO _x RTC Adjustment Factor
2007	0.883
2008	0.856
2009	0.829
2010	0.802
2011 and after	0.775

- (B) The Executive Officer shall adjust NO_x RTCs held as of September 22, 2015 by the RTC holders identified in Table 7 and their successors using the following adjustment factors to obtain Tradable/Usable and Non-Tradable/Non-Usable RTC Holdings:

Compliance <u>Year</u>	Tradable/Usable NOx RTC <u>Adjustment Factor</u>	Non-tradable/ Non-usable NOx RTC <u>Adjustment Factor</u>
2015	1.0	0
2016	0.906	0.094
2017	0.906	0
2018	0.859	0.047
2019	0.812	0.047
2020	0.719	0.093
2021	0.625	0.094
2022	0.437	0.188
2023 and after	0.437	0

RTC holdings traded from RTC holders in Table 7 on and after September 22, 2015 and held by other RTC holders not listed in Table 7 shall be subjected to the above adjustment factors. The adjustment factor(s) for any RTC sold by an RTC holder that both purchased and sold RTCs between September 22, 2015 and December 4, 2015 shall be based on a last in/first out basis.

- (C) The Executive Officer shall adjust NOx RTCs held as of September 22, 2015 by the RTC holders identified in Table 8 and their successors using the following adjustment factors to obtain Tradable/Usable and Non-Tradable/Non-Usable RTC holdings:

Compliance <u>Year</u>	Tradable/Usable NOx RTC <u>Adjustment Factor</u>	Non-tradable/ Non-usable NOx RTC <u>Adjustment Factor</u>
2015	1.0	0
2016	0.931	0.069
2017	0.931	0
2018	0.896	0.035
2019	0.861	0.035
2020	0.792	0.069
2021	0.722	0.070
2022	0.583	0.139
2023 and after	0.583	0

RTC holdings traded from RTC holders in Table 8 on and after September 22, 2015 and held by other RTC holders not listed in Table 8 shall be subjected to the above adjustment factors. The adjustment factor(s) for any RTC sold by an RTC holder that both purchased and sold RTCs between September 22, 2015 and December 4, 2015 shall be based on a last in/first out basis.

- (D) RTCs designated as non-tradable/non-usable pursuant to subparagraphs (f)(1)(B) and (f)(1)(C) shall be held, but shall not be traded or used for reconciling emissions pursuant to Rule 2004.
- (E) Commencing on January 1, 2008 with NOx RTC prices averaged from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, the Executive Officer will calculate the 12-month rolling average RTC price for all trades for the current compliance year. Commencing on May 1, 2016 with NOx RTC prices averaged from January 1, 2016 through March 31, 2016, the Executive Officer will calculate the 3-month rolling average NOx RTC price for all trades for the current compliance year NOx RTCs ~~and the 12-month rolling average NOx RTC price for all trades for infinite year block NOx RTC as defined in subparagraph (f)(1)(I).~~ The Executive Officer will update the 3-month and 12-month rolling average once per month. The computation of the rolling average prices will not include RTC transactions reported at no price or RTC swap transactions.
- (F) The Executive Officer shall transfer to a Regional NSR Holding account the amount of NOx RTCs holdings listed in Table 9 of this Rule from the corresponding facilities identified in the same table.
- (G) For purposes of meeting the NSR holding requirement as specified in subdivision (f) of Rule 2005, the facilities identified in Table 9 may use a combination of their Tradable/Usable and Non-tradable/Non-usable RTCs specified in subparagraph (f)(1)(C) and the amount listed for each facility in Table 9, which represents the RTCs in the Regional NSR Holding account.
- (H) In the event that the NOx RTC prices exceed \$22,500 per ton (current compliance year credits) based on the 12-month rolling average, or exceed \$35,000 per ton (current compliance year credits) based on the 3-month rolling average calculated pursuant to subparagraph (f)(1)(E), the Executive Officer will report the determination to the Governing Board and include a commitment and schedule to conduct a more rigorous control technology implementation, emission reduction, cost-effectiveness, market analysis, and socioeconomic impact assessment of the RECLAIM program. If the Governing Board finds that the 12-month rolling average RTC price exceeds \$22,500 per ton or the 3-month rolling average RTC price exceeds \$35,000 per ton, then the Non-

tradable/Non-usable NOx RTCs, as specified in subparagraphs (f)(1)(B) and (f)(1)(C) valid for the period in which the RTC price is found to have exceeded the applicable threshold, shall be converted to Tradable/Usable NOx RTCs upon Governing Board concurrence.

- ~~(I)~~ ~~In the event that the infinite year block NOx RTC prices fall below \$200,000 per ton based on the 12-month rolling average, calculated pursuant to subparagraph (f)(1)(E) beginning in 2019 for the compliance year in which Cycle 1 facilities are operating, the Executive Officer will report the determination to the Governing Board.~~

~~For the purpose of this rule, infinite year block refers to trades involving blocks of RTCs with a specified start year and continuing into the future for ten or more years.~~

- ~~(I)(J)~~ Pursuant to subparagraphs (f)(1)(H), ~~and (f)(1)(I)~~ the Executive Officer's shall also make a report to the Board at a public hearing at the earliest possible regularly scheduled Board Meeting, but no later than 90 days from the Executive Officer determination regarding the results of the commitment. ~~will also include a commitment and schedule to conduct a more rigorous control technology implementation, emission reduction, cost-effectiveness, market analysis, and socioeconomic impact assessment of the RECLAIM program. The Executive Officer's report to the Board will be made at a public hearing at the earliest possible regularly scheduled Board Meeting, but no more than 90 days from Executive Officer determination.~~

- ~~(J)(K)~~ The NOx emission reductions associated with the RTC adjustment factors for compliance years 2016, and 2018 through 2022 shall not be submitted for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan until the adjustments have been in effect for one full compliance year. However, the amount of NOx RTCs adjustments specified in subparagraph (f)(1)(F) shall not be submitted for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan.

- ~~(K)(L)~~ NOx Allocations for existing facilities that enter RECLAIM after December 4, 2015 for Compliance Year 2016 and all subsequent years shall be the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (d)(1)(A) except the variable B2 shall be the lowest of:

- (i) The applicable 2000 (Tier I) Ending Emission Factor for the subject source(s) or process unit(s), as specified in Table 1 multiplied by the percentage inventory adjustment pursuant to subdivision (e) (0.72);
- (ii) The BARCT Emission factor for the subject source as specified in Table 3; and
- (iii) The BARCT Emission factor for the subject source, as specified in Table 6.

~~(L)(M)~~ SOx RTC Holdings as of November 5, 2010, for compliance years 2013 and after shall be adjusted to achieve an overall reduction in the following amounts:

Compliance Year	Minimum emission reductions (lbs.)
2013	2,190,000
2014	2,920,000
2015	2,920,000
2016	2,920,000
2017	3,650,000
2018	3,650,000
2019 and after	4,161,000

~~(M)(N)~~ The Executive Officer shall determine Tradable/usable SOx RTC Adjustment Factor for each compliance year after 2012 as follows:

$$F_{\text{compliance year } i} = 1 - [X_i / (A_i + B_i + C_i)]$$

Where:

$F_{\text{compliance year } i}$ = Tradable/usable SOx RTC Adjustment Factor for compliance year i starting with 2013

A_i = Total SOx RTCs for compliance year i held as of November 5, 2010, by all RTC holders, except those listed in Table 5

B_i = Total SOx RTCs for compliance year i credited to any facilities listed in Table 5 between August 29, 2009 and November 5, 2010, and not included in C_i

C_i = Total SOx RTCs held as of November 5, 2010 by facilities listed in Table 5 for compliance year i in excess of allocations as determined pursuant to subdivision (e).

X_i = Amount to be reduced for compliance year i starting with 2013 as listed in subparagraph (f)(1)~~(L)(M)~~.

~~(N)(Θ)~~ The Executive Officer shall determine Non-tradable/Non-usable SOx RTC Adjustment Factors for compliance years 2017 through 2019 as follows:

$$N_{\text{compliance year } j} = F_{\text{compliance year 2016}} - F_{\text{compliance year } j}$$

Where:

$N_{\text{compliance year } j}$ = Non-tradable/Non-usable SOx RTC Adjustment Factor for compliance year j

$F_{\text{compliance year } j}$ = Tradable/Usable SOx RTC Adjustment Factor for compliance year j as determined pursuant to subparagraph (f)(1)(~~MN~~)

j = 2017 through 2019

$F_{\text{compliance year 2016}}$ = Tradable/usable SOx RTC Adjustment Factor for compliance year 2016 as determined pursuant to subparagraph (f)(1)(~~MN~~)

Non-tradable/Non-usable SOx RTC Adjustment Factors for compliance years 2013, 2014, 2020, and all years after 2020 shall be 0.0.

~~(O)(P)~~ The Executive Officer shall adjust the SOx RTC holdings as of November 5, 2010, for compliance years 2013 and after as follows:

- (i) Apply the Tradable/Usable SOx RTC Adjustment Factor ($F_{\text{compliance year } i}$) and Non-tradable/Non-usable SOx RTC Adjustment Factor ($N_{\text{compliance year } j}$) for the corresponding compliance year as published under subparagraph (f)(1)(~~PQ~~) to SOx RTC holdings held by any RTC holder except those listed in Table 5;
- (ii) Apply no adjustment to SOx RTC holdings that are held as of August 29, 2009 by a facility listed in Table 5, and that are less than or equal to the facility's allocations as determined pursuant to subdivision (e), and that were not credited between August 29, 2009 and November 5, 2010;

- (iii) Apply the Tradable/Usable SO_x RTC Adjustment Factor ($F_{\text{compliance year } i}$) and Non-tradable/Non-usable SO_x RTC Adjustment Factor ($N_{\text{compliance year } j}$) for the corresponding compliance year as published under subparagraph (f)(1)(PQ) to any SO_x RTC holding as of November 5, 2010, that is held by a facility that is listed in Table 5, and that is over the facility's allocations as determined pursuant to subdivision (e); and
- (iv) Apply the Tradable/Usable SO_x RTC Adjustment Factor ($F_{\text{compliance year } i}$) and Non-tradable/non-usable SO_x RTC Adjustment Factor ($N_{\text{compliance year } j}$) for the corresponding compliance year as published under subparagraph (f)(1)(PQ) to any SO_x RTC holding that was acquired between August 29, 2009 and November 5, 2010, by a facility that is listed in Table 5.

No SO_x RTC holding shall be subject to the SO_x RTC adjustments as published under subparagraph (f)(1)(PQ) more than once.

~~(P)(Q)~~ The Executive Officer shall publish the SO_x RTC Adjustment Factors determined according to subparagraphs (f)(1)(MN) and (f)(1)(NΘ) within 30 days after November 5, 2010.

~~(Q)(R)~~ Commencing on January 1, 2017 and ending on February 1, 2020, the Executive Officer will calculate the 12-month rolling average SO_x RTC price for all trades during the preceding 12 months for the current compliance year. The Executive Officer will update the 12-month rolling average once per month. The computation of the rolling average prices will not include RTC transactions reported at no price or RTC swap transactions.

~~(R)(S)~~ In the event that the SO_x RTC prices exceed \$50,000 per ton based on the 12-month rolling average calculated pursuant to subparagraph (f)(1)(QR), the Executive Officer will report to the Governing Board at a duly noticed public hearing to be held no more than 60 days from Executive Officer determination. The Executive Officer will announce that determination on the SCAQMD website. At the public hearing, the Governing Board will decide whether or not to convert any portion of the Non-tradable/Non-usable RTCs, as determined pursuant to subparagraphs (f)(1)(NΘ) and (f)(1)(OP), and how much to convert

if any, to Tradable/Usable RTCs. The portion of Non-tradable/Non-usable RTCs available for conversion to Tradable/Usable RTCs shall not include any portion of Non-tradable/Non-usable RTCs that are designated for previous compliance years and has not already been converted by the Governing Board, or that has been otherwise included in the State Implementation Plan pursuant to subparagraph (f)(1)(~~ST~~).

~~(S)(T)~~ The Executive Officer will not submit the emission reductions obtained through subparagraph (f)(1)(~~LM~~) for compliance years 2017 through 2019 for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan until the adjustments for the RTC Holdings have been in effect for one full compliance year.

~~(T)(U)~~ SOx Allocations for compliance years 2013 and after, for facilities that enter RECLAIM after November 5, 2010, and for basic equipment listed in Table 4 shall be determined according to the BARCT level listed in Table 4 or the permitted emission limits, whichever is lower.

~~(U)(V)~~ By no later than July 1, 2012, SOx emissions at the exhaust of a Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Unit, as measured at the final stack venting gases originating from the facility's FCC Regenerator, including after the CO Boiler or any additional controls in the system following the regenerator (the final stack shall constitute the only exhaust gas compliance point within the FCCU facility), shall not exceed a concentration of 25 ppm dry @ 0% oxygen on a 365-day rolling average. The numeric concentration-based limit does not apply during time periods in which SOx data are determined to be incorrect due to analyzer calibration or malfunction. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with this limit, the operator of a FCCU shall commence the use of SOx reducing additives in the FCCU no later than July 1, 2011, unless the operator has an existing wet gas scrubber in operation at BARCT levels prior to November 5, 2010 or can demonstrate to the Executive Officer that the FCCU will achieve this limit by using other control methods.

- (2) New facilities initially totally permitted, on and after October 15, 1993, but prior to January 7, 2005, and entering the RECLAIM program after January 7, 2005 shall not have a rate of reduction until 2001. Reductions from 2001 to 2003, inclusive, shall be implemented pursuant to subdivision (e). New

facilities initially totally permitted on or after January 7, 2005 using external offsets shall have a rate of reduction for such offsets pursuant to subparagraph (c)(5)(C). New facilities initially totally permitted on or after January 7, 2005 using RTCs shall have no rate of reduction for such RTCs, provided that RTCs obtained have been adjusted according to paragraph (f)(1), as applicable. The Facility Permit for such facilities will require the Facility Permit holder to, at the commencement of each compliance year, hold RTCs equal to the amount of RTCs provided as offsets pursuant to Rule 2005.

- (3) Increases to Allocations for permits issued for Clean Fuel adjustments pursuant to paragraph (c)(12), shall be added to each year's Allocation.
- (4) During a State of Emergency declared by the Governor related to electricity demand or power grid stability within the SCAQMD jurisdictional boundaries, the current compliance year Non-tradable/Non-usable NOx RTCs held by electricity generating facilities ~~as defined in Rule 2001(g)(1) that generate and distribute electricity to the grid system(s)~~ affected by the State of Emergency may be used to offset their emissions after completely exhausting their own Tradable/Usable NOx RTCs. For the purpose of this rule an electricity generating facility (EGF) is defined as a NOx RECLAIM facility that generates electricity for distribution in the state or local grid system, excluding cogeneration facilities.

If such a facility has completely exhausted their Non-tradable/Non-usable NOx RTCs, the owner or operator of the facility may apply for the use of the NOx RTCs in the Regional NSR Holding Account. The use of such RTCs in this Account shall be based on availability at the end of each quarter. The owner or operator of each electricity generating facility requesting NOx RTCs from the Regional NSR Holding Account shall submit a written request to the Executive Officer specifying the amount of RTCs needed and the basis for requesting the required amount.

The Executive Officer will determine the amount and distribution of the NOx RTCs from the Regional NSR Holding Account based on the requesting facility meeting the following criteria:

- (A) The State of Emergency related to electricity demand or power grid stability within the SCAQMD jurisdictional boundaries, as declared by the Governor, was the direct cause of the excess emissions;

- (~~Bii~~) The facility has been ordered to generate electricity in an increased amount and/or frequency due to the State of Emergency;
- (~~Ciii~~) The facility has adequately demonstrated their need for the specific amount of RTCs from the Regional NSR Holding Account; and
- (~~Div~~) The facility owner or operator has not sold any part of their RTC holdings for the subject compliance year.

If the total RTCs requested exceed the supply of RTCs in this Account, the RTCs will be distributed proportionately according to the offset needs of the facilities on a quarterly basis. These RTCs will be non-tradable, but usable to offset emissions.

- (5) The Executive Officer will report to the Governing Board within 60 days of the end of the quarter in which a State of Emergency was declared by the Governor related to electricity demand or power grid stability within the SCAQMD jurisdictional boundaries. Included in this report will be, as applicable:

- (~~Ai~~) the quantity of RTCs from the Regional NSR Holding Account that were distributed for compliance with the requirement to reconcile quarterly and annual emissions;
- (~~Bii~~) any adverse impacts that the State of Emergency is having on the RECLAIM program; and
- (~~Ciii~~) any potential changes to the RECLAIM program that will be needed to help correct these impacts.

- (6) If the Executive Officer ~~provides a NOx RECLAIM~~ issues the owner or operator of a NOx RECLAIM facility with an initial determination notification that the facility is under review for being transitioned out of NOx RECLAIM, the owner or operator shall submit to the Executive Officer within 45 days of the initial determination notification date the identification of: ~~all NOx RECLAIM emission equipment, including Rule 219 equipment. The Executive Officer will review the information submitted and, if complete, determine if the facility will be transitioned out of the NOx RECLAIM program.~~

- (A) All permitted and unpermitted NOx RECLAIM emission equipment, including applicable control equipment; and ~~The Executive Officer shall indicate in writing if a facility's submission is not complete and provide a timeline for submission.~~

- (B) Permitted NOx emission levels, and if not available, manufacturer guaranteed NOx emission levels.~~Failure to submit the requested information within 45 days of the initial determination notification date or failure to timely revise an incomplete submission, as indicated by the Executive Officer, will result in the prohibition on all RTC uses, sales, or transfers by the facility until all requested information is submitted.~~
- (7) The Executive Officer will review the information submitted and, if complete, determine if the facility will be transitioned out of the NOx RECLAIM program.
 - (A) The Executive Officer shall indicate in writing if a facility's submission is not complete and provide a timeline for submission.
 - (B) Failure to submit the requested information within 45 days of the initial determination notification date, pursuant to paragraph (f)(6), or failure to timely revise an incomplete submission as indicated by the Executive Officer, pursuant to subparagraph (f)(7)(A), will result in the prohibition on all RTC uses, sales, or transfers by the facility until all requested information is submitted.
- (87) The Executive Officer will provide a final determination notification that the facility will be transitioned out of the NOx RECLAIM program if the RECLAIM facility has no facility NOx emissions or has NOx emissions solely from the combination of the following: all the NOx emitting equipment located at the RECLAIM facility, except the equipment specified below, is subject to a non-RECLAIM rule that regulates NOx emissions that is adopted or amended after (date of amendment).
 - (A) Rule 219 equipment, unless it would be subject to a command and control rule that it cannot reasonably comply with, various location permits, or unpermitted equipment; and/or Equipment subject to Rule 1470 – Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines; and/or
 - (B) RECLAIM source equipment that meets current command and control BARCT rules. Equipment exempt from permitting per Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, not including equipment:
 - (i) Defined in Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and/or

- (ii) ~~Nitric acid equipment~~ Listed in Rule 219 subdivisions (m) and (p) that pertains to nitric acid.
- (98) In the event that the Executive Officer, upon review of the information pursuant to paragraphs ~~(f)(6)~~ and (f)(7), nonetheless determines that a facility should not yet be transitioned out of the NO_x RECLAIM program, the owner or operator will be notified.
- (10) ~~Any~~ The owner or operator of any RECLAIM facility that receives a final
9) determination notification from the Executive Officer pursuant to paragraph (f)(87) shall: not sell or transfer any future compliance year RTCs as of the date specified in the final determination notification and may only sell or transfer that current compliance year's RTCs until the facility is transitioned out of the RECLAIM program.
- (A) Not sell or transfer any future compliance year RTCs as of the date specified in the final determination notification and may only sell or transfer that current compliance year's RTCs until the facility is transitioned out of the RECLAIM program; and
- (B) Provide Emission Reduction Credits to offset any NO_x emissions increases, calculated pursuant to Rule 1306 – Emission Calculations, notwithstanding the exemptions contained in Rule 1304 – Exemptions and the requirements contained in Rule 1309.1 – Priority Reserve, until New Source Review provisions governing NO_x emission calculations and offsets ~~for~~ are amended to address former RECLAIM sources ~~are amended after (date of amendment)~~.
- (11) An owner ~~or~~ operator of a RECLAIM facility that receives an initial determination notification and that elects to remain in RECLAIM shall submit a request to the Executive Officer to remain in RECLAIM and any equipment information required pursuant to paragraph (f)(6) within 45 days of the initial determination notification date or, for facilities that have received an initial determination notification before (date of amendment), within 45 days from (date of amendment).
- (A) Upon written approval by the Executive Officer, the facility shall:
- (i) Remain in RECLAIM until a final determination notification is issued to the facility that it must exit by a date no later than December 31, 2023;
- (ii) Submit any updated information within 30 days of the issuance date of the final determination notification; and

- (iii) Comply with all requirements of any applicable non-RECLAIM rule adopted or amended after (date of amendment) and any such rule the facility was required to comply with prior to (date of amendment).

(g) High Employment/Low Emissions (HILO) Facility

The Executive Officer or designee will establish a HILO bank funded with the following maximum total annual emission Allocations:

- (1) 91 tons per year of NO_x
- (2) 91 tons per year of SO_x
- (3) After January 1, 1997, new facilities may apply to the HILO bank in order to obtain non-tradable RTCs. Requests will be processed on a first-come, first-served basis, pending qualification.
- (4) When credits are available, annual Allocations will be granted for the year of application and all subsequent years.
- (5) HILO facilities receiving such Allocations from the HILO bank must verify their HILO status on an annual basis through their APEP report.
- (6) Failure to qualify will result in all subsequent years' credits being returned to the HILO bank.
- (7) Facilities failing to qualify for the HILO bank Allocations may reapply at any time during the next or subsequent compliance year when credits are available.

(h) Non-Tradable Allocation Credits

- (1) Any existing RECLAIM facility with reported emissions pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees, in either 1987, 1988, or 1993, greater than its starting Allocation, shall be assigned non-tradable credits for the first three years of the program which shall be determined according to the following methodology:

Non-tradable credit for NO_x and SO_x:

Year 1 = $(\Sigma [A \times B_1]) - 1994 \text{ Allocation};$

Where:

A = the throughput for each NO_x or SO_x source or process unit in the facility from the single maximum throughput year from 1987, 1988, or 1993; and

B₁ = the applicable starting emission factor, as specified in Table 1 or Table 2.

Year 2 = Year 1 non-tradable credits X 0.667

Year 3 = Year 1 non-tradable credits X 0.333

Year 4 and subsequent years = Zero non-tradable credit.

- (2) The use of non-tradable credits shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (A) Non-tradable credits may only be used for an increase in throughput over that used to determine the facility's starting Allocation. Non-tradable credits may not be used for emissions increases associated with equipment modifications, change in feedstock or raw materials, or any other changes except increases in throughput. The Executive Officer or designee may impose Facility Permit conditions necessary to ensure compliance with this subparagraph.
 - (B) The use of activated non-tradable credits shall be subject to a non-tradable RTC mitigation fee, as specified in Rule 301 subdivision (n).
 - (C) In order to utilize non-tradable credits, the Facility Permit holder shall submit a request to the Executive Officer or designee in writing, including a demonstration that the use of the non-tradable credits complies with all requirements of this paragraph, pay any fees required pursuant to Rule 301 - Fees, and have received written approval from the Executive Officer or designee for their use. The Executive Officer or designee shall deny the request unless the Facility Permit holder demonstrates compliance with all requirements of this paragraph. The Executive Officer or designee shall, in writing, approve or deny the request within three business days of submittal of a complete request and notify the Facility Permit holder of the decision. If the request is denied, the Executive Officer or designee will refund the mitigation fee.
 - (D) In the event that a facility transfers any RTCs for the year in which non-tradable credits have been issued, the non-tradable credit Allocation shall be invalid, and is no longer available to the facility.
- (i) NO_x RECLAIM Facility Shutdowns
 - (1) The requirements specified in this subdivision shall be effective October 7, 2016 and only apply to the NO_x RECLAIM facilities listed in Tables 7 and 8 of this rule that had a RECLAIM Allocation as issued pursuant to subdivision (b).

- (2) An owner or operator of a NO_x RECLAIM facility that permanently shuts down or surrenders all operating permits for the entire facility shall notify the Executive Officer in writing of this shutdown within 30 days.
- (3) An owner or operator of a NO_x RECLAIM facility that shuts down pursuant to paragraphs (i)(2), (i)(8), or (i)(9) shall have its NO_x RTC holdings reduced from all future compliance years by an amount equivalent to the difference between:
 - (A) The average of actual NO_x emissions from equipment that is operated at a level greater than the most stringent applicable BARCT emission factors specified in subparagraph (f)(1)(~~K~~) during the highest 2 of the past 5 compliance years for the facility; and
 - (B) The average NO_x emissions from the same equipment that would have occurred in those same 2 years identified in subparagraph (i)(3)(A) if the equipment was operated at the most stringent applicable BARCT emission factors specified in subparagraph(f)(1)(~~K~~).
- (4) Any offsets provided by the SCAQMD pursuant to Rule 1304 that remain as part of the adjusted initial NO_x allocation shall also be subtracted for each future compliance year.
- (5) If the reduction of NO_x RTCs calculated pursuant to paragraph (i)(3) and (i)(4) exceeds the adjusted initial NO_x allocation as specified in paragraph (f)(1) for any future compliance year, the facility shall have its NO_x holdings reduced by an amount equivalent to the adjusted initial NO_x allocation for that compliance year.
- (6) If the reduction of NO_x RTCs calculated pursuant to paragraphs (i)(3) through (i)(5) exceeds the NO_x RTC holdings, within 180 days of notification by the Executive Officer pursuant to paragraph (i)(11), the owner or operator of the NO_x RECLAIM facility shall purchase and surrender to the Executive Officer sufficient RTCs to fulfill the entire reduction requirement.
- (7) In addition to a self-reported facility shutdown, the Executive Officer will notify the owner or operator of a NO_x RECLAIM facility that the facility is under review as potentially shutdown if NO_x emissions from an APEP report show a substantial decrease in facility-wide emissions compared to the maximum emissions during the last five years. Within 60 days of the notification date, the owner or operator shall notify the Executive Officer that

the facility is shutdown or submit information to substantiate that the facility is not shutdown based on one the following:

- (A) Permanent emission reductions have been implemented at the facility and can be attributed to implementation of an emissions control strategy such as, but not limited to: implementation of pollution control strategies, efficiency improvements, process changes, material substitution, or fuel changes; or
 - (B) NO_x emission reductions are temporary where temporary NO_x emission reductions include, but are not limited to: cyclic operations, economic fluctuations, temporary shutdown of equipment due to equipment maintenance, repair, replacement, permitting, compliance, or availability of feedstocks or fuels; or
 - (C) The owner or operator of a NO_x RECLAIM facility has an approved Planned Non-Operational Plan pursuant to paragraph (i)(9).
- (8) The Executive Officer will review information submitted under paragraph (i)(7) and notify the owner or operator within 60 days with a determination that the facility has or has not been deemed as shutdown.
- (A) If the Executive Officer determines that the NO_x RECLAIM facility is deemed shutdown, the owner or operator of the NO_x RECLAIM facility shall be subject to the requirements specified in paragraphs (i)(3) through (i)(6).
 - (B) The Executive Officer will not consider information submitted pursuant to paragraph (i)(7) beyond 60 days of the notification issue date unless such information is subsequently requested by the Executive Officer.
 - (C) The owner or operator of the NO_x RECLAIM facility may file an appeal to the Hearing Board pursuant to paragraph (i)(11).
- (9) The owner or operator of the NO_x RECLAIM facility may submit a Planned Non-Operational (PNO) Plan, and fees pursuant to Rule 306, to request status for a non-operational time period beyond 2 years, but no longer than 5 years for equipment within the facility. The Executive Officer will:
- (A) Consider the criteria in subparagraph (i)(7)(B) for approving the plan. All of the referenced criteria shall require company records to support the claim that a PNO status of no longer than 5 years is necessary.
 - (B) Approve or disapprove the PNO Plan within 180 days of receiving a complete PNO Plan.

- (i) If the PNO Plan is approved, the owner or operator of the NOx RECLAIM facility may sell current compliance year RTCs for the duration of the approved PNO Plan. Future year NOx RTCs shall become non-tradable for the duration of the PNO status.
 - (ii) If the PNO Plan is disapproved and the facility is deemed shutdown by the Executive Officer, the owner or operator of the NOx RECLAIM facility shall be subject to the requirements specified in paragraphs (i)(3) through (i)(6).
 - (iii) The owner or operator of a NOx RECLAIM facility may appeal the denial of PNO Plan to the Hearing Board.
- (10) If a NOx RECLAIM facility has been deemed shutdown pursuant to paragraphs (i)(2), (i)(8), or (i)(9), the RTC holdings shall be reduced pursuant to paragraphs (i)(3) through (i)(5).
- (11) The Executive Officer will notify the owner or operator of the NOx RECLAIM facility of the amount of reduction in NOx RTC holdings that was determined pursuant to paragraphs (i)(3) through (i)(5). Reduction of NOx RTC holdings shall be applied to RTCs for all future compliance years following this notification. The Executive Officer shall re-issue the facility permit to reflect the reduction of NOx RTC holdings. The owner or operator may file an appeal to the Hearing Board for the shutdown determination and for the reduction in NOx RTC holdings.
- (12) The owner or operator of a NOx RECLAIM facility that has notified the Executive Officer of a facility shutdown pursuant to paragraph (i)(2) or has received notification from the Executive Officer that it is under review as potentially shutdown pursuant to paragraph (i)(7), shall not sell any future compliance year RTCs and may only sell current compliance year RTCs until the Executive Officer notifies the owner or operator of the amount of the reduction of NOx RTCs pursuant to paragraph (i)(11).
- (13) Any NOx RECLAIM facility under the same ownership as of September 22, 2015 shall submit a written declaration within 30 days after October 7, 2016 identifying the facilities under the same ownership as of September 22, 2015 and a demonstration of how the facilities identified are under the same ownership. For the purposes of this rule, same ownership is generally defined as facilities and their subsidiaries or facilities that share the same Board of Directors or shares the same parent corporation.

- (A) The Executive Officer shall maintain a listing of those facilities that are determined to be of same ownership as of September 22, 2015. The Executive Officer will only amend its same ownership listing to exclude those facilities that no longer qualify for same ownership through circumstances such as mergers, sales, or other dispositions.
- (B) In the event of a facility reporting a shutdown or is deemed shutdown by the Executive Officer, NO_x RTCs from that facility may be transferred to another facility under the same ownership as listed in the most current listing of same ownership without reductions as specified under paragraphs (i)(3) through (i)(6). Such transferred NO_x RTCs shall be designated as non-tradable.

Table 1

RECLAIM NO_x Emission Factors

Nitrogen Oxides Basic Equipment	Fuel	"Throughput" Units	Starting Ems Factor *	2000 (Tier I) Ending Ems Factor *
Afterburner (Direct Flame and Catalytic)	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	39.000
Afterburner (Direct Flame and Catalytic)	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 Gal	RV	3.840
Afterburner (Direct Flame and Catalytic)	Diesel	1000 Gal	RV	5.700
Agr Chem-Nitric Acid	Process-Absrbr Tailgas/Nw	tons pure acid produced	RV	1.440
Agricultural Chem - Ammonia	Process	tons produced	RV	1.650
Air Ground Turbines	Air Ground Turbines	(unknown process units)	RV	1.860
Ammonia Plant	Neutralizer Fert, Ammon Nit	tons produced	RV	2.500
Asphalt Heater, Concrete	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	65.000
Asphalt Heater, Concrete	Fuel Oil	1000 gals	RV	9.500
Asphalt Heater, Concrete	LPG	1000 gals	RV	6.400
Boiler, Heater R1109 (Petr Refin)	Natural Gas	mmbtu	0.100	0.030
Boiler, Heater R1109 (Petr Refin)	Fuel Oil	mmbtu	0.100	0.030
Boiler, Heater R1146 (Petr Refin)	Natural Gas	mmbtu	0.045	0.045
Boiler, Heater R1146 (Petr Refin)	Fuel Oil	mmbtu	0.045	0.045
Boiler, Heater R1146 (Petr Refin)	Refinery Gas	mmbtu	0.045	0.045
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens Rule 1146 and 1146.1	Natural Gas	mmcf	49.180	47.570
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens Rule 1146 and 1146.1	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gals	4.400	4.260
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens Rule 1146 and 1146.1	Diesel Light Dist. (0.05% S)	1000 gals	6.420	6.210
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens Rule 1146 and 1146.1	Refinery Gas	mmcf	51.520	49.840
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens	Bituminous Coal	tons burned	RV	4.800
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146.1)	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	39.460
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146.1)	Refinery Gas	mmcf	RV	41.340

* RV = Reported Value

** Does not include ceramic, clay, cement or brick kilns or metal melting, heat treating or glass melting furnaces.

*** Applies retroactively to January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities.

**** Newly installed or Modified after the year selected for maximum throughput for determining starting allocations pursuant to Rule 2002(c)(1), and meeting BACT limits in effect at the time of installation.

Nitrogen Oxides Basic Equipment	Fuel	"Throughput" Units	Starting Ems Factor *	2000 (Tier I) Ending Ems Factor *
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146.1)	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gallons	RV	3.530
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146.1)	Diesel Light Dist (0.05%)	1000 gallons	RV	5.150
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146)	Natural Gas	mmcf	47.750	47.750
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146)	Refinery Gas	mmcf	50.030	50.030
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146)	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gallons	4.280	4.280
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146)	Diesel Light Dist (0.05%)	1000 gallons	6.230	6.230
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (R1146, <90,000 Therms)	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	47.750
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (R1146, <90,000 Therms)	Refinery Gas	mmcf	RV	50.030
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (R1146, <90,000 Therms)	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gallons	RV	4.280
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (R1146, <90,000 Therms)	Diesel Light Dist (0.05%)	1000 gallons	RV	6.230
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (R1146.1, <18,000 Therms)	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	39.460
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (R1146.1, <18,000 Therms)	Refinery Gas	mmcf	RV	41.340
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (R1146.1, <18,000 Therms)	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gallons	RV	3.530
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (R1146.1, <18,000 Therms)	Diesel Light Dist (0.05%)	1000 gallons	RV	5.150
Boiler, Heater R1109 (Petr Refin)	Refinery Gas	mmbtu	0.100	0.030
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens, (Petr Refin)	Natural Gas	mmcf	105.000	31.500
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens, (Petr Refin)	Refinery Gas	mmcf	110.000	33.000
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens, Unpermitted	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	32.500
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens, Unpermitted	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gallons	RV	3.200
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens ****	Natural Gas	mmcf	38.460	38.460

* RV = Reported Value

** Does not include ceramic, clay, cement or brick kilns or metal melting, heat treating or glass melting furnaces.

*** Applies retroactively to January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities.

**** Newly installed or Modified after the year selected for maximum throughput for determining starting allocations pursuant to Rule 2002(c)(1), and meeting BACT limits in effect at the time of installation.

Nitrogen Oxides Basic Equipment	Fuel	"Throughput" Units	Starting Ems Factor *	2000 (Tier I) Ending Ems Factor *
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens ****	Refinery Gas	mmbtu	0.035	0.035
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens ****	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gallons	3.55	3.55
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens ****	Diesel Light Dist (0.05%), Fuel Oil No. 2	mmbtu	0.03847	0.03847
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens, Unpermitted	Diesel Light Dist (0.05%)	1000 gallons	RV	4.750
Catalyst Manufacturing	Catalyst Mfg	tons of catalyst produced	RV	1.660
Catalyst Manufacturing	Catalyst Mfg	tons of catalyst produced	RV	2.090
Cement Kilns	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	19.500
Cement Kilns	Diesel Light Dist. (0.05% S)	1000 gals	RV	2.850
Cement Kilns	Kilns-Dry Process	tons cement produced	RV	0.750
Cement Kilns	Bituminous Coal	tons burned	RV	4.800
Cement Kilns	Tons Clinker	tons clinker	RV	2.73***
Ceramic and Brick Kilns (Preheated Combustion Air)	Natural Gas	mmcf	213.000	170.400
Ceramic and Brick Kilns (Preheated Combustion Air)	Diesel Light Distillate (.05%)	1000 gallons	RV	24.905
Ceramic and Brick Kilns (Preheated Combustion Air)	LPG	1000 gallons	RV	16.778
Ceramic Clay Mfg	Drying	tons input to process	RV	1.114
CO Boiler	Refinery Gas	mmbtu		0.030
Cogen, Industr	Coke	tons burned	RV	3.682
Electric Generation, Commercial Institutional Boiler	Distillate Oil	1000 gallons	6.420	6.210
Composite Internal Combustion	Waste Fuel Oil	1000 gals burned	RV	31.340
Curing and Drying Ovens	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	32.500

* RV = Reported Value

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*** Applies retroactively to January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities.

**** Newly installed or Modified after the year selected for maximum throughput for determining starting allocations pursuant to Rule 2002(c)(1), and meeting BACT limits in effect at the time of installation.

Nitrogen Oxides Basic Equipment	Fuel	"Throughput" Units	Starting Ems Factor *	2000 (Tier I) Ending Ems Factor *
Curing and Drying Ovens	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gals	RV	3.200
Delacquering Furnace	Natural Gas	mmcf	182.2***	182.2***
Fiberglass	Textile-Type Fibr	tons of material processed	RV	1.860
Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit	Fresh Feed	1000 BBLS fresh feed	RV	RV*0.3 ***
Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit with Urea Injection	Fresh Feed	1000 BBLS fresh feed	RV	(RV*0.3) / (1-control efficiency) ***
Fugitive Emission	Not Classified	tons product	RV	0.087
Furnace Process	Carbon Black	tons produced	RV	38.850
Furnace Suppressor	Furnace Suppressor	unknown	RV	0.800
Glass Fiber Furnace	Mineral Products	tons product produced	RV	4.000
Glass Melting Furnace	Flat Glass	tons of glass pulled	RV	4.000
Glass Melting Furnace	Tableware Glass	tons of glass pulled	RV	5.680
Glass Melting Furnaces	Container Glass	tons of glass produced	4.000	1.2***
ICEs****	All Fuels		Equivalent to permitted BACT limit	Equivalent to permitted BACT limit
ICEs, Permitted (Rule 1110.1 and 1110.2)	Natural Gas	mmcf	2192.450	217.360
ICEs Permitted (Rule 1110.2)	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	217.360
ICEs, Permitted (Rule 1110.1 and 1110.2)	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gals	RV	19.460
ICEs, Permitted (Rule 1110.1 and 1110.2)	Gasoline	1000 gals	RV	20.130
ICEs, Permitted (Rule 1110.1 and 1110.2)	Diesel Oil	1000 gals	RV	31.340
ICEs, Exempted per Rule 1110.2	All Fuels		RV	RV
ICEs, Exempted per Rule 1110.2 and subject to Rule 1110.1	All Fuels		RV	RV
ICEs, Unpermitted	All Fuels		RV	RV
In Process Fuel	Coke	tons burned	RV	24.593
Incinerators	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	104.000
Industrial	Propane	1000 gallons	RV	20.890
Industrial	Gasoline	1000 gallons	RV	21.620

* RV = Reported Value

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*** Applies retroactively to January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities.

**** Newly installed or Modified after the year selected for maximum throughput for determining starting allocations pursuant to Rule 2002(c)(1), and meeting BACT limits in effect at the time of installation.

Nitrogen Oxides Basic Equipment	Fuel	"Throughput" Units	Starting Ems Factor*	2000 (Tier I) Ending Ems Factor *
Industrial	Dist.Oil/Diesel	1000 gallons	RV	33.650
Inorganic Chemicals, H2SO4 Chamber	General	tons pure acid produced	RV	0.266
Inorganic Chemicals, H2SO4 Contact	Absrbr 98.0% Conv	tons 100% H2SO4	RV	0.376
Iron/Steel Foundry	Steel Foundry, Elec Arc Furn	tons metal processed	RV	0.045
Metal Heat Treating Furnace	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	104.000
Metal Heat Treating Furnace	Diesel Light Distillate (.05%)	1000 gallons	RV	15.200
Metal Heat Treating Furnace	LPG	1000 gallons	RV	10.240
Metal Forging Furnace (Preheated Combustion Air)	Natural Gas	mmcf	213.000	170.400
Metal Forging Furnace (Preheated Combustion Air)	Diesel Light Distillate (.05%)	1000 gallons	RV	24.905
Metal Forging Furnace (Preheated Combustion Air)	LPG	1000 gallons	RV	16.778
Metal Melting Furnaces	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	65.000
Metal Melting Furnaces	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gals	RV	6.400
Miscellaneous		bbls-processed	RV	1.240
Natural Gas Production	Not Classified	mmcf gas	RV	6.320
Nonmetallic Mineral	Sand/Gravel	tons product	RV	0.030
NSPS	Refinery Gas	mmbtu	RV	0.030
Other BACT Heater (24F-1)	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	RV
Other Heater (24F-1)	Pressure Swing Absorber Gas	mmcf	RV	RV
Ovens, Kilns, Calciners, Dryers, Furnaces**	Natural Gas	mmcf	130.000	65.000
Ovens, Kilns, Calciners, Dryers, Furnaces**	Diesel Light Dist. (0.05% S)	1000 gals	RV	9.500
Paint Mfg, Solvent Loss	Mixing/Blending	tons solvent	RV	45.600
Petroleum Refining	Asphalt Blowing	tons of asphalt produced	RV	45.600
Petroleum Refining, Calciner	Petroleum Coke	Calcined Coke	RV	0.971***
Plastics Prodn	Polyester Resins	tons product	RV	106.500
Pot Furnace	Lead Battery	lbs Niter	0.077***	0.062***
Process Specific	ID# 012183	(unknown process units)	RV	240.000
Process Specific	SCC 30500311	tons produced	RV	0.140

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** Does not include ceramic, clay, cement or brick kilns or metal melting, heat treating or glass melting furnaces.

*** Applies retroactively to January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities.

**** Newly installed or Modified after the year selected for maximum throughput for determining starting allocations pursuant to Rule 2002(c)(1), and meeting BACT limits in effect at the time of installation.

Nitrogen Oxides Basic Equipment	Fuel	"Throughput" Units	Starting Ems Factor*	2000 (Tier I) Ending Ems Factor *
Process Specific	ID 14944	(unknown process units)	RV	0.512
SCC 39090003			RV	170.400
Sec. Aluminum	Sweating Furnace	tons produced	RV	0.300
Sec. Aluminum	Smelting Furnace	tons metal produced	RV	0.323
Sec. Aluminum	Annealing Furnace	mmcf	130.000	65.000
Sec. Aluminum	Boring Dryer	tons produced	RV	0.057
Sec. Lead	Smelting Furnace	tons metal charged	RV	0.110
Sec. Lead	Smelting Furnace	tons metal charged	RV	0.060
Sodium Silicate Furnace	Water Glass	Tons Glass Pulled	RV	6.400
Steel Hot Plate Furnace	Natural Gas	mmcf	213.000	106.500
Steel Hot Plate Furnace	Diesel Light Distillate (.05%)	1000 gallons	31.131	10.486
Steel Hot Plate Furnace	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gallons	20.970	10.486
Surface Coal Mine	Haul Road	tons coal	RV	62.140
Tail Gas Unit		hours of operation	RV	RV
Turbines	Butane	1000 Gallons	RV	5.700
Turbines	Diesel Oil	1000 gals	RV	8.814
Turbines	Refinery Gas	mmcf	RV	62.275
Turbines	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	61.450
Turbines (micro-)	Natural Gas	mmcf	54.4	54.4
Turbines - Peaking Unit	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	RV
Turbines - Peaking Unit	Dist. Oil/Diesel	1000 gallons	RV	RV
Utility Boiler	Digester/Landfill Gas	mmcf	52.350	10.080
Turbine	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	61.450
Turbine	Fuel Oil	1000 gallons	RV	8.810
Turbine	Dist.Oil/Diesel	1000 gallons	RV	3.000
Utility Boiler Burbank	Natural Gas	mmcf	148.670	17.200
Utility Boiler Burbank	Residual Oil	1000 gallons	20.170	2.330
Utility Boiler, Glendale	Natural Gas	mmcf	140.430	16.000
Utility Boiler, Glendale	Residual Oil	1000 gallons	20.160	2.290
Utility Boiler, LADWP	Natural Gas	mmcf	86.560	15.830
Utility Boiler, LADWP	Residual Oil	1000 gallons	12.370	2.260
Utility Boiler, LADWP	Digester Gas	mmcf	52.350	10.080
Utility Boiler, LADWP	Landfill Gas	mmcf	37.760	6.910
Utility Boiler, Pasadena	Natural Gas	mmcf	195.640	18.500
Utility Boiler, Pasadena	Residual Oil	1000 gallons	28.290	2.670
Utility Boiler, SCE	Natural Gas	mmcf	74.860	15.600
Utility Boiler, SCE	Residual Oil	1000 gallons	10.750	2.240

* RV = Reported Value

** Does not include ceramic, clay, cement or brick kilns or metal melting, heat treating or glass melting furnaces.

*** Applies retroactively to January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities.

**** Newly installed or Modified after the year selected for maximum throughput for determining starting allocations pursuant to Rule 2002(c)(1), and meeting BACT limits in effect at the time of installation.

Table 2

RECLAIM SO_x Emission Factors

Sulfur Oxides Basic Equipment	Fuel	"Throughput" Units	Starting Emission Factor *	Ending Emission Factor *
Air Blown Asphalt		hours of operation	RV	RV
Asphalt Concrete	Cold Ag Handling	tons produced	RV	0.032
Calcliner	Petroleum Coke	Calcined Coke	RV	0.000
Catalyst Regeneration		hours of operation	RV	RV
Cement Kiln	Distillate Oil	1000 gallons	RV	RV
Cement Mfg	Kilns, Dry Process	tons produced	RV	RV
Claus Unit		pounds	RV	RV
Cogen	Coke	pounds per ton	RV	RV
Non Fuel Use		hours of operation	RV	RV
External Combustion Equipment / Incinerator	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	0.830
External Combustion Equip/Incinerator	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gallons	RV	4.600
External Combustion Equip/Incinerator	Diesel Light Dist. (0.05% S)	1000 gallons	7.00	5.600
External Combustion Equip/Incinerator	Residual Oil	1000 gallons	8.00	6.400
External Combustion Equip/Incinerator	Refinery Gas	mmcf	RV	6.760
Fiberglass	Recuperative Furn, Textile-Type Fiber	tons produced	RV	2.145
Fluid Catalytic Cracking Units		1000 bbls refinery feed	RV	13.700
Glass Mfg, Forming/Fin	Container Glass		RV	RV
Grain Milling	Flour Mill	tons Grain Processed	RV	RV
ICEs	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	0.600
ICEs	LPG, Propane, Butane	1000 gallons	RV	0.350
ICEs	Gasoline	1000 gallons	RV	4.240
ICEs	Diesel Oil	1000 gallons	6.24	4.990
Industrial	Cogeneration, Bituminous Coal	tons produced	RV	RV
Industrial (scc 10200804)	Cogeneration, Coke	tons produced	RV	RV
Inorganic Chemicals	General, H ₂ SO ₄ Chamber	tons produced	RV	RV
Inorganic Chemicals	Absrbr 98.0% Conv, H ₂ SO ₄ Contact	tons produced	RV	RV

* RV = Reported Value

*** Applies retroactively to January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities.

Sulfur Oxides Basic Equipment	Fuel	"Throughput" Units	Starting Emission Factor *	Ending Emission Factor *
Inprocess Fuel	Cement Kiln/Dryer, Bituminous Coal	tons produced	RV	RV
Iron/Steel Foundry	Cupola, Gray Iron Foundry	tons produced	RV	0.720
Melting Furnace, Container Glass		tons produced	RV	RV
Mericher Alkyd Feed		hours of operation	RV	RV
Miscellaneous	Not Classified	tons produced	RV	0.080
Miscellaneous	Not Classified	tons produced	RV	0.399
Natural Gas Production	Not Classified	mmcf	RV	527.641
Organic Chemical (scc 30100601)		tons produced	RV	RV
Petroleum Refining (scc30600602)	Column Condenser		RV	1.557
Petroleum Refining (scc30600603)	Column Condenser		RV	1.176
Refinery Process Heaters	LPG fired	1000 gal	RV	2.259
Pot Furnace	Lead Battery	lbs Sulfur	0.133***	0.106***
Sec. Lead	Reverberatory, Smelting Furnace	tons produced	RV	RV
Sec. Lead	Smelting Furnace, Fugitiv	tons produced	RV	0.648
Sour Water Oxidizer		hours of operation	RV	RV
Sulfur Loading		1000 bbls	RV	RV
Sour Water Oxidizer		1000 bbls fresh feed	RV	RV
Sour Water Coker		1000 bbls fresh feed	RV	RV
Sodium Silicate Furnace		tons of glass pulled	RV	RV
Sulfur Plant		hours of operation	RV	RV
Tail gas unit		hours of operation	RV	RV
Turbines	Refinery Gas	mmcf	RV	6.760
Turbines	Natural Gas	mmcf	RV	0.600
Turbines	Diesel Oil	1000 gal	6.24	0.080
Turbines	Residual Oil	1000 gallons	8.00	0.090
Utility Boilers	Diesel Light Dist. (0.05% S)	1000 gallons	7.00	0.080
Utility Boilers	Residual Oil	1000 gallons	8.00	0.090
Other Heater (24F-1)	Pressure Swing Absorber Gas	mmcf	RV	RV

* RV = Reported Value

*** Applies retroactively to January 1, 1994 for Cycle 1 facilities and July 1, 1994 for Cycle 2 facilities.

Table 3

RECLAIM NO_x 2011 Ending Emission Factors

Nitrogen Oxides Basic Equipment	BARCT Emission Factor
Asphalt Heater, Concrete	0.036 lb/mmbtu (30 ppm)
Boiler, Heater R1109 (Petr Refin) >110 mmbtu/hr	0.006 lb/mmbtu (5 ppm)
Boilers, Heaters, Steam Gens, (Petr Refin) >110 mmbtu/hr	0.006 lb/mmbtu (5 ppm)
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146.1) 2-20 mmbtu/hr	0.015 lb/mmbtu (12 ppm)
Boiler, Heater, Steam Gen (Rule 1146) >20 mmbtu/hr	0.010 lb/mmbtu (9 ppm)
CO Boiler	85% Reduction
Delacquering Furnace	0.036 lb/mmbtu (30 ppm)
Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit	85% Reduction
Iron/Steel Foundry	0.055 lb/mmbtu (45 ppm)
Metal Heat Treating Furnace	0.055 lb/mmbtu (45 ppm)
Metal Forging Furnace (Preheated Combustion Air)	0.055 lb/mmbtu (45 ppm)
Metal Melting Furnaces	0.055 lb/mmbtu (45 ppm)
Other Heater (24F-1)	0.036 lb/mmbtu (30 ppm)
Ovens, Kilns, Calciners, Dryers, Furnaces	0.036 lb/mmbtu (30 ppm)
Petroleum Refining, Calciner	0.036 lb/mmbtu (30 ppm)
Sec. Aluminum	0.055 lb/mmbtu (45 ppm)
Sec. Lead	0.055 lb/mmbtu (45 ppm)
Steel Hot Plate Furnace	0.055 lb/mmbtu (45 ppm)
Utility Boiler	0.008 lb/mmbtu (7 ppm)

Table 4
RECLAIM SO_x Tier III Emission Standards

Basic Equipment	BARCT Emission Standard
Calclner, Petroleum Coke	10 ppmv (0.11 lbs/ton coke)
Cement Kiln	5 ppmv (0.04 lbs/ton clinker)
Coal-Fired Boiler	5 ppmv (95% reduction)
Container Glass Melting Furnace	5 ppmv (0.03 lbs/ton glass)
Diesel Combustion	15 ppm by weight as required under Rule 431.2
Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit	5 ppmv (3.25 lbs/thousand barrels feed)
Refinery Boiler/Heater	40 ppmv (6.76 lbs/mmscf _g)
Sulfur Recovery Units/Tail Gas	5 ppmv for combusted tail gas (5.28 lbs/hour)
Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing	10 ppmv (0.14 lbs/ton acid produced)

Table 5
List of SOx RECLAIM Facilities Referenced in Subparagraphs (f)(1)(~~LM~~)
and (f)(1)(~~NO~~)

FACILITY PERMIT HOLDER	AQMD ID NO.
AES HUNTINGTON BEACH, LLC*	115389
AIR LIQUIDE LARGE INDUSTRIES U.S., LP	148236
ANHEUSER-BUSCH INC., (LA BREWERY)	16642
CALMAT CO	119104
CENCO REFINING CO	800373
EDGINGTON OIL COMPANY	800264
EQUILON ENTER. LLC, SHELL OIL PROD. US	800372
EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	124838
INEOS POLYPROPYLENE LLC	124808
KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE INC.-FULT. MILL	21887
LUNDAY-THAGARD COMPANY	800080
OWENS CORNING ROOFING AND ASPHALT, LLC	35302
PABCO BLDG PRODUCTS LLC,PABCO PAPER, DBA	45746
PARAMOUNT PETR CORP*	800183
QUEMETCO INC	8547
RIVERSIDE CEMENT CO	800182
TECHALLOY CO., INC.	14944
TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO*	151798
THE PQ CORP	11435
US GYPSUM CO	12185
WEST NEWPORT OIL CO	42775

* SOx RECLAIM facilities that have RTC Holdings larger than initial allocations as of August 29, 2009.

Table 6

RECLAIM NO_x 2022 Ending Emission Factors

Nitrogen Oxides Basic Equipment	BARCT Emission Factor
Boiler, Heater R1109 (Petr Refin) >40 mmbtu/hr	2 ppm
Cement Kilns	0.5 lbs per ton clinker
Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit	2 ppm
Gas Turbines	2 ppm
Glass Melting Furnaces – Container Glass	80% reduction (0.24 lb/ton glass produced)
ICEs, Permitted (Rule 1110.2) (Non-OCS)	11 ppm @15%O ₂ 0.041 lb/MMBTU 43.05 lb/mmcft
Metal Heat Treating Furnace >150 mmbtu/hr	0.011 lb/mmbtu (9 ppm)
Petroleum Refining, Calciner	10 ppm
Sodium Silicate Furnace	80% reduction (1.28 lb/ton glass pulled)
SRU/Tail Gas Unit	95% reduction 2ppm

Table 7
List of NO_x RECLAIM Facilities Referenced in Subparagraph (f)(1)(B)

FACILITY PERMIT HOLDER	AQMD ID NO.
CHEVRON PRODUCTS CO.	800030
EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION	800089
PHILLIPS 66 CO/LA REFINERY WILMINGTON PL	171107
PHILLIPS 66 COMPANY/LOS ANGELES REFINERY	171109
TESORO REF & MKTG CO LLC,CALCINER	174591
TESORO REFINING & MARKETING CO, LLC	174655
TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO, LLC	151798
TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO, LLC	800436
ULTRAMAR INC	800026
NO _x RTC holders not designated as Facility Permit Holders as of September 22, 2015, except any NO _x RTC holders listed in Table 8	Multiple

Table 8
List of NO_x RECLAIM Facilities Referenced in Subparagraph (f)(1)(C)

FACILITY PERMIT HOLDER	AQMD ID NO.
AES ALAMITOS, LLC	115394
AES HUNTINGTON BEACH, LLC	115389
AES REDONDO BEACH, LLC	115536
BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY	119907
BETA OFFSHORE	166073
BICENT (CALIFORNIA) MALBURG LLC	155474
BORAL ROOFING LLC	1073
BURBANK CITY, BURBANK WATER & POWER	25638
BURBANK CITY,BURBANK WATER & POWER,SCPPA	128243
CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO	800181
CALIFORNIA STEEL INDUSTRIES INC	46268
CANYON POWER PLANT	153992
CPV SENTINEL LLC	152707
DISNEYLAND RESORT	800189
EDISON MISSION HUNTINGTON BEACH, LLC	167432
EL SEGUNDO POWER, LLC	115663
EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	124838
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	700126
HARBOR COGENERATION CO, LLC	156741
INLAND EMPIRE ENERGY CENTER, LLC	129816
LA CITY, DWP HAYNES GENERATING STATION	800074
LA CITY, DWP SCATTERGOOD GENERATING STN	800075
LA CITY, DWP VALLEY GENERATING STATION	800193
LONG BEACH GENERATION, LLC	115314
NEW- INDY ONTARIO, LLC	172005
NRG CALIFORNIA SOUTH LP, ETIWANDA GEN ST	115315
OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER INC	7427
OXY USA INC	169754
PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	17953
PARAMOUNT PETR CORP	800183
PASADENA CITY, DWP	800168
PQ CORPORATION	11435
QUEMETCO INC	8547
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	4242
SNOW SUMMIT INC	43201
SO CAL EDISON CO	4477
SO CAL GAS CO	800128
SO CAL GAS CO	800127
SO CAL GAS CO	5973
SO CAL GAS CO/PLAYA DEL REY STORAGE FACI	8582
SOLVAY USA, INC.	114801

FACILITY PERMIT HOLDER	AQMD ID NO.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	160437
TABC, INC	3968
TAMCO	18931
US GOVT, NAVY DEPT LB SHIPYARD	800153
WALNUT CREEK ENERGY, LLC	146536
WHEELABRATOR NORWALK ENERGY CO INC	51620
WILDFLOWER ENERGY LP/INDIGO GEN., LLC	127299

Table 9
List of NO_x RECLAIM Facilities for the Regional NSR Holding Account with Balances (in lbs)

FACILITY PERMIT HOLDER	AQMD ID NO.	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023+	
		Dec 2016	Jun 2017	Dec 2017	Jun 2018	Dec 2018	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Jun 2020	Dec 2020	Jun 2021	Dec 2021	Jun 2022	Dec 2022	Jun 2023	Dec 2023+	Jun 2023+
BICENT (CALIFORNIA) MALBURG LLC	155474	0	0	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	2,794	2,794	3,735	3,734	5,588	5,588	7,469	7,469	11,204	11,203
BURBANK CITY, BURBANK WATER & POWER, SCPPA	128243	0	0	1,604	5,159	1,604	5,159	2,418	7,775	3,232	10,392	4,836	15,551	6,464	20,784	9,695	31,177
CANYON POWER PLANT	153992	0	0	3,248	2,548	3,248	2,548	4,896	3,840	6,543	5,133	9,792	7,680	13,087	10,265	19,630	15,398
CPV CENTINEL LLC	152707	0	0	9,645	6,981	9,645	6,981	14,538	10,522	19,430	14,063	29,075	21,044	38,860	28,127	58,290	42,190
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY/INLAND EMPIRE ENERGY CENTER	700126/ 129816	0	0	9,065	6,573	9,065	6,573	13,664	9,907	18,262	13,241	27,327	19,815	36,524	26,484	54,785	39,725
LONG BEACH GENERATION, LLC	115314	0	0	0	5,962	0	5,962	0	8,986	0	12,010	0	17,971	0	24,019	0	36,029
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	160437	0	0	13,227	6,758	13,227	6,758	19,937	10,184	26,646	13,612	39,874	20,370	53,293	27,225	79,940	40,837
WALNUT CREEK ENERGY, LLC	146536	0	0	3,690	4,242	3,690	4,242	5,562	6,393	7,434	8,544	11,124	12,786	14,867	17,089	22,301	25,633
WILDFLOWER ENERGY LP/INDIGO GEN., LLC	127299	0	0	0	3,483	0	3,483	0	5,250	0	7,016	0	10,499	0	14,033	0	21,049

ATTACHMENT H

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report
Proposed Amendments to Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives
Market (RECLAIM)

Proposed Amended Rules 2001 – Applicability and 2002 – Allocations for
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)

October 5, 2018

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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HILDA L. SOLIS
Supervisor, First District
County of Los Angeles

EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

WAYNE NASTRI

Background

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board adopted the Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program in October 1993. The purpose of RECLAIM is to reduce NO_x and SO_x emissions through a market-based approach. The program replaced a series of existing and future command-and-control rules and was designed to provide facilities with the flexibility to seek the most cost-effective solution to reduce their emissions. It also was designed to provide equivalent emission reductions to those achieved with a command-and-control regulatory structure, by the aggregate of facilities in the program. Regulation XX includes a series of rules that specify applicability and procedures for determining NO_x and SO_x facility emissions allocations, program requirements, as well as monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements for sources located at RECLAIM facilities. Regulation XX – RECLAIM was recently amended on December 4, 2015 and October 7, 2016. The December 2015 amendment was designed to achieve programmatic NO_x RECLAIM trading credit (RTC) reductions of 12 tons per day from compliance years 2016 through 2022 and the October 2016 amendment addressed RTCs from facility shutdowns.

In response to concerns regarding actual emission reductions in the RECLAIM universe under a market-based approach, Control Measure CMB-05 of the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) committed to an assessment of the RECLAIM program in order to achieve further NO_x reductions of five tons per day, including actions to sunset the program and ensure future equivalency to command-and-control regulations. During the adoption of the 2016 AQMP, the Resolution directed staff to modify Control Measure CMB-05 to achieve the five tons per day NO_x emission reduction as soon as feasible but no later than 2025, and to transition the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure requiring Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) levels as soon as practicable. Staff provided a report on transitioning the NO_x RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure at the May 5, 2017 Governing Board meeting and provides quarterly updates to the Stationary Source Committee, with the most recent quarterly report provided on July 20, 2018.

On July 26, 2017 California State Assembly Bill (AB) 617 was approved by the Governor, which addresses non-vehicular air pollution (criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants). It is a companion legislation to AB 398, which was also approved, and extends California's cap-and-trade program for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources. Industrial source RECLAIM facilities that are in the cap-and-trade program are subject to the requirements of AB 617. Among the requirements of this bill is an expedited schedule for implementing BARCT for cap-and-trade facilities. Air Districts are to develop an expedited schedule by January 1, 2019 to implement BARCT by December 31, 2023. The highest priority would be given to older, higher polluting units that will need to install retrofit controls.

Staff conducted an analysis of the RECLAIM equipment at each facility to determine if there are appropriate and up to date BARCT NO_x limits within existing SCAQMD command-and-control rules for all RECLAIM equipment. It was determined that command-and-control rules would need to be adopted or amended to reflect current BARCT and provide implementation timeframes for achieving BARCT compliance limits.

Staff also determined that RECLAIM facilities that either do not have any NO_x emissions, report only NO_x emissions from equipment that is exempt from permitting (e.g., Rule 219 equipment), or operate RECLAIM equipment that is already meeting BARCT are ready to exit the program and were the first group of facilities to be addressed for the transition to a command-and-control regulatory structure.

Rules 2001 and 2002 were amended January 5, 2018 and commenced the initial steps for the RECLAIM transition. Rule 2001 was amended to cease any future inclusions of facilities into NO_x and SO_x RECLAIM and Rule 2002 was amended to establish the notification procedures for RECLAIM facilities that will exit the program and also address the RTC holdings for these facilities. Under Rule 2002, more specifically, the Executive Officer would issue a RECLAIM facility an initial determination notification for potential exit if it was identified as ready to exit. Facilities are required to submit NO_x equipment information to the Executive Officer after receiving an initial determination notification. After review of the information, if it is determined that the facility is in compliance with current applicable command-and-control BARCT rules, the Executive Officer would issue the facility a final determination notification that the facility will be exiting RECLAIM. However, it has since been determined that there is a need to fully address other issues in non-RECLAIM rules before allowing or requiring facilities to exit. Updated BARCT assessments and BARCT implementation schedules are necessary to address in order to continue with a transition to BARCT compliance under command-and-control. Monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping (MRR) requirements also need to be addressed.

Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 would require that all RECLAIM facility NO_x emitting equipment have an applicable command-and-control rule that specifies NO_x emission standards that are consistent with updated BARCT before exiting the NO_x RECLAIM program. The proposed amendments would also allow facilities to opt-out of RECLAIM before receiving an initial determination notification if they meet specified criteria for exiting. Additionally, the proposed amendments would provide facilities that have been issued initial determination notifications an option to remain in RECLAIM until new source review (NSR) provisions pertaining to the transition to command-and-control are adopted, and would also introduce a temporary provision that does not allow facilities that have exited RECLAIM to access the internal bank for emissions increases. Facilities would also be provided with an option to remain in RECLAIM, even if they have been identified as ready to exit. Any remaining RECLAIM facilities will still have to comply with any newly adopted and applicable BARCT requirements. Unnecessary

rule language, due to the sunset of the RECLAIM program, would be removed and existing rule language would be clarified regarding the reporting of NO_x RTC prices to the Board.

Public Process

Staff has held monthly working group meetings to discuss the transition of the NO_x RECLAIM program and to discuss numerous key issues and challenges. Staff has also met individually with numerous facility operators and industry groups regarding the transition. A public workshop was held on August 9, 2018, with the comment period closing on August 23, 2018.

Comments Received

Through the rule making process, staff received two comment letters from Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and Burbank Water and Power. Responses to these comments are included in Appendix A of this Staff Report. In addition, staff received several comments at the Public Workshop and at the Stationary Source Committee Meeting in September 2018 for PARs 2001 and 2002 that pertain to Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR) and the need for a programmatic CEQA document for the transition. Comment letters were also submitted for the original Draft Subsequent Environmental Assessment by Latham & Watkins (on behalf of WSPA) and Valero. These additional comments are discussed below.

Regarding NSR, stakeholders expressed concern about exiting facilities from RECLAIM before NSR issues are resolved and have also requested to not move forward with BARCT rule amendments until NSR amendments are in place. SCAQMD staff commented at the working group meetings that facilities will not be forced to transition out of RECLAIM before NSR issues are resolved. In addition, the proposed amendments allow facilities to stay in RECLAIM after an initial determination notification is received to further provide assurance to affected facilities that they will not need to exit RECLAIM until NSR issues are addressed. RECLAIM facilities will still need to comply with any applicable and newly adopted or amended BARCT rules regardless if they have or have not exited RECLAIM. Regarding comments to not move forward with BARCT rule amendments until NSR is resolved, the SCAQMD must develop implementation schedules for BARCT rules by January 1, 2019, consistent with AB 617 requirements. Staff is concurrently working on BARCT rule amendments and NSR issues to ensure the most efficient transition process from RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure. However, there is no need to address all RECLAIM NO_x NSR rules before BARCT rules are adopted and implemented since BARCT rules will not cause any NO_x increases.

Some industry stakeholders, on the other hand, have requested that facilities be allowed to exit RECLAIM once all the facilities' equipment is subject to applicable BARCT rules, but before Regulation XIII is amended. Proposed Amended Rule 2001 would

allow facilities to exit before Regulation XIII is amended if they meet the criteria to exit. Both provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 are options and are being proposed to address stakeholders that do not want their facility to exit before Regulation XIII is amended, in addition to those stakeholders that want to transition out of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure.

PAR 2002 also prohibits any former RECLAIM facility from accessing the internal bank for NO_x emissions offsets. This is a temporary provision until the impacts of former RECLAIM facilities on the internal bank are analyzed through Regulation XIII rulemaking. Facilities that remain in RECLAIM can still implement projects under Rule 2005 – New Source Review for RECLAIM, for new and modified sources.

Stakeholders have also commented that a full programmatic CEQA analysis has not been conducted for the sunset of the RECLAIM program. SCAQMD conducted a program level CEQA analysis for the RECLAIM transition that was included as part of the 2016 AQMP Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). While the PEIR was prepared before the decision to sunset RECLAIM was made, the commenters have not identified any environmental impacts not included in the analysis of the RECLAIM control measure. The environmental impacts of individual rules will be analyzed in supplemental environmental assessments.

Affected Facilities

There are currently 259 facilities in the NO_x RECLAIM program and 30 facilities in the SO_x RECLAIM program. These 30 facilities in the SO_x program are also in NO_x RECLAIM. These facilities either had NO_x emissions greater than or equal to four tons per year in 1990 or any subsequent year or elected to enter the program. The proposed amendments would apply to any facility in the NO_x RECLAIM program, including those that have received an initial determination notification.

Summary of Proposal

The proposed amendments to Regulation XX will affect Rule 2001 – Applicability and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x).

Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 2001

Rule 2001 specifies inclusion criteria and procedures for new and existing facilities to enter the RECLAIM program and identifies rules that do not apply to RECLAIM sources. As of January 5, 2018, however, no facility is allowed entry into the RECLAIM program for ~~both~~ either NO_x and SO_x. The proposed amendments to Rule 2001 would define the criteria for eligibility to exit RECLAIM by opting-out and provide procedures, for facilities that are eligible, to opt-out of the program before receiving an initial determination notification from the Executive Officer.

Under the proposed amendments, RECLAIM facilities would be provided with a pathway to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program if they have not received an initial determination notification for potential exit, but meet the criteria for exiting. As a result of the January 5, 2018 amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002, 37 facilities were issued initial determination notifications because they met the adopted criteria contained in Rule 2002 to exit RECLAIM. The criteria includes the facility having no NOx emitting equipment, or having emissions from equipment that is exempt from permitting (Rule 219 equipment), and/or operating RECLAIM NOx sources that are compliant with current BARCT rules. This latter criteria is being proposed to change to require that all the facility equipment be subject to an updated BARCT rule before exiting. Some facilities, however, may not have been identified to transition out of RECLAIM because previously non-compliant equipment has either been retrofitted with BARCT, replaced, removed, or previously shutdown equipment has not been removed from the facility permit. In addition, some facilities inadvertently may not have been identified as part of the initial group of facilities that were deemed as ready to exit. These facilities were eligible to exit according to the current criteria, however, did not receive initial determination notifications. These facilities would now have to meet the proposed revised criteria to be eligible to opt-out and exit. The purpose of the opt-out provision is to allow facilities that meet the proposed criteria for exiting to request to exit even if they have not received an initial determination notification.

The proposed opt-out provisions specify new criteria to be identified as eligible to exit RECLAIM and the procedure to opt-out. It should be noted that the new criteria proposed in this rule reflects the criteria proposed that has been revised in PAR 2002. Thus, the criteria for being identified as ready to exit and receive initial and final determination notifications is the same as the criteria required to be eligible to opt-out.

Rule 2001 currently contains opt-out provisions, but these are focused solely for electricity generating facilities (EGFs), and were adopted as part of the 2015 Regulation XX amendments. The provisions include an application process based on defined criteria and require a plan submittal for opting out of the RECLAIM program. No RECLAIM EGF applied for an exit from RECLAIM. The opt-out criteria for EGFs that was adopted for the 2015 Regulation XX amendments would not apply today due to the sunset of the NOx RECLAIM program. EGF BARCT requirements will be addressed by an industry specific rule and would be allowed to begin the transition process out of NOx RECLAIM, pursuant to the requirements in Rule 2002, once the industry-specific rule is amended (Proposed Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities). The rule language that pertains to the EGF opt-out would be removed and replaced with new opt-out provisions applicable for all RECLAIM facilities.

Under PAR 2001, a facility would notify the Executive Officer with a request to opt-out, provided that eligibility criteria is met, and submit equipment and emission level information. The Executive Officer would conduct an evaluation of the facility's

equipment and notify the facility in the form of an initial determination notification if it meets the criteria to be transitioned out of NOx RECLAIM.

Concerning the 37 facilities that have already received initial determinations notifications based on the current criteria for exiting, if the Executive Officer reviews the equipment information, requested from the facility in the initial determination notification, and the facility does not meet the new revised criteria for exiting RECLAIM, the facility may not exit. However, if the facility undergoes modifications in the future that would allow the facility to be eligible to exit, they can request to opt-out. Facilities that received initial determination notifications and meet the proposed criteria to exit, would not receive a final determination notification to exit RECLAIM until key elements such as NSR and permitting are resolved. However, these facilities may request to opt-out of RECLAIM before these key elements are resolved, upon meeting specific conditions that are explained below. If any of these facilities request to opt-out and meet the new criteria they will be issued another initial determination notification. Of these facilities that have received initial determination notifications prior to October 5, 2018, the facilities that meet the new proposed criteria can expect to be contacted by SCAQMD to inquire into whether the facility plans to remain in RECLAIM or opt-out.

The provisions to opt-out would be contained in subdivision (g), Exit From RECLAIM. Subdivision (g) currently specifies the provisions for EGFs to opt-out of NOx RECLAIM. Since the commencement of the transition of the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control structure, the opt-out plan applying to EGFs outlined in subdivision (g) is no longer applicable. Existing paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(4) that pertain to the EGF opt-out plan would be removed and replaced with provisions for any eligible RECLAIM facility that elects to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program.

Paragraph (g)(1) would specify the criteria for a facility to be eligible to opt-out of NOx RECLAIM:

To exit the NOx RECLAIM program, all the NOx emitting equipment located at the RECLAIM facility, except the equipment specified below, must be subject to a non-RECLAIM rule that regulates NOx emissions that is adopted or amended after (date of amendment).

- (A) *Equipment subject to Rule 1470 – Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines; and~~or~~*
- (B) *Equipment exempt from permitting per Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, not including equipment:*
 - (i) *Defined in Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and~~or~~*

(ii) ~~Nitric acid equipment~~ Listed in Rule 219 subdivisions (m) and (p) that pertains to nitric acid.

Currently, non-RECLAIM, NO_x regulating rules are not applicable to RECLAIM facilities because either a rule states an exemption for RECLAIM facilities or Rule 2001(j) exempts RECLAIM facilities from the rules listed in Table 1 of Rule 2001. Command-and-control rules that exempt RECLAIM facilities will undergo amendments throughout the transition process and become applicable to RECLAIM facilities. The rule language for the criteria for eligibility to opt-out states that a RECLAIM facility is eligible to opt-out when all the facility equipment is subject to a non-RECLAIM NO_x rule. Once a command-and-control rule is adopted or amended after the date of amendment of rule 2001, a RECLAIM facility would be subject to the requirements contained in each applicable NO_x equipment rule even if it is still in RECLAIM.

Some RECLAIM facilities have equipment that are subject to non-RECLAIM rules that are not scheduled to be amended and may exit if operating only this equipment. Included in this category is equipment that is subject to Rule 1470, which applies to emergency I.C. engines, and equipment that is exempt from permitting per Rule 219, with the exception of equipment that will be subject to Rule 1146.2 (large water heaters, small boilers and process heaters) upon amendment and equipment described in Rule 219 subparagraphs (m)(1)(B) and (p)(4)(H) which pertain to nitric acid operations. Additionally, facilities with a combination of equipment subject to Rule 1470 or Rule 219, with the exceptions previously stated, and other NO_x emitting equipment are able to exit when rules pertaining to all other NO_x equipment are amended or adopted after date of amendment of Rule 2001 and are applicable to the facility's NO_x emitting equipment.

Since the initiation of the RECLAIM transition, source-specific and industry-specific rules have been identified for adoption or amendment that will have BARCT analyses conducted for NO_x equipment at RECLAIM facilities. Once the rules become applicable to all NO_x emitting equipment at a RECLAIM facility, a facility would be eligible to exit. For the time period during which these rules being are amended, a RECLAIM facility may be subject to a non-RECLAIM rule while remaining in RECLAIM.

Below are some examples of facilities that would be eligible to opt-out:

- a) If a facility has Rule 219 equipment and some of that equipment would be subject to current Rule 1146.2 - that facility may not exit until Rule 1146.2 is amended with applicable updated BARCT.
- b) If a facility has Rule 1146 equipment and Rule 1146 has been amended with applicable updated BARCT, but the facility also has non-refinery flares – that facility may not exit until a NO_x rule is adopted and applies to non-refinery flares.
- c) If the facility is subject to two non-RECLAIM rules and one of the non-RECLAIM rules has been amended and the other non-RECLAIM rule has not been amended with applicable updated BARCT, the facility may not exit.

However, if the facility shuts down all the equipment subject to the non-amended rule, then the facility would be eligible to exit.

A facility that has equipment where there is no applicable non-RECLAIM rule cannot opt-out until such a rule is adopted that addresses such equipment. The purpose of the above limitations is to ensure that a facility can only exit RECLAIM once all the facility's equipment is subject to a rule that establishes updated BARCT emission limits, BARCT implementation schedules, and MRR requirements for the purpose of the RECLAIM transition. This approach implements command-and-control requirements on the facility as it transitions out of RECLAIM.

To opt-out, facilities are required to notify the Executive Officer with a request to opt-out and submit equipment information specified in subparagraphs (g)(2)(A) and (g)(2)(B). However, facilities that have already received an initial determination notification as a result of the January 2018 amendments, and elect to opt-out would not be required to resubmit equipment information. Paragraph (g)(2) states:

The owner or operator of a RECLAIM facility that is eligible to exit the NO_x RECLAIM program, pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (g)(1), that elects to exit RECLAIM shall notify the Executive Officer with a request to opt-out. Except for facilities that received an initial determination notification before (date of amendment), ~~the owner or operator of a RECLAIM facilities~~ shall include with the opt-out request, the identification of:

- (A) All permitted and unpermitted NO_x RECLAIM emission equipment, including applicable control equipment; and*
- (B) Permitted NO_x emission levels, and if not available, manufacturer guaranteed NO_x emission levels.*

Upon review of the submitted information, the Executive Officer would notify the facility that the facility meets the criteria to transition out of RECLAIM and would issue an initial determination notification to initiate the facility's transition to command-and-control. A facility would then be subject to the provisions in PAR 2002 (f)(68) through (f)(101), ~~but would be not be required to resubmit any equipment information required by subparagraphs (f)(6)(A) and (f)(6)(B) because the Executive Officer would have already obtained the facility's equipment information through the opt-out process prior to issuing the initial determination notification.~~ If the Executive Officer denies the request based on the criteria to transition out of NO_x RECLAIM, however, the facility would remain in the RECLAIM program. For example, if non-RECLAIM NO_x rules have not yet been adopted or amended to be applicable to all facility NO_x emitting equipment, the facility would not be allowed to exit. Also, if it is determined that a piece of equipment has no applicable rule limiting its NO_x emissions, the facility would not be allowed to exit. The

facility would be notified if the request to opt-out is denied. These approval and denial provisions are contained in paragraph (g)(3), which states:

If the owner or operator of a RECLAIM facility meets the criteria for exiting the NO_x RECLAIM program, specified in paragraph (g)(1) and has satisfied the requirements of paragraph (g)(2), the Executive Officer will issue an initial determination notification and the facility shall be subject to the provisions of Rule 2002, paragraphs (f)(68) through (f)(101), ~~excluding the requirements in subparagraphs (f)(6)(A) and (f)(6)(B)~~. If the request to opt-out is denied, the facility shall remain in RECLAIM, and the owner or operator will be notified.

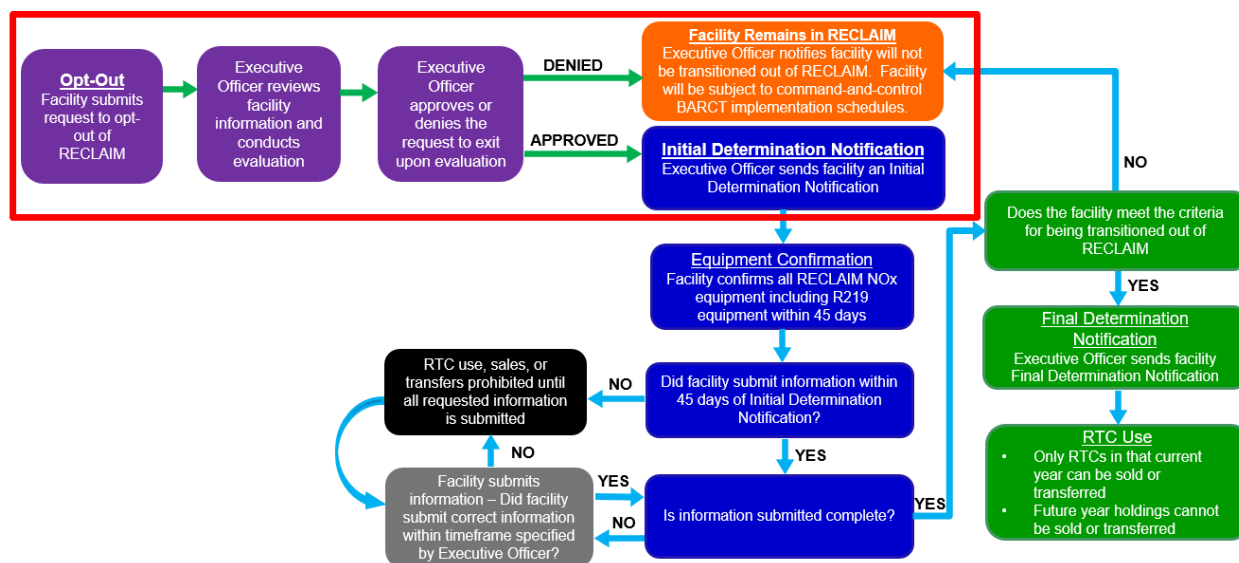
Paragraph (i)(2) and subparagraphs (i)(2)(A) through (i)(2)(O) list various sources that were provided the option of entering RECLAIM in the past. The January 5, 2018 amendments precluded any new facilities from entering RECLAIM and, thus, paragraph (i)(2) and subparagraphs (i)(2)(A) through (i)(2)(O) are no longer required and are deleted.

Subdivision (j) will be amended to require RECLAIM facilities to comply with the NO_x emission requirements contained in the rules listed in Table 1, once an applicable rule is amended ~~or~~ adopted after date of amendment of PAR 2001. Table 1 previously contained only rules that were not applicable to RECLAIM facilities that pertained to NO_x emissions. The table has been updated to include NO_x rules that are scheduled to be amended and would apply to RECLAIM facilities upon amendment. Language was added to subdivision (j) to reiterate that RECLAIM facilities will comply with the rules contained in Table 1 upon amendment after the date of amendment of PAR 2001.

“...NO_x RECLAIM facilities are required to comply with all NO_x provisions in rules contained in Table 1 that are adopted or amended on or after (date of amendment).”

It should be noted that even if a facility is still in RECLAIM, it would be required to comply with the NO_x requirements of each rule that is adopted or amended after the date of amendment of PAR 2001 if it operates equipment covered by these rules.

The proposed amendments to Rule 2001 would provide a pathway for facilities to exit RECLAIM by establishing provisions to opt-out. These provisions would only apply to facilities that meet certain criteria, which are described above, and have non-RECLAIM NO_x rules applicable to the facility’s equipment that have been adopted or amended. Figure 1 provides an overview of the opt-out process within the context of the current notification requirements contained in Rule 2002.

Figure 1: Overview of Opt-Out Process

Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 2002

Rule 2002 establishes the methodology for calculating RECLAIM facility allocations and adjustments to RECLAIM Trading Credit (RTC) holdings for NO_x and SO_x and contains the notification procedures for facilities that will be transitioned out of RECLAIM as well as addresses the RTC holdings for these facilities that will be transitioned out of RECLAIM. Stakeholders expressed concerns about transitioning facilities out of RECLAIM while some transition issues are unresolved, such as New Source Review and permitting. The proposed amended rule would revise the criteria for being considered eligible to exit RECLAIM and allow facilities to remain in RECLAIM for a limited time upon receiving an initial determination notification. Eligibility to exit would result in being issued initial and final determination notifications. Facilities that elect to remain in RECLAIM for a limited time would still be subject to non-RECLAIM NO_x rules and their associated BARCT implementation schedules once those rules become applicable to the RECLAIM facilities' equipment. NO_x rules will be applicable to RECLAIM facilities upon adoption or amendment of these source specific or industry specific rules. Consequently, facilities may be in RECLAIM while still being subject to non-RECLAIM source-specific or industry-specific rules.

Paragraph (f)(6) clarifies existing requirements for a RECLAIM facility's equipment information submittal. Upon receiving an initial determination notification, the facility would be required to submit within 45 days the identification of all permitted and unpermitted equipment, including any applicable pollution control equipment, in addition to permitted NO_x emission levels for this equipment. Some equipment may not have a permitted emission level; in this case, the facility would be required to submit any manufacturer guaranteed emission levels for the equipment. Paragraph (f)(7) contains

existing provisions regarding the Executive Officer's receipt and review of the submittal of a RECLAIM facility's equipment information.

Paragraph (f)(8) contains the revised criteria for facilities to receive a final determination notification and exit the NO_x RECLAIM program. The amended criteria are identical to the criteria for a facility to be eligible to opt-out under PAR 2001(g)(1). PAR 2002 will establish the basis for which the Executive Officer issues a final determination notification. This is also the criteria for determining which facilities will be issued an initial determination notification. This criteria revises the current criteria. The proposed provisions would only allow a RECLAIM facility to exit if an applicable non-RECLAIM NO_x rule has been amended and has undergone a BARCT analysis to reflect current BARCT. An applicable non-RECLAIM NO_x rule is one that defines a NO_x emission limit for equipment that pertains to RECLAIM facility NO_x emitting equipment. Facilities with no NO_x emitting equipment would be able to exit as well as facilities with only equipment subject to Rule 1470 (which applies to emergency I.C. engines) and/or equipment exempt from permitting per Rule 219, with the exception of equipment that is applicable to Rule 1146.2 and equipment described in Rule 219 (m)(1)(B) and (p)(4)(H) pertaining to nitric acid operations. Rule 1146.2 is scheduled to be amended to reflect BARCT at a future time, and since it pertains to RECLAIM equipment, a facility with this type of equipment cannot exit until Rule 1146.2 is amended.

The 37 facilities that have already received initial determination notifications based on the original criteria for exiting will have to meet the new revised criteria to be eligible to exit. The facilities that meet the new revised criteria and have submitted their equipment information are anticipated to receive final determination notifications after Regulation XIII is amended and key elements pertaining to the transition are resolved. However, facilities that do not meet the new revised criteria will be notified pursuant to paragraph (f)(9), and will not receive a final determination notification and will remain in RECLAIM until identified by the Executive Officer as ready to exit in the form of an initial determination notification based on the revised criteria.

The revised criteria to receive a final determination notification to exit RECLAIM is stated in paragraph (f)(8):

The Executive Officer will provide a final determination notification that the facility will be transitioned out of the NO_x RECLAIM program if all the NO_x emitting equipment located at the RECLAIM facility, except the equipment specified below, is subject to a non-RECLAIM rule that regulates NO_x emissions that is adopted or amended after (date of amendment).

- (A) *Equipment subject to Rule 1470 – Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines; and/or*

- (B) *Equipment exempt from permitting per Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, not including equipment:*
- (i) *Defined in Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and.*
 - (ii) *~~Nitric acid equipment~~ Listed in Rule 219 subdivisions (m) and (p) that pertains to nitric acid.*

The proposed revised criteria to exit is also the basis for being identified as ready to exit that results in an issuance of an initial determination notification. Paragraph (f)(9) contains existing provisions in the event that the Executive Officer determines that the facility does not meet the criteria to exit. These facilities will be notified by the Executive Officer that they will not exit RECLAIM. The requirements for facilities that receive a final determination notification to exit RECLAIM are addressed in subparagraphs (f)(10)(A) and (f)(10)(B). The provision in subparagraph (f)(10)(A) was part of the January 5, 2018 amendments addressing the facility's RTCs.

The subject of New Source Review (NSR) has been discussed at several RECLAIM working group meetings. There are inherent differences between the RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM NSR programs and transitioning RECLAIM facilities to command-and-control will require additional discussion and analysis, input from U.S. EPA, and amendments to Regulation XIII – New Source Review. The non-RECLAIM NSR program, which is covered by Regulation XIII rules, requires emission reduction credits (ERCs) for offsets whereas RECLAIM requires RTCs for offsets. Currently, the market for NO_x ERCs is scarce and while the SCAQMD has its own internal bank of NO_x ERCs, there is an unanswered question as of how and whether that reserve may be accessed. Rule 1315 – Federal New Source Review Tracking System, which governs the disbursement of the District's offsets, contains cumulative emission increase thresholds for any emissions increases, which if exceeded, may result in a permit moratorium. As a result, transitioning RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure without amendments to Regulation XIII would not be appropriate at this time. Moreover, Rule 1306 – Emission Calculations would calculate emission increases of exiting RECLAIM facilities based on actual to potential emissions, thereby further exacerbating the need for offsets. Even among the first 37 facilities identified that may be eligible to exit, any impacts from potential emissions increases are unknown and if significant enough, can approach or surpass the cumulative emissions increase thresholds of Rule 1315. Stakeholders have also expressed their concerns regarding the uncertainty of transitioning out of RECLAIM before the NSR issues are addressed. Any future amendment in Regulation XIII that affects the emission calculation methodology and the use of the District internal bank must be approvable by U.S. EPA. Until these NSR issues are resolved, PAR 2002 is proposing to not allow any RECLAIM facility that exits

the NO_x RECLAIM program access to the SCAQMD internal offset bank to obtain NO_x emissions offsets until new provisions governing emission calculations and offsets for former RECLAIM facility emission sources are adopted in Regulation XIII. This means that even if an exiting RECLAIM facility that has a potential to emit (PTE) of less than 4 tons per year and would be eligible for NO_x emissions offsets, it would not be allowed to obtain NO_x emissions ~~these~~ offsets, but would have to provide emission reduction credits (ERCs) to offset any NO_x emissions increases for new or modified sources. Facilities may, however, access the internal bank for offsets pertaining to other pollutants. The reason for this is that currently the internal bank is limited in how many offsets it may provide, and a permit moratorium may result if that limitation is exceeded. For that precise reason, any exiting RECLAIM facility would not have access to credits from the priority reserve. Subparagraph (f)(10)(B) is a new provision for facilities exiting RECLAIM and does not allow any exited facility to qualify for the NO_x offset exemption in Rule 1304 – Exemptions or access to the priority reserve (Rule 1309.1 – Priority Reserve). The purpose of this provision is only temporary to accommodate only those facilities that would like to exit under these requirements, until these NSR issues are resolved and a permanent solution is adopted in Regulation XIII.

The owner or operator of any RECLAIM facility that receives a final determination notification from the Executive Officer pursuant to paragraph (f)(~~810~~) shall:

- (A) *~~Shall not~~ Not sell or transfer any future compliance year RTCs as of the date specified in the final determination notification and may only sell or transfer that current compliance year's RTCs until the facility is transitioned out of the RECLAIM program; and*
- (B) *~~Shall provide~~ Provide Emission Reduction Credits to offset any NO_x emissions increases, calculated pursuant to Rule 1306 – Emission Calculations, notwithstanding the exemptions contained in Rule 1304 – Exemptions and the requirements contained in Rule 1309.1 – Priority Reserve, until New Source Review provisions governing NO_x emission calculations and offsets ~~for~~ are amended to address former RECLAIM sources ~~are amended after (date of amendment).~~*

To address concerns from stakeholders about exiting RECLAIM before NSR issues are resolved, facilities can request to remain in RECLAIM if they have already been issued an initial determination notification. As a result of remaining in RECLAIM, these facilities would rely on RTCs for NSR purposes, which do not have a limitation.

The option to remain in RECLAIM is applicable to all RECLAIM facilities, including the 37 facilities that have already received an initial determination notification. If any of the

37 facilities meet the new criteria to exit, but elect to stay in RECLAIM, they must submit a request to remain in RECLAIM to the Executive Officer. If any of the 37 facilities that have already received initial determination notifications, do not meet the new criteria to exit, they do not have to submit a request to remain in RECLAIM and will be notified by the Executive Officer that they do not meet the criteria to exit and will remain in RECLAIM, per the provisions of paragraph (f)(9).

All facilities that receive initial determination notifications would be required to provide current NO_x emitting equipment information in addition to a written request to remain in RECLAIM. This equipment information is required as part of the development of an inventory for Rule 1146.2 equipment at RECLAIM facilities for future rule development. The provisions for the option to remain in RECLAIM for a limited time would be contained in new proposed paragraph (f)(11). A RECLAIM facility may remain in RECLAIM after it has been issued an initial determination notification if the owner or operator submits a request to the Executive Officer within 45 days from the issuance date of the initial determination notification. The request must include any equipment information that is required pursuant to paragraph (f)(6). Facilities that have received initial determination notifications as a result of the January 2018 amendments to Rule 2002 that elect to remain in RECLAIM would submit a request to remain in RECLAIM to the Executive Officer within 45 days from the date of amendment of Rule 2002, but would not be required to submit equipment information. ~~These facilities that have received an initial determination notification prior to the date of amendment of Rule 2002 and elect to remain in RECLAIM are not required to submit equipment information.~~ Clauses (f)(11)(A)(i) through (f)(11)(A)(iii) specify the provisions for facilities that elect to remain in RECLAIM, once approved by the Executive Officer, and state:

An owner or operator of a RECLAIM facility that receives an initial determination notification and that elects to remain in RECLAIM, shall submit a request to the Executive Officer to remain in RECLAIM and any equipment information required pursuant to paragraph (f)(6) within 45 days of the initial determination notification date or, for facilities that have received an initial determination notification before (date of amendment), within 45 days from (date of amendment).

(A) Upon written approval by the Executive Officer, the facility shall:

- (i) Remain in RECLAIM until a final determination notification is issued to the facility that it must exit by a date no later than December 31, 2023;*
- (ii) Submit any updated information within 30 days of the issuance date of the final determination notification; and*
- (iii) Comply with all requirements of any applicable non-RECLAIM rule adopted or amended after (date of*

amendment) and any such rule the facility was required to comply with prior to (date of amendment).

Per the requirements of AB 617, final implementation of BARCT must be achieved no later than December 31, 2023. However, the concurrent rulemaking schedules for the non-RECLAIM rules may be completed well before that date, as well as the addressing of NSR and permitting issues. If the end of the NO_x RECLAIM program is some time before the end of 2023, these facilities that have elected to remain in RECLAIM would go through the process for exiting. It is anticipated that a facility's exit will be mandatory once NSR is amended for former RECLAIM facilities and command-and-control rules are in place for all of a facility's NO_x emitting equipment. Facilities will not be subject to non-RECLAIM NSR until the facility is exited from RECLAIM.

Due to the removal of the previous opt-out provisions applicable to RECLAIM electricity generating facilities in Rule 2001, a definition of an electricity generating facility (EGF) would now be contained in Rule 2002(f)(4).

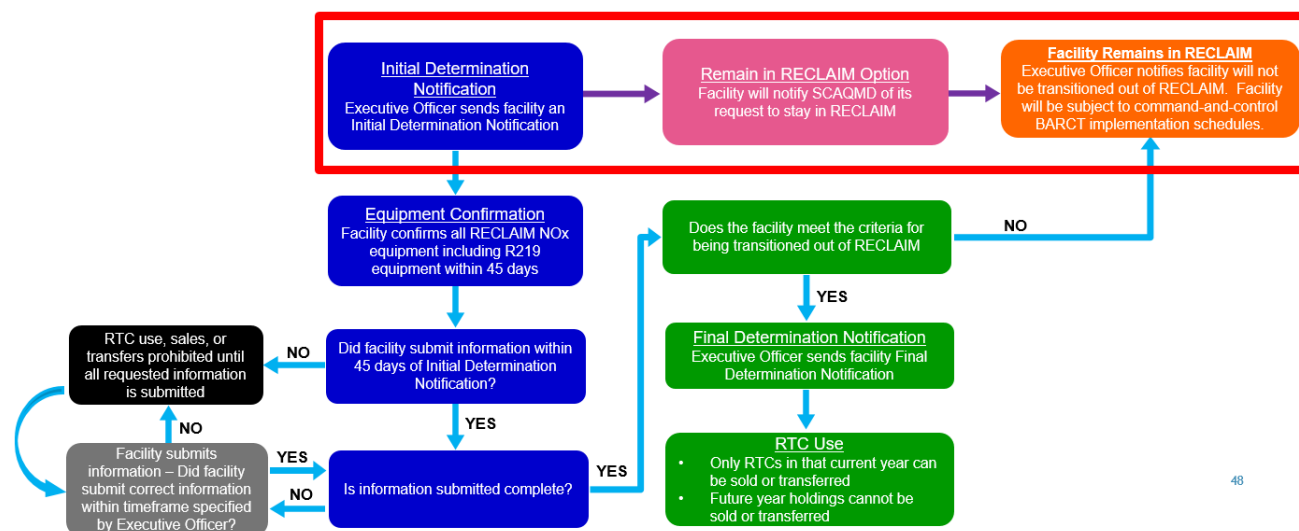
For the purpose of this rule an electricity generating facility (EGF) is defined as a NO_x RECLAIM facility that generates electricity for distribution in the state or local grid system, excluding cogeneration facilities.

Rule 2002 has a provision in subparagraph (f)(1)(I) that requires the Executive Officer to report to the Governing Board if infinite year block NO_x RTC (IYB) prices fall below \$200,000 per ton based on a 12-month rolling average. This was adopted during the 2015 amendments to the RECLAIM program. PAR 2002 would remove the provisions in subparagraph (f)(1)(I). As of September 2017, the IYB 12-month rolling average RTC price fell below \$200,000 and has continued to decline, due to the transition of the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. The requirement to report the price status of IYBs was determined to be no longer necessary. References to subparagraph (f)(1)(I) regarding IYBs would be removed from subparagraphs (f)(1)(E) and (f)(1)(J). Subparagraph (f)(1)(E) would have rule language removed that pertains to the IYB price calculation. A clarification of the procedure for reporting to the Board when the discrete-year RTC price exceeds the rolling average thresholds has been made in subparagraphs (f)(1)(H) and (f)(1)(I). These are existing requirements that simply clarify the 2-step process of notifying the Board when there is a threshold exceedance along with an evaluation of the RECLAIM program, and reporting back to the Board within 90 days.

The proposed amendments would revise the criteria for a facility to receive initial and final determination notifications in order to exit the program and also provide facilities with the option to remain in RECLAIM upon receiving an initial determination notification, as some of the major elements relating to the transition are further developed and resolved. PAR 2002 would also add a provision that precludes any exited facility from obtaining offsets from the SCAQMD internal bank for NO_x emissions increases for

a limited time. Figure 2 provides an overview of the procedures for opting to remain in RECLAIM within the context of the current notification requirements contained in Rule 2002.

Figure 2: Overview of Process to Remain in RECLAIM



Emission Reductions and Cost Effectiveness

The proposed amendments do not result in any significant effect on air quality and do not result in any emissions limitation. As a result, a cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

AQMP and Legal Mandates

The California Health and Safety Code requires the SCAQMD to adopt an Air Quality Management Plan to meet state and federal ambient air quality standards and adopt rules and regulations that carry out the objectives of the AQMP. This proposed amendment of Regulation XX (Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002) continues with the ongoing efforts to transition out of the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure in order to achieve the commitments of Control Measure CMB-05 of the Final 2016 AQMP.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

PARs 2001 and 2002 are considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the SCAQMD is the designated lead agency. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15252, 15162(b), 15070 and 15251(l) (codified in SCAQMD Rule 110), the SCAQMD has prepared a Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) for PARs 2001 and 2002 which relies on the following CEQA documents: 1) December 2015 Final Program Environmental Assessment (PEA) for Proposed Amended Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (referred to

herein as the December 2015 Final PEA for NOx RECLAIM); 2) the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA for NOx RECLAIM; and 3) the March 2017 Final Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) (referred to herein as the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP).

SCAQMD staff has prepared a SEA, because it has determined that PARs 2001 and 2002 contain new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known at the time: 1) the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the Final PEA were certified for the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments, respectively, to NOx RECLAIM; and 2) the March 2017 Final Program EIR was certified for the adoption of the 2016 AQMP. PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to create new significant effects that were not discussed in the previously certified December 2015 Final PEA, the October 2016 Addendum to the Final PEA, and the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP.

Because BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts,” the analysis of PARs 2001 and 2002 indicates that it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be, since most new BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Thus, the analysis in the Draft SEA only references potential impacts for new BARCT where the assessments have been completed. Any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed or where future rules have not yet been adopted are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. As such, the Draft SEA concluded that these impacts are too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

Because PARs 2001 and 2002 were not expected to have statewide, regional, or areawide significance, a CEQA scoping meeting was not required and thus, was not held for the proposed project pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083.9(a)(2). Further, since no significant adverse impacts were identified, an alternatives analysis and mitigation measures were not required (CEQA Guidelines Section 15252(a)(2)(B)). The Draft SEA was released for a 35-day public review and comment period from August 3, 2018 to September 7, 2018. All comments received during the public comment period on the analysis presented in the Draft SEA will be responded to and included in an appendix to the Final SEA, upon completion. The Final SEA will be included as an attachment to the Governing Board package.

The aforementioned CEQA documents upon which the Draft SEA relies and their records of approval are available upon request by visiting the Public Information Center at SCAQMD Headquarters located at 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765, by contacting Fabian Wesson, Public Advisor by phone at (909) 396-2039 or by email at PICrequests@aqmd.gov.

The December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM, the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM, and the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP, upon which the Draft SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 relies, are available from the SCAQMD's website at:

December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/documents-support-material/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects/scaqmd-projects---year-2015>

October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/documents/aqmd-projects/2016/regxxfinaladdendum2016.pdf>

March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/research/documents-reports/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects/scaqmd-projects---year-2017>

Prior to making a decision on the adoption of PARs 2001 and 2002, the SCAQMD Governing Board must review and certify the Final SEA, including responses to comments, as providing adequate information on the potential adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of adopting PARs 2001 and 2002.

Socioeconomic Analysis

As part of the transitioning of RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure, the SCAQMD is proposing to amend Regulation XX, which includes Proposed Amended Rules (PAR) 2001 and 2002.

The proposed amendments to Rule 2001 would provide a procedure for facilities to exit RECLAIM by establishing provisions to opt-out. These provisions would only apply to facilities that meet certain criteria. The proposed amendments to Rule 2002 revise the criteria to be considered eligible to exit RECLAIM and to be issued an initial determination notification. PAR 2002 will also allow facilities to remain in RECLAIM for a limited time upon receiving an initial determination notification so that they may address New Source Review issues while still in RECLAIM. As a result, PAR 2002 also adds a provision that precludes former RECLAIM facilities from obtaining offsets from the SCAQMD internal bank for emissions increases before Regulation XIII - New Source Review is amended to address emission increases for the exiting RECLAIM facilities. In addition, PAR 2002 will remove a provision requiring reporting of infinite year block (IYB) NO_x RTC prices.

PAR 2001 and PAR 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose new or more stringent emission limits or standards, and therefore do not directly result in additional

economic costs to RECLAIM facilities. However, as subsequent command-and-control rules are amended to address future BARCT limits, facilities will likely incur potentially significant economic costs, as these facilities must comply with these new BARCT requirements.

Given the uncertainty regarding new BARCT requirements for subsequent command and control rules affecting transitioning RECLAIM facilities, it is speculative to estimate the economic costs associated with these future rules. Currently, the only proposed amended rules affecting facilities transitioning out of RECLAIM that includes BARCT requirements and projected economic impacts that are projected to go before the Board this year are PAR 1146 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; PAR 1146.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; and PAR 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters (collectively referred to as the PAR 1146 Series), PAR 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities and PAR 1118.1 – Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares.

The PAR 1146 Series will be the first set of rules to be amended to initiate the transition of equipment from the NOx RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure to achieve BARCT. Among the 259 facilities currently in the NOx RECLAIM program, approximately 104 RECLAIM facilities with at least one boiler or heater (a total of 252 permitted units) will be affected by the PAR 1146 Series. Under PAR 1146, both Selective Catalytic Reduction Systems (SCR) and Ultra Low NOx Burners (ULNB) were determined as new BARCT technology, whereas under PAR 1146.1 and PAR 1146.2, only ULNB was assumed to achieve the new BARCT emission standards.

A Draft Socioeconomic Impact Assessment was conducted for the PAR 1146 Series and released to the public on May 2, 2018. As more command-and-control rules are adopted/amended to accommodate additional groups of facilities exiting the RECLAIM program, the total economic costs to all facilities exiting RECLAIM (and macroeconomic impacts to the South Coast Air Basin) will become clearer. At this point in the RECLAIM transition, however, it would be speculative to assume what the new BARCT requirements and projected economic impacts will be, as most BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted.

Draft Findings Under California Health & Safety Code Section 40727

California Health & Safety Code §40727 requires that the Board make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report. In order to determine compliance with Sections 40727 and 40727.2, a written analysis is required comparing the proposed rule with existing regulations.

The draft findings are as follows:

Necessity: PARs 2001 and 2002 are necessary to facilitate the transitioning of RECLAIM to command-and-control by establishing provisions for opting out of RECLAIM upon meeting certain criteria and to allow facilities to continue to remain in RECLAIM for a limited time as other transitional issued are resolved.

Authority: The SCAQMD obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations from California Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 39616, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40702, 40725 through 40728, and 41508.

Clarity: PARs 2001 and 2002 have been written or displayed so that their meaning can be easily understood by the persons affected by the rules.

Consistency: PARs 2001 and 2002 are in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing federal or state statutes, court decisions or state or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication: PARs 2001 and 2002 do not impose the same requirement as any existing state or federal regulations, and are necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon the SCAQMD.

Reference: In amending these rules, the following statutes which the SCAQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific are referenced: Health and Safety Code sections 39002, 39616, 40001, 40702, 40440(a), and 40725 through 40728.5.

Comparative Analysis

H&S Code §40727.2 (g) is applicable because the proposed amended rules or regulations do not impose a new or more stringent emissions limit or standard, or other air pollution control monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements. As a result, a comparative analysis is not required.

Incremental Cost Effectiveness

California H&S Code § 40920.6 requires an incremental cost effectiveness analysis for BARCT rules or emission reduction strategies when there is more than one control option which would achieve the emission reduction objective of the proposed amendments, relative to ozone, CO, SO_x, NO_x, and their precursors. The proposed amendment does not include new BARCT requirements; therefore this provision does not apply to the proposed amendment.

Conclusions and Recommendations

PARs 2001 and 2002 will facilitate the transition of RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure and ensure compliance with NO_x limiting command-and-control rules upon exiting. This would be accomplished by establishing the criteria that allows facilities to exit NO_x RECLAIM and providing a pathway for facilities to exit RECLAIM if they meet the criteria but have not yet been identified as ready to exit. The criteria requires that all RECLAIM facility NO_x equipment is subject to a NO_x rule that reflects current BARCT before exiting. The proposed option to remain allows facilities to remain in RECLAIM for a limited time while NSR and other key transition elements are resolved. As command-and-control rules are amended to apply to additional groups of facilities that will exit the RECLAIM program, subsequent amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 may be required. The proposed amendments are necessary to continue efforts to transition facilities in the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure to achieve compliance with AB 617 requirements and 2016 AQMP commitments.

ATTACHMENT A

PAR 2001 AND PAR 2002 PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

The Public Workshop for the Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 was held on August 9, 2018. Comment letters received are responded to below.

Agency/Company	Date	Comment Letter Number
Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (LADWP)	7/30/18	1
Burbank Water and Power (BWP)	8/10/18	2

Comment Letter #1 (LADWP)

Eric Garcetti, Mayor
 Board of Commissioners
 Mel Levine, President
 William W. Funderburk Jr., Vice President
 Jill Banks Barad
 Christina E. Noonan
 Aura Vasquez
 Barbara E. Moschos, Secretary
 David H. Wright, General Manager

July 30, 2018

Mr. Kevin Orellana
 Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources
 South Coast Air Quality
 Management District
 21865 Copley Drive
 Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Dear Mr. Orellana:

Subject: Proposed Amended Rules 2001 – Applicability and 2002 – Allocation for Oxides of Nitrogen and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)

The Los Angeles Department of Water Power (LADWP) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on Proposed Amended Rules (PAR) 2001 and 2002. LADWP remains committed to working with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to transition electric generating facilities (EGFs) from the current RECLAIM program to Rule 1135 in an efficient and effective manner. LADWP strongly believes that SCAQMD should strive to complete that transition in a manner that will achieve the air quality goals of the Clean Air Act (CAA), while taking into account energy and economic impacts – including the minimization of any potential adverse impacts on the electric power grid and the economy. To that end, LADWP respectfully submits the following comments on the July 20, 2018 versions of PARs 2001 and 2002.

1-1

PAR 2001(j) – Rule Applicability

PAR 2001(j) currently identifies in Table 1 those Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) regulatory requirements that do not apply to NOx RECLAIM facilities. In the case of EGFs, these requirements include the NOx emissions limitations established in Rule 1135 and the New Source Review (NSR) permitting requirements under Regulation XIII. In PAR 2001, SCAQMD is proposing to add a new transitional provision requiring NOx RECLAIM facilities “to comply with all NOx provisions in rules contained in Table I that are adopted or amended on or after (date of amendment).” The draft staff report further states that even if a facility remains in the RECLAIM program after the amendment date of applicable rules (such as newly revised Rule 1135), the facility “would be required to comply with the NOx requirements of each rule that is amended if it operates equipment covered by several of these rules.” LADWP generally agrees with this approach and recommends that SCAQMD add clarifying language that the RECLAIM facility’s obligation to exit is not tied to when the landing rule is adopted but tied to the Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)

1-2

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compliance deadline of the landing rule. In particular, the clarifying language should explicitly confirm that affected facilities could remain in the RECLAIM program until at least some reasonable period of time after the date that the facilities must comply with the newly established NO_x BARCT limitation.

The applicability provision of PAR 2001(j) should also be closely coordinated with the RECLAIM exit rules in PAR 2002. For example, PAR 2002(f)(11) requires all RECLAIM facilities to exit by a date no later than December 31, 2023. This absolute deadline is potentially in conflict with the applicability rules of PAR 2002(j), which do not allow an affected facility to exit RECLAIM until after the NO_x BARCT compliance deadlines of the landing rules. As SCAQMD recognizes, AB 617 allows for the implementation of the new BARCT limitations until as late as December 31, 2023. Given that some affected RECLAIM facilities may need to take the entire compliance period allowed under AB 617, it is impracticable to require these facilities to exit RECLAIM on the same date that they will be required to achieve compliance with their newly established BARCT limits. To address this situation, LADWP recommends SCAQMD review PAR 2001(f)(11) to require all facilities to exit RECLAIM by no later than July 1, 2024, which is six months after the latest BARCT compliance deadline under AB 617.

1-2

Extension of the final RECLAIM exit date to July 2024 should not pose risks to air quality or the environment. Each facility that remains in RECLAIM would continue to meet the command-and-control NO_x limits as required per the facility's landing rule. It is reasonable to expect that such facility would continue to comply with RECLAIM's monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements as the facility would have RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTCs) in its facility accounts to reconcile its NO_x mass emissions on a quarterly and annual basis.

LADWP urges SCAQMD to include clarifying language in Regulation XIII and/or PAR 2001 that explains the timing with respect to applicability of Regulation XIII. Although NSR is not a regulatory control program (e.g. command-and-control landing rule) but a pre-construction permitting program, it is included in Table I amongst other NO_x emission reduction rules. PAR 2001(j)(2) states that NO_x RECLAIM facilities are required to comply with the NO_x provisions in rules contained Table I that are adopted or amended on or after (date of adoption). In particular, this provision introduces a potential problem with the timing of applicability of Regulation XIII – NSR. Since a RECLAIM facility that has not yet exited the program would continue to hold RTCs, it would be appropriate that the facility remain subject to Rule 2005, the RECLAIM NSR rule, not Regulation XIII as listed in Table I. LADWP recommends the following clarifying language to the description associated with Reg. XIII: NSR (after a NO_x RECLAIM facility exits).

1-3

Facilities Under Common Ownership – Exit from RECLAIM

SCAQMD should allow RECLAIM facilities under common ownership to exit the RECLAIM program in a coordinated fashion to account for the facilities' operational requirements. For the reasons discussed below, this flexibility in the exit rules is especially important in the case of EGFs, such as LADWP, that operate their EGFs as part of an integrated electric utility system.

1-4

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LADWP is planning on retrofitting a significant amount of its generating units with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) technology to meet PAR 1135's proposed NO_x limits. LADWP will have to complete SCR retrofit installations within a relatively short period of time in coordination with its plans to shut down and possibly replace other existing generating units subject to the once-through-cooling requirements under Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act. As a result, LADWP will need to complete these SCR installations during facility outages in a staggered manner over a multi-year period to avoid adversely impacting reliability of the electricity system. As a result of this staggering of the SCR retrofit installations, a BARCT compliance date of December 31, 2023 will very likely be necessary for LADWP's affected facilities.

1-4

Second, another factor weighing strongly in favor of a flexible RECLAIM exit deadline is the revisions to key conditions and requirements of the facility permits. In the case of LADWP's electric utility system, it owns and operates four RECLAIM facilities that have Title V facility permits. These permits contain many permit conditions that currently are tied to RECLAIM rules. The uncertainty with respect to the timing of when the amended permits are effective is another factor to consider in facilities' exit from RECLAIM.

1-5

Third, LADWP operates its EGFs in an integrated, system-wide manner that requires load shifting among its Los Angeles basin facilities. Specifically, this load shifting could result in substantial swings in generation among LADWP's Los Angeles basin EGFs due to a wide range of changing circumstances, many of which could be unforeseen and unavoidable. For example, LADWP could experience a forced outage of an EGF, unforeseen loss of transmission which requires shifting of generation to relieve loading on remaining transmission circuits or other electric power system emergency.

1-6

Although a LADWP EGF may meet Rule 1135's NO_x limits and be ready to exit the RECLAIM program well before the December 31, 2023 exit deadline, that EGFs's exit may result in compliance challenges for the other LADWP facilities still remaining within the RECLAIM program. A significant reduction in LADWP's system-wide RTC holdings due to the exit of one or more facilities from RECLAIM would result in less RTCs available to transfer from one facility to another in response to significant shifting of generation among LADWP's Los Angeles basin EGFs. SCAQMD should consider the operational issues associated with facilities under common ownership in setting the deadlines for exiting the RECLAIM program. In particular, SCAQMD's rules should establish a mandatory RECLAIM exit date of no earlier than July 1, 2024 and allow facilities under common control of one owner or operator to exit collectively as an integrated system rather than on a piecemeal basis.

SCAQMD Executive Officer Determination that a Facility's Submission is Complete

PAR 2002(f)(7) authorizes the Executive Officer to determine if the facility will be transitioned out the NO_x RECLAIM program based on whether a facility's submission of permitted and unpermitted NO_x RECLAIM emission equipment and permitted NO_x emission levels are complete. Furthermore, PAR 2002(f)(7)(B) states that failure to submit the required information to SCAQMD in a timely manner "will result in the prohibition on all RTC uses, sales, or transfers by the facility until all requested information is submitted." LADWP believes that the prohibition on all RTC uses is unnecessarily punitive and would

1-7

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result in a facility's inability to comply with the RTC holding requirements of the RECLAIM regulation. To address this problem, LADWP recommends the following amendments in underline/strikeout format:

1-7

Failure to submit the requested information within 45 days of the initial determination notification date or failure to timely revise an incomplete submission, as indicated by the Executive Officer, will result in the prohibition on all RTC ~~uses, sales, or transfers~~ by the facility until all requested information is submitted.

Restrictions Placed on Existing Facilities

PAR 2002(f)(10) imposes stringent requirements on the owner or operator of a RECLAIM facility that receives a final determination to exit the RECLAIM program. First, paragraph (f)(10)(A) prohibits all sales and transfers of "any future compliance year RTCs as of the date specified in the final determination notification." This restriction could be a problem for LADWP and other electric utilities that may need to exit their EGFs collectively as an integrated system rather than on a piecemeal basis as described above. To address this problem, LADWP recommends that this restriction on the sale or transfer of future compliance year RTCs will apply to only those future years when the EGFs no longer have RTC compliance obligations under the RECLAIM program.

1-8

Second, paragraph (f)(10)(B) prohibits the procurement of Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) under Rule 1304 to offset any emission increases until NSR provisions governing emission calculations and offsets for former RECLAIM sources are amended after (date of adoption). This proposed language appears to require a RECLAIM facility that has not yet exited NO_x RECLAIM to provide ERCs for emission increases which appears to conflict with SCAQMD's intent. The draft report appears to state that the intent PAR 2001 (which is linked to PAR 2002(f)) is to require RECLAIM facilities *that have exited* the NO_x RECLAIM program to provide ERCs to cover emission increases (but only from the open market until SCAQMD amended Regulation XIII). To clarify when the NSR requirement applies, LADWP recommends the following amendment to PAR 2002(f)(10):

1-9

The owner or operator of any RECLAIM facility that receives a final determination from the Executive Officer pursuant to paragraph (f)(8) and has subsequently exited NO_x RECLAIM:

Municipal or Public Electric Utility Definition

PAR 2002(f)(4) defines an "Electricity Generating Facility" as "a facility that generates electrical power and is owned or operated by or under contract to sell power to California Independent System Operator Corporation, a municipal or public electric utility, or an electric utility on Santa Catalina Island, with the exception of landfills, petroleum refineries, publicly treatment works, and cogeneration facilities." This approach of differentiating between the segments of the electric generating sector is potentially confusing. It seems to conflict with SCAQMD's stated intent to establish only one regulation that applies to all affected EGFs. For these reasons, LADWP recommends that SCAQMD establish one set of applicability criteria for determining whether a facility is subject to the PAR 1135

1-10

Mr. Kevin Orellana
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requirements. We suggest SCAQMD consider using the following language for the definition of "Electric Generating Facility:"

ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY (EGF) means a facility with electric power generating unit(s) that generates electricity for distribution in the State or local grid system, regardless of whether it also generates electricity for its own use or for use pursuant to a contract, with the exception of landfills, petroleum refineries, publicly owned treatment works, and cogeneration facilities.

1-10

If SCAQMD decides to retain the current definition of EGF, LADWP has concerns that the definition of "Municipal or Public Electric Utility" is not defined. As an alternative, in lieu of introducing a new definition for "Municipal or Public Electric Utility" LADWP recommends clarifying the definition of EGF as shown below in underline/strikeout format:

ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY means a facility that generates electrical power and is owned or operated by or under contract to sell power to California Independent System Operator Corporation, ~~municipal or public electric utility~~, a local publicly owned electric utility (as defined in the California Public Utilities Code Section 224.3), or an electric utility on Santa Catalina Island with the exception of landfills, petroleum refineries, publicly owned treatment works, and cogeneration facilities.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact me at (213) 367-0403 or Ms. Jodean Giese at (213) 367-0409.

Sincerely,



MARK J. SEDLACEK
Director of Environmental Affairs

JG:ns

c: Ms. Susan Nakamura, SCAQMD
Mr. Gary Quinn, SCAQMD
Mr. Tracy Goss, SCAQMD
Mr. Michael Morris, SCAQMD
Ms. Uyen-Uyen Vo, SCAQMD

Responses to Comment Letter #1 (LADWP):**Response to Comment 1-1:**

SCAQMD staff appreciates your comments and participation throughout the rulemaking for the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure.

Response to Comment 1-2:

The date a facility is required to exit RECLAIM will be stated by the Executive Officer in the final determination notification. A facility is eligible to exit RECLAIM once the landing rules for all the facility's equipment have been amended or adopted. However, after a facility receives an initial determination notification, the facility may elect to remain in RECLAIM for a limited time. The facility will be subject to the implementation schedule and emission limits in the applicable landing rule regardless if the RECLAIM facility is in RECLAIM or exits. Facilities that receive an initial determination notification may remain in RECLAIM or follow procedures to exit. It is anticipated that all facilities will be exited by December 31, 2023, as it is also anticipated that the RECLAIM program will be sunsetted by this time.

Response to Comment 1-3:

A facility that remains in RECLAIM after Regulation XIII is amended will continue to be subject to Rule 2005 until the facility has exited RECLAIM. However, it should be noted that facilities that are eligible to exit will be issued a final determination notification once Regulation XIII is amended. The draft staff report has been updated to clarify this process.

Response to Comment 1-4:

Staff acknowledges the complexity of retrofitting multiple units without causing a disturbance in the electricity system. Provisions that allow a facility to elect to stay in RECLAIM after an initial determination notification is received will allow a facility that is under common ownership stay in RECLAIM. Staff will work with facilities throughout the transition process to address any unique concerns as facilities transition out of RECLAIM.

Response to Comment 1-5:

Staff is working on establishing permitting requirements and procedures for all facilities that will be exiting RECLAIM. These matters will be discussed at the ongoing RECLAIM working group meetings.

Response to Comment 1-6:

Industry-specific facilities that fall under common ownership will be eligible to exit concurrently, at the time when the industry-specific rule is amended. As stated in the response to comment 1-4, staff acknowledges the importance of addressing concerns for facilities under common ownership, and will work with facilities throughout this process.

Response to Comment 1-7:

Staff's intent for this rule language is to ensure that the Executive Officer receives the information needed to continue with the transition without delay. The provision is not intended to inconvenience facilities unnecessarily. The process for obtaining facility equipment information is interactive and staff will work with all RECLAIM facilities to ensure timely submission equipment information.

Response to Comment 1-8:

See response to comment 1-6.

Response to Comment 1-9:

The proposed NSR provision in PAR 2002 that would prohibit exited RECLAIM facilities from obtaining NO_x emissions offsets from the SCAQMD internal bank states that it applies to former RECLAIM facilities. Clarification is offered in the staff report and states that the NSR provision in PAR 2002 applies to exited facilities, which upon exiting RECLAIM the facility becomes a former RECLAIM facility. Once a RECLAIM facility receives a final determination notification, it will exit RECLAIM at the end of the current compliance period.

Response to Comment 1-10:

Staff acknowledges the potential for confusion. The draft rule language will carry over the language that was previously contained in Rule 2001 for describing EGFs. More specific definitions will be contained in Rule 1135 – Electricity Generating Facilities, upon amendment.

Comment Letter #2 (BWP)

August 10, 2018

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

(pfine@aqmd.gov)

Mr. Philip M. Fine, Ph.D.
Deputy Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

SUBJECT: Comment Letter – Proposed Amended Rules 2001 – Applicability and 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)

Dear Mr. Fine,

Burbank Water and Power (BWP) is pleased to provide comments on the proposed amendments to Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM). The proposed amendments are of significant interest and concern to many facilities, including BWP.

The current language for Proposed Amended Rule 2002 (PAR 2002) does not allow facilities that exit the NO_x RECLAIM program access to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (District) internal offset bank until new provisions governing emission calculations and offsets for former RECLAIM facility emission sources are adopted in Regulation XIII. The District included a provision in PAR 2002 that allows facilities to remain in the RECLAIM program, and therefore, continue to follow RECLAIM New Source Review (NSR) provisions until a permanent solution is adopted in Regulation XIII. Facilities that remain in RECLAIM under this provision will also be subject to non-RECLAIM source-specific or industry specific rules.

While BWP is appreciative of the District's efforts to expeditiously move forward with the transition from RECLAIM to Command and Control, BWP feels that being subject to both RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM rules is an unnecessary and confusing burden. BWP strongly feels that the NSR issues should be analyzed and addressed prior to moving forward with any of the rule amendments. This will ensure that facilities are subject to one set of rules and will have a clear understanding of the path moving forward to allow for prudent planning.

Burbank Water and Power
164 West Magnolia Boulevard, P.O. Box 631, Burbank CA 91503-0631

2-1

BWP looks forward to your response. Please feel free to contact Claudia Reyes, Senior Environmental Engineer, at (818) 238-3510 if you have any questions, or would like to discuss further.

2-1

Sincerely,



Frank Messineo
Power Production Manager – BWP Power Supply Division

cc: Claudia Reyes (via electronic mail)
Sean Kigerl (via electronic mail)
Dr. Krishna Nand (via electronic mail)

Responses to Comment Letter #2 (BWP):

SCAQMD staff appreciates your comments and participation throughout the rulemaking for the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure and recognize industry concern regarding PARs 2001 and 2002.

Staff acknowledges that rulemaking regarding the transition has many complexities. However, staff has found it necessary to continue with the approach of amending command-and-control NO_x rules concurrently with addressing NSR issues. The reason for this approach is to avoid delay in adopting implementation schedules for BARCT to give facilities adequate time to comply with command-and-control NO_x emission limits. Resolving NSR is a significant issue as it requires involvement and approval from U.S. EPA. In the interim, facilities have two options. A facility that receives an initial determination notification can remain in RECLAIM and if there are emission increases that would trigger a New Source Review event, the facility would comply with RECLAIM NSR. Staff is committed to not exit facilities until the NSR issues are resolved. If however, a facility is exited before NSR issues are resolved if they had an emissions increase that would trigger a New Source Review event, the facility would need to purchase offsets in the open market.

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

**Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended
Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM):
Proposed Amended Rule 2001 – Applicability, and Proposed Amended Rule
2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)**

September 2018

**SCAQMD No. 07312018DH/12052014BAR
State Clearinghouse No: 2016071006/2014121018**

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**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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WAYNE NASTRI

PREFACE

This document constitutes the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Amended Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM): Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 2001 – Applicability and PAR 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x). A Draft EA was released for a 32-day public review and comment period from Friday August 3, 2018 to September 4, 2018. Analysis of PARs 2001 and 2002 in the Draft SEA did not result in the identification of any environmental topic areas that would be significantly adversely affected. Five comment letters were received from the public regarding the analysis in the Draft SEA. The comment letters received relative to the Draft SEA and responses to individual comments are included in Appendix C of this document.

In addition, subsequent to release of the Draft SEA, modifications were made to PARs 2001 and 2002 and some of the revisions were made in response to verbal and written comments received during the rule development process. To facilitate identification, modifications to the document are included as underlined text and text removed from the document is indicated by ~~striketrough~~. To avoid confusion, minor formatting changes are not shown in underline or striketrough mode.

Staff has reviewed the modifications to PARs 2001 and 2002 and concluded that none of the revisions constitute: 1) significant new information; 2) a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact; or, 3) provide new information of substantial importance relative to the draft document. In addition, revisions to the proposed project in response to verbal or written comments would not create new, avoidable significant effects. As a result, these revisions do not require recirculation of the document pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15073.5 and 15088.5. Therefore, this document now constitutes the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

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CHAPTER 1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

California Environmental Quality Act

Project Location

Project Background

Project Description

Summary of Affected Facilities Equipment

INTRODUCTION

The California Legislature created the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in 1977¹ as the agency responsible for developing and enforcing air pollution control rules and regulations in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and Mojave Desert Air Basin. In 1977, amendments to the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) included requirements for submitting State Implementation Plans (SIPs) for nonattainment areas that fail to meet all federal ambient air quality standards (CAA Section 172), and similar requirements exist in state law (Health and Safety Code Section 40462). The federal CAA was amended in 1990 to specify attainment dates and SIP requirements for ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 microns (PM₁₀). In 1997, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) promulgated ambient air quality standards for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}). The U.S. EPA is required to periodically update the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS).

In addition, the California Clean Air Act (CCAA), adopted in 1988, requires the SCAQMD to achieve and maintain state ambient air quality standards for ozone, CO, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and NO₂ by the earliest practicable date. (Health and Safety Code Section 40910.) The CCAA also requires a three-year plan review, and, if necessary, an update to the SIP. The CCAA requires air districts to achieve and maintain state standards by the earliest practicable date and for extreme non-attainment areas, to include all feasible measures pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 40913, 40914, and 40920.5. The term “feasible” is defined in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines² Section 15364 as a measure “capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors.”

By statute, the SCAQMD is required to adopt an air quality management plan (AQMP) demonstrating compliance with all federal and state ambient air quality standards for the areas under the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD³. Furthermore, the SCAQMD must adopt rules and regulations that carry out the AQMP⁴. The AQMP is a regional blueprint for how the SCAQMD will achieve air quality standards and healthful air and the 2016 AQMP⁵ contains multiple goals promoting reductions of criteria air pollutants, greenhouse gases (GHGs), and toxic air contaminants (TACs). In particular, the 2016 AQMP states that both NO_x and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions need to be addressed, with the emphasis that NO_x emission reductions are more effective to reduce the formation of ozone and PM_{2.5}. Ozone is a criteria pollutant shown to adversely affect human health and is formed when VOCs react with NO_x in the atmosphere. NO_x is a precursor to the formation of ozone and PM_{2.5}, and NO_x emission reductions are necessary to achieve the ozone standard attainment. NO_x emission reductions also contribute to attainment of PM_{2.5} standards.

¹ The Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, 1976 Cal. Stats., Ch. 324 (codified at Health and Safety Code Section 40400-40540).

² The CEQA Guidelines are codified at Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15000 *et seq.*

³ Health and Safety Code Section 40460(a).

⁴ Health and Safety Code Section 40440(a).

⁵ SCAQMD, Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, March 2017. <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan/final-2016-aqmp>

In October 1993, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) to reduce NO_x and oxides of sulfur (SO_x) emissions from facilities. The RECLAIM program was designed to take a market-based approach to achieve emission reductions, as an aggregate. The RECLAIM program was created to be equivalent to achieving emissions reductions under a command-and-control approach, but by providing facilities with the flexibility to seek the most cost-effective solution to reduce their emissions. The market-based approach used in RECLAIM was based on using a supply-and-demand concept, where the cost to control emissions and reduce a facility's emissions would eventually become less than the diminishing supply of NO_x RECLAIM trading credits (RTCs). However, analysis of the RECLAIM program over the long term has shown that the ability to achieve actual NO_x emission reductions has diminished, due to a large amount of RTCs resulting from shutdowns being re-introduced into the market prior to amendments to Rule 2002 in October 2016 to address this issue.

In the 2016 AQMP, control measure CMB-05 - Further NO_x Reductions from RECLAIM Assessment, committed to additional NO_x emission reductions of five tons per day to occur by 2025. Also, CMB-05 concluded that an orderly sunset of the RECLAIM program may be the best way to achieve the additional five tons per day and reduce compliance burdens for RECLAIM facilities, while also achieving more actual and SIP creditable emissions reductions. Thus, CMB-05 also committed to a process of transitioning NO_x RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure to ensure that the applicable equipment will meet Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) level equivalency as soon as practicable.

The Governor approved Assembly Bill (AB) 617 on July 26, 2017, which addresses community monitoring and non-vehicular air pollution including criteria pollutants and TACs. AB 617 is a companion legislation to approved AB 398, which extends California's cap-and-trade program for reducing GHG emissions from stationary sources. AB 398 requires Air Districts to develop by January 1, 2019 an expedited schedule for the implementation of BARCT by December 31, 2023. A subset of RECLAIM facilities will be subject to the requirements of ABs 617 and 398. To address these requirements, SCAQMD staff completed an analysis of the RECLAIM equipment at each facility, giving a higher priority to older, higher polluting units that need to install retrofit controls. To have all units achieve BARCT level equivalency, it was concluded that command-and-control rules would need to be adopted and/or amended, along with an implementation schedule.

As a result of control measure CMB-05 from the 2016 AQMP as well as ABs 617 and 398, SCAQMD staff has been directed by the Governing Board to begin the process of transitioning the current regulatory structure for NO_x RECLAIM facility emissions to an equipment-based command-and-control regulatory structure per SCAQMD Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards. SCAQMD staff conducted a programmatic analysis of the RECLAIM equipment at each facility to determine if there are appropriate and up-to-date BARCT NO_x limits within existing SCAQMD command-and-control rules for all RECLAIM equipment. This analysis concluded that command-and-control rules would need to be adopted and/or amended to reflect current BARCT and provide implementation timeframes for achieving BARCT. Consequently, SCAQMD staff determined that RECLAIM facilities should not exit unless their NO_x emitting equipment is subject to an adopted future BARCT rule.

As such, SCAQMD has proposed these new amendments to Rule 2001 – Applicability, and Rule 2002 - Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x). Proposed Amended

Rule (PAR) 2001 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of NOx RECLAIM program so long as they meet the criteria for exit. PAR 2002 will provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time until future provisions in Regulation XIII pertaining to New Source Review are adopted. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard; thus, no NOx emission reductions are expected if PARs 2001 and 2002 are amended. In addition, PAR 2002 is proposing to not allow any RECLAIM facility that exits the NOx RECLAIM program access to the SCAQMD internal offset bank until new provisions governing emission calculations and offsets for former RECLAIM facility emission sources are adopted in Regulation XIII. Emission reductions will only occur upon the adoption of new BARCT limits. It is important to note that future rulemaking to transition SOx RECLAIM is not proposed at this time to allow SCAQMD staff to focus resources on transitioning NOx RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that all potential adverse environmental impacts of proposed projects be evaluated and that methods to reduce or avoid identified significant adverse environmental impacts of these projects be implemented, if feasible. The purpose of the CEQA process is to inform the SCAQMD Governing Board, public agencies, and interested parties of potential adverse environmental impacts that could result from implementing the proposed project and to identify feasible mitigation measures or alternatives, when an impact is significant.

Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 allows public agencies with regulatory programs to prepare a plan or other written documents in lieu of a negative declaration or environmental impact report once the secretary of the resources agency has certified the regulatory program. The SCAQMD's regulatory program was certified by the secretary of resources agency on March 1, 1989, and has been adopted as SCAQMD Rule 110 – Rule Adoption Procedures to Assure Protection and Enhancement of the Environment. Pursuant to Rule 110 (the rule which implements the SCAQMD's certified regulatory program), the SCAQMD typically prepares an Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate the environmental impacts for rule projects proposed for adoption or amendment.

PARs 2001 and 2002 are considered a “project” as defined by CEQA. PARs 2001 and 2002 contain administrative procedures for the transition of affected NOx-emitting units at NOx RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure without imposing a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. PAR 2001 is proposing to allow any facility to exit the RECLAIM program so long as it meets certain specific criteria, which would be applicable to all RECLAIM facilities electing to opt-out and be identified as ready to exit. PAR 2002 is proposing to allow facilities to remain in RECLAIM after the issuance of an initial determination notification for potential exit; however, any remaining RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) limits or other requirements as they are adopted and made applicable to exiting RECLAIM facilities. The decision to transition from NOx RECLAIM into a source-specific command-and-control regulatory structure was approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board as control measure CMB-05 in the 2016 AQMP and the potential environmental impacts associated with the 2016 AQMP, including CMB-05, were

analyzed in the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (Program EIR) certified in March 2017⁶.

The March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP determined that the overall implementation of CMB-05 has the potential to generate adverse environmental impacts to seven topic areas – air quality, energy, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, noise, solid and hazardous waste and transportation. More specifically, the March 2017 Final Program EIR evaluated the impacts from installation and operation of additional control equipment and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) or selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) equipment potentially resulting in construction emissions increased electricity demand, hazards from additional ammonia transport and use, increase in water use and wastewater discharge, changes in noise volume, generation of solid waste from construction and disposal of old equipment and catalysts replacements, as well as changes in traffic patterns and volume. For the entire 2016 AQMP, the analysis concluded that significant and unavoidable adverse environmental impacts from the project are expected to occur after implementing mitigation measure for the following environmental topic areas: 1) aesthetics from increased glare and from the construction and operation of catenary lines and use of bonnet technology for ships; 2) construction air quality and GHGs; 3) energy (due to increased electricity demand); 4) hazards and hazardous materials due to (a) increased flammability of solvents; (b) storage, accidental release and transportation of ammonia, (c) storage and transportation of liquefied natural gas (LNG); and (d) proximity to schools; 5) hydrology (water demand); 6) construction noise and vibration; 7) solid construction waste and operational waste from vehicle and equipment scrapping; and, 8) transportation and traffic during construction and during operation on roadways with catenary lines and at the harbors. Since significant adverse environmental impacts were identified, mitigation measures were identified and applied. However, the March 2017 Final Program EIR concluded that the 2016 AQMP would have significant and unavoidable adverse environmental impacts even after mitigation measures were identified and applied. As such, mitigation measures were made a condition of project approval and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan was adopted. Findings were made and a Statement of Overriding Considerations was prepared and adopted for this project.

BARCT is statutorily defined in the California Health and Safety Code Section 40406 to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” A BARCT analysis was completed for the amendments to the NO_x RECLAIM program that were adopted on December 4, 2015. The December 2015 Final Program Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Amended Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (referred to herein as the December 2015 Final PEA)⁷ evaluated the environmental impacts of implementing that BARCT analysis. To comply with the requirements in Health and Safety Code §§40440 and 39616 by conducting a BARCT assessment, SCAQMD staff amended the following rules which are part of Regulation XX: Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x); Rule 2005 – New Source Review For RECLAIM; Attachment C from Rule 2011 Appendix A – Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x) Emissions; and, Attachment C from Rule 2012 Appendix A – Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions. The December 2015 amendments to

⁶ SCAQMD, Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, March 2017. <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/research/documents-reports/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects/scaqmd-projects---year-2017>

⁷ SCAQMD, Final Program Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM), SCH No. 2014121018/SCAQMD No. 12052014BAR, certified December 4, 2015. <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/documents-support-material/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects/scaqmd-projects---year-2015>

Regulation XX reduced emissions from equipment and processes operated at NOx RECLAIM facilities located throughout the entire SCAQMD jurisdiction. In particular, the environment could be impacted from the proposed project due to facilities installing new, or modifying existing control equipment for the following types of equipment/source categories in the NOx RECLAIM program: 1) fluid catalytic cracking units; 2) refinery boilers and heaters; 3) refinery gas turbines; 4) sulfur recovery units – tail gas treatment units; 5) non-refinery/non-power plant gas turbines; 6) non-refinery sodium silicate furnaces; 7) non-refinery/non-power plant internal combustion engines; 8) container glass melting furnaces; 9) coke calcining; and, 10) metal heat treating furnaces. For clarity and consistency throughout the regulation, other minor revisions were also proposed. The December 2015 Final Program Environmental Assessment (PEA) concluded that only the topics of air quality and greenhouse gases (GHGs), hydrology (water demand), and, hazards and hazardous materials (due to ammonia transportation) exceeded the SCAQMD's significance thresholds associated with implementing the project. Since significant adverse environmental impacts were identified, mitigation measures were identified and applied. However, the December 2015 Final PEA concluded that the December 2015 amendments to NOx RECLAIM would have significant and unavoidable adverse environmental impacts even after mitigation measures were identified and applied. As such, mitigation measures were made a condition of project approval and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan was adopted. Findings were made and a Statement of Overriding Considerations was prepared and adopted for this project.

In addition, on October 7, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted amendments to Rule 2002 to establish criteria and procedures for facilities undergoing a shutdown and for the treatment of RECLAIM trading credits (RTCs). By reducing the amount of available RTCs on the market from shutdowns, facilities that remain in the RECLAIM program would still be induced to reduce NOx emissions by installing new or modifying existing air pollution control equipment to implement BARCT instead of purchasing RTCs in the same manner as was previously contemplated as part of the December 2015 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and analyzed in the December 2015 Final PEA. The environmental effects of the October 2016 amendments to Rule 2002 were analyzed in the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA⁸. The October 2016 Addendum concluded that no new impacts were anticipated and existing impacts previously evaluated in the December 2015 Final PEA would not be made substantially worse. Further, the environmental impacts analyzed in the December 2015 Final PEA and the conclusions reached remained unchanged with respect to the October 2016 amendments to Rule 2002. Since no significant adverse environmental impacts were identified, mitigation measures were not required and were not made a condition of project approval. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan was not adopted. Findings were not made and a Statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project.

Table 1-1 summarizes the rule development and control measure forecast schedule⁹ for determining future BARCT for other command-and-control rules that are expected to be affected by the NOx RECLAIM transition process.

⁸ SCAQMD, Addendum to the December 2015 Final Program Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM), SCH No. 2014121018/SCAQMD No. 12052014BAR, certified October 7, 2016. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/documents/aqmd-projects/2016/regxxfinaladdendum2016.pdf>

⁹ For example, the Rule and Control Measure Forecast for the July 6, 2018 Governing Board meeting can be found here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Governing-Board/2018/2018-july6-015.pdf>

Table 1-1
Rule Development Forecast for Source-Specific Rules
Affected by NOx RECLAIM Transition

Rule Number	Rule Title	Rule Development Forecast (subject to change)
1109.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Boilers and Process Heaters in Refineries	December 2019
1110.2	Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines	1 st Quarter 2019
1118.1	Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares	<u>December</u> ~~November~~ 2018
1134	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines	1 st Quarter 2019
1135	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electric Power Generating Systems	<u>November</u> ~~October~~ 2018
1146	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters	December 2018
1146.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters	
1146.2	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters	
1147	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources	TBD 2019
1147.1	NOx Reductions from Metal Operations Facilities	TBD 2019
1147.2	NOx Reductions from Aggregate Facilities	TBD 2019
1153.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens	TBD 2019

Key: TBD = to be determined

To date, of the rules identified in Table 1-1 as being scheduled for future rule development during the NOx RECLAIM transition, a BARCT analysis has only been completed for PARs 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2 (collectively referred to herein as the PAR 1146 series which has been combined into one project with Proposed Rule (PR) 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx

Facilities). A Draft Subsequent Environmental Assessment for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100¹⁰ has been prepared which evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 completed a BARCT assessment which concluded that current NOx emissions limits in Rule 1146 and 1146.1 represent BARCT. However, for Rule 1146.2, a technology assessment was conducted in 2006 and SCAQMD staff determined that there is a potential that the NOx limits could be lowered pending further evaluation. In order to achieve NOx emission reductions at the earliest possible date, SCAQMD staff has focused their rule development efforts on the larger pieces of equipment which are subject to Rules 1146 and 1146.1. As such, PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 will require applicable equipment at RECLAIM facilities to meet existing NOx emission limits. SCR technology/systems and ultra low-NOx burners are expected to be the main technologies employed to achieve the current NOx emission limits for equipment that will become subject to Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2. PR 1100 also includes a provision for allowing extra time (January 1, 2023) to comply with the existing NOx emission limits in Rules 1146 and 1146.1 for any operator that commits to fully replacing the affected equipment, in lieu of installing ultra-low NOx burners or SCRs. Air quality from construction activities and hazards and hazardous materials are the only environmental topic areas that have been identified as having potentially significant adverse impacts if the proposed project is implemented. After the release of the March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 for a 45-day public review and comment period, SCAQMD staff has begun the process of revising the project's parameters and the corresponding BARCT analysis. As such, SCAQMD staff intends to revise the Draft SEA accordingly to reflect the upcoming revised project and BARCT analysis. A revised Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 will be recirculated for an additional 45-day public review and comment period, to be announced in Autumn 2018. The PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 is currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on December 1, 2018 (subject to change).

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135. Specifically, PAR 1135 will be applicable to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM electricity generating facilities with electric power generating units (e.g., diesel internal combustion engines, boilers, combine cycle turbines, and simple cycle turbines) that are market participants of the California Independent System Operation Corporation, a municipal or public electric utility, or an electric utility located on Santa Catalina Island. PAR 1135 is proposing to: 1) reduce NOx emissions from electric power generating units; 2) expand the applicability to include units that were not previously required to comply with Rule 1135 because they were in the NOx RECLAIM program and to implement CMB-05 – Further Reductions from RECLAIM Assessment in the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan; 3) establish NOx and ammonia slip emission limits per current BARCT limits for boilers, gas turbines, and duct burners; 4) establish NOx, ammonia slip, CO, VOC, and PM emission limits per current BARCT limits for internal combustion engines; 5) establish provisions for monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping; and 6) establish exemptions to specific components in Rule 1135.

¹⁰ SCAQMD, Draft Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rules 1146 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; 1146.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and Proposed Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities, SCH No. 2016071006/2008011127/2008071014, 04022018DT/200811127/070108BAR/032206BAR, released for a 45-day comment period from April 3, 2018 to May 18, 2018. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/documents/aqmd-projects/2018/par-1146-series---draft-sea-full-merge.pdf>

A Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135¹¹ analyzing the environmental impacts of implementing BARCT for the affected equipment units ~~has been is currently being~~ prepared by SCAQMD staff ~~which evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to PAR 1135.~~ PAR 1135 is estimated to reduce NOx emissions by 0.9 ton per day by January 1, 2024, which is expected to be achieved by the retrofiting, repowering, or retiring of existing electric power generating units with BARCT units that can achieve the revised NOx emission limits. The Draft Mitigated SEA indicated that while the project reduces NOx emissions, complying with PAR 1135 may also create secondary adverse environmental impacts that would not result in significant adverse impacts to any environmental topic areas after mitigation. PAR 1135 is currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on ~~October 5~~ November 2, 2018 (subject to change).

Finally, SCAQMD staff has also begun the rule development process for PAR 1118.1; however, there is currently no definitive rule proposal or BARCT analysis available as of the date of this publication. Thus, it is not reasonably foreseeable to analyze the potential environmental impacts from PAR 1118.1 at this point in time; a CEQA analysis for PAR 1118.1 will be conducted in the near future. PAR 1118.1 is currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on ~~November 2~~ December 1, 2018 (subject to change).

If the SCAQMD Governing Board approves PAR 1135, and PAR 1146 series with PR 1100, implementation of PARs 2001 and 2002 will mean that the environmental effects from affected facilities complying with PAR 1135, and PAR 1146 series with PR 1100, will occur according to the timing and analyses contained in their corresponding Final Mitigated Subsequent Environmental Assessments and Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment, respectively, upon completion.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, SCAQMD staff has not begun the rule development process and as such, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145. As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts for new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, as well as PAR 1135.

¹¹ SCAQMD, Draft Mitigated Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen From Electric Power Generating Systems, SCH No. 2016071006, ~~has been is scheduled to be~~ released for a 30-day comment period in ~~from September 18, 2018 to October 18, 2018~~ August 2018 (subject to change). This Draft SEA, ~~when available, will~~ has been posted on SCAQMD's website here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/documents/aqmd-projects/2018/par1135-draftmitigatedsea-fullmerge.pdf> ~~http://www.aqmd.gov/home/research/documents-reports/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects~~.

The Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 are incorporated into this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150, and are available from the SCAQMD's website as follows:

PAR 1146 series and PR 1100	
Draft Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rules 1146 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; 1146.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; 1146.2 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and Proposed Rule 1100 – Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities	
State Clearinghouse Nos. 2016071006/2008011127/2008071014	
CEQA Document Is Currently Available on SCAQMD's Website at:	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/documents/aqmd-projects/2018/par-1146-series---draft-sea-full-merge.pdf
A Revised CEQA Document Will Be Made Available, Upon Completion, on SCAQMD's Website at:	http://www.aqmd.gov/home/research/documents-reports/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects
Other Rule Development Information Available on SCAQMD Website at:	http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules#1146

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA is ~~has been completed~~ in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 ~~and PAR 1135~~ are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) ~~and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change).~~ However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 ~~has is scheduled to be~~ completed in ~~September~~ August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, ~~if~~ the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 ~~will not~~ coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization ~~for PAR 1135 will not~~ occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). ~~Instead, the Final Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may has been~~ incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. Information regarding the rule development and BARCT assessment process for PAR 1135 are available from the SCAQMD's website as follows:

PAR 1135 (To Be Available in ~~September~~ August 2018, subject to change)	
Draft <u>Mitigated</u> Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen From Electric Power Generating Systems,	
State Clearinghouse No. 2016071006	
CEQA Document ~~Is Will~~ ~~be Made Available, Upon~~ ~~Completion,~~ on SCAQMD's Website at:	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/documents/aqmd-projects/2018/par1135-draftmitigatedsea-fullmerge.pdf ~~http://www.aqmd.gov/home/research/documents-reports/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects~~
Other Rule Development Information Available on SCAQMD's Website at:	http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules#1135

These documents may also be obtained by visiting the Public Information Center at SCAQMD Headquarters located at 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765; or by contacting Fabian Wesson, Public Advisor by phone at (909) 396-2039 or by email at PICrequests@aqmd.gov.

SCAQMD staff has determined that PARs 2001 and 2002 contain new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known at the time: 1) the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the Final PEA were certified for the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments, respectively, to NOx RECLAIM; and 2) the March 2017 Final Program EIR was certified for the adoption of the 2016 AQMP. PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to create new significant effects that were not discussed in the previously certified December 2015 Final PEA, the October 2016 Addendum to the Final PEA, and the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP.

Analysis of the proposed project indicates that the type of CEQA document appropriate for the proposed project is a Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) to the: 1) December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the Final PEA, respectively, for NOx RECLAIM; and 2) the March 2017 Final Program EIR was certified for the adoption of the 2016 AQMP. The SEA is a substitute CEQA document, prepared in lieu of a Subsequent Negative Declaration with no significant impacts (CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(b)), pursuant to the SCAQMD's Certified Regulatory Program (CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l); codified in SCAQMD Rule 110). The SEA is also a public disclosure document intended to: 1) provide the lead agency, responsible agencies, decision makers and the general public with information on the environmental impacts of the proposed project; and 2) be used as a tool by decision makers to facilitate decision making on the proposed project.

Thus, the SCAQMD, as lead agency for the proposed project, has prepared this Final SEA pursuant to its Certified Regulatory Program. PARs 2001 and 2002 is not expected to have statewide, regional or areawide significance; a CEQA scoping meeting is not required to be held for the proposed project pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083.9(a)(2). Further, since no significant adverse impacts have yet been identified, an alternatives analysis and mitigation measures are not required. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15252(a)(2)(B)].

The Draft SEA ~~was being~~ released for a 32-day public review and comment period from August 3, 2018 to September 4, 2018. All comments received during the public comment period on the

analysis presented in the Draft SEA ~~have been~~^{will be} responded to and ~~are included in an Appendix C to this~~^{are included in} the Final SEA.

Subsequent to the release of the Draft SEA for public review and comment, modifications were made to PARs 2001 and 2002, some of which were made in response to verbal and written comments received during the rule development process. The modifications include minor changes for rule clarification, including additions of and revisions to definitions and the reorganization of various components throughout the rule. SCAQMD staff reviewed the modifications to PARs 2001 and 2002 and concluded that none of the modifications constitute: 1) significant new information; 2) a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact; 3) or provide new information of substantial importance relative to the draft document. In addition, the Draft SEA concluded no significant adverse environmental impacts and the revisions to PARs 2001 and 2002 in response to verbal or written comments would not create new, avoidable significant effects. As a result, these revisions do not require recirculation of the Draft SEA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15073.5 and 15088.5. Thus, the Draft SEA has been revised to reflect the aforementioned modifications such that it is now a Final SEA.

The December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM, the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM, and the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP, upon which this SEA relies, are available from the SCAQMD's website at:

December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/documents-support-material/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects/scaqmd-projects---year-2015>

October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/documents/aqmd-projects/2016/regxxfinaladdendum2016.pdf>

March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/research/documents-reports/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects/scaqmd-projects---year-2017>

The above documents may also be obtained by visiting the Public Information Center at SCAQMD Headquarters located at 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765; or by contacting Fabian Wesson, Public Advisor by phone at (909) 396-2039 or by email at PICrequests@aqmd.gov.

Prior to making a decision on the adoption of PARs 2001 and 2002, the SCAQMD Governing Board must review and certify the Final SEA, including responses to comments, as providing adequate information on the potential adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of adopting PARs 2001 and 2002.

PROJECT LOCATION

PARs 2001 and 2002 are applicable to RECLAIM facilities within the SCAQMD's jurisdiction. The SCAQMD has jurisdiction over an area of approximately 10,743 square miles, consisting of the four-county Basin (Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portions of the SSAB and Mojave Desert Air Basin. The Basin, which is a subarea of SCAQMD's jurisdiction, is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains to the north and east.

It includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The Riverside County portion of the SSAB is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains in the west and spans eastward up to the Palo Verde Valley. A federal nonattainment area (known as the Coachella Valley Planning Area) is a subregion of Riverside County and the SSAB that is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains to the west and the eastern boundary of the Coachella Valley to the east (see Figure 1-1).

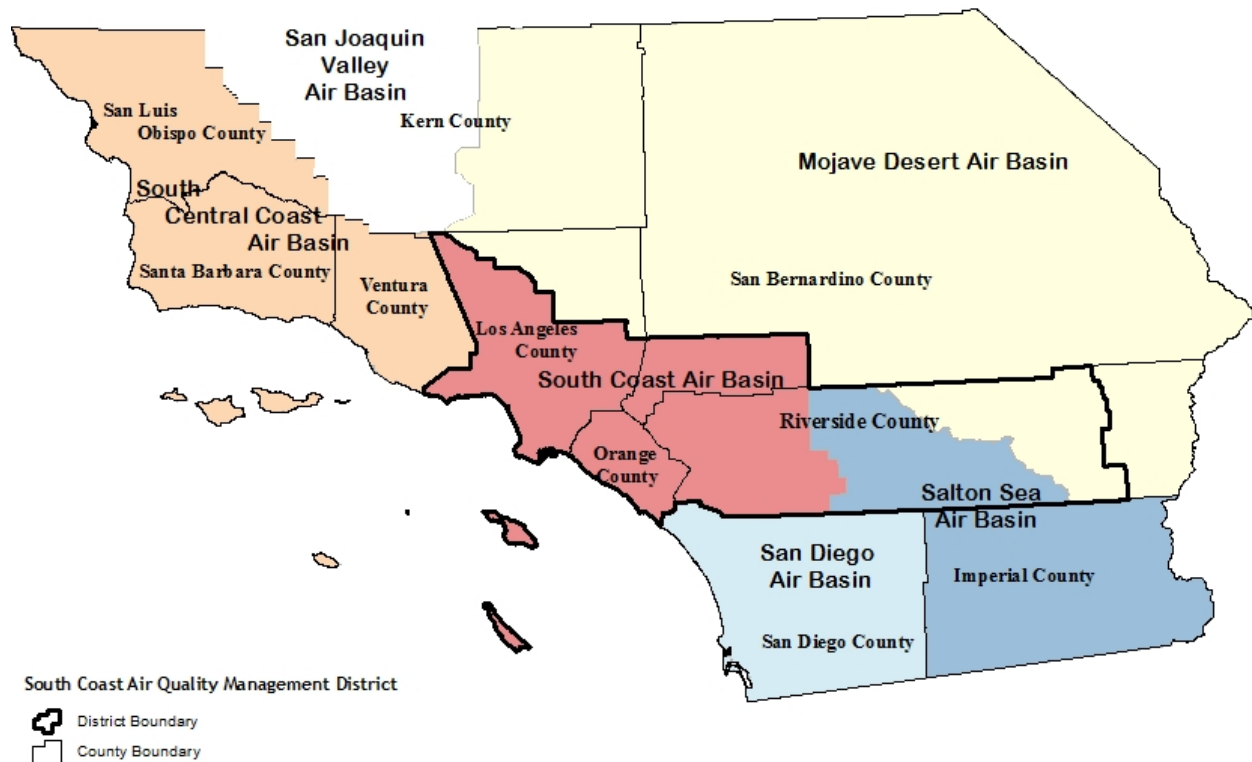


Figure 1-1
Southern California Air Basins

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board adopted the Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program in October 1993. The purpose of RECLAIM is to reduce NO_x and SO_x emissions through a market-based approach. The program replaced a series of existing and future command-and-control rules and was designed to provide facilities with the flexibility to seek the most cost-effective solution to reduce their emissions. It also was designed to provide equivalent emission reductions to those achieved with a command-and-control regulatory structure by the aggregate of facilities in the program. Regulation XX includes a series of rules that specify the applicability and procedures for determining NO_x and SO_x facility emissions allocations, program requirements, as well as monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements for sources located at RECLAIM facilities.

In response to concerns regarding actual emission reductions in the RECLAIM program under a market-based approach, Control Measure CMB-05 of the 2016 AQMP committed to an assessment of the RECLAIM program in order to achieve further NO_x reductions of five tons per day, including actions to sunset the program and ensure future equivalency to command-and-control regulations. During the adoption of the 2016 AQMP, the SCAQMD Governing Board's Resolution directed staff to modify Control Measure CMB-05 to achieve the five tons per day NO_x emission reduction as soon as feasible but no later than 2025, and to transition the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure requiring BARCT level controls as soon as practicable. A report on transitioning the NO_x RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure was presented at the May 5, 2017 Governing Board meeting and SCAQMD staff continues to provide quarterly updates on the status of the transition to the Stationary Source Committee, with the most recent quarterly report provided on June 15, 2018.

On July 26, 2017, California State Assembly Bill (AB) 617 was approved by the Governor, which addresses community monitoring and non-vehicular air pollution (criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants). AB 398, a companion to AB 617, was also approved, and extends California's cap-and-trade program for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from stationary sources. AB 617 also contains an expedited schedule for implementing BARCT for cap-and-trade facilities. Industrial source RECLAIM facilities that are in the cap-and-trade program are subject to the requirements of AB 617. Under AB 617, Districts are required to develop by January 1, 2019 an expedited schedule for the implementation of BARCT no later than December 31, 2023, with the highest priority given to older, higher polluting units that will need to retrofit controls installed.

SCAQMD staff conducted an analysis of the RECLAIM equipment at each facility to determine if there are appropriate and up-to-date BARCT NO_x limits within existing SCAQMD command-and-control rules for all RECLAIM equipment. The analysis concluded that command-and-control rules would need to be adopted and/or amended to reflect current BARCT and provide implementation timeframes for achieving BARCT compliance limits. SCAQMD staff also determined that there are some RECLAIM facilities that either do not have any NO_x emissions, report only NO_x emissions from equipment that is exempt from permitting (e.g., Rule 219 equipment), or operate RECLAIM equipment that is already meeting BARCT. The RECLAIM transition was prioritized to first address those facilities that can operate under a command-and-control regulatory structure without undergoing any equipment modifications to meet BARCT to be followed by facilities with RECLAIM equipment requiring the installation of BARCT as a result of future amendments to command-and-control rules. Rules 2001 and 2002 were amended in January 5, 2018 and commenced the initial steps for the RECLAIM transition. In particular, Rule 2001 was amended at that time to cease any future inclusions of facilities into NO_x and SO_x RECLAIM; Rule 2002 was amended to establish the notification procedures for RECLAIM facilities that will exit the program and also addressed the RTC holdings for these exiting facilities. Under Rule 2002, when the Executive Officer issues an initial determination notification to a RECLAIM facility for potential exit to a command-and-control regulatory structure, the facility is required to identify all NO_x-emitting equipment. If a review of the information shows that the facility is in compliance with the current applicable command-and-control BARCT rules, the Executive Officer will issue the facility a final determination notification indicating that the facility will be exiting RECLAIM.

PARs 2001 and 2002 will continue the efforts to transition RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure by establishing: 1) updated and clarified criteria for affected facilities to be eligible to exit RECLAIM; and 2) additional procedures for opting-out of

RECLAIM prior to receiving an initial determination notification. The proposed amended rules will also provide any facility with an option to remain in RECLAIM for a limited time, provided that an initial determination notification has been issued and the facility complies with future adopted BARCT limits.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PARs 2001 and 2002 contain administrative procedures for the transition of affected NO_x-emitting units at NO_x RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure without imposing a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. PAR 2001 is proposing to allow any facility to exit the RECLAIM program so long as it meets certain specific criteria, which would be applicable to all RECLAIM facilities electing to exit and to be identified as ready to exit. PAR 2002 is proposing to allow facilities to remain in RECLAIM after the issuance of an initial determination notification for potential exit; however, any remaining RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted and made applicable to exiting RECLAIM facilities. The following is a detailed summary of key elements contained in PARs 2001 and 2002. A copy of PARs 2001 and 2002 can be found in Appendix A.

PAR 2001

Purpose – Subdivision (a)

Upon the date of adoption, PAR 2001 proposes new requirements for facilities electing to opt-out of the RECLAIM program, which will also be applicable to all other exiting RECLAIM facilities.

Exit from RECLAIM - Subdivision (g)

Paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(4) that originally pertained to the electricity generating facility (EGF) opt-out plan are proposed for removal. Instead, these paragraphs are proposed to be replaced with revised, streamlined opt-out provisions that make all qualifying RECLAIM facilities, including EGFs, eligible for electing to opt-out of the RECLAIM program.

Paragraph (g)(1) proposes new criteria for opting-out of NO_x RECLAIM which is contingent upon an eligible RECLAIM facility having all NO_x emitting equipment subject to a non-RECLAIM rule that regulates NO_x emissions that is adopted or amended after date of amendment excluding the equipment specified in the subparagraphs. Subparagraph (g)(1)(A) excludes equipment subject to Rule 1470 – Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines. Subparagraph (g)(1)(B) excludes equipment exempt from permitting per Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, not including equipment, except for equipment: 1) that would be subject to amended Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and 2) listed in Rule 219 subparagraphs (m) and (p) pertaining to nitric acid.:- 1) no NO_x emissions from equipment that is subject to a rule that exempts NO_x RECLAIM facilities; and 2) no non-combustion NO_x emitting equipment that has no applicable source specific rule as described in subparagraph (g)(1)(B).

Paragraph (g)(2) proposes new requirements and procedures for RECLAIM opt-out requests. In particular, eligible RECLAIM facilities electing to opt-out, except for facilities that received an initial determination before the date of amendment would be required to notify the Executive Officer with a written request to opt-out and submit a list of permitted and unpermitted NO_x RECLAIM emission equipment, including applicable control equipment, emitting equipment,

~~including equipment subject to Rule 219, permitted NO_x emission levels, and if not available, manufacturer guaranteed NO_x emission levels and a description of all pollution control equipment as outlined in subparagraphs (g)(2)(A) and (g)(2)(B).~~

Paragraph (g)(3) describes the approval/denial process for facilities that submit a request to the Executive Officer to opt-out. For an eligible facility with an approved opt-out request, the Executive Officer will issue an initial determination notification and the facility will be subject to the provisions in Rule 2002, paragraphs (f)(86) through (f)(110), ~~excluding requirements in subparagraphs (f)(6)(A) and (f)(6)(B), which would not require a resubmittal of equipment information.~~ If the opt-out request is denied, the facility will remain in RECLAIM and the owner or operator will be notified.

Paragraph (i)(2) and subparagraphs (i)(2)(A) through (i)(2)(O) are no longer required and are deleted.

Subdivision (j) requires RECLAIM facilities to comply with the NO_x emission requirements contained in the rules listed in Table 1, once an applicable rule is amended or adopted after the date of amendment of PAR 2001. Previously, Table 1 only contained NO_x emissions-related rules that were not applicable to RECLAIM facilities. RECLAIM facilities will comply with the rules contained in Table 1 after the date of amendment of PAR 2001.

Table 1 - Existing Rules Not Applicable To RECLAIM Facilities For Requirements Pertaining to NO_x Emissions If Rule Was Adopted or Amended Prior to Date of Amendment

Minor clarifications have been made to rules listed in this table to revise the rule titles to match their actual titles. Also, because RECLAIM facilities have some NO_x emitting equipment that would be subject to Rules 1146.2, 1147, and 1153.1 in the absence of RECLAIM, these three rules are proposed to be added to Table 1 to ensure these rules are not applicable until they are amended to include RECLAIM sources.

PAR 2002

Subparagraph (f)(1)(I) clarifies the Executive Officer shall also make a report to the Governing Board at a public hearing at the earliest possible regularly scheduled Governing Board Meeting, but no later than 90 days from the Executive Officer determination regarding the results of the commitment. The requirement to report the price status of the infinite year block (IYB) NO_x RTCs was determined to be no longer necessary.

Paragraph (f)(4) proposes a new definition for an electricity generating facility due to the removal of the previous opt-out provisions applicable to RECLAIM electricity generating facilities in Rule 2001. An electricity generating facility is proposed to be defined as a NO_x RECLAIM facility that generates electricity for distribution in the state or local grid system, excluding cogeneration facilities. al power and is owned or operated by or under contract to sell power to California Independent System Operator Corporation, a municipal or public electric utility, or an electric utility on Santa Catalina Island, with the exception of landfills, petroleum refineries, publicly owned treatment works, or cogeneration facilities. This definition coincides with the definition specified in PAR 1135.

Paragraph (f)(6) proposes to revise the requirements for any facility issued an initial determination notification to submit an inventory which identifies all permitted and unpermitted equipment,

including any applicable pollution control equipment, and all permitted NOx emission levels for this equipment or manufacturer guaranteed emission, in lieu of permitted emission levels.

Paragraph (f)(7) contains existing procedures for the Executive Officer to review the submittal of a RECLAIM facility's equipment and emissions information per paragraph (f)(6) and determining if a facility will be transitioned out of the RECLAIM program. Subparagraph (f)(7)(A) contains existing requirements for the Executive Officer to provide written notification and a timeline in the event that the Executive Officer determines that a facility's submittal is incomplete. Subparagraph (f)(7)(B) contains the existing prohibition on all RTC uses, sales or transfers in the event the facility either fails to submit the required information within 45 days of the initial determination notification date, pursuant to paragraph (f)(6), or fails to timely revise an incomplete submittal, pursuant to subparagraph (f)(7)(A).

Paragraph (f)(8) clarifies the Executive Officer's requirements for issuing a final determination notification for any eligible facility exiting the NOx RECLAIM program if all NOx emitting equipment located at the RECLAIM facility is subject to a non-RECLAIM rule that regulates NOx emissions that is adopted or amended after (date of amendment), excluding the specified equipment in the subparagraphs. Subparagraph (f)(8)(A) excludes equipment subject to Rule 1470 – Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines. Subparagraph (f)(8)(B) excludes equipment exempt from permitting per Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, not including equipment, except for equipment: 1) that would be subject to amended Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and 2) listed in Rule 219, subparagraphs (m) and (p) pertaining to nitric acid, unless the NOx emitting equipment located at the RECLAIM facility is subject to a non-RECLAIM rule that regulates NOx emissions and exempts the NOx emitting equipment [subparagraph (f)(8)(A)] and, the NOx emissions at the RECLAIM facility are from non-combustion equipment that has no applicable non-RECLAIM rule that pertains to such NOx emissions [subparagraph (f)(8)(B)].

Paragraph (f)(10) proposes clarified requirements for any facility that receives a final determination notification to exit the RECLAIM program. In particular, subparagraph (f)(10)(A) proposes an existing prohibition which prevents any facility from selling or transferring any future compliance year RTCs as of the date specified in the final determination notification until the facility is transitioned out of the RECLAIM program. In addition, subparagraph (f)(10)(B) contains a new requirement that requires Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) to offset any NOx emission increases per New Source Review (NSR) Rule 1306 – Emission Calculations until the NSR provisions in Regulation XX are amended. It is important to note that this ERC offset requirement applies to NOx emission increases that otherwise would be exempt from NSR including offsetting requirements in Rule 1304 – Exemptions.

Paragraph (f)(11) contains a new option that would allow a RECLAIM facility to remain in the RECLAIM program after it has been issued an initial determination notification provided that the owner or operator submits a request to the Executive Officer and any equipment information required pursuant to paragraph (f)(6) within 45 days of the initial determination notification date, or, for facilities that have received an initial determination notification before the date of amendment, within 45 days from the date of amendment. Subparagraph (f)(11)(A) and clauses (f)(11)(A)(i) through (f)(11)(A)(iii) specify provisions for facilities that elect to remain in the RECLAIM program once approved by the Executive Officer. In particular, facilities may remain in the RECLAIM program until a subsequent notification is issued that states the date when the

facility will be transitioned out of RECLAIM, facilities are required to submit any updated information within 30 days of the issuance date of the final determination notification~~subsequent notification~~, and facilities shall comply with all requirements of any non-RECLAIM rule adopted or amended after the date of amendment~~that does not exempt NOx emissions from RECLAIM facilities~~.

SUMMARY OF AFFECTED FACILITIES

There are currently 259 facilities in the NOx RECLAIM program and 31 facilities in the SOx RECLAIM program. The 30 facilities in the SOx RECLAIM program are also in the NOx RECLAIM program. Facilities in the NOx RECLAIM program either had NOx emissions greater than or equal to four tons per year in 1990, or any subsequent year, or voluntarily elected to enter the program. The proposed amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 would be applicable to any facility in the NOx RECLAIM program, including those that received an initial determination notification. Appendix B contains the list of affected facilities, which identifies the industry sectors, as classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, their locations within the SCAQMD's jurisdiction and sensitive receptors in the immediate surroundings.

CHAPTER 2

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Introduction

General Information

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

Determination

Environmental Checklist and Discussion

INTRODUCTION

The environmental checklist provides a standard evaluation tool to identify a project's potential adverse environmental impacts. This checklist identifies and evaluates potential adverse environmental impacts that may be created by the proposed project.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Proposed Amended Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM): PAR 2001 – Applicability, and PAR 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)
Lead Agency Name:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Lead Agency Address:	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
CEQA Contact Person:	Mr. Darren Ha (909) 396-2548
PARs 2001 and 2002 Contact Person:	Ms. Melissa Gamoning (909) 396-3115
Project Sponsor's Name:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Project Sponsor's Address:	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
General Plan Designation:	Not applicable
Zoning:	Not applicable
Description of Project:	SCAQMD staff is proposing to amend Regulation XX, which includes PARs 2001 and 2002, as part of the on-going transition from facilities in the NOx RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. PAR 2001 is proposing to allow any facility to exit the RECLAIM program so long as it meets certain specific criteria, which would be applicable to all exiting RECLAIM facilities. PAR 2002 is proposing to allow facilities to remain in the RECLAIM program after the issuance of an initial determination notification for potential exit; however, any remaining RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted and made applicable to exiting RECLAIM facilities. Otherwise, PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. Because BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts,” it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be, since most new BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. The analysis in this Final SEA is limited to impacts for new BARCT where the assessments have been

completed. Any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the assessments have not been conducted are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. As such, the Final SEA concluded that these impacts are too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145. Some facilities affected by PARs 2001 and 2002 may be identified on lists compiled by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control per Government Code §65962.5.

Surrounding Land Uses
and Setting:

Various

Other Public Agencies
Whose Approval is
Required:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The following environmental impact areas have been assessed to determine their potential to be affected by the proposed project. As indicated by the checklist on the following pages, environmental topics marked with an "✓" involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact". An explanation relative to the determination of impacts can be found following the checklist for each area.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Geology and Soils	☐ Population and Housing
☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☐ Hazards and Hazardous Materials	☐ Public Services
☐ Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hydrology and Water Quality	☐ Recreation
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Land Use and Planning	☐ Solid and Hazardous Waste
☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Transportation and Traffic
☐ Energy	☐ Noise	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☒ I find the proposed project, in accordance with those findings made pursuant to CEQA Guideline Section 15252, COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and that an ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT with no significant impacts has been prepared.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will NOT be significant effects in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. An ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT with no significant impacts will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" on the environment, but at least one effect: 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards; and, 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects: 1) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT pursuant to applicable standards; and, 2) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Date: July 31, 2018

Signature:



Barbara Radlein
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rules, and Area Sources

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

PARs 2001 and 2002 contain administrative procedures for the transition of affected NO_x-emitting units at NO_x RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure without imposing a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. PAR 2001 is proposing to allow any facility to exit the RECLAIM program so long as it meets certain specific criteria, which would be applicable to all exiting RECLAIM facilities. PAR 2002 is proposing to allow facilities to remain in the RECLAIM program after the issuance of an initial determination notification for potential exit; however, any remaining RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted and made applicable to exiting RECLAIM facilities. The decision to transition from NO_x RECLAIM into a source-specific command-and-control regulatory structure was approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board as control measure CMB-05 in the 2016 AQMP and the potential environmental impacts associated with the 2016 AQMP, including CMB-05, were analyzed in the Final Program EIR certified in March 2017. This Final SEA relies on the analysis in the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP.

The control measure CMB-05 from the 2016 AQMP is required by the California Health and Safety Code to implement BARCT in the RECLAIM program as well as other stationary sources. BARCT is statutorily defined in the California Health and Safety Code Section 40406 to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As explained in Chapter 1, a BARCT analysis was also completed for the amendments to the NO_x RECLAIM program that were adopted on December 4, 2015. The December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM evaluated the environmental impacts of implementing that BARCT analysis. This Final SEA also relies on the analysis in the December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM. In addition, on October 7, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted amendments to Rule 2002 to establish criteria and procedures for facilities undergoing a shutdown and for the treatment of RTCs. The environmental effects of the October 2016 amendments to Rule 2002 were analyzed in the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. This Final SEA also relies on the analysis in the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM. To avoid repetition, the analyses in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA, respectively, for NO_x RECLAIM, are incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analyses in these documents are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Further, a BARCT analysis was also completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. After the release of the March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 for a 45-day public review and comment period, SCAQMD staff has begun the process of revising the project’s parameters and the corresponding BARCT analysis. As such, SCAQMD staff intends to revise the Draft SEA accordingly to reflect the upcoming revised project and BARCT analysis. A revised Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 will be recirculated for an additional 45-day public review and comment period, to be announced in Autumn 2018. The PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 is currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on December 1, 2018 (subject to change). This Final SEA also relies on the analysis in the March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. To avoid repetition, the analysis in the March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, are incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analyses in these documents are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA is ~~has been completed in process~~. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 ~~and PAR 1135~~ are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) ~~and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change)~~. However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 ~~is scheduled to have been~~ completed in ~~September~~ August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, ~~if the timing of the preparation of the Final Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 will not~~ coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization ~~for PAR 1135 will not~~ occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). ~~Instead, the Final Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may has been~~ incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Finally, SCAQMD staff has also begun the rule development process for PAR 1118.1; however, there is currently no definitive rule proposal or BARCT analysis available as of the date of this publication. Thus, it is not reasonably foreseeable to analyze the potential environmental impacts from PAR 1118.1 at this point in time; a CEQA analysis for PAR 1118.1 will be conducted in the near future. PAR 1118.1 is currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change).

If the SCAQMD Governing Board approves PAR 1135, and PAR 1146 series with PR 1100, implementation of PARs 2001 and 2002 will mean that the environmental effects from affected facilities complying with PAR 1135, and PAR 1146 series with PR 1100, are reasonably foreseeable and will occur according to the timing and analyses contained in their corresponding Final Subsequent Environmental Assessments and Final Mitigated Subsequent Assessment, respectively, upon completion.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, SCAQMD staff has not begun the rule development process and as such, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145. As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts for new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, as well as PAR 1135.

In summary, the analysis in this Final SEA is limited to impacts for existing and new BARCT where the assessments have been completed or are near completion. Any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Therefore, the requirements in the proposed project would not be expected to cause any physical changes or begin construction activities that

could have adverse environmental effects. Thus, as responses to the following checklist will show, PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to create new significant effects that were not discussed in the previously certified December 2015 Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM, the October 2016 Addendum to the Final PEA for NO_x RECLAIM, and the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP, or the March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

The proposed project impacts on aesthetics will be considered significant if:

- The project will block views from a scenic highway or corridor.
- The project will adversely affect the visual continuity of the surrounding area.
- The impacts on light and glare will be considered significant if the project adds lighting which would add glare to residential areas or sensitive receptors.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and

PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

I. a), b), c) & d) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities

and there are no components in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require construction or installation activities to occur at these facilities. Therefore, there would be no adverse effects to scenic vistas, or scenic resources such as trees, rocks, outcroppings and historic buildings within a state scenic highway. Further, there would be no degradation of existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. Finally, PARs 2001 and 2002 do not contain any requirements for nighttime lighting; thus, there would be no new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, no significant adverse aesthetics impacts are expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant aesthetics impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on agriculture and forestry resources will be considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The proposed project conflicts with existing zoning or agricultural use or Williamson Act contracts.
- The proposed project will convert prime farmland, unique farmland or farmland of statewide importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the farmland mapping and monitoring program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.
- The proposed project conflicts with existing zoning for, or causes rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g)).
- The proposed project would involve changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NO_x RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NO_x RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NO_x RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules

that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

II. a), b), c), & d) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities located in existing industrial, commercial, residential, or mixed land use areas within the Basin. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to be relocated on or near areas zoned for agricultural, forestry or timberland use, Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. . Similarly, implementation of PARs 2001 and 2002 would also not convert farmland to non-agricultural use or conflict with zoning for agriculture use or a Williamson Act contract. For these reasons, the proposed project is not expected to cause any changes that would affect agricultural resources, land use plans, policies, or regulations.

There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to be relocated to areas zoned as forest land or timberland. Thus, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g)) or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Consequently, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expect to create any significant adverse agriculture or forestry resources impacts.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse agriculture and forestry resources impacts are not expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant agriculture and forestry resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Diminish an existing air quality rule or future compliance requirement resulting in a significant increase in air pollutant(s)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

To determine whether or not air quality and greenhouse gas impacts from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 are significant, impacts will be evaluated and compared to the criteria in Table 2-1. PARs 2001 and 2002 will be considered to have significant adverse impacts if any one of the thresholds in Table 2-1 are equaled or exceeded.

Table 2-1
SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds

Mass Daily Thresholds ^a		
Pollutant	Construction ^b	Operation ^c
NO _x	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
VOC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM ₁₀	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
PM _{2.5}	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
SO _x	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
CO	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Lead	3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day
Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs), Odor, and GHG Thresholds		
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)	Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk ≥ 10 in 1 million Cancer Burden > 0.5 excess cancer cases (in areas ≥ 1 in 1 million) Chronic & Acute Hazard Index ≥ 1.0 (project increment)	
Odor	Project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402	
GHG	10,000 MT/yr CO ₂ eq for industrial facilities	
Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants ^d		
NO ₂ 1-hour average annual arithmetic mean	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 0.18 ppm (state) 0.03 ppm (state) and 0.0534 ppm (federal)	
PM ₁₀ 24-hour average annual average	10.4 µg/m ³ (construction) ^e & 2.5 µg/m ³ (operation) 1.0 µg/m ³	
PM _{2.5} 24-hour average	10.4 µg/m ³ (construction) ^e & 2.5 µg/m ³ (operation)	
SO ₂ 1-hour average 24-hour average	0.25 ppm (state) & 0.075 ppm (federal – 99 th percentile) 0.04 ppm (state)	
Sulfate 24-hour average	25 µg/m ³ (state)	
CO 1-hour average 8-hour average	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 20 ppm (state) and 35 ppm (federal) 9.0 ppm (state/federal)	
Lead 30-day Average Rolling 3-month average	1.5 µg/m ³ (state) 0.15 µg/m ³ (federal)	

^a Source: SCAQMD CEQA Handbook (SCAQMD, 1993)

^b Construction thresholds apply to both the South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley (Salton Sea and Mojave Desert Air Basins).

^c For Coachella Valley, the mass daily thresholds for operation are the same as the construction thresholds.

^d Ambient air quality thresholds for criteria pollutants based on SCAQMD Rule 1303, Table A-2 unless otherwise stated.

^e Ambient air quality threshold based on SCAQMD Rule 403.

KEY: lbs/day = pounds per day ppm = parts per million $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = microgram per cubic meter $\geq$ = greater than or equal to
MT/yr CO₂eq = metric tons per year of CO₂ equivalents $>$ = greater than

Revision: March 2015

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules

that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NO_x RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

III. a) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes affecting air emissions or air quality that would conflict or obstruct implementation of the SCAQMD's 2016 Air Quality Management Plan.

III. b), c) & f) No Impact. As explained in Section III. a), because PARs 2001 and 2002 do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities, there are no components in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require existing RECLAIM facilities to make any physical or operational changes involving construction or installation activities that would create air quality impacts. Therefore, the proposed project would not be expected to violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation and would not diminish existing air quality rule or future compliance requirement resulting in a significant increase in air pollutants. For these same reasons, the proposed project would also not result in a cumulative net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Therefore, no significant adverse cumulative air quality impacts are expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002.

III. d) No Impact. As explained in Section III. a), because PARs 2001 and 2002 do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities, there are no components in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require existing RECLAIM facilities to make any physical or operational changes involving construction or installation activities that would create air quality impacts, the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, no significant adverse air quality impacts to sensitive receptors are expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002.

III. e) No Impact. As explained in Section III. a), because PARs 2001 and 2002 do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities, there are no components in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require existing RECLAIM facilities

to make any physical or operational changes involving construction or installation activities that would create air quality impacts, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to change the existing odor profiles or create new odors at RECLAIM facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would not be expected to create significant adverse objectionable odors.

III. g) & h) No Impact. As explained in Section III. a), because PARs 2001 and 2002 do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities, there are no components in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require existing RECLAIM facilities to make any physical or operational changes involving construction or installation activities that would create air quality impacts, including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Thus, the proposed project would not be expected to generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment or conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHG gases.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant air quality and GHG emissions impacts are not expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant air quality and GHG emissions impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Impacts on biological resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- The project results in a loss of plant communities or animal habitat considered to be rare, threatened or endangered by federal, state or local agencies.
- The project interferes substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife species.
- The project adversely affects aquatic communities through construction or operation of the project.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR~~

~~1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NO_x RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

IV. a), b), c), d), e) & f) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes involving earth-moving activities. Thus, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to cause a specific disturbance of habitat or have a direct or indirect impact on plant or animal species on land or in water. Also, as explained in Section II. – Agriculture and Forestry Resources, PARs 2001 and 2002 do not require the development or acquisition of additional land so the proposed project would also not require the conversion of riparian habitats or sensitive natural communities where endangered or sensitive species may be found. Therefore, PARs 2001 and 2002 would have no direct or indirect impacts that could adversely affect plant or animal species or the habitats on which they rely within the SCAQMD's jurisdiction. Further, the proposed project would not be expected to interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

Similarly, the proposed project would not be expected to conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community

Conservation Plan, any other relevant habitat conservation plan, or create divisions in any existing communities.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant biological resource impacts are not expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant biological resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Impacts to cultural resources will be considered significant if:

- The project results in the disturbance of a significant prehistoric or historic archaeological site or a property of historic or cultural significance, or tribal cultural significance to a community or ethnic or social group or a California Native American tribe.
- Unique paleontological resources or objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe are present that could be disturbed by construction of the proposed project.
- The project would disturb human remains.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated

into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT

assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

V. a), b), c), d), & e) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would disturb existing structures or soil. Thus, the proposed project would not be expected to have any effect whatsoever on cultural or historical buildings and would have no potential to cause a substantial adverse change to a historical or archaeological resource, directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, or disturb any human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries. Implementation of PARs 2001 and 2002 are, therefore, not anticipated to result in any activities or promote any programs that could have a significant adverse impact on cultural resources within the SCAQMD's jurisdiction.

Further, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to cause any physical changes to a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe, or resource determined to be eligible for inclusion or listed in the California Register of Historical Resources or included in a local register of historical resources. Thus, PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to cause any substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074.

As part of releasing this CEQA document for public review and comment, the SCAQMD also provided a formal notice of the proposed project to all California Native American Tribes (Tribes) that requested to be on the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) notification list per Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)(1). The NAHC notification list provides a 30-day period during which a Tribe may respond to the formal notice, in writing, requesting consultation on the proposed project.

In the event that a Tribe submits a written request for consultation during this 30-day period, the SCAQMD will initiate a consultation with the Tribe within 30 days of receiving the request in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b). Consultation ends when either: 1) both parties agree to measures to avoid or mitigate a significant effect on a Tribal Cultural Resource and agreed upon mitigation measures shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document [see Public Resources Code Section 21082.3(a)]; or, 2) either party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached [see Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.2(b)(1)-(2) and Section 21080.3.1(b)(1)].

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse cultural resources impacts are not expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant cultural resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. ENERGY. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the need for new or substantially altered power or natural gas utility systems?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Create any significant effects on local or regional energy supplies and on requirements for additional energy?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Create any significant effects on peak and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Comply with existing energy standards?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Impacts to energy resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria are met:

- The project conflicts with adopted energy conservation plans or standards.
- The project results in substantial depletion of existing energy resource supplies.
- An increase in demand for utilities impacts the current capacities of the electric and natural gas utilities.
- The project uses non-renewable resources in a wasteful and/or inefficient manner.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated

into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT

assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

VI. a), b), c), d), & e) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would require new or modified uses of energy resources such as fuel (e.g., gasoline, diesel, natural gas, propane, etc.) and electricity. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with any adopted energy conservation plans or violate any existing energy standards because the RECLAIM facilities that are subject to PARs 2001 and 2002 would be expected to continue implementing any existing energy conservation plans that are currently in place regardless of whether the proposed project is implemented. Further, PARs 2001 and 2002 will not result in the need for new or substantially altered power or natural gas utility systems and will not create any significant effects on local or regional energy supplies and on requirements for additional energy. Finally, the proposed project would not create any significant effects on peak and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse energy impacts are not expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant energy impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	☐	☐	☐	☒
• Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	☐	☐	☐	☒
• Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☐	☒
• Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Impacts on the geological environment will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- Topographic alterations would result in significant changes, disruptions, displacement, excavation, compaction or over covering of large amounts of soil.
- Unique geological resources (paleontological resources or unique outcrops) are present that could be disturbed by the construction of the proposed project.

- Exposure of people or structures to major geologic hazards such as earthquake surface rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction or landslides.
- Secondary seismic effects could occur which could damage facility structures, e.g., liquefaction.
- Other geological hazards exist which could adversely affect the facility, e.g., landslides, mudslides.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in~~

~~August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

VII. a), b), c), d), & e): No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes involving earth-moving activities. Thus, the proposed project would not alter the exposure of people or property to geological hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or other natural hazards. As a result, substantial exposure of people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving the rupture of an earthquake fault, seismic ground shaking, ground failure or landslides is not anticipated. With no earth-moving activities anticipated to occur, there will be no adverse impacts to the loss of topsoil and soil erosion. PARs 2001 and 2002 would not involve locating any RECLAIM facilities to a location with a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse, so no impacts of this nature are anticipated. Similarly, the proposed project would not require RECLAIM facilities to be located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property or to install septic tanks, alternative wastewater disposal system, or a new or modified sewer line. Therefore, PARs 2001 and 2002 will not adversely affect soils associated with a installing a new septic system or alternative wastewater disposal system or modifying an existing sewer.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse geology and soils impacts are not expected from the implementation of PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant geology and soils impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Emit hazardous emissions, or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport or a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Significantly increased fire hazard in areas with flammable materials?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Impacts associated with hazards will be considered significant if any of the following occur:

- Non-compliance with any applicable design code or regulation.
- Non-conformance to National Fire Protection Association standards.
- Non-conformance to regulations or generally accepted industry practices related to operating policy and procedures concerning the design, construction, security, leak detection, spill containment or fire protection.
- Exposure to hazardous chemicals in concentrations equal to or greater than the Emergency Response Planning Guideline (ERPG) 2 levels.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NO_x RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NO_x RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NO_x RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated

SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

VIII. a), b), & c) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes involving existing or new hazards or hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed project would not be expected to create a significant hazard to the public or environment through the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials or create reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Appendix B-D of this SEA identifies 136 RECLAIM facilities that are currently located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. Because the proposed project will not alter how existing hazards and hazardous materials are handled or cause new hazards and hazardous materials to be utilized at the existing RECLAIM facilities, implementation of PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to cause modified or new hazardous emissions, or result in the handling of new hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

VIII. d) No Impact. Government Code Section 65962.5 refers to hazardous waste handling practices at sites that are subject to the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and some RECLAIM facilities are located on these sites (see Appendix B-D of this SEA). Nonetheless, PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would affect the existing hazardous waste handling practices at these sites. Therefore, the proposed project would not create a new significant hazard to the public or environment.

VIII. e) No Impact. Appendix B-D of this SEA identifies 48 RECLAIM facilities that are located within two miles of a public use airport or a private airstrip. Nonetheless, PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would result in a new safety hazard for people residing or working in the area of any affected site.

VIII. f) No Impact. Health and Safety Code Section 25507 specifically requires all businesses handling hazardous materials to submit a business emergency response plan to assist local administering agencies in the emergency release or threatened release of a hazardous material. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require changes to this procedure or RECLAIM facility's emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

VIII. g) & h) No Impact. Because PARs 2001 and 2002 do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities, there are no components in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require existing RECLAIM facilities to make any physical or operational changes involving the construction of structures or placement of people in urban areas next to wildlands causing those risks. Therefore, PARs 2001 and 2002 would be not expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. Further, compliance with PARs 2001 and 2002 will not create a new fire hazard above the existing setting because proposed project would not change how RECLAIM facilities currently handle their flammable materials or compounds. Therefore, PARs 2001 and 2002 would have no impact on the existing fire hazards in areas with flammable materials at RECLAIM facilities.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, no significant adverse hazards and hazardous materials impacts are expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant hazards and hazardous materials impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g. the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site or flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Place housing or other structures within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or new storm water drainage facilities, or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒
i) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Potential impacts on water resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

Water Demand:

- The existing water supply does not have the capacity to meet the increased demands of the project, or the project would use more than 262,820 gallons per day of potable water.
- The project increases demand for total water by more than five million gallons per day.

Water Quality:

- The project will cause degradation or depletion of ground water resources substantially affecting current or future uses.

- The project will cause the degradation of surface water substantially affecting current or future uses.
- The project will result in a violation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements.
- The capacities of existing or proposed wastewater treatment facilities and the sanitary sewer system are not sufficient to meet the needs of the project.
- The project results in substantial increases in the area of impervious surfaces, such that interference with groundwater recharge efforts occurs.
- The project results in alterations to the course or flow of floodwaters.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NO_x RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NO_x RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NO_x RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in

the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

IX. a), g) & i) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes involving their existing wastewater treatment or stormwater collection and treatment systems. Thus PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to cause any RECLAIM facilities to violate any water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or Regional Water Board, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality that the requirements are meant to protect. Also, since no wastewater will be generated, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or new storm water drainage facilities, or expansion of existing facilities. Finally, since no wastewater will be generated, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not trigger the need for an adequate wastewater capacity determination by any wastewater treatment provider that may be serving each affected site, if any. Therefore, no impacts to either wastewater or wastewater treatment are expected to occur as a result of implementing PARs 2001 and 2002.

IX. b) & h) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes involving their existing water supplies or groundwater wells, if any. For this reason, PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to cause RECLAIM facilities to substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g. the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted. Because the proposed project would not require water for implementation, a determination as to whether sufficient water supplies would be available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources is not relevant or required. Therefore, PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to have significant adverse water supply and demand impacts.

IX. c), d), e), & f) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes to alter the current handling of stormwater runoff or alter existing drainage patterns on their properties. Thus, the proposed project is not expected to have any significant adverse effects on any existing drainage patterns, or cause an increase rate or amount of surface runoff water that would exceed the capacity of the sites' existing or planned storm water drainage systems because no new sources of wastewater or surface run-off will be generated if PARs 2001 and 2002 are implemented. Further, there are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require RECLAIM facilities to place new housing or structures in 100-year flood hazard areas that could create new flood hazards or create significant adverse risk impacts from flooding as a result of failure of a levee or dam or inundation by seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse hydrology and water quality impacts are not expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant hydrology and water quality impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING.				
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Land use and planning impacts will be considered significant if the project conflicts with the land use and zoning designations established by local jurisdictions.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft

Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

X. a) & b) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities located in existing industrial, commercial, residential, or mixed land use areas within the Basin. As explained in Section II. – Agriculture and Forestry Resources, there are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require the existing RECLAIM facilities to be relocated beyond their current facility boundaries. Therefore, the proposed project would not be expected to physically divide an established community. For the same reasons, the proposed project is not expected to

cause any changes that would affect or conflict with land use plans, policies, or regulations. Therefore, irrespective of present or planned land uses in the region, the proposed project will have no impacts on land use and planning.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse land use and planning impacts are not expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant land use and planning impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on mineral resources will be considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The project would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.
- The proposed project results in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and

PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

XI. a) & b) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities.

There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would necessitate the need for or use of mineral resources. Thus, the proposed project would have no impact on the supply of any known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state such as aggregate, coal, clay, shale, et cetera, or of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse mineral resources impacts are not expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant mineral resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of permanent noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport or private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Noise impact will be considered significant if:

- Construction noise levels exceed the local noise ordinances or, if the noise threshold is currently exceeded, project noise sources increase ambient noise levels by more than three decibels (dBA) at the site boundary. Construction noise levels will be considered significant if they exceed federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) noise standards for workers.
- The proposed project operational noise levels exceed any of the local noise ordinances at the site boundary or, if the noise threshold is currently exceeded, project noise sources increase ambient noise levels by more than three dBA at the site boundary.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT

assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

XII. a), b), & c) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would alter the existing noise setting at RECLAIM facilities. Thus, the proposed project would not be expected to result in creating a new exposure of persons to or generation of permanent noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies and of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise level. Furthermore, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

XII. d) No Impact. Appendix ~~B~~ D of this SEA identifies 48 facilities that are located within two miles of a public use airport or a private airstrip. Nonetheless, PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. Further, there are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require any RECLAIM facility, irrespective of the proximity to an airport land use plan, public use airport or private airstrip, to make any physical or operational changes that would alter the existing noise setting at RECLAIM facilities. Thus, for any RECLAIM facility that is located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public use airport or private airstrip, compliance with PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to expose people residing or working in the vicinity of the site to excessive noise levels.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse noise impacts are not expected from the implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant noise impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING.				
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g. through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Impacts of the proposed project on population and housing will be considered significant if the following criteria are exceeded:

- The demand for temporary or permanent housing exceeds the existing supply.
- The proposed project produces additional population, housing or employment inconsistent with adopted plans either in terms of overall amount or location.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

XIII. a) & b) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would require additional employees. For these reasons, the proposed project is not expected to require the relocation of individuals, require new housing or

commercial facilities, or change the distribution of the population. As a result, PARs 2001 and 2002 are not anticipated to generate any significant adverse effects, either direct or indirect, on population growth in the Basin or population distribution. Furthermore, PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to result in the creation of any industry that would affect population growth, directly or indirectly or cause the displacement of substantial numbers of people that would induce the construction of replacement housing elsewhere within SCAQMD's jurisdiction.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, no significant population and housing impacts are expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant population and housing impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the proposal result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:				
a) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Impacts on public services will be considered significant if the project results in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response time or other performance objectives.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146

series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NO_x RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

XIV. a), b), c), & d) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would require additional employees or an alteration to the existing public services that are currently provided to the RECLAIM facilities. As explained in Section XIII. - Population and Housing, PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to induce population growth in any way. With no anticipated changes expected to population growth as a result of implementing the proposed project, no impacts would be expected on the need for or physical alternation of public services, including fire protection, police protection, schools, and government facilities.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, no significant public services impacts are expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant public services impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION.				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment or recreational services?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Impacts to recreation will be considered significant if:

- The project results in an increased demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities.
- The project adversely affects existing recreational opportunities.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and

PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

XV. a) & b) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities.

There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would require the construction of new or alterations to existing parks and recreational facilities. Further, as explained in Section XIII. - Population and Housing, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to induce population growth in any way. The human population within the jurisdiction of the District is anticipated to grow regardless of implementing the proposed project. As a result, PARs 2001 and 2002 are not anticipated to generate any significant adverse effects, either direct or indirect, on population growth in the Basin or population distribution that would affect or cause an increase in the demand for or use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Furthermore, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not require the construction of new or the expansion of existing recreational facilities that might, in turn, cause adverse physical effects on the environment because PARs 2001 and 2002 will not directly or indirectly substantively increase or redistribute population.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, no significant recreation impacts are expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant recreation impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE. Would the project:				
a) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid and hazardous waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

The proposed project impacts on solid and hazardous waste will be considered significant if the following occurs:

- The generation and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste exceeds the capacity of designated landfills.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR

1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

XVI. a) & b) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would generate new or alter existing solid and/or hazardous waste disposal activities. Therefore, the permitted capacities of the existing landfills that currently serve the solid waste disposal needs of the RECLAIM facilities are not expected to be affected by the proposed project. Thus, implementation of PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to interfere with any RECLAIM facility's ability to comply with applicable local, state, or federal waste

disposal regulations in a manner that would cause a significant adverse solid and hazardous waste impact.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, no significant adverse solid and hazardous waste impacts are expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant solid and hazardous waste impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria

Impacts on transportation and traffic will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- Peak period levels on major arterials are disrupted to a point where level of service (LOS) is reduced to D, E or F for more than one month.
- An intersection's volume to capacity ratio increase by 0.02 (two percent) or more when the LOS is already D, E or F.
- A major roadway is closed to all through traffic, and no alternate route is available.
- The project conflicts with applicable policies, plans or programs establishing measures of effectiveness, thereby decreasing the performance or safety of any mode of transportation.
- There is an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.
- The demand for parking facilities is substantially increased.
- Water borne, rail car or air traffic is substantially altered.
- Traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians are substantially increased.
- The need for more than 350 employees.
- An increase in heavy-duty transport truck traffic to and/or from the facility by more than 350 truck round trips per day.
- Increase customer traffic by more than 700 visits per day.

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on "environmental, energy, and economic impacts." As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NO_x RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects

associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

XVII. a) & b) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would alter on- and off-site traffic levels, on- and off-site parking, and transportation access to roadways, freeways, bike lanes and pedestrian pathways. Thus, the proposed project would not be expected to conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit. Further, the proposed project would not be expected to conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

XVII. c) No Impact. As explained previously in Section VIII – Hazards and Hazardous Materials and Section XII - Noise, Appendix B-D identifies 48 facilities that are located within two miles of a public use airport or a private airstrip. Nonetheless, PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require any RECLAIM facilities, irrespective of the proximity to an airport land use plan, public use airport or private airstrip, to make any physical or operational changes that would result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks. As such, implementation of PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.

XVII. d) & e) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would alter the existing design features, create incompatible uses, or alter existing emergency access points at each RECLAIM facility. . As a result, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to substantially increase traffic hazards or create incompatible uses at or adjacent to the existing RECLAIM facilities or their emergency access points.

XVII. f) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would affect or alter adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. Further, the RECLAIM facilities would still be expected to comply with, and not interfere with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bicycles or buses) that exist in their respective cities.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, no significant transportation and traffic impacts are expected from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002. Since no significant transportation and traffic impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

PARs 2001 and 2002 will establish administrative procedures for affected facilities to opt-out of the NOx RECLAIM program. The proposed amended rules will also provide facilities with an option to remain in the NOx RECLAIM program for a limited time. Evaluation of PARs 2001 and 2002 show that the proposed revisions are determined to be administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard. However, RECLAIM facilities will be required to comply with future BARCT limits or other requirements as they are adopted. BARCT is statutorily defined to be based on “environmental, energy, and economic impacts.” As discussed earlier in Chapter 1 and summarized in the introduction of Chapter 2, BARCT assessments have been completed and evaluated in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program. The analyses of the environmental impacts for both of these amendments are contained in the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final PEA. These CEQA documents have been incorporated

into this Final SEA by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and as such, are not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

In addition, to date, the assessment and analysis of environmental impacts for new BARCT have been completed for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100. The March 2018 Draft SEA for the PAR 1146 series and PR 1100 evaluates the environmental impacts of implementing the BARCT analysis for equipment subject to the PAR 1146 series. The March 2018 Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, is incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 and thus, the analysis in this document is not repeated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.

Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft Mitigated SEA has been completed. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change) and PAR 1135 is scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on November 2, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 has been completed in September 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 will not coincide with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization for PAR 1135 will not occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board). Instead, the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135, has been incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002. ~~Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis for PAR 1135 and the preparation of a Draft SEA is in process. To date, PARs 2001 and 2002 and PAR 1135 are currently scheduled to be considered by the SCAQMD Governing Board on October 5, 2018 (subject to change). However, the Draft SEA for PAR 1135 is scheduled to be completed in August 2018 (e.g., after the publication of this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002). However, if the timing of the preparation of the Final SEA for PAR 1135 coincides with the timing of the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 (e.g., finalization will occur prior to the October 5, 2018 Public Hearing of the SCAQMD Governing Board), the Final SEA for PAR 1135, upon its completion, may be incorporated by reference per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 in the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002.~~

For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. Also, the rule forecast may be revised in the future to include potentially new rules that will be adopted to capture other sources that currently do not have any applicable rules (e.g., nitric acid tanks). While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, any potential environmental impacts associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145.

As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and impacts from new BARCT where the BARCT

assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, and PAR 1135. In conclusion, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to these known impacts for BARCT as established in the previously referenced documents.

XVIII. a) No Impact. As explained in Section IV - Biological Resources, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to cause a specific disturbance of habitat or have a direct or indirect impact on plant or animal species on land or in water. Also, as explained in Section II – Agriculture and Forestry Resources, PARs 2001 and 2002 do not require the development or acquisition of additional land so the proposed project would also not require the conversion of riparian habitats or sensitive natural communities where endangered or sensitive species may be found. Therefore, PARs 2001 and 2002 would have no direct or indirect impacts that could adversely affect plant or animal species or the habitats on which they rely within the SCAQMD’s jurisdiction. Further, the proposed project would not be expected to interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. For these reasons, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to cause a specific disturbance of habitat or have a direct or indirect impact on plant or animal species on land or in water. Therefore, PARs 2001 and 2002 would have no direct or indirect impacts that could adversely affect plant or animal species or the habitats on which they rely within the SCAQMD’s jurisdiction and PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to reduce or eliminate any plant or animal species or destroy prehistoric records of the past.

XVIII. b) No Impact. Based on the foregoing analyses, PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to result in significant adverse environmental impacts for any environmental topic area.

Based on the foregoing analysis, since project-specific air quality impacts from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be expected to exceed any of the significance thresholds and criteria for any environmental topic area, no cumulative impacts would be expected since SCAQMD cumulative significance thresholds are the same as project-specific significance thresholds. Therefore, potential adverse impacts from implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 would not be “cumulatively considerable” as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(1). Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(4), the mere existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone shall not constitute substantial evidence that the proposed project’s incremental effects are cumulatively considerable. The SCAQMD guidance on addressing cumulative impacts is as follows: “As Lead Agency, the SCAQMD uses the same significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts for all environmental topics analyzed in an Environmental Assessment or EIR.” “Projects that exceed the project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the SCAQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant¹².

This approach was upheld by the Court in *Citizens for Responsible Equitable Environmental Development v. City of Chula Vista* (2011) 197 Cal. App. 4th 327, 334. The Court determined that where it can be found that a project did not exceed the SCAQMD’s established air quality

¹² SCAQMD Cumulative Impacts Working Group White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts From Air Pollution, August 2003, Appendix D, Cumulative Impact Analysis Requirements Pursuant to CEQA, at D3, <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Environmental-Justice/cumulative-impacts-working-group/cumulative-impacts-white-paper-appendix.pdf>.

significance thresholds, the City of Chula Vista properly concluded that the project would not cause a significant environmental effect, nor result in a cumulatively considerable increase in these pollutants. The court found this determination to be consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7, stating, “The lead agency may rely on a threshold of significance standard to determine whether a project will cause a significant environmental effect.” *Id.* The court found that, “Although the project will contribute additional air pollutants to an existing nonattainment area, these increases are below the significance criteria.” *Id.* “Thus, we conclude that no fair argument exists that the Project will cause a significant unavoidable cumulative contribution to an air quality impact.” *Id.* As in Chula Vista, here the SCAQMD has demonstrated, using accurate and appropriate data and assumptions, that the project will not exceed the established SCAQMD significance thresholds. See also, *Rialto Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rialto* (2012) 208 Cal. App. 4th 899. Here again the court upheld the SCAQMD’s approach to utilizing the established air quality significance thresholds to determine whether the impacts of a project would be cumulatively considerable. Thus, it may be concluded that the proposed project will not contribute to a significant unavoidable cumulative impact for any environmental topic area.

XVIII. c) No Impact. PARs 2001 and 2002 are administrative in nature and do not impose a new or more stringent emission limit or standard on equipment at existing RECLAIM facilities. There are no provisions in PARs 2001 and 2002 that would require these facilities to make any physical or operational changes that would cause any environmental effects. Based on the foregoing analyses, PARs 2001 and 2002 are not expected to cause adverse effects on human beings for any environmental topic, either directly or indirectly because the analysis in this SEA concluded that there would be no significant environmental impacts for any of the 17 environmental impact topic areas. Therefore, the proposed project will not create any effects on the environment that will cause substantial adverse impacts on human beings.

Conclusion

As previously discussed in environmental topics I through XVIII, PARs 2001 and 2002 have no potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects. Since no significant adverse environmental impacts were identified for any topic area, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

APPENDIX A1

Proposed Amended Rule 2001 - Applicability

In order to save space and avoid repetition, please refer to the latest version of Proposed Amended Rule 2001 located elsewhere in the Governing Board Package. The version of Proposed Amended Rule 2001 that was circulated with the Draft SEA and released on August 3, 2018 for a 35-day public review and comment period ending on September 7, 2018 was identified as “Preliminary Draft Rule 2001 – July 20, 2018”.

Original hard copies of the Draft SEA, which include the draft version of the proposed amended rule listed above, can be obtained through the SCAQMD Public Information Center at the Diamond Bar headquarters or by contacting Fabian Wesson, Public Advisor at the SCAQMD’s Public Information Center by phone at (909) 396-2039 or by email at PICrequests@aqmd.gov.

APPENDIX A2

Proposed Amended Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x)

In order to save space and avoid repetition, please refer to the latest version of Proposed Amended Rule 2002 located elsewhere in the Governing Board Package. The version of Proposed Amended Rule 2002 that was circulated with the Draft SEA and released on August 3, 2018 for a 35-day public review and comment period ending on September 7, 2018 was identified as “Preliminary Draft Rule 2002 – July 20, 2018”.

Original hard copies of the Draft SEA, which include the draft version of the proposed amended rule listed above, can be obtained through the SCAQMD Public Information Center at the Diamond Bar headquarters or by contacting Fabian Wesson, Public Advisor at the SCAQMD’s Public Information Center by phone at (909) 396-2039 or by email at PICrequests@aqmd.gov.

APPENDIX B

List of Affected Facilities

Facility ID	Facility Name	NAICS Code	On Lists Per Government Code §65962.5 Per EnviroStor?	Location Address	City	Zip	Located Within Two Miles of Airport?	Nearest Sensitive Receptor	Approx. Distance to Nearest Sensitive Receptor (ft)	Nearest School	Approx. Distance to Nearest School (ft)
136	PRESS FORGE CO	332112	NO	7700 JACKSON ST	PARAMOUNT	90723-5073	NO	Hospital	348	Wesley Gaines Elementary	1,063
346	FRITO-LAY, INC.	311919	NO	9535 ARCHIBALD AVE	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	91730-5737	YES	Residential	265	Rancho Cucamonga Middle School	5,254
550	LA CO., INTERNAL SERVICE DEPT	221330	NO	301 N BROADWAY	LOS ANGELES	90012-2703	NO	School	659	Ramon Cortines School of Visual Arts	659
1073	BORAL ROOFING LLC	327120	NO	909 RAILROAD ST	CORONA	92882-1906	YES	Residential	287	Orange Grove High School	2,780
1634	STEELCASE INC, WESTERN DIV	337214	YES	1123 WARNER AVE	TUSTIN	92780	NO	Hospital	2,173	Heritage Elementary	3,008
1744	KIRKILL - TA COMPANY	339991	NO	300 E CYPRESS ST	BREA	92821	NO	School	233	Brea Junior High School	233
2418	FRUIT GROWERS SUPPLY CO	322211	NO	225 S WINEVILLE RD	ONTARIO	91761-7891	NO	Residential	8,976	Creek View Elementary	14,900
2825	MCP FOODS INC	311930	NO	424-25 SATCHISON ST	ANAHEIM	92805	NO	Residential	144	Zion Luthern Elementary	2,404
2912	HOLIDAY ROCK CO INC	212321	NO	2193 W FOOTHILL BLVD	UPLAND	91786-8402	NO	Residential	1,736	Pitzer College	3,627
2946	PACIFIC FORGE INC	332111	NO	10641 ETIWANDA AVE	FONTANA	92337-6909	NO	Residential	6,705	Henry J Kaiser High School	9,293
3029	MATCHMASTER DYEING & FINISHING INC	313310	NO	3700 S BROADWAY	LOS ANGELES	90007-4475	NO	School	388	Clinton Middle School	388
3417	AIR PROD & CHEM INC	325120	NO	23300 S ALAMEDA ST	CARSON	90810-1921	NO	Residential	2,822	Stephens Middle School	3,002
3704	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT, UNIT NO.01	324121	NO	1776 ALL AMERICAN WAY	CORONA	92879	NO	Residential	452	Home Gardens Elementary	1,922
3721	DART CONTAINER CORP OF CALIFORNIA	326140	NO	150 S MAPLE ST	CORONA	92880-1704	YES	Residential	1,712	Coronita Elementary	3,689
3968	TABC, INC	336390	YES	6375 N PARAMOUNT BLVD	LONG BEACH	90805-3301	NO	Residential	67	Grant Elementary	2,687
4242	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	486210	NO	14601 VIRGINIA ST	MORENO VALLEY	92555-8100	NO	Residential	8,553	Ridgecrest Elementary	12,989
4477	SO CAL EDISON CO	221118	NO	1 PEBBLY BEACH RD	AVALON	90704	NO	Residential	226	Avalon High School	6,230
5973	SOCAL GAS CO	486210	NO	25205 W RYE CANYON RD	VALENCIA	91355-1203	NO	Residential	3,748	Trinity Classical Academy	2,698
5998	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	324121	NO	14490 EDWARDS ST	WESTMINSTER	92683-3663	NO	Residential	621	Westminster High School	625
7411	DAVIS WIRE CORP	331222	NO	5555 IRWINDALE AVE	IRWINDALE	91706-2070	NO	Residential	2,190	Alice Ellington Elementary	5,491
7416	PRAXAIR INC	325120	NO	2300 E PACIFIC COAST HWY	WILMINGTON	90744-2919	NO	Residential	1,934	Bethune High School	2,279
7427	OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER INC	327213	YES	2901-23 FRUITLAND AVE	VERNON	90058	NO	Residential	2,197	Pacific Blvd Elementary	2,510
8547	QUEMETCO INC	331492	YES	720 S 7TH AVE	CITY OF INDUSTRY	91746-3124	NO	Residential	823	Palm Elementary	3,533
8582	SO CAL GAS CO/PLAYA DEL REY STORAGE FAC	221210	NO	8141 GULANA AVE	PLAYA DEL REY	90293-7930	NO	Residential	299	Paseo Del Rey Elementary	1,677
9053	ENWAVE LOS ANGELES INC.	221330	NO	715 W 3RD ST	LOS ANGELES	90071-1404	NO	School	368	USC Hybrid High School	368
9755	UNITED AIRLINES INC	488190	YES	6010-20 AVION DR	LOS ANGELES	90045	YES	Residential	4,719	Felton Elementary	5,913
11034	ENWAVE LOS ANGELES INC	221330	NO	2052 CENTURY PARK EAST	CENTURY CITY	90067-1904	NO	School	42	Beverly High School	42
11119	THE GAS CO / SEMPRA ENERGY	561110	YES	8101 S ROSEMEAD BLVD	PICO RIVERA	90660	NO	Residential	330	Ellen Ochoa Elementary	1,201
11435	PO CORPORATION	325180	YES	8401 QUARTZ AVE	SOUTH GATE	90280-2536	NO	Residential	1,109	Southgate Middle School	2,508
11716	FONTANA PAPER MILLS INC	324122	NO	13733 VALLEY BLVD	FONTANA	92335-5268	NO	Residential	4,887	Henry J Kaiser High School	7,339
11887	NASA JET PROPULSION LAB	927110	YES	4800 OAK GROVE DR	PASADENA	91109	NO	Residential	955	St Bede the Venerable Elementary	2,287
12155	ARMSTRONG FLOORING INC	327120	YES	5037 PATATA ST	SOUTH GATE	90280-3555	NO	Residential	5	Park Avenue Elementary	1,322
12372	MISSION CLAY PRODUCTS	327120	NO	23835 TEMESCAL CANYON RD	CORONA	92883-5045	NO	Residential	456	Temescal Valley Elementary	4,619
12428	NEW NGC, INC.	327420	NO	1850 PIER B ST	LONG BEACH	90813-2604	NO	Residential	4,075	Edison Elementary	4,722
14049	MARUCHAN INC	311824	NO	1902 DEERE AVE	IRVINE	92606-4819	YES	Residential	4,064	Creekside High School	7,550
14495	VISTA METALS CORPORATION	331318	NO	13425 WHITTRAM AVE	FONTANA	92335-2999	NO	Residential	2,044	Almond Elementary	6,125
14502	VERNON PUBLIC UTILITIES	221112	NO	4990 SEVILLE AVE	VERNON	90058-2901	NO	Residential	1,176	Pacific Blvd Elementary	2,612
14736	THE BOEING CO-SEAL BEACH COMPLEX	334220	NO	2201 SEAL BEACH BLVD	SEAL BEACH	90740	NO	Residential	820	JH McLaugh Elementary	5,234
14871	SONOCO PRODUCTS CO	322130	NO	166 N BALDWIN PARK BLVD	CITY OF INDUSTRY	91746-1498	NO	Residential	759	Torch Middle School	3,514
14926	SEMPRA ENERGY (THE GAS CO)	561110	NO	1801 S ATLANTIC BLVD	MONTEREY PARK	91754-5298	NO	Residential	10	St Thomas Aquinas Elementary	30
14944	CENTRAL WIRE, INC.	331222	YES	2500 A ST	PERRIS	92570	YES	Residential	2,470	Pinnacle Middle School	5,161
15504	SCHLOSSER FORGE COMPANY	332112	NO	11711 ARROW ROUTE	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	91730-4998	NO	Residential	3,607	Coyote Canyon Elementary	5,755
16338	KAISER ALUMINUM FABRICATED PRODUCTS, LLC	331318	NO	6250 E BANDINI BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90040	NO	Residential	3,187	Bell Gardens High School	4,149
16639	SHULTZ STEEL CO	332112	YES	5321 FIRESTONE BLVD	SOUTH GATE	90280-3699	NO	Residential	1,515	Legacy High School	3,281
16642	ANHEUSER-BUSCH LLC., (LA BREWERY)	312120	NO	15800 ROSCOE BLVD	VAN NUYS	91406-1379	YES	Residential	148	Cohasset Street Elementary	3,495
16660	THE BOEING COMPANY	336411	YES	5301 BOLSA AVE	HUNTINGTON BEACH	92647-2099	NO	Residential	1,484	Grace Luthern Elementary	2,806
17623	LOS ANGELES ATHLETIC CLUB	721110	NO	431 W 7TH ST	LOS ANGELES	90014-1691	NO	Residential	2,421	USC Hybrid High School	2,421
17953	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	333120	NO	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	92530-1610	NO	Residential	578	Luiseno Elementary	3,048
17956	WESTERN METAL DECORATING CO	332812	NO	8875 INDUSTRIAL LN	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	91730-4583	NO	Residential	613	Cucamonga Elementary	1,268
18294	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORP	336411	YES	ONE HORNET WAY, M/5 PA12/W2	EL SEGUNDO	90245	YES	Residential	482	De Anza Elementary	2,215
18931	TAMCO	331110	YES	12459-B ARROW ROUTE	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	91739-9601	NO	Residential	1,392	Perdew Elementary	5,206
19167	R J. NOBLE COMPANY	324121	NO	15505 E LINCOLN AVE	ORANGE	92865-1015	NO	Residential	179	Fletcher Elementary	1,417
19390	SULLY-MILLER CONTRACTING CO.	324121	NO	11462 PENROSE ST	SUN VALLEY	91352-3921	NO	Residential	702	Arminta Street Elementary	2,266
20203	RECONSERVE OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES INC	311119	NO	9112 GRAHAM AVE	LOS ANGELES	90002-1436	NO	Residential	103	Baca Arts Academy	961
20604	RALPHS GROCERY CO	445110	NO	1100 W ARTESIA BLVD	COMPTON	90220	YES	School	1,829	Walton Middle School	1,829
21887	KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE INC.-FULT. MILL	322121	NO	2001 E ORANGETHORPE AVE	FULLERTON	92831	NO	Residential	1,488	Edison Elementary	3,594
22607	CALIFORNIA DAIRIES, INC	311511	NO	11709 E ARTESIA BLVD	ARTESIA	90702	NO	Residential	271	Luther Burbank Elementary	1,244
22911	CARLTON FORGE WORKS	332112	YES	7743 E ADAMS ST	PARAMOUNT	90723	NO	Residential	400	Lincoln Elementary	1,263
23752	AEROCRAFT HEAT TREATING CO INC	332811	NO	15701 MINNESOTA AVE	PARAMOUNT	90723-4196	NO	Residential	790	Wesley Gaines Elementary	2,061
25638	BURBANK CITY, BURBANK WATER & POWER	221112	YES	164 W MAGNOLIA BLVD	BURBANK	91502	NO	Residential	607	Walt Disney Elementary	1,573
35302	OWENS CORNING ROOFING AND ASPHALT, LLC	324122	YES	1501 N TAMARIND AVE	COMPTON	90222-4130	NO	Residential	92	Jefferson Elementary	1,188
37603	SGL TECHNIC INC, POLYCARBON DIVISION	327992	NO	28176 N AVENUE STANFORD	VALENCIA	91355-3498	NO	Residential	5,808	Valencia High School	6,916
38440	COOPER & BRAIN - BREA	211120	NO	1390 SITE DR	BREA	92821	NO	Residential	50	Mariposa Elementary	978
38872	MARS PETCARE U.S., INC.	311111	NO	2765 LEXINGTON WAY, SUITE 400	SAN BERNARDINO	92407	NO	Residential	341	Vermont Elementary	3,692

40034	BENTLEY PRINCE STREET INC	314110	NO	14641 E DON JULIAN RD	CITY OF INDUSTRY	91746	NO	Residential	2,544	Valley High School	3,236
40483	NELCO PROD. INC	334412	NO	1411 E ORANGETHORPE AVE	FULLERTON	92831-5297	NO	Residential	1,799	Edison Elementary	3,645
42630	PRAXAIR INC	325120	NO	5705 AIRPORT DR	ONTARIO	91761-8611	NO	Residential	8,870	Chaparral Elementary	10,296
42676	CES PLACERITA INC	221112	NO	20885 PLACERITA CANYON RD	NEWHALL	91321	NO	Residential	680	McGrath Elementary	3,809
42775	WEST NEWPORT OIL CO	211120	NO	1080 W 17TH ST	COSTA MESA	92627-4503	NO	Hospital	237	Whittier Elementary	1,145
43436	TST, INC.	331313	NO	11601 ETIWANDA AVE	FONTANA	92337-6929	NO	Residential	4,008	Chaparral Elementary	5,544
45746	PABCO BLDG PRODUCTS LLC,PABCO PAPER, DBA	322130	NO	4460 PACIFIC BLVD	VERNON	90058-2206	NO	School	374	Vernon City Elementary	374
46268	CALIFORNIA STEEL INDUSTRIES INC	332996	YES	14000 SAN BERNARDINO AVE	FONTANA	92335-5259	NO	Residential	1,228	Live Oak Elementary	2,229
47771	DELEO CLAY TILE CO INC	327120	NO	600 CHANEY ST	LAKE ELSINORE	92530-2702	NO	School	548	Keith McCarthy Academy	548
47781	OLS ENERGY-CHINO	221112	NO	5601 EUCLYPTUS AVE	CHINO	91710	NO	School	0	Chaffey College	0
50098	D&D DISPOSAL INC,WEST COAST RENDERING CO	311613	NO	4105 BANDINI BLVD	VERNON	90023-4680	NO	Residential	3,377	Maywood Elementary	4,241
51620	WHEELABRATOR NORWALK ENERGY CO INC	221112	NO	11500 BALSAM ST	NORWALK	90650-2000	NO	Hospital	0	Lakeland Elementary	1,396
52517	REXAM BEVERAGE CAN COMPANY	332431	NO	20730 PRAIRIE ST	CHATSWORTH	91311-6010	NO	Residential	1,737	Superior Street Elementary	3,594
53729	TREND OFFSET PRINTING SERVICES, INC	323111	NO	3722-82 CATALINA ST	LOS ALAMITOS	90720-2475	NO	Residential	117	Los Alamitos Elementary	1,281
54402	SIERRA ALUMINUM COMPANY	331318	YES	2345 FLEETWOOD	RIVERSIDE	92509-2426	NO	Residential	1,433	Patricia Beatty Elementary	4,289
56940	CITY OF ANAHEIM/COMB TURBINE GEN STATION	221112	NO	1144 N KRAEMER BLVD	ANAHEIM	92806	NO	Residential	2,187	Rio Vista Elementary	4,446
58622	LOS ANGELES COLD STORAGE CO	493120	NO	364 S CENTRAL AVE	LOS ANGELES	90013	NO	Residential	3,930	Dolores Mission Elementary	4,604
59618	PACIFIC CONTINENTAL TEXTILES, INC.	313310	NO	2880 E ANA ST	COMPTON	90221-5602	NO	School	2,617	Colin Powell Elementary	2,617
61722	RICOH ELECTRONICS INC	322220	NO	2320 RED HILL AVE	SANTA ANA	92705-5523	NO	School	3,550	Heritage Elementary	3,550
61962	LA CITY, HARBOR DEPT	488310	NO	500 PIER A ST, BERTH 161	WILMINGTON	90744	NO	Residential	3,045	Wilmington Park Elementary	4,819
63180	DARLING INGREDIENTS INC	311613	NO	2626 E 25TH ST	LOS ANGELES	90058	NO	Residential	3,831	Christopher Dena Elementary	4,302
68118	TIDELANDS OIL PRODUCTION COMPANY ETAL	211120	NO	230 S PICO AVE	LONG BEACH	90802	NO	School	1,353	Cesar Chavez Elementary	1,353
83102	LIGHT METALS INC	447110	YES	13329 ECTOR ST	CITY OF INDUSTRY	91746-1506	NO	School	10	Torch Middle School	10
85943	SIERRA ALUMINUM COMPANY	331315	YES	11711-18 PACIFIC AVE	FONTANA	92337-6961	NO	Residential	1,923	Chaparral Elementary	4,847
89248	OLD COUNTRY MILLWORK INC	332812	YES	1212 E 58TH PL	LOS ANGELES	90001	NO	Residential	81	Lawrence Moore Academy	1,095
94872	METAL CONTAINER CORP	332431	NO	10980 INLAND AVE	MIRA LOMA	91752	NO	Residential	1,842	Oak Park Elementary	7,656
94930	CARGILL INC	325411	NO	566 N GILBERT ST	FULLERTON	92833-2552	YES	Residential	948	Valencia Park Elementary	2,820
95212	FABRICA	314110	NO	3201 S SUSAN ST	SANTA ANA	92704	NO	Residential	886	Thorpe Elementary	1,915
96587	TEXOLLINI INC	313310	NO	2575 EL PRESIDIO ST	CARSON	90810	NO	Residential	1,098	Rancho Dominguez High School	3,051
97081	THE TERMO COMPANY	211120	NO	OAT MOUNTAIN/SECT 19, TOWNSHIP 3N,RNG 16W 5B	LOS ANGELES	90050	NO	School	9,979	Porter Ranch Community School	9,979
101656	AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC.	325120	NO	700 N HENRY FORD AVE	WILMINGTON	90744-1501	NO	Residential	1,474	Wilmington Park Elementary	1,958
101977	SIGNAL HILL PETROLEUM INC	211120	NO	1215 E 29TH ST	SIGNAL HILL	90755	NO	School	1,434	Burroughs Elementary	1,434
105277	SULLY MILLER CONTRACTING CO	324121	NO	2600 BUENA VISTA ST	IRVINDALE	91706	NO	Residential	1,226	Beardslee Elementary	3,644
105903	PRIME WHEEL	336390	YES	17704 S BROADWAY ST	CARSON	90746	NO	Residential	1,419	Ambler Avenue Elementary	2,739
107653	CALMAT CO	324121	NO	1401 E WARNER AVE	SANTA ANA	92705	NO	Hospital	772	Monroe Elementary	3,154
107654	CALMAT CO	324121	NO	16005 FOOTHILL BLVD	IRVINDALE	91706	NO	Residential	3,170	Mountain View Elementary	5,279
107655	CALMAT CO	324121	NO	2715 E WASHINGTON BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90023-2635	NO	Residential	2,720	Christopher Dena Elementary	3,541
107656	CALMAT CO	324121	NO	11447 TUXFORD ST	SUN VALLEY	91352	NO	Residential	1,427	Fernangeles Elementary	3,511
112853	NP COGEN INC	221112	NO	5605 E 61ST ST	LOS ANGELES	90040-3407	NO	Residential	965	Bell Gardens High School	2,519
113160	HILTON COSTA MESA	721110	NO	3050 BRISTOL ST	COSTA MESA	92626	YES	Residential	175	Sonora Elementary	3,381
114264	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	324121	NO	13646 LIVE OAK LN	IRVINDALE	91706	NO	Residential	3,309	Olive Middle School	3,767
114997	RAYTHEON COMPANY	334511	NO	1970 E IMPERIAL HWY	EL SEGUNDO	90245	YES	Residential	1,939	Center Street Elementary	3,181
115172	RAYTHEON COMPANY	336412	YES	2000-01 E EL SEGUNDO BLVD	EL SEGUNDO	90245	YES	Residential	2,171	Da Vinci Academy	2,321
115241	THE BOEING COMPANY	334220	NO	2240 E IMPERIAL HWY	EL SEGUNDO	90245-3546	YES	Residential	2,441	De Anza Elementary	4,430
115314	LONG BEACH GENERATION, LLC	221112	YES	2665 PIER S LN	LONG BEACH	90802	NO	School	6,969	Cesar Chavez Elementary	6,969
115315	NRG CALIFORNIA SOUTH LP, ETIWANDA GEN ST	221112	NO	8996 ETIWANDA AVE	ETIWANDA	91739	NO	Residential	3,943	Coyote Canyon Elementary	10,454
115389	AES HUNTINGTON BEACH, LLC	221118	YES	21730 NEWLAND ST	HUNTINGTON BEACH	92646	NO	Residential	428	Edison High School	3,210
115394	AES ALAMITOS, LLC	221118	YES	690 N STUDEBAKER RD	LONG BEACH	90803-2221	NO	Residential	553	Charles Kettering Elementary	1,063
115536	AES REDONDO BEACH, LLC	221112	YES	1100 N. HARBOR DR	REDONDO BEACH	90277	NO	Residential	344	Beryl Heights Elementary	2,834
115563	NCI GROUP INC., DBA, METAL COATERS OF CA	332812	YES	9133 CENTER AVE	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	91730	NO	Residential	1,585	Rancho Cucamonga Middle School	2,751
115663	EL SEGUNDO POWER, LLC	221118	YES	301 VISTA DEL MAR	EL SEGUNDO	90245	YES	Residential	152	Grand View Elementary	4,969
117140	AOC, LLC	325211	YES	19991 SEATON AVE	PERRIS	92570	NO	Residential	500	Val Verde High School	4,802
117227	SHCI SM BCH HOTEL LLC, LOEWS SM BCH HOTE	221110	NO	1700 OCEAN AVE	SANTA MONICA	90401-3233	YES	School	1,445	Santa Monica High School	1,445
117290	B BRAUN MEDICAL, INC	325412	NO	2525 MCGAW AVE	IRVINE	92614	YES	Residential	2,517	Westpark Elementary	3,834
118406	CARSON COGENERATION COMPANY	221112	NO	17171 S CENTRAL AVE	CARSON	90746	NO	Residential	1,287	Caldwell Elementary	2,245
119596	SNAK KING CORPORATION	311919	NO	16150 E STEPHENS ST	CITY OF INDUSTRY	91745-1718	NO	Residential	1,186	Workman Elementary	2,744
122666	A'S MATCH DYEING & FINISHING	313310	NO	2522 E 37TH ST	VERNON	90058	NO	Residential	4,976	Amino Jefferson Middle School	5,102
123774	HERAEUS PRECIOUS METALS NO. AMERICA, LLC	331492	YES	13429 ALONDRA BLVD	SANTA FE SPRINGS	90670-5601	NO	Residential	1,423	Carmentia Middle School	2,365
124619	ARDAGH METAL PACKAGING USA INC.	332431	NO	936 BARRACUDA ST	TERMINAL ISLAND	90731	NO	Residential	5,544	Port of Los Angeles High School	5,649
124723	GREKA OIL & GAS	211120	NO	1920 E ORCHARD DR	PLACENTIA	92870	NO	Residential	35	Glenview Elementary	1,750
124808	INEOS POLYPROPYLENE LLC	325211	NO	2384 E 223RD ST	CARSON	90810	NO	Residential	1,889	Webster Middle School	4,452
124838	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	335991	YES	2700 S INDIANA ST	VERNON	90058	NO	Residential	3,586	Eastman Elementary	4,807
125579	DIRECTV	517110	NO	2230 E IMPERIAL HWY	EL SEGUNDO	90245	YES	Residential	2,298	De Anza Elementary	4,749
126498	STEELScape, INC	332812	YES	11200 ARROW ROUTE	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	91730-4899	NO	Hospital	1,763	Coyote Canyon Elementary	3,584
126536	CPP - POMONA	331529	YES	4200 W VALLEY BLVD	POMONA	91769	NO	Residential	931	Armstrong Elementary	4,796
127299	WILDFLOWER ENERGY LP/INDIGO GEN., LLC	221112	NO	63500 19TH AVE	NORTH PALM SPRINGS	92258	NO	Residential	4,554	Two Bunch Palms Elementary	17,793
128243	BURBANK CITY,BURBANK WATER & POWER,SCPPA	221112	YES	164 W MAGNOLIA BLVD	BURBANK	91502-1720	NO	Residential	702	Walt Disney Elementary	1,690
129497	THUMS LONG BEACH CO	221112	NO	1411 PIER D ST	LONG BEACH	90802-1025	NO	School	3,290	Cesar Chavez Elementary	3,290
129810	CITY OF RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPT	221112	NO	2221 EASTRIDGE AVE	RIVERSIDE	92507	NO	Residential	1,826	Edgemont Elementary	3,056
129816	INLAND EMPIRE ENERGY CENTER, LLC	221112	NO	26226 ANTELOPE RD	MENIFEE	92585	NO	Residential	1,233	Romoland Elementary	1,646

130211	NOVIPAX, INC	322121	NO	1941 N WHITE AVE	LA VERNE	91750-5663	YES	Residential	132	University of La Verne	1,980
131732	NEWPORT FAB, LLC	334413	YES	4321 JAMBOREE RD	NEWPORT BEACH	92660	YES	Residential	3,476	UC Irvine	4,552
131850	SHAW DIVERSIFIED SERVICES INC	314110	NO	15505 VALLEY VIEW AVE	SANTA FE SPRINGS	90670	NO	Residential	1,617	Rancho School	2,345
132068	BIMBO BAKERIES USA INC	311812	NO	480 S VAIL AVE	MONTEBELLO	90640	NO	Residential	105	Applied Technology Center High School	599
137471	GRIFOLS BIOLOGICALS INC	325414	NO	5555 VALLEY BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90032-3548	NO	School	171	Cal State LA	171
137508	TONOGA INC. TACONIC DBA	326191	NO	1400 ARROW HWY	LA VERNE	91750-5298	NO	School	196	University of La Verne	196
137520	PLAINS WEST COAST TERMINALS LLC	486110	YES	301 S VISTA DEL MAR	EL SEGUNDO	90245	YES	Residential	114	Grand View Elementary	4,805
138568	CALIFORNIA DROP FORGE, INC	332111	NO	1033 ALHAMBRA AVE	LOS ANGELES	90012-2999	NO	Residential	918	Ann Street Elementary	1,187
139796	CITY OF RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPT	221112	NO	5901 PAYTON AVE	RIVERSIDE	92504	YES	Residential	915	Indian Hills Elementary	2,965
141295	LEKOS DYE AND FINISHING, INC	313210	NO	3131 HARCOURT ST	COMPTON	90221-5505	NO	Residential	354	Jordan Plus High School	830
141555	CASTAIC CLAY PRODUCTS, LLC	327120	NO	32201 CASTAIC LAKE DR	CASTAIC	91384	NO	Residential	880	Northlake Hills Elementary	1,911
142267	FS PRECISION TECH LLC	331529	NO	3025 E VICTORIA ST	COMPTON	90221-5616	NO	Residential	617	Colin Powell Elementary	914
142536	DRS SENSORS & TARGETING SYSTEMS, INC	334413	NO	10600 VALLEY VIEW ST	CYPRESS	90630-4833	YES	Residential	207	Frank Vessels Elementary	1,376
143738	DCOR LLC	211120	NO	4541 HEIL AVE	HUNTINGTON BEACH	92649	NO	Residential	64	Harbour View Elementary	254
143739	DCOR LLC	211120	NO	OFFSHORE PLATFORM EVA, PRC 3033	HUNTINGTON BEACH	92647	NO	Residential	11,668	Ethel Dwyer Middle School	16,896
143740	DCOR LLC	211120	NO	OFFSHORE PLATFORM ESTHER, PRC 3095 1	SEAL BEACH	90740	NO	Residential	7,550	JH McLaugh Elementary	10,348
143741	DCOR LLC	211120	NO	OFFSHORE PLATFORM EDITH, OCS P-0296	HUNTINGTON BEACH	92649	NO	Residential	46,094	Ethel Dwyer Middle School	49,156
144455	LIFOAM INDUSTRIES, LLC	326140	NO	2340 E 52ND ST	VERNON	90058-3444	NO	School	1,846	Aspire Pacific Academy	1,846
146536	WALNUT CREEK ENERGY, LLC	221112	YES	911 8BXBY DR	CITY OF INDUSTRY	91745-1702	NO	Residential	1,050	Glenelder Elementary	1,330
148236	AIR LIQUIDE LARGE INDUSTRIES U.S., LP	325120	NO	324 W EL SEGUNDO BLVD	EL SEGUNDO	90245-3635	YES	Residential	1,420	Beach Babies Day Care Center	3,568
148340	THE BOEING COMPANY-BUILDING 800 COMPLEX	541330	YES	4000 LAKEWOOD BLVD	LONG BEACH	90808	YES	School	201	Long Beach City College	201
148896	CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP	211120	NO	DEL VALLE OIL FIELD, LINCOLN LEASE	SAUGUS	91390	NO	Residential	4,147	Live Oak Elementary	15,048
148897	CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP	211120	NO	N OF HIGHWAY 126	CASTAIC	91310	NO	Residential	5,702	Live Oak Elementary	17,318
148925	CHERRY AEROSPACE	332722	YES	1224 E WARNER AVE	SANTA ANA	92705-157	NO	Residential	280	Monroe Elementary	1,545
150201	BREITBURN OPERATING LP	211111	NO	10735 S SHOEMAKER AVE	SANTA FE SPRINGS	90670	NO	Residential	1,415	Carmela Elementary	2,040
151798	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO, LLC	325180	YES	23208 S ALAMEDA ST	CARSON	90810-1919	NO	Residential	2,620	Stephens Middle School	2,870
151899	CALIFORNIA RESOURCES PRODUCTION CORP	211120	NO	26835 PICO CANYON RD	NEWHALL	91381-1800	NO	Residential	1,035	Stevenson Ranch Elementary	3,645
152707	SENTINEL ENERGY CENTER LLC	221118	NO	15775 MELISSA LANE RD	NORTH PALM SPRINGS	92258	NO	Residential	235	Desert Hot Springs High School	17,980
153199	THE KROGER CO/RALPHS GROCERY CO	445110	NO	850 S CYPRESS ST	LA HABRA	90631-6800	NO	Residential	60	Las Lomas Elementary School	1,385
153992	CANYON POWER PLANT	221112	NO	3071 E MIRALOMA AVE	ANAHEIM	92806-1809	NO	Residential	1,900	Melrose Elementary	1,900
155474	BICENT (CALIFORNIA) MALBURG LLC	221112	NO	4963 S SOTO ST	VERNON	90058-2911	NO	Residential	2,460	Pacific Boulevard School	2,660
155877	MILLERCOORS USA LLC	312120	NO	15081 E 1ST ST	IRVINDALE	91706-2069	NO	Residential	3,095	Mountain View Elementary	4,770
156741	HARBOR COGENERATION CO, LLC	221112	NO	505 PIER B AVE	WILMINGTON	90744	NO	Residential	4,905	Wilmington Park Elementary	5,245
157359	HENKEL ELECTRONIC MATERIALS, LLC	325520	NO	20021 SUSANA RD	COMPTON	90221-5721	NO	Residential	1,705	Perry Lindsey	1,705
157363	INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO	322211	NO	601 E BALL RD	ANAHEIM	92805-5929	NO	Residential	50	Paul Revere Elementary	1,890
160437	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	221112	NO	2492 W SAN BERNARDINO AVE	REDLANDS	92374-5016	NO	Residential	65	Victoria Elementary	2,560
161300	SAPA EXTRUDER, INC	331318	NO	18111 E RAILROAD ST	CITY OF INDUSTRY	91748-1295	NO	Residential	1,165	Yorlita Elementary	3,370
164204	CITY OF RIVERSIDE, PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPT	221112	NO	2201 RAILROAD ST	CORONA	92880	YES	Residential	3,675	Coronita Elementary	5,710
165192	TRIUMPH AEROSTRUCTURES, LLC	336411	NO	3901 W JACK NORTHROP AVE	HAWTHORNE	90250-3277	YES	Residential	230	York School	1,405
166073	BETA OFFSHORE	211111	NO	OCS LEASE PARCELS P300/P301	HUNTINGTON BEACH	92648	NO	Residential	46,728	Ethel Dwyer Middle School	48,523
168088	POLYNT COMPOSITES USA INC	561110	YES	2801 LYNWOOD RD	LYNWOOD	90262-4093	NO	Residential	450	Dr. Ralph Bunche Middle School	1,405
169754	SO CAL HOLDING, LLC	211111	NO	20101 GOLDENWEST ST	HUNTINGTON BEACH	92648-2628	NO	Residential	<5	Ethel Dwyer Middle School	2,875
171107	PHILLIPS 66 CO/LA REFINERY WILMINGTON PL	324110	YES	1660 W ANAHEIM ST	WILMINGTON	90744	NO	Residential	60	Rolling Hills Preparatory School	1,290
171109	PHILLIPS 66 COMPANY/LOS ANGELES REFINERY	324110	YES	1520 E SEPULVEDA BLVD	CARSON	90745	NO	Residential	250	Broad Avenue Elementary	1,680
171960	TIN, INC. DBA INTERNATIONAL PAPER	322211	NO	5110 JURUPA ST	ONTARIO	91761-3618	YES	Residential	7,870	Chaparral Elementary	10,875
172005	NEW- INDY ONTARIO, LLC	322121	NO	5100 JURUPA ST	ONTARIO	91761	YES	Residential	9,135	Creek View Elementary	10,190
172077	CITY OF COLTON	221112	NO	2040 AGUA MANSA RD	COLTON	92324	NO	Residential	3,805	Crestmore Elementary	9,220
173290	MEDICLEAN	812332	NO	4500 E DUNHAM ST	COMMERCE	90040	NO	Residential	50	Our Lady of Vicotry School	2,675
173904	LAPEYRE INDUSTRIAL SANDS, INC	212322	NO	31302 ORTEGA HWY	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	92675	NO	Residential	1,550	Vista Del Mar Middle School	8,555
174406	ARLON GRAPHICS LLC	322220	NO	200 BOYSENBERRY LN	PLACENTIA	92870-6413	NO	Residential	25	Melrose Elementary	1,315
174544	BREITBURN OPERATING LP	211120	NO	11100 CONSTITUTION AVE	LOS ANGELES	90025	NO	Residential	670	University High School	4,335
174591	TESORO REF & MKTG CO LLC,CALCINER	324199	YES	1175 CARRACK AVE	WILMINGTON	90748	NO	Residential	4,970	Wilmington Park Elementary	5,440
174655	TESORO REFINING & MARKETING CO, LLC	541910	NO	2350 E 223RD ST	CARSON	90810	NO	Residential	490	Del Amo Elementary	4,630
176708	ALTAGAS POMONA ENERGY INC.	221112	NO	1507 MOUNT VERNON AVE	POMONA	91768	NO	Residential	710	Pomona Alternative School	710
176934	GI TC IMPERIAL HIGHWAY, LLC	531120	NO	2222 E IMPERIAL HWY	EL SEGUNDO	90245	YES	Residential	3,315	St. Johns Preschool	3,315
176952	MERCEDES-BENZ WEST COAST CAMPUS	811121	NO	3860 N LAKEWOOD BLVD	LONG BEACH	90808	YES	Residential	845	Mark Twain Elementary	3,620
179137	QG PRINTING II LLC	323111	NO	7190 JURUPA AVE	RIVERSIDE	92504-1016	YES	Residential	3,900	Terrace Elementary	5,335
180410	REICHOLD LLC 2	325211	NO	237 S MOTOR AVE	AZUSA	91702-3228	NO	Residential	4,170	Paramount Elementary	6,760
180908	ECO SERVICES OPERATIONS CORP.	325180	YES	20720 S WILMINGTON AVE	CARSON	90810	NO	Residential	490	Del Amo Elementary	1,970
181510	AVCORP COMPOSITE FABRICATION, INC	336413	YES	1600 W 135TH ST	GARDENA	90249	YES	Residential	1,340	Henry Clay Middle School	4,110
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY LLC	324110	YES	3700 W 190TH ST	TORRANCE	90504-5790	NO	Residential	120	Crenshaw Children's Center Preschool	440
182049	TORRANCE VALLEY PIPELINE CO LLC	486910	NO	8044 WOODLEY AVE	VAN NUYS	91406	YES	Residential	1,850	Cohasset Street Elementary	3,160
182050	TORRANCE VALLEY PIPELINE CO LLC	221210	NO	25500 MAGIC MOUNTAIN PKY	VALENCIA	91355	NO	Residential	2,207	College of the Canyons	5,438
182051	TORRANCE VALLEY PIPELINE CO LLC	486910	NO	5800 SEPULVEDA BLVD	CULVER CITY	90230	NO	Residential	1,105	El Marino Elementary	2,210
182561	COLTON POWER, LP	221118	NO	661 S COOLEY DR	COLTON	92324	NO	Medical	545	Cooley Ranch Elementary	4,361
182563	COLTON POWER, LP	221118	NO	559 PEPPER AVE	COLTON	92324	NO	Hospital	4,002	Colton HS	6,072
182970	MATRIX OIL CORP	211112	NO	153 CANADA SOMBRE RD	LA HABRA HEIGHTS	90631-7853	NO	Residential	25	Grazide Elementary	5,755
183108	URBAN COMMONS LLC EVOLUTION HOSPITALITY	713110	NO	1256 S PIER J AVE	LONG BEACH	90801	NO	Residential	7,075	Cesar Chavez Elementary	8,990
183415	ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY	488119	YES	ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	ONTARIO	91761-7771	YES	Residential	480	Martiposa Elementary	1,765
183564	ONNI TIMES SQUARE LP	531210	NO	202 W 1ST STREET & 145 S SPRING ST	LOS ANGELES	90012	NO	Residential	1,170	Colburn School	1,520

183832	AST TEXTILE GROUP, INC.	313210	NO	12537 CERISE AVE	HAWTHORNE	90250-4801	YES	Residential	510	Kornblum School	670
184288	SENTINEL PEAK RESOURCES CALIFORNIA, LLC	211110	NO	1400 N MONTEBELLO BLVD	MONTEBELLO	90640	NO	Residential	120	Don Bosco Technical Institute	1,715
184301	SENTINEL PEAK RESOURCES CALIFORNIA, LLC	211110	NO	5640 S FAIRFAX AVE	LOS ANGELES	90056	NO	Residential	140	Windsor Hills Elementary	850
184849	CLOUGHERTY PACKING, LLC	311611	NO	3049 E VERNON AVE	VERNON	90058-1882	NO	Residential	5,135	Pacific Boulevard School	5,335
185101	LSC COMMUNICATIONS, LA MFG DIV	323111	NO	19681 PACIFIC GATEWAY DR	TORRANCE	90502	NO	Residential	1,940	186th Street Elementary	4,040
185145	9W HALO WESTERN OCP LP DBA ANGELICA	812332	NO	1575 N CASE ST	ORANGE	92867	NO	Residential	1,485	St. Norberts Catholic School	1,485
185146	9W HALO WESTERN OCP L.P. D/B/A ANGELICA	812332	NO	451 SAN FERNANDO RD	LOS ANGELES	90031-1731	NO	Residential	1,280	Mendoza Family Child Care	1,505
185352	SNOW SUMMIT, LLC.	713920	NO	880 SUMMIT BLVD	BIG BEAR LAKE	92315	NO	Residential	15	Big Bear High School	3,660
185574	BRIDGE ENERGY, LLC	211111	NO	1531 BREA CANYON RD	BREA	92821-2626	NO	Residential	100	Mariposa Elementary	975
185575	BRIDGE ENERGY, LLC	211111	NO	2000 SITE DR	BREA	92821	NO	Residential	335	Mariposa Elementary	1,995
185600	BRIDGE ENERGY, LLC	211120	NO	2000 TONNER CANYON RD	BREA	92821	NO	Residential	1,945	Evergreen Elementary	6,390
185601	BRIDGE ENERGY, LLC	211120	NO	2000 TONNER CANYON RD	BREA	92821	NO	Residential	1,945	Evergreen Elementary	6,390
185801	BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY, LLC	211111	NO	25121 N SIERRA HWY	SANTA CLARITA	91321-2007	NO	Residential	3,135	Golden Valley High School	3,680
187165	ALTAIR PARAMOUNT, LLC	324110	NO	14700-08 DOWNEY AVE	PARAMOUNT	90723-4526	NO	Residential	40	Harry Wirtz Middle School	390
800003	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	336413	YES	2525 W 190TH ST, DEPT 62 T 19	TORRANCE	90504-6061	NO	Residential	285	Hamilton Adult School	365
800016	BAKER COMMODITIES INC	311613	NO	4020 BANDINI BLVD	VERNON	90058	NO	Residential	2,750	Fishburn Avenue Elementary	4,775
800026	ULTRAMAR INC	324110	YES	2402 E ANAHEIM ST	WILMINGTON	90744	NO	Residential	2,430	Wilmington Park Elementary	2,880
800030	CHEVRON PRODUCTS CO.	324110	YES	324 W EL SEGUNDO BLVD	EL SEGUNDO	90245-3680	YES	Residential	100	Beach Badies Day Care Center	100
800037	DEMENNO-KERDOON DBA WORLD OIL RECYCLING	324191	YES	2000 N ALAMEDA ST	COMPTON	90222	NO	Residential	55	Jefferson Elementary	505
800038	THE BOEING COMPANY - C17 PROGRAM	336411	NO	2401 E GARFIELD RD	LONG BEACH	90807	YES	Residential	1,130	Burroughs Elementary	3,045
800066	HITCO CARBON COMPOSITES INC	336419	NO	1551 W 139TH ST	GARDENA	90249-2506	YES	Residential	1,510	Purche Avenue Elementary	3,830
800067	THE BOEING COMPANY	334220	NO	IMPERIAL, MAPLE, NASH & SELBY	EL SEGUNDO	90245	YES	Residential	1,550	St. Johns Preschool	1,550
800074	LA CITY, DWP HAYNES GENERATING STATION	221112	NO	6801 2ND ST	LONG BEACH	90803-4324	NO	Residential	165	Charles R Kettering Elementary	2,265
800075	LA CITY, DWP SCATTERGOOD GENERATING STN	221118	YES	12700 VISTA DEL MAR	PLAYA DEL REY	90293-8599	YES	Residential	5	Richmond Street Elementary	500
800080	LUNDAY-THAGARD CO DBA WORLD OIL REFINING	324122	NO	9301 GARFIELD AVE	SOUTH GATE	90280-3898	NO	Residential	1,230	Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	2,420
800088	3M COMPANY	212319	NO	18750 MINNESOTA RD	CORONA	92881	NO	Residential	2,690	El Cerrito Middle School	5,545
800113	ROHR, INC.	336412	NO	8200 ARLINGTON AVE	RIVERSIDE	92503-1499	YES	Residential	40	Arlanza Elementary	550
800127	SO CAL GAS CO	486210	NO	831 N HOWARD AVE	MONTEBELLO	90640-2598	NO	Residential	110	Schurr High School	2,195
800128	SO CAL GAS CO	486210	NO	12801 TAMPA AVE	NORTHridge	91326	NO	Residential	160	Castlebay Lane Charter School	1,080
800129	SPPP, L.P.	486910	NO	2359 RIVERSIDE AVE	BLOOMINGTON	92316-2931	NO	Residential	5,970	Ruth Grimes Elementary	4,050
800149	US BORAX INC	325180	NO	300 FALCON ST	WILMINGTON	90744-6495	NO	Residential	4,605	Wilmington Skill Center	4,605
800150	US GOVT, AF DEPT, MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE	928110	YES	MARCH ARB	RIVERSIDE	92518	YES	Residential	100	Rainbow Ridge Elementary	2,725
800168	PASADENA CITY, DWP	221112	YES	72 E GLENARM ST	PASADENA	91105-3482	NO	Residential	100	Pasadena School	100
800170	LA CITY, DWP HARBOR GENERATING STATION	221118	NO	161 N ISLAND AVE	WILMINGTON	90744-6303	NO	Residential	100	Wilmington Skill Center	100
800181	CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO	327310	NO	695 S RANCHO AVE	COLTON	92324	NO	Residential	85	San Salvador Preschool	230
800189	DISNEYLAND RESORT	713110	NO	1313 S HARBOR BLVD	ANAHEIM	92802	NO	Residential	1,865	Paul Revere Elementary	3,750
800193	LA CITY, DWP VALLEY GENERATING STATION	221112	YES	11801 SHELTON ST	SUN VALLEY	91352-1420	YES	Residential	260	Sun Valley High School	1,640
800196	AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.	481111	NO	7260 WORLD WAY WEST	LOS ANGELES	90045	YES	Residential	3,870	Loyala Village Elementary	5,650
800205	BANK OF AMERICA NT & SA, BREA CENTER	522120	NO	275 S VALENCIA AVE	BREA	92823	NO	Residential	120	Olinda Elementary	930
800264	EDGINGTON OIL COMPANY	324121	YES	2400 E ARTESIA BLVD	LONG BEACH	90805	NO	Residential	85	Grant Elementary	2,730
800325	TIDELANDS OIL PRODUCTION CO	211120	NO	949 PIER G AVE	LONG BEACH	90802	NO	Residential	3,345	Cesar Chavez Elementary	5,115
800330	THUMS LONG BEACH	211111	NO	1105 HARBOR SCENIC DR, PIERS J1-J6	LONG BEACH	90802	NO	Residential	8,610	Cesar Chavez Elementary	10,510
800335	LA CITY, DEPT OF AIRPORTS	488111	YES	275 CENTER WAY	LOS ANGELES	90045-5834	YES	Residential	4,775	Visitation School	4,800
800338	SPECIALTY PAPER MILLS INC	322211	NO	8834-44 MILLER GROVE DR	SANTA FE SPRINGS	90670	NO	Residential	415	Los Nietos Middle School	630
800344	CALIFORNIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD, MARCH AFB	928110	YES	MARCH AFB	RIVERSIDE	92518-5000	YES	Residential	<5	Rainbow Ridge Elementary	2,725
800371	RAYTHEON SYSTEMS COMPANY - FULLERTON OPS	541511	NO	1801 HUGHES DR, BLDG 678	FULLERTON	92833	YES	Residential	370	Sunny Hills High School	370
800372	EQUILON ENTER. LLC, SHELL OIL PROD. US	424710	YES	20945 S WILMINGTON	CARSON	90810	NO	Residential	355	Del Amo Elementary	790
800393	VALERO WILMINGTON ASPHALT PLANT	324110	YES	1651 ALAMEDA ST	WILMINGTON	90744	NO	Residential	1,030	Wilmington Park Early Education Center	3,500
800408	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS	336411	YES	3301 AVIATION & ROSECRANS	MANHATTAN BEACH	90266	NO	Residential	830	Peter Burnett Elementary	2,595
800409	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION	336411	YES	ONE SPACE PARK, BLDGS. D1,3,4,M3,R1	REDONDO BEACH	90278	NO	Residential	85	RK Lyod Continuation High School	1,035
800416	PLAINS WEST COAST TERMINALS LLC	486110	YES	692 STUDEBAKER RD	LONG BEACH	90803-2221	NO	Residential	265	Sato Academy of Mathematics and Science	635
800417	PLAINS WEST COAST TERMINALS LLC	486110	NO	2500 E VICTORIA ST	COMPTON	90220-6013	NO	Residential	1,350	Del Amo Junior Seminary	5,315
800419	PLAINS WEST COAST TERMINALS LLC	486110	YES	21652 NEWLAND ST	HUNTINGTON BEACH	92646	NO	Residential	2,190	Edison High School	3,430
800420	PLAINS WEST COAST TERMINALS LLC	486110	YES	2685 PIER S LN	LONG BEACH	90802	NO	Residential	4,520	Wilmington Park Elementary	8,630
800436	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO, LLC	324110	YES	2101 E PACIFIC COAST HWY	WILMINGTON	90744-2914	NO	Residential	1,760	Bethune Mary School	1,760

APPENDIX C

Comment Letters Received on the Draft SEA and Responses to Comments

Comment Letter #1



PALA ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT
PALA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS
PMB 50, 35008 Pala Terrace Road | Pala, CA 92059
Phone 760-891-3510 | Fax 760-742-3189

August 8, 2018

South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
Attention: Darren Ha (c/o CEQA)

Re: Recipient of CEQA Notices/Documents

Dear Mr. Ha,

The Pala Band of Mission Indians would like to thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the SDAPCD's notices related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). According to your letter the SDAPCD participating as a lead agency on projects is very valuable information for us and we wish to continue receiving more communication from SCAQMD pertaining to CEQA. This letter therefore is to inform you that Pala currently has no objections to receiving more information from SCAQMD. Please keep us on your contacts list.

1-1

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Darold Wallick, Air Technician for the Pala Environmental Department, at dwallick@palatribe.com or 760-891-3540.

Sincerely,

Shasta C. Gaughen, PhD
Environmental Director

THINK GLOBALLY | ACT TRIBALLY

Response to Comment Letter #1 – Pala Band of Mission Indians

Response 1-1:

Thank you for your comment. This comment letter does not raise any issues relating to the CEQA analysis or rule language, therefore no further response is required under CEQA.

Comment Letter #2

LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

September 7, 2018

VIA EMAIL

Dr. Philip Fine
Deputy Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Re: Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002

Dear Dr. Fine:

We are submitting these comments on behalf of our client Western States Petroleum Association (“WSPA”) on the most recent round of proposed amendments to South Coast Air Quality Management District (“SCAQMD”) Rules 2001 and 2002. The amendments are being proposed in connection with the transition of the Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (“RECLAIM”) program to a command-and-control regulatory structure. WSPA is a non-profit trade association representing companies that explore for, produce, refine, transport and market petroleum, petroleum products, natural gas and other energy supplies in five western states including California. WSPA has been an active participant in air quality planning issues for over 30 years. WSPA-member companies operate petroleum refineries and other facilities in the South Coast Air Basin that will be impacted by the transition out of the RECLAIM program.

2-1

General Comments

The proposed amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 are primarily interim measures intended to establish new eligibility criteria for exiting RECLAIM, provide opt-out procedures, and address, on a temporary basis, unresolved issues surrounding compliance of new source review (“NSR”) for former RECLAIM facilities once they have transitioned out of the RECLAIM program. As WSPA and others have expressed in numerous meetings, workshops and hearings conducted in connection with the RECLAIM transition, we have serious concerns about the lack of clarity surrounding NSR in a post-RECLAIM regime.

2-2

We believe current SCAQMD staff’s (“staff”) proposed approach is premature, as staff has not addressed all of the underlying issues surrounding a RECLAIM sunset. RECLAIM is a comprehensive, complex program that was adopted as a whole. In the development of RECLAIM, staff not only determined current and future effective best available retrofit control

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033950-0007

Dr. Philip Fine
September 7, 2018
Page 2

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technology (“BARCT”), but also examined and addressed NSR, reviewed socioeconomic impacts, mitigated implications of emissions trading, resolved enforcement and monitoring issues, and understood a host of other consequences of adopting such a program. This comprehensive approach ensured the overwhelming success of the RECLAIM program as it was designed. In contrast for this rulemaking, staff is dismantling the RECLAIM program without analyzing any of the consequences of the proposed approach. Most importantly, staff has not addressed NSR, nor the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of a RECLAIM sunset.

Our strong preference is that staff prioritizes resolution of the NSR issues and conduct an analysis of the entire RECLAIM transition project comparable with the same full analysis that was done during the implementation of RECLAIM before initiating rulemaking. There is no evidence that this has been done to date. We believe that addressing fundamental programmatic issues that will affect all former RECLAIM facilities, such as NSR, early in the transition process, and then moving on to the more narrowly applicable landing rules, would result in a more orderly and efficient transition in the following ways:

- It would provide facilities with an understanding of the NSR requirements and procedures that will apply to modifications required to comply with updated BARCT rules. It is not possible to develop a final and comprehensive plan for implementing new BARCT requirements without knowing the NSR requirements and procedures and how those will impact post-RECLAIM operating permits.
- It would result in a more efficient use of staff resources. For example, the proposed amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 are essentially “stop-gap” measures that are necessary because the NSR and other programmatic issues remain unresolved. If the NSR and other programmatic issues were addressed, it would not be necessary to develop and implement such measures.
- It would avoid the current ad hoc, piecemeal approach to the RECLAIM Transition Project which results in additional confusion and uncertainty. This is illustrated by the fact that staff’s positions with respect to certain issues related to the proposed amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 are quite different than positions taken when these two rules were amended in January of this year in what we view as a rush to get the RECLAIM transition process underway.
- It would avoid legal vulnerabilities that we believe are inherent in the current ad hoc, piecemeal approach because the environmental and socioeconomic assessments of incremental rulemaking are disjointed and incomplete.

Should the District continue with this piecemeal approach, we offer the comments set forth below on the proposed amendments:

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Specific Comments on Proposed Amended Rule 2002(f)(11) – “Stay-In” Provision

The proposed amendments to Rule 2002 would allow facilities to remain in the RECLAIM program, and thereby avail themselves of the RECLAIM NSR program set forth in SCAQMD Rule 2005 for some period of time. Our understanding, which was confirmed by staff during the RECLAIM Working Group meeting on August 9, 2018, is that the decision of whether or not to remain in the RECLAIM program is completely within the discretion of the facility (assuming the facility meets the specified criteria). Some of the language in the proposed amendments could be read to grant the Executive Officer discretion (beyond merely confirming that the facility meets the specified criteria) to decide whether or not the facility may remain in the program. The following proposed changes are intended to better reflect staff’s intent.

- (11) An owner ~~of or~~ operator of a RECLAIM facility that receives an initial determination notification may elect that ~~for the facility to remain in RECLAIM by submitting~~ if a request to the Executive Officer to remain in RECLAIM is submitted, together with ~~including~~ any equipment information required pursuant to paragraph (f)(6).
- (A) Upon receiving a request to remain in RECLAIM and any equipment information required pursuant to paragraph (f)(6), ~~written approval by the Executive Officer~~ shall notify the owner or operator in writing that the facility shall remain in RECLAIM subject to the following:
 - (i) The facility shall remain in RECLAIM until a subsequent notification is issued to the facility that it must exit by a date no later than December 31, 2023.
 - (ii) The facility is required to submit any updated information within 30 days of the date of the subsequent notification.
 - (iii) The facility shall comply with all requirements of any non-RECLAIM rule that does not exempt NOx emissions from RECLAIM facilities.

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Specific Comments on Proposed Amended Rule 2002(f)(10) – “Opt-Out” Provision

Proposed Amended Rule 2002 includes an “opt-out” provision for those facilities that may be ready to voluntarily exit RECLAIM prior to the time that they might otherwise be transitioned out. The current staff proposal differs from previous proposals in that it places

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certain restrictions on facilities after they have exited the program that we believe are unfair and unwarranted. Specifically, proposed paragraph (f)(10)(B) would prohibit such facilities from taking advantage of otherwise available offset exemptions in SCAQMD Rule 1304. In the event that an NSR event requiring offsets were to occur after the facility exited the RECLAIM program, it would be required to obtain emission reduction credits on the open market, which the staff acknowledges are “scarce.” (July 20 Preliminary Draft Staff Report, p. 8).¹ We believe that it is unnecessary, unfair, and possibly contrary to state law, to deny former RECLAIM facilities advantages that they would otherwise be entitled to and that are available to all other non-RECLAIM facilities.

The Preliminary Draft Staff Report expresses concern that the potential impacts associated with emission increases from facilities that might exit the RECLAIM program, even if limited to the 37 facilities the staff initially identified as eligible to exit, could impose a demand on Rule 1304 offset exemptions that could approach or surpass the cumulative emissions increase thresholds of SCAQMD Rule 1315. (Preliminary Draft Staff Report, p. 8). In other words, staff is concerned that if former RECLAIM facilities were permitted to utilize Rule 1304 offset exemptions, the demand on the SCAQMD’s internal emission offset bank, which supports the offset exemptions, might exceed previously analyzed levels. This concern seems inconsistent with positions taken by staff in connection with the January 2018 amendments to these two rules, and with more recent statements by staff suggesting that it believes the internal emission offset bank is the most viable source of emission offsets for former RECLAIM facilities on a long-term basis.

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The January 2018 amendments established the criteria and procedures pursuant to which eligible facilities would be identified and exited from RECLAIM. According to the Final Staff Report, “. . . the proposed amendments would remove approximately 38 facilities from NOx RECLAIM.” (January 5 Final Staff Report, p. 2).² Staff determined that the impact of exiting the initial round of facilities, including impacts associated with reduced demand for RTCs, would be minimal:

Given the analysis above and the fact that the 38 facilities—which are potentially ready to exit out of the NOx RECLAIM program into command-and-control—account for about one percent of NOx emissions and NOx RTC holdings in the NOx RECLAIM universe, staff concludes that the potential impact of PAR 2002 on the demand and supply of NOx RTC market is expected to be

¹ References herein to “July 20 Preliminary Draft Staff Report” refer to the Preliminary Draft Staff Report, Proposed Amendments to Regulation XX- Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM), Proposed Amended Rules 2001 – Applicability and 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx), dated July 20, 2018.

² References herein to “January 5 Final Staff Report” refer to the Final Staff Report Proposed Amendments to Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) Proposed Amended Rules 2001 – Applicability and 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx), dated January 5, 2018.

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minimal and large price fluctuations in the NOx RTC market are unlikely to result directly from the potential exit of the 38 directly affected facilities out of the NOx RECLAIM program. Therefore, PAR 2002 would have minimal impacts on the existing facilities that are not yet ready to exit the NOx RECLAIM program. (January 5 Final Staff Report, p. 12.)

To support its conclusion that exiting the initial round of facilities from the program would have minimal impacts as a result of foregone market demand for RTCs, staff analyzed three scenarios in which NOx emissions from the subject facilities were: i) 5% below 2015 NOx emissions; ii) the same as 2015 NOx emissions; and iii) 5% above 2015 NOx emissions. (January 5 Final Staff Report, p. 11). Staff determined that foregone market demand for RTCs associated with exiting the initial group of facilities under each of the three scenarios would be 0.073 tons per day (TPD), 0.080 TPD, and 0.086 TPD, respectively. Based on this analysis, staff concluded that the anticipated future demand for NOx RTCs associated with the exiting facilities was minimal, and that eliminating that demand would not materially impact the remaining market. In other words, staff concluded that the exiting facilities would have a negligible demand for RTCs in the future, including RTCs required to satisfy NSR requirements. As stated in the Summary of the Proposal:

Considering the past market behavior by these facilities, staff concludes that the potential impact of PAR 2002 on the demand and supply of NOx RTC market is expected to be minimal and large price fluctuations in the NOx RTC market are unlikely to result directly from the potential exit of these facilities out of the NOx RECLAIM program. (Summary of Proposal, Agenda Item No. 18, January 5, 2018, p. 3.)

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Notably, staff did not even address the impact that the January 2018 amendments might have on the internal bank even though those amendments were intended to result in precisely the situation about which staff is now expressing concern – the removal of 38 facilities from the RECLAIM program that would then be eligible to take advantage of offset exemptions in Rule 1304 like any other RECLAIM facility.

In contrast with the January 2018 Final Staff Report, the July 2018 Preliminary Draft Staff Report expresses serious concerns about the potential for increased NOx emissions from facilities exiting the program, stating that “[e]ven among the first 37 facilities identified that may be eligible to exit, any impacts from potential emissions increases are unknown and if significant enough, can approach or surpass the cumulative emissions increase thresholds of Rule 1315.” (July 2018 Preliminary Draft Staff Report, p. 8).

Clearly, the conclusions reached by staff in the January 2018 Final Staff Report, upon which the Governing Board relied when it adopted the current versions of Rules 2001 and 2002, are inconsistent with the concerns being raised by staff in the current proposal. Either staff erred in January by underestimating the impacts on the RECLAIM market and failing to even analyze

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the potential impacts on the internal bank, or it is overstating the potential impacts associated with the current proposal. In either case, this inconsistency illustrates the problem with undertaking the RECLAIM transition in an ad hoc, piecemeal fashion.

California Environmental Quality Act Considerations

WSPA and others have expressed concerns regarding the “piecemeal” manner in which the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) analysis for the RECLAIM transition is being conducted. “. . . CEQA’s requirements ‘cannot be avoided by chopping up proposed projects into bite-size pieces which, individually considered, might be found to have no significant effect on the environment or to be only ministerial.’ [Fn. omitted.]” *Lincoln Place Tenants Assn. v. City of Los Angeles* (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 1491, 1507 quoting *Plan for Arcadia, Inc. v. City Council of Arcadia* (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 712, 726. Staff explained its CEQA strategy for the RECLAIM transition in an April 25, 2018 letter to the Los Angeles County Business Federation in which it stated:

The potential environmental impacts associated with the 2016 AQMP, including CMB-05, were analyzed in Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) certified in March, 2017 . . . In other words, the environmental impacts of the entire RECLAIM Transition project . . . were analyzed in the 2016 AQMP and the associated PEIR, which was a program level analysis . . . Since the SCAQMD has already prepared a program-level CEQA analysis for the 2016 AQMP, including the RECLAIM Transition, no additional program-level analysis is required and further analysis will be tiered off the 2016 AQMP PEIR.
(<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/regxx/aqmd-response-letter-to-bizfed-042518.pdf?sfvrsn=6>).

2-6

Consistent with the staff’s explanation described above, SCAQMD staff has prepared a Draft Subsequent Environmental Assessment (“Draft SEA”) to analyze environmental impacts from the proposed amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002.
(<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/research/documents-reports/lead-agency-scaqmd-projects>). The Draft SEA attempts to tier off of the March 2017 Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the 2016 AQMP and tries to obscure the issue by citing to several other previously certified CEQA documents, including the December 2015 Final Program Environmental Assessment completed for the amendments to the NOx RECLAIM program that were adopted on December 4, 2015, and the October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final Program Environmental Assessment completed for amendments to Rule 2002 to establish criteria and procedures for facilities undergoing a shutdown and for the treatment of RTCs. Consistent with the staff’s earlier explanation, the Draft SEA states:

“The decision to transition from NOx RECLAIM into a source-specific command-and-control regulatory structure was approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board as control measure CMB-05 in

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the 2016 AQMP and the potential environmental impacts associated with the 2016 AQMP, including CMB-05, were analyzed in the Final Program EIR certified in March 2017. This Draft SEA relies on the analysis in the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP.” (Draft SEA, p. 2-5).

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The proposed amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 implement that portion of control measure CMB-05, written after the Governing Board’s adoption of the 2016 AQMP that calls for the transition of the RECLAIM program to a command and control regulatory structure. As stated in the July 2018 Preliminary Draft Staff Report, “Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 will continue the efforts to transition RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure . . .” (July 2018 Preliminary Draft Staff Report, p. 2). The problem with the proposal to tier the CEQA analysis for the currently proposed amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 off from the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP is that control measure CMB-05 as proposed at the time the March 2017 Final Program EIR was prepared did not include a transition out of the RECLAIM program. That language was added well after the CEQA analysis was complete. Furthermore, no additional CEQA analysis was conducted to address the changes to CMB-05.

2-7

The Final Draft 2016 AQMP, which was ultimately presented to the SCAQMD Governing Board, was released in December 2016. Control measure CMB-05 called for an additional five tons per day of NOx reductions from sources covered by the RECLAIM program by the year 2031. CMB-05 also called for convening a Working Group to consider replacing the RECLAIM program with a more traditional command-and-control regulatory program, but did not include a mandate to undertake such a transition. SCAQMD Governing Board action on the Final Draft 2016 AQMP was noticed for February 3, 2017. When the 2016 AQMP item came up on the agenda, SCAQMD staff made a presentation, as is typical. No substantive questions were asked of the staff by Board Members, and no Board Members indicated an intention to offer amendments to the staff proposal. The public was then provided an opportunity to comment, and approximately five hours of public comment ensued.

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Following the close of the public comment period, Board Member Mitchell stated her intention to introduce amendments to the staff proposal for control measure CMB-05 that would: i) accelerate the additional five TPD of reductions to 2025 from 2031; and ii) transition to a command-and-control program as soon as practicable. Board Member Mitchell did not provide any specific proposed language and did not make a formal motion to amend the staff proposal. For reasons that are not relevant here, action on the item was continued to the March 3, 2017 Governing Board hearing. The Governing Board stated its intention not to take additional public comment on the item at the March 3, 2017 hearing.

At the hearing on March 3, 2017, Board Member Mitchell introduced the following amendments to CMB-05 that included a direction to staff to develop a transition out of the RECLAIM program:

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the SCAQMD Governing Board does hereby direct staff to modify the 2016 AQMP NOx RECLAIM measure (CMB-05) to achieve the five (5) tons per day NOx emission reduction commitment as soon as feasible, and no later than 2025, and to transition the RECLAIM program to a command and control regulatory structure requiring BARCT level controls as soon as practicable and to request staff to return in 60 days to report feasible target dates for sunseting the RECLAIM program.

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There was no Board Member discussion of the proposed amendments, and they were approved on a vote of 7-6.

The CEQA analysis supporting the 2016 AQMP commenced with a Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") released on July 5, 2016. The Draft EIR was released on September 16, 2016, with the comment period closing on November 15, 2016. In mid-November 2016, four public hearings related to the AQMP were held in each of the four counties within the SCAQMD territory, at which comments on the Draft EIR were taken. After incorporating comments and making minor textual changes, the Final EIR was released in January 2017. No material changes or additional analysis were undertaken subsequent to the release of the Final EIR, which was certified by the Governing Board on March 3, 2017 as the March 2017 Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the 2016 AQMP, upon which staff now seeks to rely.

2-9

Thus, the transition out of the RECLAIM program, which the currently proposed amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002 seek to implement, was not included in the version of CMB-05 presented to the Governing Board as part of the 2016 AQMP. The March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP, which was completed in January 2018, did not analyze the transition of the RECLAIM program because that was not prescribed by the CMB-05 measure at that time. Therefore, tiering off of the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP to support rule amendments that seek to implement the transition is not possible since there is no analysis from which to tier off. In the absence of a program level CEQA analysis that includes the RECLAIM transition, staff's segmented analysis of each proposed rulemaking action in the transition process constitutes classic "piecemealing" contrary to the requirements of CEQA.

Staff's attempt to tier without having completed a programmatic analysis of the RECLAIM Transition Project ignores the fact that RECLAIM is a comprehensive program that includes an assessment of BARCT for all of the sources in the program. It was adopted as a whole, a single package, not as a series of individual rules and regulations. There are no separate BARCT regulations in the RECLAIM program. Because RECLAIM allows for BARCT to be implemented on an aggregate basis, all BARCT determinations had to be made together. Furthermore, all RECLAIM rules are dependent upon one another, and none of these can stand alone. By attempting to analyze the impact of a single RECLAIM rule, i.e., BARCT determination, staff is ignoring the interdependency of the program, and thus, improperly disregarding the impacts of the comprehensive program.

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In the draft SEA, staff claims that it is speculative to determine what BARCT may be for all the various sources under the RECLAIM program. This underscores the fact that a comprehensive program transitioning RECLAIM sources to command and control rules was never developed or analyzed. Rather, staff is piecemealing the analysis of the RECLAIM transition. Such an approach has been rejected by the courts: “Instead of itself providing an analytically complete and coherent explanation, the FEIR notes that a full analysis of the planned conjunctive use program must await environmental review of the Water Agency’s zone 40 master plan update, which was pending at the time the FEIR was released. The Board’s findings repeat this explanation. To the extent the FEIR attempted, in effect, to tier from a *future* environmental document, we reject its approach as legally improper under CEQA.” *Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Rancho Cordova* (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 440 [emphasis in original].

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Furthermore, RECLAIM is an emissions trading program. It allows facilities to choose to implement specific controls or to purchase emissions credits. Staff’s piecemealing of the analysis does not account for those facilities that have implemented other means to comply with the program and the additional impacts the transition to individual command and control rules may have on these facilities. Additionally, these impacts cannot be captured in a single rule analysis. Rather, staff’s piecemealing further ignores the impacts on facilities that are subject to multiple BARCT determinations.

Health & Safety Code Section 39616

The current staff proposal for amending Rule 2002 to prevent former RECLAIM facilities from accessing offset exemptions in Rule 1304 would place former RECLAIM facilities at a significant disadvantage relative to other non-RECLAIM facilities. California Health & Safety Code Section 39616(c)(7) prohibits imposing disproportionate impacts, measured on an aggregate basis, on those stationary sources included in the RECLAIM program compared to other permitted stationary sources. Creating a new category of sources without access to either RTCs or Rule 1304 offset exemptions to satisfy NSR requirements runs afoul of this prohibition.

2-11

Statement Pertaining to SCAQMD Rule 1306

The July 2018 Preliminary Draft Staff Report contains the following statement: “Moreover, Rule 1306 – Emission Calculations would calculate emission increases of exiting RECLAIM facilities based on actual to potential emissions, thereby further exacerbating the need for offsets.” (Preliminary Draft Staff Report, p. 8). It is not clear why this would be the case. Furthermore, it is premature to make such assertions outside the context of an overall analysis of what the NSR requirements for former RECLAIM facilities might be. This is a critical issue that must be addressed in the overall development of the NSR program for former RECLAIM facilities.

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Conclusion

Thank you for considering these comments. We look forward to continuing to work with you on these rulemakings which are critically important to stakeholders as well as the regional economy. If you have any questions, please contact me at (714) 401-8105 or by email at michael.carroll@lw.com or Bridget McCann of WSPA at (310) 808-2146 or by email at bmccann@wspa.org.

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Sincerely,


Michael J. Carroll
of LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

cc: Cathy Reheis-Boyd, WSPA
Patty Senecal, WSPA
Bridget McCann, WSPA
Wayne Nastri, SCAQMD
Barbara Baird, SCAQMD
Michael Krause, SCAQMD

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Responses to Comment Letter #2 – Latham & Watkins LLP

Response 2-1:

This comment begins by introducing the parties represented by the letter; no response to this comment is necessary. SCAQMD staff appreciates your ongoing participation.

Response 2-2:

Staff understands that there is a priority to resolve the NSR issues. However, staff disagrees that the rulemakings that are currently underway in several categories should stop until NSR amendments are adopted. It is still possible for facilities to go through NSR permitting under current RECLAIM rules and furthermore, many emission reduction projects as a result of implementing BARCT would not trigger NSR. The CEQA and socioeconomic impacts will be evaluated for all the command and control rules identified as landing rules, including impacts for the installation of controls, as well as impacts for monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. There will also be a CEQA and socioeconomic analysis conducted for any NSR (Regulation XIII) rulemaking. The amendments to PARs 2001 and 2002 are necessary because they establish a process that would be in place in order to transition facilities out of RECLAIM more efficiently once the NSR provisions for former RECLAIM facilities are adopted, as well as allowing facilities desiring to exit before NSR issues are resolved to do so.

Response 2-3:

While the amendments from January 2018 established the initial criteria for determining if RECLAIM facilities were ready to exit, the current proposed amendments provide revisions based on ongoing analysis of the RECLAIM universe. The January 2018 amendments contained an RTC analysis for the first 37 facilities that were identified as ready to exit. However, the analysis for the NSR rulemaking will consist of a different analysis and will apply to the entire universe of RECLAIM facilities. Comments about piecemealing CEQA and socioeconomic impacts were addressed in SCAQMD's response letter to BizFed on April 25, 2018, a copy of which is attached at the end of these responses.

Response 2-4:

The proposed amendments to Rule 2002 paragraph (f)(11) provide the option for a facility to remain in RECLAIM upon receipt of an initial determination notification. There is no discretion as to whether the Executive Officer would accept or deny the request. The only requirement aside from submitting a request to the Executive Officer is to provide a listing of any equipment information, as specified in the proposed rule language.

Response 2-5:

The socioeconomic analysis conducted for the January 2018 amendments focused on the impacts of RTCs on the facilities identified as ready to exit and on the existing RECLAIM market. The analysis required for an NSR rulemaking would be different and would be based on the demand for projects that would result in emission increases. A facility's RTC holdings are not entirely indicative or predictive of what future demand would be required. As such, even though an RTC analysis was conducted for the 37 facilities during the January 2018 amendments, an NSR rulemaking and ensuing analysis would apply to the entire universe of

RECLAIM facilities. Staff believes that allowing facilities to remain in RECLAIM would provide them with the opportunity to offset emission increases under RECLAIM rules. It should be noted that the intent of the proposed amendments is to address emission offsets pertaining to NO_x only and this clarification has been made in PAR 2002. Staff believes that while the potential for exceeding any CEQA thresholds for the internal bank that was analyzed for non-RECLAIM facilities is small, facilities would not transitioned out of RECLAIM until NSR provisions governing former RECLAIM facilities are established. Facilities that still would like to exit RECLAIM, despite the restrictions to the internal bank for NO_x offsets, can do so under the proposed amendments.

Response 2-6:

The commentator's suggestion that only one programmatic CEQA document should be prepared because future rule amendments to landing rules, or NSR (Regulation XIII) are related to PARs 2001 and 2002 is incorrect and inconsistent with SCAQMD past practice. SCAQMD past practice in conducting CEQA analyses for rule projects such as PARs 2001 and 2002 is that the project being contemplated undergoes its own CEQA analysis. All SCAQMD rules and regulations are related to each other in that they are adopted and/or amended to meet the clean air goals outlined in the 2016 AQMP. The CEQA document for the 2016 AQMP, the March 2017 Final Program EIR, contains the programmatic analyses of the overall effects of SCAQMD's clean air goals. However, CEQA neither requires the SCAQMD to simultaneously amend every rule that may be affected by a control measure in the 2016 AQMP nor requires one programmatic CEQA document to be prepared that encompasses every rule. Further, CEQA does not require delaying the adoption of BARCT rules until all BARCT rules have been developed.

The decision to transition from NO_x RECLAIM into a source-specific command-and-control regulatory structure was approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board as control measure CMB-05 in the 2016 AQMP. CMB-05 is required by the California Health and Safety Code to implement BARCT in the RECLAIM program as well as other stationary sources, which will be completed upon rule amendment or adoption of various landing rules. CMB-05 identifies a series of approaches that can be explored to make the RECLAIM program more effective in ensuring equivalency with command-and-control regulations implementing BARCT and to generate further NO_x emissions reductions at RECLAIM facilities.

CMB-05 specifically contemplates the unwinding of the RECLAIM program (see Appendix IV-A, pp. IV-A-67 to IV-A-71 - <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/appendix-iv-a.pdf>). In the Revised Draft 2016 AQMP, control measure CMB-05 was revised to include the following language: *“One approach under serious consideration is a long-term transition to a traditional command-and-control regulatory structure. As many of the program’s original advantages appear to be diminishing and generating increased scrutiny, an orderly sunset of the RECLAIM program may be the best way to create more regulatory certainty and reduce compliance burdens for RECLAIM facilities, while also achieving more actual and SIP creditable emissions reductions.”* Thus, the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP analyzed control measure CMB-05 which did contemplate

the potential for sunseting the RECLAIM program, even though the final decision was not made until the adoption of the 2016 AQMP at the March 2017 Governing Board hearing.

Furthermore, the potential environmental impacts associated with the 2016 AQMP, including CMB-05, were specifically analyzed in the March 2017 Final Program EIR. In particular, the March 2017 Final Program EIR addressed the environmental effects of future expansion and other actions of reasonably foreseeable environmental consequences for the RECLAIM Transition project and determined that the overall implementation has the potential to generate adverse environmental impacts to seven topic areas: air quality; energy; hazards and hazardous materials; hydrology and water quality; noise; solid and hazardous waste; and transportation. More specifically the March 2017 Final Program EIR evaluated and identified the impacts from the installation and operation of additional control equipment, such as selective catalytic reduction (SCR) equipment, potentially resulting in construction emissions, increased electricity demand, hazards from the additional ammonia transport and use, increase in water use and wastewater discharge, changes in noise volume, generation of solid waste from construction and disposal of old equipment and catalyst replacements, as well as changes in traffic patterns and volume. The commentator has not identified any additional impact areas, mitigation, or project alternatives from the RECLAIM Transition project that were excluded from the analysis in the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP. In any event, the time to challenge the assessments for the analyses of March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP relied upon has passed (see Public Resources Code Sections 21167 and 21167.2).

The environmental impacts of the entire RECLAIM Transition project were analyzed in the 2016 AQMP and the associated March 2017 Final Program EIR was a program level analysis. The SCAQMD has and will continue to evaluate each individual RECLAIM Transition rule that is developed pursuant to the 2016 AQMP, to determine if any additional CEQA review is required. This has been consistent with SCAQMD's past practice and is not considered Piecemealing, as explained in SCAQMD's response letter to BizFed on April 25, 2018, a copy of which is attached at the end of these responses.

While PARs 2001 and 2002 are part of SCAQMD's Regulation XX - Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) and the changes contains in PARs 2001 and 2002 contemplate other rules to be amended in the future, separate CEQA analyses will be conducted for these future rule amendments. Table 1-1 identifies several source-specific landing rules as identified by the SCAQMD in its monthly rule forecast report as scheduled to be undergoing separate, future rule amendments¹ from PARs 2001 and 2002.

¹ SCAQMD, Draft Subsequent Environmental Assessment for PARs 2001 and 2002, August 2018, p. 1-6.

Table 1-1
Rule Development Forecast for Source-Specific Rules
Affected by NOx RECLAIM Transition

Rule Number	Rule Title	Rule Development Forecast (subject to change)
1109.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Boilers and Process Heaters in Refineries	December 2019
1110.2	Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines	1 st Quarter 2019
1118.1	Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares	December 2018
1134	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines	1 st Quarter 2019
1135	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electric Power Generating Systems	November 2018
1146	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters	December 2018
1146.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters	
1146.2	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters	
1147	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources	TBD 2019
1147.1	NOx Reductions from Metal Operations Facilities	TBD 2019
1147.2	NOx Reductions from Aggregate Facilities	TBD 2019
1153.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens	TBD 2019

Key: TBD = to be determined

Pursuant to the SCAQMD's Certified Regulatory Program (CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l); codified in SCAQMD Rule 110 - the rule which implements the SCAQMD's certified regulatory program), the SCAQMD typically prepares an Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate the environmental impacts for rule projects proposed for adoption or amendment. PARs 2001 and 2002, are considered a "rule" project that is subject to CEQA under the SCAQMD's Certified Regulatory Program.

As the commentator states, the Draft SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 relies on the analyses in and incorporates by reference previous CEQA analyses conducted in the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP, October 2016 Addendum to the December 2015 Final Program EA for NOx RECLAIM, and the December 2015 Final Program EA for NOx RECLAIM, which is specifically allowed per CEQA Guidelines Section 15162. The preparation of a Draft SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 in this manner in no way chops up the project into "bite-sized pieces" to avoid CEQA or obscure the effects of the project. To the contrary, the Draft SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 identifies the previous CEQA analyses conducted, which already identified and analyzed significant adverse impacts, so as to not

repeat or duplicate the information previously provided. The Draft SEA instead focuses on the changes proposed in PARs 2001 and 2002, which are administrative in nature and contain procedures for the transition of NO_x RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure where BARCT analyses will be conducted upon landing rules being amended or adopted, and do not themselves have significant environmental impacts.

Response 2-7:

As explained in Response 2-6, the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP evaluated and identified the impacts from the installation and operation of additional control equipment, which would be the same type of equipment and impacts that would occur under the RECLAIM Transition. Furthermore, the December 2015 Final Program EA for NO_x RECLAIM also evaluated and identified the impacts from the installation and operation of additional control equipment to comply with BARCT, which is equivalent to command-and-control requirements. Thus, the environmental impacts analysis of complying with BARCT would be the same whether NO_x RECLAIM continued in its present form or if NO_x RECLAIM facilities transition to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Thus, even though the RECLAIM transition language was added to the 2016 AQMP, no changes were required to the March 2017 Final Program EIR since the impacts associated with implementing BARCT were already evaluated.

Response 2-8:

See Responses 2-6 and 2-7.

Response 2-9:

See Responses 2-6 and 2-7.

Response 2-10:

The Draft SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 is unique in that there are multiple certified CEQA documents that apply to the project (e.g., the December 2015 Final Program EA and the October 2016 Addendum to the Final Program EA which were certified for the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments, respectively, to NO_x RECLAIM; and the March 2017 Final Program EIR which was certified for the adoption of the 2016 AQMP). Concurrent to the rule development process for PARs 2001 and 2002, SCAQMD staff is also in the process of conducting a BARCT analysis and separate rule development and CEQA analysis for PAR 1146 series with PR 1100, and PAR 1135. Implementation of PARs 2001 and 2002 will mean that the environmental effects from affected facilities complying with PAR 1135, and PAR 1146 series with PR 1100, will occur according to the timing and analyses contained in their CEQA documents, upon their certification. The Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 incorporates by reference the Draft SEA for PAR 1146 series with PR 1100 and the Draft Mitigated SEA for PAR 1135 per CEQA Guidelines Section 15150, since the environmental effects from implementing PAR 1146 series with PR 1100, and PAR 1135 would not be speculative for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145. However, incorporating these CEQA documents by reference is not the same as tiering per CEQA Guidelines Section 15152 and thus, the Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002 is not tiering off of the CEQA documents for PAR 1146 series with PR 1100 and PAR 1135 since they have not yet been certified as of this publication date.

As explained in Response 2-6, other rules have been identified for future rule development efforts, but as of the date of this publication, the BARCT analysis for these other rules has not yet begun. For the remainder of the rules listed in Table 1-1, SCAQMD staff has not begun the rule development process and as such, BARCT assessments have not yet been conducted. While an agency must use its best efforts to find out and disclose all that it reasonably can, foreseeing the unforeseeable is not possible. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15144]. Thus, potential environmental impacts, beyond those identified in the March 2017 Final Program EIR for the 2016 AQMP, the December 2015 Final PEA and the October 2016 Addendum to the Final PEA for the December 2015 and October 2016 NO_x RECLAIM amendments, respectively, associated with complying with future rules where the BARCT assessments have not been completed, are not reasonably foreseeable at this time. Further, it would be speculative to assume what new BARCT will be for each of the remaining rules identified in Table 1-1 prior to conducting a full BARCT review during the rule development process. Thus, the SCAQMD finds that the additional impacts that may occur from implementing future BARCT is also too speculative now for evaluation per CEQA Guidelines Section 15145. As such, the analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with implementing PARs 2001 and 2002 is limited to known impacts for BARCT as established in the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments to NO_x RECLAIM and impacts for new BARCT where the BARCT assessments have been completed or are near completion, which to date is PAR 1146 series and PR 1100, as well as PAR 1135. See also Response 2-6.

Response 2-11:

Staff disagrees with the comment that a new category of sources has been created that would not have access to either RTCs or Rule 1304 offset exemptions to satisfy NSR requirements. As stated in the response to comment 2-5, the rule language has been clarified that the intent of restricting access to the internal bank would only apply to NO_x offsets only, if a RECLAIM facility elects to opt-out. A facility that elects to remain in RECLAIM can offset NO_x emission increases with RTCs, while obtaining offset exemptions for other pollutants, if eligible under Rule 1304 requirements. A facility that elects to exit RECLAIM would temporarily not be allowed access to the internal bank for NO_x offsets. There are some RECLAIM facilities that have expressed interest in exiting RECLAIM despite the fact that the NSR issues have not been resolved. To the extent that facilities choose to exit, they are voluntarily doing so and are not being forcibly deprived of access to RECLAIM.

Response 2-12:

Staff is committed to addressing all issues pertaining to NSR requirements for former RECLAIM facilities. It has been discussed at several of the RECLAIM working group meetings that there are inherent differences in how emission increases are calculated for both RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. This is one of many NSR aspects that will be evaluated during the Regulation XIII rulemaking.

**Supplement to Response 2-3:
SCAQMD's Response Letter to BizFed on April 25, 2018**



**South Coast
Air Quality Management District**
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Office of the Executive Officer

Wayne Nastri

909.396.2100, fax 909.396.3340

April 25, 2018

Hilary Norton, et. al
Biz Fed Chair
Los Angeles County Business Federation
6055 E. Washington Blvd., #260
Commerce, CA 90040

Re: CEQA Analysis and Socioeconomic Analysis for RECLAIM Rulemaking

Dear Ms. Norton,

Thank you for your comment letter and participation during the rulemaking effort to transition facilities in the Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM or Regulation XX) to source-specific command and control rules pursuant to the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board as control measure CMB-05 in the 2016 AQMP.

CMB-05 described equipment from all facilities in RECLAIM, including fluid catalytic cracking units, boilers, heaters, and furnaces, among others. The control measure identified a series of approaches that could be taken to ensure equivalency with command and control regulations implementing BARCT, with the expectation that there would be a 5 tpd NOx emission reduction commitment as soon as feasible, but no later than 2025.

The potential environmental impacts associated with the 2016 AQMP, including CMB-05, were analyzed in Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR), certified in March, 2017. The 2016 AQMP PEIR determined that the overall implementation of CMB-05 has the potential to generate adverse environmental impacts to seven topic areas – air quality, energy, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, noise, solid and hazardous waste, and transportation. More specifically, the PEIR evaluated the impacts from installation and operation of additional control equipment and SCR or SNCR equipment potentially resulting in construction emissions, increased electricity demand, hazards from additional ammonia transport and use, increase in water use and wastewater discharge, changes in noise volume, generation of solid waste from construction and disposal of old equipment and catalysts replacements, as well as changes in traffic patterns and

Hilary Norton

April 25, 2018

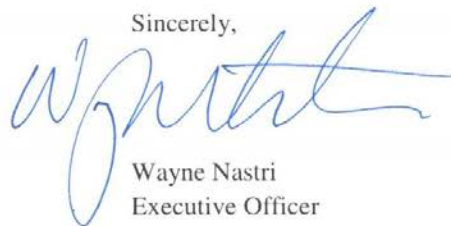
volume. In other words, the environmental impacts of the entire RECLAIM Transition project, as referenced by the commenter, were analyzed in the 2016 AQMP and the associated PEIR, which was a program level analysis. The commentator has not identified any additional impact areas, mitigation, or project alternatives from the RECLAIM Transition that were excluded from analysis in the 2016 AQMP PEIR. In any event, the time to challenge the 2016 AQMP PEIR has passed. (Pub. Res. Code §§ 21167, 21167.2.)

Since the SCAQMD has already prepared a program-level CEQA analysis for the 2016 AQMP, including the RECLAIM Transition, no additional program-level analysis is required and further analysis will be tiered off the 2016 AQMP PEIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15168; *Al Larson Boat Shop, Inc. v. Board of Harbor Commissioners* (1993) 18 Cal.App.4th 729, 740-41.) The SCAQMD has and will continue to evaluate each individual RECLAIM Transition rule that is developed pursuant to the 2016 AQMP, to determine if any additional CEQA review is required. (CEQA Guidelines § 15168.) Additional analysis could include the preparation of a project-level EIR or Subsequent EIR to the 2016 AQMP PEIR. (CEQA Guidelines §§ 15161, 15162.) Streamlined environmental review pursuant to a Program EIR is expressly allowed in CEQA and is not considered piecemealing. (CEQA Guidelines §§ 15165, 15168.) Furthermore, any such review would include consideration of potential cumulative impacts with other RECLAIM Transition rules, as well as other activities. (CEQA Guidelines § 15355.)

Similarly, the Final Socioeconomic Report for the 2016 AQMP fully analyzed the socioeconomic impacts for the 2016 AQMP, including the entire RECLAIM Transition project. The commenter notes that a single 2016 AQMP policy directive controls the entire RECLAIM transition project. That policy directive, CMB-05, was presented in the socioeconomic report where the potential cost of reducing 5 tpd NOx emissions were estimated and the associated regional economic impacts projected. Specifically, the costs presented were scaled from a thorough BARCT assessment conducted as part of the 2015 NOx RECLAIM Amendments, and the analysis conservatively assumed that the estimated cost per ton of NOx emission reduction would be 50 percent higher than the cost-per-ton estimate of installing all BARCT control equipment identified in the 2015 NOx RECLAIM Amendments. The analysis comports with applicable Governing Board resolutions and statutory requirements.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss these issues, please contact me at 909-396-3131, wnastri@aqmd.gov, or Dr. Philip Fine, Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, at 909-396-2239, pfine@aqmd.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'W. Natri', is written over the typed name and title.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

Hilary Norton

April 25, 2018

cc: Jill Whynot, SCAQMD
Philip Fine, SCAQMD
Barbara Baird, SCAQMD
Veera Tyagi, SCAQMD
Susan Nakamura, SCAQMD
Michael Krause, SCAQMD

WN:JW:PMF:SN:MK

Comment Letter #3



September 7, 2018

VIA EMAIL

Dr. Philip Fine
Deputy Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Re: Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002 and Draft Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rules 2001 and 2002

Dear Dr. Fine:

On behalf of Ultramar Inc., owner and operator of the Valero Wilmington Refinery, and Valero Refining Company – California, owner and operator of the Wilmington Asphalt Plant (collectively “Valero”), I appreciate the opportunity to submit comments on the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Subsequent Environmental Assessment (SEA) for Proposed Amended Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) Rules 2001 and 2002. The SEA was prepared to analyze the rule amendments related to the transition of the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure (RECLAIM Sunset). Both the Wilmington Refinery and the Wilmington Asphalt Plant are located in the South Coast Air Basin and will be impacted by the RECLAIM Sunset.

3-1

General Comments

Valero appreciates that SCAQMD staff has been working diligently to meet the requirements and deadlines of AB 617 to implement best available control technology (BARCT); however, we note that there is no statutory deadline to sunset the RECLAIM program and California Health & Safety Code Section 40920.6(e) still allows BARCT to be met on an aggregate basis. We believe the RECLAIM program has been an overwhelming success, meeting all of the objectives that were set when the program was first adopted. The program has achieved greater emission reductions at a lower cost than traditional command-and-control regulations, resulted in the development of new BARCT, and resulted in over-compliance such that there are excess RECLAIM trading Credits (RTCs) on the market. Thus, we do believe that a RECLAIM sunset is unnecessary; that sunseting this program can result in greater costs to those facilities that have been in the RECLAIM program than those facilities that were maintained under command-and-control regulations; and that sunset removes the incentives for facilities to develop new, more cost-effective BARCT.

3-2

In staff's effort to implement BARCT and sunset the RECLAIM program simultaneously, staff has failed to take a programmatic approach to analyzing and transitioning facilities out of the program. The approach has created confusion and added complexity that will result in additional hardship to facilities at the end of any transition. RECLAIM was developed and adopted as a whole comprehensive and complex program that fully accounted for environmental impacts, new source review (NSR), socioeconomic impacts, implications of emissions trading, enforcement and monitoring issues and a host of other consequences of adopting such a

3-3

Wilmington Refinery • Ultramar Inc., a Valero Company
2402 E. Anaheim • Wilmington, CA 90744 • Telephone (562) 491-6877



program. This comprehensive approach ensured the overwhelming success of the RECLAIM program as it was designed. In this rulemaking, staff is slowly picking apart the RECLAIM program without analyzing any of the consequences of such an approach. Most importantly, staff has not addressed NSR, nor the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of a RECLAIM sunset. Staff's approach creates uncertainty for facilities, in particular those facilities that are subject to multiple BARCT determinations.

3-3
Cont

Further, we concur with staff's new assessment on the post RECLAIM calculation of facility potential to emit. The July 2018 Preliminary Draft Staff Report contains the following statement: "Moreover, Rule 1306 – Emission Calculations would calculate emission increases of exiting RECLAIM facilities based on actual to potential emissions, thereby further exacerbating the need for offsets." (Preliminary Draft Staff Report, p. 8). This is a complete change since the January 2018 amendments to these two rules. We believe that this is an indication that the RECLAIM sunset provisions are premature.

3-4

California Environmental Quality Act Comments

Valero reiterates the concerns of the Los Angeles County Business Federation (BizFed) and WSPA regarding piecemealing of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis for the RECLAIM transition. SCAQMD staff has prepared a Draft Subsequent Environmental Assessment ("Draft SEA") to analyze environmental impacts from the proposed amendments to Rules 2001 and 2002. Staff is attempting to tier off of the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) certified in March 2017, claiming that the "program-level CEQA analysis for the 2016 AQMP" included an analysis of the RECLAIM Transition¹. (<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/regxx/aqmd-response-letter-to-bizfed-042518.pdf?sfvrsn=6>). This simply is not factual.

3-5

While there was no challenge to the 2016 AQMP PEIR, the PEIR did not, nor could it have, contain an analysis of the RECLAIM Sunset. The RECLAIM Sunset provisions did not exist as a proposed control measure in the AQMP when the 2016 AQMP PEIR was developed, nor did it exist when the AQMP was presented to the Governing Board. The AQMP PEIR merely analyzed Control Measure CMB-05 as it existed when it was presented to the Governing Board, a 5 ton reduction in NO_x to implement BARCT for the RECLAIM program.

3-6

The SCAQMD Governing Board never had a RECLAIM Sunset provision presented to it for consideration. The Mitchell Amendment which was made following the close of public comment, prematurely directed staff to revise Control Measure CMB-05 to contain a Sunset in the absence of any supporting analysis. Thus, the Governing Board never properly considered the RECLAIM Sunset and no analysis of the Sunset exists. There is no analysis of the RECLAIM Sunset from which to tier a SEA. Therefore, if the SCAQMD wishes to tier off of a programmatic analysis of the RECLAIM Sunset, it must first conduct such an analysis. As it stands currently, SCAQMD is piecemealing the RECLAIM Sunset rules, contrary to the requirements of CEQA.

¹ See, <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/regxx/aqmd-response-letter-to-bizfed-042518.pdf?sfvrsn=6>.



Conclusion

Valero requests that the SCAQMD not take any further actions on RECLAIM sunset until a programmatic evaluation can be completed.

Thank you for considering these comments. We look forward to continuing to work with you to develop a reasoned approach to compliance with AB 617 with minimizing unnecessary and unintended impacts to RECLAIM facilities. Please feel free to contact me at should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mark Phair', is written over the printed name.

Mark Phair
VP and General Manager

cc: Cathy Reheis-Boyd, WSPA
Patty Senecal, WSPA
Bridget McCann, WSPA
Wayne Nastri, SCAQMD

3-6
Cont

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Responses to Comment Letter #3 – Valero

Response 3-1:

This comment introduces the party represented by the letter; no response to this the comment is necessary. SCAQMD staff appreciates your comments and participation throughout the rulemaking for the transition of the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure.

Response 3-2:

While California State Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6(e) contains provisions for market-based programs, it is the intent of AB 617 to implement BARCT for such facilities, as stated in Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6(c). While RECLAIM was successful in achieving emission reductions in the aggregate, many major combustion sources have not installed BARCT over the years. Control Measure CMB-05 of the 2016 AQMP, which was approved by the Governing Board, has directed staff to achieve additional emission reductions, including the sun setting of the RECLAIM program.

Response 3-3:

Staff is analyzing the impacts of implementing BARCT for all the various equipment source categories at RECLAIM facilities, including the impacts for the installation of controls, as well as for monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. Furthermore, the rulemaking that pertains to your facility has begun and this rulemaking would directly affect all of the equipment located at your facility. Staff is committed to resolve the NSR issues relating to the RECLAIM transition in a separate rulemaking and will be convening a working group to specifically address NSR. The CEQA and socioeconomic impacts for the RECLAIM sunset were analyzed as part of the 2016 AQMP. Comments about this analysis were addressed in SCAQMD's response letter to BizFed on April 25, 2018.

Contrary to the comment, the environmental effects of the RECLAIM sunset have been evaluated in this Final SEA for PARs 2001 and 2002, which tiers off of the December 2015 Final Program EA and the October 2016 Addendum to the Final Program EA which were certified for the December 2015 and October 2016 amendments, respectively, to NOx RECLAIM; and the March 2017 Final Program EIR which was certified for the adoption of the 2016 AQMP). The comment has not suggested any socioeconomic impacts that will result from sunseting the RECLAIM program other than those associated with the installation of BARCT, which were analyzed in the socioeconomic assessments for the December 2015 amendments to NOx RECLAIM and the adoption of the 2016 AQMP. Any additional impacts will be analyzed as amendments to the BARCT rules are proposed.

Response 3-4:

Please see Response 2-11.

Response 3-5:

This comment reiterates the remarks expressed in Comment 2-6. Please see Response 2-6.

Response 3-6:

This comment reiterates the remarks expressed in Comments 2-7, 2-8, 2-9 and 2-10. Please see Responses 2-7, 2-8, 2-9 and 2-10.

Comment Letter #4



2350 E. 223rd St.
Carson, CA 90810

September 7, 2018

Via Email

Dr. Philip Fine
Deputy Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Re: PAR 2001 and 2002

Dear Dr. Fine:

Andeavor is writing today regarding the September 7, 2018 comment letter submitted by Latham and Watkins on behalf of the Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA). The proposed amendments, associated with the transition of the RECLAIM program into a command and control setting, are of interest to Andeavor and our four facilities in RECLAIM. We endorse and support the letter submitted on WSPA's behalf and concur in the issues identified in that letter.

4-1

If you have any questions, please let me know. I can be reached at 682-465-1925 or via email at susan.r.stark@andeavor.com. We look forward to continuing to work with you and your team on RECLAIM-related rulemakings.

Sincerely,

Susan Stark

Susan Stark
Regulatory Affairs Manager

cc: Barbara Baird, SCAQMD
Mike Krause, SCAQMD
Robert Nguyen, Andeavor

Response to Comment Letter #4 – Andeavor

Response 4-1:

This letter references the comments made in Comment Letter #2. Please see the Responses to Comment Letter #2.

Comment Letter #5



P.O. Box 908
Alpine, CA 91903
#1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Phone: 6194453810
Fax: 6194455337
viejas.com

September 10, 2018

Darren Ha
South Coast AQMD
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Re: Proposed Amended Regulation XX

Dear Mr. Ha,

The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") has reviewed the proposed project and at this time we have determined that the project site has little cultural significance or ties to Viejas. We further recommend that you contact the tribe(s) closest to the cultural resources. We, however, request to be informed of any new developments such as inadvertent discovery of cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains in order for us to reevaluate our participation in the government-to-government consultation process.

5-1

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have further questions. Please call Ernest Pingleton at 619-659-2314 or me at 619-659-2312, or email, epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov or rteran@viejas-nsn.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ray Teran".

Ray Teran, Resource Management
VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

Response to Comment Letter #5 – Viejas Tribal Government

Response 5-1:

As part of releasing this CEQA document for public review and comment, the SCAQMD also provided a formal notice of the proposed project to all California Native American Tribes (Tribes) that requested to be on the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) notification list per Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)(1). The NAHC notification list provides a 30-day period during which a Tribe may respond to the formal notice, in writing, requesting consultation on the proposed project. To date, SCAQMD staff has not received a consultation request for this project.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 2001 AND RULE 2002 (REGULATION XX)

REGULATION XX (RECLAIM)
GOVERNING BOARD MEETING
OCTOBER 5, 2018

Background

- Rules 2001 and 2002 were amended in January 2018 to establish:
 - The process to exit a facility from RECLAIM; and
 - Provisions on use of RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTCs) after a facility exits RECLAIM
- Proposed amendments are in response to requests from some stakeholders to provide options that allow a RECLAIM facility to:
 - Exit RECLAIM before the SCAQMD issues an Initial Determination Notification; and
 - Stay in RECLAIM after the SCAQMD issues an Initial Determination Notification while key issues such as New Source Review and permitting are resolved

Summary of PARs 2001 and 2002

Option to exit
RECLAIM before an
Initial Determination
Notification is issued

- Must meet specific criteria - applicable landing rules adopted/amended
- Cannot use New Source Review offsets from SCAQMD Internal Bank

Option to stay in
RECLAIM after an
Initial Determination
Notification is issued

- Must comply with landing rule while in RECLAIM
- Additional assurance facility will not be exited until key issues resolved

PAR 2002 – Other Proposed Amendments

- Temporary NSR provision
 - RECLAIM facilities that opt to exit would not be allowed to access the internal bank for NOx emission offsets once they exit
- Remove provision for reporting of infinite year block NOx RTC prices (price floor)
 - Prices have fallen below the lower threshold due to the RECLAIM transition

Key Comment #1 (New Source Review)

Until New Source Review (NSR) is resolved, facilities should not be exited from RECLAIM and staff should not move forward with BARCT rule amendments.

- Staff has committed to not exit any facilities until NSR is resolved
- PAR 2002 allows facilities to remain in RECLAIM until NSR is resolved
- PAR 2001 allows facilities to exit RECLAIM before NSR is resolved, provided they meet the criteria to exit – some facilities want to exit
- Facilities can remain in RECLAIM to offset new and modified sources under RECLAIM NSR

Key Comment #2 (CEQA)

The transition of NO_x RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure lacks a programmatic CEQA analysis

- A programmatic CEQA analysis for the RECLAIM transition was included as part of the Final 2016 AQMP Program Environmental Impact Report

Recommendations

- Adopt the Resolution
 - Certifying the Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment
 - Amending Rules 2001 and 2002