



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, FEBRUARY 5, 2021

A meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board will be held at 9:00 AM.

Pursuant to Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-25-20 (March 12, 2020) and N-29-20 (March 17, 2020), the Governing Board meeting will only be conducted via video conferencing and by telephone. Please follow the instructions below to join the meeting remotely.

ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION INFORMATION (Instructions provided at bottom of the agenda)

Join Zoom Meeting - from PC, Laptop or Phone

<https://scagmd.zoom.us/j/93128605044>

Meeting ID: 931 2860 5044 (applies to all)

Teleconference Dial In +1 669 900 6833 or +1 253 215 8782

One tap mobile +16699006833,,97364562763# or +12532158782,,93128605044#

Audience will be allowed to provide public comment through telephone or Zoom connection.

PUBLIC COMMENT WILL STILL BE TAKEN

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 South Coast 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.

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 at South Coast AQMD's web page (www.aqmd.gov).

Americans with Disabilities Act and Language Accessibility

Disability and language-related accommodations can be requested to allow participation in the Governing Board meeting. The agenda will be made available, upon request, in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability (Gov. Code Section 54954.2(a)). In addition, other documents may be requested in alternative formats and languages. Any disability or language-related accommodation must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated unless providing the accommodation would result in a fundamental alteration or undue burden to the South Coast AQMD. Please contact the Clerk of the Boards Office at (909) 396-2500 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, or send the request to cob@aqmd.gov

A webcast of the meeting is available for viewing at:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/webcast>

Cleaning the air that we breathe...

CALL TO ORDER

- Pledge of Allegiance
- Roll Call
- Retirement Presentation to Board Member Judy Mitchell **Burke**
- Opening Comments: William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chair
Other Board Members
Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – (Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3) The public may comment on any subject within the South Coast AQMD's authority that **does not** appear on the agenda, during the Public Comment Period. Each speaker addressing non-agenda items may be limited to a total of (3) minutes.

Staff/Phone (909) 396-

CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 1 through 16)

Note: Consent Calendar items held for discussion will be moved to Item No. 17

1. Approve Minutes of January 8, 2021 Board Meeting **Thomas/3268**
2. Set Public Hearing March 5, 2021 to Consider Adoption of and/or **Nastri/3131**
Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 218 - Continuous **Nakamura/3105**
Emission Monitoring; Proposed Rule 218.2 - Continuous
Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions; and
Proposed Rule 218.3 - Continuous Emission Monitoring
System: Performance Specifications; Are Exempt from
CEQA; Amend Rule 218; and Adopt Rules 218.2 and 218.3

Proposed Rules 218.2 and 218.3 (PR 218.2 and 218.3) will establish
guidance and specifications for installation and operation for continuous
emission monitoring system (CEMS) at non-RECLAIM and former
RECLAIM facilities. Proposed Amended Rule 218 (PAR 218) will provide a
phase out provision to transition facilities into the revised provisions for
CEMS which are specified in PR 218.2 and PR 218.3. PR 218.2 and
PR 218.3 specify performance specifications for certification and quality
assurance of CEMS that are used to continuously measure pollutant
concentrations for compliance with rule limits and/or permit requirements.
This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed
Amended Rule 218 - Continuous Emission Monitoring; Proposed
Rule 218.2 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions;
and Proposed Rule 218.3 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System:
Performance Specifications; are exempt from the requirements of the
California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Amending Rule 218 -
Continuous Emission Monitoring; and Adopting Rule 218.2 - Continuous
Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions; and Rule 218.3 -
Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications.
(Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, January 22, 2021)

Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. **Execute Contract for the Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program – Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category and Amend Contract for Outreach and Other Program-Related Support** **Berry/2363**

In December 2020, the Board approved the execution of contracts for combustion freight and marine projects eligible for funding through the Volkswagen (VW) Environmental Mitigation Trust Program. These actions are to execute a contract for one additional truck replacement project that is now eligible for funding under the Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category and amend a contract to provide outreach and other program-related support for VW Program not to exceed \$135,000 from the VW Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, January 22, 2021; Recommended for Approval)

4. **Amend AB 1318 Mitigation Fees Fund Contract with Coachella Valley Association of Governments** **Berry/2363**

In January 2013, the Board approved contracts for emission reduction projects in the Coachella Valley from the AB 1318 Mitigation Fees Fund (58) for numerous projects. The Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) received \$17,400,000 for constructing a 46-mile corridor for neighborhood electric vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians, known as “CV Link” that will extend from Palm Springs to Coachella. A portion of the CV Link has been completed and in anticipation of the next construction phase, CVAG is requesting addition of funds as a result of accrued interest from award balance, as included in the contract. This action is to augment the existing funding by \$1,469,680 and amend the contract with CVAG. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval)

5. **Recognize Revenue, Appropriate Funds, Execute Purchase Orders and Contracts to Design and Develop a Mobile Air Toxics Measurement Platform** **Low/2269**

South Coast AQMD applied for U.S. EPA “Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring” funds for FY 2020-21 through FY 2022-24 and was awarded \$749,624 to design and develop a platform for highly time-resolved mobile measurements of air toxics. This platform is being developed to identify major sources of particulate metals, ethylene oxide and other air toxics emissions and pollution hotspots. These actions are to recognize up to \$749,624 in revenue into the General Fund and appropriate up to \$674,240 to the Science & Technology Advancement’s or Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources’ Budget, and to execute purchase orders and contracts for equipment and services for the Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring program. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval)

6. **Renew South Coast AQMD's Membership in CaFCP for Calendar Year 2021 and Receive and File California Fuel Cell Partnership Executive Board Meeting Agenda and Activity Updates** **Miyasato/3249**

South Coast AQMD has been a member of the California Fuel Cell Partnership (CaFCP) since 2000. These actions are to renew South Coast AQMD's membership in the CaFCP for Calendar Year 2021 in an amount not to exceed \$70,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31). This action is to also receive and file the CaFCP Executive Board Meeting Agendas for October 7, 2020 and December 16, 2020, and Activity Updates for the second and third quarters of 2020. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, January 22, 2021; Recommended for Approval)

7. **Appropriate Funds and Amend or Execute Contracts with Outside Counsel and Specialized Legal Counsel and Services** **Gilchrist/3459**

This action is to appropriate \$480,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Legal's FY 2020-21 and/or FY 2021-22 Budgets and amend or execute contracts for legal counsel for specialized, environmental, and other litigation. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval)

8. **Appropriate Funds and Amend or Initiate Contracts with Outside Counsel and Specialized Legal Counsel and Services** **Olvera/2309**

This action is to appropriate \$100,000 from the Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Administrative/Human Resources's FY 2020-21 Budget and amend or initiate contracts with prequalified counsel approved by the Board for employment and labor relations legal services and specialized legal services. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval)

9. **Receive and File Annual Report on 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, Appoint Member to Deferred Compensation Plan Committee, and Issue RFP for Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator Services** **Olvera/2309**

South Coast AQMD sponsors an IRS-approved 457 deferred compensation program for its employees. The Annual Report addresses the Board's responsibility for monitoring the activities of the Deferred Compensation Plan Committee and ensuring the Committee carries out its fiduciary duties and responsibilities under the Committee Charter. This action is to file the Annual Report. This action is also to appoint a new member to the Committee, due to a recent retirement, pursuant to the Committee Charter. Finally, this action is to issue an RFP to provide record-keeping and administration services for the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval)

Items 10 through 16 - Information Only/Receive and File

10. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report **Alatorre/3122**

This report highlights the December 2020 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes: Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Business Assistance, Media Relations and Outreach to Business and Federal, State and Local Government. (No Committee Review)
11. Hearing Board Report **Prussack/2500**

This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of December 1 through December 31, 2020. (No Committee Review)
12. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report **Gilchrist/3459**

This reports the monthly penalties from December 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from December 1 through December 31, 2020. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, January 22, 2021)
13. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received **Nakamura/3105**

This report provides a listing of CEQA documents received by the South Coast AQMD between December 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020, and those projects for which the South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, January 22, 2021)
14. Rule and Control Measure Forecast **Rees/2856**

This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2021. (No Committee Review)
15. 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 South Coast AQMD operations. This item is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, January 15, 2021)

16. Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review **Dejbakhsh/2618**

This report presents the state and federal Preliminary Determination of Equivalency for January 2019 through December 2019. The report provides information regarding the status of Regulation XIII – New Source Review, in meeting state and federal New Source Review (NSR) requirements and shows that South Coast AQMD's NSR program is in preliminary compliance with applicable state and federal requirements from January 2019 through December 2019. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, January 22, 2021)

17. Items Deferred from Consent Calendar

BOARD CALENDAR

Note: The January meeting of the Mobile Source Reduction Committee was cancelled. The next regular meeting of the Mobile Source Reduction Committee is scheduled for February 18, 2021.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------|----------------|
| 18. | Administrative Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Burke | Nastri/3131 |
| 19. | Mobile Source Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Burke | Rees/2856 |
| 20. | Stationary Source Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Benoit | Dejbakhsh/2618 |
| 21. | Legislative Committee | Chair: Mitchell | Alatorre/3122 |
- Receive and file; and take the following actions as recommended:
- | Agenda Item | Recommendation |
|--|----------------|
| H.R. 7024 (Barragan) Climate Smart Ports Act of 2020 | Support |
| H.R. 8775 (Ruiz) Salton Sea Public Health and Environmental Protection Act of 2020 | Support |
- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 22. | Technology Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Buscaino | Miyasato/3249 |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|

Staff Presentation/Board Discussion

23. Budget and Economic Outlook Update (*Presentation in Lieu of Board Letter*) **Whynot/3104**
- Staff will provide an update on economic indicators and key South Coast AQMD metrics. (No Committee Review)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

24. Determine That Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills, Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Rule 1150.3 **Nakamura/3105**

Proposed Rule 1150.3 (PR 1150.3) establishes NO_x and CO emission limits for boilers, process heaters, and turbines at Municipal Solid Waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities. PR 1150.3 will consolidate requirements from existing source-specific rules and incorporates new requirements for turbines, which are currently exempt from existing source-specific rules. PR 1150.3 also includes provisions for starting up and shutting down equipment, and monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills, is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Adopting Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, November 20, 2020)

25. Determine That Proposed Amendments to BACT Guidelines Are Exempt from CEQA and Amend BACT Guidelines **Miyasato/3249**

Periodically, after consultation with stakeholders, staff proposes amendments to the BACT Guidelines. These actions are to add new and amended listings to Part B: Lowest Achievable Emission Rate Determinations for Major Polluting Facilities, Part D: BACT Determinations for Non-Major Polluting Facilities and update Overview, Parts A, C and E: Policy for Major, Non-Major Polluting Facilities and Facilities Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration for Greenhouse Gases. Additionally, these actions are to determine the proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act and amend the BACT Guidelines to make them consistent with recent changes to South Coast AQMD rules and regulations as well as state requirements. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, January 22, 2021)

OTHER BUSINESS

26. Approve One-Year Labor Agreement with Teamsters Local 911, Approve Comparable Terms for Non-Represented Employees, and Approve a Telework Stipend Proposal **Olvera/2309**

South Coast AQMD management and representatives of Teamsters Local 911, representing the Technical & Enforcement and Office Clerical & Maintenance bargaining units, have reached a tentative agreement on a new one-year MOU. This action is to present the proposed agreement to the Board for approval. This action is also to present comparable terms for non-represented employees for the Board's approval. This action also requests Board approval of a proposal to pay a stipend to cover reasonable costs for employees in the Teamsters Local 911 bargaining units and for non-represented employees teleworking under the Executive Officer's directive related to COVID-19 safety measures. (No Committee Review)

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.

CLOSED SESSION - (No Written Material)

Gilchrist/3459

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:

- 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. 19STCP05239 (Tesoro II);
- 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); Delaware District Court, Case No.: 19-00891 (Appellate Case); United States Court of Appeals, Third Circuit, Case No. 20-1858;
- In re: Exide Holdings Inc., U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Delaware, Case No. 20-11157 (CSS) (Bankruptcy 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;
- In the Matter of SCAQMD v. Torrance Refining Company, LLC, SCAQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6060-5 (Order for Abatement);
- CalPortland Company v. South Coast Air Quality Management District; Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District; and Wayne Natri, Executive Officer, and Does 1-100, San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIV DS 19258941;
- Downwinders at Risk et al. v. EPA, United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 19-1024 (consolidated with Sierra Club, et al. v. EPA, No. 15-1465);
- SCAQMD, et al. v. Elaine L. Chao, et al., District Court for the District of Columbia, Case No. 1:19-cv-03436-KBJ;
- SCAQMD, et al. v. EPA, United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 19-1241 (consolidated with Union of Concerned Scientists v. NHTSA, No. 19-1230);
- SCAQMD, et al. v. NHTSA, EPA, et al., United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Filed May 28, 2020;

- Association of Irrigated Residents v. U.S. EPA, SCAQMD, SJVUAPCD, et al., United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 19-71223; and
- SCAQMD v. City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles City Council, City of LA Harbor Dept., LA Board of Harbor Commissioners, et al. Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 20STCP02985.

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION

It is also necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code sections 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 (two cases).

Letter from Steven J. Olson, O'Melveny & Myers LLP, on behalf of ExxonMobil Corporation, dated August 22, 2018.

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

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

- Agency Designated Representative: A. John Olvera, Deputy Executive Officer – Administrative & Human Resources;
- Employee Organization(s): Teamsters Local 911, and South Coast AQMD Professional Employees Association; and
- Unrepresented Employees: Designated Deputies and Management and Confidential employees.

ADJOURNMENT

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

Members of the public are afforded an opportunity to speak on any agenda item before consideration of that item. Persons wishing to speak may do so remotely via Zoom or telephone. To provide public comments via a Desktop/Laptop or Smartphone, click on the "Raise Hand" at the bottom of the screen, or if participating via Dial-in/Telephone Press *9. This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.

All agendas are posted at South Coast AQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. At the beginning of the agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the South Coast AQMD's authority. Speakers may be limited to a total of three (3) minutes for the entirety of the Consent Calendar plus Board Calendar, and three (3) minutes or less for each of the 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. Individuals who wish to submit written or electronic comments must submit such comments to the Clerk of the Board, South Coast AQMD, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178, (909) 396-2500, or to cob@aqmd.gov, on or before 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

BARCT = Best Available Retrofit 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

DOE = Department of Energy

EV = Electric Vehicle

EV/BEV = Electric Vehicle/Battery 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

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

RECLAIM = Regional Clean Air Incentives Market

RFP = Request for Proposals

RFQ = Request for Quotations

RFQQ = Request for Qualifications and 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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION

Instructions for Participating in a Virtual Meeting as an Attendee

As an attendee, you will have the opportunity to virtually raise your hand and provide public comment.

Before joining the call, please silence your other communication devices such as your cell or desk phone. This will prevent any feedback or interruptions during the meeting.

Please note: During the meeting, all participants will be placed on Mute by the host. You will not be able to mute or unmute your lines manually.

After each agenda item, the Chairman will announce public comment.

Speakers may be limited to a total of 3 minutes for the entirety of the consent calendar plus board calendar, and three minutes or less for each of the other agenda items.

A countdown timer will be displayed on the screen for each public comment.

If interpretation is needed, more time will be allotted.

Once you raise your hand to provide public comment, your name will be added to the speaker list. Your name will be called when it is your turn to comment. The host will then unmute your line.

Directions for Video ZOOM on a DESKTOP/LAPTOP:

- If you would like to make a public comment, please click on the **“Raise Hand”** button on the bottom of the screen.
- This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.

Directions for Video Zoom on a SMARTPHONE:

- If you would like to make a public comment, please click on the **“Raise Hand”** button on the bottom of your screen.
- This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.

Directions for TELEPHONE line only:

- If you would like to make public comment, please **dial *9** on your keypad to signal that you would like to comment.

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BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 1

MINUTES: Governing Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: Attached are the Minutes of the January 8, 2021 meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve Minutes of the January 8, 2021 Board Meeting.

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

FT:cmw

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 2021

Notice having been duly given, the regular meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board was conducted remotely via videoconferencing and telephone. Members present:

Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit, Vice Chairman
Cities of Riverside County

Supervisor Lisa A. Bartlett
County of Orange

Mayor Pro Tem Michael A. Cacciotti
Cities of Los Angeles County – Eastern Region

Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.)
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

Gideon Kracov
Governor's Appointee

Supervisor Sheila Kuehl
County of Los Angeles

Council Member Judith Mitchell
Cities of Los Angeles County – Western Region

Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
County of Riverside

Mayor Pro Tem Carlos Rodriguez
Cities of Orange County

Supervisor Janice Rutherford
County of San Bernardino

Members absent:

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

Council Member Joe Buscaino
City of Los Angeles

Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Cities of San Bernardino County

CALL TO ORDER: Vice Chairman Benoit called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

- Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Board Member Kracov
- Swearing in of Newly Appointed Board Member Sheila Kuehl

Vice Chairman Benoit administered the oath of office to Supervisor Sheila Kuehl who was appointed to the Board by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors for a term ending January 15, 2023.

- Roll Call

Supervisor Bartlett joined the meeting at approximately 9:05 a.m.

- Opening Comments

Vice Chairman Benoit noted that it was devastating to see protestors storm the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021 and reflected on the importance of honoring the oath of office to uphold the Constitution.

Council Member Mitchell expressed dismay at the events that took place at the U.S. Capitol on January 6 and stressed the importance of understanding the oath of office and the Constitution. She announced that she would be leaving the Board in February and that Long Beach City Council Member Rex Richardson was elected as her replacement on the Board. She also congratulated Board Member Kracov on his appointment to the CARB Board.

Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer, announced that the South Coast AQMD was awarded U.S. EPA's Clean Air Excellence award in Education & Outreach for our mobile app. He also announced that Anissa "Cessa" Heard-Johnson was recently hired as the South Coast AQMD's new Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Officer. She has extensive experience in diversity, equity and inclusion and will be joining the agency the week of January 11.

Ms. Heard-Johnson expressed excitement to join the South Coast AQMD and bring her expertise to an organization that does such important work.

Mr. Nastri noted that an errata sheet was prepared and distributed for Agenda Item No. 4 (Implement Year 22 Carl Moyer, SOON, Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER and Community Air Protection Programs by Recognizing Funds from CARB, Executing and Amending Contracts, and Reimbursing Administrative Costs)

- Recognize Employees with Twenty, Twenty-Five, Thirty and Thirty-Five Years of Service

John Olvera, Assistant DEO/Administrative and Human Resources, presented a video highlighting the following employees that have reached employment milestones.

Twenty Years: Angelita Alfonso, Cuong (Kevin) Cao, Marline Fonseca, Sinda Hooten, Rhonda Laugeson, Vicky Lee, Ashkaan Nikravan, Bullington Pham, Richard Rodgers, Altheresa Rothschild and Hanna Zhuang.

Twenty-Five Years: Grace Nunez.

Thirty Years: Mark Bassett, Naveen Berry, William Brill Jr, Julie Franco, Thomas Frazier, Francis Goh, Christian Hynes, Scott Johnson, Glenn Kasai, Eddie Kwan, Susan Nakamura, Barbara Radlein, Pierre Sycip, Anthony Tang, Faye Thomas, Paul Williamson and Sumner Wilson.

Thirty-Five Years: Sawsan Andrawis, Albert Dietrich, Michael Wickson and Karlyn Zeno.

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

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, commented on difficulties he encountered accessing the agenda on the South Coast AQMD website and filing legal documents in federal court on the Solar New Deal.

Mr. Nastri noted that there were no issues reported with access to the agenda on the website.

Emily Spokes/Carolina Forni/Alyssa Bell, North East Los Angeles (NELA) Climate Collective Condemned the incident at the U.S. Capitol on January 6; expressed appreciation to the Board for moving the public comment period to the beginning of the agenda; thanked staff for being available for community presentations; congratulated Supervisor Kuehl on her appointment to the Board and Anissa Heard-Johnson on her new position with South Coast AQMD; stressed the need to ensure clean air for all residents, especially children and those in environmental justice communities; recommended incentivizing the replacement of gas-powered leaf blowers for electric equipment; and expressed concerns regarding schools that are located near metal processing facilities in South Los Angeles.

Ivette Torres, Inland Empire resident
Luis Montes, Jr., Southern California activist
Mariela Loera, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice
Anthony Victoria, Inland Empire resident
Kareem Gongora, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice
Angelica Balderas, San Bernardino/Muscoy Community Steering Committee
co-host

Expressed gratitude to Council Member Mitchell for her work with the community; thanked the Board for moving the public comment period to the beginning of the agenda; congratulated Supervisor Kuehl on her appointment to the Board; commented on the proliferation of warehouses in the Inland Empire that are burdening vulnerable communities with air pollution; noted the link between poor air quality, serious respiratory health issues and increased rates of COVID-19; and urged the Board to adopt an indirect source rule for warehouses by the end of the year.

Jessica Craven, NELA Climate Collective, congratulated Supervisor Kuehl on her appointment to the Board. She expressed concerns about noise and pollution from gas-powered leaf blowers, noting that eliminating their use would reduce pollution. She stated that the use of gas-powered leaf blowers in Los Angeles is illegal and expressed frustration that the ban is not enforced. She also commented that the air quality monitor in her home measures high levels of pollutants when gas-powered leaf blowers are being used in her neighborhood.

Vice Chairman Benoit highlighted South Coast AQMD's Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program that provides incentive funds to help gardeners and landscapers replace their old, polluting gasoline-powered equipment. He called attention to Agenda Item No. 5 on today's agenda that proposes additional funding for the program.

Ranji George, a member of the public, thanked Board members for their introductory remarks, and congratulated Supervisor Kuehl and Board Member Kracov for their respective Board appointments. He expressed concern with funding that disproportionately focuses on battery technology and urged increased efforts in support of fuel cell technologies.

Adrian Martinez, Earthjustice, congratulated staff on their service milestones and thanked Council Member Mitchell for her service at South Coast AQMD and CARB. He commented on the region's poor air quality and the need to work with CARB and the U.S. EPA to do more to regulate pollution; however, the South Coast AQMD has the authority to adopt strong rules without further delay such as Rule 1109.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations, that would require refineries to install pollution controls, and facility-based emission reduction measures for warehouses, ports and railyards. He noted the surge in cargo volume at the ports and air pollution impacts on environmental justice communities from the freight industry.

Chris Shimoda, California Trucking Association, congratulated Council Member Mitchell on her retirement. He highlighted major regulations CARB adopted last year that set lower NOx emission standards for heavy-duty engines and accelerate the transition of zero-emission truck deployment to help the state meet its GHG reduction goals and cleaner technology targets. He urged the Board to continue to support efforts to deploy advanced technologies, and expressed concerns with the proposed indirect

source rules. He looks forward to working with the South Coast AQMD on mutual goals to clean the air and address climate change.

Gabriela Mendez, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice.
Alyssa Bell, Member of the public
Francis Yang, Sierra Club
Roxanna Barrera, San Bernardino resident
Kyler Chin, Irvine high school student
Carlo De La Cruz, Sierra Club

Thanked Council Member Mitchell for her years of service and welcomed Supervisor Kuehl back to the Board; noted the increase in the number of smoggy days in 2020; commented on the expansion of the goods movement industry and the resulting air pollution impacts that affects public health and quality of life; noted increased rates of COVID-19 in low income communities and communities of color with high pollution exposure; stressed the importance of reducing NOx emissions from stationary sources and other sources such as gas appliances in buildings; urged the Board to adopt a strong warehouse indirect source rule and implement strategies in the AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plans.

Peter Herzog, NAIOP/Commercial Real Estate Development Association, congratulated Council Member Mitchell on her retirement and expressed appreciation for her many years of service. He noted that the best science and further analysis is needed to explain the increase in ozone levels despite the decrease of other major pollutants. He emphasized the need to ensure that rule proposals are practical and technologically feasible.

Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti responded to comments about gas-powered leaf blowers, noting that the South Coast AQMD has been at the forefront in reducing emissions from leaf blowers. He commented on the success of the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program, noting that additional funding is being allocated to the program. He offered to work with community groups to get the information out in their communities and suggested that commenters provide their contact information to staff.

Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air, expressed gratitude to Council Member Mitchell for her hard work and dedication, particularly with the implementation of AB 617, and welcomed Supervisor Kuehl to the Board. He emphasized the need for a strong warehouse indirect source rule. He noted the public health threat that air pollution poses to environmental justice communities and that the higher risks of getting COVID-19 in low-income communities and communities of color is in part due to air pollution. He encouraged collaboration with municipalities and local governments to ensure that local planning efforts are consistent with AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plans.

Fabian Wesson, a member of the public, thanked Council Member Mitchell for her years of service on the Board, welcomed Supervisor Kuehl and the new Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Officer. She noted the efforts of South Coast AQMD executive management in addressing racial equity and justice in the communities it serves as well as its internal operations. She commented on concerns of the Black employees at South Coast AQMD and urged the Board to ensure that efforts and concerns regarding diversity, equity and inclusion at the agency are addressed in a fair, open and transparent process.

Al Sattler thanked Council Member Mitchell for her years of service and welcomed Supervisor Kuehl back to the Board. He commented on the dangers of Hydrofluoric Acid (HF) in refinery operations and inquired about progress reports on the implementation of additional safety enhancements and control measures at Torrance Refining Company and Valero Refinery. He noted that there have been no meetings of the Refinery Committee since 2019, and expressed support for indirect source rules and tighter controls on NOx emissions from refineries.

Mr. Nastri noted that a status report on the implementation of HF safety enhancements in proffer letters for Torrance Refining Company and Valero Refinery would be released today.

Byron Chan, Earthjustice, thanked Council Member Mitchell for her service and welcomed Supervisor Kuehl to the Board. He noted that 2020 was one of the smoggiest years in decades and urged the Board to take decisive action to adopt strong enforceable rules that clean the air and protect the health of all residents in the Basin. He expressed concerns with the repeated delays in adopting Rule 1109.1 and urged the Board to adopt a strong rule that requires refineries to quickly and effectively install emission control technologies.

Todd Campbell, Clean Energy Fuels, thanked Council Member Mitchell for her leadership, dedication and years of service to the South Coast region and state. He commented on the growth of e-commerce through the pandemic and the resulting increase in cargo volume at the ports. He noted the failure of the ports to implement the container fee to incentivize truck drivers to purchase cleaner trucks. He expressed concerns that the attainment goals for 2023 will not be met and stressed the need for additional funding to provide incentives that encourage the purchase of cleaner trucks.

Patty Senecal, Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA), expressed appreciation to Council Member Mitchell for always being accessible and her years of dedicated public service, and welcomed Supervisor Kuehl back to the Board. She noted that the refinery sector continues to reduce NOx emissions, citing significant reductions achieved through the RECLAIM program over the years, including amendments adopted in 2015 that established a 12 ton per day NOx RECLAIM Trading Credits shave. WSPA will continue to collaborate with staff on the development of Rule 1109.1 to work through technology feasibility, cost effectiveness and the implementation schedule.

Jane Williams, California Communities Against Toxics, praised Council Member Mitchell's legacy as a clean air champion and welcomed Supervisor Kuehl to the Board. She commented on the health impacts from NO_x, PM and air toxics pollutants that adversely impact environmental justice communities and contribute to the high mortality rate in those communities. She noted the importance of the refinery rule and indirect source rule for warehouses in reducing emissions and putting the region on the path to attainment. She thanked the Board for their dedication and looks forward to working with them in the coming year.

One comment letter Re: Warehouse Indirect Source Rule Submitted by:

Anyela Guzman

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approve Minutes of December 4, 2020 Board Meeting
2. Set Public Hearing February 5, 2021 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

Determine That Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills, Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Rule 1150.3

Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. Recognize Revenue, Transfer Funds and Execute Contract and MOU to Develop and Demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers Project
4. Implement Year 22 Carl Moyer, SOON, Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER and Community Air Protection Programs by Recognizing Funds from CARB, Executing and Amending Contracts, and Reimbursing Administrative Costs
5. Transfer Funds and Amend Contracts for Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program
6. Establish Financial Incentive Program to Reduce Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Hexavalent Chromium Plating Facilities, Issue Program Opportunity Notices, Execute Contracts, Release Unspent Project Funds, and Reimburse General Fund
7. Appropriate Funds and Amend Existing Contract for Consultant Services for South Coast AQMD's Why Healthy Air Matters Program to Correct Funding
8. Execute a Contract for Planning, Organizing, and Facilitating South Coast AQMD's Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Forum and Cesar Chavez Day of Remembrance

9. Approve Transfer of Monies from General Fund to Health Effects Research Fund
10. Approve Contract Awards and Allocation of Funds as Approved by MSRC

Items 11 through 17 – Information Only/Receive and File

11. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report
12. Hearing Board Report
13. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report
14. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received
15. Report of RFPs Scheduled for Release in January
16. Rule and Control Measure Forecast
17. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

Supervisor Rutherford noted that she has no financial interests in Agenda Item Nos. 4 and 10 but is required to identify for the record that she is a Board Member of Omnitrans, which is involved in these items.

Board Member Kracov recused himself from Agenda Item No. 2 because of his position as General Counsel of the California Waste and Recycling Association, which is involved in this item; noted that he has no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 3 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Board Member of CARB, which is involved in this item; and recused himself from Agenda Item No. 4 because of financial interests in California Waste Services, Inc., Kirk Tahmizian dba Arrow Disposal Services, Inc., Nasa Services, Inc. and Universal Waste Systems, Inc., which are materially affected by this item.

Supervisor Perez recused himself from Agenda Item No. 4 because of a campaign contribution from New Bern, and noted separately that (aside from New Bern) he has no financial interest but is required to identify for the record that he is on the Board of Supervisors for Riverside County, which is involved in this Item.

Supervisor Kuehl noted that she has no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 10 but is required to identify for the record that she is on the Board of Directors for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, which is involved in this item.

Due to requests to speak and Board member questions on Consent Calendar Agenda Item Nos.3, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 16, the vote on the Consent Calendar was deferred until after those comments were made.

18. Items Deferred from Consent Calendar

3. Recognize Revenue, Transfer Funds and Execute Contract and MOU to Develop and Demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers Project

Brian McDonald, Marathon Petroleum/Tesoro, expressed support for the proposed project, highlighting the merits as well as challenges that must be overcome to make a capture and control technology for tankers safe and reliable. He wished Council Member Mitchell good luck and expressed appreciation for her willingness to hear from Marathon.

Teresa Pisano, Port of Los Angeles, expressed support for the CARB capture and control system for oil tankers grant project led by the South Coast AQMD. The project will support the goals of the San Pedro Bay Ports 2017 Clean Air Action Plan Update and the Ports' Technology Advancement Program (TAP). South Coast AQMD's TAP application to cost-share the project will be submitted to the Los Angeles Board of Harbor Commissioners for consideration.

Matt Arms, Port of Long Beach, expressed support for the project and commended South Coast AQMD for taking a leadership role in this endeavor and CARB for providing the much-needed funding. He reiterated Ms. Pisano's comments about the request for matching funds and noted that the Port of Long Beach will work with South Coast AQMD staff and the Port of Los Angeles on the next steps.

Jesse Marquez, Coalition for a Safe Environment
Kevin Nicolello, Advanced Environmental Group, LLC (AEG)
Mike Eveloff, Solibre LA
(Submitted Written Comments)

Opposed funding for STAX Engineering and highlighted concerns regarding discrepancies in their application and eligibility, the selection process and use of proprietary information that belongs to another company. Called for an investigation into the STAX proposal and questioned the justification for their sole source designation.

Bob Sharp, STAX Engineering, expressed support for the proposed project. He commented on the experience and qualifications of STAX to develop and demonstrate a capture and control system for oil tankers and explained the unique design of the technology as well as potential challenges.

Matt Miyasato, DEO-Chief Technologist/Science & Technology Advancement, noted that the Ports' support South Coast AQMD's application and the STAX proposal was vetted with both Ports'. He highlighted that staff has had concerns with AEG (formerly known as ACTI).

Board Member Kracov requested an update on funding commitments from the Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach for the project.

Dr. Miyasato responded that the Ports will submit the application to their Board for co-funding approval. South Coast AQMD will cover the Ports' cost-share, pending formal approval from their Board.

Board Member Kracov recommended that staff keep the Technology Committee apprised if there are any issues with the funding.

4. Implement Year 22 Carl Moyer, SOON, Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER and Community Air Protection Programs by Recognizing Funds from CARB, Executing and Amending Contracts, and Reimbursing Administrative Costs

Ken Franke, Sportfishing Association of California,
Thanked staff for listening to their comments at the December 18, 2020 Technology Committee meeting. He recommended that staff award marine projects that are not domiciled in disadvantaged communities because they are highly cost effective, reduce emissions and provide access to educational programs and recreational activities to schools and families in disadvantaged communities. He added that these are small businesses and funding their projects would help to ensure the longevity of these businesses.

*Donna Kalez, Dana Wharf Sportfishing
Don Brockman, Thunderbird Owner/Davey's Locker Sportfishing
Mike Thompson, Newport Landing Sportfishing
*(Submitted Written Comments)

Thanked staff for adding marine engine repower projects to the backup list but expressed concern the projects may not get funded; recommended that staff select projects off the backup list based on their cost effectiveness and emission reduction benefits, rather than their domiciled zip code, if funds become available; and noted that projects in the Orange County and North Los Angeles areas were not awarded funding. These are small businesses who are struggling due to the COVID-19 pandemic and depend on funding from the South Coast AQMD to repower their vessels/boats.

Dr. Miyasato commented that staff is committed to considering projects on the backup list, in the event some projects are not

implemented or returned funds become available. He cautioned that certain restrictions apply so staff will assess alternative sources of funding. Staff is also working with CARB on revising the definition for domiciled location.

5. Transfer Funds and Amend Contracts for Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program

Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti highlighted the success of the program but noted that help is needed and suggested partnering with community groups to enhance outreach efforts for electric lawn equipment. He commented on discussions he has had with fellow Board members about improving outreach to commercial gardeners, many of whom are Latino or Spanish speaking.

Senator Delgado noted that a different approach is needed to broaden outreach efforts in disadvantaged communities. She suggested having nonprofit organizations or environmental justice community groups administer the program.

Vice Chairman Benoit recommended that staff reevaluate outreach efforts and identify alternative options to market and promote the program.

Supervisor Perez noted that there are many landscapers in the desert area that service the hospitality and tourism industries whose primary language is Spanish. He suggested developing a campaign that targets Spanish-speaking landscapers, including partnering with nonprofit organizations in the community to distribute the funds. The AB 617 Community Steering Committee could also assist with outreach efforts. He proposed that the Technology Committee explore other options.

Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez welcomed Supervisor Kuehl to the Board. He echoed the sentiments of fellow Board members and recommended that the Technology Committee revisit strategies and ways to promote the program and distribute funds.

Ranji George urged the Board to support and invest in fuel cell development for lawn and garden equipment and noted the air quality benefits of zero-emission technologies.

Al Sattler noted that it is not just the exhaust emissions from gas-powered leaf blowers that pollute but also the dust and debris they create.

Leslie Purcell, a member of the public, thanked the Board for adopting programs that incentivize cleaner technologies and noted that leaf blowers also spread pesticides and other chemicals that gardeners use.

Mr. Nastri cautioned that there are conditions with how the funds for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program are received and distributed. He noted that the program has been successful in getting the equipment out in the communities and staff is requesting additional funds for the program.

7. Appropriate Funds and Amend Existing Contract for Consultant Services for South Coast AQMD's Why Healthy Air Matters Program to Correct Funding
9. Approve Transfer of Monies from General Fund to Health Effects Research Fund

Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez asked whether the curriculum for the WHAM and C.A.P.E.S. programs can be provided in a digital format and extended to all students as a supplement to online learning during the pandemic.

Derrick Alatorre, DEO/Public Advisor, noted that the consultant is in the process of developing teaching modules on video for distance learning but filming has been delayed due to COVID-19 precautions. He commented on existing criteria established by the South Coast AQMD that gives priority to target students in disadvantaged communities. However, if there are not enough schools to fit the criteria, then the program could possibly be extended to schools outside of environmental justice communities.

Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez requested that staff notify the Board when the teaching modules are complete to promote that opportunity in their respective counties.

16. Rule and Control Measure Forecast

Yassi Kavezade/Francis Yang, Sierra Club, thanked Council Member Mitchell for her years of public service and engagement in climate justice. Commented on the high number of smoggy days in 2020 and the South Coast AQMD's mission to implement policies and regulations to promote and protect clean air; expressed concern regarding the delay of rulemaking efforts; and urged the adoption of a strong warehouse indirect source rule and refinery rule.

Harvey Eder expressed support for solar powered technologies, the Solar New Deal and commented on difficulties he encountered filing legal paperwork in federal court. He expressed concerns about the dangers of methane, nitrous oxide and climate change. He welcomed Supervisor Kuehl back to the Board.

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI, SECONDED BY MITCHELL, AGENDA ITEMS 1 THROUGH 17 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, AND ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 21-1, RECOGNIZING FY 2019-20 COMMUNITY AIR PROTECTION INCENTIVE FUNDS, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett, Benoit, Cacciotti, Delgado, Kuehl, Kracov (Recused from 2 and 4), Mitchell, Perez (Recused from 4), Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: Kracov (Items 2 and 4) and Perez (Item 4)

ABSENT: Burke, Buscaino and McCallon

BOARD CALENDAR

19. Administrative Committee
20. Legislative Committee
21. Technology Committee
22. Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
23. California Air Resources Board Monthly Report

Council Member Mitchell commented on the Mobile Source Strategy discussion at the December 10, 2020 CARB Board meeting. CARB staff acknowledged that the South Coast Basin (Basin) will not be able to meet the 2023 or 2031 ozone requirements and there was discussion to work further on development of near-term strategies to reduce mobile source emissions in the Basin. Following the discussion, she made a motion to include the 0.02 g/bhp-hr low NOx engines in the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP) funding for one more year but the motion failed.

Staff Presentations/Board Discussion

24. Budget and Economic Outlook Update (*Presentation In Lieu of Board Letter*)

Jill Whynot, Chief Operating Officer, gave the staff presentation on Agenda Item No. 24 to provide an update on economic indicators and South Coast AQMD metrics and economic implications.

Supervisor Rutherford inquired about the percentage of South Coast AQMD's revenue that comes from permits.

Sujata Jain, DEO-Chief Financial Officer/Finance, noted that permit fees account for 12 percent of the revenue.

Harvey Eder expressed concerns with getting support for the Solar New Deal.

PRESENTATION ONLY; NO ACTION REQUIRED

PUBLIC HEARING

25. Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Adopt Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

Michael Morris, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation on Agenda Item No. 25.

Supervisor Bartlett inquired about the minimization cross-draft requirements for buildings with side door openings.

Mr. Morris responded that there is no large construction needed to meet the rule requirements because those facilities can use strip curtains to close building openings.

The public hearing was opened, and the following individuals addressed the Board on Agenda Item No. 25.

Harvey Eder commented on the difficulty to install a solar hot water tank at a metal plating facility many years ago and suggested that heat requirements could be handled through solar energy.

Kyler Chin urged the Board to adopt Rule 1407.1 and noted the health hazards associated with exposure to hexavalent chromium.

Council Member Mitchell congratulated staff and the California Metals Coalition (CMC) for working together and reaching a consensus on the source testing approach.

Board Member Kracov echoed Council Member Mitchell's comments about staff and the CMC working together to reach a consensus. He commented on the number of toxics rules scheduled on the calendar for this year and asked whether these proposals will fill the regulatory gap and fully address hexavalent chromium emissions.

Susan Nakamura, Asst. DEO/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, responded that the suite of toxics rules scheduled for rulemaking this year and next year are intended to control emissions of hexavalent chromium in five main categories. Based on current knowledge, staff believes these proposed rulemakings will close the regulatory gap and address public health concerns regarding hexavalent chromium.

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

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI, SECONDED BY MITCHELL, AGENDA ITEMS 19 THROUGH 23 AND 25, APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, TO RECEIVE AND FILE THE COMMITTEE, MSRC AND CARB REPORTS, APPROVE THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION ON LEGISLATION AS SET FORTH BELOW AND ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 21-2 CERTIFYING THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) FOR PROPOSED RULE 1407.1 – CONTROL OF TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS FROM CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING OPERATIONS AND ADOPT RULE 1407.1 – CONTROL OF TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS FROM CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING OPERATIONS, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Bartlett, Benoit, Cacciotti, Delgado, Kuehl, Kracov, Mitchell, Perez, Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Burke, Buscaino and McCallon

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file; and take the following action as recommended:

Agenda Item	Recommendation
HR 7822 (Blunt Rochester) Public Health Air Quality Act	Work with Author

CLOSED SESSION

The Board recessed to closed session at 12:00 p.m., pursuant to Government Code sections:

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION

- 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation (four cases).

Following closed session, Bayron Gilchrist, General Counsel, 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 12:15 p.m.

The foregoing is a true statement of the proceedings held by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board on January 8, 2021.

Respectfully Submitted,

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

Date Minutes Approved: _____

Dr. William A. Burke, Chairman

ACRONYMS

AQIP = Air Quality Investment Program

CARB = California Air Resources Board

CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act

FARMER = Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions

FY = Fiscal Year

MOU = Memorandum of Understanding

MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review Committee

NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen

PM = Particulate Matter

RECLAIM = Regional Clean Air Incentives Market

RFP = Request for Proposals

SOON = Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NOx

U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 2

PROPOSAL: Set Public Hearing March 5, 2021 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations:

Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 218 - Continuous Emission Monitoring; Proposed Rule 218.2 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions; and Proposed Rule 218.3 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications; Are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 218; and Adopt Rules 218.2 and 218.3

Proposed Rules 218.2 and 218.3 (PR 218.2 and 218.3) will establish guidance and specifications for installation and operation for continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) at non-RECLAIM and former RECLAIM facilities. Proposed Amended Rule 218 (PAR 218) will provide a phase out provision to transition facilities into the revised provisions for CEMS which are specified in PR 218.2 and PR 218.3. PR 218.2 and PR 218.3 specify performance specifications for certification and quality assurance of CEMS that are used to continuously measure pollutant concentrations for compliance with rule limits and/or permit requirements. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 218 - Continuous Emission Monitoring; Proposed Rule 218.2 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions; and Proposed Rule 218.3 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications; are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Amending Rule 218 - Continuous Emission Monitoring; and Adopting Rule 218.2 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions; and Rule 218.3 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, January 22, 2021)

The complete text of the proposed rule and amendments, staff report and other supporting documents will be available from the South Coast AQMD's publication request line at (909) 396-2001, or from: Mr. Derrick Alatorre - Deputy Executive

Officer/Public Advisor, South Coast AQMD, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765, (909) 396-2432, dalatorre@aqmd.gov and on the Internet (www.aqmd.gov) as of February 3, 2021.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Set Public Hearing March 5, 2021 to Amend Rule 218; and Adopt Rules 218.2 and 218.3.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

ft

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 3

PROPOSAL: Execute Contract for the Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program – Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category and Amend Contract for Outreach and Other Program-Related Support

SYNOPSIS: In December 2020, the Board approved the execution of contracts for combustion freight and marine projects eligible for funding through the Volkswagen (VW) Environmental Mitigation Trust Program. These actions are to execute a contract for one additional truck replacement project that is now eligible for funding under the Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category and amend a contract to provide outreach and other program-related support for VW Program not to exceed \$135,000 from the VW Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79).

COMMITTEE: Technology, January 22, 2021; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Authorize the Chairman to execute a contract for the replacement of an on-road heavy-duty truck listed in Table 1 in an amount not to exceed \$85,000 from the VW Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79); and
2. Authorize the Chairman to amend a contract with Gladstein, Neandross & Associates LLC to provide outreach and other program-related support for the VW Program not to exceed \$50,000 from the administrative portion of the VW Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79).

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

In November 2018 and March 2020, the Board recognized revenue up to \$165 million to administer and implement two of the five project funding categories for the VW Program, including \$150 million in project funds and \$15 million in administrative funds. The two funding categories that South Coast AQMD is administering are the Combustion Freight and Marine Projects and Zero-Emission Class 8 Freight and Port Drayage Trucks, which have been allocated \$60 million and \$90 million in project funds, respectively. The other three funding categories are being administered by San Joaquin Valley APCD and Bay Area AQMD.

On December 6, 2019, the South Coast AQMD released a Program Announcement (PA) to solicit projects for the Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category, using the first installment of \$30 million. That solicitation closed on March 4, 2020. On December 4, 2020, the Board granted approval to enter into contracts for \$4,895,238 in project funds, which included sixty-six (66) on-road truck replacement projects and two (2) marine engine repowers. Since then, one additional truck replacement project has become eligible for funding under the Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category of the VW Program.

In addition, through a sole source contract with an expiration date of January 21, 2022, Gladstein, Neandross & Associates LLC (GNA) was awarded a contract to provide technical expertise, outreach and other program-related support for the two categories of the VW Program being administered by the South Coast AQMD. GNA is a leading environmental consulting firm specializing in emissions reduction, energy and transportation policy, and market development for alternative fuel vehicles. GNA works with businesses, government agencies and communities to expand markets for environmentally friendly products and services and develop strategies and raise awareness about projects and technologies that promote livable and sustainable communities. GNA also has extensive experience and professional knowledge about the feasibility and inner workings of incentive programs that reduce NOx and PM emissions from mobile sources in the goods movement sector. GNA has assisted South Coast AQMD with implementation of the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement, Voucher Incentive Program, Lower Emission School Bus and other South Coast AQMD mobile source programs, including demonstration projects to deploy lower-emitting heavy-duty vehicles and advanced transportation technologies. GNA also has an established, broad network of stakeholders in the transportation industry as well as a well-known ACT News website to assist in outreaching statewide potential eligible applicants. Additional funds are needed to continue this support.

Proposal

Staff proposes to execute a contract for one additional truck replacement project using VW funds in an amount of \$85,000 from the Combustion Freight and Marine Projects category, as identified in Table 1. This project was evaluated based on the criteria

specified in the PA and other VW program-related documents. This project has been approved by a five-member panel consisting of one member from: South Coast AQMD, Bay Area AQMD, San Joaquin Valley APCD, CARB, and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). The review panel verified all project selection criteria were followed.

Table 1				
Applicant	Category	Replacement Technology	Number of Vehicles	Maximum Recommended Award
Mortimer & Wallace Inc. dba Los Angeles Harbor Grain Terminal	On-Road	0.02 g/bhp-hr	1	\$85,000
Total:			1	\$85,000

Since 2019, GNA has been performing outreach and other program-related support for the VW Program, but additional funding is required to continue with outreach efforts to provide program information and application support to applicants statewide through GNA's broad network of stakeholders and technical assistance with informational webinars.

Staff is recommending to add up to \$50,000 from the administrative portion of the VW Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79) to GNA's contract for outreach and other program-related support for the VW Program.

Outreach

The PA was provided to San Joaquin Valley APCD, Bay Area AQMD, CARB and CAPCOA to assist with statewide outreach. The PA was also posted on each of the VW websites administered by the South Coast AQMD, San Joaquin Valley APCD, Bay Area AQMD and CARB. South Coast AQMD issued a press release notifying interested stakeholders of the opening of the PA for the Combustion Freight and Marine Projects category. Staff also held a public webinar to assist applicants statewide and conducted outreach on a statewide basis, including the utilization of social media and sending over 136,000 emails to subscribers.

Staff will work with other air districts, industry organizations, community groups and other stakeholders, in coordination with CARB, on revised statewide outreach for future solicitations.

Disadvantaged and Low-Income Communities

Consistent with the goals established within the BMP, not less than 50 percent of the funds appropriated for this category are to be expended in a manner that directly reduces air contaminants and/or associated public health risks in disadvantaged and/or low-income communities. The qualification of the projects is determined by using CalEnviroScreen version 3.0 to identify disadvantaged and low-income communities.

Staff determined the recommended project will benefit disadvantaged and/or low-income communities.

Funding Distribution

The VW Trust is a component of partial settlements with VW and is enumerated in Appendix D of the Consent Decree ordered by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California. In May 2018, as required by the Consent Decree, CARB approved the BMP, which includes a goal that at least 50 percent of program funds be expended on projects that will reduce NOx emissions in disadvantaged and low-income communities for the Combustion Freight and Marine Projects category.

The recommended project in this Board letter is anticipated to reduce emissions in Los Angeles county and other areas where the vehicle is operated.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The successful implementation of the projects selected for funding through the VW Program will reduce emissions of NOx and other criteria air pollutants, toxic air contaminants and greenhouse gases on a statewide basis.

This project, along with the other projects funded by the VW Program, will reduce NOx emissions by replacing older, high-polluting vehicles and equipment with cleaner technologies. The emission reductions achieved by projects funded by the VW Program are intended to fully mitigate the diesel NOx emissions caused by VW's illegal actions. The project identified in this Board letter will result in NOx emission reductions that are surplus to existing regulations and will occur throughout the life of the project resulting in long-term emission reduction and public health benefits.

The outreach and other program-related support to be provided by GNA will provide an effective means of outreaching and targeting relevant potential applicants statewide.

Resource Impacts

Total funding for this recommended project under the VW Environmental Mitigation Trust Program – Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category will not exceed \$85,000. Revenue up to \$150 million in project funds was previously recognized into the VW Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79) to fund two project funding categories being administered by the South Coast AQMD. There are sufficient funds in the VW

Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79) for this funding category, including the recommended award in this Board letter.

The contract amendment with GNA will not exceed \$50,000. Revenue up to \$15 million in administrative funds was previously recognized into the VW Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79) to administer the two project funding categories under the VW Program. There are sufficient administrative funds in the VW Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79) for this contract amendment.

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 4

PROPOSAL: Amend AB 1318 Mitigation Fees Fund Contract with Coachella Valley Association of Governments

SYNOPSIS: In January 2013, the Board approved contracts for emission reduction projects in the Coachella Valley from the AB 1318 Mitigation Fees Fund (58) for numerous projects. The Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) received \$17,400,000 for constructing a 46-mile corridor for neighborhood electric vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians, known as “CV Link” that will extend from Palm Springs to Coachella. A portion of the CV Link has been completed and in anticipation of the next construction phase, CVAG is requesting addition of funds as a result of accrued interest from award balance, as included in the contract. This action is to augment the existing funding by \$1,469,680 and amend the contract with CVAG.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Executive Officer to amend contract with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) with accrued interest in the amount of \$1,469,680.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:NB:WS

Background

In June 2011, the Governing Board approved the establishment of the AB 1318 Mitigation Fees Fund, with a goal to fund emission reduction projects, pursuant to the requirements of AB1318 (V.M. Perez), which was codified into law in Health and Safety Code section 40440.14, since repealed. The mitigation fees were used to offset

emissions from South Coast AQMD's internal offset accounts to CPV Sentinel, LLC, for the construction and operation of the CPV Sentinel Energy Project power plant located in Desert Hot Springs. The sum of \$53,318,358.30, all of which is from CPV Sentinel, LLC, was placed in the AB 1318 Mitigation Fees Fund (58) to be used to fund emissions mitigation projects. In February 2012, the Board approved the release of RFP #P2012-17 to announce the availability of funds and solicit proposals for emission reduction projects in the Coachella Valley to meet the funding requirements of AB 1318, resulting in approval of numerous projects, including an award to the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) in the amount of \$17,400,000, for construction of an approximately 46-mile long, grade separated, corridor that would accommodate Neighborhood Electric Vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians. This project, referred to as "CV Link", will connect all nine Coachella Valley cities with a neighborhood electric vehicle/bicycle/walking path. The Parkway will extend along the Whitewater River from Palm Springs to Coachella with a connection to Desert Hot Springs.

In anticipation of additional construction costs associated with the implementation of CV Link over multiple years, CVAG and South Coast AQMD staff included a provision in the contract that interest accrued on the balance of the contract be considered for possible addition to the contract.

Proposal

Staff is proposing to augment the award with CVAG by including the interest earned of \$1,469,680 on the balance of the existing contract from AB 1318 Mitigation Fees Fund (Fund 58).

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The AB 1318 Emissions Mitigation Fees Fund was established by the transfer of funds for certified emission offsets. The funds awarded to CVAG will be used to implement emission reductions in the Coachella Valley and will have a direct impact on the air quality and health of residents, while aiding in regional air quality goals. This action will support South Coast AQMD's key air quality attainment strategy for the Coachella Valley area of the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. Supporting projects that have a long-term positive impact on air quality is a goal of the South Coast AQMD and will result in emissions reductions.

Resource Impacts

Total amendment to the contract with CVAG with accrued interest will not exceed \$1,469,680.

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 5

PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue, Appropriate Funds, Execute Purchase Orders and Contracts to Design and Develop a Mobile Air Toxics Measurement Platform

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD applied for U.S. EPA “Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring” funds for FY 2020-21 through FY 2022-24 and was awarded \$749,624 to design and develop a platform for highly time-resolved mobile measurements of air toxics. This platform is being developed to identify major sources of particulate metals, ethylene oxide and other air toxics emissions and pollution hotspots. These actions are to recognize up to \$749,624 in revenue into the General Fund and appropriate up to \$674,240 to the Science & Technology Advancement’s or Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources’ Budget, and to execute purchase orders and contracts for equipment and services for the Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring program.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Recognize up to \$749,624 in revenue into the General Fund, upon receipt, and as set forth in Table 1, appropriate up to \$674,240, into Science & Technology Advancement’s (43) or Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources’ (26) FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, and/or FY 2022-23 Budget, Services and Supplies/Capital Outlays Major Objects, as needed (exclude \$75,384 in Salaries and Benefits already included in the adopted budget);
2. Authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, to issue purchase orders or a solicitation(s), as needed, followed by a purchase order for the equipment listed in Table 1, as follows:
 - a. Up to three (3) Field X-ray Fluorescence Instrument Packages (model Xact® 625i) from SailBri Cooper Incorporated in an amount not to exceed \$379,746; and
 - b. One Data Server in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.
3. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute the following, as listed in Table 1:

- a. A contract with Aerodyne Research, Inc. in an amount up to \$70,000 to demonstrate the capabilities of a recently developed ethylene oxide monitor for mobile monitoring applications; and
- b. Contracts or purchase orders, as deemed appropriate, in an amount up to \$50,000 for storage services with vendor(s) selected from the South Coast AQMD's List of Prequalified Vendors to provide cloud data storage.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

MMM:JCL:AP:PP:ld

Background

On February 13, 2020, the U.S. EPA released Request for Applications (RFA) #EPA-OAR-OAQPS-20-05 to announce the availability of funds for "Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring" projects. The RFA solicited proposals for projects designed to assist state, local, and tribal agencies in assessing the degree and extent to which air toxics impact their respective communities. To be considered for funding under this RFA, each project had to address only one of the following four categories: 1) characterizing the impact of air toxics in a community (community-scale monitoring); 2) assessing impacts of toxics emissions from specific sources (near-source monitoring); 3) evaluating new and emerging testing methods for air toxics; and 4) analyzing existing air toxics data and developing or enhancing analytical, modeling, or implementation tools.

South Coast AQMD staff submitted a grant proposal to U.S. EPA under the third category (evaluating new and emerging testing methods for air toxics) requesting funding in the amount of \$749,624 to develop a mobile platform for monitoring particulate metals and ethylene oxide in near-real time.

On September 28, 2020, U.S. EPA informed staff that the South Coast AQMD's proposal was selected for award based on its score, rank and technical merit. On November 17, 2020 staff received a Notification of Grant Award from U.S. EPA stating that partial federal funding in the amount of \$374,812 became available. Upon further communication with U.S. EPA's Grant Officer, staff was informed that the second half of these funds will be released in early 2021.

Proposal

Staff is seeking Board approval to recognize revenue and appropriate funds, execute contracts, and procure related services and supplies as listed in Table 1 to conduct a

comprehensive study based upon the proposal to the U.S. EPA Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring Grant focused on the following specific objectives:

- 1) Design and develop a novel mobile platform for time-resolved mobile measurements of multi-metals using a state-of-the-art XRF-based instrument;
- 2) Deploy the proposed mobile platform for near-source and hyperlocal community-scale monitoring of air toxic metals;
- 3) Evaluate a recently developed ethylene oxide monitor for mobile monitoring application; and
- 4) Conduct advanced analysis and statistical modeling on the collected data to identify major sources of air toxics and evaluate their impact on selected communities.

This three-year project will, for the first time, utilize mobile monitoring to measure the spatial gradient of particulate metals, ethylene oxide, and other air contaminants in AB 617 communities that are impacted by these pollutants. This project will build on the community partnership already in place through the AB 617 program. South Coast AQMD staff have already collected input on the major air quality concerns in AB 617 communities, and the monitoring tools and activities proposed in this project will directly address some of these concerns. The measurement data will be interpreted using atmospheric chemical and physical principles in a hybrid approach of regional and neighborhood scale modeling.

Solicitation

Data Server

A data server is required to support advanced analysis and community-scale modeling on the collected data to identify major sources of air toxics, and evaluate their impact on impacted communities. This action is to issue an RFQ (s), to select a vendor capable of providing the most cost-effective hardware and support services for conducting neighborhood-scale data process and, based on the results, execute a subsequent purchase order(s) for the server for an amount of up to \$100,000, as listed in Table 1.

Data Visualization Platform (Cloud Data Storage)

Cloud data storage is required to merge the information gathered from this project with other relevant air quality information in the data visualization platform that is being developed by District Staff. This action is to execute contracts or purchase orders with vendor(s) selected from the South Coast AQMD's List of Prequalified Vendors to provide cloud data storage in an amount up to \$50,000, as listed in Table 1.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.3 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award funded, in whole or in part with federal funds, may be justified. Specifically, this request for sole source award is made under the provision B.3.a.: These items are only available from a single source.

The Xact® 625i sold by SailBri Cooper Incorporated is the only field x-ray fluorescence instrument that offers an Automated Data Analysis Plotting Toolset (ADAPT) package to manage and analyze the measurements of over 40 different metals in ambient particles in real-time through a number of relevant graphical tools. The ADAPT package includes the hardware for on-site meteorological measurement and intuitive software which is accessed in the field or remotely through the on-board computer. The software platform generates multiple graphical reports in near real-time over user-selected time periods to deliver insights on the temporal and directional variability trends of the measured metals. This enables ADAPT to provide improved directionality estimation of metal sources impacting the monitoring site. In addition, the Xact® 625i is the only multi-metal monitor with demonstrated ability to provide near-real time measurements of air toxic metals on a mobile platform.

Aerodyne Research, Inc. developed the ethylene oxide instrument with suitably low detection limits that will be used for mobile measurements over the duration of this “Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring” study. There is no other known company manufacturing ethylene oxide monitors that can demonstrate their performance on a mobile platform and conduct a service agreement for this equipment.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

This work will provide unprecedented monitoring information on particulate metals, ethylene oxide and other air toxics emissions, identify locations of pollution hotspots from a wide variety of facilities and industrial sources, and allow mapping of ambient levels of these pollutants in surrounding neighborhoods. This work will also assist in identifying and addressing specific concerns related to air toxic exposure in AB 617 and other environmental justice communities. Additionally, it will serve as a template for developing monitoring strategies and/or studies to provide information on mitigation efforts and their future implementation.

Resource Impacts

The \$749,624 in U.S. EPA funding will support the design and development of a novel platform for highly time-resolved mobile measurements of air toxics. This new monitoring platform will also partially support the AB 617 and other community monitoring projects.

Attachments

Table 1 – Proposed Appropriations for FYs 2020-21, 2021-22, and/or 2022-23

Table 1
Proposed Appropriations for FYs 2020-21, 2021-22, and/or 2022-23

Account Description	Account Number	Org Unit	Initial Appropriation Amount*	Total Estimated Expenditures
Services and Supplies/Capital Outlay Major Objects				
Cooper Xact Monitors 625i (up to 3 units)	77000	STA	\$253,164 (2 units)	\$379,746 (Sole Source)
Data Server	77000	PRDAS	\$0	\$100,000 (RFQ)
Laboratory Supplies	68050	STA	\$10,000	\$10,000
Consumables, Tools, Hardware, and other Supplies	68300	STA	\$35,000	\$35,000
Travel	67800	STA	\$0	\$5,440
Siting and Site Operation	67450	STA	\$24,054	\$24,054
Total Services and Supplies/Capital Outlay Major Objects			\$322,218	\$554,240
Contractual				
Service Agreement with Aerodyne Research, Inc.	67450	STA	\$0	\$70,000 (Sole Source)
Data Visualization Platform (Cloud Data Storage)	67450	STA	\$50,000	\$50,000 (Solicitation to Prequalified Vendors)
Total Contractual			\$50,000	\$120,000
Total Appropriation			\$372,218	\$674,240
Salaries and Benefits Major Object			\$0	\$75,384
Total Award				\$749,624

*Initial appropriations will only utilize \$372,218 of the \$374,812 that have been made available by the U.S. EPA on November 17, 2020. Additional purchases will be finalized when the second half of these funds will be released in early 2021.

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 6

PROPOSAL: Renew South Coast AQMD's Membership in CaFCP for Calendar Year 2021 and Receive and File California Fuel Cell Partnership Executive Board Meeting Agendas and Activity Updates

SYNOPSIS: The South Coast AQMD has been a member of the California Fuel Cell Partnership (CaFCP) since 2000. These actions are to renew South Coast AQMD's membership in the CaFCP for Calendar Year 2021 in an amount not to exceed \$70,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31). This action is to also receive and file the CaFCP Executive Board Meeting Agendas for October 7, 2020 and December 16, 2020, and Activity Updates for the second and third quarters of 2020.

COMMITTEE: Technology, January 22, 2021; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Authorize the Chairman to execute a contract from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) with Frontier Energy, Inc., acting on behalf of the CaFCP, to continue South Coast AQMD's membership for Calendar Year 2021 for a total amount not to exceed \$70,000 for common expenses of the CaFCP; and
2. Receive and file the attached CaFCP Executive Board Agendas for October 7, 2020 and December 16, 2020 and Activity Updates for the second and third quarters of 2020.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

MMM:NB:JI:LHM

Background

California Fuel Cell Partnership 2021 Membership

The California Fuel Cell Partnership (CaFCP) was initiated in 1999 to accelerate response to CARB's Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) regulations. The AQMP and the

Technology Advancement Office's Clean Fuels Program 2020 Plan Update have identified fuel cells for on- and off-road applications, especially medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, as well as hydrogen technologies and infrastructure as a core technology for attaining and maintaining cleaner air quality. Because of the alignment of South Coast AQMD and CaFCP goals for accelerated fuel cell vehicle commercialization, the Board accepted the CaFCP's formal invitation to join as a full member in March 2000.

Each CaFCP Executive Member has a representative on the Executive Board. 2020 Executive Members included:

- Seven automotive manufacturers (Daimler, General Motors, Honda, Hyundai, Nissan, Nikola Motor Co. and Toyota);
- Seven industry stakeholders (Air Liquide, Anglo American, Chevron, Cummins, Energy Independence Now, Iwatani and Shell);
- Three government agencies (South Coast AQMD, CARB and CEC); and
- The Governor's Office of Economic Development (GO-Biz).

By the end of 2020, there were 36 Full and Associate Members, with commensurate benefits and voting rights.

Major accomplishments during Calendar Year (CY) 2020 include:

- Continued retail production and deployment of fuel cell cars, trucks, buses and infrastructure in California. As of December 1, 2020, there have been 8,890 total fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEV) sales and leases by Honda, Hyundai and Toyota in California¹, 42 retail hydrogen stations are open (19 in South Coast) with 20 more new/upgraded retail stations funded. There are 48 fuel cell buses in operation served by 4 stations and 3 truck stations are in development. As of November 30, 2020, 52 hydrogen stations were approved for CARB LCFS ZEV infrastructure crediting;
- Monthly teleconferences of the Heavy-Duty Fuel Cell Electric Truck Task Force, providing a forum for members to learn more about funding opportunities and proposed regulations, as well as multiple other sector-focused groups;
- Quarterly online briefings about hydrogen station status and vehicle rollout in California, the California Hydrogen Policy Series continues with participation and co-sponsorship from California Hydrogen Coalition, California Hydrogen Business Council and others, and periodic webinars on topics like the CEC GFO 19-602 Notice Of Proposed Awards for new and upgraded stations, AB 8 and GO-Biz Permitting Guidebook garnered more than 250 attendees per session; and
- Gathered input and support for the Phoenix Project to expand capabilities to support implementation of the *California Fuel Cell Revolution*, which resulted in development of a new Partnership organizational proposal.

¹Number of cumulative total FCEV sales data from HybridCars.com and Carsalesdatabase.com

Proposal

The proposed CaFCP activities for 2021 include:

- Develop the necessary infrastructure and processes to support expanded vehicle rollout for the first 200 hydrogen stations and longer-term exponential growth to reach 1,000 stations for light-duty, sufficient hydrogen infrastructure to support heavy-duty fuel cell buses and trucks, and related customer interface tools;
- Provide forums and opportunities for members to advance group collaboration and progress within CaFCP and among an expanding stakeholder base, including national coordination and expansion; and
- Reach target markets, audiences and communities to educate, inform and promote hydrogen and fuel cell vehicles and accelerate greater commercial adoption across applications.

The CaFCP retains Frontier Energy, Inc., to provide the needed support for the common tasks agreed to by the CaFCP, and each member contracts directly with Frontier Energy acting on behalf of the CaFCP.

Staff proposes the following actions:

- Continue South Coast AQMD's membership for Calendar Year 2021 for a total amount not to exceed \$70,000 for common expenses of the CaFCP. South Coast AQMD will no longer provide additional co-funding for a portion of the CaFCP Regional Coordinator position and infrastructure development staff activities, although these activities and positions are expected to continue.
- Receive and file the CaFCP Executive Board Meeting Agenda for October and December 2020 and Activity Updates for the second (April-June) and third (July-September) quarters of 2020.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2. of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. This request for a sole source award is made under provision B.2.d.: Other circumstances exist which in the determination of the Executive Officer require such waiver in the best interests of South Coast AQMD. Specifically, these circumstances are B.2.d.(1): Projects involving cost-sharing by multiple sponsors. The major sponsors expected to contribute financially to the CaFCP include seven automakers, seven industry stakeholders and two government agencies (in addition to the South Coast AQMD). CaFCP membership is only available via sole source contract with Frontier Energy.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

Membership in the CaFCP is consistent with the draft *Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2021 Plan Update* under “Hydrogen and Mobile Fuel Cell Technologies & Infrastructure” and “Assessment and Technical Support of Advanced Technologies and Information Dissemination.” South Coast AQMD supports the development, demonstration and commercialization of zero and near-zero emission vehicles and strives to educate public and private organizations regarding the benefits and characteristics of these vehicles.

Resource Impacts

South Coast AQMD’s support of the CaFCP for CY 2021, provided through a contract(s) with Frontier Energy, Inc., will not exceed \$70,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

Attachments

1. California Fuel Cell Partnership October 7, 2020 and December 16, 2020, Executive Board Meeting Agendas
2. California Fuel Cell Partnership Activity Updates (Quarters 2 and 3 for 2020)

CaFCP Fall CaFCP Executive Board Meeting – Webinar

7 October 2020

10:15am – 12:30pm PT

Please register at: <https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/6412103733562449676>

AGENDA

- Antitrust Statement
- Phoenix Project
 - Proposal Presentation and Discussion
 - Board Direction and Adoption
 - Next Steps
- CaFCP Program Highlights
- CaFCP Chair Sandy Berg Year End Wrap Up
 - Adding the PLUS
 - Governor Newsom Executive Order N-79-20
- 2021 CaFCP Ramping Up to PLUS
 - 2021 Incoming Chair Jerome Gregeois Welcome and Focus
 - Expansion committee
 - 2021 Vice Chair proposal
 - 2021 Program plan and budget
 - 2021 Board meeting dates
- Public Comment
- Meeting Close

ANTITRUST GUIDELINES

It is the express intent of the CaFCP and its Members that none of the CaFCP's activities violate or be in conflict with any federal, state or local antitrust law, rule or policy (collectively, the "**antitrust laws**"). Each Member will conduct its affairs in conformity with this intent. Each Member is aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for violating the antitrust laws. To the extent possible, the Members of the CaFCP will act in a manner substantially in compliance with the policy entitled "Antitrust Guidelines for Collaboration Among Competitors" issued by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice in April 2000 ("**Antitrust Guidelines**"). The Antitrust Guidelines are available for reference on the CaFCP's Member resources website. The Antitrust Guidelines will be referenced in advance of the CaFCP meetings.

CaFCP 2020 Winter Executive Board Meeting
Teleconference (Public)
16 December 2020
11:15am – 12:00pm PT

Remote Access Only, Please Register:

<https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/2967539413590644240>

- Antitrust statement
- Leadership Team Update: Phoenix Implementation Status
- Business Meeting
 - 2021 Vice Chair proposal
 - New member proposals
- Public Comment
- Meeting Close

ANTITRUST GUIDELINES

It is the express intent of the CaFCP and its Members that none of the CaFCP's activities violate or be in conflict with any federal, state or local antitrust law, rule or policy (collectively, the "**antitrust laws**"). Each Member will conduct its affairs in conformity with this intent. Each Member is aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for violating the antitrust laws. To the extent possible, the Members of the CaFCP will act in a manner substantially in compliance with the policy entitled "Antitrust Guidelines for Collaboration Among Competitors" issued by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice in April 2000 ("**Antitrust Guidelines**"). The Antitrust Guidelines are available for reference on the CaFCP's Member resources website. The Antitrust Guidelines will be referenced in advance of the CaFCP meetings.



The California Fuel Cell Partnership and its members continue to advance the market for fuel cell electric vehicles and the hydrogen infrastructure network, collaborating in the ideas and actions that will create a sustainable future for zero-emission cars, trucks and buses. *The California Fuel Cell Revolution* continues to be a leading guide towards achieving the state objective of 200 stations by 2025 and laying the foundations to achieve 1,000 stations by 2030 to support the state's objective of 5 million ZEVs by 2030. Members can access the related slide deck and other materials on Member Resources or the CaFCP website¹.

SECTOR GROUP UPDATES

AUTOMOTIVE GROUP | Member Lead: M McClory | Staff Lead: D Park

Supported CaFCP industry members on CEC GFO 19-602, "Hydrogen Refueling Infrastructure," preapplication workshops attendance and CaFCP comment.

Supported CaFCP industry members on CARB, "Public Meeting to Consider Policy Recommendations to Increase the Use of Zero-Emission Vehicles per Senate Bill 498."

Conducted outreach to city of Burbank on barriers and opportunities for reopening the Burbank hydrogen fueling station.

Coordinated development of SOSS functionality upgrades through cross OEM and SDO groups discussion, with a focus on introduction of a new term to SOSS, hydrogen station "Refresh."

Continued discussion of LCFS HRI credit topics between CaFCP OEM and SDO groups and CARB.

Coordinated a new protocol for reporting the number of open hydrogen stations, including introduction of a new term, "Hydrogen stations available in California," which decouples the CaFCP station count from the GoBiz smart sheet. This term is defined as, "Open for retail and available to light-duty hydrogen fuel cell vehicles following applicable standards." Included is outreach to CARB and GoBiz to advise them of the changes.

Discussed CaFCP station map topics including the continued dialogue on delisting hydrogen fueling stations from the CaFCP station map and the development of protocol to list LCFS funded stations on the station map. Included is coordination with CARB.

Initiated the process to evaluate FCEV end of life/recycling topic.

Coordinated responses to CEC Integrated Energy Policy Report workshops.

Coordinated responses to CEC 20-Finance-01, "Strategies to Attract Private Investment in Zero Emission Vehicle Charging Infrastructure and Other Clean Transportation Projects," RFI.

¹ http://cafcpmembers.org/system/files/documents/CAFCR_Vision2030-Presentation-Final.zip

GOVERNMENT GROUP | Member Lead: G Vacin | Staff Lead: B Xiong

Data gathering by CARB for their Hydrogen Station & Dispensing Regulatory efforts continue

The Station Confirmation Group discussed next stations to complete commissioning – Burbank, Berkeley, Woodside, Mission Hills, Sunnyvale, Campbell, Sherman Oaks. Please refer to the [Go-Biz SmartSheet](#) for details.

The group discussed and implemented steps to remove stations from the [CaFCP Station Map](#). The following stations have been removed: Burbank, Santa Clarita.

1 station was set to Open-retail: Fountain Valley

12 stations are expected to open in 2020; 3 stations are to open in 2021

3 stations are listed as Currently Unavailable: Ontario, Riverside, Newport Beach

STATION DEVELOPER/OPERATOR GROUP | Member Lead: A Harris | Staff Lead: D Park

Staff coordinated many cross CaFCP group (SDO and OEM) and non-member (Air Products) discussion of SOSS Station Status Criteria-updated terminology and definitions, specifically focused on the terms, “Inventory,” and, “Recharge/Refresh,” to better define the “Limited” mode customer experience.

Staff continued discussion of LCFS HRI credit topics between CaFCP OEM and SDO groups and CARB (Standardization of SOSS reporting).

Supported CaFCP industry members on [CEC GFO 19-602](#), “Hydrogen Refueling Infrastructure,” preapplication workshops attendance and CaFCP comment.

Coordinated responses to CEC Integrated Energy Policy Report workshops.

Coordinated responses to CEC [20-Finance-01](#), “Strategies to Attract Private Investment in Zero Emission Vehicle Charging Infrastructure and Other Clean Transportation Projects,” RFI.



MHD GROUP (FCET & FCEB) | Member Lead: Shell | Staff Lead: N Bouwkamp

Continuing to meet regularly to advance the “Holistic HD Truck Vision”, formerly the “Roadmap”, to provide stakeholders with a vision and guidance on developing sustainable markets for the HD sector. A small team is currently developing a Table of Contents and related framework. The team is also working to align messaging across participants as industry and government continue to meet and advance HD ZEV market applications. The group continues to engage and exchange information across the HD sectors, including the need for HD related infrastructure development, and continues to strive for a late 2020 vision publication.

Several HD related agency solicitations and related activities occurred recently, including [GFO-20-601](#) Blueprint for MD/HD ZEV Infrastructure, [GFO-20-602](#) Zero Emission Transit Fleet Infrastructure Deployment, [GFO-20-603](#) Block Grant for MD/HD ZEV Infrastructure, [GFO-20-604](#) H2-FC Demo in Rail & Maritime Applications at Ports, and a [Pre-Solicitation Workshop](#) for Zero Emission Drayage Truck & Infrastructure Pilot Project.

PROJECT TEAMS

SAFETY CODES & STANDARDS | Member Lead: A Harris | Staff Lead: J Hamilton

CSA Group: As of May, Jennifer is the acting Chair of the CSA Hydrogen Transportation Technical Committee, with a vacancy in the Vice-chair position. The term expires October 23, 2020 and CSA staff are taking submissions. Jennifer is also Bill Elrick's voting member for the Transportation Strategic Steering Committee; a member of the B51/NGV2/HGV2 Harmonization Combined Task Force, on the Transportation Executive Synchronization Committee, and is an active member on the Technical Sub Committees for a number of the documents listed below.

CSA Group 2020 U.S. Committee Week

Original October 26-29 in Phoenix was cancelled due to Covid-19. The meetings will be held online.

- **Active Projects**

- **CSA HGV 4.4 TSC Breakaway Devices & Valves** – work continues on adoption of ISO 19880-3 (*Valves Standard*). Draft document out for industry & public review. Public Review closes. Access: <https://publicreview.csa.ca/Home/Details/3894>. Next TSC meeting scheduled for Aug 18
- **HGV 4.10 TSC Fittings** – Public Review period closed late June. All comments have been dispositioned by the TSC. Document is being prepared for Technical Committee Ballot.
- **HGV 2 Containers** – Draft document out for industry / public review. Public Review closed in July. Next meeting of the TSC is scheduled for August 13 to review comments.
- **HPRD 1 Thermally activated pressure relief devices** – Content development is completed. Expect draft document for Industry/Public Review posted soon.
- **HGV 4.3 Fueling parameter evaluation** – TSC continues to meet to discuss inclusion of Protocol Factory Acceptance and Periodic Maintenance Testing in the next edition. Next meeting of the TSC is scheduled for August 4, 2020.
- **HGV 4.2 Hoses for compressed hydrogen fueling dispensing** – A project kickoff meeting was held in late July. TSC meeting schedule will be reviewed at August 4 meeting.
- **FC 1 Stationary fuel cell power systems** – Content development for the adoption of IEC 62282-3-100 continues. As the administrator of both the US TAG and SCC MC to IEC TC 105 (fuel cells), CSA continues to host a binational meetings via teleconference, as needed, to discuss open IEC TC 105 action items. Anyone interested in participating, please contact mark.duda@csagroup.org.

- **Projects Launching Soon**

- **HGV 5.X – Hydrogen Refueling Appliances**
- **HGV 3.1 – Fuel system components for compressed hydrogen gas powered vehicles**

NFPA 2: (Technical Committee Member)

- Over 200 Public Inputs submitted for this revision
- Chair Chris LaFleur is reviewing comments and NFPA staff will work to schedule first draft meetings this fall for the Technical Committee to discuss
 - Comments directly linked to Task Groups will likely be assigned to the TG for action

IFC/CFC:

- 2019 California Intervening Code Cycle adopting 2020 NFPA 2 (as done for previous versions)
- The hearings for the 2024 IFC are underway

ISO/TC 197:

- **WG 22:** ISO 19880-5 Gaseous hydrogen — Fueling stations — Dispenser hoses and hose assemblies – published. Revision began immediately to align better with other areas, as well as better represent other applications such as heavy-duty vehicles.
- **WG 28:** Hydrogen Quality Control- ISO 19880-8 Working on an amendment to align with the latest ISO 14687
- **New WG 29- ISO/TR 15916:2015-*Basic considerations for the safety of hydrogen systems*:** WG formed February; (Convener, Jay Keller) for document to be revised. The scope is very narrow to looking at the new information on state of the art materials compatibility.
- Compressors is not moving as quickly due to pandemic.
- New Work Item Proposal (NWIP) moving forward for high flow with three sub tasks: design, communications, and protocols (proposed documents 19885-1, -2, -3).
- Another NWIP is out for cylinders/tanks for stationary applications

ASTM D03.14 Subcommittee on Hydrogen and Fuel Cells: (Chair)

- ILS's on FTIR and Cavity Ring Down Spectroscopy are in process of adding more labs to run the protocols; updates to the corresponding documents will occur upon completion (ASTM D7653 and ASTM D7941/D7941M, respectively)
- In-person December D03 meeting canceled
- Held Hydrogen Sampling Workshop on June 29 (online); approximately 30 in attendance; presentations are available here:
<https://www.astm.org/COMMIT/Workshop%20Presentations.zip>

SAE International: (Fuel Cell Standards Council, Interface and Safety Task Force member)

- **SAE J2600 (Fueling Hardware):** open for revision to add in HD fueling hardware; harmonize with ISO 17268; plan to publish in 2020
- **SAE J2601 (Fueling Protocol):** Published
- **SAE J2579 (Fuel Systems):** updating for HD storage cylinders and harmonizing with ISO and GTR #13 Phase II for material compatibility, performance-based stress rupture, permeation/leak requirement; localized/engulfing fire test
- **SAE J2990/1 (1st and 2nd Responder Recommended Practice):** open for revision; harmonization with other FC safety documents, the parent document J2990, UN GTR, & new proposals.

FCHEA

- **Regulatory Matrix** (as of June 30, 2020):
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/53ab1feee4b0bef0179a1563/t/5efc9f461398e5144b769a7e/1593614151623/FCHEA+Regulatory+Matrix+markup+June+30+2020.pdf>
- **Hydrogen Codes Task Force (chair):**
 - The TWG / HCTF reviewed a number of proposals for NFPA 2. We chose not to proceed with certain proposals to be more general on referencing ASME. Six proposals were approved for submission, including one that addresses a typo. The other five are clarifications.
 - The Compressed Gas Association agreed to work with us on proposals of mutual interest. They shared with us a proposal that would be submitted to NFPA 55 that had to do with broadening the applicability of separation distance to allow for alternative means in more cases. We will see where that goes, it was a narrow proposal. One member submitted a comment that asked why stop with gaseous hydrogen and not include liquid hydrogen* as well.

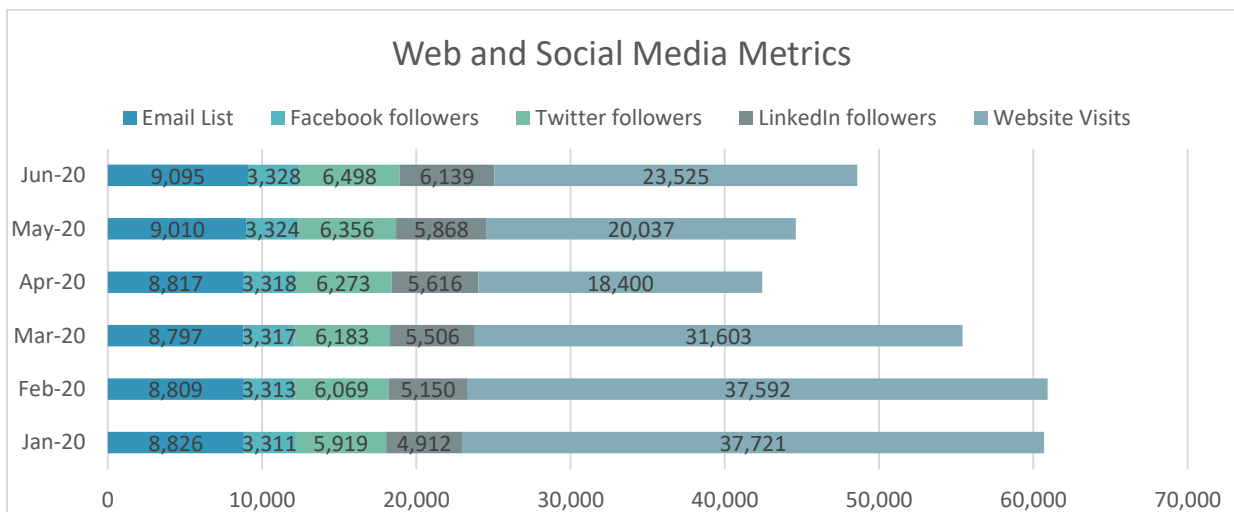
**Jennifer led industry input to the work that Sandia is/was doing for the NFPA 2 TF on LH2 setback distances. Sandia is also conducting experiments with CGA for the revision of the vent stack document, H-5.5. She continues to be in contact with Sandia and monitor that work, as it pertains to other projects, her role on the NFPA 2 TC, and working relationship with CGA.*

ORGANIZATIONAL AND MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES | Staff Lead: B Elrick

- The Phoenix Project team has interviewed over 95% of the Executive and Full member organizations to gain additional feedback and insights into the needs and expectation of members for the new and improved organization. This information on Participation, Governance, Finance and Expansion, along with previously gathered inputs, will be used to develop the final proposal(s) for the board in October. A summer briefing is planned for September 10th to provide the board with a review and discussion on the major feedback elements; including where members are aligned and where there are differences or challenges in going forward.
- In July the Steering Team approved the [City of San Francisco's Department of Environment](#) as a new Associate member, the first city to seek and be approved for CaFCP membership. In August [Chart Industries](#) and [Liberty Utilities](#) were approved as new Associate members, providing additional value and insights into the organization.

OUTREACH/EDUCATION | Member Lead: TBD | Staff Lead: K Malone/ Juan Contreras

- April 8th quarterly station and industry update webinar.
- News media conversations with Auto Futures, H2 View, Energy Intelligence's New Energy, Ballard Blog, Autoweek, Capitol Morning Report, California Energy Markets, S&P Global/Platts, San Diego Tribune, Green Auto Market, Clean Fleet Report, E&E News, Commercial Carrier Journal.
- Updated website section on the price of hydrogen fuel at the pump, and clarified that the price was only for light-duty vehicles, etc. Several news media had been previously mischaracterizing fuel costs for heavy duty using this section.
- Staff gave presentations or engaged in conversations with a variety of audiences and individuals from interested in California and the rollout of FCEVs and fueling infrastructure, including Tohoku University, Bayotech, Alchemr, San Diego Association of Governments, San Diego Gas & Electric, Silicon Valley Joint Venture Public Sector Climate Task Force, UBS Investments, among others.
- Staff initiated internal conversations regarding marketing campaign.
- A popup has been added on the SOSS homepage to allow and encourage visitors to sign up for the CaFCP newsletter. This new popup is being added to a new CRM we are now implementing called GreenRope. This is part of an effort to expand and better direct our marketing and outreach efforts.
- CaFCP has cancelled their subscription to Hootsuite. The features and analytics once relied on from Hootsuite are now available as standard features of Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn.



SOSS | MEMBER LEAD: J BIRDSALL | STAFF LEAD: B XIONG

After feedback from Steering Team, the SOSS team submitted to Electrify America's Cycle 3 Investment Plan recommendation to expand SOSS to a nationally capable tool, expanding the physical and personnel capacity to support SOSS growth outside of California. The submission was presented as part of Electrify America's outreach and education efforts to accelerate greater ZEV adoption, not a financial investment that anticipates a specific ROI.

Staff coordinated many cross CaFCP group (SDO and OEM) and non-member (Air Products) discussion of SOSS Station Status Criteria-updated terminology and definitions, specifically focused on terms, "Inventory," and, "Recharge/Refresh," to better define the "limited" mode customer experience.

Staff continued discussion of LCFS HRI credit topics between CaFCP OEM and SDO groups and CARB (Standardization of SOSS reporting). Disclaimer language was also developed for reporting to the CARB LCFS team station uptime describing SOSS data as a secondary approximation to information submitted by Station Operators.

Work with CARB and station developers and operators on integrating SOSS and LCFS activities, ongoing. Investigating long term needs and direction for SOSS.

1 new HRS was added to SOSS (Fountain Valley)

Additional SOSS work identified in the SDO and OEM groups above

Total SOSS accounts to date: 5,331

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS | Member Lead: S Baker | Staff Lead: K Malone

Initiated conversation with Bloomberg New Energy Finance regarding their 2019 analysis regarding low-cost renewable hydrogen by 2030 for possible briefing targeted at policy makers. May serve as the first of several briefings for a California Hydrogen Policy series.

Staff began working with GO-Biz and California Hydrogen Coalition on possible data collection regarding public vs private investments re infrastructure and related activities.

Staff continue to consult with colleagues at California Hydrogen Coalition to ensure coordination of messaging and complementary activities in legislative education and outreach.

Staff is working with California Hydrogen Coalition on a two-day Hydrogen Village and Lobby Day in late 2020 at the State Capitol.

EVENTS/ACTIVITIES | Staff Lead: J Contreras**Q2, 2020+**

4/8/20	CaFCP Hydrogen Stations Update Network Webinar (D. Park, K. Malone and B.Xiong)
4/10/20	CEC Staff Workshop on Zero-Emission Transit Fleet Infrastructure Deployment - (N. Bouwkamp)
4/14/20	Beyond Power: Re-imagining the Energy Ecosystem with Green H2 – Webinar (CaFCP staff)
4/14/20	ACT News: Part 1: The Facts on fuel Cell Electric Trucks Webinar (N. Bouwkamp)
4/16/20	Work Group for the FY 2020-21 Heavy-Duty Investment Strategy - (N. Bouwkamp)
4/21/20	ACT News: Part 2 of a two-part series: The Facts on Fuel Cell Electric Trucks (N. Bouwkamp)
4/23/20	California Air Resources Board – April Board Meeting via Zoom (B.Elrick comment)
4/28/20	H2IQ Hour: How IPHE is Fostering Global H2 and Fuel Cells Collaboration & Coordination Webinar
5/4/20	ACT Expo–Advanced Clean Transportation Expo, Long Beach–Postponed until May 3-6, 2021
5/7/20	Simplefuel H2 Refueler – building resiliency & flexibility into H2 refueling today (CaFCP staff)
5/12/20	Global Progress and Momentum for Green Hydrogen Webinar – Green Hydrogen Coalition
5/13/20	The Limits of Offshore Wind and Hydrogen Production Webinar – Mission Hydrogen

5/19/20	CaFCP Executive Board Meeting Remote Only – (B. Elrick and Executive Board)
5/20/20	Diesel vs Fuel Cell: Which Heavy-Duty Transport Solution Will Win Webinar – Mission Hydrogen
5/20/20	FUELS2020 Virtual Experience – “Perspective on Alternative Transportation – Energy Solutions Webinar (B. Elrick, Speaker)
5/26/20	Renewable Hydrogen Production and Infrastructure for Transit, Trucking, Cargo Handling Equipment Fleets Webinar – ACT Expo and CHBC
5/27/20	Large Capacity, Small Footprint. Efficient Hydrogen Fueling Technology Webinar – Mission H2
6/3/20	How to Optimize Hydrogen Refueling Stations – Part 1 Webinar – Mission H2
6/9/20	Hydrogen Energy of The Future Webinar – Air Liquide
6/11/20	CARB/CEC Pre-solicitation Workshop for Zero-Emission Drayage Truck and Infrastructure Pilot - Project Workshop (N. Bouwkamp and K. Malone)
6/12/20	CDEC IEPR Transportation Trends Session 1 – Light Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Update and Trends in Larger Vehicles Webinar – (N. Bouwkamp and K. Malone)
6/17/20	Getting to Neutral: Importance of Renewable Gas in Decarbonizing Society Webinar–ACT News
6/18/20	Hydrogen at the Global Scale Webinar – Mission Hydrogen
6/19/20	2 nd Advisory Committee Meeting for Clean Transportation Program 2020-2030 Webinar - CEC
6/23/20	Scaling the Hydrogen Economy with PDC Compression Webinar
6/23/20	What’s New with the Center for Hydrogen Safety Webinar – Center for Hydrogen Safety
6/30/20	ALTCAR Virtual Statewide Webinar – CaFCP Sponsorship
UPCOMING EVENTS	<i>**due to the COVID-19 several of the events below have been UPDATED or POSTPONED**</i>
8/13/20	SOLICITATION: Energy Department Solicits Feedback on Hydrogen and Fuel Cells R&D Activities and Strategy – (Link)
8/19/20	Session 1 Clean Transportation Equity, Jobs, and Economic Recovery – Commissioner Workshop on Clean Transportation Funding Programs - CEC (Link)
8/19/20	Session 2: Approaches to Assessing Funding Programs Benefits – Commissioner Workshop on Clean Transportation Funding Programs – CEC (Link)
8/25/20	Hydrogen Stations Webinar – Update on Network Development Status in California – (K. Malone, D. Park and B. Xiong) (Link)
9/9/20	Exploring Renewable Hydrogen Production Pathways Webinar – GNA (CaFCP sponsor) (Link)
9/9/20	H2 View: North American Hydrogen Summit – Invest, Scale UP and Achieve – Virtual Summit-GasWorld (CaFCP – Tentative) (Link)
9/10/20	NREL’s Camp Cleantech Summer Webinar Series– Electrons & Molecules Webinar – NREL (Link)
9/10/20	Ballard Invites you to Discover the Future of Marine Propulsion Webinar – Ballard (Link)
9/10/20	f-cell HFC Conference Virtual Summit – FCHFC (Link)
9/16/20	ICEPAG 2020 – A Virtual Colloquium – UC Irvine (Link)
9/17/20	Center for Hydrogen Safety 2020 – Virtual U.S. Conference (N. Bouwkamp) (Link)
9/18/20	2020 Zero Emission Bus Conferences – Virtual Conference (Link)
9/22/20	Fueling the Future (FTF) Virtual Conference – German American Chambers of Commerce (K. Malone and B. Elrick) (Link)
9/23/20	World Hydrogen Conference (Link)
9/24/20	NREL’s Camp Cleantech Summer Webinar Series – Sustainable Mobility – NREL’s (Link)
9/30/20	f-cell STUTTGART 20 YEARS (Link)
10/2/20	Mission Hydrogen – Hydrogen Online Conference (HOC) (B. Elrick, Speaker) (Link)
10/15/20	H2: North American Hydrogen Industrial Summit 2020 – (CaFCP Tentative) (Link)
10/22/20	Center for Hydrogen Safety Europe Conference 2020 (N. Bouwkamp) (Link)
10/23/20	Hydrogen + Fuel Cells International at North America Smart Energy Week – (CaFCP staff) (Link)



The California Fuel Cell Partnership and its members continue to advance the market for fuel cell electric vehicles and the hydrogen infrastructure network, collaborating in the ideas and actions that will create a sustainable future for zero-emission cars, trucks and buses. *The California Fuel Cell Revolution* continues to be a leading guide towards achieving the state objective of 200 stations by 2025 and laying the foundations to achieve 1,000 stations by 2030 to support the state's objective of 5 million ZEVs by 2030. Members can access the related slide deck and other materials on Member Resources or the CaFCP website¹.

SECTOR GROUP UPDATES

AUTOMOTIVE GROUP | Member Lead: M McClory | Staff Lead: D Park

Supported CaFCP industry members on CEC Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR) Commissioner Workshops including CaFCP industry members-only pre-workshops discussion, workshop attendance and CaFCP comment. Workshops included:

- H2 & FCEV: Hydrogen Supply, Infrastructure Status and FCEV Market Status,
- Energy Resilience and ZEVs - Workshop on Zero Emission Vehicle Resilience and Three Revolutions in Transportation Three Revolutions, Opportunities, Challenges, and Intelligent Transportation Systems - Workshop on Zero Emission Vehicle Resilience and Three Revolutions in Transportation
- Electrifying Transportation Network Companies - Workshop on Zero Emission Vehicle Resilience and Three Revolutions in Transportation
- Clean Transportation Equity, Jobs, and Economic Recovery

Supported CaFCP industry members on CARB Workshop, "Fuels & Infra for a Carbon Neutral Economy"

Facilitated for OEM Members, CARB presentation and discussion, "2020 Annual Evaluation of Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle Deployment and Hydrogen Fuel Station Network Development, AB8 Report."

Coordinated CaFCP membership participation in Electrify America, National Outreach Process, Hydrogen Stakeholders, virtual forum; Developed and submitted CaFCP letter of recommendation/comment.

Solicited OEM member feedback on topics related to COVID-19 and economic stimulus.

Coordinated market activation discussions across a cross-functional membership team (OEMs, Station Developers & Operators, & government agencies)

Facilitated discussion and decision within the OEM membership to add the Station Operational Status System (SOSS) functionality, "Refresh," through presentation of pilot demonstration of this functionality at a First Element station.

¹ http://cafcpmembers.org/system/files/documents/CAFCR_Vision2030-Presentation-Final.zip

Conducted bi-monthly CaFCP Working Group meeting (2-hr virtual session)- Topics included UC Irvine research on deployment of renewable hydrogen production facilities in CA, UC Davis research efforts on the role of hydrogen in carbon neutrality & discussion on Stimulus – Global, US & CA perspectives.

Continued, support of the GoBiz Station Confirmation Group, with a focus on the OEM perspective.

Established recurring monthly CaFCP OEM group meeting to occur on the first Friday of each month

GOVERNMENT GROUP | Member Lead: G Vacin | Staff Lead: B Xiong

The Station Confirmation Group discussed next stations to complete commissioning – Berkeley, Sunnyvale, Mission Hills, Campbell, Sherman Oaks, Burbank, Woodside. Please refer to [Go-Biz SmartSheet](#).

The group continues to review and discuss stations that could potentially be removed the [CaFCP Station Map](#) dependent on if they meet the new process of station removal. None were removed this quarter.

0 station was set to Open-retail during this quarter.

5 stations are expected to open in 2020; 10 stations are to open in 2021

3 stations are listed as Currently Unavailable: Ontario, Riverside, Newport Beach

STATION DEVELOPER/OPERATOR GROUP | Member Lead: A Harris | Staff Lead: D Park

Staff coordinated SOSS Station Status Criteria-updated terminology & definitions, specifically adding the terms, “Inventory,” & “Recharge/Refresh,” to better define the “Limited” mode customer experience.

Coordinated market activation discussions across a cross-functional membership team (OEMs, Station Developers & Operators, & government agencies)

Staff continued discussion of LCFS HRI credit topics between CaFCP OEM and SDO groups and CARB (Standardization of SOSS reporting).

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Coordinated market activation discussions across a cross-functional membership team (OEMs, Station Developers & Operators, & government agencies)

Established recurring monthly CaFCP SDO group meeting to occur on second Wednesday of each month

Continuing to meet regularly to advance the “Holistic HD Truck Vision”, formerly the “Roadmap”, to provide stakeholders with a vision and guidance on developing sustainable markets for the HD sector. A small team is currently developing a Table of Contents and related framework. The team is also working to align messaging across participants as industry and government continue to meet and advance HD ZEV market applications. The group continues to engage and exchange information across the HD sectors, including the need for HD related infrastructure development, and continues to strive for a late 2020 vision publication.

Several HD related agency solicitations and related activities occurred recently, including [GFO-20-601](#) Blueprint for MD/HD ZEV Infrastructure, [GFO-20-602](#) Zero Emission Transit Fleet Infrastructure Deployment, [GFO-20-603](#) Block Grant for MD/HD ZEV Infrastructure, [GFO-20-604](#) H2-FC Demo in Rail & Maritime Applications at Ports, and a [Pre-Solicitation Workshop](#) for Zero Emission Drayage Truck & Infrastructure Pilot Project.

PROJECT TEAMS

CSA Group: As of May, Jennifer is the acting Chair of the CSA Hydrogen Transportation Technical Committee, with a vacancy in the Vice-chair position. The term expires October 23, 2020 and CSA staff are taking submissions. Jennifer is also Bill Elrick’s voting member for the Transportation Strategic Steering Committee; recently joined the Fuel Cells TC, is a member of the B51/NGV2/HGV2 Harmonization Combined Task Force, on the Transportation Executive Synchronization Committee, and is an active member on the Technical Sub Committees for a number of the documents listed below.

CSA Group 2020 U.S. Committee Week

Original October 26-29 in Phoenix was cancelled due to Covid-19. The meetings will be held online.

TSSC: Two, two-hour meetings are scheduled for October 22 and 29, 2020

HTTC: One, two-hour meeting proposed for November 2, 2020

- **Active Projects**

- CSA HGV 4.4 TSC Breakaway Devices and Valves – continues to work on an adoption of ISO 19880-3 (Valves Standard) with North American Deviations. Draft document is out for industry/public review. Public Review closes. Access by clicking here: <https://publicreview.csa.ca/Home/Details/3894>.
- HGV 4.10 TSC Fittings – Public Review period closed late June. All comments have been dispositioned by the TSC. Document is currently at Technical Committee Ballot.
- HGV 2 Containers – Draft document out for industry / public review. Public Review closed late July. Next meeting of TSC scheduled for Sept 10 to continue to review comments.
- HPRD 1 Thermally activated pressure relief devices – Content development is completed. Expect draft document for Industry/Public Review posted soon.
- HGV 4.3 Fueling parameter evaluation – TSC continues to meet to discuss inclusion of Protocol Factory Acceptance and Periodic Maintenance Testing in the next edition. Next meeting of the TSC is scheduled for September 29, 2020.

- o HGV 4.2 Hoses for compressed hydrogen fueling dispensing – A project kickoff meeting was held in late July. Next meeting of the TSC is scheduled for September 9, 2020.
- o FC 1 Stationary fuel cell power systems – Content development for the adoption of IEC 62282-3-100 continues. As the administrator of both the US TAG and SCC MC to IEC TC 105 (fuel cells), CSA continues to host a binational meetings via teleconference, as needed, to discuss open IEC TC 105 action items. Anyone interested in participating, please contact mark.duda@csagroup.org. CSA FC1 item to indicate it is out for Public Review. Review closes 9/22, and can be accessed by clicking the link:<https://publicreview.csa.ca/Home/Details/3911>
- **Projects Launching Soon**
 - **HGV 5.X** – *Hydrogen Refueling Appliances*
 - **HGV 3.1** – *Fuel system components for compressed hydrogen gas powered vehicles*

NFPA 2: (Technical Committee Member)

- NFPA 2 2020 adopted by Office of the State Fire Marshal during California Intervening Code Cycle, per August meetings; will be enforceable July 1, 2021
- 266 Public Inputs submitted for this revision
 - Chair LaFleur Assigned comments directly linked to Task Groups for draft motions & rationale
 - First draft meetings scheduled for October 19-22 and 26-29

IFC/CFC:

- 2019 California Intervening Code Cycle adopting 2020 NFPA 2 (as done for previous versions)
- The hearings for the 2024 IFC are underway

ISO/TC 197:

- **WG 22:** ISO 19880-5 Gaseous hydrogen — Fueling stations — Dispenser hoses and hose assemblies – published. Revision began immediately to align better with other areas, as well as better represent other applications such as heavy-duty vehicles.
- **WG 28:** Hydrogen Quality Control- ISO 19880-8 Working to align with the latest ISO 14687
- **New WG 29- ISO/TR 15916:2015-*Basic considerations for the safety of hydrogen systems*:** WG formed February; (Convener, Jay Keller) for document to be revised. The scope is very narrow to looking at the new information on state-of-the-art materials compatibility.
- Compressors is not moving as quickly due to pandemic.
- New Work Item Proposal (NWIP) moving forward for (heavy duty) high flow with three sub tasks: design, communications, and protocols (proposed documents 19885-1, -2, -3). NWIP signed off and proceeding forward.
- Another NWIP is out for cylinders/tanks for stationary applications
- Fittings document passed ballot, with 45 pages of comments; WG moving forward with Committee Draft-2.

ASTM D03.14 Subcommittee on Hydrogen and Fuel Cells: (Chair)

- ILS's on FTIR and Cavity Ring Down Spectroscopy are in process of adding more labs to run the protocols; updates to the corresponding documents will occur upon completion (ASTM D7653 and ASTM D7941/D7941M, respectively)
- In-person December D03 meeting canceled; committee week to be held via web
- Held Hydrogen Sampling Workshop on June 29 (online); approximately 30 in attendance; presentations are available here: <https://www.astm.org/COMMIT/Workshop%20Presentations.zip>

SAE International: (Fuel Cell Standards Council, Interface and Safety Task Force member)

Task Force	Document	Title	Date	Status
Interface	J2600_201510	Compressed Hydrogen Surface Vehicle Fueling Connection Devices	21-Oct-15	Revised - Action required
Interface	TIR J2601/4	Ambient Temperature Refueling		Being developed
Interface	TIR J3219	Hydrogen Fuel Quality Screening Test of Chemicals for Fuel Cell Vehicle		Being developed
Interface	J2601/2_201409	Fueling Protocol for Gaseous Hydrogen Powered Heavy Duty Vehicles	24-Sep-14	Issued - Action Required
Interface	J2601/3_201306	Fueling Protocol for Gaseous Hydrogen Powered Industrial Trucks	12-Jun-13	Issued - Action Required
Fuel Economy	TIR J3202	Recommended Practice for Measuring and Simulating Fuel Consumption and Range of Heavy Duty Fuel Cell Hybrid Road Vehicles Fueled by Compressed Gaseous Hydrogen		Being developed
Fuel Economy	J2572_201410	Recommended Practice for Measuring Fuel Consumption and Range of Fuel Cell and Hybrid Fuel Cell Vehicles Fuelled by Compressed Gaseous Hydrogen	16-Oct-14	Revised - Action required

FCHEA

- **Regulatory Matrix** (as of June 30, 2020):
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/53ab1feee4b0bef0179a1563/t/5efc9f461398e5144b769a7e/1593614151623/FCHEA+Regulatory+Matrix+markup+June+30+2020.pdf>
- Next matrix in October, 2020.
- **Hydrogen Codes Task Force (chair):**
 - The TWG / HCTF reviewed the 41 NFPA 2 PI's that were not assigned to the various TG's so as to allow for Karen Quackenbush to submit an industry position on those PI's. Four more were assigned to the Storage TG, and others pertaining to vent stacks be further discussed (potentially via a new TG). The remaining either have positions or need further work with the proponent, an FCHEA member.
 - The Compressed Gas Association agreed to work with us on proposals of mutual interest. They shared with us a proposal that would be submitted to NFPA 55 that had to do with broadening the applicability of separation distance to allow for alternative means in more cases. We will see where that goes, it was a narrow proposal. One member submitted a comment that asked why stop with gaseous hydrogen and not include liquid hydrogen* as well.

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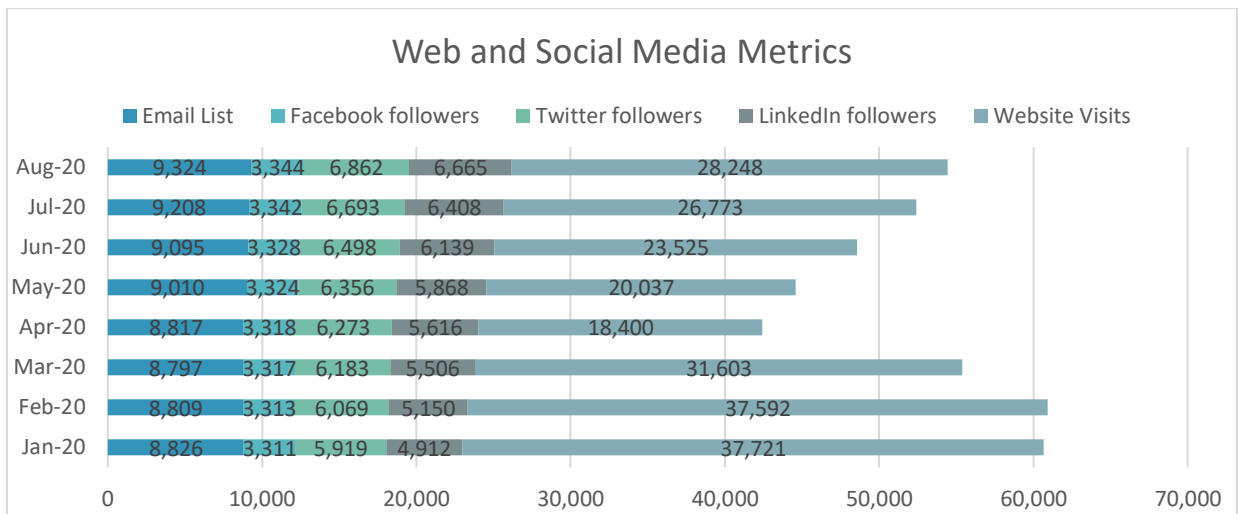
ORGANIZATIONAL AND MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES | Staff Lead: B Elrick

- In July the Steering Team approved the [City of San Francisco's Department of Environment](#) as a new Associate member, the first city to seek and be approved for CaFCP membership. In August [Chart Industries](#) and [Liberty Utilities](#) were approved as new Associate members, while the [Compressed Gas Association](#) (CGA) was invited in September to join as an Associate member.

- The Phoenix Project team interviewed nearly two dozen Executive and Full member organizations to gain additional feedback and insights into the needs and expectation of members for the new and improved organization. This information on Participation, Governance, Finance and Expansion, along with previously gathered inputs, was used to develop a strawman for board consideration.
- The Phoenix Project team presented a strawman of the expanded organization to the board during a briefing on September 9th, giving substance to board direction and for further guidance. The strawman included details on a draft structure, board of directors, revenue model and stakeholder participation process. These built upon previous feedback and board discussions on draft Vision, Mission and Objectives. A timeline for presenting a proposal to the board for the Fall board meeting and 2021 implementation was included.
- Two meetings of the CaFCP Trust were held to align the CaFCP Trust and Board going forward.

OUTREACH/EDUCATION | Member Lead: TBD | Staff Lead: K Malone/ Juan Contreras

- August 26 quarterly online briefing about station status and vehicle rollout in California. More than 350 attended. September 16 briefing on CEC NOPA, AB 8 and GO-Biz Permitting Guidebook garnered more than 250 attendees. Like all webinars, 65% of registrants attended the live presentation; all attendees receive links to the recorded sessions and presentations.
- News media conversations and interactions with H2 View (regular contact, including pitching stories), DowJones/Barrons, Forbes (Alan Ohnsman), San Diego Union-Tribune, IHS Markit, LA Times, Capitol Morning Report (Sacramento) and industry press (energy, etc.), like Utility Dive, Fuels Institute and Energi Media. This does not include all media targeted in pitches.
- Staff continue to remain in touch with Clean Cities Coalitions in California and Pacific Northwest through participation in meetings, 1:1 conversations or sharing specific announcements via email. E&E News,
- In-person and zoom meetings with variety of stakeholders, including in-person luncheon at Japanese consulate of Los Angeles, FuelCell Energy, Hitachi Zosen INNOVA, etc. In particular, staff are increasingly receiving inquiries from a cross-section of stakeholders, especially out-of-state and international, including trade-related agencies (Alberta, New Zealand, etc.), startup H2 producers, etc. – regarding opportunities in California.
- Participate in webinars and help organize panels with other organizations, including Mission Hydrogen, Southern California Association of Governments, German American Chamber of Commerce West, San Diego Association of Governments, California Fuels and Convenience Alliance and others.
- Staff cooperated with Tohoku University researcher Gregory Trencher on identifying interview subjects, etc. The published study, “Strategies to accelerate the production and diffusion of fuel cell electric vehicles: Experiences from California,” shortly can be found in the CaFCP Resources Database at www.cafcp.org/resources.



SOSS | MEMBER LEAD: J BIRDSALL | STAFF LEAD: B XIONG

Work with CARB and station developers and operators on integrating SOSS and LCFS activities, ongoing. Investigating long term needs and direction for SOSS.

SOSS Refresh has been implemented at two stations to date: Costa Mesa, Torrance

Berkeley and Sunnyvale completed their SOSS signal tests in preparation for the stations' opening once other commission steps are completed.

The SOSS implementation guide for SDOs has been updated to include Refresh, transmitting using XML, and the agreed upon public definitions. The draft document is in review by the SDO members.

Submitted SOSS national expansion concept to Electrify America for funding support consideration for their \$200M Cycle 3 Investment Plan.

Additional SOSS work identified in the SDO and OEM groups above

Total SOSS accounts to date: 5,394

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS | Member Lead: S Baker | Staff Lead: K Malone

- Work on the California Hydrogen Policy Series continues with participation and co-sponsorship from California Hydrogen Coalition, California Hydrogen Business Council and others. Contact has already been made by staff and members with BloombergNEF, The Hydrogen Council/McKinsey & Company, the European Union and others as presenters on topics related to overarching topic of hydrogen.
- Staff had formal and informal contact with legislative staff, including the offices of State Senator Anthony Portantino (Glendale), Assembly Member Freddy Rodriguez (Pomona), including those that show interest in CAFCP webinars.
- Staff continue to consult with colleagues at California Hydrogen Coalition and other associations to ensure coordination of messaging and complementary activities in legislative education and outreach.
- As a member of the CEC Clean Transportation Program's Advisory Committee, staff provided feedback to the program's 2020-2023 Investment Plan. This included positive support of the new multi-year HRS funding approach, request for more equitable treatment of ZEVs by conducting EVI-Pro modeling and BloombergNEF detailed market analysis for hydrogen and FCEVs, and concern with the Commissioner's question if CEC should stop funding hydrogen after reaching 100 stations (goal is 5M ZEVs). A [revised Investment Plan](#) was released late September that provided more equitable treatment of ZEVs

- The Hydrogen Village and Capitol Lobby Day are set for March 24 and 25, 2021. The Hydrogen Village on March 24 serves as a showcase of hydrogen and fuel cell-related technologies, related to mobility and stationary power generation. Capitol Lobby Day on March 25 will bring together hydrogen and fuel cell stakeholders and allies with common agenda to lobby and educate state legislators, and legislative staff.



Help us build the Hydrogen Village!
BECOME A SPONSOR • SHOWCASE YOUR TECHNOLOGY

Save the Date

HYDROGEN VILLAGE
STATE CAPITOL: SACRAMENTO | MARCH 24, 2021 | 9am-3pm

Join us for largest H2 & FCEV outreach & public display of hydrogen & fuel cell technologies ever at the State Capitol

Hydrogen Village and Capitol Day is an opportunity to showcase the value and performance of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies and tell the larger story of how they will help California achieve its climate goals.

More information on the next page.



CAPITOL LOBBY DAY
STATE CAPITOL: SACRAMENTO | MARCH 25, 2021 | 9am-3pm

Who should participate?

- Fuel cell & hydrogen technology companies, including...
- Vehicle manufacturers
- Hydrogen station operators & developers
- Stationary fuel cell manufacturers
- And more...

Who is invited?

- Governor & appointees
- Legislators
- State agencies, including CARB & CEC
- Local government & planning agencies
- NGOs
- General public

OBJECTIVES —

- Win hearts and minds to support H2 & fuel cells
- Funding to reach 200 stations by 2025
- Partnership with state to plan for 1,000 stations by 2030
- Stronger government support for fuel cell electric vehicles & hydrogen
- Support policies that build more robust energy and transportation systems
- Support policies that enable California to achieve its environmental & economic objectives

To learn more and participate, please contact

HYDROGEN VILLAGE	3/24/21	CAPITOL LOBBY DAY	3/25/21
Juan Contreras, CaFCP, 916-371-2792 jcontreras@cafcp.org		Teresa Cooke, California Hydrogen Coalition 916-594-9700 tcooke@bhfs.com	
Keith Malone, CaFCP, 323-441-0000 Kmalone@cafcp.org			

- Following input from CaFCP and other H2/FCEV stakeholders, staff engaged the Western Governors Association on their EV road map agenda (EV defined as BEV and FCEV). CaFCP and Forth participate in the kickoff call with state government representatives across the west.
- Met with Natural Resources Defense Council following its recently released [statement](#) on hydrogen in order to build long-term relationship and on-going conversation regarding hydrogen. NRDC brought to our attention their comments in public feedback for SB100 which noted that the current info CEC is using is outdated and that hydrogen will clearly play a significant role in achieving SB100 objectives.

EVENTS/ACTIVITIES | Staff Lead: J Contreras

Q3, 2020+

EVENTS	<i>**due to the COVID-19 several of the events below have been UPDATED or POSTPONED**</i>
7/1/20	H2 Mobility, Korea (Presenter, B Elrick)
7/2/20	Session 1 – IEPR Commissioner Workshop on Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle Market Status (D. Park and Technical Team)
7/2/20	Coolest in L.A. Climate Resolve Event (Virtual) (K. Malone & J. Contreras)
7/8/20	Mission Hydrogen GmbH Opportunities & Activities in H2 Ports & Maritime (N. Bouwkamp & K. Malone)
7/9/20	Hydrogen: The Next Building Block for the Net-Zero Economy Pathways to Resilience: Infrastructure 4.0 – A Guidehouse Webinar Series (K. Malone)
7/9/20	Best Practices in Hydrogen Safety (Presenter: J. Hamilton)
7/9/20	Energy After Hours: Hydrogen: Expanding the Field (Presenter: B. Elrick)
7/14/20	Germany National Hydrogen Strategy (N. Bouwkamp & K. Malone)
7/15/20	Public Workshop: Fuels and Infrastructure for a Carbon Neutral Economy (K. Malone & J. Contreras)
7/15/20	Session 1: Energy Resilience and ZEVs – Workshop on Zero Emission Vehicle Resilience and Three Revolutions in Transportation (B. Elrick and Technical Team)
7/16/20	Three Revolutions, Opportunities, Challenges, and Intelligent Transportation Systems Workshop (B. Elrick and Technical Team)
7/16/20	Session 3: Electrifying Transportation Network Companies – Workshop on Zero Emission Vehicle Resilience and Three Revolutions in Transportation – (B. Elrick and Technical Team)
7/17/20	CARB – Public Workshop on the Clean Miles Standard (N. Bouwkamp and Technical Team)
7/22/20	Cummins (Hydrogenics) (K. Malone and CaFCP staff)
7/22/20	Envisioning Hydrogen at a Self-Sustain Scale – (K. Malone & J. Contreras)
7/28/20	Pre- Application Workshop – GFO-20-601 – Blueprints for MD/HD Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure (N. Bouwkamp and Technical Team)
7/29/20	Mission Hydrogen GmbH Hydrogen in the Universe – and on Earth (N. Bouwkamp and CaFCP staff)
7/30/20	Japanese Consulate presentation of Japanese company activity in Southern California. In attendance, mayor of Lancaster and Hitachi Zosen INOVA representative.
	
7/30/20	Virtual Grid Evolution Summit – (Presenter – B. Elrick)
7/30/20	2020 Congressional Clean Energy EXPO and Policy Forum – (Presenter: B. Elrick)
8/4/20	GFO-20-602 - Pre-Application Workshop - Zero-Emission Transit Fleet Infrastructure Deployment (N. Bouwkamp and Technical Team)
8/7/20	Renewable Natural Gas & Green Hydrogen Opportunities (K. Malone and J. Contreras)
8/11/20	Green Hydrogen Technology 101 (K. Malone and CaFCP Staff)

8/11/20	GFO-20-603 - Block Grant for Medium-Duty and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Refueling Infrastructure Incentive Projects (N. Bouwkamp and Technical Team)
8/12/20	Secure Funding for California Zero-Emission Class 8 Freight and Port Drayage Trucks (N. Bouwkamp & K. Malone)
8/13/20	SOLICITATION: DOE Solicits Feedback on Hydrogen and Fuel Cells R&D Activities and Strategy – (Link)
8/19/20	Session 1 Clean Transportation Equity, Jobs, and Economic Recovery – Commissioner Workshop on Clean Transportation Funding Programs - CEC (Link)
8/19/20	Session 2: Approaches to Assessing Funding Programs Benefits – Commissioner Workshop on Clean Transportation Funding Programs – CEC (Link)
8/25/20	HRS Webinar – Update on Network Development Status in CA – (K. Malone, D. Park and B. Xiong) (Link)
9/2/20	The Real Story of Hydrogen Compression – (CaFCP staff)
9/2/20	Chile – The Hidden Champion is Awakening (N. Bouwkamp and J. Contreras)
9/8/20	Clean Transportation For All: Renewable Hydrogen Infrastructure (K. Malone and CaFCP staff)
9/9/20	Exploring Renewable Hydrogen Production Pathways Webinar – GNA (CaFCP sponsor)
9/16/20	Briefing: California funds more hydrogen stations (B. Xiong, K. Malone, CEC, CARB and Members)
9/17/20	Center for Hydrogen Safety 2020 – Virtual U.S. Conference (J. Hamilton & N. Bouwkamp)
9/18/20	Public Workshop to Discuss the Proposed Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation (B. Elrick and CaFCP staff)
9/21/20	How can California’s Advanced Clean Truck Regulations mandate be met on time? The Role of Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology (Link)
9/21/20	UP TO CODE: Hydrogen Station Permitting Guidebook, Market Trends & Zero Emission Fleets Workshop (Presenter: K. Malone) (Link)
9/22/20	Fueling the Future Conference–German American Chambers of Commerce (Presenter B. Elrick) (Link)
9/23/20	World Hydrogen Conference (Link)
9/23/20	Gov Newsome press conference regarding ZEV executive order (Honda Clarity delivered by J. Contreras)
	
9/24/20	Plug Power – Virtual Symposium 2020 Webinar (B. Elrick)
9/24/20	NREL’s Camp Cleantech Summer Webinar Series – Sustainable Mobility – NREL’s (Link)
9/25/20	Commissioner Workshop on Approaches to Assessing Funding Program Benefits – Rescheduled
9/30/20	f-cell STUTTGART 20 YEARS (Link)
10/2/20	<i>Mission Hydrogen – Hydrogen Online Conference (HOC) (B. Elrick, Speaker) (Link)</i>
10/15/20	<i>H2: North American Hydrogen Industrial Summit 2020 – (CaFCP Tentative) (Link)</i>
10/22/20	<i>Center for Hydrogen Safety Europe Conference 2020 (N. Bouwkamp) (Link)</i>
10/23/20	<i>Hydrogen + Fuel Cells International at North America Smart Energy Week – (CaFCP staff) (Link)</i>
11/26/20	<i>European Conference on Hydrogen & P2X: Production, Storage and Usage/Implementation (Link)</i>
11/26/20	<i>New Date: Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking Forum (Link)</i>

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 7

PROPOSAL: Appropriate Funds and Amend or Execute Contracts with Outside Counsel and Specialized Legal Counsel and Services

SYNOPSIS: This action is to appropriate \$480,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Legal's FY 2020-21 and/or FY 2021-22 Budgets and amend or execute contracts for legal counsel for specialized, environmental, and other litigation.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Appropriate \$480,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Legal's FY 2020-21 and/or FY 2021-22 Budgets, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional and Special Services Account; and
2. Authorize the Chairman or the Executive Officer, depending on whether the amount exceeds \$100,000, to amend or execute contracts with legal counsel handling existing matters, as well as prequalified counsel approved by the Board, and specialized legal counsel and services, as the need arises.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

BTG:lal

Background

The FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget includes \$246,001 for litigation expenses in environmental law, specialized legal areas, and other litigation. The total amount currently allocated will not cover current and anticipated costs of legal counsel and specialized counsel and services.

South Coast AQMD will require an additional amount of up to \$480,000 for these services. Money will be expended on lawsuits, legal proceedings, legal advice and other matters. These matters include, but are not limited to, defending the challenge to South

Coast AQMD's environmental analysis of the Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance project, potential litigation regarding EPA's recent actions, analyzing and addressing CEQA and RECLAIM issues, defending lawsuits, and other matters. In the Tesoro case, Tesoro has, and will continue to reimburse the South Coast AQMD for attorney's fees and other costs once the case is completed. Accordingly, staff is requesting an appropriation of funds in the amount of \$480,000 for a total expected expenditure of \$726,001 this fiscal year.

Proposal

In order to defend ongoing litigation, and continue other legal work, it is necessary to appropriate additional funds for expenditures by outside counsel. It is expected that ongoing lawsuits and other legal work will require an additional \$480,000 for attorneys handling existing matters, prequalified counsel approved by the Board, and with specialized legal counsel and services, as the need arises.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funds will be available in Legal's FY 2020-21 Budget upon approval of this Board letter. This action will bring the total amount of outside counsel costs approved by the Board in FY 2020-21 to \$726,001.

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 8

PROPOSAL: Appropriate Funds and Amend or Initiate Contracts with Outside Counsel and Specialized Legal Counsel and Services

SYNOPSIS: This action is to appropriate \$100,000 from the Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to AHR's FY 2020-21 Budget and amend or initiate contracts with prequalified counsel approved by the Board for employment and labor relations legal services and specialized legal services.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Appropriate \$100,000 from Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to AHR's FY 2020-21 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional and Special Services Account; and
2. Authorize the Executive Officer to amend or initiate contracts with prequalified employment and labor relations legal counsel handling existing and future matters, as well as specialized legal counsel and services, as the need arises.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AJO:VK:VMR

Background

The FY 2020-21 Budget for Administrative & Human Resources (AHR) included \$200,000 for outside legal counsel expenses for employment and labor relations matters. However, due to the need for legal advice and representation on recent, specialized matters, such as SBCERA retirement system actions, negotiations for successor MOUs, and COVID-19 related laws and regulations, it is expected that this amount will not cover anticipated costs for these ongoing matters, as well as costs of future employment and labor relations counsel or any specialized counsel and services, as needed.

Proposal

In order to continue the services of legal counsel for employment and labor relations, it is necessary to appropriate additional funds for expenditures related to outside legal counsel services. Legal advice on COVID-19 matters will continue to be sought in 2021. An evaluation of the impacts of recent SBCERA determinations on items to be included in an employee's earnable compensation calculation is ongoing. Also, there are pending personnel and labor relations matters going through the administrative review process. It is estimated that these ongoing and potential/future matters and possible specialized legal counsel and services will require an additional \$100,000 for attorney's fees and costs for prequalified counsel (approved by the Board in April 2020). Accordingly, staff is requesting an appropriation of funds in the amount of \$100,000 from the Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to AHR's FY 2020-21 Budget, and Board authorization for the Executive Officer to amend or initiate contracts with prequalified counsel, as the need arises.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funds will be available in AHR's FY 2020-21 Budget upon approval of this Board letter. This action will bring the total amount of AHR's costs for employment and labor relations services by outside legal counsel approved by the Board in FY 2020-21 to \$300,000.

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 9

PROPOSAL: Receive and File Annual Report on 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, Appoint Member to Deferred Compensation Plan Committee, and Issue RFP for Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator Services

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD sponsors an IRS-approved 457 deferred compensation program for its employees. The Annual Report addresses the Board's responsibility for monitoring the activities of the Deferred Compensation Plan Committee and ensuring the Committee carries out its fiduciary duties and responsibilities under the Committee Charter. This action is to receive and file the Annual Report. This action is also to appoint a new member to the Committee, due to a recent retirement, pursuant to the Committee Charter. Finally, this action is to issue an RFP to provide record-keeping and administration services for the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, January 15, 2021; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. Receive and file Annual Report on 457 Deferred Compensation Plan;
2. Appoint Human Resources Manager Raquel Arciniega to the Deferred Compensation Plan Committee, effective February 5, 2021; and
3. Approve release of Request for Proposals #2021-xx to provide record-keeping and administration services for the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AJO:mm

Background

South Coast AQMD sponsors and administers a 457 deferred compensation program for its employees. The Deferred Compensation Plan ("Plan") is administered by

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company (MassMutual), a retirement services, asset management and insurance firm. State law governs the fiduciary requirements for the operation and investment of 457 plans sponsored by governmental entities. South Coast AQMD's Governing Board serves a fiduciary role, subject to the duties and obligations under Article XVI, Section 17 of the California Constitution.

To meet its fiduciary responsibilities, the Board, at the time it established South Coast AQMD's 457 Plan, also established a Deferred Compensation Plan Committee ("Committee") to oversee the administration of the Plan. On May 2, 2008, the Board approved the Deferred Compensation Plan Committee Charter, formalizing the fiduciary duties and responsibilities of the Committee. The four members of the Deferred Compensation Plan Committee are the Chief Financial Officer, the Deputy Executive Officer/Administrative and Human Resources, the Human Resources Manager over employee benefits, and the General Counsel. The Human Resources Manager retired in August 2020. Pursuant to Article VIII of the Committee Charter, the Board shall appoint a successor.

In addition to the retirement plan administrator, South Coast AQMD utilizes the services of an independent, third-party consulting firm, Benefit Financial Services Group (BFSG), to provide services to the Plan as a fiduciary under a Registered Investment Advisor agreement.

The Committee was recently advised of the acquisition of MassMutual's retirement business by Empower Retirement (Empower). As of June 30, 2020, Empower administers \$667 billion in assets for more than 9.7 million retirement plan participants. It is the nation's second-largest retirement plan recordkeeper by total participants, serving all segments of the employer-sponsored retirement plan market. The transaction is scheduled to close in the fourth quarter of 2020, pending customary regulatory approvals. There are no expected changes to the Plan or to how participants interact with their accounts. The contract with MassMutual for record-keeping and administrative services expires December 31, 2021.

Summary of Report

The Committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the Plan's design, investment options, asset allocation, and demographics, and to make changes as necessary. During the 2019-20 fiscal year period, the Committee placed one fund on the Watch List due to relative underperformance, replaced one Large Blend fund, and conducted a review of a Share Class analysis. In terms of Plan changes, the Committee revised the Investment Policy Statement and the Loan Policy, and adopted provisions permitted by the Coronavirus Relief, Aid, And Economic Security ("CARES") Act. The Committee also recommended renewing the financial consultant services agreement with BFSG, based upon its review and evaluation of proposals submitted pursuant to an RFP.

As of June 30, 2020, the Plan has:

- 1,027 participants (employees and retirees)
- Approximately \$189 million in assets
- Outperformed the 3-, 5- and 10-year performance benchmarks

The Annual Report provides detailed information regarding Plan Assets/Demographics and Plan Performance.

Proposal

Staff recommends the Board receive and file the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Annual Report to the Board for FY 2019-20.

Staff also recommends appointing the recently promoted Human Resources Manager for Labor Relations/Benefits, Raquel Arciniega, as a member of the Committee, effective February 5, 2021, to replace the retired manager.

Staff further recommends the Board issue an RFP to provide record-keeping and administrative services to South Coast AQMD's 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. BFGS will assist in the RFP process. Proposals will be evaluated by the Committee. It is anticipated that a recommendation for these services will be presented to the Administrative Committee in August 2021 for Board consideration in September 2021. This will allow sufficient time for a transition process, if necessary, with a contract effective on January 1, 2022.

Attachment

457 Deferred Compensation Plan Annual Report for FY 2019-20



ANNUAL REPORT TO THE BOARD

**REPORT PERIOD: JULY 2019 -
JUNE 2020**

South Coast Air Quality Management District
457 Deferred Compensation & 401 (a)
Defined Contribution Plans

Table of Contents

Section I	Executive Summary
Section II	Year in Review
Section III	Plan Assets / Demographics
Section IV	Plan Performance
Section V	Appendix

SECTION I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD") maintains a governmental 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan and 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (collectively, the "Plan") for the benefit of eligible employees. SCAQMD's Deferred Compensation Plan was adopted on January 1, 1987. SCAQMD's 401(a) Plan was adopted on January 1, 2017.

SCAQMD's Deferred Compensation Plan Committee ("Committee"), officially chartered in May 2008, and whose members are appointed by SCAQMD's Governing Board, meets on a regular basis to review the Plan's design, investment options, asset allocation/demographics, and to make changes as necessary. Current membership includes the Deputy Executive Officer of Administration and Human Resources, Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel.

The Plan is administered by Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company ("Mass Mutual"), a retirement services, asset management and insurance firm. MassMutual provides recordkeeping and administration services to more a high number of governmental plans. MassMutual has been administering 457 plans since 1979 and has an S&P credit rating of AA+ (as of April 8, 2020).

In addition to the retirement plan administrator, SCAQMD utilizes the services of Benefit Financial Services Group ("BFSG"). BFSG is a third-party consulting firm that provides services to the Plan as a fiduciary under a Registered Investment Advisor agreement. Their consulting services include investment analysis, review and recommendation of investment options offered in the Plan, fiduciary compliance assistance to Committee members and Plan cost benchmarking. BFSG has been providing services to the Plan since 2007.

The Plan was established to provide a retirement savings program for the employees of SCAQMD and is maintained for the exclusive purpose of benefiting the Plan participants and their beneficiaries. The Plan is also intended to operate in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

While Plan participants are ultimately responsible for their own investment decisions, the Committee endeavors to provide an appropriate range of investment options, allowing participants to invest in accordance with their own time horizons, risk tolerance, and retirement goals.

SECTION II

YEAR IN REVIEW

2019/2020 Year in Review

Items addressed and adopted by the Committee during the year are as follows:

Plan Updates

Meeting Date	Item	Update
October 10, 2019	Investment Policy Statement ("IPS")	The Committee unanimously agreed to adopt proposed revisions to the IPS.
	Annual Report	The Committee received and filed a copy of the Annual Report.
	Loan Policy	The Committee unanimously reaffirmed options available for loan refinance in the 457 Plan.
April 9, 2020	Plan Amendment – 457 Plan	The Committee unanimously agreed to adopt all optional provisions permitted by the Coronavirus, Relief, Aid, And Economic Security ("CARES") Act.
June 9, 2020	BFSG Consulting Agreement	The Committee unanimously agreed to recommend to the Executive Officer that the contract be awarded to BFSG. The contract was extended until June 2022.

2019/2020 Year in Review

Items addressed and adopted by the Committee during the year are as follows:

Investment Menu

Meeting Date	Item	Update
October 10, 2019	Watch List	The Committee unanimously agreed to place Invesco Equity & Income on Watch due a change in fund management.
December 10, 2019	Fund Share Class Review	The Committee reviewed a Share Class analysis. No changes were required at this time.
April 9, 2020	Fund Changes	The Committee unanimously agreed to remove Invesco Equity & Income and replace it with American Funds American Balanced. This change was effective June 15, 2020.
June 9, 2020	Default Investment Alternative	The Committee unanimously affirmed default investment options for both Plans.

SECTION III

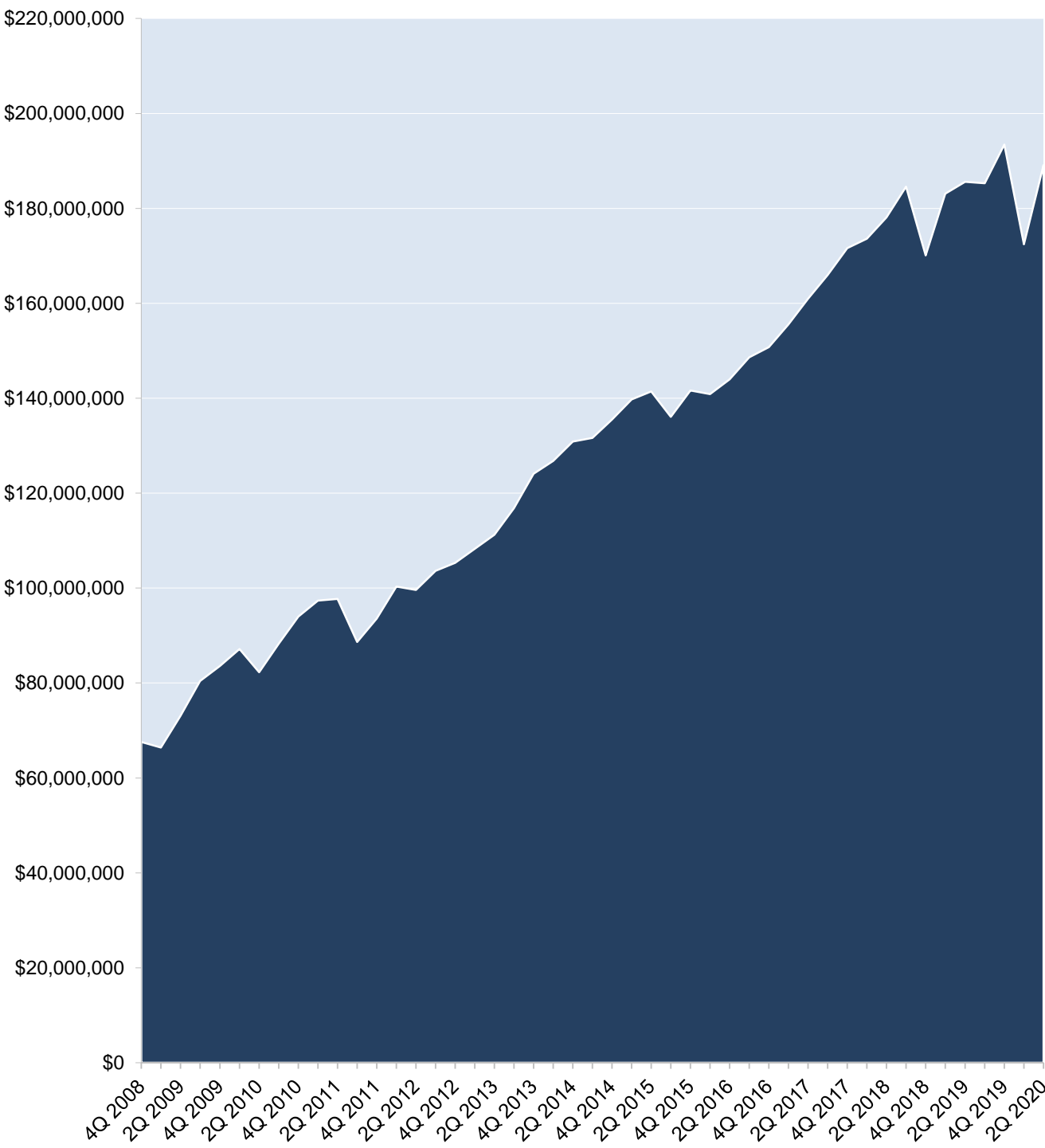
PLAN ASSETS /
DEMOGRAPHICS

Plan Assets (Combined) / Demographics as of June 30, 2020

Investment Option	% of Total Assets	# of Balances	Total Combined Assets (\$)
Guaranteed Interest Account	47.95%	670	\$90,386,229
T. Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth I	11.96%	473	\$22,543,794
American Funds Fundamental Invs R6	6.89%	219	\$12,982,158
Vanguard Institutional Index I	4.77%	242	\$8,997,948
Hartford MidCap Y	3.62%	370	\$6,829,086
Hartford Dividend and Growth R5	3.08%	371	\$5,813,481
Metropolitan West Total Return Bd I	2.34%	262	\$4,419,976
Hartford International Opportunities R5	2.30%	388	\$4,330,336
American Funds American Balanced R6	1.97%	120	\$3,712,087
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2045	1.65%	82	\$3,102,573
Goldman Sachs Small Cap Gr Insghs Inv	1.64%	329	\$3,097,065
Hartford Healthcare R5	1.63%	96	\$3,071,558
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm	1.61%	192	\$3,037,294
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2035	1.28%	36	\$2,416,359
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Admiral	1.00%	167	\$1,892,262
Vanguard Selected Value Inv	0.93%	300	\$1,760,148
Vanguard Utilities Index Adm	0.86%	85	\$1,615,058
MFS International New Discovery A	0.85%	137	\$1,604,740
American Beacon Small Cap Value R6	0.64%	296	\$1,210,130
Vanguard Small Cap Index Adm	0.63%	143	\$1,191,306
Vanguard Developed Markets Index Admiral	0.47%	114	\$887,009
Vanguard FTSE Social Index Admiral	0.35%	50	\$660,491
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2040	0.32%	10	\$605,883
Vanguard Real Estate Index Admiral	0.27%	54	\$517,044
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2025	0.21%	15	\$393,559
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2050	0.17%	22	\$324,797
DFA US Large Cap Value I	0.12%	74	\$226,928
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2055	0.12%	16	\$226,031
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2060	0.10%	29	\$179,309
Vanguard Small Cap Value Index Admiral	0.09%	20	\$164,789
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2030	0.07%	7	\$124,806
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2020	0.05%	5	\$98,490
Vanguard Emerging Mkts Stock Idx Adm	0.04%	8	\$67,385
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2015	0.01%	3	\$15,266
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2010	0.00%	1	\$4,070
T. Rowe Price Retirement 2005	0.00%	1	\$1
Subtotal	100.00%		\$188,509,446
Self-Directed Brokerage Account		7	\$627,610
Total		1,027	\$189,137,056

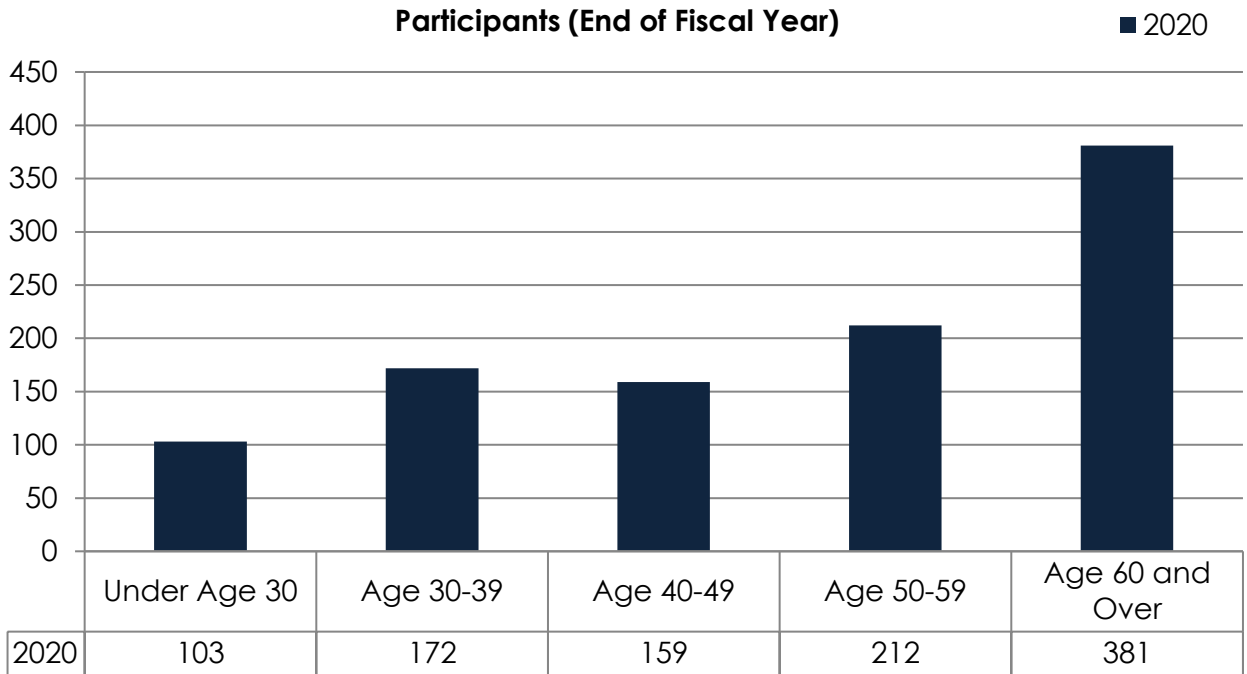
Plan Assets / Demographics

Growth of Plan Assets

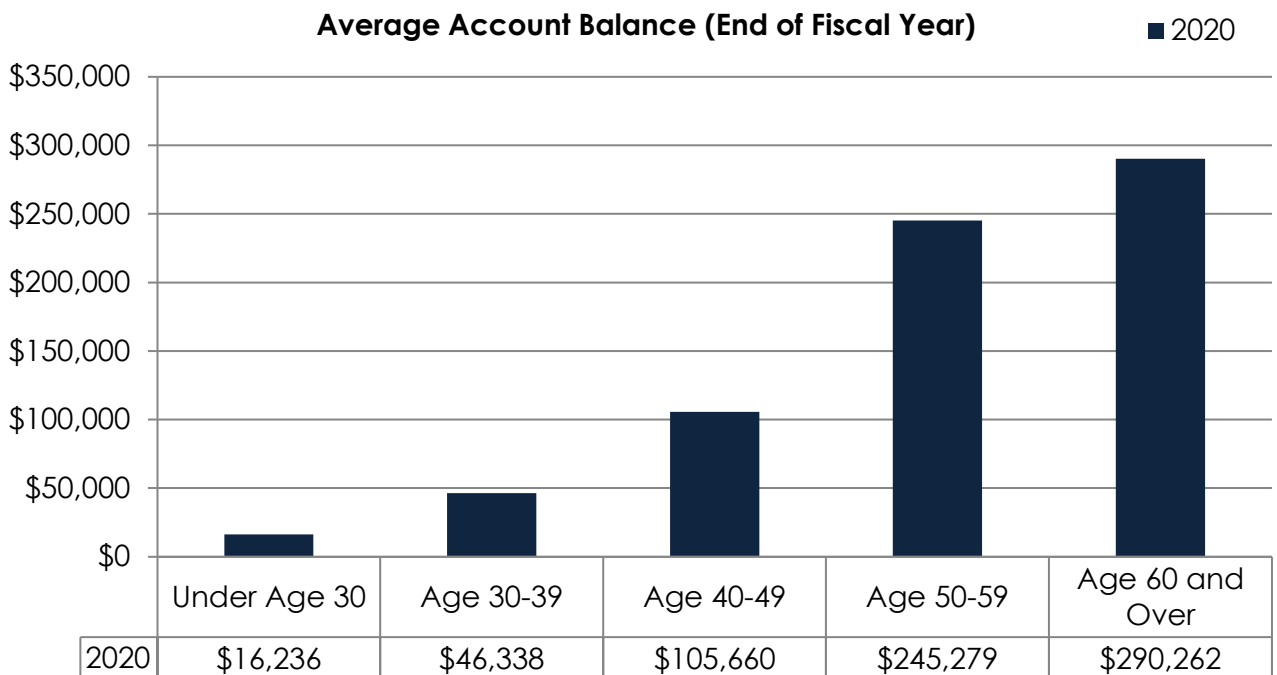


Plan Assets / Demographics

Plan Participants by Age



Average Account Balance by Age



Plan Assets / Demographics

Annual Net Cash Flow –YTD 2020

QUARTER ENDING	2020				YTD
	March 31st	June 30th	September 30th	December 31st	Jan 1st - Dec 31st
Cash Flow					
Beginning Market Value	\$193,449,766	\$172,427,057			\$193,449,766
Contributions	\$2,511,823	\$1,939,747			\$4,451,569
Withdrawals	-\$4,331,808	-\$2,811,922			-\$7,143,729
Net Loan Activity	\$160,752	\$106,706			\$267,458
Fees	-\$38,328	-\$36,011			-\$74,339
NET CASH FLOW	-\$1,697,561	-\$801,480			-\$2,499,041
Change in Value	-\$19,419,260	\$17,511,479			-\$1,907,781
Other Activity	\$94,111	\$0			\$94,111
Ending Market Value	\$172,427,057	\$189,137,056			\$189,137,056

Annual Net Cash Flow - 2019

QUARTER ENDING	2019				YTD
	March 31st	June 30th	September 30th	December 31st	Jan 1st - Dec 31st
Cash Flow					
Beginning Market Value	\$170,072,234	\$183,074,206	\$185,576,660	\$185,287,367	\$170,072,234
Contributions	\$2,160,412	\$2,315,617	\$1,584,201	\$1,675,387	\$7,735,617
Withdrawals	-\$1,709,724	-\$3,995,084	-\$2,533,823	-\$2,243,682	-\$10,482,314
Net Loan Activity	\$95,537	-\$45,584	-\$127,281	\$73,604	-\$3,723
Fees	-\$35,728	-\$37,988	-\$38,596	-\$38,787	-\$151,099
NET CASH FLOW	\$510,497	-\$1,763,039	-\$1,115,499	-\$533,478	-\$2,901,519
Change in Value	\$12,191,791	\$4,229,828	\$642,221	\$8,695,878	\$25,759,718
Other Activity	\$299,684	\$35,665	\$183,985	\$0	\$519,334
Ending Market Value	\$183,074,206	\$185,576,660	\$185,287,367	\$193,449,766	\$193,449,766

SECTION IV

PLAN PERFORMANCE

Weighted Portfolio Return versus Custom Benchmark

Performance as of June 30, 2020	Annualized Returns						3 YR	3 YR	Expense	Net
	3 Month	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Std Dev	Sharpe	Ratio	Expense**
SCAQMD Plans (Combined)	11.03%	1.10%	6.23%	7.27%	7.16%	8.82%	8.08	0.70	0.57	0.61
Custom Benchmark - Index (Passive)	10.47%	0.24%	5.53%	6.39%	5.97%	7.46%	8.03	0.60	N/A	N/A
Static Benchmark	9.72%	1.55%	6.73%	5.98%	5.48%	6.29%	6.97	0.63	N/A	N/A
Custom Benchmark - Category (Active)	10.56%	-0.32%	4.24%	5.51%	5.02%	6.69%	8.18	0.49	0.79	N/A

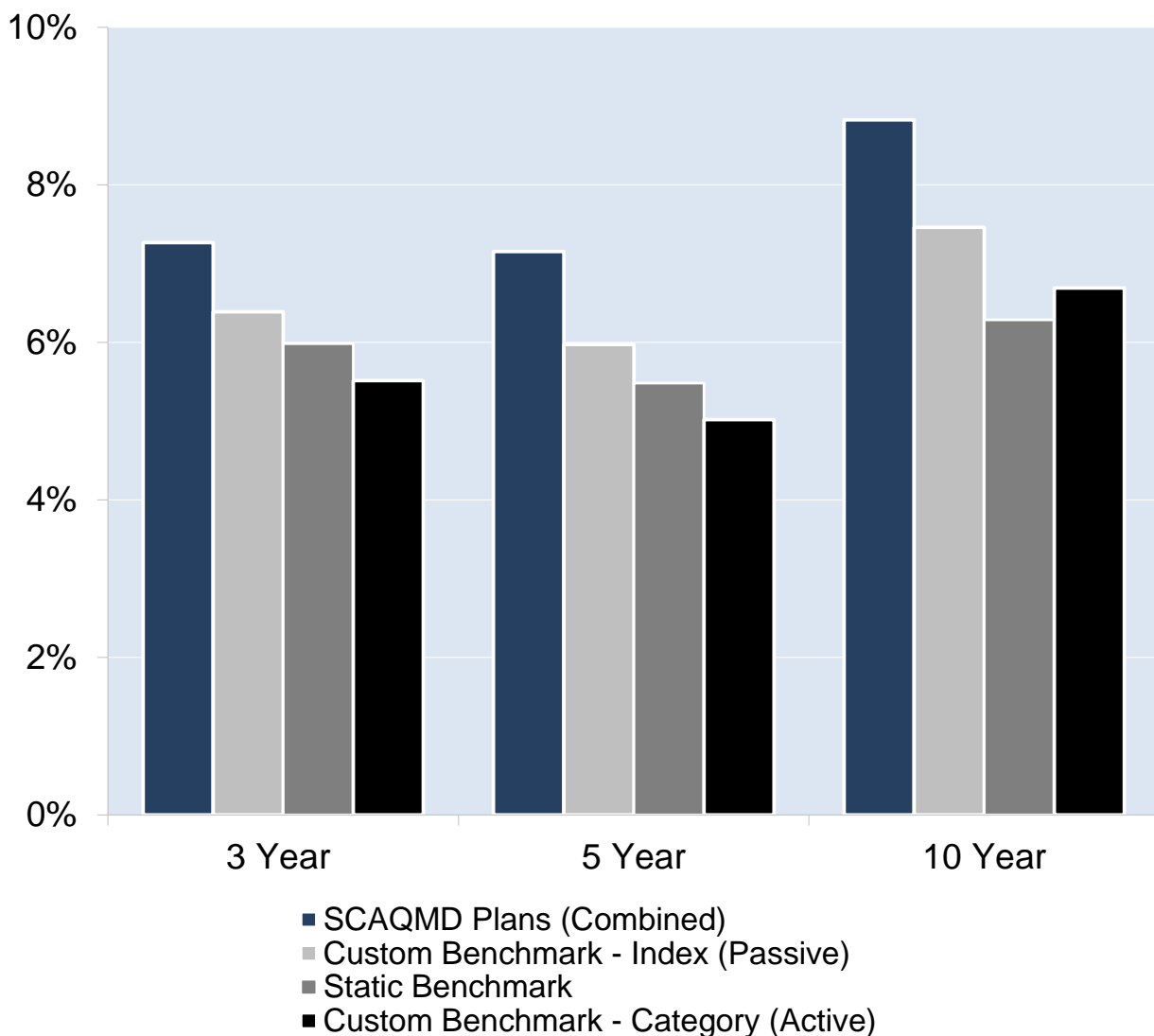
*Custom expense ratio represents the weighted expense (based upon current allocation) of Institutional and Retirement share classes in each asset category.

**Net Expense equals the Plan's weighted expense ratio plus 8 Bps levelized fee, minus revenue sharing reimbursement.

*Note: MSCI US REIT Index used for Passive Benchmark return calculation, due to lack of performance history for MSCI US Inv Mkt RE 25/50 Trans.

Note: The actual share classes of each fund in the Plan were used for performance metrics.

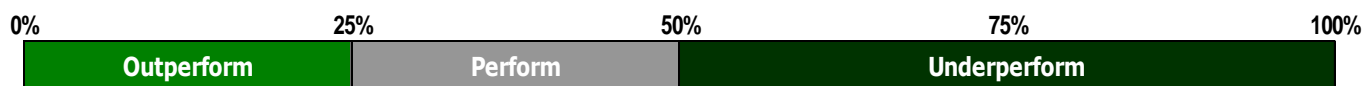
Annualized Returns



Individual Fund Ranking (Per Investment Policy Statement Evaluation Criteria)

Investment Name
Intermediate Core-Plus Bond
Metropolitan West Total Return Bond Fund
Allocation--50-70% Equity
American Funds American Balanced Fund
Large Value
DFA US Large Cap Value Portfolio
Hartford Dividend and Growth Fund
Large Blend
American Funds Fundamental Invs
Large Growth
T. Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth Fund
Mid Value
Vanguard Selected Value Fund
Mid Growth
Hartford MidCap Fund
Small Value
American Beacon Sm Cap Val Fd
Small Growth
Goldman Sachs Small Cap Gr Insights Fd
Foreign Large Equity
Hartford International Opportunities Fd
Foreign Small/Mid Equity
MFS International New Discovery Fund
Healthcare
Hartford Healthcare Fund
Target Date Series
T. Rowe Price Retirement Series
Average Rank
Plan Weighted Rank (Reweighted)

Quarterly Ranking			
2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19
2	1	25	21
1	0	0	2
31	25	12	14
4	3	3	2
26	19	14	21
4	3	2	1
56	57	32	31
56	42	28	23
21	23	18	17
57	58	43	41
34	36	40	40
20	17	18	16
45	38	41	41
26	38	16	19
27	30	24	24
21	21	18	18



Note: Average and Plan-Weighted Average rankings shown above reflect the actual funds offered in the Plan (and their respective weightings) during the applicable quarter.

SECTION V

APPENDIX



**South Coast
Air Quality Management District**

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

MEETING DATE: October 10, 2019

REPORT: Deferred Compensation Plan Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Deferred Compensation Plan Committee met on Thursday, October 10, 2019 at 3:00 pm at SCAQMD headquarters in Diamond Bar. The following is a summary of that meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

A. John Olvera, Chair
Deferred Compensation Plan

AJO:RH:tc

Committee Members Present

Mr. John Olvera – Asst. Deputy Executive Officer/Admin and Human Resources

Mr. Bayron Gilchrist – General Counsel

Ms. Sujata Jain - Asst. Deputy Executive Officer/Finance

Mr. Bill Richards – Human Resources Manager

Committee Members Absent

None

Guests

Dario Gomez, MassMutual

Darren Stewart, Benefit Financial Services Group (“BFSG”)

Aksana Munoz, BFSG

Call to Order

Chair Olvera called the meeting to order at 3:02 pm.

ACTION ITEMS:

1. **Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:** The Committee reviewed and unanimously approved the minutes of the meeting held on June 4, 2019.
2. **457 and 401(a) Plans Quarterly Investment Review – 2nd Quarter 2019:** The Committee reviewed and unanimously approved the Retirement Plan Quarterly Investment Review (the “Report”) for the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and the 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (collectively the “Plans”) for the quarter ending June 30, 2019.

Mr. Stewart provided an overview of the economy and the capital markets during the quarter to provide context to the performance of the investment options in the Plans. He further provided a quantitative and qualitative review of the funds offered in the Plans, in accordance with the Evaluation Methodology criteria set forth in the Plans’ Investment Policy Statement (the “IPS”). The following noteworthy funds were discussed in more detail.

Metropolitan West Total Return Bond was recategorized by Morningstar to the Intermediate Core Plus Bond category as the fund holds approximately 6% in High Yield securities. As of the end of the reporting period, the fund predominantly outperformed both benchmarks across all measured time periods noted in the Report. In the last few years, management had taken a more conservative position, and this has been beneficial as interest rates have declined.

Invesco Equity and Income has recently announced a change in fund management. Tom Bastian will step down as lead manager of this fund's equity portfolio in December 2019. Brian Jurkash and Matt Titus joined Bastian as co-lead equity managers in December 2018 and will succeed him at year-end. The fixed-income manager remains the same. Bastian will remain as a consultant before retiring at the end of spring 2020 to ensure a smooth transition. In light of this development, the Committee unanimously agreed to place the fund on the Watch List.

Vanguard Selected Value outperformed its index and category peers for the quarter with a large contribution coming from sectors that had caused underperformance on a one-year basis. An overweight to Financials coupled with large holdings of gold-related stocks proved beneficial as trade wars and geopolitical uncertainty caused the price of gold to rise significantly. The Committee unanimously agreed to keep the fund on the Watch List to monitor for further performance improvement.

Hartford MidCap trailed both benchmarks during the quarter. The underperformance was largely due to an overweight to Healthcare and stock selection within the sector. Intermediate- and long-term performance remain strong.

Hartford Healthcare trailed its both benchmarks over the 1- and 3-year periods. The underperformance was due primarily to an overweight in bio-tech stocks. Management seeks diversified exposure across different healthcare industries and focuses on different characteristics for each of them. Performance over the 5-, 10-, and 15-year periods remains strong.

T. Rowe Price Retirement Funds outperformed both benchmarks during the reporting quarter. Performance over the 3-, 5-, 10-, and 15-year periods ranks in the top quartile relative to peers.

Based on participant allocations as of June 30, 2019, the Plans predominantly outperformed the equally weighted active and passive custom benchmarks across all measured time periods noted in the Report. The Plans demonstrated better risk-adjusted returns than the active benchmark, as measured by 3-year Sharpe ratio, and had a lower expense ratio than the category average.

The Committee reviewed the revenue received by MassMutual for recordkeeping and administrative services. The annual revenue per participant was approximately \$113 based on assets in the Plans as of June 30, 2019. It was noted that the reason the revenue per participant appears to be on the high end of the range is because the bids used to benchmark the market segment, from the 2015 Request for Information ("RFI"), were lower than the current recordkeeper, as they did not include the favorable crediting rate of the current general account. The Committee will continue to monitor the recordkeeping fees on an ongoing basis.

- 3. Target Date Models Allocation Update:** BFSG discussed proposed updates to the Target Date Models. The updates included minor allocation changes in each asset class. After review and discussion, the Committee unanimously agreed with the proposed changes. BFSG will update the Models accordingly.
- 4. Investment Policy Statement Review:** As part of the Committee's ongoing diligent process, BFSG reviewed proposed updates to the Plans' Investment Policy Statement ("IPS"). Mr. Stewart highlighted the changes which included updates to Appendix A and Appendix B. After review and discussion, the Committee unanimously agreed to adopt the changes to the IPS through these meeting minutes.
- 5. Annual Board Report:** The Committee reviewed and discussed the Annual Report prepared by BFSG. The purpose of the Annual Report was to assist the Governing Board in fulfilling its responsibility to monitor the Committee, to which it has delegated fiduciary responsibility. The Committee reviewed major decisions made during the previous Plan year and unanimously agreed to approve the Annual Report as presented.
- 6. Review and Affirm Loan Requirements and Options for 457 and 401(a) Plans:** The Committee reviewed a retroactive amendment, a purpose of which was to amend loan renegotiation provisions in the 457 Plan. The amendment was effective June 1, 2019. The Committee reviewed and unanimously reaffirmed options available for loan refinance in the Plan. Due to time constraints, the Committee agreed to discuss a possible amendment of a loan provision for the 401(a) Plan at a future meeting, as warranted.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

- 7. Quarterly Review 457 and 401(a) Plans:** Mr. Gomez briefly reviewed the Quarterly Review report for the quarter ending June 30, 2019. The Committee was presented with a quarter-over-quarter comparison of the following statistics for the 457 Plan: assets, rollovers, contributions, withdrawals, asset allocation, and loan utilization statistics. Mr. Gomez noted the Plan participation remains strong. He further reviewed the activity in the Plan's Expense Budget Account (the "EBA"). As of October 2, 2019, the balance in the EBA was slightly over \$35,000. It was noted the previously used Plan Expense Reimbursement Account was depleted during the quarter. Moving forward, the Committee will utilize the EBA to pay any qualified Plan-related expenses. MassMutual will reallocate any unused balance in the EBA back to participants automatically at the end of the year.

The 401(a) Plan activity for the reporting quarter was also reviewed.

OTHER MATTERS:

8. Other Business – There was no other business.

9. Public Comments – There were no public comments.

Adjournment - The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

MEETING DATE: December 10, 2019

REPORT: Deferred Compensation Plan Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Deferred Compensation Plan Committee met on Tuesday, December 10, 2019 at 2:00 pm at SCAQMD headquarters in Diamond Bar. The following is a summary of that meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

A. John Olvera, Chair
Deferred Compensation Plan

AJO:RH:tc

Committee Members Present

Mr. John Olvera – Asst. Deputy Executive Officer/Admin and Human Resources

Mr. Bayron Gilchrist – General Counsel

Ms. Sujata Jain - Asst. Deputy Executive Officer/Finance

Mr. Bill Richards – Human Resources Manager

Committee Members Absent

None

Guests

Dario Gomez, MassMutual

Darren Stewart, Benefit Financial Services Group (“BFSG”)

Aksana Munoz, BFSG

Call to Order

Chair Olvera called the meeting to order at 2:05 pm.

ACTION ITEMS:

1. **Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:** The Committee reviewed and unanimously approved the minutes of the meeting held on October 10, 2019.
2. **457 and 401(a) Plans Quarterly Investment Review – 3rd Quarter 2019:** The Committee reviewed and unanimously approved the Retirement Plan Quarterly Investment Review (the “Report”) for the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and the 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (collectively the “Plans”) for the quarter ending September 30, 2019.

To add context to the performance of the funds, Mr. Stewart provided an overview of the economy and the capital markets during the quarter. Each fund was then reviewed in accordance with the methodology ranking criteria outlined in the Plan’s Investment Policy Statement (“IPS”). Of the fourteen funds receiving a methodology ranking score, nine were ranked as “outperform,” four were ranked as “perform,” and one fund, Invesco Growth and Income, was ranked below average as “underperform.” The average and Plan-weighted rank totaled 24 and 18, respectively – both of which are considered “outperform.”

The following noteworthy funds were discussed in more detail.

Invesco Growth and Income significantly underperformed both its benchmarks over the quarter and one-year period. An overweight to Energy and Financial, coupled with an underweight to the Utilities, Real Estate, Technology sectors detracted from performance over the noted period. A long-term manager of the fund is retiring at

the end of this year. The Evaluation Methodology ranking score declined quarter-over-quarter from a 42 (“perform”) to a 52 (“underperform”). If the fund continues to underperform next quarter, BFSG will bring an analysis of available alternatives in the Allocation 50%-70% Equity category for the Committee’s consideration. In the meantime, the Committee unanimously agreed to keep the fund on the Watch List.

DFA Large Cap Value trailed both benchmarks during the reporting quarter and one-year period. It has a stronger value tilt than most of its peers, which caused the fund’s underperformance over the short term. Management applies minimal allocation to Utilities and Real Estate, which detracted from performance during the quarter. An overweight to Energy also weighed on relative performance. The fund outperformed both benchmarks since the end of the reporting period, and its intermediate- and long-term performance remain strong.

Vanguard Selected Value is currently on the Watch List due to underperformance relative to its peers and index during 2018. Fund performance has improved since it was placed on the Watch List, with the fund outperforming its category peers by more than 3% on a one-year basis. Strong stock selection in the Consumer Discretionary, Financials, and Technology sectors led to outperformance during the quarter, outweighing the negative impact of an underweight position and poor stock selection in the Real Estate sector. The Committee unanimously agreed to keep the fund on the Watch List to monitor for further performance improvement.

T. Rowe Price Retirement Funds slightly trailed their respective benchmarks during the reporting quarter but outperformed both across all other measured time periods noted in the Report. The Funds were noted as being more efficient, as measured by 3-year Sharpe ratio, and remain competitively priced relative to the benchmarks.

The Committee reviewed performance of the Target Date Models. As of September 30, 2019, the Models had approximately \$1.6 million on Plan assets. Mr. Stewart noted MassMutual implemented the previously noted updates to the Models in mid-November.

As allocated by participants on September 30, 2019, the Plans performed in line with the equally weighted active and passive custom benchmarks during the quarter and outperformed both across all other measured time periods noted in the Report. The Plans demonstrated better risk-adjusted returns than the active benchmark, as measured by 3-year Sharpe ratio, and had a lower expense ratio than the category average.

The Committee reviewed the revenue received by MassMutual for recordkeeping and administrative services. The annual revenue per participant was approximately \$113 based on assets in the Plans as of September 30, 2019. It was noted that the

reason the revenue per participant appears to be on the high end of the range is because the bids used to benchmark the market segment, from the 2015 Request for Information (“RFI”), were lower than the current recordkeeper, as they did not include the favorable crediting rate of the current general account. The Committee will continue to monitor the recordkeeping fees on an ongoing basis.

- 3. Share Class Review:** As part of the Committee’s ongoing due diligence, BFSG prepared and reviewed a Share Class analysis to examine the investment options in both Plans. The analysis illustrated a comparison of the current and lowest possible share class of each fund in the Plans. A further review of the analysis indicated that the Plans utilize the most efficient share classes after consideration of the revenue sharing credits, and no actions are required at this time.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

- 4. Quarterly Review 457 and 401(a) Plans:** Mr. Gomez presented the Quarterly Review report for the quarter ending September 30, 2019. The Committee was presented with a quarter-over-quarter comparison of the following statistics for the 457 Plan: demographics, participant diversification, participant interactions, assets, rollovers, contributions, withdrawals, asset allocation, and loan utilization statistics. Participant contributions decreased by 19% during the recent quarter. Total number of outstanding loans increased slightly quarter-over-quarter. MassMutual’s General Account continues to be the largest holding in the Plan. A comparison of the IRS 2019 and 2020 retirement plan annual limits was also reviewed.

The Committee reviewed and filed the 401(a) Plan activity for the reporting quarter.

- 5. Expense Budget Account (“EBA”) Quarterly Activity Review:** The Committee reviewed the quarterly activity in the Plan’s EBA noting the balance can be used to pay qualified Plan-related expenses. Mr. Gomez further noted MassMutual will reallocate any unused balance in the EBA back to participants automatically at the end of the year.

OTHER MATTERS:

- 6. Public Comments** – There were no public comments.

- 7. Other Business** – There was no other business.

Adjournment - The meeting adjourned at 3:20 p.m.



**South Coast
Air Quality Management District**

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

MEETING DATE: March 3, 2020

REPORT: Deferred Compensation Plan Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Deferred Compensation Plan Committee met on Tuesday, March 3, 2020 at 2:00 pm at SCAQMD headquarters in Diamond Bar. The following is a summary of that meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

A. John Olvera, Chair
Deferred Compensation Plan

AJO:RH:tc

Committee Members Present

John Olvera – Deputy Executive Officer/Admin and Human Resources
Sujata Jain - Chief Financial Officer
Bill Richards – Human Resources Manager

Committee Members Absent

Bayron Gilchrist – General Counsel

Guests

Robert Gleason, MassMutual
Darren Stewart, Benefit Financial Services Group (“BFSG”)
Aksana Munoz, BFSG

Call to Order

Chair Olvera called the meeting to order at 2:10 pm.

FIDUCIARY AGENDA

- 1. Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:** The Committee members in attendance reviewed and unanimously approved the minutes of the meeting held on December 10, 2019.
- 2. 457 and 401(a) Plans Quarterly Investment Review – 4th Quarter 2019:** The Committee members in attendance reviewed and unanimously approved the Retirement Plan Quarterly Investment Review (the “Report”) for the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and the 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (collectively the “Plans”) for the quarter ending December 31, 2019.

Mr. Stewart provided an overview of the economy and the capital markets during the quarter to provide context to the performance of the investment options in the Plan. He further provided a quantitative and qualitative review of the funds offered in the Plan, in accordance with the Evaluation Methodology criteria set forth in the Plan’s Investment Policy Statement. The average and Plan-weighted fund rankings totaled 24 and 18 – both of which are considered “outperform.”

The following noteworthy funds were discussed in more detail.

Invesco Growth and Income – A longtime manager retired at the end of 2019. The fund’s deep value style coupled with an underweight to Technology and an overweight to Energy weighed on relative performance. The fund continues to lag its category peers over the 3-and 5-year periods. The overall Evaluation Methodology ranking score remained “underperform” as of the end of the reporting period. BFSG prepared a Fund Search which will be reviewed later in the meeting. In the

meantime, the Committee members in attendance unanimously agreed to keep the fund on the Watch List.

Vanguard Selected Value - Although the fund outperformed in 2019, management is experiencing turnover. Donald Smith of Donald Smith & Co. recently passed away and left his two co-managers in charge of the allocation. Also, Vanguard recently announced the replacement of Barrow Hanley, the fund's longest tenured and largest sub-advisor, with Cooke & Bieler. Due to this development, the Committee members in attendance unanimously agreed to keep the fund on the Watch List.

MFS International New Discovery trailed both the index benchmark and category peers for the quarter, in part due to management's conservative investment approach. On a longer-term basis, performance remains strong.

T. Rowe Price Retirement Funds predominantly outperformed their respective benchmarks across all measured time periods noted in the Report. Mr. Stewart noted the Funds' longtime manager, Jerome Clark, will step down at the start of 2021. Two T. Rowe Price veterans – each of whom have over 20 years of investment experience at the firm – will take over.

The Committee reviewed performance of the Target Date Models. As of the end of the reporting period, the Models had approximately \$2.3 million on Plan assets, representing 37 participants. The Model expense ratios were noted as being competitive versus the category averages.

Other items reviewed in the Report included Plan-weighted, point-in-time portfolio returns and estimated recordkeeping fees paid to MassMutual.

3. **Fund Search Analysis:** Due to Mr. Gilchrist's absence, the Committee members in attendance unanimously agreed to table a review of the Fund Search to a future meeting.

SETTLOR AGENDA

4. **Legislative Update (SECURE Act):** BFSG provided an update on the newly passed Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement (SECURE) Act of 2019. The focus was on provisions that directly impacted the District's Plans. Amendment adoption deadline dates were covered, and it was noted that the Department of Labor still needs to issue guidance on various provisions.
5. **Employee Education Meetings Update:** Ms. Munoz provided an update on recent onsite workshops conducted by BFSG's Certified Financial Planner, Mr. Johnson for the District's employees. The December meeting had approximately 40 attendees, 13 of which had one-on-one consultations with Mr. Johnson. The first quarter 2019

meeting resulted in over 30 individual appointments. Over 50 employees attended that meeting. It was noted all meetings were well received by the District's employees.

- 6. Quarterly Review 457 and 401(a) Plans:** It was noted Mr. Gleason replaced Mr. Gomez as the new Relationship Manager for the Plans. Mr. Gleason distributed and briefly reviewed the Quarterly Review report for the quarter ending December 31, 2019. The Committee was presented with a quarter-over-quarter comparison of the following statistics for the 457 Plan: demographics, participant diversification, participant interactions, assets, rollovers, contributions, withdrawals, asset allocation, and loan utilization statistics. The Committee also reviewed and filed the 401(a) Plan activity for the reporting quarter.
- 7. Expense Budget Account Quarterly Activity Review:** The Committee received and filed the quarterly activity report for the Plan Expense Budget Account (the "EBA"). Mr. Gleason noted the remaining balance in the EBA was distributed back to participant pro rata at the end of December.

OTHER MATTERS:

- 8. Public Comments** – There were no public comments.
- 9. Other Business** – There was no other business.

Adjournment - The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN COMMITTEE
SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

April 9, 2020

Members Present: John Olvera, Deputy Executive Officer/Admin and Human Resources
Sujata Jain, Chief Financial Officer
Bill Richards, Human Resources Manager
Bayron Gilchrist, General Counsel

Committee Consultants: Darren Stewart, Benefit Financial Services Group (“BFSG”)
Aksana Munoz, BFSG
Robert Gleason, MassMutual
Dario Gomez, MassMutual

Call to Order: The special meeting of the Deferred Compensation Plan Committee (the “Committee”) was called to order by Mr. Olvera on April 9, 2020 at 9:00 am. The purpose of the meeting was to review a Fund Search and to discuss recent legislative developments in the retirement plan industry. The meeting was conducted via a Zoom web conference.

Investment Agenda

1. Fund Search

To address concerns with the underperforming Invesco Equity & Income fund, BFSG prepared and presented a Fund Search analysis of available alternatives in the Allocation – 50%-70% Equity category. Each investment option was reviewed qualitatively and quantitatively in accordance with the Investment Policy Statement criteria, which included performance, risk-adjusted performance, style consistency, and expense. After review and discussion, the Committee unanimously agreed to make the following changes in the 457 and 401(a) Plans:

- Replace Invesco Equity & Income with the American Funds American Balanced. The American Balanced fund was selected for its strong historical performance, style consistency, and strong risk-adjusted performance as measured by the Sharpe ratio.

Settlor Agenda

2. CARES Act Discussion

Mr. Gleason provided the Committee with an update on the recently passed Coronavirus, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the “CARES Act”). The new legislation is a \$2 trillion stimulus bill aimed at helping individuals, states and businesses facing financial hardship caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Among other relief, the Act included provisions which affected retirement plans. Those provisions are optional and may be adopted at the

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN COMMITTEE
SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

discretion of plan sponsors. If adopted, a plan amendment would need to be executed by the end of 2024. These optional changes include:

- Coronavirus related distributions are allowed penalty-free and can be repaid to a qualified plan within 3 years, or have taxes spread over a 3-year period;
- Temporary maximum loan amounts may be increased up to \$100,000;
- Loan repayments may be suspended until at December 31, 2020. Loan interest will continue to accrue during the suspension of payments.
- Required minimum distributions may be suspended.

Per the CARES Act, participants must certify that they are qualified individuals, and a plan administrator can rely solely on that certification. Each optional provision and the definition of a “qualified individual” were discussed in detail.

After consideration, the Committee agreed to adopt all these optional provisions.

Other Matters

- 3. Public Comments** – There were no public comments.

Adjournment

With no further items to address, Mr. Olvera adjourned the meeting at 10:30 am.



**South Coast
Air Quality Management District**

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

MEETING DATE: June 9, 2020

REPORT: Deferred Compensation Plan Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Deferred Compensation Plan Committee met on Tuesday, June 9, 2020 at 2:00 pm. The meeting was conducted via a Zoom web conference. The following is a summary of that meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

A. John Olvera, Chair
Deferred Compensation Plan

AJO:RH:tc

Committee Members Present

John Olvera – Deputy Executive Officer/Admin and Human Resources
Sujata Jain - Chief Financial Officer
Bill Richards – Human Resources Manager
Bayron Gilchrist – General Counsel

Committee Members Absent

None

Guests

Robert Gleason, MassMutual
Dario Gomez, Mass Mutual
Darren Stewart, Benefit Financial Services Group (“BFSG”)
Aksana Munoz, BFSG

Call to Order

Chair Olvera called the meeting to order at 2: 05 pm.

FIDUCIARY AGENDA

- 1. Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:** The Committee members unanimously approved the minutes of the meetings held on March 3, 2020 and April 9, 2020.
- 2. 457 and 401(a) Plans Quarterly Investment Review – 1st Quarter 2020:** The Committee members received and unanimously approved the Retirement Plan Quarterly Investment Review (the “Report”) for the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and the 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (collectively the “Plans”) for the quarter ending March 31, 2020.

BFSG presented the Report. The presentation included an overview of the economy and capital markets during the reporting period, followed by a qualitative and quantitative review of the investments offered in the Plan, in accordance with the Investment Policy Statement (the “IPS”) Evaluation Methodology. Of the fourteen funds receiving a methodology ranking score, seven funds were ranked as “outperform,” four were ranked as “perform,” and three funds were ranked as “underperform.” The average and Plan-weighted rank totaled 30 (“perform”) and 21 (“outperform”), respectively.

The previously agreed upon removal of Invesco Equity Income and its subsequent replacement with American Funds American Balanced Fund will be completed on June 15, 2020.

The following noteworthy funds were discussed in more detail.

Metropolitan West Total Return bond was one of the best performing actively managed funds in the Plans during the quarter. The fund's overweight to Treasuries helped boost returns and improved its Evaluation Methodology ranking from 25 ("outperform") to 1 ("outperform") against the Intermediate Core-Plus Bond category.

DFA US Large Cap Value Portfolio trailed both benchmarks during the quarter, largely due to its deep value investment style. An underweight to Consumer Staples and Utilities coupled with an overweight to the underperforming Energy sector also detracted from recent performance. Long-term performance remains strong.

Vanguard Selected Value is currently on the Watch List. The fund continues to trail both benchmarks, largely due to its deep value investment style. The fund has a significant overweight to Industrials which was also a detractor from recent performance. The portfolio's largest three holdings were in airlines, each of which was down significantly during the quarter due to the COVID-19 events. As a result of recent sub-advisor changes, Morningstar downgraded the fund rating from Silver to Bronze. After discussion, the Committee unanimously agreed to keep the fund on the Watch List to continue monitoring its performance closely.

Goldman Sachs Small Cap Growth Insights underperformed both benchmarks during the quarter, mainly due to its value-tilted portfolio. As a result of the portfolio's value tilt, management overweights the Financials and Energy sectors. This impacted recent performance as both sectors struggled during the quarter. Within Financial, the portfolio's exposure to regional banks, was also a detractor from performance during the quarter. On a longer-term basis, fund performance remains strong.

The Committee reviewed performance of the T. Rowe Price Retirement Funds (the "Funds"). The shorter-dated Funds underperformed both benchmarks during the quarter in part due to an overweight to domestic and foreign equities. Performance over the 3-, 5-, 10-, and 15-year periods remain strong. T. Rowe Price has recently announced a few changes to the Funds, including a change in its equity glidepath, the addition of two new underlying funds, and the departure of a longtime manager in 2021, Jerome Clark. Two T. Rowe veterans – each of whom have over 20 years of investment experience at the firm – will take over.

The Committee reviewed performance and utilization of the Target Date Models. The Model expense ratios were noted as being competitive versus the category averages.

Plan - weighted returns, as allocated by participants on March 31, 2020, outpaced the custom active benchmark over all measured time periods noted in the Report. Results were mixed relative to the custom passive benchmark which does not include investment fees. The Plans demonstrated better risk-adjusted returns than the active benchmark, as measured by the 3-year Sharpe ratio, and had a lower expense ratio than the active peer group.

The Committee reviewed fees paid to MassMutual for recordkeeping and administration of the District's Plans. The Committee will continue to monitor the fees on an ongoing basis.

3. **Default Investment Option:** The Committee unanimously affirmed default investment options for both Plans. Effective June 15, 2020, an age-appropriate T. Rowe Price Target Date fund will be the primary default investment option in each Plan. The American Balanced fund will be utilized if the participant's age is not available.

SETTLOR AGENDA

4. **Consultant Services Contract Approval:** On March 6, 2020, a Request for Proposal ("RFP") was released to solicit proposals for qualified firms to represent and advise South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD") on the administration of its 457 (b) Deferred Compensation and its 401(a) Defined Contribution Plans. After thorough review and evaluation of all submitted proposals, the proposal review Committee agreed to recommend to the Executive Officer that the contract be awarded to BFSG.
5. **SECURE Act Provision Adoption:** BFSG recapped major provisions of the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement ("SECURE") Act of 2019. After review and discussion of provisions available under the SECURE Act, the Committee unanimously agreed to table this discussion to a future meeting as warranted.
6. **Employee Education Meetings Update:** Ms. Munoz provided an update on recent workshops conducted by BFSG's Certified Financial Planner, Mr. Johnson for the District's employees. During the first quarter of 2020, Mr. Johnson conducted 2 workshops followed by 19 one-on-one consultations. Over 60 employees attended these workshops. On a year-to-date basis, BFSG conducted 3 workshops which had a total of approximately 130 attendees. The workshop topics were Medicare, Seven Key Components of Financial Planning, and Stock Market Volatility.
7. **Quarterly Review 457 and 401(a) Plans:** Mr. Gleason presented MassMutual's Plan Review report for the quarter ending March 31, 2020. The Committee reviewed a quarter-over-quarter comparison of the following statistics for the 457 Plan: demographics, participant diversification, Plan assets, contributions, withdrawals, asset allocation, and loan utilization. The average account balance remains strong and the average loan balance was noted as being low. MassMutual's Mutual Voice program was also reviewed.

The Committee also reviewed and filed the 401(a) Plan Review for the reporting quarter.

- 8. Expense Budget Account Quarterly Activity Review:** The Committee reviewed the accounting activity report for the Plan Expense Budget Account for the period ending April 3, 2020.

OTHER MATTERS:

- 9. Public Comments** – There were no public comments.

- 10. Other Business** – There was no other business.

Adjournment - The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.



SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN RECORDKEEPING
AND ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

P2021-11

South Coast Air Quality Management District ("South Coast AQMD") requests proposals for the following purpose according to terms and conditions attached. In the preparation of this Request for Proposals ("RFP") the words "Proposer," "Contractor," "Consultant," "Bidder" and "Firm" are used interchangeably.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Request for Proposals (RFP) is to solicit qualified firms to provide bundled recordkeeping and administration services for South Coast AQMD's 457(b), 401(a), and OBRA Plans (collectively the "Plan") to control participant expenses, enhance the participant experience, ensure participant account security, ease administrative burden, and ensure Plan compliance.

Funding for this RFP will be generated through asset-based levelized charges to participant accounts.

INDEX - The following are contained in this RFP:

Section I	Background/Information
Section II	Contact Person
Section III	Schedule of Events
Section IV	Participation in the Procurement Process
Section V	Statement of Work
Section VI	Minimum Requirements
Section VII	Proposal Submittal Requirements
Section VIII	Proposal Submission
Section IX	Proposal Evaluation/Contractor Selection Criteria

Attachment A - Participation in the Procurement Process

Attachment B - Certifications and Representations

SECTION I: BACKGROUND/INFORMATION

South Coast AQMD is a regional air quality regulatory agency with jurisdiction in a four-county area of Southern California, including metropolitan Los Angeles. South Coast AQMD's major areas of activities include developing rules and regulations to reduce air pollution, monitoring and analyzing air quality data from stations throughout the region, reviewing permits to construct and operate for facilities which emit air pollution, and inspecting commercial and industrial facilities for compliance with South Coast AQMD, state, and federal rules and regulations.

Operations of the Plan are overseen by the Deferred Compensation Plan Committee ("Committee") as appointed by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board. Membership includes the Deputy Executive Officer – Administrative & Human Resources, Deputy Executive Officer / Chief Financial Officer, General Counsel, and Human Resources Manager for Employee

Benefits. The Plan is currently administered by MassMutual and consulting services are provided by Benefit Financial Services Group.

The following Plan statistics are as of December 31, 2020:

	457(b) Plan	401(a) Plan	OBRA
Assets (including SDB)	\$210,910,145	\$136,632	\$78,551
SDB Assets	\$715,028	\$0	\$0
# of Participant Accounts	1,029	1	179
# of Eligible Employees	765	1	101
# of Contributing EEs	475	0	0
Contributions (2019)	\$8,276,948	\$25,000	\$13,433
Contributions (2020)	\$8,356,822	\$26,000	\$84
Distributions (2019)	\$10,373,340	\$0	\$4,087
Distributions (2020)	\$10,843,808	\$0	\$2,670
Outstanding Loans	78	0	0
Outstanding Loan Balance	\$1,205,535	\$0	\$0

As of December 31, 2020, Plan assets are allocated as follows:

Investment Option	Combined (All Plans) Assets
Guaranteed Interest Account	\$91,707,273
Metropolitan West TI Rtn Bd Fd	\$4,686,994
Vanguard Totl Bnd Mrkt Indx d	\$3,133,890
American Funds Balanced Fund	\$4,200,231
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2005 Fd	\$1
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2010 Fd	\$4,588
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2015 Fd	\$17,538
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2020 Fd	\$143,271
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2025 Fd	\$511,648
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2030 Fd	\$156,768
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2035 Fd	\$3,072,595
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2040 Fd	\$763,912
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2045 Fd	\$4,291,934
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2050 Fd	\$439,694
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2055 Fd	\$397,346
T. Rowe Price Retirmnt 2060 Fd	\$298,425
DFA US Large Cap Value Fund	\$364,449
Hartford Dividend & Growth Fd	\$6,812,758
Vanguard Institutional Indx Fd	\$10,982,383
American Funds Fndmntl Invs Fd	\$15,258,431
T. Rowe Price Bl Chp Grwth Fnd	\$27,999,886
Vanguard FTSE Social Index Fd	\$1,103,788
Vanguard Selected Value Fund	\$2,241,564
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Fund	\$2,171,836
Hartford Midcap Fund	\$8,088,324
Vanguard Small-Cap Val Indx Fd	\$297,565
American Beacon Sm Cap Val Fd	\$1,478,917
Vanguard Small Cap Index Fund	\$1,490,350
Goldman Sachs SmCap Gr Inst Fd	\$3,328,613
Vanguard Dvlpd Mrkts Indx Fd	\$1,105,527
Hartford Intl Opportunities Fd	\$5,306,536
MFS Int'l New Discovery Fund	\$1,895,014
Vngrd Emrg Mrkts Stck Indx Fd	\$455,855
Vanguard Real Estate Index Fd	\$667,082
Hartford Healthcare Fund	\$4,147,733
Vanguard Utilities Index Fund	\$1,387,581
Total Assets (excluding SDB)	\$210,410,300

Assets invested in the Guaranteed Interest Account are subject to liquidity restrictions for sponsor-initiated withdrawals. Upon termination, South Coast AQMD may choose between six (6) equal annual installment payments beginning no later than six (6) months following termination during which time no benefit payments will be allowed, eleven (11) equal annual installments beginning no later than six (6) months following termination during which time no

benefit payments will be allowed, or the market value paid in in a maximum of ten (10) monthly installments.

During the December 2, 2020 meeting, the Committee elected to make the following investment changes which are awaiting implementation:

- T. Rowe Price Retirement funds will be mapped to the I share class
- T. Rowe Price Retirement 2065 will be added as an investment option
- Hartford Mid Cap will be replaced by Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth A
- Goldman Sachs Small Growth will be replaced with Fidelity Adv Small Cap Growth Z

The investment options offered in the 401(a) and 457(b) Plan are mirrored while all of the OBRA assets are invested in the general account. All full-time employees are eligible to defer into the 457(b) Plan while certain groups receive varying match amounts. The 401(a) is currently only offered to one employee and funded entirely by employer contributions.

SECTION II: CONTACT PERSON:

Questions regarding the content or intent of this RFP or on procedural matters should be addressed to:

A. John Olvera, Deputy Executive Officer
 South Coast AQMD, Administrative and Human Resources
 21865 Copley Drive
 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
 (909) 396-2309

SECTION III: SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Date	Event
February 5, 2021	RFP Released
February 19, 2021	Questions Due
February 26, 2021	Responses Issued
March 19, 2021	Proposals Due to South Coast AQMD - No Later Than 5:00 pm
April 2021 – May 2021	Proposal Review
June 2021	Finalist Interviews (if necessary)
June 30, 2021	Committee Recommendation Finalized
September 3, 2021	Governing Board Approval
January 1, 2022	Anticipated Contract Effective Date

SECTION IV: PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS

It is the policy of South Coast AQMD to ensure that all businesses including minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, disabled veteran business enterprises and small businesses have a fair and equitable opportunity to compete for and participate in South Coast AQMD contracts. Attachment A to this RFP contains definitions and further information.

SECTION V: STATEMENT OF WORK

The contracted Firm's services will include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Establish and maintain participant and Plan-level accounts
2. Ensure timely processing of participant directed transactions
3. Provide, or cause to be provided, trust and custodial services
4. Provide participant access to investment information including prospectuses
5. Offer in-person and electronic investment and financial education
6. Ensure the security of participant accounts and data
7. Provide outsourcing of administrative functions with minimal involvement
8. Offer an open-architecture investment platform (except for capital preservation)
9. Attend quarterly Committee meetings

SECTION VI: MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

To be considered, proposing Firms must meet the following requirements:

1. Currently provide recordkeeping and administration to a minimum of 25 governmental 457(b) plans, each with assets above \$100 million.
2. Currently provide recordkeeping and administration to a minimum of 25 governmental 401(a) plans.
3. Provided recordkeeping and administration services to governmental 457(b) plans for more than 10 years.
4. Able to provide fee disclosures similar to those required under ERISA 408(b)(2) to South Coast AQMD.
5. Able to provide fee disclosures similar to those required under ERISA 404(a)(5) to participants.
6. Able to administer and allow Roth contributions and in-plan conversions.
7. Able to offer a self-directed brokerage account.
8. Able to rebate revenue sharing payments to participants with balances in the fund.
9. Able to apply an asset-based fee determined by South Coast AQMD to participant accounts to offset recordkeeping and other plan expenses.

SECTION VII: PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Submitted proposals must follow the format outlined below and all requested information must be supplied. Failure to submit proposals in the required format will result in elimination from proposal evaluation. South Coast AQMD may modify the RFP or issue supplementary information or guidelines during the proposal preparation period prior to the due date. Please check our website for updates (<http://www.aqmd.gov/grants-bids>). The cost for developing the proposal is the responsibility of the Contractor, and shall not be chargeable to South Coast AQMD.

Each proposal must be submitted in four separate volumes:

- Volume I - Technical Proposal (complete proposal including Participant Experience)
- Volume II – Participant Experience (reprint of responses to questions 103-161 only)
- Volume III - Certifications and Representations included in Attachment B to this RFP, must be completed and executed by an authorized official of the Contractor.
- Volume IV – Exhibits:
 - Sample participant statement
 - Sample quarterly review provided to plan sponsors
 - Sample trust agreement
 - Sample service agreement
 - Sample fee disclosures similar to those required under ERISA 404(a)(5)
 - Sample fee disclosures similar to those required under ERISA 408(b)(2)
 - SAS-70 / SSAE 16
 - Sample Education Materials

A separate cover letter including the name, address, and telephone number of the contractor, and signed by the person or persons authorized to represent the Firm should accompany the proposal submission. Firm contact information as follows should also be included in the cover letter:

1. Address and telephone number of office in, or nearest to, Diamond Bar, California.
2. Name and title of Firm's representative designated as contact.
3. Confirmation that the Firm meets the RFP's Minimum Requirements.

VOLUME I - TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

Please restate the question in bold and provide your answer below. Also, provide your name and address in the top left corner of each page.

Provider Background

- 1.State the name and address of your company. Provide the name, title, address, email address, and telephone number(s) of the person(s) from your company whom should contact with questions regarding your response.**
- 2.Give a brief history of your company.**
- 3.Is your company a subsidiary or affiliate of another company? Give full disclosure of all direct or indirect ownership, and the type of relationship with affiliate companies.**
- 4.Is the package of services being quoted provided under a joint venture arrangement? If so, describe the arrangement, its terms and conditions, and whether**

your company and the other companies have been involved in similar joint ventures in the past.

5. Indicate ALL services that will be subcontracted to another company and provide the names of the service providers.

6. Does your company have any pending agreements to merge or sell your company (e.g.: demutualization, I.P.O)?

7. Has your company ever filed a petition in bankruptcy, been petitioned into bankruptcy or insolvency, or made any assignment for the benefit of your creditors? If so, provide complete details.

8. What percentage of your Board of Directors are women? What percentage of your Board of Directors are minorities (as defined in Attachment A, Section B.10.)?

9. Do you have any initiatives currently formalized to expand the diversity of your Board of Directors?

10. Do you have any initiatives currently formalized to expand diversity across all levels of your organization?

11. In the last five (5) years, has your company been involved in any litigation related to your servicing of a deferred compensation plan? Has your company settled any litigation? Has your company been found liable through judgement?

12. In the last five (5) years, has your company been cited or threatened with a citation by any federal or state regulator for violations of any state or federal law or impending regulations?

13. In the last five (5) years, has your company been denied a license or had a license revoked or suspended to do business? If so, describe.

14. For how many years has your company been providing recordkeeping and administration services to governmental 457(b) plans?

15. Please complete the chart below based on your clientele as of the most recent quarter end.

Client Size (assets)	Governmental 457(b) Plans (#)	Governmental 457(b) Plans (\$)
< \$25 million		
\$25 - \$50 million		
\$50 - \$100 million		
\$100 - \$250 million		
\$250 - \$500 million		
\$500 - \$1 billion		
> \$1 billion		
Total		

16. Please complete the chart below based on your clientele as of the most recent quarter end.

Client Size (ptpt)	Governmental 457(b) Plans (#)	Governmental 457(b) Plans (ptpt)
> 100		
101 - 250		
251 - 500		
501 – 1,000		
1,001 – 2,500		
2,501 – 5,000		
> 5,000		
Total		

17. Over each of the last three (3) years, what has been your organic growth rate (excluding acquisitions) on governmental 457(b) assets?

18. Over each of the last three (3) years, what has been your overall growth rate on governmental 457(b) assets?

19. Please provide five (5) references of clients similar in size to South Coast AQMD. Include the name of the client, size of plan, length of relationship, contact name, contact email, and contact phone number.

Plan Sponsor Services

20. What recordkeeping system do you currently use? Was the system purchased or developed, or is it currently leased from an outside vendor? If so, from whom?

21. If purchased, how has your company modified the system? If leased, who has responsibility for system maintenance and enhancements?

22. How many full-service governmental 457 clients use the system?

23. How long has the system been used by your firm?

24. In the last three (3) years, what enhancements have you made to the system?

25. In the last three (3) years, what was the average annual dollar amount spent on system enhancements?

26. What percentage of your overall retirement services budget is allocated to system enhancements?

27. Are you currently going through any system conversions or do you expect to in the next three (3) years? If so, describe and give the schedule. What effect will this have on your clients and their plan participants?

28. If elected by the Plan Sponsor, can participants elect to defer either percentage or hard dollar contributions?

29. What is the maximum number of loans your system will allow a participant to have on file at any time?
30. Can loans be re-amortized if the plan document / loan policy allows the provision?
31. Can loans be refinanced if the plan document / loan policy allows the provision?
32. Can the loan amount be increased when refinancing if the plan document / loan policy allows the provision?
33. What is the process for loan defaults, and what involvement is required by the plan sponsor?
34. What is the process for loan payoffs? What methods of payment (check/ACH) are accepted?
35. Following termination, can participants continue to repay their loans directly to you? What methods of payment are accepted?
36. If elected by the Plan Sponsor, can participants roll loans into the Plan?
37. If elected by the Plan Sponsor, can participants roll loans out of the Plan post-termination?
38. Can loans be administered without Plan Sponsor involvement?
39. Can hardship withdrawals be administered without Plan Sponsor involvement?
40. Do you collect and store participant backup documentation for hardship withdrawal requests?
41. If you do not require back-up documentation, how are participants asked to verify their need for a hardship withdrawal request?
42. Can QDROs be administered without Plan Sponsor involvement?
43. Can you calculate an employer contribution? Please include any costs and typical time frame to complete calculations.
44. Can you calculate and issue required minimum distributions without Plan Sponsor involvement?
45. Can distributions of low balance (<\$5,000) participant accounts be fully outsourced to your firm, without ongoing Plan Sponsor involvement? How frequently can the distributions be processed?
46. Will you provide trust/custodial services for the Plan? If not, please provide name of trust/custodian.

47. Describe your standard for performance (# of days) in participant service. Assume all data, wires or other requests are received in good condition and before your cutoff time for the day.

Activity	Standard (# of days)
Contribution Reconciliation	
Contribution Posting	
Distributions Paid	
Loans Funded	
Investment Transfers Processed	
Rollovers into Plan Processed	
Confirmations Mailed	
Participant Statement Mailed	

48. Do you monitor 402(g) limits? What is your process to ensure they are not exceeded?

49. Do you provide a Summary Plan Description or similar document?

50. Do you provide participant fee disclosures similar to ERISA 404(a)(5) notices?

51. If requested, will you provide a participant with a prospectus for one of the investment options offered under the Plan? How may a participant request a prospectus?

52. Do you provide a fund change notice to participants? How many days prior to the fund change will it be communicated? May South Coast AQMD add language to the communication?

53. What assistance do you provide in the preparation and distribution of a Summary Plan Description or similar document?

54. What assistance do you provide in the preparation and distribution of an annual default investment notice similar to those required for a Qualified Default Investment Alternative under ERISA.

55. What assistance do you provide in the preparation and distribution of an annual participant fee disclosure similar to those required under ERISA 404(a)(5)?

56. Do you provide assistance in locating missing participants? If so, please provide details. Is there a charge for this service?

57. Are you proposing a dedicated Compliance Consultant to work with South Coast AQMD?

58. Is your legal staff available to speak directly with clients?

59. Do you maintain a volume-submitter or prototype plan document?

60. Do you handle your IT in-house or is it outsourced? If outsourced, please provide

detail on the company and your relationship, including how long they have been providing the service for you.

61. What operating systems and versions are currently in use for your home office and satellite offices?

62. What is your computer and related equipment replacement policy? Do you carry a warranty/maintenance agreement?

63. What type and number of servers do you have deployed and what role do they serve?

64. Do you have any form of redundancies in place should your primary connection fail?

65. What is the remote access policy and how are users accessing the network remotely?

66. What types of firewalls, routers, and switches are installed? Who has full access rights to those hardware devices?

67. Are your physical facilities access-controlled through biometrics or key cards, in order to prevent unauthorized access?

68. Do you have any form of intrusion detection solutions in place? If so, what is the platform and provider?

69. What kind of anti-virus solution is in place at the server and client levels?

70. Do you scan incoming and outgoing mail for viruses as well as other modes of transmission?

71. Do you utilize any form of drive control? For example, are there explicit rules for uploading/downloading information using USB flash drives?

72. Do your systems run automatic and routine virus scans?

73. Do you run spyware/malware detection software on your servers and on end user computers?

74. What is your data retention policy?

75. Do you maintain offsite backups? How many and where are they located? How frequently are they tested to verify they are working correctly?

76. In the event of a disaster or significant disruption does your organization have a documented Business Contingency plan?

77. Do you have a hot site or any other alternatives to continue the operations of the firm in any business interruption situation?

78. Do you have a Disaster Recovery Plan? How often are the tests conducted?
79. In the event of a systems failure, who is liable for damages to participants?
80. Describe the insurance you have available to cover losses to participants in the event of a breach of your system.
81. Have you received any awards or certifications for your recordkeeping system (i.e. ISO certified)?
82. Do offer multi-factor authentication for participant account access? Do you require it?
83. Describe any other security measures in place to reduce fraudulent account access. (i.e. voice recognition)
84. Who is your proposed Relationship Manager?
85. Which time zone are they located in? What are their working hours in PT?
86. What is their tenure with your company?
87. What is their tenure in this role at your company?
88. How many years of industry experience do they have?
89. Do they have a Bachelor's Degree?
90. Please list any licenses they currently hold.
91. Please list any credentials and/or designations they currently hold.
92. How many clients do they currently serve?
93. What is the typical number of clients that this position services?
94. How often will the Relationship Manager be available to meet with South Coast AQMD in person?
95. If the Client is not satisfied with their Relationship Manager, will they have a role in selecting a new one?
96. Who is your proposed Day-to-Day Administrator?
97. Which time zone are they located in? What are their working hours in PT?
98. What is their tenure with your company?
99. What is their tenure in this role at your company?

100. How many years of industry experience do they have?

101. Do they have a Bachelor's Degree?

102. Please list any licenses they currently hold.

103. Please list any credentials and/or designations they currently hold.

104. How many clients do they currently serve?

105. What is the typical number of clients that this position services?

Participant Experience (Include an additional copy of this Section as Volume II)

106. As it relates to your live customer service operators and voice response system, can participants transfer to a Client Service Representative midway through a voice response conversation?

107. During what days/hours (Pacific Time) is a Client Service Representative available?

108. Provide your minimum qualifications for service representatives answering participant calls - Including Industry experience, licensing, and education requirements.

109. Provide the following statistics for your participant 800 service line for the 12-month period ending with the most recent calendar quarter.

Measurement	Statistic
Number of Call Received	
Average Response Time (service rep pickup – in seconds)	
Call Abort Rate	
Average Length of Calls	
Percentage of Call Requiring Call-Back	
Percentage of Call Elevated from VRS to Operator Assistance	

110. Are any participant calls routed outside of the United States?

111. Is there a live chat box available for participants to use on your website?

112. Is a Retirement Income Calculator available for participants to use on your website? If so what assumptions can be changed?

113. Can the Retirement Income Calculator incorporate pension plan information?

114. Is a Paycheck Estimator available for participants to use on your website?

115. Please provide login information to sample your participant website.

116. Do you have a mobile application for smart phones?

117. Is your mobile application available on iOS and Android devices?

118. Please provide a login information to sample your mobile application.

119. Can a participant exchange money between funds using the mobile app?

120. Can a participant change investment elections using the mobile app?

121. In the following chart, indicate with an “X” which services are available through each communication medium. Only transactions which can be completely processed through that medium should be classified as available. For example, if a participant can request enrollment forms by voice response system but cannot actually enroll by VRS, this does not qualify as a VRS transaction.

Measurement	VRS	Operator Assisted	Website	Mobile Application	Written (Paper Request)
Enroll in the Plan					
Change Contributions					
Investment Transfers					
Rebalancing					
Request a Loan					
Request an Unforeseen Emergency Withdrawal					
Initiate QDRO					
Request Distribution					
Add / Update Beneficiaries					
Acquire Account PIN					

122. Will you provide a custom URL for participant website access?

123. Will you work with South Coast AQMD to determine methods, content and goals of the communication campaign?

124. Are you proposing a dedicated individual, other than the relationship manager or day to day contact, to develop the communication campaign? If so, please provide a brief biography for the individual and their main responsibilities.

125. If you are tracking eligibility for South Coast AQMD, will you automatically send an enrollment package to a newly eligible employees' home without any plan sponsor involvement? Is there a fee for this service?

126. If you are not tracking eligibility for South Coast AQMD, how will you provide

enrollment packages to newly eligible employees?

127. Can enrollment materials be modified or customized to include the Client's logo, look and feel?

128. Does your education campaign include targeted emails based on participant demographics? If so, please provide details including the frequency and how you track success.

129. Does your education campaign include targeted emails based on participant life events? If so, please provide details including the frequency and how you track success.

130. Does your education campaign include postal mail? If so, please provide details including the frequency and how you track success.

131. Does your education campaign include flyers, posters or other types of print materials? If so, please provide details including the frequency and how you track success.

132. Does your education campaign include pop up messages on the participant website? If so, please provide details including the frequency and how you track success.

133. Are your education materials available in Spanish? If available in any additional language, please provide.

134. Does your education campaign utilize any methods to provide inclusive outreach to various diverse groups of participants?

135. What accommodations does your participant outreach provide for participants with hearing or vision impairments?

136. Does your education campaign include in-person education?

137. How often do you report the success of an education campaign to the client (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually)? And what type of metrics are tracked and communicated?

138. Does your education campaign include webinars?

139. How many annual on-site education days are included in your bid?

140. How many additional on-site education days are included in your bid during the transition?

141. Do education days include group seminars in addition to one-on-one consultations?

142. Can education days be split between locations in the same geographic area?

- 143. What is your on-site Communications Specialist's name and what are their credentials?**
- 144. Are they able to provide advice or guidance to assist participants with asset allocation?**
- 145. Are they able to earn any commissions or bonuses from product or service sales?**
- 146. Are they fluent in any other languages? If so, please describe**
- 147. What is your overall Financial Wellness strategy?**
- 148. Is your Financial Wellness offering integrated into the recordkeeping platform?**
- 149. Have you partnered with a 3rd party vendor to provide any of your Financial Wellness services? If yes, please describe what the relationship entails and how it fits into your overall strategy?**
- 150. Which financial topics are covered (and focused on) in the program? (i.e., budgeting, college planning, etc.)**
- 151. Which languages is the financial wellness content available in?**
- 152. Is there a cost to the program?**
- 153. If so, please state the cost and if it is based on all eligible employees or if only those who enroll in the program are charged a fee?**
- 154. Are there any costs for additional services? (e.g., 1 on 1 consultations, payments to 3rd party vendors)**
- 155. What tools are available online to participants? (i.e., student loan management, budgeting, account aggregation, calculators, coaching, etc.)**
- 156. Describe the type of reporting and metrics available for the plan sponsor.**
- 157. How are outcomes measured and how do you define program success?**
- 158. What enhancements are scheduled for the program over the next 2 years?**
- 159. Please provide login information to sample the financial wellness program.**
- 160. Do you provide single sign on?**
- 161. If the program offers employee education where participants can engage a professional, what credentials are required of the professionals that will deliver the employee education? Is there national coverage?**
- 162. Does the Financial Wellness vendor allow customization to include the Client's**

total benefits package?

163. What is the implementation process to add your Financial Wellness program?

164. What is the ongoing schedule of communications after the program is implemented?

165. Can employees utilize your Financial Wellness services without employer contact?

166. If yes, can employees continue to use your Financial Wellness solution after they have terminated from their employer or the employer moves to another recordkeeper?

Investments

167. Are you offering an open architecture fund lineup?

168. If South Coast AQMD, desires a fund that is not currently on your platform, will you add it? Approximately, how long will the process take?

169. Are you able to accommodate the current investment lineup including share classes? If not, identify each fund you are not able to accommodate and why.

170. Are you requiring any proprietary investment options?

171. Do you offer point-in-time asset allocation advice? If so, who provides the advice, through what mediums is it available, and what is the cost associated?

172. Do you offer customized non-unitized portfolio models using the Plan's core investment options? If so, who designs the models/allocation (e.g. Morningstar, Financial Engines etc.)?

173. Can you support customized non-unitized target date portfolio models (designed by Consultant) using the Plan's core investment options?

174. Can the portfolio models be used as the default investment option?

175. Will you be able to default participants into the age-appropriate model based on their birthday, or will one model have to be chosen to default all participants?

176. How many portfolio models can your system accommodate?

177. Do you offer auto-rebalancing on the portfolio models?

178. Are there fees for non-unitized customized portfolio models? Please provide any associated fees.

179. Can a participant elect to contribute to a custom portfolio model AND the core funds at the same time (OR, are the models an all-or-nothing option)?

180. If the models are not all-or-nothing, can the Plan Sponsor elect to make them so?

- 181. Can the models be offered if your Managed Account program is offered?**
- 182. Do you offer managed accounts that enable participants to receive discretionary account management services (i.e. Financial Engines, Morningstar, Mesirow, etc.)? Please provide an overview of the program.**
- 183. Who serves as the discretionary Investment Manager on your Managed Accounts offering?**
- 184. Is there an option for the Consultant to be the discretionary Investment Manager?**
- 185. Can your Managed Accounts be used as the default investment option?**
- 186. How many distinct portfolios does your program offer?**
- 187. What basic data is required to be provided by the participant in order to sign up?**
- 188. What additional data (beyond the basic data) can a participant add on their own toward creating the output?**
- 189. Is the ability to add additional data automated such that participants can provide outside account numbers for “scraping” data?**
- 190. Please describe the types of information you are able to report back to South Coast AQMD regarding your Managed Accounts.**
- 191. Is there a required capital preservation fund even if South Coast AQMD wants full open architecture? If so, what is the product’s name? Please answer the questions below based on your required fund, or your proposed fund, if pricing concessions are offered for using it.**
- 192. Are competing funds allowed?**
- 193. What liquidity provision applies to plan sponsor withdrawals?**
- 194. Once a withdrawal is initiated, does the crediting rate calculation change? If Yes, please specify.**
- 195. Once a withdrawal is initiated are contributions still allowed?**
- 196. On what other platforms is your product available?**
- 197. How is the crediting rate determined? (formula and frequency)**
- 198. Are you able to recordkeep the plan’s current option during the liquidity lock-up period? Do you have other clients that are currently doing this?**
- 199. Is there a crediting rate floor? If so, what is the rate?**
- 200. If a market value adjustment (“MVA”) applies to South Coast AQMD’s current**

option, will the plan have the ability to amortize any MVA into the new option's crediting rate?

201. How much revenue sharing, if any, is included in the capital preservation option that is being proposed?

202. Is your product benefit sensitive?

203. If competing funds are allowed, are they subject to a 90-day equity wash?

204. Other than an equity wash, are there any other fund transfer restrictions?

205. What is the effective duration as of most recent quarter end?

206. What is average maturity as of most recent quarter end?

207. What is the annualized crediting rate as of most recent quarter end?

208. Is the crediting rate artificially elevated as the result of a sales incentive or other short-term increase?

209. Please provide ten (10) years of monthly returns as of most recent quarter end. The performance should be based on a zero revenue share class and the effect proposed guaranteed or contractual floors above the product's normal floor should be disregarded.

210. What is the average portfolio S&P credit quality as of most recent quarter end? For general account products, what is the S&P credit quality for the insurance provider?

211. What percentage of the portfolio is below investment grade bonds as of the most recent quarter end?

212. What is the market-to-book value as of most recent quarter end?

213. What is the expense ratio of the lowest cost, zero revenue share, available share class?

Fees

214. Can you track and reallocate revenue sharing received by each fund on a per participant level? (Fee leveling)

215. How long have you been able to support Fee Leveling?

216. In determining how much revenue to rebate to each participant, do you utilize an average daily, average monthly, or point-in-time methodology?

217. How frequently are revenue sharing amounts credited back to applicable participants?

218. Do revenue sharing credits appear as a separate line item on participant statements?

219. Can the Plan Sponsor add additional participant fees to fund a reimbursement account?

220. How frequently are fees deducted from participant accounts?

221. Can fees be deducted pro rata? Per capita?

222. How long are the fees proposed in this RFP guaranteed not to increase after the transition? (Includes recordkeeping and transactional fees).

223. During the RFP process, how long are the quoted fees in this proposal valid?

224. Are there any fees associated if South Coast AQMD terminates service with your company? If so, please define.

225. Can South Coast AQMD pay Plan expenses out of the Expense Reimbursement Account?

226. Are you able to reallocate excess (unused) monies in such accounts back to participant accounts at South Coast AQMD's request?

227. Please set forth all of your assumptions in determining your revenue requirement, including whether fixed accounts will be subjected to the same revenue requirement or any other plan sponsor level fee.

228. Describe any agreement you are willing to make (including applicable amounts) putting a portion of your revenue requirement at risk if performance standards are not met?

229. For clarity, please complete the chart below for sponsor level fees. If the service is not available, check the N/A box. If the service is included in your revenue requirement, check the Included in Rev Requirement box. If the service is available for a fee, type the fee in the Additional Fee box.

Service	N/A	Included	Additional Fee
Conversion / Setup / Implementation			
Trustee			
402(g) Testing			
Fund Changes			
Fund Change Notice Delivery			
Self-Directed Brokerage Setup (Plan Sponsor)			
Complete Loan Outsourcing			
Complete Unforeseen Emergency Outsourcing			
Complete QDRO Outsourcing			
Enrollment Kit			

Enrollment Kit Delivery			
Onsite Employee Meetings (Above # of Days Included)			
Participant Statement Delivery			
Participant Fee Disclosure Delivery			
Annual Default Investment Notice Delivery			
General Education Materials Delivery			
Customized Communications			
SPD or Similar Delivery			
Missing Participant Location Service			
Any Other Sponsor Fees (Describe)			

230. Please complete the fee table below for participant level fees in the same manner as the previous question:

Service	N/A	Included	Additional Fee
Loan Setup			
Annual Loan Maintenance			
Distribution / 1099			
Unforeseen Emergency Withdrawal			
QDRO (Processing Only)			
QDRO (Complete Outsourcing)			
Managed Accounts			
Self-Directed Brokerage Setup			
Self-Directed Brokerage Annual			
Any Other Participant Fees (Describe)			

231. Indicate your overall basis point revenue requirement on total assets (or specify any exclusions) for providing recordkeeping and administrative services to the Plan, assuming complete open architecture (including capital preservation) and a five-year contract.

232. Based on the above open architecture scenario, please indicate any scenarios where the Plan may receive pricing concessions and the impact to pricing (in basis points). Examples may include using proprietary products and services.

233. If the South Coast AQMD wishes to pay a flat dollar fee as opposed to a basis point fee, indicate your overall per-head revenue requirement to provide plan recordkeeping/administration services for the Plan, assuming complete open architecture (including capital preservation) and a five-year contract.

234. Based on the above open architecture scenario, please indicate any scenarios where the Plan may receive pricing concessions and the impact to pricing (in \$/participant). Examples include using proprietary products and services.

SECTION VIII: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

All proposals must be submitted according to specifications set forth in the section above, and

this section. Failure to adhere to these specifications may be cause for rejection of the proposal.

Signature - All proposals must be signed by an authorized representative of the Proposer.

Due Date - **All proposals are due no later than 5:00 p.m., March 19, 2021, and should be directed to:**

Procurement Unit
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-3520

Submittal - Submit five (5) complete copies of the proposal in a sealed envelope, plainly marked in the upper left-hand corner with the name and address of the Proposer and the words "Request for Proposals P2021-11."

Late bids/proposals will not be accepted under any circumstances.

Grounds for Rejection - A proposal may be immediately rejected if:

- It is not prepared in the format described, or
- It is signed by an individual not authorized to represent the Firm.

Modification or Withdrawal - Once submitted, proposals cannot be altered without the prior written consent of South Coast AQMD. All proposals shall constitute firm offers and may not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days following the last day to accept proposals.

SECTION IX: PROPOSAL EVALUATION/CONTRACTOR SELECTION CRITERIA

- A. Proposals will be evaluated by the Committee after considering advisory scoring from a select group of representative employees on responses in the Participant Experience section. Consultant will assist the Committee in interpreting and evaluating the proposals but will not score the proposals. The Committee will make a recommendation to the Executive Officer and/or the Governing Board of South Coast AQMD for final selection and negotiation of a contract.
- B. Each member of the Committee shall be accorded equal weight in his or her rating of proposals. The Committee shall evaluate the proposals according to the weightings set forth below.

Section	Weight
Provider Background	10
Plan Sponsor Services	20
Investment Platform	20
Fees	30
Participant Experience	20
Total Score	100

- C. Additional points will be awarded for small business, DVBE, use of small business or DVBE subcontractors, Zero or Near-Zero emission vehicle business, local business, and off-peak hours delivery business which shall not exceed 15 points.

Two additional points will be awarded for Most Favored Customer status.

- D. At its discretion and to further its evaluation of the proposals, the Committee may select finalists for interviews / presentations. Information provided should expand on what was provided in the proposal and not introduce new products, services, or pricing that was not originally included. If the Committee elects to hold interviews / presentation, finalists will be provided with a time and date, agenda, and scoring methodology at least two weeks prior to the scheduled date.
- E. The Executive Officer or Governing Board may award the contract to a Proposer other than the Proposer receiving the highest rating in the event the Governing Board determines that another Proposer from among those technically qualified would provide the best value to South Coast AQMD considering cost and technical factors. The determination shall be based solely on the Evaluation Criteria contained in the Request for Proposal (RFP), on evidence provided in the proposal and on any other evidence provided during the bid review process.
- F. Selection will be made based on the above-described criteria and rating factors. The selection will be made by and is subject to Executive Officer or Governing Board approval. Proposers may be notified of the results by letter.
- G. The Governing Board has approved a Bid Protest Procedure which provides a process for a Bidder or prospective Bidder to submit a written protest to South Coast AQMD Procurement Manager in recognition of two types of protests: Protest Regarding Solicitation and Protest Regarding Award of a Contract. Copies of the Bid Protest Policy can be secured through a request to South Coast AQMD Procurement Department.
- H. Disposition of Proposals – Pursuant to South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, South Coast AQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All proposals become the property of South Coast AQMD, and are subject to the California Public Records Act. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for South Coast AQMD files. Additional copies of materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.

ATTACHMENT A

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS

A. It is the policy of South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) to ensure that all businesses including minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, disabled veteran business enterprises and small businesses have a fair and equitable opportunity to compete for and participate in South Coast AQMD contracts.

B. Definitions:

The definition of minority, women or disadvantaged business enterprises set forth below is included for purposes of determining compliance with the affirmative steps requirement described in Paragraph G below on procurements funded in whole or in part with federal grant funds which involve the use of subcontractors. The definition provided for disabled veteran business enterprise, local business, small business enterprise, Zero or Near-Zero emission vehicle business and off-peak hours delivery business are provided for purposes of determining eligibility for point or cost considerations in the evaluation process.

1. "Women business enterprise" (WBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
 - b. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
 - c. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.
2. "Disabled veteran" as used in this policy is a United States military, naval, or air service veteran with at least 10 percent service-connected disability who is a resident of California.
3. "Disabled veteran business enterprise" (DVBE) as used in this policy means a business enterprise that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which at least 51 percent is owned by one or more disabled veterans or, in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
 - b. the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.

- c. is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.
- 4. "Local business" as used in this policy means a company that has an ongoing business within geographical boundaries of South Coast AQMD at the time of bid or proposal submittal and performs 90% of the work related to the contract within the geographical boundaries of South Coast AQMD and satisfies the requirements of subparagraph H below. Proposals for legislative representation, such as in Sacramento, California or Washington D.C. are not eligible for local business incentive points.
- 5. "Small business" as used in this policy means a business that meets the following criteria:
 - a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
 - b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 and 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.
- 6. "Joint ventures" as defined in this policy pertaining to certification means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE or small business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture.
- 7. "Zero or Near-Zero Emission Vehicle Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that uses Zero or Near-Zero emission vehicles in conducting deliveries to South Coast AQMD. Zero or Near-Zero emission vehicles include vehicles powered by electric, compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), ethanol, methanol and hydrogen and are certified to 90% or lower of the existing standard.
- 8. "Off-Peak Hours Delivery Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that commits to conducting deliveries to South Coast AQMD during off-peak traffic hours defined as between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

9. "Benefits Incentive Business" as used in this policy means a company or contractor that provides janitorial, security guard or landscaping services to South Coast AQMD and commits to providing employee health benefits (as defined below in Section VIII.D.2.d) for full time workers with affordable deductible and co-payment terms.

10. "Minority Business Enterprise" as used in this policy means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority person(s), or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more or minority persons.

a. a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more minority persons.

b. a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign-based business.

c. "Minority person" for purposes of this policy, means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native-American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific-American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, and Taiwan).

11. "Most Favored Customer" as used in this policy means that the South Coast AQMD will receive at least as favorable pricing, warranties, conditions, benefits and terms as other customers or clients making similar purchases or receiving similar services.

12. "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise" as used in this policy means a business that is an entity owned and/or controlled by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual(s) as described by Title X of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7601 note) (10% statute), and Public Law 102-389 (42 U.S.C. 4370d)(8% statute), respectively;

a Small Business Enterprise (SBE);

a Small Business in a Rural Area (SBRA);

a Labor Surplus Area Firm (LSAF); or

a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Zone Small Business Concern, or a concern under a successor program.

C. Under Request for Quotations (RFQ), DVBEs, DVBE business joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 5% of the lowest cost responsive bid. Zero or Near-Zero Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 5 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid. Local businesses (if the procurement is not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds) shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2% of the lowest cost responsive bid. Businesses offering

Most Favored Customer status shall be granted a preference in an amount equal to 2 percent of the lowest cost responsive bid.

- D. Under Request for Proposals, DVBEs, DVBE joint ventures, small businesses, and small business joint ventures shall be awarded ten (10) points in the evaluation process. A non-DVBE or large business shall receive seven (7) points for subcontracting at least twenty-five (25%) of the total contract value to a DVBE and/or small business. Zero or Near-Zero Emission Vehicle Businesses shall be awarded five (5) points in the evaluation process. On procurements which are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds local businesses shall receive five (5) points. Off-Peak Hours Delivery Businesses shall be awarded two (2) points in the evaluation process. Businesses offering Most Favored Customer status shall be awarded two (2) points in the evaluation process.
- E. South Coast AQMD will ensure that discrimination in the award and performance of contracts does not occur on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, marital status, sexual preference, creed, ancestry, medical condition, or retaliation for having filed a discrimination complaint in the performance of South Coast AQMD contractual obligations.
- F. South Coast AQMD requires Contractor to be in compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations with respect to its employees throughout the term of any awarded contract, including state minimum wage laws and OSHA requirements.
- G. When contracts are funded in whole or in part by federal funds, and if subcontracts are to be let, the Contractor must comply with the following, evidencing a good faith effort to solicit disadvantaged businesses. Contractor shall submit a certification signed by an authorized official affirming its status as a MBE or WBE, as applicable, at the time of contract execution. South Coast AQMD reserves the right to request documentation demonstrating compliance with the following good faith efforts prior to contract execution.
 - 1. Ensure Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include placing DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
 - 2. Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
 - 3. Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs. For Indian Tribal, State and Local Government recipients, this will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by DBEs in the competitive process.
 - 4. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
 - 5. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

6. If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the above steps.
-
- H. To the extent that any conflict exists between this policy and any requirements imposed by federal and state law relating to participation in a contract by a certified MBE/WBE/DVBE as a condition of receipt of federal or state funds, the federal or state requirements shall prevail.
 - I. When contracts are not funded in whole or in part by federal grant funds, a local business preference will be awarded. For such contracts that involve the purchase of commercial off-the-shelf products, local business preference will be given to suppliers or distributors of commercial off-the-shelf products who maintain an ongoing business within the geographical boundaries of South Coast AQMD. However, if the subject matter of the RFP or RFQ calls for the fabrication or manufacture of custom products, only companies performing 90% of the manufacturing or fabrication effort within the geographical boundaries of South Coast AQMD shall be entitled to the local business preference. Proposals for legislative representation, such as in Sacramento, California or Washington D.C. are not eligible for local business incentive points.
 - J. In compliance with federal fair share requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 33, South Coast AQMD shall establish a fair share goal annually for expenditures with federal funds covered by its procurement policy.

ATTACHMENT B



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

Business Information Request

Dear South Coast AQMD Contractor/Supplier:

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) is committed to ensuring that our contractor/supplier records are current and accurate. If your firm is selected for award of a purchase order or contract, it is imperative that the information requested herein be supplied in a timely manner to facilitate payment of invoices. In order to process your payments, we need the enclosed information regarding your account. **Please review and complete the information identified on the following pages, remember to sign all documents for our files, and return them as soon as possible to the address below:**

**Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178**

If you do not return this information, we will not be able to establish you as a vendor. This will delay any payments and would still necessitate your submittal of the enclosed information to our Accounting department before payment could be initiated. Completion of this document and enclosed forms would ensure that your payments are processed timely and accurately.

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this information, please contact Accounting at (909) 396-3777. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this necessary information.

Sincerely,

Sujata Jain
Chief Financial Officer

DH:tm

Enclosures: Business Information Request
Disadvantaged Business Certification
W-9
Form 590 Withholding Exemption Certificate
Federal Contract Debarment Certification
Campaign Contributions Disclosure
Direct Deposit Authorization

REV 5/20



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

BUSINESS INFORMATION REQUEST

Business Name	
Division of	
Subsidiary of	
Website Address	
Type of Business <i>Check One:</i>	Individual DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ Corporation, ID No. _____ LLC/LLP, ID No. _____ Other _____

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

Address			
City/Town			
State/Province		Zip	
Phone	() - Ext	Fax	() -
Contact		Title	
E-mail Address			
Payment Name if Different			

All invoices must reference the corresponding Purchase Order Number(s)/Contract Number(s) if applicable and mailed to:

**Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178**

BUSINESS STATUS CERTIFICATIONS

Federal guidance for utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises allows a vendor to be deemed a small business enterprise (SBE), minority business enterprise (MBE) or women business enterprise (WBE) if it meets the criteria below.

- is certified by the Small Business Administration or
- is certified by a state or federal agency or
- is an independent MBE(s) or WBE(s) business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by minority group member(s) who are citizens of the United States.

Statements of certification:

As a prime contractor to South Coast AQMD, _____ (name of business) will engage in good faith efforts to achieve the fair share in accordance with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and will follow the six affirmative steps listed below **for contracts or purchase orders funded in whole or in part by federal grants and contracts.**

1. Place qualified SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs on solicitation lists.
2. Assure that SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs are solicited whenever possible.
3. When economically feasible, divide total requirements into small tasks or quantities to permit greater participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
4. Establish delivery schedules, if possible, to encourage participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
5. Use services of Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, and/or any agency authorized as a clearinghouse for SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
6. If subcontracts are to be let, take the above affirmative steps.

Self-Certification Verification: Also for use in awarding additional points, as applicable, in accordance with South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure:

Check all that apply:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Venture | <input type="checkbox"/> Women-owned Business Enterprise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local business | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Minority-owned Business Enterprise | <input type="checkbox"/> Most Favored Customer Pricing Certification |

Percent of ownership: _____ %

Name of Qualifying Owner(s): _____

State of California Public Works Contractor Registration No. _____ . MUST BE INCLUDED IF BID PROPOSAL IS FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is accurate. Upon penalty of perjury, I certify information submitted is factual.

NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE

Definitions

Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
- the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or joint venture with its primary headquarters office located in the United States and which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.

Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that DVBE will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Local Business means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- has an ongoing business within the boundary of South Coast AQMD at the time of bid application.
- performs 90 percent of the work within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

Minority-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority persons or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more minority persons.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more minority person.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, joint venture, an association, or a cooperative with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

"Minority" person means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian American (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, or Taiwan).

Small Business Enterprise means a business that meets the following criteria:

- a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - **A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or**
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
- b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 to 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.

Small Business Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a Small Business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that the Small Business will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Women-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more women.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or a joint venture, with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

Most Favored Customer as used in this policy means that the South Coast AQMD will receive at least as favorable pricing, warranties, conditions, benefits and terms as other customers or clients making similar purchases or receiving similar services.

**Request for Taxpayer
Identification Number and Certification**

► Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Give Form to the
requester. Do not
send to the IRS.

Print or type.
See Specific Instructions on page 3.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ► _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ► _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>
5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
6 City, state, and ZIP code	
7 List account number(s) here (optional)	

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number								
				-				
or								
Employer identification number								
				-				

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here

Signature of
U.S. person ►

Date ►

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See *What is backup withholding*, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• Sole proprietorship, or	
• Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes,	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or	
• LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/identitytheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

2020 Withholding Exemption Certificate**590**

The payee completes this form and submits it to the withholding agent. The withholding agent keeps this form with their records.

Withholding Agent Information

Name _____

Payee Information

Name _____

☐ SSN or ITIN ☐ FEIN ☐ CA Corp no. ☐ CA SOS file no.

Address (apt./ste., room, PO box, or PMB no.) _____

City (if you have a foreign address, see instructions.) _____

State _____

ZIP code _____

Exemption Reason**Check only one box.**

By checking the appropriate box below, the payee certifies the reason for the exemption from the California income tax withholding requirements on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.

☐ **Individuals — Certification of Residency:**

I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.

☐ **Corporations:**

The corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is qualified through the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation will file a California tax return. If this corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.

☐ **Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (LLCs):**

The partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership or LLC will file a California tax return. If the partnership or LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withholding purposes, a limited liability partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.

☐ **Tax-Exempt Entities:**

The entity is exempt from tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 23701 _____ (insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) _____ (insert number). If this entity ceases to be exempt from tax, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.

☐ **Insurance Companies, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Qualified Pension/Profit-Sharing Plans:**

The entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally qualified pension or profit-sharing plan.

☐ **California Trusts:**

At least one trustee and one noncontingent beneficiary of the above-named trust is a California resident. The trust will file a California fiduciary tax return. If the trustee or noncontingent beneficiary becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

☐ **Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person:**

I am the executor of the above-named person's estate or trust. The decedent was a California resident at the time of death. The estate will file a California fiduciary tax return.

☐ **Nonmilitary Spouse of a Military Servicemember:**

I am a nonmilitary spouse of a military servicemember and I meet the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA) requirements. See instructions for General Information E, MSRRA.

CERTIFICATE OF PAYEE: Payee must complete and sign below.To learn about your privacy rights, how we may use your information, and the consequences for not providing the requested information, go to ftb.ca.gov/forms and search for 1131. To request this notice by mail, call 800.852.5711.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. I further declare under penalties of perjury that if the facts upon which this form are based change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Type or print payee's name and title _____ Telephone _____

Payee's signature ► _____ Date _____

7061203

Form 590 2019

2020 Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California. For more information, See General Information E, Income Subject to Withholding.

Registered Domestic Partners (RDP) – For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a California RDP unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding.

Form 590 does not apply to payments of backup withholding. For more information, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **backup withholding**.

Form 590 does not apply to payments for wages to employees. Wage withholding is administered by the California Employment Development Department (EDD). For more information, go to edd.ca.gov or call 888.745.3886.

Do not use Form 590 to certify an exemption from withholding if you are a **seller of California real estate**. Sellers of California real estate use Form 593, Real Estate Withholding Statement, to claim an exemption from the real estate withholding requirement.

The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.

B Income Subject to Withholding

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident partners, members, and S corporation shareholders and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties from activities sourced to California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Endorsement payments received for services performed in California.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year.

For more information on withholding, get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication, see Additional Information.

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified (completed and signed) by the payee. California residents or entities exempt from the withholding requirement should complete Form 590 and submit it to the withholding agent before payment is made. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless notified by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed exemption certificate, the withholding agent may accept a letter from the payee as a substitute explaining why they are not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number (TIN).

The certification does not need to be renewed annually. The certification on Form 590 remains valid until the payee's status changes. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certification or substitute for at least five years after the last payment to which the certification applies. The agent must provide it to the FTB upon request.

If an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. **Do not** submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals—Certification of Residency."

D Definitions

For California nonwage withholding purposes, **nonresident** includes all of the following:

- Individuals who are not residents of California.
- Corporations not qualified through the California Secretary of State (CA SOS) to do business in California or having no permanent place of business in California.
- Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLCs) with no permanent place of business in California.
- Any trust without a resident grantor, beneficiary, or trustee, or estates where the decedent was not a California resident.

Foreign refers to non-U.S.

For more information about determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status. Military servicemembers have special rules for residency. For more information see General Information E, Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA), and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel.

Permanent Place of Business:

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or it has qualified through the CA SOS to transact intrastate business. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. If a military servicemember and nonmilitary spouse have the same state of domicile, the MSRRA provides:

- A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home.
- To which you intend to return whenever you are absent.

A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax purposes if the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders.

California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRA.

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile in a state other than California.

For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

Specific Instructions

Payee Instructions

Enter the withholding agent's name.

Enter the payee's information, including the TIN and check the appropriate TIN box.

You must provide a valid TIN as requested on this form. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp no.); or CA SOS file number.

Private Mail Box (PMB) – Include the PMB in the address field. Write "PMB" first, then the box number. Example: 111 Main Street PMB 123.

Foreign Address – Follow the country's practice for entering the city, county, province, state, country, and postal code, as applicable, in the appropriate boxes. Do not abbreviate the country name.

Exemption Reason – Check the box that reflects the reason why the payee is exempt from the California income tax withholding requirement.

Withholding Agent Instructions

Do not send this form to the FTB. The certification on Form 590 remains valid until the payee's status changes. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certificate or substitute for at least five years after the last payment to which the certificate applies. The agent must provide it to the FTB upon request.

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident.
- The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California.
- The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

If any of these situations occur, then withholding may be required. For more information, get Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, Form 592-PTE, Pass-Through Entity Annual Withholding Return, Form 592-Q Payment Voucher for Pass-Through Entity Withholding, and Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident or Nonresident Withholding.

Additional Information

Website: For more information, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **nonwage**.

MyFTB offers secure online tax account information and services. For more information, go to ftb.ca.gov and login or register for MyFTB.

Telephone: 888.792.4900 or 916.845.4900, Withholding Services and Compliance phone service

Fax: 916.845.9512

Mail: WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182
FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
PO BOX 942857
SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

For questions unrelated to withholding, or to download, view, and print California tax

forms and publications, or to access the TTY/TDD numbers, see the Internet and Telephone Assistance section.

Internet and Telephone Assistance

Website: ftb.ca.gov

Telephone: 800.852.5711 from within the United States

916.845.6500 from outside the United States

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 for persons with hearing or speech disability
711 or 800.735.2929 California relay service

Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

Sitio web: ftb.ca.gov

Teléfono: 800.852.5711 dentro de los Estados Unidos

916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados Unidos

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 para personas con discapacidades auditivas o de habla

711 ó 800.735.2929 servicio de relevo de California

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and the principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them or commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction: violation of Federal or State antitrust statute or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property:
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative Date

☐ I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.



CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE

In accordance with California law, bidders and contracting parties are required to disclose, at the time the application is filed, information relating to any campaign contributions made to South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC, including: the name of the party making the contribution (which includes any parent, subsidiary or otherwise related business entity, as defined below), the amount of the contribution, and the date the contribution was made. 2 C.C.R. §18438.8(b).

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to South Coast AQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) of more than \$250 while their contract or permit is pending before South Coast AQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for three (3) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC on a donor's contract or permit. Gov't Code §84308(d). For purposes of reaching the \$250 limit, the campaign contributions of the bidder or contractor plus contributions by its parents, affiliates, and related companies of the contractor or bidder are added together. 2 C.C.R. §18438.5.

In addition, South Coast AQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than \$250 in the 12-month period prior to the consideration of the item by the Governing Board or the MSRC. Gov't Code §84308(c).

The list of current South Coast AQMD Governing Board Members can be found at South Coast AQMD website (www.aqmd.gov). The list of current MSRC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (<http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org>).

SECTION I.

Contractor (Legal Name): _____

DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____

Corporation, ID No. _____

LLC/LLP, ID No. _____

List any parent, subsidiaries, or otherwise affiliated business entities of Contractor:
(See definition below).

SECTION II.

Has Contractor and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling \$250 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC in the 12 months preceding the date of execution of this disclosure?

☐ Yes ☐ No

**If YES, complete Section II below and then sign and date the form.
If NO, sign and date below. Include this form with your submittal.**

Campaign Contributions Disclosure, continued:

Name of Contributor _____

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
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Name of Contributor _____

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
---	------------------------	----------------------

Name of Contributor _____

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
---	------------------------	----------------------

Name of Contributor _____

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution
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I declare the foregoing disclosures to be true and correct.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

DEFINITIONS

Parent, Subsidiary, or Otherwise Related Business Entity (2 Cal. Code of Regs., §18703.1(d).)

- (1) Parent subsidiary. A parent subsidiary relationship exists when one corporation directly or indirectly owns shares possessing more than 50 percent of the voting power of another corporation.
- (2) Otherwise related business entity. Business entities, including corporations, partnerships, joint ventures and any other organizations and enterprises operated for profit, which do not have a parent subsidiary relationship are otherwise related if any one of the following three tests is met:
 - (A) One business entity has a controlling ownership interest in the other business entity.
 - (B) There is shared management and control between the entities. In determining whether there is shared management and control, consideration should be given to the following factors:
 - (i) The same person or substantially the same person owns and manages the two entities;
 - (ii) There are common or commingled funds or assets;
 - (iii) The business entities share the use of the same offices or employees, or otherwise share activities, resources or personnel on a regular basis;
 - (iv) There is otherwise a regular and close working relationship between the entities; or
 - (C) A controlling owner (50% or greater interest as a shareholder or as a general partner) in one entity also is a controlling owner in the other entity.



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Direct Deposit Authorization

STEP 1: Please check all the appropriate boxes

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual (Employee, Governing Board Member) | <input type="checkbox"/> New Request |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vendor/Contractor | <input type="checkbox"/> Cancel Direct Deposit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Changed Information | |

STEP 2: Payee Information

Last Name		First Name		Middle Initial	Title
Vendor/Contractor Business Name (if applicable)					
Address				Apartment or P.O. Box Number	
City		State	Zip	Country	
Taxpayer ID Number		Telephone Number		Email Address	

Authorization

- I authorize South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) to direct deposit funds to my account in the financial institution as indicated below. I understand that the authorization may be rejected or discontinued by South Coast AQMD at any time. If any of the above information changes, I will promptly complete a new authorization agreement. If the direct deposit is not stopped before closing an account, funds payable to me will be returned to South Coast AQMD for distribution. This will delay my payment.
- This authorization remains in effect until South Coast AQMD receives written notification of changes or cancellation from you.
- I hereby release and hold harmless South Coast AQMD for any claims or liability to pay for any losses or costs related to insufficient fund transactions that result from failure within the Automated Clearing House network to correctly and timely deposit monies into my account.

STEP 3:

You must verify that your bank is a member of an Automated Clearing House (ACH). Failure to do so could delay the processing of your payment. You must attach a voided check or have your bank complete the bank information and the account holder must sign below.

To be Completed by your Bank

Staple Voided Check Here	Name of Bank/Institution			
	Account Holder Name(s)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saving <input type="checkbox"/> Checking	Account Number		Routing Number
	Bank Representative Printed Name		Bank Representative Signature	Date
	ACCOUNT HOLDER SIGNATURE:			Date

For South Coast AQMD Use Only

Input By

Date

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 10

REPORT: Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights the December 2020 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Business Assistance, Media Relations, and Outreach to Community Groups and Federal, State and Local Governments.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

DJA:NM:LTO:KH:DM:lam:ar

BACKGROUND

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

MAJOR EVENTS (HOSTED AND SPONSORED)

Each year, South Coast AQMD staff engage in holding and sponsoring several major events throughout South Coast AQMD's four county jurisdiction to promote, educate, and provide important information to the public regarding reducing air pollution, protecting public health, improving air quality and the economy.

No major events were hosted or sponsored in December, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

COMMUNITY EVENTS/PUBLIC MEETINGS

Each year, South Coast AQMD staff engage with thousands of residents and stakeholders, providing valuable information about the agency, incentive programs, and ways individuals can help reduce air pollution through events and meetings sponsored solely by South Coast AQMD 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;
- South Coast AQMD incentive programs;
- Ways to participate in South Coast AQMD's rules and policy development; and,
- Assistance in resolving air pollution-related problems.

South Coast AQMD staff attended and/or provided information and updates at the following December events and meetings:

Sunrise Rotary, Lake Arrowhead

Staff presented virtually to the Sunrise Rotary Club on South Coast AQMD and air quality issues on December 2. Staff provided information on the Check Before You Burn (CBYB) program and electric vehicle incentive programs.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG)

Staff represented South Coast AQMD at the SGVCOG Planning Directors Technical Advisory Committee virtual meeting on December 3. Staff reported on CBYB and encouraged city representatives to share the information with their residents.

All American Asphalt in Irvine

Staff held a virtual community meeting on December 9 with approximately 80 participants. Board Members provided opening and closing remarks. Staff provided updates on complaints and enforcement, permitting, source testing and air monitoring.

South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce

Staff participated in the South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce Legislative Affairs Committee virtual meeting on December 9. Staff provided information on the Small Business Assistance hotline, CBYB and other programs.

Baldwin Hills Community Advisory Panel

Staff represented South Coast AQMD at the monthly Baldwin Hills Community Advisory Panel meeting on December 10. Los Angeles County Department of Regional

Planning staff presented on the Health Risk Assessment Report and the draft 2021 Annual Plan on Drilling, Redrilling, Well Abandonment, Well Pad Restoration Plan, and the 2020 Settlement Agreement Update.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE UPDATE

The following are key environmental justice (EJ) related activities in which staff participated during December. These events and meetings involve communities affected disproportionately from adverse air quality impacts.

Environmental Justice Community Partnership (EJCP)

Staff held the quarterly EJCP Advisory Council virtual meeting on December 2 with approximately 35 attendees. The Advisory Council approved the Goals and Objectives for 2021. Additionally, staff provided updates on EJCP efforts and federal legislation. Representatives from the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians presented on illegal dumping and the impacts on their reservation.

Staff met via teleconference with CalEPA's Environmental Justice Program Manager on December 3. The discussion focused on CalEPA's participation in the South Coast AQMD EJ Inter-Agency Task Force to better serve disproportionately impacted communities.

The Role of Community Science in Compliance and Enforcement Programs

Staff attended a virtual roundtable discussion on December 11, entitled, "Looking Ahead: The Role of Community Science in Compliance and Enforcement Programs," hosted by the Environmental Law Institute and co-sponsored by the International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement. Panelists provided perspectives on the role community science may play as technology evolves, data sources become more widely available to citizens and communities seek a larger role in determining their environmental future. There was also a discussion on equity issues in decision-making and limited government resources in the post-pandemic era.

AB 617 UPDATE

The following are key AB 617 related activities in which staff participated during December. These events, workshops and meetings involve AB 617 communities to support the Community Steering Committees (CSC), Community Air Monitoring Plans (CAMPs) and Community Emissions Reduction Plans (CERPs).

Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) CSC

Staff held a CSC meeting for ECV on December 1 with approximately 75 attendees. Three South Coast AQMD Board Members attended the meeting. Staff presented an overview of the CERP development process, the estimated emission reductions and guidance on how to participate in the upcoming Board meeting. Committee members

expressed concern about the collaboration required to address the Salton Sea and pesticides due to South Coast AQMD's limited jurisdiction. They suggested conducting regular public stakeholder meetings, encouraging inter-agency participation in CSC meetings, and expediting timelines for CERP actions. Committee members inquired about the methodology used to quantify CERP emission reductions, the timeline to amend the CERP in 2021, pesticide monitoring and developing specific collaborations with academic researchers and other agencies.

California State University, Northridge (CSUN)

On December 1 and 2, staff participated in student project interviews for an Environmental Reporting class at CSUN. The topic of the interviews was environmental justice work by South Coast AQMD through the AB 617 program, especially within the Eastern Coachella Valley, near the Salton Sea.

East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce (ELABHWC) CSC

Staff held the fourth quarterly AB 617 ELABHWC CSC on December 8 with approximately 60 participants. Staff presented an overview of the CARB Board Hearing to approve the ELABHWC CERP and potential AB 617 incentive strategies. Staff provided a progress update on CERP implementation for truck routes, Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs), permit cross-checks and school air filtration projects. Staff also presented updates on compliance and enforcement, air monitoring and Exide. Committee members raised concerns about disproportionate allocation of incentive funds between AB 617 communities and emphasized the need for effective outreach that targets small businesses within the community. Committee members provided additional locations to consider for both ALPR deployment and truck route designation.

Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach (WCWLB) CSC

Staff held the fourth quarterly AB 617 WCWLB CSC on December 9 with approximately 100 participants. Staff presented potential AB 617 incentive strategies, a CERP implementation update on monitoring and enforcement efforts, and provided a recap of the AB 2588 meeting for Phillips 66. CARB staff presented a summary of recent enforcement efforts for ports, rail yards and truck idling. Committee members suggested improvements to incentive programs (e.g., additional outreach and a focus on small businesses) and raised concerns to CARB about emissions from queuing trucks. Committee members expressed concern about the delayed schedule for Proposed Rule 1109.1 which would require additional controls at refineries, and the desire to address refinery benzene emissions through Rule 1178. They expressed interest in seeing the health benefits of the CERP actions and information about access to health care resources.

San Bernardino, Muscoy (SBM) CSC

Staff held the fourth quarterly AB 617 SBM CSC on December 10 with approximately 50 participants. Committee members emphasized their desire for more trees and

provided a recap of the SBM CERP approval at the CARB Board Meeting. San Bernardino County Transportation Authority provided an update on the Mount Vernon Bridge Project. Staff provided an update on the AB 617 incentives strategy and an overview of the CAMP implementation. Committee members asked about air quality impacts from the Mount Vernon Bridge project, expressed concerns about the disproportionate allocation of incentive funds and emphasized the need for incentives that benefit the community (e.g., independent truck owners and operators).

Meeting with CARB & City of Los Angeles Department of Sanitation

Staff met virtually on December 15 with representatives from CARB and City of Los Angeles Department of Sanitation to discuss strategies and processes for installing “No Idling” signs in AB 617 communities.

SPEAKERS BUREAU/VISITOR SERVICES

South Coast AQMD 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. South Coast AQMD also hosts visitors from around the world who meet with staff on a wide range of air quality issues.

Riverside Transit Agency (RTA)

On December 3, staff presented at the RTA, Transportation NOW San Geronio Pass Area virtual meeting. The presentation focused on clean air incentive programs for lawn equipment, clean air vehicles, and charging infrastructure.

COMMUNICATION CENTER STATISTICS

The Communication Center handles calls on South Coast AQMD’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 December were:

Calls to South Coast AQMD’s Main Line and 1-800-CUT-SMOG® Line	2,086
Calls to South Coast AQMD’s Spanish-language Line	27
Clean Air Connections	0
Total Calls	2,113

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER STATISTICS

The Public Information Center (PIC) handles phone calls, email advisories and walk-in requests for general information. The PIC did not take walk-in requests in December because of the COVID pandemic. Email advisories provide information on upcoming meetings and events, program announcements and alerts on time sensitive issues. Information for the month of December is summarized below:

Calls Received by PIC Staff	13
Calls to Automated System	650
Total Calls	663

Email Advisories Sent	40,617
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SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

South Coast AQMD notifies local businesses of proposed regulations so they can participate in the agency's rule development process. South Coast AQMD 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 virtual on-site consultation, as summarized below for December.

- Provided permit application assistance to 251 companies;
- Processed 59 Air Quality Permit Checklists; and
- Provided assistance in filing 43 variance requests.

Types of businesses assisted:

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

MEDIA RELATIONS

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

December reports are listed below:

Major Media Interactions	190
Press Releases	36
News Carousel	0

Major Media Topics:

- **Ozone Levels:** The Alpine Mountaineer requested information regarding high ozone levels at the Crestline air monitoring station. A written response was provided.
- **2020 Air Quality from Wildfires:** Spectrum News 1 requested information on 2020 air quality from wildfire smoke and the latest information on the Bond and

Airport Fires. A written response was sent to the reporter, as well as a copy of the smoke advisory.

- **ECV CERP:** The Desert Sun requested information about the recently adopted ECV CERP. A Board Member and staff participated in an interview, along with three members of the ECV Community Steering Committee for information about the CERP.
- **Governing Board:** Los Angeles Times requested a tally of votes for the vacant Board seat. KCRW asked who was elected and requested the voting tabulations. The reporter was informed that Vice Mayor Rex Richardson was elected and both reporters were referred to the Los Angeles City Selection Committee regarding the voting process.
- **All American Asphalt (AAA):** The Epoch Times requested background information on All American Asphalt prior to the December 9 public meeting. A link to South Coast AQMD's AAA page was provided and the reporter was referred to AAA for information on potential speakers. LA Weekly requested information on sampling and enforcement efforts near AAA. A written response was provided, and the reporter submitted an additional inquiry for air sampling results. The reporter was referred to the AAA page. A UC Irvine student reporter submitted questions regarding AAA and was provided with written responses.
- **Refinery Flaring:** OPIS inquired if South Coast AQMD was involved in plans to prohibit refinery flaring. A written response was provided with information on South Coast AQMD Rule 1118.
- **Mobile App:** GovTech submitted written questions regarding the updated South Coast AQMD Mobile app. A written response was provided. KPCC requested information on upgrades to the mobile app and the potential it has for the public. Staff also participated in an interview.
- **News Conference:** NBC's News Conference requested an interview regarding several recent subjects including wildfires, the district mobile app and the adoption of the SELA CERP. The show had to pivot directions and will reach out to schedule a future date.
- **Smoke Conditions:** The Los Angeles Times requested an update on the smoke conditions following the smoke advisory on December 13. Informed the reporter the advisory was lifted once smoke plumes were no longer detected.
- **Exide:** The Los Angeles Times submitted a series of questions regarding Exide and South Coast AQMD's case. Written responses were provided.
- **2021 Policy Initiatives:** The Los Angeles Times requested an interview regarding South Coast AQMD's 2021 policy initiatives in light of the recent ozone season. Staff participated in an interview for an editorial board piece.
- **COVID-19 and Air Quality:** The OC Register requested a narrative analysis of air quality in 2020, in light of COVID-19 and the wildfires. Reporter was provided a written response.
- **World Oil Terminal:** Capital & Main inquired about the two new storage

tanks on the World Oil Terminal at the Port of Long Beach. Staff informed the reporter that World Oil had cancelled the permits to construct.

- **Dust and the Salton Sea:** KESQ requested information on widespread dust blowing from the Salton Sea and projections on how severe the dust problem will be in the coming years. The reporter was referred to the Imperial Irrigation District.
- **Fireworks Particulate Advisory:** KFI requested information on the New Year's Fireworks Particulate Advisory. Information was provided to the reporter.
- **Windblown Dust:** Pitches were sent to local news outlets for windblown dust advisories on December 2 and 22, resulting in radio and television coverage.
- **Governing Board Adoption of SELA/ECV CERPS:** Pitches were sent to local news outlets announcing the AB 617 CERP adoptions for the ECV and SELA communities, resulting in local newspaper coverage.
- **No-Burn Alerts:** Pitches were sent to local news outlets regarding No-Burn Day announcements not concurrent with smoke advisories on December 5-7 and 21, resulting in radio and television media coverage.
- **Smoke Advisory/No-Burn Alert:** Pitches were sent to local news outlets for concurrent smoke advisories and No-Burn Alerts on December 3, 4 and 13, resulting in radio and television media coverage.
- **App Press Release:** Pitches were sent to local, state and national news outlets announcing the latest major update to the South Coast AQMD app, resulting in radio and online coverage.
- **Fireworks Particulate Advisory/No-Burn Alert:** Pitches were sent to local news outlets regarding the special particulate advisory and No-Burn Alert for New Year's Eve, resulting in radio and television media coverage.

News Releases:

- **No-Burn Days - Mandatory Wood-Burning Ban in Effect for Residents of the South Coast Air Basin (English and Spanish):** 10 No-Burn Days were declared during the month of December. Press releases were issued to notify residents on December 3-7, 13, 21, 24-25, 30.
- **South Coast AQMD Issues Windblown Dust Advisory for Portions of Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties - December 2, 2020 (English and Spanish):** Informed residents of dust conditions in Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties.
- **South Coast AQMD Issues Smoke Advisory Due to Bond and Airport Wildfires - December 3-4, 2020 (English and Spanish):** Informed residents of smoke conditions due to fires.
- **South Coast AQMD Governing Board Adopts SELA and ECV CERPs - December 4, 2020 (English and Spanish):** Announced the adoption of the AB 617 SELA and ECV CERPs.

- **South Coast AQMD Releases Enhanced Mobile App with Greater Accuracy for Checking Local Air Quality - December 10, 2020 (English and Spanish):** Informed residents of the latest major update to the South Coast AQMD mobile app.
- **South Coast AQMD Issues Smoke Advisory Due to Sanderson Fire - December 13, 2020 (English and Spanish):** Advised residents of smoke conditions due to fires.
- **South Coast AQMD Issues Windblown Dust Advisory for Eastern Coachella Valley - December 22, 2020 (English and Spanish):** Informed residents of dust conditions in Eastern Coachella Valley.
- **South Coast AQMD Issues Particulate Advisory Due to New Year's Eve Fireworks - December 30, 2020 (English and Spanish):** Informed residents of air quality conditions due to fireworks.

Social Media Notable posts:

- Dust Advisory (12/2): 15,926 Twitter Impressions
- Smoke Advisory (12/3): 20,435 Twitter Impressions
- Smoke Advisory Update (12/4): 35,942 Twitter Impressions
- Smoke Advisory (12/13): 36,906 Twitter Impressions
- Windblown Dust Advisory (12/22): 9,205 Twitter Impressions
- AQ Forecast (12/29): 16,421 Twitter Impressions
- Particulate Advisory (12/30): 9,130 Twitter Impressions

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

In light of COVID-19, outreach was conducted virtually in December, utilizing web based and other technologies to communicate with elected officials or staff from the following cities:

Alhambra	Fullerton	La Puente
Arcadia	Glendale	La Verne
Azusa	Glendora	Long Beach
Baldwin Park	Huntington Beach	Los Angeles
Bradbury	Industry	Monrovia
Brea	Inglewood	Monterey Park
Burbank	Irvine	Moreno Valley
Claremont	Irwindale	Pasadena
Covina	Jurupa Valley	Placentia
Diamond Bar	La Cañada Flintridge	Pomona
Duarte	La Habra	Riverside
El Monte	La Quinta	Rosemead

San Dimas
San Fernando
San Gabriel
San Marino
Santa Clarita

Sierra Madre
South El Monte
South Pasadena
Temple City
Walnut

West Covina
Wildomar
Yorba Linda
Yucaipa

Communication conducted in December with elected officials and/or staff from the following state and federal offices:

- U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
- U.S. Senator Kamala Harris
- U.S. Representative Nanette Barragán
- U.S. Representative Tony Cardenas
- U.S. Representative Judy Chu
- U.S. Representative-elect Young Kim
- U.S. Representative Grace Napolitano
- U.S. Representative-Elect Jay Obernolte
- U.S. Representative Katie Porter
- U.S. Representative Raul Ruiz
- U.S. Representative Adam Schiff
- U.S. Representative Brad Sherman
- U.S. Representative Norma Torres
- Senator Lena Gonzalez
- Senator Robert Hertzberg
- Senator Dave Min
- Senator Josh Newman
- Senator Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh
- Senator Anthony Portantino
- Senator Nancy Skinner
- Senator Scott Wilk
- Assembly Majority Leader Eloise Gomez Reyes
- Assembly Member Lisa Calderon
- Assembly Member Ed Chau
- Assembly Member Philip Chen
- Assembly Member Laurie Davies
- Assembly Member Laura Friedman
- Assembly Member Chris Holden
- Assembly Member Suzette Martinez Valladares
- Assembly Member Janet Nguyen
- Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon
- Assembly Member Luz Rivas
- Assembly Member Blanca Rubio
- Assembly Member Sharon Quick-Silva
- Assembly Member Kelly Seyarto
- Assembly Member Christy Smith

Staff represented South Coast AQMD in December and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following governmental agencies and business organizations:

Advanced Engine Systems Institute
Baldwin Hills Community Advisory Panel
California Contract Cities Association
California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB
Clean Cities, Coachella Valley
Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Department of Toxic Substances Control

Gateway Cities Council of Governments
Inland Action
Inland Valley Development Agency
LA Metro
League of California Cities
Lomita Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
Los Angeles County Department of Health
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
Los Angeles County Fire Department
Los Angeles World Airports
Los Angeles World Affairs Council
Move LA / Move CA
Omnitrans
Orange County Board of Supervisors
Pasadena Chamber of Commerce
Pasadena Public Health Department
Riverside County Board of Supervisors
Riverside Transit Agency, Transportation NOW
San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Fernando Valley Council of Governments
San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership
South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce
Southern California Association of Governments
Western Riverside Council of Governments
Westside Cities Council of Governments

Staff represented South Coast AQMD in December and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following community and educational groups and organizations:

California School Board Association
Clean Air Coalition
Clean Air Coalition of North Whittier and Avocado Heights
Esperanza Community Housing
People Not Pozos
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association
Sunrise Rotary, Lake Arrowhead

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BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 11

REPORT: Hearing Board Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of December 1 through December 31, 2020.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Julie Prussack
Chairman of Hearing Board

ft

Two summaries are attached: **December 2020 Hearing Board Cases and Rules From Which Variances and Orders for Abatement Were Requested in 2020.** An index of South Coast AQMD Rules is also attached.

There were no appeals filed during the period of December 1 to December 31, 2020.

Report of December 2020 Hearing Board Cases

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
1. City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department Case No. 6124-1 (S. Hanizavareh)	203(b) 1110.2(d)(1)(B)(ii) 1110.2(f)(1)(C)(ii) 1110.2(f)(1)(D)(iii) 1110.2(f)(1)(H)(i)	Request extension of compliance deadlines for “Digester Gas Beneficial Use Program” due to unforeseen circumstances.	Not Opposed/Granted	MFCD/EXT granted commencing 12/10/20 and continuing through 6/1/22.	CO: 702.3 lbs/day NOx: 17.45 lbs/day VOC: 47.98 lbs/day
2. County of San Bernardino – Fleet Management Case No. 6070-6 (M. Reichert)	203(b)	Emergency generator to exceed 200-hour limit due to loss of power during public safety shutdowns.	Not Opposed/Granted	Ex Parte EV granted commencing 12/8/20 and continuing through 12/31/20.	CO: 0.019 lb/hr NOx: 0.51 lb/hr PM10: 0.03 lb/hr RHC: 0.03 lb/hr SOx: 0.001 lb/hr
3. Desert Cleaners, Inc., dba Classic Cleaners Case No. 6185-1 (K. Manwaring)	1421	Petitioner sought to operate PERC dry cleaning machine past the December 31, 2020 deadline.	Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 1/1/21 and continuing through 1/15/21.	Perc: .22 lb/day (only when machine operated)
4. Jasmine Cleaners Case No. 6183-1 (K. Manwaring and J. Lee)	1421	Petitioner sought to operate PERC dry cleaning machine past the December 31, 2020 deadline	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 1/1/21 and continuing through 1/31/21.	Perc: TBD due 1/31/21

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
5. J Ross Cleaners Case No. 6178-1 (J. Lee)	1421	Petitioner sought to operate PERC dry cleaning machine past the December 31, 2020 deadline	Opposed/Denied	RV denied.	N/A
6. Los Angeles County – Internal Services Division Case No. 6127-4 (S. Pruitt)	203(b) 3002(c)(1)	Emergency generator to exceed 200-hour limit due to loss of power during public safety shutdowns.	Not Opposed/Granted	Ex Parte EV granted commencing 12/4/20 and continuing through 12/31/20.	P/O No. R-F46388: CO: 0.05 lb/hr NOx: 0.91 lb/hr PM10: 0.05 lb/hr RHC: 0.17 lb/hr SOx: 0.018 lb/hr P/O No. R-F45387: CO: 0.255 lb/hr NOx: 1.173 lbs/hr PM10: 0.084 lb/hr RHC: 0.08 lb/hr SOx: 0.018 lb/hr
7. Marvi Enterprises Case No. 6186-1 (K. Manwaring and J. Lee)	1421	Petitioner sought to operate PERC dry cleaning machine past the December 31, 2020 deadline	Not Opposed/Granted	SV granted commencing 1/1/21 and continuing through 1/22/21.	Perc: .97 lb/day
8. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Case No. 6191-1 (S. Pruitt)	203(b)	Emergency generator to exceed 200-hour limit due to loss of power during public safety shutdowns.	Not Opposed/Granted	Ex Parte EV granted commencing 12/4/20 and continuing through 12/31/20.	CO: 0.009 lb/hr NOx: 0.010 lb/hr RHC: 0.025 lb/hr SOx: 0.026 lb/hr

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
9. Montclair Cleaners Case No. 6184-1 (J. Lee)	1421	Petitioner sought to operate PERC dry cleaning machine past the December 31, 2020 deadline	Not Opposed/Granted	SV granted commencing 1/1/21 and continuing through 3/16/21.	Perc: .22 lb/day (only when machine operated).
10. OC Waste & Recycling, Frank R. Bowerman Landfill, LLC Case No. 5710-5 (S. Pruitt)	203(b) 1150.1(d)(16) 1150.1(e)(1) 1150.1(e)(2) 1150.1(e)(3) 1150.1(e)(4) 3002(c)(1)	Relief sought after the Silverado Fire destroyed the gas collection system at the landfill.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 12/17/20 and continuing through 6/30/21.	Landfill Gas: TBD
11. Redlands City, Wastewater Treatment Plant Case No. 3976-5 (B. Tomasovic)	203(b) 431.1 1146.2(c)(7) 1179.1	Petitioner sought to continue to use noncompliant boilers for its essential operations until new compliant boilers can be permitted and installed.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 12/16/20 and continuing through 6/14/22.	NOx: .25 lb/day SOx: .08 lb/day
12. Sierra Vista Cleaners Case No. 6182-1 (K. Manwaring)	1421	Petitioner sought to operate PERC dry cleaning machine past the December 31, 2020 deadline		RV dismissed without prejudice for failure to appear.	N/A

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
13. South Coast AQMD vs. Chiquita Canyon Landfill, LLC Case No. 6177-1 (K. Roberts)	402 H&S 41700	Odor nuisance from landfill	Stipulated/Issued	O/A issued commencing 12/16/20 and continuing through 12/9/21. Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until 12/9/21.	N/A
14. South Coast AQMD vs. Legacy By-Products, substituting for D&D Disposal, Inc., dba West Coast Rendering Company Case No. 3462-4 (D. Hsu)	415(d)(1)(B)(ii) 415(d)(1)(C)(ii) 415(e)(1) 415(e)(5) 415(e)(6)	Request by new owner to be substituted as Respondent under the Order and extend compliance deadline to accommodate its new involvement.	Stipulated/Issued	Mod. O/A issued commencing 12/10/20 and continuing until compliance with this Order is achieved. The Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until compliance with the terms of this Order are achieved.	N/A
15. South Coast AQMD vs. Mission Foods Case No. 5400-4 (K. Manwaring)	202(c) 203(b) 1147 1153.1	Respondent sought modification to extend the final compliance date of its Order, due to COVID-19 delays.	Stipulated/Issued	Mod. O/A issued commencing 12/23/20 and continuing through 6/30/21. The Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until 6/30/21.	N/A
16. South Coast AQMD vs. Ralphs Grocery Company Case No. 6166-1 (K. Roberts)	2004(f)(1)	Respondent sought to extend compliance dates and final compliance deadline due to new delays in project.	Stipulated/Issued	Mod. O/A issued commencing 12/29/20 and continuing through 6/30/21. The Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until 6/30/21.	N/A

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
17. Sparkle Cleaners Case No. 6187-1 (J. Lee)	1421	Petitioner sought to operate PERC dry cleaning machine past the December 31, 2020 deadline	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 1/1/21 and continuing through 4/30/21.	Perc: .22 lb/day (only when machine operated)
18. Sun Cleaners Case No. 6181-1 (K. Manwaring)	1421	Petitioner sought to operate PERC dry cleaning machine past the December 31, 2020 deadline	Opposed/Denied	RV denied.	N/A
19. Tiffany Cleaner Case No. 6179-1 (K. Manwaring)	1421	Petitioner sought to operate PERC dry cleaning machine past the December 31, 2020 deadline	Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 1/1/21 and continuing through 2/26/21.	Perc: .02 lb/day (only when machine operated)
20. Torrance Refining Company Case No. 6060-12 (Consent Calendar)	203(b) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	Relief sought to disconnect and shut down incinerator in order to replace two burners and connect to a portable vapor control system	Not Opposed/Granted	SV and AOC granted commencing 12/1/20 and continuing through 3/1/21.	None

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
21. Ultramar, Inc., dba Valero Wilmington Refinery Case No. 3845-103 (Consent Calendar)	203(b) 401(b) 407 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1) H&S 41701	Relief sought to shut down and start up refinery operations to conduct necessary maintenance activities.	Not Opposed/Granted	SV and AOC granted commencing the day after petitioner provides 24 hours' advance notice to the South Coast AQMD that petitioner will begin shutdown activities at the refinery and shall end when all start-ups are completed and normal refinery operations are reached, but shall not exceed 75 days.	CO: 1115 lbs/day SOx: 430 lbs/day Opacity: TBD

Acronyms

AOC: Alternative Operating Conditions

EV: Emergency Variance

IV: Interim Variance

MFCD/EXT: Mod. Final Compliance Date/Extension

Mod. O/A: Modification Order for Abatement

N/A: Not Applicable

NOx: Oxides of Nitrogen

O/A: Order for Abatement

Perc: Perchloroethylene

PM: Particulate Matter

P/O: Permit to Operate

RHC: Reactive Hydro Carbons

RV : Regular Variance

SCR: Selective Catalytic Reduction

SOx: Oxides of Sulfur

SV: Short Variance

TBD: To Be Determined

Rules from which Variances and Orders for Abatement were Requested in 2020

Rules	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
202		1											1
202(b)											1		1
202(c)												1	1
203(a)				1	1								2
203(b)	6	7	3	4	2		2		5	4	7	6	46
218(f)(3)			1										1
218.1(b)(4)(C)		2			1		1						4
401(b)												1	1
401(b)(1)		1							1				2
402								1				1	2
404(a)										1	1		2
407												1	1
407(a)		1						1	1				3
409										1	1		2
415(d)(1)(B)(ii)												1	1
415(d)(1)(C)(ii)												1	1
415(e)(1)												1	1
415(e)(5)												1	1
415(e)(6)												1	1
431.1												1	1
441				1									1
461				1									1
461(e)(2)(A)(i)							1						1
463(c)	1	1											2
463(c)(2)			1										1
463(e)(4)			1										1
464(b)(1)(A)									1				1
464(b)(2)									1				1
464(b)(3)									1				1
1100(e)(1)(B)											1		1
1110.2(d)(1)(B)(ii)													0
1110.2(f)(1)(C)(ii)													0

Rules from which Variances and Orders for Abatement were Requested in 2020

Rules	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
1110.2(f)(1)(D)(iii)													0
1110.2(f)(1)(H)(i)													0
1121(c)(3)(A)				1									1
1146(c)(1)(K)											1		1
1146.2(c)(7)												1	1
1147												1	1
1147 (c)(2)					1								1
1148.1(d)(8)	1												1
1150(b)(2)									1				1
1150.1(d)(14)										1	1		2
1150.1(d)(16)										1	1	1	3
1150.1(e)(1)										1	1	1	3
1150.1(e)(2)										1	1	1	3
1150.1(e)(3)										1	1	1	3
1150.1(e)(4)										1	1	1	3
1150.1(e)(7)										1	1		2
1150.1(f)(1)(A)										1	1		2
1150.1(f)(1)(B)										1	1		2
1150.1(f)(1)(C)										1	1		2
1150.1(f)(1)(E)										1	1		2
1150.1(f)(1)(G)										1	1		2
1150.1(f)(1)(L)										1	1		2
1153.1												1	1
1173(d)(1)(B)	1												1
1176(e)(1)									1				1
1176(e)(2)									1				1
1176(e)(2)(A)		1											1
1178(d)(3)			1										1
1178(g)			1										1
1179.1												1	1
1180(e)			2	1		1			1				5
1196							1						1

Rules from which Variances and Orders for Abatement were Requested in 2020

Rules	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
1196(d)(1)							1						1
1196(f)(8)(a)							1						1
1196(f)(10)							1						1
1421												9	9
1430						1							1
2004(f)(1)	5	6	2	2	1		1		4	2	3	3	29
2011(c)(2)(A)		1					1		1				3
2011(c)(2)(B)		1					1						2
2011(c)(3)(A)							1		1				2
2011(e)(1)		1					1		1				3
2011(k) Table 2011-1									1				1
2011, Appen. A, Chapter 2, Table 2-A									1				1
2011, Attachment C									1				1
2012(c)(2)(A)		1	1		1		1		1		1		6
2012(c)(2)(B)		1	1		1		1						4
2012(c)(2)(C)											1		1
2012(c)(3)(A)									1				1
2012(d)(2)	1				1								2
2012(g)(1)		1	1				1		1				4
2012(m), Table 2012-1									1				1
2012, Apendix A	1												1
2012, Appendix A, Chapter C h.		2											2
2012, Appendix A, Chapter 2, Table 2-A									1				1
2012, Attach. C									1				1
2012, Attach. C, B.1.(a)											1		1

Rules from which Variances and Orders for Abatement were Requested in 2020

Rules	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
3002(c)	1	1							1		1		4
3002(c)(1)	4	5	3	2	1		1		2	5	4	3	30
H&S 41700								1				1	2
H&S 41701		1							1			1	1

**SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR 2020 HEARING BOARD CASES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020**

REGULATION II – PERMITS

Rule 202	Temporary Permit to Operate
Rule 203	Permit to Operate
Rule 218	Continuous Emissions Monitoring
Rule 218.1	Continuous Emission Monitoring Performance Specifications

REGULATION IV – PROHIBITIONS

Rule 401	Visible Emissions
Rule 402	Nuisance
Rule 404	Particulate Matter – Concentration
Rule 407	Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants
Rule 409	Combustion Contaminants
Rule 415	Odors from Rendering Facilities
Rule 431.1	Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels
Rule 441	Research Operations
Rule 461	Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing
Rule 463	Organic Liquid Storage
Rule 464	Waste Water Separators

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1110.2	Emissions from Gaseous – and Liquid-Fueled Engines
Rule 1121	Control of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) from Residential Type, Natural-Gas-Fired Water Heaters
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 1148.1	Oil and Gas Production Wells
Rule 1150	Excavation of Landfill Sites
Rule 1150.1	Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
Rule 1153.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens
Rule 1173	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks and Releases from Components at Petroleum Facilities and Chemical Plants
Rule 1176	VOC Emissions from Wastewater Systems
Rule 1178	Reductions VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities
Rule 1179.1	Emission Reductions from Combustion Equipment at Publicly Owned Treatment Works Facilities

**SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR 2020 HEARING BOARD CASES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020**

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS (continued)

Rule 1180 Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring
Rule 1196 Clean On-Road Heavy-Duty Public Fleet Vehicles

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS AND OTHER NON-CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Rule 1421 Control of Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Systems
Rule 1430 Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities

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
§41701 Restricted Discharges

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BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 12

REPORT: Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the monthly penalties from December 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from December 1 through December 31, 2020. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, January 22, 2021, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Bayron T. Gilchrist
General Counsel

BTG:ew

There are no civil filings for December 2020.

Attachments

December 2020 Penalty Report

Index of South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

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

Settlement Penalty Report (12/01/2020 - 12/31/2020)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement: \$35,900.00
Hearing Board Settlement: \$50,000.00
MSPAP Settlement: \$6,225.00

Total Cash Settlements: \$92,125.00

Fiscal Year through 12/31/2020 Cash Total: \$3,614,752.59

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
129498	CASTLEROCK ENVIRONMENTAL, INC	1403	12/09/2020	BT	P64584, P65919	\$4,700.00
148925	CHERRY AEROSPACE	2004(f)(1)	12/10/2020	VT	P66162	\$1,500.00
190002	KB HOME	403	12/16/2020	WW	P67113, P68623	\$15,000.00
186888	KB HOME COASTAL INC.	403	12/09/2020	WW	P64766	\$10,000.00
172755	MARTIN ENTERPRISES	3002	12/09/2020	VT	P68351	\$2,500.00
15793	RIV CO, WASTE RESOURCES MGMT DIST, LAMB	203(b), 3002	12/18/2020	TB	P67425, P72906	\$2,200.00
Total Civil Settlements: \$35,900.00						
Hearing Board						
104234	SCAQMD v. Mission Foods	202, 203(b), 1153.1, 1303	12/09/2020	KCM	5400-4	\$25,000.00
104234	SCAQMD v. Mission Foods	202, 203(b), 1153.1, 1303	12/18/2020	KCM	5400-4	\$25,000.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: \$50,000.00						

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
MSPAP						
153367	ARCO AM/PM, KARNAIL CHAND	461	12/16/2020	GC	P68125, P69018	\$725.00
22390	LA CO CIVIC CENTER	203(b), 1146	12/16/2020	TCF	P63944	\$1,600.00
167111	METRO GAS COMPANY, INC.	461, H&S 41960.2	12/10/2020	TCF	P69049	\$500.00
43415	REDLANDS CITY	403	12/03/2020	TCF	P69105	\$2,000.00
179084	RJM MINI MARKET INC, MARTIN VALLEJO	461(c)(3)(Q)	12/03/2020	TCF	P69029	\$300.00
123718	SUN WEST AUTO BODY	203	12/18/2020	GC	P65154	\$800.00
85964	SUNLAND MOBIL, MARK KELISHADI	461	12/03/2020	TCF	P70056	\$300.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$6,225.00						

SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX FOR DECEMBER 2020 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 202 Temporary Permit to Operate
Rule 203 Permit to Operate

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust
Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1146 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators,
and Process Heaters
Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

REGULATION XIII - NEW SOURCE REVIEW

Rule 1303 Requirements

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 Requirements

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements for Title V Permits

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery

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BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 13

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

SYNOPSIS: This report provides a listing of CEQA documents received by the South Coast AQMD between December 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020, and those projects for which the South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, January 22, 2021, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

PF:SN:JW:LS:MC

CEQA Document Receipt and Review Logs (Attachments A and B) – Each month, the South Coast AQMD receives numerous CEQA documents from other public agencies on projects that could adversely affect air quality. A listing of all documents received during the reporting period of December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 is included in Attachment A. A list of active projects for which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or prepare comments for the November reporting period is included as Attachment B. A total of 53 CEQA documents were received during this reporting period and 20 comment letters were sent.

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 attachment notes proposed projects where the South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The South Coast

AQMD has established an internal central contact to receive information on projects with potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The public may contact the South Coast AQMD about projects of concern by the following means: in writing via fax, email, or standard letters; through telephone communication; and as part of oral comments at South Coast AQMD meetings or other meetings where South Coast AQMD staff is present. The attachments also identify, for each project, the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date, if applicable. 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 was 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 South Coast AQMD'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.

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments for projects: where the South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency; that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g. special event centers, landfills, goods movement); that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g. warehouse and distribution centers); where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review. If staff provided written comments to the lead agency as noted in the column "Comment Status," there is a link to the "South Coast AQMD 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 of December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, the South Coast AQMD received 53 CEQA documents. Of the 71 documents listed in Attachments A and B:

- 20 comment letters were sent;
- 34 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
- 12 documents are currently under review;
- 0 documents did not require comments (e.g., public notices);
- 0 documents were not reviewed; and
- 5 documents were screened without additional review.

(The above statistics are from December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 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 South Coast AQMD’s CEQA webpage at the following internet address:

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

South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects (Attachment C) – Pursuant to CEQA, the South Coast AQMD 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 for action is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when the South Coast AQMD, as lead agency, finds substantial evidence that the project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if the South Coast AQMD determines that the 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 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 South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation. As noted in Attachment C, the South Coast AQMD continued working on the CEQA documents for two active projects during December.

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A*
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC201201-05 Rubidoux Commerce Park Project	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 1,299,356 square feet on 80.8 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Montana Avenue and 28th Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/RVC201201-05.pdf Comment Period: 11/30/2020 - 12/29/2020 Public Hearing: 12/8/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Jurupa Valley	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC201204-02 Veterans Industrial Park 215 Project	Staff provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/May/RVC200317-05.pdf . The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 2,219,852 square feet on 142.5 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Interstate 215 and Harley Knox Boulevard in Riverside County. Reference RVC200317-05 and RVC160825-08 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 12/16/2020	Response to Comments	March Joint Powers Authority	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC201211-04 Olive Avenue Development Project	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 679,390 square feet on 31.08 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of West Baseline Road and North Fitzgerald Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2021/january/SBC201211-04.pdf Comment Period: 12/2/2020 - 1/21/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Rialto	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 1/7/2021
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC201215-03 South Ontario Logistics Center Specific Plan	The project consists of construction of 5.4 million square feet of industrial and warehouse uses on 222.18 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Eucalyptus Avenue and South Grove Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/SBC201215-03.pdf Comment Period: 12/4/2020 - 1/4/2021 Public Hearing: 12/21/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Ontario	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/22/2020

*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
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of demolition of 74,193 square feet of existing buildings, and construction of 445,218 square feet of commercial uses and 61,449 square feet of open space on 1.7 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Wilcox Avenue and Sunset Boulevard in the community of Hollywood. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201201-07.pdf Comment Period: 12/1/2020 - 12/31/2020 Public Hearing: 12/17/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
LAC201201-07 Sunset and Wilcox Project				
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of demolition of 87,881 square feet of structures, and construction of a 199,500-square-foot office building with subterranean parking and 38,033 square feet of open space on 4.51 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of West Beatrice Street and South Jandy Place in the community of Palms-Mar Vista-Del Rey. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2021/january/LAC201208-03.pdf Comment Period: 12/8/2020 - 1/8/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 1/7/2021
LAC201208-03 New Beatrice West Project				
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of demolition of a 4,662-square-foot building and construction of a 44,162-square-foot industrial building on 6.31 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Woodruff Avenue and Washburn Avenue. Comment Period: 12/15/2020 - 1/14/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Downey	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
LAC201217-02 12021 Woodruff Avenue Industrial Building Project				
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of expansion of an existing truck parking lot from 1,167 spaces to 1,536 spaces on 12.31 acres. The project is located at 2180 South Willow Avenue on the northwest corner of Willow Avenue and Santa Ana Avenue. Comment Period: 12/4/2020 - 12/23/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
SBC201203-02 OD Freight Parking Lot Expansion				

- 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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INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> SBC201215-01 West Colton Rail Terminal Renewable Diesel Project	The project consists of construction of one truck loading pad and one renewable biodiesel pump skid, and conversion of two existing truck loading pads on 6.4 acres. The project is located at 1910 South Sycamore Avenue near the southwest corner of Sycamore Avenue and South Railroad Access Road. Reference SBC140805-02 Comment Period: 12/10/2020 - 1/8/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201201-04 The Dow Chemical Company	Staff provided comments on the Corrective Measure Study for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/October/LAC200916-11.pdf . The project consists of development of cleanup activities to remediate soil and groundwater contaminated with tetrachloroethylene, ethylbenzene, and styrene and a land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses on 52 acres. The project is located at 305 Crenshaw Boulevard near the southwest corner of Del Ama Boulevard and Crenshaw Boulevard in the City of Torrance. Reference LAC200916-11 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201210-01 DeMenno-Kerdoon	Staff provided comments on the Permit Modification for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-11.pdf . The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to decommission the pugmill. The project is located at 2000 North Alameda Street on the southeast corner of North Alameda Street and East Pine Street in the City of Compton. Reference LAC201117-11, LAC200623-08, and LAC190924-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
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December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201211-02 Haynes Generating Station Intake Channel Infill Project	The project consists of filling of a 2,150-foot channel 30 feet to 165 feet in width and 27 feet to 29 feet in depth on 160 acres. The project is located at 6801 East Second Street near the northeast corner of East Second Street and San Gabriel River in the City of Long Beach. Reference LAC191213-01 Comment Period: 12/9/2020 - 1/25/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201215-04 DeMenno-Kerdoon	The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to install an ancillary heat exchanger to a waste oil tank. The project is located at 2000 North Alameda Street on the southeast corner of North Alameda Street and East Pine Street in the City of Compton. Reference LAC201117-11, LAC200623-08, and LAC190924-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201222-06 Arroyo Seco Canyon Project Areas 2 and 3	Staff provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/July/LAC200623-01.pdf . The project consists of demolition of an existing water diversion and intake structure, construction of an intake system with a flow rate of 25 cubic feet per second, and improvements to existing spreading basins for infiltration. The project is located on the southwest corner of Explorer Road and North Arroyo Boulevard. Reference LAC200623-01, LAC191105-01 and LAC141009-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 1/6/2021	Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Pasadena	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC201204-01 Lower Newport Bay Confined Aquatic Disposal Construction Project	The project consists of construction of a 193,600-square-foot facility to receive up to 106,900 cubic yards of ocean dredging materials. The project encompasses 844 acres and is located offshore between Lido Isle Island and Bay Island in Lower Newport Harbor. Reference ORC191120-02 Comment Period: 12/4/2020 - 1/20/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Newport Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

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<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC201208-02 Facilities Master Plan	Staff provided comments on the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/October/ORC200903-04.pdf . The project consists of development of programs and strategies to guide maintenance, replacement, rehabilitation, and modification of wastewater treatment plants and pipelines with a planning horizon of 2040. The project encompasses 480 square miles of service area and includes cities of Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Cypress, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Irvine, La Habra, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Newport Beach, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, and Villa Park in Orange County. Reference ORC200903-04 and ORC190801-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Orange County Sanitation District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC201203-04 SoCalGas Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan Line 2000 Blythe to Cactus City Hydrotest Project	The project consists of development of safety measures for hydrotesting of 64.7 miles of natural gas pipelines 30 inches in diameter. The project is located parallel to Interstate 10 and traverses through communities of Cactus City, Mesa Verde, Desert Center, and Chiriaco Summit in Riverside County and City of Blythe. Comment Period: 10/1/2020 - 10/30/2020 Public Hearing: 11/12/2020	Notice of Exemption (received after close of comment period)	Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC201208-05 Santa Ana River Mainstem Project, Prado Dam	The project consists of construction of structural improvements to 1,750 feet of dikes and embankments to reduce erosion and flood risk. The project is located near the southeast corner of Shoreham Street and Hellman Avenue in the City of Eastvale. Reference RVC181002-04 Comment Period: 12/8/2020 - 1/8/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of Draft Supplemental Environmental Assessment/ an Addendum to Final Environmental Impact Report	United States Army Corps of Engineers	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
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PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC201217-01 Santa Ana River Mainstem Project: Alcoa Dike	The project consists of construction of structural improvements to a 200-foot dike. The project is located near the southwest corner of Butterfield Drive and North Smith Avenue in the City of Corona. Reference RVC181002-04 Comment Period: 12/14/2020 - 1/14/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of Draft Supplemental Environmental Assessment / Addendum to Final Environmental Impact Report	United States Army Corps of Engineers	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> SBC201201-10 Rancho Mill Property	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to excavate, dispose, and remediate soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds, installation of soil vapor extraction systems, and a land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses on 3.1 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Rancho Avenue and West Mill Street in the City of Colton near the boundary of the designated AB 617 San Bernardino, Muscoy community. Comment Period: 11/30/2020 - 1/13/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Utilities</i> RVC201202-01 Terra-Gen Beaumont Energy Storage Project	The project consists of construction of a 100-megawatt lithium-ion battery energy storage facility on 6.9 acres. The project is located at 248 Veile Avenue near the southeast corner of West Fourth Street and Veile Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/RVC201202-01.pdf Comment Period: 12/2/2020 - 12/17/2020 Public Hearing: 12/17/2020	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
<i>Utilities</i> RVC201229-02 Alta Mesa Wind Project	The project consists of decommissioning of 159 existing wind turbines and construction of seven 499-foot wind turbines with a generation capacity of 27 megawatts on 67.3 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Whitewater Canyon Road and Service Road in the unincorporated community of Whitewater. Comment Period: 12/23/2020 - 1/24/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	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.
 Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

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December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Utilities</i>	This document includes additional environmental analyses for agricultural and forestry resources, air quality, cultural resources, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems in response to the San Bernardino County Superior Court's decision on the Environmental Impact Report for the project The project consists of construction of a radio broadcast facility with a 43-foot monopole and a 900-square-foot equipment shelter on 38.12 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of Oak Spur Road and Oak Grove Road in the community of Yucaipa. Reference SBC180206-03, SBC171102-02, SBC170901-07, and SBC141104-01	Notice of Availability of a Recirculated Environmental Impact Report	County of San Bernardino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
SBC201201-09 Lazer Broadcasting Facility				
	Comment Period: 11/24/2020 - 1/8/2021 Public Hearing: N/A			
<i>Transportation</i>	The project consists of construction of a 1.4-mile segment of State Route 91 (SR-91) between the Interstate 710 and SR-91 interchange [Post Mile (PM) R11.8] and the SR-91 and Cherry Avenue interchange (PM R13.2) in the City of Long Beach.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration/ Environmental Assessment	California Department of Transportation	Under review, may submit written comments
LAC201222-08 Eastbound State Route 91/Atlantic Avenue to Cherry Avenue Auxiliary Lane Improvements Project				
	Comment Period: 12/17/2020 - 2/1/2021 Public Hearing: 1/18/2021			
<i>Transportation</i>	The project consists of construction of an 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. Reference LAC200916-09 and LAC180717-13	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Inglewood	Under review, may submit written comments
LAC201229-03 Inglewood Transit Connector Project				
	Comment Period: 12/23/2020 - 2/8/2021 Public Hearing: 1/13/2021			

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
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December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The project consists of construction of a 50,000-square-foot building on 1.5 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of West Linden Street and West Pentland Way in the City of Riverside.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Regents of the University of California	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
RVC201208-01 Student Health and Counseling Center				
	Comment Period: 12/1/2020 - 1/4/2021 Public Hearing: N/A			
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The project consists of demolition of 48,300 square feet of existing structures and construction of a 120,000-square-foot building on three acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of East Campus Drive and Eucalyptus Drive in the City of Riverside.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Regents of the University of California	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
RVC201222-01 School of Medicine Education Building II				
	Comment Period: 12/18/2020 - 1/18/2021 Public Hearing: N/A			
Medical Facility	The project consists of demolition of a 1,313-square-foot structure and construction of 72,812 square feet of medical uses with subterranean parking on 1.03 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Arizona Avenue and 20th Street. Reference LAC180105-01	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Monica	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
LAC201217-05 1242 20th Street Wellness Center				
	Comment Period: 12/17/2020 - 2/18/2021 Public Hearing: N/A			
Medical Facility	This project consists of demolition of 24,796 square feet of existing buildings and construction of a 137,500-square-foot building with subterranean parking on 1.14 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of South Main Street and Stewart Drive.	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
ORC201217-04 Main Street Medical Office Building				
	Comment Period: 12/7/2020 - 1/19/2021 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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INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Retail	The project consists of construction of a 493,700-square-foot hotel with 387 rooms on 77 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Sand Canyon Road and Robinson Ranch Road. Reference LAC190507-04	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Clarita	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
LAC201203-03 Sand Canyon Resort Project				
	Comment Period: 11/23/2020 - 1/22/2021 Public Hearing: N/A			
Retail	The project consists of construction of a 150,600-square-foot office building with subterranean parking on 0.78 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of North Seward Street and West Romaine Street in the community of Hollywood.	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	Under review, may submit written comments
LAC201217-03 1000 Seward Project				
	Comment Period: 12/22/2020 - 1/22/2021 Public Hearing: 1/7/2021			
Retail	The project consists of replacement of one gasoline fuel dispenser with two hydrogen fuel dispensers on 2,261 square feet. The project is located at 2995 Bristol Street on the southwest corner of Bristol Street and Baker Street.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (received after close of comment period)	City of Costa Mesa	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
ORC201201-01 FirstElement Hydrogen Fueling Dispenser				
	Comment Period: 9/8/2020 - 9/28/2020 Public Hearing: 10/12/2020			
Retail	The project consists of expansion of an existing hotel from 21 rooms to 44 rooms totaling 17,325 square feet on 0.74 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of South Batavia Street and West Palmyra Avenue.	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
ORC201211-01 Ronald McDonald House Expansion Project				
	Comment Period: 12/7/2020 - 1/6/2021 Public Hearing: 12/16/2020			

- 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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<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201203-01 ENV-2019-6855: 13104 North Glenoaks Boulevard	The project consists of demolition of an existing structures and construction of a 13,315-square-foot building with eight residential units on 0.6 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of North Glenoaks Boulevard and Polk Street in the community of Sylmar. <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 12/3/2020 - 12/23/2020 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201211-03 Pacific Square San Gabriel Mixed-Use Project	The project consists of construction of 243 residential units totaling 415,649 square feet, 76,046 square feet of commercial uses, 33,543 square feet of recreational uses, and subterranean parking on 5.85 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of East El Monte Street and San Gabriel Boulevard. Reference LAC180904-08 <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 12/7/2020 - 1/21/2021 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of San Gabriel	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201211-05 676 Mateo Street Project	The project consists of demolition of 47,000 square feet of existing structures, and construction of a 197,355-square-foot building with 185 residential units, 23,380 square feet commercial uses, 15,320 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking on 1.03 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Jesse Street and Mateo Street in the community of Central City North. Reference LAC180223-03 <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 12/10/2020 - 1/25/2021 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201215-02 2143 Violet Street	The project consists of demolition of two existing buildings totaling 6,844 square feet, and construction of 347 residential units totaling 302,604 square feet, 187,374 square feet of office uses, and 21,858 square feet of retail uses with subterranean parking on 2.2 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Santa Fe Avenue and Seventh Place in the community of Central City North. Reference LAC200708-12 and LAC180525-02 <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 12/23/2020</p>	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document 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
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201215-06 Legacy Highlands Specific Plan Project	This document includes additional environmental analyses for biological resources and water supply assessment in response to the Riverside County Superior Court's decision on the Environmental Impact Report for the project. The project consists of construction of 2,868 residential units, 1.2 million square feet of commercial uses, 29.8 acres of recreational uses, 20 acres of educational uses, and 704.6 open space. The project encompasses 1,600 acres and is bounded by Interstate 10 to the north, State Route 79 to the east, and unincorporated areas of Riverside County to the south and west. Comment Period: 12/14/2020 - 1/28/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201222-05 One Beverly Hills Overlay Plan Project	The project consists of construction of two buildings totaling 1,051,396 square feet with 340 residential units and a 42-room hotel on 17.4 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard. Reference LAC200908-02, LAC170613-02, LAC161101-11, LAC160816-05, LAC160420-04, LAC160419-01, and LAC151201-09 Comment Period: 12/18/2020 - 2/8/2020 Public Hearing: 1/28/2021	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Beverly Hills	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201222-07 Amherst Residential Development Project	The project consists of construction of 42 residential units totaling 248,292 square feet on 5.6 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Amherst Street and Williams Avenue. Reference LAC201013-01 Comment Period: 12/18/2020 - 2/1/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of La Verne	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC201222-02 Legacy at Coto California Grand Villages	The project consists of construction of a 154,131-square-foot senior living facility with 95 units and subterranean parking on 3.86 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Avenida La Caza and Via Pavo Real in the community of Coto de Caza. Comment Period: 12/15/2020 - 1/29/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	County of Orange	Under review, may submit written 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
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC201215-07 Jefferson Street Apartments	The project consists of construction of 40 residential units totaling 140,267 square feet on 3.22 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Jefferson Street and Palm Circle Drive in the designated AB 617 Eastern Coachella Valley community. Comment Period: 12/14/2020 - 1/14/2021 Public Hearing: 1/26/2021	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of La Quinta	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC201222-03 Oak Springs Ranch Phase II Project	The project consists of construction of 288 residential units totaling 561,488 square feet on 12.98 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Inland Valley Drive and Clinton Keith Road. Comment Period: 12/22/2020 - 1/20/2021 Public Hearing: 1/11/2021	Notice of Preparation	City of Wildomar	Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC201222-04 Jefferson Avenue Apartment Project	The project consists of construction of 160 residential units totaling 399,880 square feet on 9.18 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Jefferson Avenue and Murrieta Hot Springs Road. Comment Period: 12/14/2020 - 1/12/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Murrieta	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC201201-06 Site Layout For a 16-Unit Apartment Community	The project consists of subdivision of 0.82 acres for future development of 16 residential units totaling 13,335 square feet. The project is located at 11695 Canal Street near the northeast corner of Newport Avenue and Canal Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/SBC201201-06.pdf Comment Period: 11/24/2020 - 12/7/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Grand Terrace	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/3/2020

- 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
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Plans and Regulations</i>	The project consists of development of amendments to a citywide ordinance to establish condition use permits and parking requirements in response to a declared local emergency. The project encompasses 468.67 square miles and is bounded by City of Santa Clarita to the north, City of Burbank to the east, State Route 1 to the south, and City of Calabasas to the west.	Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
LAC201201-02 ENV-2020-4927: Citywide				
	Comment Period: 11/26/2020 - 12/28/2020 Public Hearing: N/A			
<i>Plans and Regulations</i>	The project consists of development of a citywide ordinance to prohibit the use of community detention facilities for unaccompanied minors. The project encompasses 468.67 square miles and is bounded by City of Santa Clarita to the north, City of Burbank to the east, State Route 1 to the south, and City of Calabasas to the west.	Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
LAC201201-03 ENV-2020-5812: Citywide				
	Comment Period: 11/26/2020 - 12/28/2020 Public Hearing: N/A			
<i>Plans and Regulations</i>	The project consists of development of countywide zoning requirements, design standards, and strategies to enhance public health and land use compatibility. The project also establishes green zone districts for communities of Avocado Heights, East Los Angeles, East Rancho Dominguez, Florence-Firestone, South San Jose Hills, Walnut Park, West Athens-Westmont, West Carson, West Rancho Dominguez-Victoria, Whittier-Los Nietos, and Willowbrook in Los Angeles County. The project encompasses three designated AB 617 communities: 1) East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce, 2) Southeast Los Angeles, and 3) Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach. Reference LAC200616-01	Notice of Availability of a Draft Program Environmental Impact Report	County of Los Angeles	Under review, may submit written comments
LAC201215-05 Green Zones Program Ordinance				
	Comment Period: 12/17/2020 - 2/1/2021 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.

ATTACHMENT B*

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Airports	The project consists of construction of an automated people mover station, a pedestrian bridge, an 11-gate concourse facility, and a 12-gate terminal. The project will also include westerly extension of one taxiway, reconfiguration of runway exits, and removal of remote gates. The project is located in the north and south airfields within the Los Angeles International Airport. The north airfield is located near the northeast corner of Pershing Drive and Sepulveda Boulevard. The south airfield is located at Taxiway C between Sepulveda Boulevard and Aviation Boulevard. Reference LAC190619-11 and LAC190404-01	Draft Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles World Airports	Under review, may submit written comments
LAC201029-01 Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Airfield and Terminal Modernization Project				
	Comment Period: 10/29/2020 - 3/15/2021 Public Hearing: 12/1/2020			
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	The project consists of subdivision of 46.12 acres for future development of a 183,456-square-foot warehouse. The project is located on the southeast corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Dawson Canyon Road in the community of Temescal Canyon. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/RVC201124-05.pdf	Site Plan	County of Riverside	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/3/2020
RVC201124-05 Conditional Use Permit No. 200044				
	Comment Period: 11/19/2020 - 12/3/2020 Public Hearing: 12/3/2020			
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of demolition of a 13,956-square-foot commercial building on 0.32 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of South Saltair Avenue and San Vicente Boulevard in the community of Brentwood-Pacific Palisades. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201119-03.pdf	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
LAC201119-03 11973 San Vicente Boulevard Project				
	Comment Period: 11/18/2020 - 12/21/2020 Public Hearing: N/A			
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to excavate, consolidate, and cover soil contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds, and metals, installation of soil vapor extraction systems and groundwater monitoring wells, and a land use covenant to require monitoring and soil management for future development on 14 acres. The project is located at 3701 North Pacific Place on the northeast corner of Los Angeles River and Interstate 405 in the City of Long Beach within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. Reference LAC201016-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-05.pdf	Draft Response Plan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
LAC201117-05 Long Beach Industrial Park Project				
	Comment Period: 11/16/2020 - 1/7/2021 Public Hearing: 12/18/2020			

**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 SOUTH COAST AQMD HAS
OR IS CONTINUING TO CONDUCT A CEQA REVIEW

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201117-07 Portuguese Bend Landslide Mitigation Project	The project consists of construction of surface water and groundwater drainage systems and structural reinforcement to control landslide. The project encompasses 285 acres and is bounded by Buma Road to the north and east, the Pacific Ocean to the south, and Peppertree Drive to the west. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2021/january/LAC201117-07.pdf Comment Period: 11/12/2020 - 1/15/2021 Public Hearing: 12/19/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 1/7/2021
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201117-11 DeMenno-Kerdoon	The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to decommission the pugmill. The project is located at 2000 North Alameda Street on the southeast corner of North Alameda Street and East Pine Street in the City of Compton. Reference LAC200623-08 and LAC190924-05 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-11.pdf Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201124-10 Veolia ES Technical Solutions, LLC	The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to change emergency contact information, update operational units, improve loading, unloading, and sampling areas, and use electronic method for data collection and retention. The project is located at 1704 West First Street near the southwest corner of South Motor Avenue and West First Street in the City of Azusa. Reference LAC191219-05 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201124-10.pdf Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC201124-09 The Former Endevco Corporation	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to remediate soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds and a land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses on 15.3 acres. The project is located at 30700 Rancho Viejo Road near the southeast corner of Rancho Viejo Road and Malaspina Road in the City of San Juan Capistrano. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/ORC201124-09.pdf Comment Period: 11/20/2020 - 12/21/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Site Investigation and Corrective Action	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> LAC201119-02 Housing Expansion Phase 1 - Soils Placement on Campus	The project consists of storage and treatment of 6,400 cubic yards of soils on 22 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Beach Drive and Merriam Way in the City of Long Beach. Reference LAC200507-22 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201119-02.pdf Comment Period: 11/18/2020 - 12/18/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	California State University, Long Beach	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020

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

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

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The project consist of construction of 86,483 square feet of educational facilities on a 28-acre portion of 447 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Stoney Hill Road and North Sepulveda Road in the community of Brentwood-Pacific Palisades. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201124-02.pdf Comment Period: 11/20/2020 - 1/20/2021 Public Hearing: 12/8/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
LAC201124-02 Berggruen Institute Project				
Institutional (schools, government, etc.)	The project consists of construction of 17 buildings totaling 143,671 square feet and 10.05 acres of open space on 28.96 acres. The project is located at 3456 Glenmark Drive on the southeast corner of Glenmark Drive and South Hacienda Boulevard in the community of Hacienda Heights. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201124-11.pdf Comment Period: 11/4/2020 - 12/8/2020 Public Hearing: 11/19/2020	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
LAC201124-11 Hsi Lai Monastery Site				
Retail	The project consists of demolition of 56,787 square feet of structures and construction of a 220,950-square-foot hotel with 115 rooms and subterranean parking on 1.28 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of North Rodeo Drive and South Santa Monica Boulevard. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-03.pdf Comment Period: 11/13/2020 - 12/18/2020 Public Hearing: 12/2/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Beverly Hills	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
LAC201117-03 Cheval Blanc Beverly Hills Specific Plan Project				
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The project consists of construction of 25 residential units, 3.85 acres of recreational facilities, 1.69 acres of public facilities, and 26.47 acres of open space on 58.03 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Randiwood Lane and Kittridge Street in the community of West Hills. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201110-07.pdf Comment Period: 11/16/2020 - 1/19/2021 Public Hearing: 1/12/2021	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
LAC201110-07 West Hills Crest Residential Project				
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The project consists of demolition of two residential units, and construction of eight residential units totaling 181,000 square feet and a 146,610-square-foot hotel with 59 rooms on 33 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Old Pass Road and Hutton Drive in the community of Bel Air-Beverly Crest. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-02.pdf Comment Period: 11/10/2020 - 12/9/2020 Public Hearing: 12/2/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
LAC201117-02 The Retreat at Benedict Canyon Road				

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

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

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The project consists of construction of a 300,996-square-foot building with 270 residential units and subterranean parking on 1.55 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Selma Avenue and Ivan Avenue in the community of Hollywood.	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
LAC201124-01 Artisan Hollywood Project	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201124-01.pdf Comment Period: 11/20/2020 - 12/21/2020 Public Hearing: N/A			
General Land Use (residential, etc.)	The project consists of demolition of an 8,500-square-foot structure and construction of a 103,158-square-foot building with 28 residential units and subterranean parking on 1.26 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Newport Center Drive and Anacapa Drive.	Notice of Preparation	City of Newport Beach	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/3/2020
ORC201110-06 Residences at Newport Center	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/ORC201110-06.pdf Comment Period: 11/5/2020 - 12/7/2020 Public Hearing: 11/30/2020			
Plans and Regulations	The project consists of updates to the City's General Plan to develop design guidelines, policies, and programs to guide future development with a planning horizon of 2040. The project encompasses 5.52 square miles and is bounded by City of Claremont to the north, cities of Upland and Ontario to the east, City of Chino to the south, and City of Pomona to the west.	Notice of Preparation	City of Montclair	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
SBC201124-08 2020 General Plan Update and Arrow Highway Mixed-Use District Specific Plan	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/SBC201124-08.pdf Comment Period: 11/16/2020 - 12/16/2020 Public Hearing: 12/1/2020			

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

ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SOUTH COAST AQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Matrix Oil has submitted applications for South Coast AQMD permits for the Sansinena Oil Field to: 1) install one new flare with a maximum rating of 39 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) at Site 3; and 2) increase the permitted throughput of the existing flare that was previously installed at Site 9 from 13.65 million standard cubic feet over a 30-day period (MMSCF/30 days) to the maximum rating of 39 MMBtu/hr which is equivalent to 25.39 MMSCF/30 days.	Matrix Oil	Mitigated Negative Declaration	The consultant provided a preliminary draft Mitigated Negative Declaration which is undergoing South Coast AQMD staff review.	Yorke Engineering
Quemetco is proposing to modify existing South Coast AQMD 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) was released for a 56-day public review and comment period from August 31, 2018 to October 25, 2018, and 154 comment letters were received. Two CEQA scoping meetings were held on September 13, 2018 and October 11, 2018 in the community. South Coast AQMD staff is reviewing the preliminary Draft EIR and has provided comments to the consultant.	Trinity Consultants
Sunshine Canyon Landfill is proposing to modify its South Coast AQMD permits for its active landfill gas collection and control system to accommodate the increased collection of landfill gas. The proposed project will: 1) install two new low emissions flares with two additional 300-hp electric blowers; and 2) increase the landfill gas flow limit of the existing flares.	Sunshine Canyon Landfill	Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)	South Coast AQMD staff reviewed and provided comments on the preliminary air quality analysis and health risk assessment (HRA), which are being addressed by the consultant.	SCS Engineers

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BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 14

REPORT: Rule and Control Measure Forecast

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2021.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

PMF:SN:SR:AK:ZS

2021 MASTER CALENDAR

The 2021 Master Calendar provides a list of proposed or proposed amended rules for each month, with a brief description, and a notation in the third column indicating if the rulemaking is for the 2016 AQMP, Toxics, AB 617 BARCT, or Other. Rulemaking efforts that are noted for implementation of the 2016 AQMP, Toxics, and AB617 BARCT are either statutorily required and/or are needed to address a public health concern. Projected emission reductions will be determined during rulemaking.

Staff continues to move forward with rulemaking, recognizing stakeholders' resource limitations due to COVID-19. To maintain social distancing while integrating public participation in the rulemaking process, staff is connecting with stakeholders using tele- and videoconferencing. Also, staff has increased the review time for working group materials to allow stakeholders additional time to prepare for meetings. Lastly, working group meetings have been restructured to be shorter in duration to better accommodate the tele- and video-conferencing format.

The following symbols next to the rule number indicate if the rulemaking will be a potentially significant hearing, will reduce criteria pollutants, or is part of the RECLAIM transition. 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.*

The following table provides a list of changes since the previous Rule Forecast Report.

1153.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens
Proposed Amended Rule 1153.1 is being moved from To-Be-Determined to December 2021. Proposed Amended Rule 1153.1 is needed to update NOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology and remove the exemption for RECLAIM facilities.	
1147.1	NOx Reductions for Equipment at Aggregate Facilities
1147	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources
Proposed Rule 1147.1 and Proposed Amended Rule 1147 are being moved from October to June 2021.	
1147	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources
1100	Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities
Proposed Amended Rule 1147 and Proposed Amended Rule 1100 are being moved from June to October 2021 to allow staff additional time to work with stakeholders.	
1469*	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations
Proposed Amended Rule 1469 is being moved from To-Be-Determined to April 2021 to incorporate an exemption for sources subject to Proposed Amended Rule 1426 which is also scheduled for April 2021. Proposed Amended Rule 1469 will also remove the reference to dioctyl phthalate which is a substance that is no longer used to test HEPA filters.	
1304	Exemptions
Proposed Amended Rule 1304 is being added to June 2021 to add a narrow exemption to address co-pollutant emissions associated with compliance with a BARCT requirement to reduce NOx emissions. No proposed schedule changes to other proposed Regulation XIII amendments scheduled for November 2021.	

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 MASTER CALENDAR

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
March		
218* 218.1 218.2 218.3	<p>Continuous Emission Monitoring</p> <p>Continuous Emission Monitoring Performance Specifications</p> <p>Enhanced Requirements for Continuous Emission Monitoring System</p> <p>Enhanced Requirements for Continuous Emission Monitoring System Performance Specifications</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rules 218 and 218.1 will include existing provisions for continuous emissions monitoring systems for non-RECLAIM facilities with minor revisions. The revised provisions for Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) will be included in Proposed Rules 218.2 and 218.3 for non-RECLAIM and former RECLAIM facilities.</p> <p><i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP
April		
1426*	<p>Reduction of Toxic Air Contaminants from Metal Finishing Operations</p> <p>Proposed amendments to Rule 1426 will establish requirements to reduce nickel, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and other metal air toxics from plating and related operations. Proposed Amended Rule 1426 will focus on measures to minimize fugitive metal toxic air contaminant emissions.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics/ AB 617 CERP
1469*	<p>Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1469 will exempt operators from requirements under Proposed Amended Rule 1426 and will remove the reference to dioctyl phthalate which is a substance no longer used to test HEPA filters.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
2305*+ 316	<p>Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program</p> <p>Fees for Rule 2305</p> <p>Proposed Rule 2305 will both reduce emissions and facilitate local and regional emission reductions associated with warehouses and the mobile sources attracted to warehouses. Proposed Rule 316 will collect fees from facilities covered by PR 2305 to recover costs related to compliance activities.</p> <p><i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 MASTER CALENDAR *(Continued)*

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
May		
1466	Control of Particulate Emissions from Soils with Toxic Air Contaminants Proposed amendments to Rule 1466 will clarify existing provisions, update requirements for pre-approved monitors, and streamline implementation. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1469.1*	Spraying Operations Using Coatings Containing Chromium Proposed Amended Rule 1469.1 will establish additional requirements to address hexavalent chromium emissions from spraying operations using chromate primers and coatings. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics/ AB 617 CERP
Reg. III	Fees This is a placeholder as staff may propose minor amendments to Regulation III as part of the annual budget process. <i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
June		
445*	Wood Burning Devices Proposed Amended Rule 445 will address additional U.S. EPA requirements for Best Available Control Measures and potentially address ozone contingency measure requirements for the Coachella Valley. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP
1109*+ 1109.1*+ [#]	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Boilers and Process Heaters in Petroleum Refineries Reduction of Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Refinery Equipment Proposed Rule 1109.1 will establish NOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for NOx emitting equipment at petroleum refineries and related operations, and include monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. Rule 1109 is proposed to be rescinded. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP
1304*+ [#]	Exemptions Proposed Amended Rule 1304 will add a narrow exemption to address co-pollutant emissions associated with compliance with a BARCT requirement to reduce NOx emissions. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	

* Potentially significant hearing

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[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 MASTER CALENDAR *(Continued)*

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
June (Continued)		
1147.1 ^{*+##}	NO_x Reductions for Equipment at Aggregate Facilities Proposed Rule 1147.1 will establish NO _x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for NO _x equipment at aggregate facilities and will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities.	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1147 ^{*+##}	NO_x Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources Proposed Amended Rule 1147 will remove equipment that will be regulated under Proposed Rule 1147.1. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 and Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	
2306	Emission Reductions from Indirect Sources at Railyards Proposed Rule 2306 will reduce emissions from indirect sources associated with railyards. <i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP
August		
1110.2 ^{*+##}	Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines Proposed amendments will address use of emergency standby engines at essential public services for Public Safety Power Shutoff programs. Proposed amendments may also be needed to incorporate possible comments by U.S. EPA for approval into the SIP and address monitoring provisions for new engines. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1135	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1135 will revise startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements and monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping provisions to reflect amendments to rules regulating Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems. Proposed amendments may also be needed to incorporate possible comments by U.S. EPA for approval into the SIP. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 MASTER CALENDAR *(Continued)*

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
August (Continued)		
1147.2*+ [#]	NO_x Reductions from Metal Melting and Heating Furnaces Proposed Rule 1147.2 will establish NO _x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for metal melting and heating furnaces and will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities.	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1147*+ [#]	NO_x Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources Proposed Amended Rule 1147 will remove equipment that will be regulated under Proposed Rule 1147.2. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	
1470	Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines Proposed Amended Rule 1470 will address provisions for essential public services for testing engines and additional provisions, if needed, to ensure proposed amendments meet state requirements. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
September		
219* 461 461.1	Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Mobile Refueling Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Proposed Amended Rule 219 will modify permitting requirements for mobile fueling operations. Proposed Amended 461 will remove requirements for mobile refueling operations and Proposed Rule 461.1 will establish requirements for mobile refueling operations. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other

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[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 MASTER CALENDAR *(Continued)*

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
September (Continued)		
1134	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines Proposed Amended Rule 1134 will revise startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements and monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping provisions to reflect amendments to rules regulating Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems. Proposed amendments may also be needed to incorporate possible comments by U.S. EPA for approval into the SIP. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1157.1	PM 10 Emission Reductions from Concrete and Asphalt Crushing and Grinding Operations Proposed Rule 1157.1 will establish requirements to minimize PM emissions from recycled concrete and asphalt crushing and grinding operations, including storage and transfer of materials. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
October		
1115	Motor Vehicle Assembly Line Coating Operations Proposed amendments will address U.S. EPA RACT requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
1147*+ [#]	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources Proposed Amended Rule 1147 will revise NOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for miscellaneous combustion sources and that will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities.	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1100 [#]	Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1100 will establish the implementation schedule for Rule 1147 equipment at NOx RECLAIM and former NOx RECLAIM facilities. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	

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[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 MASTER CALENDAR (Continued)

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
October (Continued)		
1445*	Control of Toxic Emissions from Laser Arc Cutting Proposed Rule 1445 will establish requirements to reduce metal toxic air contaminant particulate emissions from laser arc cutting. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
Regulation XX*#	RECLAIM Proposed Amended Regulation XX will address the transition of RECLAIM facilities to a command and control regulatory structure. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP
November		
1118*	Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares Proposed Amended Rule 1118 will incorporate revisions to further reduce flaring at refineries, provisions for clean service flares, and facility thresholds. The AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plan has an emission reduction target to reduce flaring by 50 percent, if feasible. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP
1159.1	Control of NOx Emissions from Nitric Acid Units Proposed Rule 1159.1 will establish requirements to reduce NOx emissions from nitric acid units that will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1173	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks and Releases from Components at Petroleum Facilities and Chemical Plants Proposed Amended Rule 1173 will further reduce emissions from petroleum and chemical plants by requiring early leak detection approaches consistent with AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plan. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other/ AB 617 CERP
Regulation XIII*#	New Source Review Proposed Amended Regulation XIII will revise New Source Review provisions to address facilities that are transitioning from RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Staff may be proposing a new rule within Regulation XIII to address offsets for facilities that transition out of RECLAIM. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 MASTER CALENDAR (Continued)

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
December		
1146.2 [#]	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 will update the NO _x emission limit to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1153.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens Proposed amendments to Rule 1153.1 may be needed to establish NO _x BARCT limits for the RECLAIM transition. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1178	Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1178 will incorporate the use of more advanced early leak detection methods and improve leak detection and repair programs for storage tanks to further reduce VOC emissions. Proposed amendments will implement one of the actions in the AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plan. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 CERP
1426.1	Control of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Metal Finishing Operations Proposed Rule 1426.1 will reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from chromium tanks used in metal finishing operations that do not have a chromium electroplating or chromic acid anodizing tank. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1435 [*]	Control of Emissions from Metal Heat Treating Processes Proposed Rule 1435 will establish requirements to reduce point source and fugitive toxic air contaminants including hexavalent chromium emissions from heat treating processes. Proposed Rule 1435 will also include monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics/ AB 617 CERP

^{*} Potentially significant hearing

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[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
102	Definition of Terms Proposed amendments may be needed to update and add definitions, and potentially modify exemptions. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
103	Definition of Geographical Areas Proposed amendments are needed to update geographic areas to be consistent with state and federal references to those geographic areas. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
118.1	Local Emergencies Staff is considering a proposed rule to address use of emergency standby engines for essential public services and other similar entities during specific local emergency situations. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
209	Transfer and Voiding of Permits Proposed amendments may be needed to clarify requirements for change of ownership and permits and the assessment of associated fees. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
219	Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II Proposed Amendments may be needed to address issues raised by U.S. EPA for approval in the State Implementation Plan. Proposed Amendments may also be needed to identify sources that are currently exempt from permitting. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
222	Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II Proposed Amendments may be needed to require certain equipment that is currently not permitted to register the equipment to gather information and emissions data. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
223	Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 223 will seek additional ammonia emission reductions from large confined animal facilities by lowering the applicability threshold. Proposed amendments will implement BCM-04 in the 2016 AQMP. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP
317	Clean Air Act Non-Attainment Fees Proposed amendments may be needed to modify CAA Section 185 fees for non-attainment. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
407 [#]	Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants Proposed Amended Rule 407 will update SOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 BARCT
410	Odors from Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 410 will clarify existing provisions. Additional provisions may be needed to address activities associated with diversion of food waste to transfer stations or material recovery facilities. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
425	Odors from Cannabis Processing Proposed Rule 425 will establish requirements for control of odors from cannabis processing. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
429	Start-Up and Shutdown Exemption Provisions for Oxides of Nitrogen Proposed amendments to Rule 429 may be needed to incorporate recent policy decisions by U.S. EPA regarding start-up and shutdown provisions. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
431.1 [#]	Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels Proposed Amended Rule 431.1 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP
431.2 [#]	Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels Proposed Amended Rule 431.2 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP
431.3 [#]	Sulfur Content of Fossil Fuels Proposed Amended Rule 431.3 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP

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[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
442.1 1107 1124 1136 1145 1171	Usage of Solvent Coating of Metal Parts and Products Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations Wood Products Coatings Plastic, Rubber, Leather, and Glass Coatings Solvent Cleaning Operations Proposed amendments will prohibit the sale, distribution, and application of materials that do not meet the VOC limits specified in Regulation XI rules and possible provisions to prohibit circumvention of VOC limits. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
462	Organic Liquid Loading Proposed Amended Rule 462 will incorporate the use of advanced techniques to detect fugitive emissions and Facility Vapor Leak. Other amendments may be needed to streamline implementation and add clarity. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
463	Organic Liquid Storage Proposed Amended Rule 463 will address the current test method and improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule. Proposed amendments may also be needed to ensure consistency with Rule 1178. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
468 [#]	Sulfur Recovery Units Proposed Amended Rule 468 will update SO _x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 BARCT
469 [#]	Sulfuric Acid Units Proposed Amended Rule 469 will update SO _x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 BARCT

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[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1101 [#]	Secondary Lead Smelters/Sulfur Oxides Proposed Amended Rule 1101 will update SOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 BARCT
1105 [#]	Fluid Catalytic Cracking Units SOx Proposed Amended Rule 1105 will update SOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP
1111	Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces Proposed amendments may be needed to address implementation issues. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP
1111.1	Zero-Emission Residential Furnaces Proposed Rule 1111.1 may include provisions to encourage zero emission residential furnaces that goes beyond Rule 1111 for gas-fired furnaces. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP
1113	Architectural Coatings Proposed amendments may be needed to clarify applicability of the rule with respect to distribution. <i>Dave DeBoer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
1119 [#]	Petroleum Coke Calcining Operations – Oxides of Sulfur Proposed Amended Rule 1119 will update SOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP
1121*	Control of Nitrogen Oxides from Residential Type, Natural-Gas-Fired Water Heaters Proposed amendments may be needed further reduce NOx emissions from water heaters. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP

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[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1121.1	Zero Emission Residential Water Heaters Proposed Rule 1121.1 may include provisions to encourage zero emission water heaters that goes beyond Rule 1121 for gas-fired water heaters. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP
1133.3	Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 will seek additional VOCs and ammonia emission reductions from greenwaste and foodwaste composting. Proposed amendments will implement BCM-10 in the 2016 AQMP. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP
1138	Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1138 will further reduce emissions from char boilers. <i>Tracy Goss 909.396.3106; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP
1142	Marine Tank Vessel Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1142 will address VOC and hydrogen sulfide emissions from marine tank vessel operations, applicability, noticing requirements, and provide clarifications. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
1146	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Proposed amendments to Rule 1146 may be needed to incorporate comments from U.S. EPA. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
1146.1 [#]	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Proposed amendments to Rule 1146.1 may be needed to clarify provisions for industry-specific categories and to incorporate comments from U.S. EPA. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other

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[#] Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1148.1*	Oil and Gas Production Wells Proposed Amendments to Rule 1148.1 may be needed to further reduce emissions from operations, implement early leak detection, odor minimization plans, and enhanced emissions and chemical reporting from oil and drilling sites consistent with the AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plan. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other/ AB 617 CERP
1148.2	Notification and Reporting Requirements for Oil and Gas Wells and Chemical Suppliers Proposed amendments to Rule 1148.2 may be needed to improve notifications of well working activities to the community and to address other issues. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other/ AB 617 CERP
1166	Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Decontamination of Soil Proposed Amended Rule 1166 will update requirements, specifically concerning notifications and usage of mitigation plans (site specific versus various locations). <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
1168	Adhesive and Sealant Applications Staff is considering possible amendments for foam insulation applications. Other amendments may also be needed. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
1176	VOC Emissions from Wastewater Systems Proposed Amended Rule 1176 will clarify the applicability of the rule to include bulk terminals under definition of "Industrial Facilities," and streamline and clarify provisions. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other/ AB 617 CERP

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1180	Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring Amendments to Rule 1180 may be needed to provide additional clarity and if Proposed Rule 1180.1 is adopted, provisions may be needed to provide additional clarity. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
1180.1	Fenceline and Community Monitoring Proposed Rule 1180.1 may establish fenceline and community monitoring requirements for non-petroleum refineries and facilities that are not currently included in Rule 1180 – Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
1403*	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities Proposed Amended Rule 1403 will enhance implementation, improve rule enforceability, update provisions, notifications, exemptions, and align provisions with the applicable U.S. EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and other state and local requirements as necessary. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1404	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Cooling Towers Amendments may be needed to provide additional clarifications to use of process water that is associated with sources that have the potential to contain chromium in cooling towers. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1405	Control of Ethylene Oxide and Chlorofluorocarbon Emissions from Sterilization or Fumigation Processes Amendments may be needed to address ethylene oxide emissions from sterilization of medical equipment. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1415 1415.1	Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Air Conditioning Systems, and Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration Systems Proposed Amended Rules 1415 and 1415.1 will align requirements with the proposed CARB Refrigerant Management Program and U.S. EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy Rule provisions relative to prohibitions on specific hydrofluorocarbons. <i>David De Boer 909.396.2329; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1420	Emissions Standard for Lead Proposed Amended Rule 1420 will update requirements to address arsenic emissions to close a regulatory gap between Rule 1420 and Rule 1407 - Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations. Other provisions may be needed to address storage and handling requirements, and revise closure requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1420.1	Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities Proposed Amendments are needed to update applicable test methods and provide clarifications regarding submittal of a source-test protocol. Additional amendments may be needed to address monitoring and post closure requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1420.2	Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1420.2 will update requirements to address arsenic emissions to close a regulatory gap between Rule 1420 and Rule 1407 - Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations. Additional amendments may be needed to address monitoring and post closure requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1421	Control of Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Systems Proposed amendments may be needed to address implementation issues. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1450*	Control of Methylene Chloride Emissions Proposed Rule 1450 will reduce methylene chloride emissions from furniture stripping and establish monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; and Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1455	Control of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Torch Cutting and Welding Proposed Rule 1455 will establish requirements to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from torch cutting and welding of chromium alloys. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1460	Control of Particulate Emissions from Metal Cutting and Shredding Operations Proposed Rule 1460 will establish housekeeping and best management practices to minimize fugitive particulate emissions from metal cutting and shredding operations. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
1466.1	Control of Particulate Emissions from Demolition of Buildings and Structures with Equipment and Processes with Metal Toxic Air Contaminants Proposed Rule 1466.1 would establish requirements to minimize PM emissions during the demolition of buildings that housed equipment and processes with metal toxic air contaminants and pollution control equipment. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1472	Requirements for Facilities with Multiple Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion Engines Proposed Amended Rule 1472 will remove provisions that are no longer applicable, update and streamline provisions to reflect the 2015 Health Risk Assessment Guidelines, and assess the need for a Compliance Plans. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics
1480	Toxics Monitoring Proposed amendments to Rule 1480 may be needed to remove fee provisions if they are incorporated in Regulation III. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 and Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Toxics/ AB 617 CERP
2202*	On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options Proposed Amended Rule 2202 will streamline implementation for regulated entities, as well as reduce review and administration time for South Coast AQMD staff. Concepts may include program components to facilitate achieving average vehicle ridership (AVR) targets. <i>Carol Gomez 909.396.3264; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
Regulation XXIII ^{*,+}	Facility-Based Mobile Sources Proposed rules within Regulation XXIII would reduce emissions from indirect sources (e.g., mobile sources that visit facilities). <i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176 Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ Toxics/ AB 617 CERP

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2021 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2021	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
Regulation II, III, IV, XIV, XI, XIX, XXIII, XXIV, XXX and XXXV	Various rule amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws, implement OEHHA's 2015 revised risk assessment guidance, changes from OEHHA to new or revised toxic air contaminants or their risk values, address variance issues, emission limits, technology-forcing emission limits, conflicts with other agency requirements, to abate a substantial endangerment to public health, additional reductions to meet SIP short-term measure commitments, to address issues raised by U.S. EPA or CARB for the SIP, compliance issues that are raised by the Hearing Board, or regulatory amendments needed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Amendments to existing rules may be needed to address use of materials that contain chemicals of concern. The associated rule development or amendments include, but are not limited to, South Coast AQMD existing, or new rules to implement the 2012 or 2016 AQMP measures. This includes measures in the 2016 AQMP to reduce toxic air contaminants or reduce exposure to air toxics from stationary, mobile, and area sources. Rule adoption or 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 adoption or amendments may be needed to implement AB 617 including but not limited to BARCT rules, Community Emission Reduction Plans prepared pursuant to AB 617, or new or amended rules to abate a public health issue identified through emissions testing or ambient monitoring.	Other/ AQMP/ Toxics/ AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 15

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 South Coast AQMD operations. This item is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, January 15, 2021; Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

RMM:MAH:XC:dc

Background

Information Management (IM) provides a wide range of information systems and services in support of all South Coast AQMD 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 and Board-approved amendments to the Budget specify projects planned during the fiscal year to develop, acquire, enhance, or maintain mission-critical information systems.

In light of COVID-19 and the related budget impact, we are evaluating all of our projects and delaying non-critical projects as long as possible.

Summary of Report

The attached report identifies 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
February 5, 2021 Board Meeting
Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Office 365 Implementation	Acquire and implement Office 365 for South Coast AQMD staff	\$350,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-assessment evaluation and planning completed • Board approved funding on October 5, 2018 • Developed implementation and migration plan • Acquired Office 365 licenses • Implemented Office 365 email (Exchange) and migrated all users • Trained staff in Office 365 Pro Plus desktop software • Implemented Office 365 Pro Plus, Office Web, and OneDrive for Business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Office 365 internal website (SharePoint) and migrate existing content
Cybersecurity Assessment	Perform a cybersecurity risk assessment, maturity assessment, and penetration testing	\$100,000 (not included in FY 2020-21 Budget)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release RFP March 2021 • Award Contract April 9, 2021 • Complete Cybersecurity assessment July 30, 2021
Phone System Upgrade	Upgrade components of the agency Cisco Unified Communications System that are past end of support.	\$190,000 (not included in FY 2020-21 Budget)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release RFQ February 5, 2021 • Recommend Award May 7, 2021 • Award bid June 16, 2021 • Complete upgrade September 30, 2021

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
South Coast AQMD Mobile Application Enhancements	Enhancement of Mobile application from SRA based map to grid map. This grid map will allow users to see AQI at a finer resolution.	\$100,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision and scope completed • Project charter released • Task order issued, evaluated and awarded • Project kick off completed • User Interface design completed • Code Development completed • User Acceptance Testing completed • Deployed Gridded Air Quality Enhancement to production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post production support
Permitting System Automation Phase 2	Enhanced Web application to automate filing of permit applications, Rule 222 equipment and registration for IC engines; implement electronic permit folder and workflow for internal South Coast AQMD users	\$525,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board approved initial Phase 2 funding December 2017 • Board approved remaining Phase 2 funding October 5, 2018 • Completed report outlining recommendations for automation of Permitting Workflow • Developed application submittals and form filing for first nine of 32 400-E forms • Completed application submittals and form filing for 23 types of equipment under Rule 222 ready for User Testing • Deployed to production top three most frequently used Rule 222 forms: Negative Air Machines, Small Boilers, and Charbroilers • Completed requirements gathering for Phase II of the project (an additional 10 400-E-XX forms) • User Acceptance Testing and Deployment to production of Emergency IC Engines Form (EICE-RE) completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete User Testing for first nine 400-E forms • Complete User Acceptance Testing and Deployment of remaining 22 Rule 222 forms to production • Development of Phase II additional 10 400-E-XX forms

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
AQ-SPEC Cloud Platform Phase II	Integrate separate data systems into the AQ-SPEC cloud-based platform to manage data and build interactive data visualizations and data dashboards for web-based viewing	\$313,350	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project charter released • Task order issued, evaluated and awarded • Project kickoff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement gathering
PeopleSoft Electronic Requisition	South Coast AQMD is implementing an electronic requisition for PeopleSoft Financials. This will allow submittal of requisitions online, tracking multiple levels of approval, electronic archival, pre-encumbrance of budget, and streamlined workflow	\$75,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project charter released • Task order issued, evaluated and awarded • Requirement gathering and system design completed • System setup and code development and user testing for Information Management completed • System setup and code development and User Acceptance Testing completed for Administrative and Human Resources completed • System setup for Technology Advancement Office completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment to IM and AHR Divisions • TAO training and Integrated User Testing for other divisions
Proposition 1B	Development of an online Grant Management System (GMS) portal for the Proposition 1B Program - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program – Heavy-Duty Trucks	\$75,200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Charter Document issued • Project Initiation completed • Task order issued • Deployed Phase I to production – applicant/third party registration and application submission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of additional forms and customize GMS look and feel

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Source Test Tracking System	South Coast AQMD will implement an Online Source Test Tracking System to keep track of timelines, as well as quantify the number of test protocols and reports received. The Source Test Tracking System will provide an external online portal to submit source testing protocols and reports, ability to track the review process, and provide integration to all other business units for all source test protocols and report submitted. It will also provide an external dashboard to review the status of a submittal	\$250,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Charter approved • Project Initiation completed • Task Order issued • Project Kick-off completed • User requirements gathering for Source Testing and Engineering & Permitting Divisions completed • User requirements gathering for Compliance & Enforcement and Planning Divisions completed • Development of Full Business Process Model of the To-Be system completed • Development of screens mock-ups for the system completed • Review proposed automation with EQUATE group completed • Proposal for system development approved • Completed Development of Sprint 1 of STPRTS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Sprint 2 and 3 of the Source Test Protocol and Report Tracking System (STPRTS)
Renewal of HP Server Maintenance & Support	Purchase of maintenance and support services for servers and storage devices	\$140,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Board approval for HP server maintenance and support • Execute contract April 30, 2021

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
VW Environmental Mitigation Action Plan Project	CARB has assigned South Coast AQMD to develop web applications for two projects: Zero-Emission Class 8 Freight and Port Drayage Truck Project and Combustion Freight and Marine Project. The agency is also responsible for maintaining a database that will be queried for reporting perspectives for CARB	\$355,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Charter Document issued • Project Initiation completed • Task order issued • Deployed Phase I to production • Phase II to production – Messaging, Evaluation, and Administration • Development of evaluation module and calculation module completed • Phase III - ZE Class 8 Application deployed to production • Development of Phase III – Ranking Contracting, and Inspection to be finalized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User Acceptance Testing for Phase III – Ranking, Contracting, and Inspection.
Renewal of OnBase Software Support	Authorize the sole source purchase of OnBase software subscription and support for one year	\$140,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Board approval May 7, 2021 • Execute contract July 15, 2021
Lower-Emission School Bus Program	Development of an online Grant Management System (GMS) portal for the Lower-Emission School Bus Incentive Program	\$50,200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Charter Document issued • Project Initiation completed • Task order issued • Phase I deployed to production – applicant/third party registration and application submission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customize GMS look and feel

Projects that have been completed within the last 12 months are shown below.

Completed Projects	
Project	Date Completed
South Coast AQMD Mobile Application Enhancements – Gridded AQI	December 9, 2020
Lower Emission School Bus Online Application Filing and Grant Management	December 9, 2020
Rule 1180 Fence Line Monitoring Web Site Enhancements II	November 6, 2020
Proposition 1B Online Application Filing and Grant Management Portal	November 6, 2020
CLASS Database Software Licensing	October 16, 2020
Flare Event Notification – Rule 1118 Phase II	October 14, 2020
Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Administration Zero Emission Class 8	August 18, 2020
Ingres Actian X database migration	August 17, 2020
Rule 1403 Enhancement	July 1, 2020
Legal Office System	June 17, 2020
Document Conversion Services	June 30, 2020
Oracle PeopleSoft Software Support	June 5, 2020
Renewal of OnBase Software Support	May 1, 2020
Public Facing Permit Application Status Dashboard	May 1, 2020
Mobile Application Enhancement – Hourly Forecast	April 29, 2020
Renewal of HP Server Maintenance & Support	April 30, 2020
Rule 1180 Fence Line Monitoring Web Site Enhancements	April 3, 2020
Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Administration and Communication Module	March 3, 2020
Data Cable Infrastructure Installation	February 31, 2020
Prequalify Vendor List for PCs, Network Hardware, etc.	February 7, 2020
Mobile Application Enhancements Including Spanish Language	January 23, 2020

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 16

REPORT: Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review

SYNOPSIS: This report presents the state and federal Preliminary Determination of Equivalency for January 2019 through December 2019. As such, it provides information regarding the status of Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR) in meeting state and federal NSR requirements and shows that South Coast AQMD’s NSR program is in preliminary compliance with applicable state and federal requirements from January 2019 through December 2019.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, January 22, 2021, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AD:DO:GL:SKT

Summary

South Coast AQMD’s New Source Review (NSR) rules and regulations are designed to comply with federal and state Clean Air Act requirements and to ensure that emission increases from new and modified sources do not interfere with efforts to attain and maintain the state and federal air quality standards, while economic growth in the South Coast region is not unnecessarily impeded. Regulation XIII - New Source Review, regulates and accounts for all emission changes (both increases and decreases) from the permitting of new, modified, and relocated stationary sources within South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, excluding NO_x and SO_x sources that are subject to Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM)¹.

¹ While the RECLAIM program is different than command and control rules for NO_x and SO_x and provides greater regulatory flexibility to business, its NSR requirements, as specified in Rule 2005, are designed to comply with the governing principles of NSR contained in the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) and the California State Health and Safety Code.

Rule 1315 – Federal New Source Review Tracking System, was adopted by the Board on February 4, 2011 to maintain South Coast AQMD’s ability to issue permits to major sources that require offsets, but obtain offset credits from South Coast AQMD’s Priority Reserve under Rule 1309.1 - Priority Reserve, and/or that are exempt from offsets under South Coast AQMD Rule 1304 - Exemptions. Since these sources are not exempt from offsets under the federal Clean Air Act, South Coast AQMD provides offsets from South Coast AQMD’s internal account balances, which have been generated primarily from orphan shutdowns (*i.e.*, emissions reductions from sources that have shut down but did not apply for emission reduction credits). The purpose of this Determination of Equivalency is to show that there are sufficient offsets in the internal account balances to cover sources that used these offsets for the year in question and the offset needs projected for the following two years.

Rule 1315 requires that, commencing with calendar year 2010, and for each calendar year thereafter, the Executive Officer prepare a Preliminary Determination of Equivalency (PDE) and Final Determination of Equivalency (FDE), which cover NSR activities for twelve-month periods. The calendar year 2019 PDE and FDE are required to be reported to the South Coast AQMD Board at the February and September 2021 Board meetings, respectively. Rule 1315 also requires the Executive Officer to aggregate and track offsets debited from and deposited to South Coast AQMD’s internal offset accounts for specified periods between October 1, 1990 and December 31, 2005 and each calendar year from 2006 through 2030 for the purpose of making periodic determinations of compliance. The last annual report submitted to the Board on September 4, 2020 presented the FDE for calendar year 2018 and demonstrated that South Coast AQMD’s NSR program met the state and federal offset requirements for calendar year 2018.

This report, which presents the PDE covering the calendar year 2019 reporting period, demonstrates compliance with state and federal NSR requirements by establishing aggregate equivalence with state and federal offset requirements for sources that were not exempt from state and federal offset requirements, but were either exempt from offsets or obtained their offsets from South Coast AQMD pursuant to Regulation XIII.

The federal offset account PDE for calendar year 2019 is summarized in Table 1. Projections of South Coast AQMD’s federal offset account balances for January 2020 through December 2020 and January 2021 through December 2021, as specified and required pursuant to Rule 1315(e), are presented in Table 2. These results demonstrate that there were, and project that there will be, adequate offsets available to mitigate all applicable emission increases during these reporting periods. The state offset accounts for calendar year 2019 is summarized in Table 3. This report demonstrates that, for calendar years 2019 through 2021, South Coast AQMD’s NSR program continues to meet and is projected to meet state and federal offset requirements and is equivalent to

those requirements on an aggregate basis². The South Coast Air Basin was designated as being in attainment with the federal and state CO standards effective June 11, 2007, and therefore South Coast AQMD does not report CO accumulated credits and account balances in this equivalency determination. U.S. EPA designated the South Coast Air Basin as being in attainment with the federal PM10 standard effective July 26, 2013. However, the Coachella Valley has not attained the PM10 NAAQS, therefore, South Coast AQMD will continue to track and report PM10 (in the South Coast Air Basin) accumulated credits and account balances for informational purposes only.

Table 1
Federal Offset Accounts PDE for January 2019 through December 2019

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM10
2018 Actual Ending Balance^a (tons/day)	110.49	23.92	4.29	16.31
2019 Discount of Credits for Surplus Adjustment ^b (tons/day)	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00
2019 Starting Balance (tons/day)	110.49	23.87	4.29	16.31
2019 Actual Total Debits ^c (lbs./day)	-242	-152	0	0
2019 Actual Total Debits^c (tons/day)	-0.12	-0.08	0.00	0.00
2019 Actual Total Credits ^d (lbs./day)	0	0	0	0
2019 Actual Total Credits^d (tons/day)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2019 Preliminary Ending Balance^e (tons/day)	110.37	23.79	4.29	16.31

^a “2018 Actual Ending Balance” was previously reported in Table 1 of the 2018 FDE dated September 4, 2020.

^b This adjustment is surplus at the time of use discount, which is also discussed in Rule 1315(c)(4).

^c For an explanation of the sources of debits please refer to page 8 of this report, as well as Rule 1315(c) and the February 4, 2011 Rule 1315 staff report. Debits are shown as negative.

^d PDE does not account for any credits for calendar year 2019. Credits will be included in the 2019 FDE.

^e “2019 Preliminary Ending Balance” equals the “2018 Actual Ending Balance” reduced by any surplus adjustments and the sum of actual debits.

² South Coast AQMD’s NSR program is deemed to be equivalent to state and federal offset requirements. South Coast AQMD’s ending offset account balances remained positive, indicating there were adequate offsets during this reporting period.

Table 2
Projections of South Coast AQMD's Federal Offset Account Balances for
January 2020 through December 2020, and
January 2021 through December 2021

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀
2019 Preliminary Ending Balance^a (tons/day)	110.37	23.79	4.29	16.31
2020 Total Projected Debits ^b (lbs./day)	-840	-440	-120	-400
2020 Total Projected Credits ^b (lbs./day)	7,760	2,300	500	1,240
2020 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits^b (lbs./day)	6,920	1,860	380	840
2020 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits^b (tons/day)	3.46	0.93	0.19	0.42
2020 Projected Ending Balance^c (tons/day)	113.83	24.72	4.48	16.73
2021 Total Projected Debits ^b (lbs./day)	-840	-440	-120	-400
2021 Total Projected Credits ^b (lbs./day)	7,760	2,300	500	1,240
2021 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits^b (lbs./day)	6,920	1,860	380	840
2021 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits^b (tons/day)	3.46	0.93	0.19	0.42
2021 Projected Ending Balance^d (tons/day)	117.29	25.65	4.67	17.15

^a “2019 Preliminary Ending Balance” is as shown in Table 1.

^b Projections are based upon the average of the total annual debits and the average of the total annual credits for the five reporting periods most recently included in a PDE or an FDE, pursuant to Rule 1315(e). For an explanation of the sources of debits and credits please refer to page 8 of this report, as well as Rule 1315(c) and the Rule 1315 staff report. Debits are shown as negative and credits as positive, while the sum of debits/credits are shown as negative or positive, as appropriate.

^c “2020 Projected Ending Balance” equals the “2019 Preliminary Ending Balance” plus the “2020 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits.”

^d “2021 Projected Ending Balance” equals the “2020 Projected Ending Balance” plus the “2021 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits.”

Table 3**State Offset Accounts PDE for January 2019 through December 2019**

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀
2019 Actual Starting Balance^a (tons/day)	85.26	35.39	9.06	22.16
2019 Actual Total Credits ^b (tons/day)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2019 Actual Total Debits ^c (tons/day)	-1.54	-0.47	-0.03	0.00
2019 Sum of Actual Credits/Debits^c (lbs./day)	-3,075	-930	-62	0
2019 Sum of Actual Credits/Debits^c (tons/day)	-1.54	-0.47	-0.03	0
2019 Actual Ending Balance^d (tons/day)	83.72	34.92	9.03	22.16

^a “2019 Actual Starting Balance” was previously reported (“2018 Actual Ending Balance”) in Table 5 of the 2018 FDE dated September 4, 2020.

^b PDE does not account for any credits for calendar year 2019. Credits will be included in the 2019 FDE.

^c For an explanation of the sources of credits and debits please refer to page 7 of this report. Credits are shown as positive and debits as negative, while the sums of credits/debits are shown as positive or negative, as appropriate.

^d “2019 Actual Ending Balance” equals the “2019 Actual Starting Balance” plus the “2019 Sum of Actual Credits/Debits.”

Background

South Coast AQMD originally adopted its New Source Review Rules and Regulation (NSR program) in 1976. U.S. EPA approved South Coast AQMD’s NSR program into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) initially on January 21, 1981 (46FR5965) and again on December 4, 1996 (61FR64291). U.S. EPA approved the May 3, 2002 Rule 1309.1 amendments into the SIP on June 19, 2006 (71FR35157). The original program has evolved into the current version of the Regulation XIII rules in response to state and federal legal requirements and the changing needs of the local environment and economy. Amendments to the NSR rules were adopted by the Board on December 6, 2002 to facilitate and provide additional options for credit generation and use. Rule 1315 was adopted and re-adopted on September 8, 2006 and August 3, 2007, respectively. Rule 1309.1 was amended and replaced on September 8, 2006 and August 3, 2007, respectively. On November 3, 2008, in response to a law suit filed by a group of environmental organizations, a California State Superior Court Judge in the County of Los Angeles invalidated the August 3, 2007 adopted Rule 1315 and amendments to Rule 1309.1, and prohibited South Coast AQMD from taking any action to implement Rule 1315 or the amendments to Rule 1309.1 until it had prepared a new environmental assessment under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). On February 4, 2011 South Coast AQMD adopted a revised and enhanced version of Rule 1315, which included a new CEQA assessment. U.S. EPA approved Rule 1315 in 2012

(77FR31200), and this approval was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit Court in 2015.

One element of South Coast AQMD's NSR program design is to offset emission increases in a manner at least equivalent to state and federal statutory NSR requirements. South Coast AQMD's NSR program implements the state and federal statutory requirements for NSR and ensures that construction and operation of new, relocated and modified stationary sources does not interfere with progress towards attainment of the National and State Ambient Air Quality Standards. South Coast AQMD's computerized emission tracking system is used to demonstrate equivalence with state and federal offset requirements on an aggregate basis. Specific NSR requirements of federal law are presented below.

Federal Law

Federal NSR requirements vary with respect to the area's attainment status and classification. Based on their classification in 2007, the South Coast Air Basin (SOCAB) and Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) must comply with the requirements for Severe-17 and severe non-attainment areas, respectively, for ozone precursors (*i.e.*, VOC and NO_x). However, in May 2010, the SOCAB was re-designated as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone. During the 2019 equivalency period, both the SOCAB and the SSAB complied with their respective requirements for ozone non-attainment and serious non-attainment for PM₁₀ and its precursors (*i.e.*, VOC, NO_x and SO_x)³. SSAB is considered attainment for CO. U.S. EPA designated the SOCAB as attainment with federal CO standards on June 11, 2007. Starting calendar year 2017, South Coast AQMD did not report CO accumulated credits, debits, and account balances in this equivalency determination. Both SOCAB and SSAB are considered attainment for SO₂ and NO₂; however, SO_x and NO_x are precursors to pollutants for which both SOCAB and SSAB are designated as non-attainment⁴. The Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB) under South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction is unclassifiable. Federal law requires the use of Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) and offsets for emissions of nonattainment pollutants (or their precursors) for new, modified, and relocated

³ As of July 26, 2013, SOCAB was redesignated as attainment for the federal 24-hour PM₁₀ standard and U.S. EPA approved a PM₁₀ maintenance plan. South Coast AQMD will continue to track and report PM₁₀ accumulated credits and account balances for informational purposes only in the SOCAB and for equivalency in the SSAB (Coachella Valley).

⁴ SO_x is a precursor to PM₁₀ and NO_x is a precursor to both PM₁₀ and ozone.

stationary sources, when the source is considered a major stationary source⁵ for the nonattainment pollutants (or their precursors). This report demonstrates compliance with the federal NSR offsets requirements.

State Law

State law requires the use of BACT for new and modified sources (Health and Safety Code Sections 40440(b)(1) and 40920.5) and "no net increase in emissions" from certain permitted new or modified sources based on their potential to emit and the non-attainment classification of the area in which they are located. This report demonstrates South Coast AQMD's preliminary determination of compliance with the "no net emission increase" requirements of state law for the 2019 period by demonstrating compliance with the requirements for extreme ozone non-attainment areas for ozone precursors and with the requirements for serious non-attainment areas for PM10 and precursors to PM10. The South Coast Air Basin was designated as being in attainment with the state CO standards effective June 11, 2007.

Overview of Analysis Methodology

The two most important elements of state and federal nonattainment NSR requirements are LAER and emission offsetting. As set forth in South Coast AQMD's Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines, South Coast AQMD's BACT requirements are at least as stringent as federal LAER for major sources and state BACT requirements for all sources. Furthermore, the NSR emission offset requirements that South Coast AQMD implements through its permitting process ensure that sources provide emission reduction credits (ERCs) to offset their emission increases in compliance with state and federal requirements. As a result, these sources comply with state and federal offset requirements by providing ERCs. However, certain sources are exempt from South Coast AQMD's offset requirements pursuant to Rule 1304 or qualify for offsets from South Coast AQMD's Community Bank (applications received between October 1, 1990 and February 1, 1996 only) or Priority Reserve, both pursuant to Rule 1309.1. Providing offset exemptions and the Priority Reserve (as well as the previously-administered Community Bank) are important to the NSR program and the local economy. Therefore, South Coast AQMD has assumed the responsibility of providing the necessary offsets for exempt sources, the Priority Reserve, and the

⁵ The major source thresholds for SOCAB, SSAB and MDAB, based on their attainment status during the calendar year 2019 reporting periods are summarized below:

Pollutant	SOCAB	SSAB	MDAB
VOC	10 tons/year	25 tons/year	100 tons/year
NOx	10 tons/year	25 tons/year	100 tons/year
SOx	70 tons/year	70 tons/year	100 tons/year
PM10	70 tons/year	70 tons/year	100 tons/year
CO	50 tons/year	100 tons/year	100 tons/year

Community Bank. This report examines withdrawals from South Coast AQMD emission offset accounts during calendar year 2019 and demonstrates programmatic equivalence on an aggregate basis with state and federal emission offset requirements for the sources exempt from providing offsets and the sources that receive offsets from the Priority Reserve or the Community Bank.

South Coast AQMD's Offset Accounts

For the purposes of this report, federal debit and credit accounting for South Coast AQMD offset accounts was conducted pursuant to the same procedures previously agreed to by U.S. EPA and as delineated in Rule 1315 and described in the staff report dated January 7, 2011. Each of the pollutants subject to offset requirements has its own federal offset account. State debit and credit accounting for South Coast AQMD offset accounts was similarly conducted, with the difference that state offset requirements apply to all increases of VOC or NO_x from equipment subject to South Coast AQMD's permitting program and to increases of SO_x and PM₁₀ from facilities that emit 15 or more tons per year. South Coast AQMD's NSR program is considered to provide equivalent or greater offsets of emissions as required by state and federal requirements for each subject pollutant provided the balance of offsets in South Coast AQMD's federal offset account for each pollutant remains positive, indicating that there were adequate offsets available.

Debit Accounting

Staff tracks all emission increases that are offset through the Priority Reserve or the Community Bank, as well as all increases that are exempt from offset requirements pursuant to Rule 1304 – Exemptions. These increases are debited from South Coast AQMD's federal offset accounts when they occur at major sources. For federal equivalency demonstrations, South Coast AQMD uses an offset ratio of 1.2-to-1.0 for extreme non-attainment pollutants (ozone and ozone precursors, *i.e.*, VOC and NO_x) and uses 1.0-to-1.0 for all other non-attainment pollutants (non-ozone precursors, *i.e.*, SO_x and PM₁₀) to offset any such increases. That is, 1.2 pounds are deducted from South Coast AQMD offset accounts for each pound of maximum allowable permitted potential to emit VOC or NO_x increase at a major source and 1.0 pound is deducted for each pound of maximum allowable permitted potential to emit SO_x or PM₁₀ at a major source. A more detailed description of federal debit accounting is provided in the Rule 1315 staff report dated January 7, 2011 and Rule 1315(c)(2).

To comply with U.S. EPA's NSR Reform requirements applicable to extreme non-attainment areas for ozone, the South Coast AQMD tracks changes to facility-wide limits under Rule 1304 – Exemptions, and debits any increases from the federal offset accounts accordingly.

State offset requirements are based on actual emissions rather than maximum allowable permitted potential to emit. South Coast AQMD considers actual emissions as eighty

percent of permitted potential to emit⁶. Thus, 0.8 pounds is debited from South Coast AQMD's state accounts for each pound of maximum allowable permitted emissions increase.

Credit Accounting

When emissions from a permitted source are permanently reduced (*e.g.*, installation of control equipment, removal of the source) and the emission reduction is not required by rule or law and is not included in an AQMP control measure that has been assigned a target implementation date⁷, the permit holder may apply for ERCs for the pollutants reduced. If the permit holder for the source generating the emission reduction had previously received offsets from South Coast AQMD or has a "positive NSR balance" (*i.e.*, pre-1990 net emission increase), the quantity of South Coast AQMD offsets used or the amount of the positive NSR balance is subtracted from the reduction and "paid back" to South Coast AQMD's accounts prior to issuance of an ERC pursuant to Rule 1306. In certain other cases, permit holders do not always submit applications to claim ERCs or do not qualify to obtain ERCs for their equipment shutdowns or other eligible emission reductions. These unclaimed reductions are referred to as "orphan shutdowns" and are deposited in South Coast AQMD's offset accounts. ERCs provided as offsets by major sources in excess of the applicable federally-required offset ratio and all ERCs provided as offsets by minor sources not subject to federal offset requirements are also deposited in South Coast AQMD's federal offset accounts. A more detailed description of federal credit accounting is provided in Rule 1315(c)(3)(A) and its staff report dated January 7, 2011.

Determination of Equivalency with Federal Offset Requirements

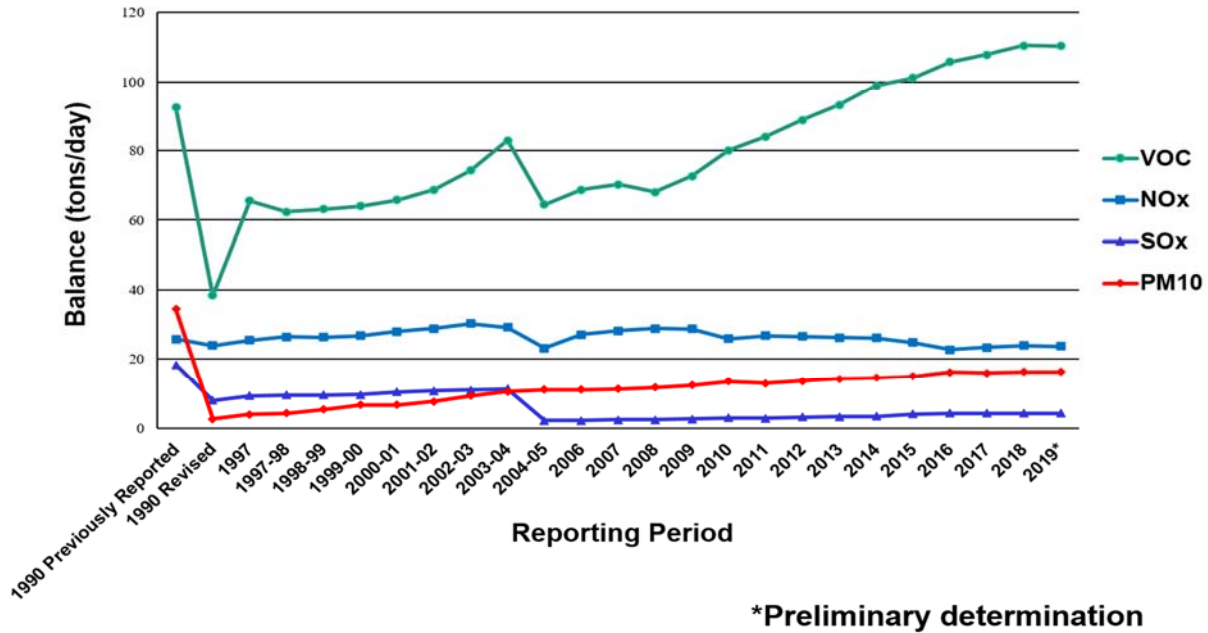
Figure 1 illustrates South Coast AQMD's federal offset account balances for calendar years 1990 and after. The calendar year 2019 balances are based on preliminary determinations.

⁶ See Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review dated April 2, 2004.

⁷ Refer to Rule 1309(b) for a complete explanation of eligibility requirements.

Figure 1:

South Coast AQMD's Federal Offset Account Balances (1990 – 2019*)



The federal offset requirements PDE for calendar year 2019 and the projections for calendar years 2020 and 2021 are summarized in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. The detailed listing of actual final withdrawals, deposits, and sum of withdrawals and deposits are shown in Tables A and B of Attachment 1 to this letter; the account balances shown in Tables A and B reflect the tracking sequence described under Rule 1315(c)(5).

Conclusions

The analysis presented in this report demonstrates the following:

- For calendar year 2019, South Coast AQMD's NSR program provided equivalent offsets to those required by state and federal NSR requirements. The program is at least preliminarily equivalent to the state and federal requirements on an aggregate basis. This conclusion is based on the fact that the preliminary ending state and federal offset account balances for the calendar year reporting period, as shown in Tables 1 and 3, remained positive for all pollutants.

- South Coast AQMD's projected federal offset account balances for 2020 and 2021 are projected to remain positive. This means that the sum of the estimated withdrawals from and deposits to South Coast AQMD's offset accounts during 2020 and 2021 are projected to remain positive and, therefore, demonstrates that South Coast AQMD's NSR program is equivalent to federal NSR requirements, as shown in Table 2.

Attachment

Detailed listing of actual debits and sum of debits and credits

ATTACHMENT 1

Detailed listing of actual final debits and sum of debits and credits.

Table A
Total Actual Debits from South Coast AQMD's Federal Offset Accounts
(January 2019 through December 2019)

DISTRICT OFFSETS USED	VOC	NO_x	SO_x	PM₁₀
Priority Reserve (lbs./day)	0	0	0	0
Community Bank (lbs./day)	0	0	0	0
Rule 1304 Exemptions (lbs./day)	-202	-127	0	0
Sum Total of South Coast AQMD Offsets (lbs./day)	-202	-127	0	0
1.2-to-1.0 Offset Ratio (lbs./day)	-40	-25	NA	NA
Total Actual Debits to South Coast AQMD Account (lbs./day)	-242	-152	0	0
Total Actual Debits to South Coast AQMD Account (tons/day)	-0.12	-0.08	0.00	0.00

Table B
Sum of Preliminary Debits/Credits Activities in
South Coast AQMD's Federal Offset Accounts
(January 2019 through December 2019)

	VOC	NO_x	SO_x	PM₁₀
Total Actual Debits* (lbs./day)	-242	-152	0	0
Total Actual Credits* (lbs./day)	0	0	0	0
Sum of Actual Debits(-)/Credits(+)* (lbs./day)	-242	-152	0	0
Sum of Actual Debits(-)/Credits(+)* (tons/day)	-0.12	-0.08	0	0

* Debits are shown as negative and Credits as positive, while their sum is shown as negative or positive, as appropriate. No credits are accounted for in the Preliminary Determination of Equivalency analysis.

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 18

REPORT: Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee held a meeting remotely, Friday, January 15, 2021. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Dr. William A. Burke, Chair
Administrative Committee

drw

Committee Members

Present: Dr. William A. Burke, Chair (videoconference)
Council Member Ben Benoit/Vice Chair (videoconference)
Mayor Pro Tem Michael Cacciotti (videoconference)
Council Member Judith Mitchell (videoconference)

Call to Order

Chairman Burke called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. **Board Members' Concerns:** There was no concerns.
2. **Chairman's Report of Approved Travel:** There was no travel to report.
3. **Report of Approved Out-of-Country Travel:** There was no travel to report.
4. **Review January 8, 2021 Governing Board Agenda:** There were no remarks on the January 8, 2021 Governing Board Agenda.

5. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/ Consultant(s):** Supervisor Sheila Kuehl has selected Loraine Lundquist as her Board Consultant.

Moved by Benoit; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Burke, Benoit, Cacciotti, Mitchell

Noes: None

Absent: None

6. **Update on South Coast AQMD Inclusion, Diversity and Equity Efforts:** Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer, reported that the recently hired Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) Officer, Anissa (Cessa) Heard-Johnson, began in her position on January 12, 2021, and will report directly to him. It was further reported that Ms. Heard-Johnson will work internally to shape policies and programs, as well as working with the community. She will also work with the Inclusion, Diversity and Equity Advisory (IDEA) panel on its recently developed diversity and inclusivity calendar, recommendations for proposed training, and events for education and celebration of cultural diversity. Mr. Nastri affirmed that the South Coast AQMD remains committed to inclusion, diversity and equity efforts, and looks forward to working with the DEI Officer, Executive Team, and IDEA Panel to develop a work plan and budget.

Dr. Burke commented that the DEI Officer should also review Board policies, and Mr. Nastri confirmed that would occur.

7. **Budget and Economic Outlook Update:** Jill Whynot, Chief Operating Officer, reported that there was little change since her presentation to the Board at its January 5, 2021 meeting; however, she noted that decreases in the incoming permit applications and fee categories remain concerning and are being closely monitored.

8. **Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management:** Ron Moskowitz, Chief Information Officer/Information Management reported that all time-sensitive projects had been timely completed, and the pending Affordable Care Act project is on schedule. He further remarked on receipt of the U.S. EPA Clean Air Excellence Award, which was recently awarded for the mobile app.

9. **Monitoring and Analysis Division Vehicles:** Deputy Executive Officer/ Science & Technology Advancement, Dr. Matt Miyasato, described the South Coast AQMD's extensive monitoring network and reviewed van specifications needed and equipment necessary to transport equipment, and the South Coast AQMD's efforts to outfit transport vans and vehicles for such use. Dr. Miyasato

further reviewed a comparison of available models in 2021, including range, cargo capacity, and price; and briefed the Committee on fueling infrastructure and DC Fast Charging stations, including potential charging options at modeling stations. He reported next steps include evaluating new vehicles as they become available and proposed a demonstration project for electric cargo vehicles. Vice Chair Benoit expressed appreciation for staff efforts in this matter, adding he was hopeful that Ford would come forward with appropriate vehicles. Chairman Burke commented that charging facilities may be of primary importance as the matter is further evaluated. Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti mentioned he plans to request an opportunity to shadow staff as part of the evaluation and commented on the driving range to various monitoring stations in remote locations, suggesting installation of DC Fast Chargers at those locations. He encouraged further evaluation before the South Coast AQMD invests in additional gasoline vehicles and asked that due consideration be given to vehicle maintenance costs in the comparison. Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti further suggested the availability of charging stations would rapidly expand in the future. Mr. Nastri responded that the South Coast AQMD has mission-critical functions which require immediate readiness, noting staff must fulfill its mission without concern over downtime or reliability. He suggested a plan to demonstrate and monitor performance with a small number of vehicles. Chairman Burke emphasized the importance of exploring new technology and suggested reserving 20 percent of the vehicles for mission-critical service, while pushing 80 percent forward into new technology. Mr. Nastri suggested a conversion at two-to-three vehicles per year to keep the program on the forefront of technology, with a commitment to converting to clean technology as soon as possible. The Committee noted its concurrence with that proposal.

ACTION ITEMS:

10. **Recognize Revenue, Appropriate Funds, Execute Purchase Orders and Contracts to Design and Develop a Mobile Air Toxics Measurement Platform:** Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Science & Technology Advancement, Dr. Jason Low, advised the proposed platform is being developed to identify major sources of particulate metals, toxic emissions, and pollution hotspots, and will be funded from a U.S. EPA grant focusing on community-scale air toxics ambient monitoring. Council Member Mitchell inquired whether this equipment would have enabled detection of hexavalent chromium in Paramount earlier than it was otherwise discovered. Dr. Low responded that this technology will measure many other compounds, but not specifically hexavalent chromium. Council Member Mitchell added the project would complement the mission and work established through AB 617. Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti inquired about how this would work, and Dr. Low replied the equipment would

be mounted on cargo van platforms using existing vehicles or newly leased or purchased vehicles.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

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

11. **Amend AB 1318 Mitigation Fees Fund Contract with Coachella Valley Association of Governments:** Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Science & Technology Advancement, Naveen Berry, advised that this item is in follow-up to last month's status report on the progress of CVAG's construction design and build out of the Coachella Valley (CV) Link, adding this action is in response to CVAG's request for addition of funds as a result of accrued interest from the original contract award balance.

Moved by Cacciotti; seconded by Mitchell, unanimously approved.

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

12. **Appropriate Funds and Amend or Initiate Contract with Outside Counsel and Specialized Legal Counsel and Services:** General Counsel, Bayron Gilchrist, advised this item is to provide contracts for specialized environmental and other litigation for Fiscal Years 2020-21 and 2021-22.

Moved by Benoit; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

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

13. **Appropriate Funds and Amend or Initiate Contracts with Outside Counsel and Specialized Legal Counsel and Services:** Deputy Executive Officer/Administrative & Human Resources, John Olvera, advised this item is to provide contracts for legal services for labor relations and employment matters and to provide counsel on issues specific to COVID-19 and SBCERA retirement system issues.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

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

14. **Receive and File Annual Report on 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, Appoint Member to Deferred Compensation Plan Committee, and Issue RFP for Deferred Compensation Plan Administrator:** Deputy Executive Officer John Olvera reported that this item is to receive the Annual Report on the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan which covers approximately 1,000 participants including employees and retirees, has \$190 million in assets, and has been outperforming its performance benchmarks. Mr. Olvera further recommended the appointment of recently promoted Human Resources Manager, Raquel Arciniega, to the Deferred Compensation Plan Committee to replace a manager who retired. Finally, he recommended the issuance of an RFP to provide recordkeeping and administrative services to the Plan, advising the recommendations would return for consideration by the Committee in August 2021, with a contract for Board consideration anticipated in September 2021. Upon inquiry from Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti, Mr. Olvera advised the Plan's performance can be attributed to a good mix of growth, equity, and target funds. Chief Financial Officer, Sujata Jain, further commented on its sound investment policy and advised that the Los Angeles County investment pool, with which it is partnered, is secure and provides a steady yield. Chairman Burke remarked on former Board Member Dr. Clark Parker's relevant advice that "slow and steady always stays the course."

Moved by Cacciotti; seconded by Benoit, unanimously approved.

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

15. **Recommend to Renew Memberships to South Coast AQMD Local Government and Small Business Assistance Advisory Group:** Deputy Executive Officer/Legislative, Public Affairs & Media, Derrick Alatorre, advised of the pending renewal of membership for nine members of the Local Government and Small Business Assistance Advisory Group, all of whom are prior members and for whom renewal of their appointments is recommended.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

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

WRITTEN REPORT:

16. **Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the November 13, 2020:** The report was acknowledged and received.

OTHER MATTERS:

17. **Other Business:** There was no other business.
18. **Public Comment:** There was no public comments.
19. **Next Meeting Date:** The next regular Administrative Committee meeting is scheduled for February 12, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:55 a.m.

Attachment

Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the November 13, 2020



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, NOVEMBER 13, 2020 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Council Member Ben Benoit, LGSBA Chairman (Board Member)
Supervisor Janice Rutherford (Board Member)
Felipe Aguirre
Mayor Pro Tempore Rachelle Arizmendi, City of Sierra Madre
Paul Avila, P.B.A. & Associates
Geoffrey Blake, Metal Finishers of Southern California
Todd Campbell, Clean Energy
LaVaughn Daniel, DancoEN
Bill LaMarr, California Small Business Alliance
Rita Loof, RadTech International
Eddie Marquez, Roofing Contractors Association
David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation District

MEMBERS ABSENT:

John DeWitt, JE DeWitt, Inc.

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz
Thomas Gross, Board Member Consultant (*Benoit*)
Dan McGivney, SoCal Gas
Debra Mendelsohn, Board Member Consultant (*Rutherford*)
Mark Taylor, Board Member Consultant (*Rutherford*)
Janet Whittick

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF:

Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer
Amir Dejbakhsh, Deputy Executive Officer
Jason Aspell, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Daphne Hsu, Senior Deputy District Counsel
Carol Gomez, Planning & Rules Manager
Mark Henninger, Information Technology Manager
David Ono, Senior Air Quality Engineering Manager
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley, Senior Public Affairs Manager
Lane Garcia, Program Supervisor
Ricardo Rivera, Senior Staff Specialist
Anthony Tang, Information Technology Supervisor

Van Doan, Air Quality Specialist
Elaine-Joy Hills, Air Quality Specialist
Paul Wright, Senior Information Technology Specialist

Agenda Item #1 - Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Chair Ben Benoit called the meeting to order at 11:32 a.m. and provided guidelines and general instructions for participation in the remote meeting for the Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group (LGSBA) meeting via Zoom webinar and teleconference.

Agenda Item #2 – Approval of October Meeting Minutes

Chair Benoit called for approval of the October 9, 2020 meeting minutes. The minutes were approved unanimously.

Agenda Item #3 – Review of Follow Up/Action Items

Mr. Derrick Alatorre responded to an inquiry from the previous meeting regarding the number of fee review cases reported in the Small Business Assistance (SBA) activities report versus the Budget and Economic Outlook update. The SBA Activities report does not account for the facilities requesting payment plans or extensions under \$10,000 which are handled directly by the Finance Department. Cases involving more than \$10,000 or other billing disputes and/or requests go to Fee Review Committee.

Mr. LaMarr commented that the reports should be consistent. Chair Benoit indicated that the differences were understood, and current reports are adequate.

Agenda Item #4 – Annual Report on Assembly Bill (AB) 2766 Funds from Motor Vehicle Registration Fees for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-2019

Mr. Lane Garcia presented a summary of the AB 2766 local government annual reporting and program implementation activities that occurred during FY 2018-2019.

Chair Benoit indicated that the City of Wildomar is interested in purchasing green vehicles within the next 4-5-years but had heard that the funds could not be used if there was not a combustion engine vehicle to scrap. Mr. Garcia clarified that there is no requirement to have an older vehicle in the fleet to be scrapped. If no fleet vehicles exist, a default value provided by California Air Resources Board (CARB) for an average fleet vehicle would be used.

Mr. LaMarr indicated that the numbers for project spending, emissions reduction, and cost-effectiveness were not balanced in slides #5 and #8. Mr. Garcia stated that in 1995, CARB provided guidance and recommended that the cost-effectiveness be \$10 per pound. However, when corrected for inflation, the value would be closer to \$25 per pound which is shown on slide #8. The guidance is a suggestion, not a requirement. Some projects might not be cost-effective in the short term, but they change the city's infrastructure in the long-term.

Ms. Rita Loof referenced slide #8 and requested clarification on miscellaneous and public education project types. Mr. Garcia replied that miscellaneous projects include outreach and shuttles for large public events. Public education projects include outreach on clean air issues such as clean vehicle displays and educational programs.

Mr. Todd Campbell referenced slide #5 and indicated that 141 tons/year of emissions reductions equates to 0.38 tons/day. He further stated that in order to reach attainment by the 2023 and 2031 deadlines, reductions of 128 tons/day and 142 tons/day would be needed, respectively. He asked if the program should be updated to favor more cost-effective emission reduction options. Mr. Garcia replied that there have been discussions on cost-effectiveness and potential amendments to the existing statute. Trainings and resource guides are provided to cities to provide information on preferred and less preferred projects. The current language is extremely flexible, which the cities prefer. Mr. Campbell expressed support for a legislative effort to improve cost-effectiveness of emissions reductions in the program.

Mr. David Rothbart inquired how much emissions reductions are left to offset the Clean Air Act Section 185 penalties for stationary sources that are not already included in the State Implementation Plan. Mr. Garcia indicated that he did not have an answer. Mr. Rothbart proposed discussion of this topic in the near future.

Agenda Item #5 – Update on the Permit Streamlining and Pending Permit Application Status Dashboard

Mr. David Ono presented an update on Permit Streamlining Activities and the recently released Pending Permit Application Status Dashboard. The dashboard tool shows the current status of permit applications and is accessible through the Facility Information Detail (F.I.N.D.) application on the South Coast AQMD website. Mr. Ono described the dashboard status conditions that may be utilized by the public to improve transparency into the permitting process. South Coast AQMD staff has been monitoring the status conditions to identify streamlining opportunities. Permit streamlining highlights also included the release of three online equipment registration modules for negative air machines, commercial charbroilers, and small boilers. He also noted increase in activity in online permit processing for dry cleaners.

Mr. LaMarr noted that perchloroethylene dry cleaning operations that are scheduled for phase-out by the end of 2020. It was noted by Chair Benoit and Mr. Campbell that, while these businesses have been adversely affected during the current pandemic and reduced demand for their services, that the phase-out of perchloroethylene was scheduled as part of rulemaking over 15-years ago.

Mr. Alatorre and Mr. Jason Aspell highlighted some of the outreach efforts related to the phase-out of perchloroethylene dry cleaning equipment, including funding for upgrading equipment. Additionally, facilities would be able to use the online application module to quickly permit their equipment changeouts and staff have been monitoring and assisting the remaining roughly 134 facilities with perchloroethylene dry cleaning equipment.

Mr. Geoffrey Blake and Mr. Rothbart added that some of the permit application forms can be difficult to use with the publicly available version of the portable document file (PDF) reader software. Mr. Amir Dejbakhsh clarified that the permit application forms are in the process of being converted to an online application format and recognized that the current PDF version of the forms has been limited in some cases. The newer online forms will provide better functionality with some available potentially early next year.

Agenda Item #6 – Written Report

No comments.

Agenda Item #8 - Other Business

None.

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, December 11, 2020 at 11:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:31 p.m.

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 19

REPORT: Mobile Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Committee held a meeting remotely on Friday, January 22, 2021. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Dr. William A. Burke, Chair
Mobile Source Committee

SR:ak

Committee Members

Present: Dr. William Burke/Chair
Supervisor Lisa Bartlett
Council Member Judith Mitchell
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
Mayor Pro Tem Carlos Rodriguez

Absent: Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon

Call to Order

Chair Burke called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

INFORMATIONAL ITEM:

1. Update on Implementation of MOUs with Commercial Airports

Zorik Pirveysian, Planning and Rules Manager, provided background information on the MOUs with the five commercial airports.

The following representatives from airports presented their second progress reports for 2020 on implementation of MOU measures:

- Melinda McCoy - John Wayne Airport (JWA)
- Ryan McMullan - Long Beach Airport (LGB)
- Michelle Brantley - Ontario International Airport (ONT)
- Lisa Trifiletti - Hollywood Burbank Airport (BUR)
- Tami McCrossen-Orr - Los Angeles International Airport (LAX)

Dr. Burke asked how the pandemic has affected emissions at JWA. Melinda McCoy stated that airport emissions have likely been reduced by 50 percent or more. Supervisor Bartlett highlighted JWA's commitment to sustainability and reiterated Orange County's support for JWA's MOU measures. She noted that air travel demand will likely remain below average for the foreseeable future. Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez asked if JWA anticipates that aircraft activity will remain at 33 percent of normal levels for the remainder of the year. Ms. McCoy responded that JWA will likely recover to 50 percent of normal activity levels this year. Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez expressed his appreciation for the continued efforts to reduce airport emissions in light of the significant economic impact of reduced air travel.

Council Member Mitchell inquired about the method used to determine airport-specific ground support equipment (GSE) performance targets and how this relates to CARB's regulations. Mr. Pirveysian responded that the airports GSE performance targets reflect each airport's unique GSE fleet mix and they were developed based on negotiations with their airlines and GSE operators. Council Member Mitchell noted that LGB has made significant progress toward GSE electrification. She asked how the performance targets were incorporated into tenants' leases. Mr. McMullen stated that much of the progress has been driven by Southwest Airline's strong commitment to electric GSE. Commercial tenant permits have monthly terms so LGB will incorporate revised language soon. However, some Fixed Base Operator permits have 50-year terms so a new mechanism to update the lease agreements will be needed.

Council Member Mitchell noted that JWA received funding from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grants and inquired about the applicability of these grants at ONT. Ms. Brantley responded that ONT's emission reduction programs are not currently funded by FAA grants, but funding from FAA's VALE grants will be explored.

Council Member Mitchell inquired about BUR's terminal expansion and how those plans have been affected. Ms. Trifiletti noted that the terminal replacement does not include additional gates and, therefore, BUR does not consider it as an expansion. However, a timeline is not yet available for the terminal replacement. Current work

is focused on preparation of the required environmental document. She also mentioned that the latest update on the terminal replacement will be provided.

Council Member Mitchell asked how people will be transported from LAX to the new stadium in Inglewood. Ms. Trifiletti responded that Inglewood is working with LA Metro to connect the downtown Inglewood station to the Forum and new stadium. There will be an automated people mover, possibly including a monorail or ground transit. Additionally, “I Ride” program connections are being explored. Council Member Mitchell noted support for seamless connections from different modes of transport and she also inquired about electric GSE at LAX. Ms. McCrossen-Orr responded that electric GSE fleet will increase from 34 percent to 50 percent in 2023. Council Member Mitchell inquired regarding available funding sources at LAX. Ms. McCrossen-Orr mentioned that the airport is exploring other funding sources, but it is currently self-funded. Council Member Mitchell inquired regarding heavy duty incentive funding that is currently undersubscribed and whether LAWA has investigated the potential to apply for these funds. Ms. McCrossen-Orr responded that LAWA routinely updates its operators regarding new funding opportunities. However, LAWA cannot apply directly because most incentive funds are restricted to fleet operators.

Jill Whynot, Chief Operating Officer, summarized two public comments that were received through the Question/Answer function of the Zoom meeting regarding the collection of GSE data at LBG and ONT. Ryan McMullen from LBG and Ms. Brantley from ONT responded that requests will be sent to air carriers and other tenants with GSE in the next couple weeks.

Dr. Burke expressed his gratitude to the airports for their efforts and continued commitments to the MOUs despite the economic impacts they have experienced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air, expressed concern about the potential health impacts from ships anchored off the San Pedro Bay Ports. Mr. Chavez asked that South Coast AQMD request air quality, emission and health impact data from the Ports. Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer and Dr. Sarah Rees, Acting Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources, responded that a request has been made and that staff is currently working on this matter.

6. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Mobile Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, February 19, 2021.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:13 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 – January 22, 2021

Dr. William Burke	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Lisa Bartlett.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Council Member Judith Mitchell.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Carlos Rodriguez.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Frank Cardenas	Board Consultant (Cacciotti)
James Dinwiddie.....	Board Consultant (Bartlett)
Matt Holder	Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Lorraine Lundquist	Board Consultant (Kuehl)
Fred Minassian	Board Consultant (Mitchell)
Kana Miyamoto	Board Consultant (Burke)
Mark Taylor.....	Board Consultant (Rutherford)
Ross Zelen	Board Consultant (Kracov)
Mark Abramowitz.....	Community Environmental Services
Sandra Alvarado	Public Member
Lori Ballance	Public Member
Michelle Brantley	Ontario International Airport
Stephanie Bream.....	California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance
Amylou Canonizado	Los Angeles World Airport
Chris Chavez	Coalition for Clean Air
Curtis Coleman	Public Member
Carlo De La Cruz.....	Sierra Club
Tim French	Public Member
Peter Herzog	Public Member
Yasaman Azar Houshang	Public Member
Carol Kawa.....	Environmental Planning Specialists, Inc
Frances Keeler	California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance
Bill La Marr.....	California Small Business Alliance
Eric Lu	Public Member
Maggie Martinez.....	Public Member
Melinda McCoy.....	John Wayne Airport
Tami McCrossen-Orr	Los Angeles International Airport
Ryan McMullan.....	Long Beach Airport
Debra Mendelsohn.....	Public Member
Lauren Paladino.....	Public Member
John Pehrson.....	Public Member
David Rothbart	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Patty Senecal	Western States Petroleum Association
Lisa Trifiletti.....	Hollywood Burbank Airport
John Ungvarsky	Public Member
Lin Wang.....	Public Member
Peter Whittingham	Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors

Jason Aspell.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Naveen Berry.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Amir Dejbakhsh.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Carol Gomez.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Bay Gilchrist.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mark Henninger.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anissa Heard-Johnson.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Angela Kim	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sang Mi Lee	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Low.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ian MacMillan	South Coast AQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Zorik Pirveysian	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sarah Rees	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anthony Tang.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jill Whynot	South Coast AQMD Staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD Staff
Victor Yip.....	South Coast AQMD Staff



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
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Rule 2202 Summary Status Report Activity for January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020

Employee Commute Reduction Program (ECRP)	
# of Submittals:	275

Emission Reduction Strategies (ERS)	
# of Submittals:	553

Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) Exclusively		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	53	\$ 289,374
Orange	9	\$ 119,629
Riverside	3	\$ 31,403
San Bernardino	4	\$ 23,272
TOTAL:	69	\$ 463,678

ECRP w/AQIP Combination		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	3	\$ 6,728
Orange	0	\$ 0
Riverside	1	\$ 5,465
San Bernardino	3	\$ 16,195
TOTAL:	7	\$ 28,388

Total Active Sites as of December 31, 2020

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
506	12	169	687	103	540	1,330
38.04%	0.90%	12.71%	51.65%	7.75%	40.60%	100% ⁴

Total Peak Window Employees as of December 31, 2020

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
364,773	3,864	72,092	440,729	15,658	221,365	677,752
53.82%	0.57%	10.64%	65.03%	2.31%	32.66%	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: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO.

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

SYNOPSIS: This report provides a listing of CEQA documents received by the South Coast AQMD between December 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020, and those projects for which the South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

PF:SN:JW:LS:MC

CEQA Document Receipt and Review Logs (Attachments A and B) – Each month, the South Coast AQMD receives numerous CEQA documents from other public agencies on projects that could adversely affect air quality. A listing of all documents received during the reporting period December 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 is included in Attachment A. A list of active projects for which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or prepare comments for the November reporting period is included as Attachment B. A total of 53 CEQA documents were received during this reporting period and 20 comment letters were sent.

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 attachment notes proposed projects where the South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The South Coast AQMD has established an internal central contact to receive information on projects with potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The public may contact the South Coast AQMD about projects of concern by the following means: in writing via fax,

email, or standard letters; through telephone communication; and as part of oral comments at South Coast AQMD meetings or other meetings where South Coast AQMD staff is present. The attachments also identify, for each project, the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date, if applicable. 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 was 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 South Coast AQMD'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.

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments for projects: where the South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency; that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g. special event centers, landfills, goods movement); that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g. warehouse and distribution centers); where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review. If staff provided written comments to the lead agency as noted in the column "Comment Status," there is a link to the "South Coast AQMD 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 of December 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020, the South Coast AQMD received 53 CEQA documents. Of the 71 documents listed in Attachments A and B:

- 20 comment letters were sent;
- 34 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
- 12 documents are currently under review;
- 0 document did not require comments (e.g., public notices);
- 0 document were not reviewed; and
- 5 documents were screened without additional review.

(The above statistics are from December 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 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 South Coast AQMD’s CEQA webpage at the following internet address:

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

South Coast AQMD Lead Agency Projects (Attachment C) – Pursuant to CEQA, the South Coast AQMD 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 for action is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when the South Coast AQMD, as lead agency, finds substantial evidence that the project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if the South Coast AQMD determines that the 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 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 South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation. As noted in Attachment C, the South Coast AQMD continued working on the CEQA documents for two active projects during December.

Attachments

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

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT A*
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers LAC201217-02 12021 Woodruff Avenue Building Project	The project consists of demolition of a 4,662-square-foot building and construction of a 44,162-square-foot warehouse on 6.31 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Woodruff Avenue and Washburn Avenue. Comment Period: 12/15/2020 - 1/14/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Downey	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC201201-05 Rubidoux Commerce Park Project	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 1,299,356 square feet on 80.8 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Montana Avenue and 28th Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/RVC201201-05.pdf Comment Period: 11/30/2020 - 12/29/2020 Public Hearing: 12/8/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Jurupa Valley	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC201204-02 Veterans Industrial Park 215 Project	Staff provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/May/RVC200317-05.pdf . The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 2,219,852 square feet on 142.5 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Interstate 215 and Harley Knox Boulevard in Riverside County. Reference RVC200317-05 and RVC160825-08 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 12/16/2020	Response to Comments	March Joint Powers Authority	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC201211-04 Olive Avenue Development Project	The project consists of construction of two warehouses totaling 679,390 square feet on 31.08 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of West Baseline Road and North Fitzgerald Avenue. Comment Period: 12/2/2020 - 1/21/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Rialto	** Under review, may submit written comments

*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.

A-1

ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC201215-03 South Ontario Logistics Center Specific Plan	The project consists of construction of 5.4 million square feet of industrial and warehouse uses on 222.18 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Eucalyptus Avenue and South Grove Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/SBC201215-03.pdf Comment Period: 12/4/2020 - 1/4/2021 Public Hearing: 12/21/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Ontario	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/22/2020
Industrial and Commercial LAC201201-07 Sunset and Wilcox Project	The project consists of demolition of 74,193 square feet of existing buildings, and construction of 445,218 square feet of commercial uses and 61,449 square feet of open space on 1.7 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Wilcox Avenue and Sunset Boulevard in the community of Hollywood. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201201-07.pdf Comment Period: 12/1/2020 - 12/31/2020 Public Hearing: 12/17/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
Industrial and Commercial LAC201208-03 New Beatrice West Project	The project consists of demolition of 87,881 square feet of structures, and construction of a 199,500-square-foot office building with subterranean parking and 38,033 square feet of open space on 4.51 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of West Beatrice Street and South Jandy Place in the community of Palms-Mar Vista-Del Rey. Comment Period: 12/8/2020 - 1/8/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
Industrial and Commercial SBC201203-02 OD Freight Parking Lot Expansion	The project consists of expansion of an existing truck parking lot from 1,167 spaces to 1,536 spaces on 12.31 acres. The project is located at 2180 South Willow Avenue on the northwest corner of Willow Avenue and Santa Ana Avenue. Comment Period: 12/4/2020 - 12/23/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document 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.

A-2

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Industrial and Commercial SBC201215-01 West Colton Rail Terminal Renewable Diesel Project	The project consists of construction of one truck loading pad and one renewable biodiesel pump skid, and conversion of two existing truck loading pads on 6.4 acres. The project is located at 1910 South Sycamore Avenue near the southwest corner of Sycamore Avenue and South Railroad Access Road. Reference SBC140805-02 Comment Period: 12/10/2020 - 1/8/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related LAC201201-04 The Dow Chemical Company	Staff provided comments on the Corrective Measure Study for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/October/LAC200916-11.pdf . The project consists of development of cleanup activities to remediate soil and groundwater contaminated with tetrachloroethylene, ethylbenzene, and styrene and a land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses on 52 acres. The project is located at 305 Crenshaw Boulevard near the southwest corner of Del Ama Boulevard and Crenshaw Boulevard in the City of Torrance. Reference LAC200916-11 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related LAC201210-01 DeMenno-Kerdoon	Staff provided comments on the Permit Modification for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-11.pdf . The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to decommission the pugmill. The project is located at 2000 North Alameda Street on the southeast corner of North Alameda Street and East Pine Street in the City of Compton. Reference LAC201117-11, LAC200623-08, and LAC190924-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related LAC201211-02 Haynes Generating Station Intake Channel Infill Project	The project consists of filling of a 2,150-foot channel 30 feet to 165 feet in width and 27 feet to 29 feet in depth on 160 acres. The project is located at 6801 East Second Street near the northeast corner of East Second Street and San Gabriel River in the City of Long Beach. Reference LAC191213-01 Comment Period: 12/9/2020 - 1/25/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document 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.

A-3

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC201215-04 DeMenno-Kerdoon	The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to install an ancillary heat exchanger to a waste oil tank. The project is located at 2000 North Alameda Street on the southeast corner of North Alameda Street and East Pine Street in the City of Compton. Reference LAC201117-11, LAC200623-08, and LAC190924-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related LAC201222-06 Arroyo Seco Canyon Project Areas 2 and 3	Staff provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/July/LAC200623-01.pdf . The project consists of demolition of an existing water diversion and intake structure, construction of an intake system with a flow rate of 25 cubic feet per second, and improvements to existing spreading basins for infiltration. The project is located on the southwest corner of Explorer Road and North Arroyo Boulevard. Reference LAC200623-01, LAC191105-01 and LAC141009-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 1/6/2021	Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Pasadena	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related ORC201204-01 Lower Newport Bay Confined Aquatic Disposal Construction Project	The project consists of construction of a 193,600-square-foot facility to receive up to 106,900 cubic yards of ocean dredging materials. The project encompasses 844 acres and is located offshore between Lido Isle Island and Bay Island in Lower Newport Harbor. Reference ORC191120-02 Comment Period: 12/4/2020 - 1/20/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Newport Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document 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.

A-4

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related ORC201208-02 Facilities Master Plan	Staff provided comments on the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/October/ORC200903-04.pdf . The project consists of development of programs and strategies to guide maintenance, replacement, rehabilitation, and modification of wastewater treatment plants and pipelines with a planning horizon of 2040. The project encompasses 480 square miles of service area and includes cities of Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Cypress, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Irvine, La Habra, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Newport Beach, Orange, Placentia, Santa Ana, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, and Villa Park in Orange County. Reference ORC200903-04 and ORC190801-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	Orange County Sanitation District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related RVC201203-04 SoCalGas Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan Line 2000 Blythe to Cactus City Hydrotest Project	The project consists of development of safety measures for hydrotesting of 64.7 miles of natural gas pipelines 30 inches in diameter. The project is located parallel to Interstate 10 and traverses through communities of Cactus City, Mesa Verde, Desert Center, and Chiriaco Summit in Riverside County and City of Blythe. Comment Period: 10/1/2020 - 10/30/2020 Public Hearing: 11/12/2020	Notice of Exemption (received after close of comment period)	Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related RVC201208-05 Santa Ana River Mainstem Project, Prado Dam	The project consists of construction of structural improvements to 1,750 feet of dikes and embankments to reduce erosion and flood risk. The project is located near the southeast corner of Shoreham Street and Hellman Avenue in the City of Eastvale. Reference RVC181002-04 Comment Period: 12/8/2020 - 1/8/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of Draft Supplemental Environmental Assessment/ an Addendum to Final Environmental Impact Report	United States Army Corps of Engineers	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document 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.

A-5

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related RVC201217-01 Santa Ana River Mainstem Project: Alcoa Dike	The project consists of construction of structural improvements to a 200-foot dike. The project is located near the southwest corner of Butterfield Drive and North Smith Avenue in the City of Corona. Reference RVC181002-04 Comment Period: 12/14/2020 - 1/14/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of Draft Supplemental Environmental Assessment / Addendum to Final Environmental Impact Report	United States Army Corps of Engineers	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Waste and Water-related SBC201201-10 Rancho Mill Property	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to excavate, dispose, and remediate soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds, installation of soil vapor extraction systems, and a land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses on 3.1 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Rancho Avenue and West Mill Street in the City of Colton near the boundary of the designated AB 617 San Bernardino, Muscoy community. Comment Period: 11/30/2020 - 1/13/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Removal Action Workplan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Utilities RVC201202-01 Terra-Gen Beaumont Energy Storage Project	The project consists of construction of a 100-megawatt lithium-ion battery energy storage facility on 6.9 acres. The project is located at 248 Veile Avenue near the southeast corner of West Fourth Street and Veile Avenue. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/RVC201202-01.pdf Comment Period: 12/2/2020 - 12/17/2020 Public Hearing: 12/17/2020	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
Utilities RVC201229-02 Alta Mesa Wind Project	The project consists of decommissioning of 159 existing wind turbines and construction of seven 499-foot wind turbines with a generation capacity of 27 megawatts on 67.3 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Whitewater Canyon Road and Service Road in the unincorporated community of Whitewater. Comment Period: 12/23/2020 - 1/24/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	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.

A-6

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Utilities SBC201201-09 Lazer Broadcasting Facility	This document includes additional environmental analyses for agricultural and forestry resources, air quality, cultural resources, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems in response to the San Bernardino County Superior Court's decision on the Environmental Impact Report for the project. The project consists of construction of a radio broadcast facility with a 43-foot monopole and a 900-square-foot equipment shelter on 38.12 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of Oak Spur Road and Oak Grove Road in the community of Yucaipa. Reference SBC180206-03, SBC171102-02, SBC170901-07, and SBC141104-01 Comment Period: 11/24/2020 - 1/8/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Recirculated Environmental Impact Report	County of San Bernardino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Transportation LAC201222-08 Eastbound State Route 91/Atlantic Avenue to Cherry Avenue Auxiliary Lane Improvements Project	The project consists of construction of a 1.4-mile segment of State Route 91 (SR-91) between the Interstate 710 and SR-91 interchange [Post Mile (PM) R11.8] and the SR-91 and Cherry Avenue interchange (PM R13.2) in the City of Long Beach. Comment Period: 12/17/2020 - 2/1/2021 Public Hearing: 1/18/2021	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration/ Environmental Assessment	California Department of Transportation	** Under review, may submit written comments
Transportation LAC201229-03 Inglewood Transit Connector Project	The project consists of construction of an 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. Reference LAC200916-09 and LAC180717-13 Comment Period: 12/23/2020 - 2/8/2021 Public Hearing: 1/13/2021	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Inglewood	** 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.

A-7

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) RVC201208-01 Student Health and Counseling Center	The project consists of construction of a 50,000-square-foot building on 1.5 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of West Linden Street and West Pentland Way in the City of Riverside. Comment Period: 12/1/2020 - 1/4/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Regents of the University of California	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) RVC201222-01 School of Medicine Education Building II	The project consists of demolition of 48,300 square feet of existing structures and construction of a 120,000-square-foot building on three acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of East Campus Drive and Eucalyptus Drive in the City of Riverside. Comment Period: 12/18/2020 - 1/18/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Regents of the University of California	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Medical Facility LAC201217-05 1242 20th Street Wellness Center	The project consists of demolition of a 1,313-square-foot structure and construction of 72,812 square feet of medical uses with subterranean parking on 1.03 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Arizona Avenue and 20th Street. Reference LAC180105-01 Comment Period: 12/17/2020 - 2/18/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Monica	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Medical Facility ORC201217-04 Main Street Medical Office Building	This project consists of demolition of 24,796 square feet of existing buildings and construction of a 137,500-square-foot building with subterranean parking on 1.14 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of South Main Street and Stewart Drive. Comment Period: 12/7/2020 - 1/19/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document 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.

A-8

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Retail LAC201203-03 Sand Canyon Resort Project	The project consists of construction of a 493,700-square-foot hotel with 387 rooms on 77 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Sand Canyon Road and Robinson Ranch Road. Reference LAC190507-04 Comment Period: 11/23/2020 - 1/22/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Clarita	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Retail LAC201217-03 1000 Seward Project	The project consists of construction of a 150,600-square-foot office building with subterranean parking on 0.78 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of North Seward Street and West Romaine Street in the community of Hollywood. Comment Period: 12/22/2020 - 1/22/2021 Public Hearing: 1/7/2021	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	** Under review, may submit written comments
Retail ORC201201-01 FirstElement Hydrogen Fueling Dispenser	The project consists of replacement of one gasoline fuel dispenser with two hydrogen fuel dispensers on 2,261 square feet. The project is located at 2995 Bristol Street on the southwest corner of Bristol Street and Baker Street. Comment Period: 9/8/2020 - 9/28/2020 Public Hearing: 10/12/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (received after close of comment period)	City of Costa Mesa	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Retail ORC201211-01 Ronald McDonald House Expansion Project	The project consists of expansion of an existing hotel from 21 rooms to 44 rooms totaling 17,325 square feet on 0.74 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of South Batavia Street and West Palmyra Avenue. Comment Period: 12/7/2020 - 1/6/2021 Public Hearing: 12/16/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document 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.

A-9

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201203-01 ENV-2019-6855: 13104 North Glenoaks Boulevard	The project consists of demolition of an existing structures and construction of a 13,315-square-foot building with eight residential units on 0.6 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of North Glenoaks Boulevard and Polk Street in the community of Sylmar. Comment Period: 12/3/2020 - 12/23/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201211-03 Pacific Square San Gabriel Mixed-Use Project	The project consists of construction of 243 residential units totaling 415,649 square feet, 76,046 square feet of commercial uses, 33,543 square feet of recreational uses, and subterranean parking on 5.85 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of East El Monte Street and San Gabriel Boulevard. Reference LAC180904-08 Comment Period: 12/7/2020 - 1/21/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of San Gabriel	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201211-05 676 Mateo Street Project	The project consists of demolition of 47,000 square feet of existing structures, and construction of a 197,355-square-foot building with 185 residential units, 23,380 square feet commercial uses, 15,320 square feet of open space, and subterranean parking on 1.03 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Jesse Street and Mateo Street in the community of Central City North. Reference LAC180223-03 Comment Period: 12/10/2020 - 1/25/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201215-02 2143 Violet Street	The project consists of demolition of two existing buildings totaling 6,844 square feet, and construction of 347 residential units totaling 302,604 square feet, 187,374 square feet of office uses, and 21,858 square feet of retail uses with subterranean parking on 2.2 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Santa Fe Avenue and Seventh Place in the community of Central City North. Reference LAC200708-12 and LAC180525-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 12/23/2020	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document 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.

A-10

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201215-06 Legacy Highlands Specific Plan Project	This document includes additional environmental analyses for biological resources and water supply assessment in response to the Riverside County Superior Court's decision on the Environmental Impact Report for the project. The project consists of construction of 2,868 residential units, 1.2 million square feet of commercial uses, 29.8 acres of recreational uses, 20 acres of educational uses, and 704.6 open space. The project encompasses 1,600 acres and is bounded by Interstate 10 to the north, State Route 79 to the east, and unincorporated areas of Riverside County to the south and west. Comment Period: 12/14/2020 - 1/28/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201222-05 One Beverly Hills Overlay Plan Project	The project consists of construction of two buildings totaling 1,051,396 square feet with 340 residential units and a 42-room hotel on 17.4 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard. Reference LAC200908-02, LAC170613-02, LAC161101-11, LAC160816-05, LAC160420-04, LAC160419-01, and LAC151201-09 Comment Period: 12/18/2020 - 2/8/2020 Public Hearing: 1/28/2021	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Beverly Hills	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201222-07 Amherst Residential Development Project	The project consists of construction of 42 residential units totaling 248,292 square feet on 5.6 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Amherst Street and Williams Avenue. Reference LAC201013-01 Comment Period: 12/18/2020 - 2/1/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of La Verne	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC201222-02 Legacy at Coto California Grand Villages	The project consists of construction of a 154,131-square-foot senior living facility with 95 units and subterranean parking on 3.86 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Avenida La Caza and Via Pavo Real in the community of Coto de Caza. Comment Period: 12/15/2020 - 1/29/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	County of Orange	** 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.

A-11

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC201215-07 Jefferson Street Apartments	The project consists of construction of 40 residential units totaling 140,267 square feet on 3.22 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Jefferson Street and Palm Circle Drive in the designated AB 617 Eastern Coachella Valley community. Comment Period: 12/14/2020 - 1/14/2021 Public Hearing: 1/26/2021	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of La Quinta	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC201215-03 Oak Springs Ranch Phase II Project	The project consists of construction of 288 residential units totaling 561,488 square feet on 12.98 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Inland Valley Drive and Clinton Keith Road. Comment Period: 12/22/2020 - 1/20/2021 Public Hearing: 1/11/2021	Notice of Preparation	City of Wildomar	** Under review, may submit written comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC201222-04 Jefferson Avenue Apartment Project	The project consists of construction of 160 residential units totaling 399,880 square feet on 9.18 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Jefferson Avenue and Murrieta Hot Springs Road. Comment Period: 12/14/2020 - 1/12/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Murrieta	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC201201-06 Site Layout For a 16-Unit Apartment Community	The project consists of subdivision of 0.82 acres for future development of 16 residential units totaling 13,335 square feet. The project is located at 11695 Canal Street near the northeast corner of Newport Avenue and Canal Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/SBC201201-06.pdf Comment Period: 11/24/2020 - 12/7/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Grand Terrace	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/3/2020

- 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.

A-12

**ATTACHMENT A
INCOMING CEQA DOCUMENTS LOG
December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Plans and Regulations LAC201201-02 ENV-2020-4927: Citywide	The project consists of development of amendments to a citywide ordinance to establish condition use permits and parking requirements in response to a declared local emergency. The project encompasses 468.67 square miles and is bounded by City of Santa Clarita to the north, City of Burbank to the east, State Route 1 to the south, and City of Calabasas to the west. Comment Period: 11/26/2020 - 12/28/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Plans and Regulations LAC201201-03 ENV-2020-5812: Citywide	The project consists of development of a citywide ordinance to prohibit the use of community detention facilities for unaccompanied minors. The project encompasses 468.67 square miles and is bounded by City of Santa Clarita to the north, City of Burbank to the east, State Route 1 to the south, and City of Calabasas to the west. Comment Period: 11/26/2020 - 12/28/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Plans and Regulations LAC201215-05 Green Zones Program Ordinance	The project consists of development of countywide zoning requirements, design standards, and strategies to enhance public health and land use compatibility. The project also establishes green zone districts for communities of Avocado Heights, East Los Angeles, East Rancho Dominguez, Florence-Firestone, South San Jose Hills, Walnut Park, West Athens-Westmont, West Carson, West Rancho Dominguez-Victoria, Whittier-Los Nietos, and Willowbrook in Los Angeles County. The project encompasses three designated AB 617 communities: 1) East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce, 2) Southeast Los Angeles, and 3) Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach. Reference LAC200616-01 Comment Period: 12/17/2020 - 2/1/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Program Environmental Impact Report	County of Los Angeles	** 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.

A-13

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

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC201124-07 The Landing by San Manuel	The project consists of construction of a 1,153,644-square-foot warehouse on 52.97 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of East Third Street and Victoria Avenue. Reference SBC201006-03 Comment Period: 11/23/2020 - 1/6/2021 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of San Bernardino	**Under review, may submit written comments
Airports LAC201029-01 Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Airfield and Terminal Modernization Project	The project consists of construction of an automated people mover station, a pedestrian bridge, an 11-gate concourse facility, and a 12-gate terminal. The project will also include westerly extension of one taxiway, reconfiguration of runway exits, and removal of remote gates. The project is located in the north and south airfields within the Los Angeles International Airport. The north airfield is located near the northeast corner of Pershing Drive and Sepulveda Boulevard. The south airfield is located at Taxiway C between Sepulveda Boulevard and Aviation Boulevard. Reference LAC190619-11 and LAC190404-01 Comment Period: 10/29/2020 - 2/12/2021 Public Hearing: 12/1/2020	Draft Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles World Airports	**Under review, may submit written comments
Waste and Water-related LAC201117-07 Portuguese Bend Landslide Mitigation Project	The project consists of construction of surface water and groundwater drainage systems and structural reinforcement to control landslide. The project encompasses 285 acres and is bounded by Buma Road to the north and east, the Pacific Ocean to the south, and Peppertree Drive to the west. Comment Period: 11/12/2020 - 1/15/2021 Public Hearing: 12/19/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	**Under review, may submit written comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC201124-05 Conditional Use Permit No. 200044	The project consists of subdivision of 46.12 acres for future development of a 183,456-square-foot warehouse. The project is located on the southeast corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Dawson Canyon Road in the community of Temescal Canyon. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/RVC201124-05.pdf Comment Period: 11/19/2020 - 12/3/2020 Public Hearing: 12/3/2020	Site Plan	County of Riverside	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/3/2020
Industrial and Commercial LAC201119-03 11973 San Vicente Boulevard Project	The project consists of demolition of a 13,956-square-foot commercial building on 0.32 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of South Saltair Avenue and San Vicente Boulevard in the community of Brentwood-Pacific Palisades. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201119-03.pdf Comment Period: 11/18/2020 - 12/21/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020

*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

B-1

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

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201117-05 Long Beach Industrial Park Project	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to excavate, consolidate, and cover soil contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds, and metals, installation of soil vapor extraction systems and groundwater monitoring wells, and a land use covenant to require monitoring and soil management for future development on 14 acres. The project is located at 3701 North Pacific Place on the northeast corner of Los Angeles River and Interstate 405 in the City of Long Beach within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. Reference LAC201016-01 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-05.pdf Comment Period: 11/16/2020 - 1/7/2021 Public Hearing: 12/18/2020	Draft Response Plan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201117-11 DeMenno-Kerdoon	The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to decommission the pugmill. The project is located at 2000 North Alameda Street on the southeast corner of North Alameda Street and East Pine Street in the City of Compton. Reference LAC200623-08 and LAC190924-05 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-11.pdf Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC201124-10 Veolia ES Technical Solutions, LLC	The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to change emergency contact information, update operational units, improve loading, unloading, and sampling areas, and use electronic method for data collection and retention. The project is located at 1704 West First Street near the southwest corner of South Motor Avenue and West First Street in the City of Azusa. Reference LAC191219-05 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201124-10.pdf Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC201124-09 The Former Endeveco Corporation	The project consists of development of cleanup actions to remediate soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds and a land use covenant to prohibit future sensitive land uses on 15.3 acres. The project is located at 30700 Rancho Viejo Road near the southeast corner of Rancho Viejo Road and Malaspina Road in the City of San Juan Capistrano. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/ORC201124-09.pdf Comment Period: 11/20/2020 - 12/21/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Site Investigation and Corrective Action	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

B-2

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

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> LAC201119-02 Housing Expansion Phase 1 - Soils Placement on Campus	The project consists of storage and treatment of 6,400 cubic yards of soils on 22 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Beach Drive and Merriam Way in the City of Long Beach. Reference LAC200507-22 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201119-02.pdf Comment Period: 11/18/2020 - 12/18/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	California State University, Long Beach	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> LAC201124-02 Berggruen Institute Project	The project consist of construction of 86,483 square feet of educational facilities on a 28-acre portion of 447 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Stoney Hill Road and North Sepulveda Road in the community of Brentwood-Pacific Palisades. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201124-01.pdf Comment Period: 11/20/2020 - 12/21/2020 Public Hearing: 12/8/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> LAC201124-11 Hsi Lai Monastery Site	The project consists of construction of 17 buildings totaling 143,671 square feet and 10.05 acres of open space on 28.96 acres. The project is located at 3456 Glenmark Drive on the southeast corner of Glenmark Drive and South Hacienda Boulevard in the community of Hacienda Heights. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201124-11.pdf Comment Period: 11/4/2020 - 12/8/2020 Public Hearing: 11/19/2020	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
<i>Retail</i> LAC201117-03 Cheval Blanc Beverly Hills Specific Plan Project	The project consists of demolition of 56,787 square feet of structures and construction of a 220,950-square-foot hotel with 115 rooms and subterranean parking on 1.28 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of North Rodeo Drive and South Santa Monica Boulevard. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-03.pdf Comment Period: 11/13/2020 - 12/18/2020 Public Hearing: 12/2/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Beverly Hills	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC201110-07 West Hills Crest Residential Project	The project consists of construction of 25 residential units, 3.85 acres of recreational facilities, 1.69 acres of public facilities, and 26.47 acres of open space on 58.03 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Randiwood Lane and Kittridge Street in the community of West Hills. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201110-07.pdf Comment Period: 11/16/2020 - 1/19/2021 Public Hearing: 1/12/2021	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

B-3

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

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201117-02 The Retreat at Benedict Canyon Road	The project consists of demolition of two residential units, and construction of eight residential units totaling 181,000 square feet and a 146,610-square-foot hotel with 59 rooms on 33 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Old Pass Road and Hutton Drive in the community of Bel Air-Beverly Crest. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201117-02.pdf Comment Period: 11/10/2020 - 12/9/2020 Public Hearing: 12/2/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201124-01 Artisan Hollywood Project	The project consists of construction of a 300,996-square-foot building with 270 residential units and subterranean parking on 1.55 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Selma Avenue and Ivan Avenue in the community of Hollywood. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/LAC201124-01.pdf Comment Period: 11/20/2020 - 12/21/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
General Land Use (residential, etc.) ORC201110-06 Residences at Newport Center	The project consists of demolition of an 8,500-square-foot structure and construction of a 103,158-square-foot building with 28 residential units and subterranean parking on 1.26 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Newport Center Drive and Anacapa Drive. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/ORC201110-06.pdf Comment Period: 11/5/2020 - 12/7/2020 Public Hearing: 11/30/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Newport Beach	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/3/2020
Plans and Regulations SBC201124-08 2020 General Plan Update and Arrow Highway Mixed-Use District Specific Plan	The project consists of updates to the City's General Plan to develop design guidelines, policies, and programs to guide future development with a planning horizon of 2040. The project encompasses 5.52 square miles and is bounded by City of Claremont to the north, cities of Upland and Ontario to the east, City of Chino to the south, and City of Pomona to the west. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/December/SBC201124-08.pdf Comment Period: 11/16/2020 - 12/16/2020 Public Hearing: 12/1/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Montclair	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020

- Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
** Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting

B-4

**ATTACHMENT C
ACTIVE SOUTH COAST AQMD LEAD AGENCY PROJECTS
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Matrix Oil has submitted applications for South Coast AQMD permits for the Sansinena Oil Field to: 1) install one new flare with a maximum rating of 39 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) at Site 3; and 2) increase the permitted throughput of the existing flare that was previously installed at Site 9 from 13.65 million standard cubic feet over a 30-day period (MMSCF/30 days) to the maximum rating of 39 MMBtu/hr which is equivalent to 25.39 MMSCF/30 days.	Matrix Oil	Mitigated Negative Declaration	The consultant provided a preliminary draft Mitigated Negative Declaration which is undergoing South Coast AQMD staff review.	Yorke Engineering
Quemetco is proposing to modify existing South Coast AQMD 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) was released for a 56-day public review and comment period from August 31, 2018 to October 25, 2018, and 154 comment letters were received. Two CEQA scoping meetings were held on September 13, 2018 and October 11, 2018 in the community. South Coast AQMD staff is reviewing the preliminary Draft EIR and has provided comments to the consultant.	Trinity Consultants
Sunshine Canyon Landfill is proposing to modify its South Coast AQMD permits for its active landfill gas collection and control system to accommodate the increased collection of landfill gas. The proposed project will: 1) install two new low emissions flares with two additional 300-hp electric blowers; and 2) increase the landfill gas flow limit of the existing flares.	Sunshine Canyon Landfill	Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)	South Coast AQMD staff reviewed and provided comments on the preliminary air quality analysis and health risk assessment (HRA), which are being addressed by the consultant.	SCS Engineers

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 20

REPORT: Stationary Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Stationary Source Committee held a meeting remotely on Friday, January 22, 2021. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Ben Benoit, Chair
Stationary Source Committee

AD:cr

Committee Members

Present: Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit (Chair)
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.)
Board Member Gideon Kracov
Council Member Judith Mitchell
Supervisor Janice Rutherford

Absent: None

Call to Order

Chair Benoit called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m.

Chair Benoit asked the Committee to take Item #2 out of order.

INFORMATIONAL ITEM:

2. Summary of Proposed Amended Rule 218 – Continuous Emission Monitoring; Proposed Rule 218.2 – Continuous Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions; and Proposed Rule 218.3 – Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications

Michael Krause, Planning and Rules Manager, presented a summary of Proposed Amended Rule 218, highlighted new requirements in Proposed Rules 218.2 and 218.3, and addressed key remaining issues.

Board Member Kracov asked which implementation pathway would be utilized the most, and if the timelines are achievable. Mr. Krause responded that the pathway would vary for each facility.

David Rothbart, Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP), Patty Senecal, Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA), and Greg Busch, Marathon Petroleum Corporation expressed appreciation to staff for working with stakeholders and will continue discussions with staff regarding the proposed rules. Mr. Rothbart suggested that staff consider the uniqueness of essential public services with regards to the operation, resources, and current monitoring practices.

Board Member Krakov asked staff if the timeline was achievable, and Mr. Krause responded affirmatively.

ACTION ITEM:

1. Determine Proposed Amendments to BACT Guidelines Are Exempt from CEQA and Amend BACT Guidelines

Bahareh Farahani, Senior Air Quality Engineer/ Science and Technology Advancement, presented the proposed updates to South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines.

Rita Loof, RadTech International, expressed her support for the proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Delgado; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Benoit, Delgado, Kracov, Mitchell, Rutherford

Noes: None

Absent: None

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

3. RECLAIM Quarterly Report

Susan Nakamura, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/ Planning, Rule Development, and Area Sources, provided the quarterly update regarding transitioning the NOx RECLAM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure.

Council Member Mitchell asked about U.S. EPA's approval process for the proposed Large Source Bank and further clarifications about the use of orphan shutdowns and RECLAIM Trading Credits. She asked how this works towards progress reducing the 108 tons per day of NOx needed to meet ozone air quality standards by 2023. She mentioned the importance of the previously Board-

approved NOx shave of 12 tons per day and the additional five tons per day by 2025 for AQMP control measure CMB-05.

Ms. Nakamura replied that U.S. EPA is supportive of staff's proposed approach to divert new reductions to the Large Source Bank and clarified that after facilities transition out of RECLAIM, RTCs cannot be used for compliance with command-and-control requirements. Ms. Nakamura provided additional information regarding U.S. EPA guidance to seed the Large Source Bank and expected increases to Open Market ERCs as a result of the RECLAIM transition. She explained that under Regulation XIII, new and modified sources must meet BACT in addition to offsetting requirements. She added that the RECLAIM facilities are on a path to achieve the NOx shave on time. Amir Dejbakhsh, Deputy Executive Officer/Office of Engineering and Permitting, added that applications are being received from facilities to install additional controls, but it remains to be seen if all the applications filed for the proposed equipment will be enough to meet the shave requirements.

Scott Weaver, Ramboll, spoke on behalf of Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA). He stated that most of the estimated emission reductions presented were likely submitted into the State Implementation Plan already. There has been progress, but there are remaining issues to work on related to NSR and the RECLAIM transition.

Mike Carroll, Latham and Watkins, representing the Regulatory Flexibility Group and WSPA, emphasized that there is a lot of work to be done and issues that have yet to be resolved.

Senator Delgado expressed concern about the timeline for the public hearing and stated that she would rather have a well thought out plan even if it took additional time.

Supervisor Rutherford stated that a lot of work is being put into this but that there is not an adequate understanding of the economic impacts for the RECLAIM participants. She highlighted a meeting she had with a RECLAIM participant and said that the amount of money they will need to spend to comply with this new program is outrageous. Supervisor Rutherford emphasized that RECLAIM was working and the shave was working. She expressed concern about transitioning out of the program.

Executive Officer Wayne Nastri responded that depending on where you live you may have a different opinion about RECLAIM. He stated that over time it was more difficult to show RECLAIM was equivalent to command-and-control regulations. The legislature acted to put time requirements to sunset the program

because of impacts on local communities. Mr. Natri agreed that significant investments are going to be requested because for the last 30 years significant investments were not made by some facilities. Emissions reductions have been realized; however, the localized impacts have not been addressed and environmental groups see this as environmental justice issue. Mr. Natri acknowledged that this is a difficult challenge to get the NOx reductions that Council Member Mitchell mentioned earlier. He acknowledged the concerns but stated that it is the intent to resolve these concerns with all stakeholders. Staff will be meeting with each refinery and Mr. Natri suggested that staff provide a status update to the Committee next month.

Chair Benoit requested that if there are options available, that staff present those opportunities to the Board in June. He also expressed his approval that staff return next month to the Committee and reporting on discussions with refineries.

Board Member Kracov expressed concerns of having a public hearing for Proposed Rule 1109.1 for refinery controls prior to the amendment of Regulation XIII– New Source Review. Ms. Nakamura replied that U.S. EPA has indicated that amendments to source-specific landing rules, New Source Review, and RECLAIM need to be completed and approved prior to facilities exiting RECLAIM. She added that until that time, RECLAIM facilities remain subject to Rule 2005 which is New Source Review for RECLAIM. Facility operators should consider the benefits of making equipment changes while subject to Rule 2005.

4. Status Report on Reg. XIII – New Source Review

Jason Aspell, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Office of Engineering and Permitting, gave a status report on Regulation XIII, New Source Review (NSR) Equivalency for calendar year (CY) 2019. The preliminary determination for South Coast AQMD's NSR program is equivalent to federal and state NSR requirements on an aggregate basis and is projected to maintain equivalency for CY 2020 and 2021.

There were no Committee member or public comments.

WRITTEN REPORTS:

5. Twelve-month and Three-month Rolling Average Price of Compliance Years 2020 and 2021 NOx and SOx RTCs (October – December 2020)

The report was acknowledged by the Committee.

6. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

The report was acknowledged by the Committee.

OTHER MATTERS:

7. Other Business

There was no other business.

8. Public Comment Period

There were no public comments.

9. Next Meeting Date

The next Stationary Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, February 19, 2021 at 10:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:58 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Twelve-month and Three-month Rolling Average Price of Compliance Years 2020 and 2021 NOx and SOx RTCs (October – December 2020)
3. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE

Attendance –January 22, 2021

Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit	South Coast AQMD Governing Board
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.).....	South Coast AQMD Governing Board
Board Member Gideon Kracov	South Coast AQMD Governing Board
Council Member Judith Mitchell	South Coast AQMD Governing Board
Supervisor Janice Rutherford.....	South Coast AQMD Governing Board
Ruthanne Taylor Berger.....	Board Consultant (Benoit)
Thomas Gross.....	Board Consultant (Benoit)
Fred Minassian	Board Consultant (Mitchell)
Marisa Perez.....	Board Consultant (Mitchell)
Mark Taylor	Board Consultant (Rutherford)
Ross Zelen.....	Board Consultant (Kracov)
Greg Busch.....	Marathon Petroleum Corporation
Michael Carroll.....	Latham & Watkins LLP
Curtis Coleman.....	Southern California Air Quality Alliance
Frances Keeler.....	CCEEB
Bill LaMarr.....	California Small Business Alliance
Rita Loof	RadTech International
Dan McGivney	Southern California Gas Co
Noel Muyco.....	Southern California Gas Co
David Rothbart	SCAP
Patty Senecal	WSPA
Marshall Waller	Phillips 66 Company
Scott Weaver	Ramboll
Peter Whittingham.....	Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors
Jason Aspell	South Coast AQMD staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD staff
Naveen Berry.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Amir Dejbakhsh	South Coast AQMD staff
Bahareh Farahani.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Daniel Garcia.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Jo Kay Ghosh	South Coast AQMD staff
Bayron Gilchrist	South Coast AQMD staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD staff

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE

Attendance –January 22, 2021

Anissa (Cessa) Heard-Johnson.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Mark Henninger	South Coast AQMD staff
Michael Krause.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Jason Low	South Coast AQMD staff
Terrence Mann	South Coast AQMD staff
Matt Miyasato	South Coast AQMD staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD staff
Susan Nakamura.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Wayne Nastri.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Sarah Rees.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Anthony Tang.....	South Coast AQMD staff
Jill Whynot.....	South Coast AQMD staff
William Wong	South Coast AQMD staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD staff
Victor Yip	South Coast AQMD staff



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

Twelve-Month and Three-Month Rolling Average Price of Compliance Years 2020 and 2021 NOx and SOx RTCs (October – December 2020)

January 2021 Report to Stationary Source Committee

Table I

Twelve-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2020 NOx RTCs
(Report to Governing Board if rolling average price greater than \$22,500/ton)

Twelve-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2020 NOx RTC					
Reporting Month	12-Month Period	Total Volume Traded with Price During Past 12-month (tons)	Total Price of Volume Traded During Past 12-month (\$)	Number of Trades with Price	Rolling Average Price ¹ (\$/ton)
Jan-20	Jan-19 to Dec-19	71.0	\$865,215	11	\$12,190
Feb-20	Feb-19 to Jan-20	111.2	\$1,197,542	14	\$10,770
Mar-20	Mar-19 to Feb-20	200.4	\$1,646,922	19	\$8,220
Apr-20	Apr-19 to Mar-20	202.4	\$1,657,101	21	\$8,186
May-20	May-19 to Apr-20	221.7	\$1,755,883	26	\$7,921
Jun-20	Jun-19 to May-20	227.6	\$1,815,483	27	\$7,975
Jul-20	Jul-19 to Jun-20	313.6	\$3,016,787	33	\$9,620
Aug-20	Aug-19 to Jul-20	326.4	\$3,192,582	36	\$9,781
Sep-20	Sep-19 to Aug-20	343.4	\$3,350,824	48	\$9,758
Oct-20	Oct-19 to Sep-20	344.4	\$3,359,824	49	\$9,755
Nov-20	Nov-19 to Oct-20	419.5	\$3,963,013	69	\$9,447
Dec-20	Dec-19 to Nov-20	396.8	\$3,812,488	65	\$9,607
Jan-21	Jan-20 to Dec-20	404.9	\$3,370,270	69	\$8,323

1. District Rule 2015(b)(6) - Backstop Provisions provides additional "evaluation and review of the compliance and enforcement aspects of the RECLAIM program" if the average RTC price exceeds \$15,000 per ton

Table II

Twelve-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2021 NOx RTCs
(Report to Governing Board if rolling average price greater than \$22,500/ton)

Twelve-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2021 NOx RTC					
Reporting Month	12-Month Period	Total Volume Traded with Price During Past 12-month (tons)	Total Price of Volume Traded During Past 12-month (\$)	Number of Trades with Price	Rolling Average Price ¹ (\$/ton)
Jan-21	Jan-20 to Dec-20	76.2	\$717,162	15	\$9,418

1. District Rule 2015(b)(6) - Backstop Provisions provides additional "evaluation and review of the compliance and enforcement aspects of the RECLAIM program" if the average RTC price exceeds \$15,000 per ton.

Table III

Three-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2020 NOx RTCs
(Report to Governing Board if rolling average price greater than \$35,000/ton)

Three-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2020 NOx RTC					
Reporting Month	3-Month Period	Total Volume Traded with Price During Past 3-month (tons)	Total Price of Volume Traded During Past 3-month (\$)	Number of Trades with Price	Rolling Average Price (\$/ton)
Jan-20	Oct-19 to Dec-19	71.0	\$865,215	11	\$12,190
Feb-20	Nov-19 to Jan-20	105.6	\$1,150,163	13	\$10,890
Mar-20	Dec-19 to Feb-20	167.6	\$1,414,218	12	\$8,438
Apr-20	Jan-20 to Mar-20	131.4	\$791,886	10	\$6,024
May-20	Feb-20 to Apr-20	110.5	\$558,341	12	\$5,054
Jun-20	Mar-20 to May-20	27.3	\$168,561	8	\$6,179
Jul-20	Apr-20 to Jun-20	111.2	\$1,359,687	12	\$12,232
Aug-20	May-20 to Jul-20	104.7	\$1,436,699	10	\$13,720
Sep-20	Jun-20 to Aug-20	115.8	\$1,535,341	21	\$13,261
Oct-20	Jul-20 to Sep-20	30.8	\$343,036	16	\$11,128
Nov-20	Aug-20 to Oct-20	98.7	\$817,811	34	\$8,286
Dec-20	Sep-20 to Nov-20	86.2	\$694,369	24	\$8,057
Jan-21	Oct-20 to Dec-20	131.5	\$875,661	31	\$6,659

Table IV

Three-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2021 NOx RTCs
(Report to Governing Board if rolling average price greater than \$35,000/ton)

Three-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2021 NOx RTC					
Reporting Month	3-Month Period	Total Volume Traded with Price During Past 3-month (tons)	Total Price of Volume Traded During Past 3-month (\$)	Number of Trades with Price	Rolling Average Price (\$/ton)
Jan-21	Oct-20 to Dec-20	1.3	\$16,750	3	\$13,400

Table V

Twelve-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2020 SOx RTCs
(Report to Governing Board if rolling average price greater than \$50,000/ton)

Twelve-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2020 SOx RTC ¹					
Reporting Month	12-Month Period	Total Volume Traded with Price During Past 12-month (tons)	Total Price of Volume Traded During Past 12-month (\$)	Number of Trades with Price	Rolling Average Price ² (\$/ton)
Jan-20	Jan-19 to Dec-19	None	-	-	-
Feb-20	Feb-19 to Jan-20	None	-	-	-
Mar-20	Mar-19 to Feb-20	None	-	-	-
Apr-20	Apr-19 to Mar-20	None	-	-	-
May-20	May-19 to Apr-20	None	-	-	-
Jun-20	Jun-19 to May-20	None	-	-	-
Jul-20	Jul-19 to Jun-20	None	-	-	-
Aug-20	Aug-19 to Jul-20	None	-	-	-
Sep-20	Sep-19 to Aug-20	None	-	-	-
Oct-20	Oct-19 to Sep-20	None	-	-	-
Nov-20	Nov-19 to Oct-20	None	-	-	-
Dec-20	Dec-19 to Nov-20	None	-	-	-
Jan-21	Jan-20 to Dec-20	2.7	\$6,095	1	\$2,300

1. Pursuant to District Rule 2002(f)(1)(Q), the requirement to report 12-month rolling average SOx RTC price ended February 1, 2020. This table is provided as a courtesy.
2. District Rule 2015(b)(6) - Backstop Provisions provides additional "evaluation and review of the compliance and enforcement aspects of the RECLAIM program" if the average RTC price exceeds \$15,000 per ton.

Table VI

Twelve-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2021 SOx RTCs
(Report to Governing Board if rolling average price greater than \$50,000/ton)

Twelve-Month Rolling Average Price Data for Compliance Year 2021 SOx RTC ¹					
Reporting Month	12-Month Period	Total Volume Traded with Price During Past 12-month (tons)	Total Price of Volume Traded During Past 12-month (\$)	Number of Trades with Price	Rolling Average Price ² (\$/ton)
Jan-21	Jan-20 to Dec-20	None	-	-	-

1. Pursuant to District Rule 2002(f)(1)(Q), the requirement to report 12-month rolling average SOx RTC price ended February 1, 2020. This table is provided as a courtesy.
2. District Rule 2015(b)(6) - Backstop Provisions provides additional "evaluation and review of the compliance and enforcement aspects of the RECLAIM program" if the average RTC price exceeds \$15,000 per ton.

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

Settlement Penalty Report (12/01/2020 - 12/31/2020)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement: \$35,900.00
Hearing Board Settlement: \$50,000.00
MSPAP Settlement: \$6,225.00

Total Cash Settlements: \$92,125.00

Fiscal Year through 12/31/2020 Cash Total: \$3,614,752.59

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
129498	CASTLEROCK ENVIRONMENTAL, INC	1403	12/09/2020	BT	P64584, P65919	\$4,700.00
148925	CHERRY AEROSPACE	2004(f)(1)	12/10/2020	VT	P66162	\$1,500.00
190002	KB HOME	403	12/16/2020	WW	P67113, P68623	\$15,000.00
186888	KB HOME COASTAL INC.	403	12/09/2020	WW	P64766	\$10,000.00
172755	MARTIN ENTERPRISES	3002	12/09/2020	VT	P68351	\$2,500.00
15793	RIV CO, WASTE RESOURCES MGMT DIST, LAMB	203(b), 3002	12/18/2020	TB	P67425, P72906	\$2,200.00
Total Civil Settlements: \$35,900.00						
Hearing Board						
104234	SCAQMD v. Mission Foods	202, 203(b), 1153.1, 1303	12/09/2020	KCM	5400-4	\$25,000.00
104234	SCAQMD v. Mission Foods	202, 203(b), 1153.1, 1303	12/18/2020	KCM	5400-4	\$25,000.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: \$50,000.00						

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
MSPAP						
153367	ARCO AM/PM, KARNAIL CHAND	461	12/16/2020	GC	P68125, P69018	\$725.00
22390	LA CO CIVIC CENTER	203(b), 1146	12/16/2020	TCF	P63944	\$1,600.00
167111	METRO GAS COMPANY, INC.	461, H&S 41960.2	12/10/2020	TCF	P69049	\$500.00
43415	REDLANDS CITY	403	12/03/2020	TCF	P69105	\$2,000.00
179084	RJM MINI MARKET INC, MARTIN VALLEJO	461(c)(3)(Q)	12/03/2020	TCF	P69029	\$300.00
123718	SUN WEST AUTO BODY	203	12/18/2020	GC	P65154	\$800.00
85964	SUNLAND MOBIL, MARK KELISHADI	461	12/03/2020	TCF	P70056	\$300.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$6,225.00						

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX FOR DECEMBER 2020 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 202 Temporary Permit to Operate

Rule 203 Permit to Operate

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust

Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

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

Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

REGULATION XIII - NEW SOURCE REVIEW

Rule 1303 Requirements

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 Requirements

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements for Title V Permits

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 21

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a meeting remotely on Friday, January 15, 2021. The following is a summary of the meeting.

Agenda Item	Recommendation/Action
H.R. 7024 (Barragán) Climate Smart Ports Act of 2020	Support
H.R. 8775 (Ruiz) Salton Sea Public Health and Environmental Protection Act of 2020	Support

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and file this report, and approve agenda item as specified in this letter.

Judith Mitchell, Chair
Legislative Committee

DJA:LTO:PFC:ar

Committee Members

Present: Council Member Judith Mitchell/Chair
Council Member Joe Buscaino/Vice Chair
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
Supervisor Janice Rutherford

Absent: Dr. William A. Burke
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.)

Call to Order

Chair Mitchell called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. Update on Federal Legislative Issues

South Coast AQMD's federal legislative consultants (Cassidy & Associates, Kadesh & Associates, and Carmen Group) each provided a written report on key Washington, D.C. issues.

Amelia Jenkins of Cassidy & Associates updated the committee on cabinet positions in the Biden Administration including pending confirmations for Michael Regan for the U.S. EPA and Brenda Mallory for the Council on Environmental Quality. Within the White House, Gina McCarthy as Domestic Climate Advisor. As the inauguration gets closer there may be additional confirmations scheduled including the Secretary of Energy. She reviewed the end of year spending bill and the package announced by President-elect Biden. Of note, the end of year spending bill includes \$2.5 billion for the Department of Energy Vehicle Research and Development program for fuel cells, vehicles and bioenergy authorized over three years as follows \$830 million for year one; \$855 million for year two; and, \$880 million in year three. President-elect Biden announced a \$1.9 trillion COVID-relief and economic stimulus proposal that would include \$350 million for state, local, and tribal government. The details of the proposal are not yet available. It is expected that President-elected Biden will announce proposals for clean energy, climate and transportation at the Joint Session of Congress. In combination with the funding from the end of year spending bill and future efforts, there may be more opportunities for air quality issues in the coming year.

Wayne Nastri added that Janet McCabe was appointed to serve as the Deputy Administrator for U.S. EPA. Janet McCabe was a prior Principal Deputy in the Obama Administration and South Coast AQMD worked closely with her on South Coast AQMD's petition submittal. Given her experience and relationship with Gina McCarthy, there should be a good opportunity for South Coast AQMD to work with U.S. EPA.

Chair Mitchell inquired about when the article of impeachment may be submitted to the Senate because it may slow down the actions of the Administration. Ms. Jenkins responded that details are not yet available.

Mark Kadesh of Kadesh & Associates reported that incoming Senator Alex Padilla will likely be sworn in next week, before January 20. Senator Padilla has hired senior staff, including Chief of Staff Dave Montez, who worked previously for Representative Ruben Gallego and Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa. The Legislative Director will be Josh Esquivel who comes from Senator Dianne Feinstein's office. In relation to the end-of-year spending bill, Kadesh and Associates worked with Senator Feinstein and Cassidy and Associates worked with Senators Murkowski and Merkeley to prevent the Targeted Airshed Grant (TAG) program from being

expanded from five to ten nonattainment regions which could have decreased the amount of funding South Coast AQMD receives from the program. Kadesh and Cassidy prevented the TAG program from being altered. The TAG program received \$59 million, an increase of \$2.7 million from the previous year; the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act received an increase to \$90 million; and, Section 103/105 received \$229.5 million, an increase of \$1.5 million. The appropriations numbers and policy outcomes were good, as is the outlook for the upcoming Congress, including the Biden Administration “Build America Back” transportation and infrastructure proposal, which will likely include transportation electrification.

Chair Mitchell asked when the two Senators from Georgia and Senator Padilla will be sworn in. Mr. Kadesh responded that the two Senators from Georgia and Senator Padilla may be sworn in on January 19, but no later than January 20.

Gary Hoistma of Carmen Group focused on rule changes made by the House of Representatives including the exemption of COVID and Climate related bills from the pay-as-you-go rule. That rule requires that any new spending has to be offset by corresponding cuts or tax increases. The exemption gives Congress more room to move issues like COVID and Climate through the legislative process. There also has been a lot of discussion on the Senate Budget Reconciliation process that allows passage of certain tax and spending bills with a simple majority vote of 51 versus 60. The Budget Committee will now be Chaired by Senator Bernie Sanders and he is looking at how to use this process to assist with the Biden Administration. The 50 –50 split between Caucuses in the Senate will require that Democrats maintain all of their votes to pass legislation under the Budget Reconciliation procedure. One item to highlight from the Carmen written report is that U.S. EPA Clearinghouse lists federal, state and local grant opportunities, including South Coast AQMD programs. The Clearinghouse is a work in progress with some areas not yet built out, but it could be a useful resource for South Coast AQMD and others.

Chair Mitchell inquired if the Clearinghouse was on the U.S. EPA website. Mr. Hoitsma verified that the Clearinghouse is on their website.

There was no public comment.

2. Update on State Legislative Issues

South Coast AQMD’s state legislative consultants (California Advisors, LLC, Joe A. Gonsalves & Son, and Resolute) each provided written reports on key issues in Sacramento.

Ross Buckley of California Advisors, LLC reported that the state legislature just finished their first week back as part of the new legislative session. Flexibility will be key in completing the state’s work this year as additional interruptions will likely

occur. Many rules put in place last year, to accommodate the pandemic conditions will continue into this year including limited bills being introduced and limited policy committee meetings being held.

State legislators are returning to Sacramento. to deal with a residential eviction moratorium that is set to expire at the end of January, several budget items, and ensuring that federal stimulus funds are disbursed.

Governor Gavin Newsom released his proposed state budget for FY 2021-22. The budget proposed to spend \$227.2 billion which includes \$164.5 billion in general fund spending. The Governor has called for a number of early action budget items which include \$2 billion to reopen schools, \$2.4 billion for the Golden State Stimulus (\$600 check for low-income Californians), \$1.5 billion for electric vehicle and electric vehicle infrastructure, \$700 million for job creation, and \$400 million to help with vaccine distribution. This proposed budget is just the first step in a long budget process and the Legislature has started calling budget hearings to work on and discuss their own budget priorities.

Paul Gonsalves of Joe A. Gonsalves & Son updated the Committee on the specific portion of the Governor's budget that proposes the \$1.37 billion cap-and-trade expenditure plan. This proposal includes both this year's cap-and-trade auction revenue and last year's revenue, which was not allocated in last year's budget agreement. Of the \$1.37 billion, \$325 million is being directed to the AB 617 program, of which, \$50 million is dedicated to air districts local implementation of the AB 617 program and \$10 million is dedicated to technical assistance for community groups.

The cap-and-trade expenditure plan also includes \$635 million to reduce emissions from the transportation sector. This includes \$315 million for clean trucks, busses and off-road freight equipment; \$170 million for agricultural diesel engine replacement and upgrades; and \$150 million for the Clean Cars 4 All and transportation equity projects. The remaining cap-and-trade funds are proposed to be spent on wildfire prevention and water projects.

In addition to the cap-and-trade program, the Governor has proposed, within the budget, the renewal of AB 8, which includes Carl Moyer Program funding sources and the alternative fuel and vehicle technology program set to expire in 2024. The Governor wants securitize \$1 billion of future AB 8 revenues to expand the Clean Transportation Program for zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and to support incentive programs, like Carl Moyer. The proposal would extend the AB 8 program to 2045, which coincides with the Governor's executive order for 100 percent zero emission vehicles by 2045.

David Quintana of Resolute updated the Committee on the status of the Governor's possible appointment of a new state Attorney General to replace Attorney General Xavier Becerra, who was nominated to join the Biden-Harris Administration. The leading candidate is Assemblymember Rob Bonta. California Supreme Court Justice Goodwin Liu, is another potential candidate. Assemblymember Ash Kalra is also actively seeking support letters for this position. Further, a group of Latina legislators sent out a letter naming possible candidates, including Assemblymembers Eloise Reyes and Lorena Gonzalez and Senator Susan Talamantes Eggman. The timeline for the selection of a new state Attorney General may be a matter of weeks.

Jarrell Cook of Resolute reported on the status of the Governor's nominees to the CARB Board, including new CARB Chair Liane Randolph and South Coast AQMD representative, Gideon Kracov.

There was no public comment.

ACTION ITEMS:

3. Recommend Position on Federal Bills:

H.R. 7024 (Barragán) Climate Smart Ports Act of 2020

Lisa Tanaka O'Malley, Senior Public Affairs Manager, Legislative, Public Affairs & Media, presented H.R. 7024 which was authored by Representative Nanette Barragán who represents the 44th Congressional District. This bill was first introduced in the last Congress and Representative Barragán has indicated the bill will be reintroduced in the 117th Congress. The bill was originally introduced with 21 original co-sponsoring Members of Congress. The bill is supported by 16 local and national environmental and health organizations and unions. The purpose of the bill is to reduce air pollution, greenhouse gases, and to provide economic stimulus through investment in improvements to the goods movement industry. Specifically, the bill would create a new \$1 billion EPA grant program for zero-emissions port equipment and infrastructure at maritime and inland goods movement facilities. Examples of zero-emission projects were described. Entities eligible to apply for grants would include air pollution agencies like South Coast AQMD, a port authority, state, regional, local or Tribal agency that has jurisdiction over a port authority or port; a private or nonprofit entity with one of the afore mentioned organizations or that owns or uses cargo or transportation equipment at a port. The bill prioritizes awards to eligible entities based on upon: the degree to which the grant would reduce greenhouse gases and criteria and hazardous air pollutants; reduction of public health disparities in communities that receive a disproportionate quantity of air pollution from a port; the ability to provide matching, non-federal funds; purchase of equipment and technology made in the United States; and, participation in a state or federal apprenticeship program. Further, the bill requests that U.S. EPA award at least 25 percent of the grants within nonattainment areas.

The cost share for the grants would be 70 percent for the purchase and/or installation of zero emissions port equipment and technology. For grants equal or larger than \$3 million, the cost share could be as high as 85 percent if the eligible entity can certify that the grant will result in employment and there is a project labor agreement, including subgrantees. The bill also contains several labor provisions. H.R. 7024 would also authorize an additional \$50 million per year for the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act, specifically for reducing emissions at ports. This bill would create two new opportunities for South Coast AQMD to apply for federal grants to reduce air pollution related to goods movement, specifically heavy-duty trucks, equipment, harbor craft and marine vessels, rail and inland port facilities.

Staff recommended a “SUPPORT” position on this bill.

Moved by Buscaino; seconded by Perez; unanimously approved

Ayes: Buscaino, Mitchell, Perez, Rutherford

Noes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: Burke, Delgado

H.R. 8775 (Ruiz) Salton Sea Public Health and Environmental Protection Act of 2020

Ms. Tanaka O'Malley presented H.R. 8775 which was authored by Representative Raul Ruiz. The bill would require the Secretary of Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to improve water quality, mitigate dust, protect public health, and restore the environment and habitat at the Salton Sea. The Bureau of Reclamation would be required to construct dust control and habitat mitigation projects at the Salton Sea in coordination with the State Salton Sea Management Plan. It would also require that federally funded projects cover a similar acreage of exposed lakebed as California-funded projects. The bill would create a federal Salton Sea Management Council to coordinate activities among the various federal agencies and with State and local authorities including South Coast AQMD who is specifically named in the bill. Additionally, the bill would require a report to the House Natural Resources Committee on funding and technical resources needed to address the issues at the Salton Sea and an annual air quality report. Overall, H.R. 8775 would facilitate coordination and planning among federal, state and local stakeholders to address air quality, environmental and public health issues in line with the Eastern Coachella Valley AB 617 Community Steering Committee and South Coast AQMD. This bill was introduced toward the end of the last Congress in late November with a broad base of supporters and it will be reintroduced in the 117th Congress.

Staff recommended a “SUPPORT” position on this bill.

Moved by Perez; seconded by Buscaino; unanimously approved

Ayes: Buscaino, Mitchell, Perez, Rutherford

Noes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: Burke, Delgado

There was no public comment.

OTHER MATTERS:

4. Other Business

There was no other business.

5. Public Comment Period

There was no public comment.

6. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, February 12, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 9:57 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Update on Federal Legislative Issues – Written Reports
3. Update on State Legislative Issues – Written Reports
4. Recommend Position on Federal Bills

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING (VIA ZOOM) ATTENDANCE RECORD – January 15, 2021

Council Member, Joe Buscaino.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Council Member, Judith Mitchell	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Michael Cacciotti.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Janice Rutherford	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Frank Cardenas.....	Board Consultant (Cacciotti)
Jacob Haik	Board Consultant (Buscaino)
Debra Mendelsohn	Board Consultant (Rutherford)
Fred Minassian	Board Consultant (Mitchell)
Mark Taylor.....	Board Consultant (Rutherford)
Ross Zelen	Board Consultant (Kracov)
Ross Buckley	California Advisors, LLC
Jarrell Cook	Resolute
Angela Ebner.....	Cassidy & Associates
Paul Gonsalves	Joe A. Gonsalves & Son
Gary Hoitsma	Carmen Group, Inc.
Amelia Jenkins	Cassidy & Associates
Mark Kadesh	Kadesh & Associates
Ben Miller	Kadesh & Associates
David Quintana	Resolute
Stephanie Bream	
Betsy Brien	
Curtis Coleman	Southern California Air Quality Alliance
Ramine Cromartie	
Peter Herzog	
Frances Keeler.....	CCEEB
Bill LaMarr.....	California Small Business Alliance
Bridget McCann	
Colby Morrow	Southern California Gas Company
David Rothbart	
Brissa Sotelo-Vargas	
Peter Whittingham.....	Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors
Yvonne Yeh	
Derrick Alatorre	South Coast AQMD Staff
Debra Ashby.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Aspell.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD Staff
Naveen Berry.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Danietra Brown	South Coast AQMD Staff

Philip Crabbe.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Stacy Day	South Coast AQMD Staff
Amir Dejbakhsh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Fine	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Kathryn Higgins	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sujata Jain	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Low	South Coast AQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Stacy Pruitt	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sarah Rees	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mary Reichert.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	South Coast AQMD Staff
Aisha Reyes.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jill Whynot	South Coast AQMD Staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD Staff
Victor Yip.....	South Coast AQMD Staff

ATTACHMENT 2A



To: South Coast Air Quality Management District
From: Cassidy & Associates
Date: December 23, 2020
Re: December Report

HOUSE/SENATE

On December 21, Congress passed a \$900 billion COVID-19 assistance bill packaged with a \$1.4 trillion fiscal year 2021 omnibus funding bill.

The COVID-19 relief package contains \$69 billion for testing, tracing and vaccines to be broken up as follows:

- \$16b for Testing, Tracing and Vaccine Development & Distribution
- \$20b to BARDA (Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority) purchase of vaccines that will make the vaccine available at no charge for anyone who needs it
- \$9b to CDC and states for vaccine distribution
- \$3b for Strategic National Stockpile
- \$22b directly to states for testing, tracing and COVID mitigation programs
 - \$2.5b will be sent out as grants specifically targeted at needs in underserved areas, including both communities of color and rural communities
- \$3b Provider Relief Fund
- \$4.5b for substance abuse prevention and treatment and mental health
- \$1b for NIH to research COVID-19
- \$1b in direct funds to the Indian Health Service

The relief package also includes \$325 for small business loans, \$45 billion for transportation, \$85 billion for education, \$7 billion for broadband, \$25 billion for the eviction moratorium, \$26 billion for agriculture and nutrition, \$120 billion for unemployment insurance, and \$166 billion for direct payments to individuals. Direct payments will be \$600 per person for an individual making up to \$75,000 and \$1,200 for couples making up to \$150,000 per year, plus \$600 per child dependent.

Small business loan money will be broken up as follows:

- \$284b through Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) for first and second forgivable PPP loans, dedicated set-asides for very small businesses and lending through community-based lenders like Community Development Financial Institutions and Minority Depository Institutions
- \$15b for entertainment venues, movie theaters, and museums
- \$20b for new EIDL Grants for businesses in low-income communities, \$3.5b for continued SBA debt relief payments, and \$2b for enhancements to SBA lending
- Extends the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and adds deductibility for PPP expenses
 - Inclusion of 501c6, restaurants, live venues, and EIDL grants
 - Loan forgiveness process is simplified for borrowers with PPP loans of \$150,000 or less
- Codifies federal rules that ensure churches and faith-based organizations are eligible for PPP loans
- Re-purpose unused Treasury CARES funding and Paycheck Protection Program

The transportation funding is divided as follows:

- \$16 billion for another round of airline employee and contractor payroll support
- \$14 billion for transit
- \$10 billion for highways
- \$2 billion for the private motorcoach, school bus, ferry industries
- \$2 billion for airports
- \$1 billion for Amtrak

The omnibus appropriations bill totals \$1.4 trillion and reflects the conference agreements for all 12 FY2021 appropriations bills. In total, the package provides:

- \$671.5 billion in base defense funding, a \$5 billion increase over FY 2020
- \$656.5 billion in nondefense funding, an \$20 billion increase over FY2020
- \$77 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)—\$69 billion for defense activities and \$8 billion for nondefense activities
- An additional \$3.1 billion in emergency funding to fund agency operations impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic
- \$2.35 billion in funding for wildfire suppression activities
- \$1.9 billion for program integrity initiatives
- \$474 million medical research associated with the 21st Century Cures Act

The omnibus also includes intel reauthorization, pipeline safety reauthorization, the Water Resources Development Act, USMCA technical corrections, and the Energy Act of 2020. The Energy Act of 2020 is a comprehensive clean energy research, development, and demonstration bill (RD&D) that includes provisions from S. 2657, the American Energy Innovation Act, and H.R. 4447, the Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act. In total, the bill authorizes over \$35 billion in innovative energy efficiency, advanced nuclear, energy storage, carbon capture, direct air capture, industrial decarbonization, and renewable energy technology RD&D programs at the Department of Energy (DOE). The bill also authorizes over \$2.5 billion in sustainable transportation RD&D through 2023. The bill is a significant step forward for reworking DOE's programs to expedite the deployment of the critical technologies needed to decarbonize the economy

Cassidy and Associates support in December:

- Advocated for SCAQMD priorities in energy provisions included in the omnibus appropriations package.
 - Successfully limited Targeted Airshed Grant funding to the five most impacted non-attainment areas after an attempt by House appropriators to expand the pool to ten areas.
 - Tracked and advocated for other provisions of interest, including the \$2.5 sustainable transportation reauthorization and diesel emissions reduction act reauthorization.
- Tracked COVID relief proposals on state and local emergency funding.
- Participated in weekly strategy meetings with SCAQMD staff.
- Daily conversations with key Hill staff to track COVID and omnibus legislative developments and ensure that SCAQMD priorities were in play.

PANDEMIC RESPONSE PROGRAMS AND AUTHORITIES

On December 4, the FDA authorized the first diagnostic test for at home collection of patient samples to detect both COVID-19 and Influenza A and B (flu). The FDA authorized Quest Diagnostics Self-Collection Kit for COVID-19 + Flu RT-PCR Test for prescription use with the Quest Diagnostics Self-Collection Kit for COVID-19 + Flu by individuals who are suspected of respiratory viral infection consistent with COVID-19 when home collection is determined to be appropriate. You can find the FDA news release [here](#).

The FDA issues the first emergency use authorization (EUA) for a vaccine for the prevention of COVID-19 in individuals 16 years of age and older. The EUA allows the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine to be distributed in the U.S. The FDA has determined that the Pfizer-BioNTech

COVID-19 vaccine has met the criteria for issuance of an EUA. The totality of the available data provides clear evidence that the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine may be effective in preventing COVID-19. The data also support that the known and potential benefits outweigh the known and potential risks, supporting the vaccine's use in millions of people 16 years of age and older, including healthy individuals.

A link to the FDA press release can be found [here](#). The EUA letter can be found [here](#). And below are links to fact sheets from the FDA:

[Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers Administering Vaccine \(Vaccine Providers\)](#)

[Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers](#)

Last week, the FDA issued an EUA for the Moderna vaccine for the prevention of COVID--19 for individuals 18 years of age and older caused by SARS-CoV-2. This EUA represents the second vaccine authorized for the prevention of COVID-19.

A link to the full FDA press release is [here](#). The press release also provides information and discussion on available safety and effectiveness data.

You can review the full Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine EUA Letter of Authorization [here](#).

In addition to the EUA letter, below are links to fact sheets from the FDA:

[Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers Administering Vaccine \(Vaccine Providers\)](#)

[Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers](#)

Operation Warp Speed and private sector partners now begin distributing the first allocation of doses to sites designated by the public health jurisdictions and five federal agencies with which OWS and CDC have been working to plan distribution. HHS Secretary Alex M Azar II and Acting Secretary of Defense Christopher C. Miller have issued statements on this next step, and they can be viewed [here](#).

Health and Human Services (HHS) is publishing the week one vaccine allocations provided to states and jurisdictions to order against. The data for the initial week's allocations are currently available [here](#). Each week on Tuesday, states and jurisdictions will be provided allocations available to ship the following week. These allocations and more related information are located on the HHS COVID-19 Vaccines page: <https://www.hhs.gov/coronavirus/covid-19-vaccines/index.html>

HHS has announced that the CDC will award \$140 million for COVID-19 vaccine preparedness and almost \$87 million for tracking and testing to 64 jurisdictions, including all 50 states and U.S. territories. The CARES Act funding will provide critical infrastructure support to existing grantees through the Immunizations and Vaccines for Children cooperative agreement. These funds, along with previous support of \$200 million in September, will help awardees continue to prepare to distribute COVID-19 vaccines. The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act funding will provide critical support to existing CDC grantees through the

agency's Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Prevention and Control of Emerging Infectious Diseases (ELC) Cooperative Agreement. These efforts will complement vaccine implementation activities and focus on three targeted areas of activity: increasing the use of Advanced Molecular Detection technologies, such as whole genome sequencing of SARS-CoV-2; strengthening public health laboratory preparedness; and ensuring safe travels through optimized data sharing and communication with international travelers.

There will now be extended coverage under the Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act (PREP Act) to qualified National Guardsmen administering COVID-19 vaccinations that have been authorized or licensed by the FDA. This will allow states and territories that wish to fully utilize National Guard health and medical personnel to increase access to COVID-19 vaccinations the flexibility to do so.

AGENCY RESOURCES

USA.gov is cataloging all U.S. government activities related to coronavirus. From actions on health and safety to travel, immigration, and transportation to education, find pertinent actions [here](#). Each Federal Agency has also established a dedicated coronavirus website, where you can find important information and guidance. They include: Health and Human Services ([HHS](#)), Centers of Medicare and Medicaid ([CMS](#)), Food and Drug Administration ([FDA](#)), Department of Education ([DoED](#)), Department of Agriculture ([USDA](#)), Small Business Administration ([SBA](#)), Department of Labor ([DOL](#)), Department of Homeland Security ([DHS](#)), Department of State ([DOS](#)), Department of Veterans Affairs ([VA](#)), Environmental Protection Agency ([EPA](#)), Department of the Interior ([DOI](#)), Department of Energy ([DOE](#)), Department of Commerce ([DOC](#)), Department of Justice ([DOJ](#)), Department of Housing and Urban Development ([HUD](#)), Department of the Treasury ([USDT](#)), Office of the Director of National Intelligence ([ODNI](#)), and U.S. Election Assistance Commission ([EAC](#)).

Helpful Agency Contact Information:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – Darcie Johnston (Office – 202-853-0582 / Cell – 202-690-1058 / Email – darcie.johnston@hhs.gov)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Cherie Short (Office – 202-441-3103 / Cell – 202-893-2941 / Email – Cherie.short@hq.dhs.gov)

U.S. Department of State – Bill Killion (Office – 202-647-7595 / Cell – 202-294-2605 / Email – killionw@state.gov)

U.S. Department of Transportation – Sean Poole (Office – 202-597-5109 / Cell – 202-366-3132 /
Email – sean.poole@dot.gov)

ATTACHMENT 2B

KADESH & ASSOCIATES

South Coast AQMD Report for the January 2021
Legislative Meeting covering December 2020
Kadesh & Associates

December:

Both the House and Senate were in session in December considering the final passage of the FY21 Omnibus Appropriations bill and the development and ultimate passage of a COVID-19 relief and response package. Despite threats of Presidential vetoes, both bills were ultimately signed into law. The Omnibus bill, H.R. 133 carried with it several other important pieces of legislation including an Energy bill and the biennial Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) reauthorization. Overall, the Omnibus includes a reauthorization of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) program at \$100 million through 2024 and \$2.5 billion for research, development, demonstration and commercialization via the Department of Energy in the areas of hydrogen fuel cells, vehicle technologies and bioenergy. Further, the Omnibus increased FY21 spending (\$2.7 million over FY20) for Targeted Airshed Grants (TAG) to \$59 million and preserved eligibility criteria which will continue support South Coast AQMD and the other five regions most impacted by ozone and PM 2.5. It also includes an almost \$3 million increase of funds for DERA to \$90 million with report language directing U.S. EPA to award 70-percent of the grants in nonattainment areas. Funding for the Section 103/105 program also received an increase from \$228.3 million in FY 20 to \$229.5 million in FY21. The massive legislative package contains numerous other provisions that may assist air quality including building efficiency/weatherization assistance, solar and other renewable energy, and more. In short, several South Coast AQMD legislative priorities were included in the bill at increased funding levels, while prioritizing non-attainment areas.

As of December 28, 2020, Congress was still in session to consider authorizing \$2,000 (\$4,000 for a couple) COVID relief checks to Americans subject to certain income limits and a Veto override for the NDAA, the annual defense authorization bill, H.R. 6395. (By a vote of 322-87 the House voted to override the President's veto on December 28, 2020. Senate action to follow.)

Direct payments in the FY21 Omnibus spending and virus aid package would be increased to \$2,000 for individuals, from \$600, and to \$4,000 for couples, from \$1,200, under H.R. 9051. The measure also would provide \$2,000 payments for each dependent, replacing a \$600 per-child payment in the spending law (H.R. 133). The measure would not modify other rules, such as the phasing out of payments for individuals with adjusted gross incomes of more than \$75,000, or \$150,000 for couples.

H.R. 9051 was considered on the Suspensions Calendar (requiring a 2/3 vote to pass), usually reserved for bills with broad bipartisan support. The bill passed on December 28, 2020 by a vote of 275-134, with 231 Democrats and 44 Republicans voting Yea, while 130 Republicans, two Independents and two Democrats voted Nay.

KADESH & ASSOCIATES

House Democrats offered the measure in response to comments from President Trump that the \$600 individual payments in the spending package were not large enough. He also called into question a number of items, particularly foreign aid funds, in the spending portion of the package. The president signed the Covid relief and spending package on Dec. 27 and issued a statement calling for increasing the payments for individuals to \$2,000.

Kadesh & Associates Activity Summary-

- Securing favorable FY21 Appropriations – DERA, TAG and Sec. 103/105;
- Successful in persuading Appropriators to retain the Senate language on TAG thereby retaining the focus on five worst non-attainment sites (vs. House language at 10);
- Planning for the priorities for the 117th Congress;
- Look Ahead discussion and draft memo for South Coast AQMD staff;
- Further engagement with offices of Representative Barragan and Representative Cardenas on legislation;
- COVID/stimulus legislation for special districts -- including an appeal to Congressional offices (such as House Speaker Pelosi and Representative Garamendi) to be included in year-end legislation;
- Identifying leaders of potential administration transition teams on South Coast AQMD's issues;
- Promoted the South Coast AQMD message on DERA, DOE fuel cell, Electric Vehicle infrastructure and bioenergy, Microgrids, Clean School Bus, Wildfire Smoke; and
- Monitoring Continuing Resolution(s).

Contacts:

Contacts included staff and House Members throughout the CA delegation, especially Leadership and Appropriators who were targeted as well as incoming Biden-Harris team members.

###

ATTACHMENT 2C



Carmen Group
I N C O R P O R A T E D

To: South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee

From: Carmen Group

Date: December 28, 2020

Re: Federal Update -- Executive Branch

Happy New Year: After a difficult month of haggling, Congress and the Administration finally settled post-Christmas on enacting into law the \$1.4 trillion Fiscal Year 2021 Omnibus appropriations measure combined with a compromise \$900 billion COVID Relief package. The giant bill notably lacked any significant COVID-related funding for state and local governments (a top priority for Democrats) and COVID liability protections (a top priority for Republicans). These issues are expected to be revisited in possible new Stimulus legislation soon after the inauguration.

As this is written a few days before the start of the New Year, much post-election uncertainty still prevails about the near-future legislative outlook and the manner in which Republicans and Democrats will -- or will not -- be able work together to get things done in the new 117th Congress. Much will turn on two things: 1) The outcome of the Georgia Senate run-off elections on Jan. 5; and 2) The fallout from Congress' Electoral College vote certification on Jan. 6.

Key Executive Branch Appointments: New administration picks for key posts:
WH International Climate Advisor: **Sen. John Kerry**, Former Secretary of State
WH National Climate Advisor: **Gina McCarthy**, Former EPA Administrator
WH Deputy National Climate Advisor: **Ali Zaidi**, NY Deputy for Energy/Environment
WH Council on Environmental Quality: **Brenda Mallory**, Southern Env. Law Center
Department of the Interior: **Rep. Deb Haaland (D-NM)**, Former Tribal administrator
Department of Transportation: **Pete Buttigieg**, Former Mayor of South Bend, IN
Department of Energy: **Jennifer Granholm**, Former Governor of Michigan
Environmental Protection Agency: **Michael Regan**, NC Dept. of Env., Former EPA staff

EPA Decisions on PM and Ozone NAAQS Standards: In separate actions in December, the EPA announced its final decisions to retain, without changes, the existing National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) and for ozone, thus keeping the standards for both of these criteria pollutants that were set five years ago by the Obama-Biden Administration. In each case, the agency said the decisions came after "careful review and consideration of the most recent available scientific evidence and technical information, consultation with the agency's independent scientific advisors, and consideration of the (tens of thousands of) public comments" submitted respectively with regard to each of these pollutant standards. While some environmental advocates had called for tightening the standards, the EPA said the current standards were in keeping with where the science is today. The EPA also said the

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timing of the decisions comes as part of a regulatory streamlining process designed to keep the agency on track to meet the five-year statutory deadlines to review each of the six NAAQS standards going forward.

EPA Launches Clearinghouse for Environmental Finance: The EPA announced in December the creation of what it calls a “one-stop shop” to make it easier for communities to access available funding and other agency resources. The new Clearinghouse for Environmental Finance is an online database of air, land, and water information. The EPA says it includes over 1,800 funding and financing opportunities and information resources from the agency’s air, land, and water programs. The system can be used to access funding and financing opportunities for environmental projects as well as financial research, such as case studies, white papers, and webinars. Public access to the Clearinghouse is available at www.epa.gov/chef.

EPA Finalizes Cost-Benefit Rule: In December, the EPA announced the finalization of a rule to improve the rulemaking process under the Clean Air Act by establishing requirements to ensure that high-quality analyses of benefits and costs are developed for all significant Clean Air Act rules. It will help ensure that new clean air rules are analyzed consistently, transparently and appropriately. It also outlines best-practice procedures for assessing benefits and costs when developing regulatory actions.

Wheeler Says “Vanishing Congress” Cedes Too Much Power to Regulators: Citing the Clean Air Act as a specific example, EPA Administrator (and former Congressional staffer) Andrew Wheeler offers his view that Congress should be more assertive in clarifying what the laws it passes actually say, what they really mean, and to whom they are supposed to apply, instead of leaving these questions to executive branch regulators as they have done in so many instances. In an op-ed published by the *Washington Times* on Dec. 2, Wheeler notes that the Clean Air Act (passed in 1970) has not be amended by Congress since 1990—thirty years ago. Since then, Wheeler says, “*our means of measuring pollution and health impacts have greatly improved. We can with much more precision and accuracy say what is in the air, how much of it is there, and how it interacts with the human body. But our judgment of how much is too much, and worth the cost of reduction efforts, has not been similarly refined.*” He further says, “*It is past time for our legislators to channel their ambition for the public good and assert themselves. They need to do their jobs, stop deferring to agencies, and stop giving agencies regulatory authority into perpetuity.*”

DOE Releases Energy Storage “Roadmap”: In December, the Department of Energy released the Energy Storage and Grand Challenge Roadmap, the Department’s first comprehensive energy storage strategy. Among its cost and performance targets is an \$80/kWh manufactured cost for a battery pack by 2030 for a 300-mile range electric vehicle, a 44 percent reduction from the current cost. Achievement would lead to truly cost competitive electric vehicles.

Outreach: Contacts included Washington, DC representatives of CALSTART, NGV America, the Alliance for Vehicle Efficiency, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and the National Automobile Dealers Association on federal clean vehicle strategies.

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CALIFORNIA ADVISORS, LLC

South Coast AQMD Report
California Advisors, LLC
January 15, 2021 Legislative Committee Hearing

General Update

The month of December has seen several changes happen throughout every level of state government, from the Legislature, Governor's office, and within state agencies. Typically, December is a quiet month for the Legislature outside of the swearing-in of new state legislators in even-numbered years. However, this year legislative leaders in both houses have already announced new committee chairs and committee assignments. There are several notable changes from the last session which include Senator Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley) taking over the Senate Budget Committee, Assemblymember Luz Rivas (D-Arleta) who is now in charge of the Assembly Natural Resources Committee, and Senator Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach) and Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Glendale) taking over their respective Senate and Assembly transportation committees.

As the Legislature prepares to reconvene in January, there have already been 228 pieces of legislation introduced between the Senate and the Assembly. Additionally, Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins (D-San Diego) and Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) announced pushing back the Legislature's return date from January 4th to January 11th. Notably, the State Constitution requires the Governor to submit a balanced budget proposal to the Legislature by January 10th of each year. Given the Legislature's delayed return, the budget announcement will now occur before lawmakers return to Sacramento.

Towards the end of the month, Governor Newsom announced a major staff change when he said that his current chief of staff, Ann O'Leary, will be leaving her post early next year. Newsom announced that he had selected Jim DeBoo, a veteran Democratic political consultant, to serve as Executive Secretary starting January 1, 2021. He will lead the Office of the Governor alongside Cabinet Secretary Ana Matosantos.

On December 22nd, Governor Newsom announced the selection of California Secretary of State Alex Padilla to be California's next United States Senator. He will fill the position being vacated by Vice President-elect Kamala Harris. Padilla will become the first Latino to represent California in the United States Senate and the first Southern Californian in nearly three decades. Padilla's appointment does not require confirmation by the California Legislature. He will serve out the rest of Harris' unexpired term and then could run for reelection in 2022.

Further, to fill the Secretary of State's position, Newsom announced later that same day that he will submit to the State Legislature the nomination of Dr. Shirley N. Weber as the next California Secretary of State. Weber is an Assemblymember from the San Diego area and the current Chair of the California Legislative Black Caucus. She will be only the fourth woman to ever hold the position and the first Black woman to do so in state history. Notably, the

nomination is subject to confirmation by the California State Assembly and Senate within 90 days of the announcement.

The Governor could also fill the state's Attorney General position, assuming Xavier Becerra is confirmed as Secretary of Health and Human Services within the Biden Administration. That would make three major appointments within a matter of months for Newsom. The speculation has been rampant on potential appointees.

Upcoming Election:

The Governor has issued a proclamation declaring a special election for the 30th Senate District on May 4, 2021. The primary for the special election will be held on March 2, 2021. This special election was made necessary because Senator Holly Mitchell won her seat on the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

Reopening of Schools and the Impact on the State's Budget:

On December 30th, Governor Newsom announced the California's Safe Schools for All Plan which would provide the framework to support schools already operating safely in-person and expand the number of schools safely resuming in-person instruction by early Spring. The Governor specifically mentioned the key mental and social benefits that in-person education provides our students. As part of this plan, the Budget will propose for immediate action in January, \$2 billion to support safety measures. This means that in the coming weeks the budget committees and the Legislature could act on providing this money for schools.

ATTACHMENT 3B



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 916 441-5061

Email: gonsalves@gonsalvi.com

TO: South Coast Air Quality Management District

FROM: Anthony, Jason & Paul Gonsalves

SUBJECT: Legislative Update – December 2020

DATE: Monday, December 28, 2020

The Legislature reconvened briefly on December 7, 2020 for its organizational session. Typically, the organizational session is a celebratory affair. In addition to formally electing the leadership, staff, and sergeants of the Senate and Assembly, new members are sworn in on the floors of their respective chambers. Family and loved ones are present, and new and returning members hold open office celebrations to mingle with each other and lobbyists.

By contrast, this year's ceremonies were more somber. Both Houses limited attendance to legislators and minimum floor staff. The Capitol remained closed to most staff and lobbyists. While the 40-member Senate chose to convene in the Capitol, the 80-member Assembly convened several blocks away in the Golden One Center to provide more space for physical distancing.

Despite these precautions, the one-day session resulted in several staff contracting COVID-19. As a consequence, and given the rise in infection across the state, the Legislature delayed its planned return to session on January 4, 2021 by one week to January 11, 2021.

Many capitol staff suspect the Legislature's return will be delayed further given the Governor's continued appeal to avoid large gatherings and an expected spike in infection following the holidays. We would not be surprised if the Legislature chooses to delay its return to Sacramento to the end of January, or perhaps as late as mid-February.

The following will provide you with updates of interest to the District:

CAP AND TRADE

On November 24, 2020, CARB released the auction results for the 25th Cap-and-Trade Auction. All current allowances offered for sale, 56,366,432, sold. This is the first auction since February 2020 where all current allowances have sold. The August 2020 auction offered approximately 2.8 million more allowances than this quarter's auction, but only 89% of them sold.

Current allowances settled at \$16.93, which is \$.25 above the floor price of \$16.68. All 8,672,250 future vintage allowances were offered for sale and all of them sold. This is the second auction in a row where 100% of future allowances sold. The future allowances cleared at \$17.35, \$.67 above the floor price and \$.62 higher than they cleared in the August auction. These allowances cannot be used for compliance until 2023.

The auction raised approximately \$580 million for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), higher than the \$474 million raised at the August auction. Our firm will continue to work closely with the Governor's office, Legislature and Department of Finance to ensure the District receives GGRF funding in next year's budget.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS

US SENATE

On December 22, 2020, Governor Newsom announced the selection of California Secretary of State Alex Padilla to be California's next United States Senator, filling the term being vacated by Vice President-elect Kamala Harris. Padilla, who previously served as a Los Angeles City Councilman and State Senator, and is a national leader in the fight to expand voting rights, will become the first Latino to represent California in the United States Senate and the first Southern Californian in nearly three decades.

Secretary of State Padilla was sworn in as California's first Latino Secretary of State on January 5, 2015 and pledged to bring more Californians into the democratic process as the state's top elections official. He was re-elected in 2018 and received the most votes of any Latino elected official in the United States.

CA SECRETARY OF STATE

On December 22, 2020, Governor Newsom announced that he will submit to the State Legislature the nomination of San Diego Assemblymember and Chair of the California Legislative Black Caucus, Dr. Shirley N. Weber, as the next California Secretary of State, filling the seat that will be vacated by Secretary of State Alex Padilla once he assumes office in the United States Senate.

An Assemblymember since 2012, former President of the San Diego Board of Education and a retired Africana Studies Department professor for 40 years at San Diego State University, Dr. Weber will become the first-ever African American to serve as Secretary of State in California. She has been a voice of moral clarity in the Legislature, one who her colleagues have looked to

for leadership on issues of social justice, including authoring the California Act to Save Lives, landmark legislation passed and signed by Governor Newsom in 2019 setting new, higher standards on the use of deadly force by police. The nomination is subject to confirmation by the California State Assembly and Senate within 90 days.

NEWSOM ADMINISTRATION

On December 21, 2020, Governor Newsom announced that Jim DeBoo will serve as Executive Secretary starting January 1, 2021 and lead the Office of the Governor alongside Cabinet Secretary Ana Matosantos.

In his role as Executive Secretary, DeBoo will oversee the Governor and Administration's overall strategy including communications, legislative, external affairs and intergovernmental affairs, as well as the Governor's scheduling, advance and protocol operations. Matosantos will continue to oversee agencies and departments and lead in the state's policy development and implementation, as well as oversee the Office of the Governor's legal affairs, judicial appointments and operations.

DeBoo, 45, of Sacramento, comes to the Newsom Administration with a fifteen-year track record of public service across state and local government, including as Interim Chief of Staff for Speaker John A. Pérez and Director of the Speaker's Office of Member Services; Chief Legislative Representative for Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa and the City of Los Angeles; Chief of Staff for former Assemblymembers Pedro Nava and Joe Nation; as well as Special Advisor to former State Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Senator Jack O'Connell. Most recently, DeBoo was Principal of DeBoo Communications, a public affairs and political consulting firm that specialized in elections, communications and media. This position does not require Senate confirmation.

As Governor Newsom announced this transition, he praised outgoing Chief of Staff Ann O'Leary for her commitment and dedication to the people of California as she helped set up and lead his Administration during his first two years. O'Leary submitted her resignation letter but will continue her service through mid-January to assist in ensuring a seamless transition.

CARB "SUPER POLLUTANTS" PROGRAM

On December 10, 2020, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) approved first-in-the-nation rules to curb the impact of powerful artificial refrigerants that pose a growing danger globally to efforts to contain the worst impacts of climate change.

The refrigerants, known as hydrofluorocarbons or HFCs, are considered to be super pollutants because they trap heat in the atmosphere thousands of times more effectively than carbon dioxide, the most prevalent greenhouse gas.

California is required to reduce HFC emissions 40% below 2013 levels by 2030 under Senate Bill 1383. The regulations approved by CARB are the most comprehensive of their kind in the world and will help hit that target.

The new rules affect commercial and industrial, stationary refrigeration units, such as those used by large grocery stores, as well as commercial and residential air conditioning units. This equipment often leaks refrigerants over time. In other cases, emissions are released when the equipment is dismantled and destroyed at the end of its useful life.

These rules will contribute to reversing the growth trend in HFC emissions, a growing threat to the planet, and help the state achieve its goal of carbon neutrality. CARB estimates the regulations will achieve annual reductions by approximately 3.2 million metric tons of GHGs in 2030 and, with a cumulative reduction of more than 62 million metric tons by 2040, the equivalent of taking more than 12 million cars off the road. Potential benefits in avoided climate impacts could save more than \$7 billion through 2040.

The approved rules also signal the beginning of the first refrigerant recycling program to put responsibility for compliance with manufacturers. The recycling effort will help develop an even more robust program that can serve as a national model. CARB will now move forward immediately with a new rulemaking limiting purchase or use of new high-global warming potential (GWP) refrigerants, and a partnership with other states and the federal government to design a national program. California will then work towards 100% refrigerant recovery and recycling.

Technology exists that makes it possible for new facilities to use refrigerants with very low-GWP today, such as naturally occurring substances like carbon dioxide or ammonia. Additionally, the next generation of synthetic refrigerants with lower GWPs are under rapid development, in part because of requirements like California's that will likely become national standards. Starting in 2022, new facilities will be required to use refrigerants that can reduce their emissions by up to 90%. The intent of the new rules is to eliminate the use of very high-GWP refrigerants in every sector that uses non-residential refrigeration systems. Compliance begins for most home air conditioning equipment in 2025.

2021 LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

Jan. 1 - Statutes take effect.

Jan. 10 - Budget must be submitted by Governor.

Jan. 11 - Legislature reconvenes.

Jan. 22 - Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.

Feb. 19 - Last day for bills to be introduced.

Apr. 30 - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to Fiscal Committees
fiscal bills introduced in their house.

May 7 - Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the Floor non-fiscal
bills introduced in their house.

May 14 - Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 7.

May 21 - Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 7th.

June 1-4 - Floor Session Only. No committee, other than Conference or Rules, may meet for any purpose.

June 4 - Last day for bills to be passed out of the house of origin.

June 7 - Committee meetings may resume.

June 15 - Budget bill must be passed by midnight.

July 14 - Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.

Aug. 27 - Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the Floor.

Aug. 30-Sept. 10 - Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference committees and Rules Committee, may meet for any purpose.

Sept. 3 - Last day to amend bills on the Floor.

Sept. 10 - Last day for each house to pass bills. Interim Study Recess begins at end of this day's session.

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Legislative and Regulatory Update – December 28, 2020

❖ Important Dates

Dec. 7	–	2021-22 Regular Session convenes for Organizational Session at 12 noon.
Jan. 1	–	Statutes take effect
Jan. 4	–	Legislature reconvenes
Jan. 10	–	Budget must be submitted by Governor
Jan. 22	–	Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel
Feb. 19	–	Last day for bills to be introduced

- ❖ **Meeting with Chairman Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella).** This lobbying team had two calls with Chairman Eduardo Garcia regarding enlisting his assistance in getting increased funding introduced in Governor's January Budget. Chairman Garcia is working to help bring that to fruition and assigned his lead staff to assist in conversations with Gov.'s Office.
- ❖ **New Committee Chairs Announced.** The 2021-22 California Legislative Session began on December 7, 2020, and with it came the announcement of new committee assignments by Legislative leadership.

Notable appointments in the Assembly include Assemblymember Luz Rivas (D-Arleta) as chair of the Natural Resources Committee. Speaker Rendon also unexpectedly appointed Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Glendale) as the chair of the Assembly Transportation Committee. The committee's former chair, Assemblymember Jim Frazier (D-Fairfield), was shuffled to chair of the Assembly Governmental Organization Committee, replacing Assemblymember Adam Gray (D-Merced).

Gray asserted that the loss of his position was the result of running afoul of the Speaker by opposing an extension of State Water Board authority to supersede federal decisions on a hydroelectric project in last summer's budget trailer bill. Gray claimed that the provision would have taken water away from the agricultural producers in his district and cost thousands of jobs. Speaker Rendon cites Assemblymember Frazier's policy expertise as the reason for the shift in committee leadership.

In the Senate, Senator Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley) will replace outgoing Senator Holly Mitchell as chair of the Senate Budget Committee. Relatively new Senator Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach) has been appointed as chair of the Senate Transportation Committee, taking on the position that was held by termed out Senator Jim Beall (D-San Jose). Senators Benjamin Allen (D-Santa Monica) and Henry Stern (D-Canoga Park) retain their respective positions as chairs of Environmental Quality and Natural Resources Committees.

The shift in leadership in the Transportation Committees in both houses could signal a shift in the Legislature's approach to issues relating to automobile emissions. Frazier is a moderate Democrat that has held the line against certain policy proposals, like those related to electric vehicles. Friedman has spoken out previously on the need for the Legislature to more aggressively pursue policy solutions that focus on taking cars off the road, mass transit, alternative transportation, and consider environmental justice.

- ❖ **First Round of Bills Introduced for the 2021 Legislative Session.** Since their return in early December, Legislators have introduced over 250 bills. Measures that may be notable for South Coast AQMD include:

- **AB 11 (Ward-D) Climate change: regional climate change coordinating groups:** Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change coordinating groups to develop and work on climate adaptation for their communities to engage in certain activities to address climate change.
- **AB 33 (Ting-D) Natural Gas:** Would prohibit the Department of General Services from approving or providing funding from the construction on new school buildings that have natural gas connections.
- **AB 51 (Quirk-D) Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans:** Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, and in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.
- **AB 52 (Frazier-D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan updates: wildfires:** This bill would require the State Air Resources Board, in each scoping plan update prepared by the state board after January 1, 2022, to include, consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, recommendations for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases and black carbon from wildfires.
- **AB 64 (Quirk) Electricity: renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state policy: strategy:** The bill would require the PUC, State Air Resources Board, and State Energy Commission to consult with all California balancing authorities to develop a strategy to promote the development of technologies that can help achieve the existing state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. The agencies would also be required to issue a joint report to the Legislature but January 1, 2021 and every four years thereafter.
- **SB 18 (Skinner-D) Green hydrogen:** Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to prepare a strategic plan for accelerating the production and use of green hydrogen, as defined, in California and an analysis of how curtailed power could be better utilized to help meet the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.
- **SB 30 (Cortese-D) Building decarbonization:** Would, on or after January 1, 2022, prohibit a state agency from designing or constructing a state facility that is connected to the natural gas grid. The bill would require the department to develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan that will lead to the operational carbon-neutrality of all state-owned buildings by January 1, 2035. The bill would, except as provided, prohibit state agencies from providing funding or other support for projects for the construction of residential and nonresidential buildings that are connected to the natural gas grid.

- **SB 31 (Cortese-D) Building decarbonization:** Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to identify and implement programs to promote existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would, to the extent clean energy or energy efficiency funds are made available from the federal government to address economic recovery and development due to the COVID-19 pandemic, authorize the commission to expend federal moneys, to the extent authorized by federal law, for projects for existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would additionally require the commission, under the EPIC program, to award funds for projects that will benefit electricity ratepayers and lead to the development and deployment of commercial and residential building decarbonization technologies and investments that reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas generation in those buildings.
- **SB 32 (Cortese-D) Energy: general plan: building decarbonization requirements:** Would require a city or county to amend, by January 1, 2023, the appropriate elements of its general plan to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft general plan amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments, if any, prior to adopting the amendments.
- **SB 67 (Becker-D) Clean Energy.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to accelerate the state's progress toward having 100% of electricity provided by renewable or other zero-carbon sources on a 24-hour, 7-day basis.
- **SB 68 (Becker-D) Building decarbonization:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that will help the state achieve its climate and air pollution reduction goals in the building sector through actions such as reducing barriers to upgrading electrical service panels or accommodating additional electrical appliances within existing service panels.

We will continue to monitor these bills and other legislation as the session progresses.

- ❖ **Governor Newsom Appoints Assemblymember Shirley Weber as Secretary of State.** Assemblymember Shirley Weber (D-San Diego) was appointed by the Governor to replace Alex Padilla as California's Secretary of State. Newsom previously appointed Padilla to fill the U.S. Senate seat vacated by Kamala Harris as a result of her election to the Vice Presidency, leaving the Secretary of State position open. Weber will be California's first black Secretary of State.
- ❖ **Former CARB Chair Mary Nichols Sidelined from Leading President-Elect Biden's EPA.** President-Elect Joe Biden announced that he would select Michael Regan, the top environmental regulator in North Carolina, to run the Environmental Protection Agency.

Nichols was assumed by many to be the top candidate to lead the incoming President's environmental policy. However, progressive environmental justice groups launched a campaign opposing her nomination, sending the Biden team [a letter signed by 70 groups](#) that expressed concern that Nichols failed to meaningfully address environmental racism during her tenure as CARB Chair. Their concerns seem to have derailed Nichols's trajectory to the position.

ATTACHMENT 4A

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Legislative Analysis Summary – H.R. 7024 (Barragán)
Version: As introduced, May 27, 2020
Analyst: LTO

H.R. 7024 Barragán (CA) Climate Smart Ports Act of 2020

Summary: This bill would direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a program to award grants to eligible entities to purchase, and as applicable install, zero emissions port equipment and technology, and for other purposes.

Background: The federal government and, to some extent, the states are assigned responsibility under the Clean Air Act to reduce emissions from mobile sources. The Climate Smart Ports Act would authorize a new grant program under the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to reduce criteria and greenhouse gas emissions and hazardous air pollutants.

H.R. 7024 was introduced by Representative Nanette Barragán with 21 original cosponsors including Congressmembers Rashida Tlaib (MI), Jared Huffman (CA), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D.C.), Debbie Wasserman Schultz (FL), Jan Schakowsky (IL), Alan Lowenthal (CA), Jamie Raskin (MD), Ed Case (HI), Adam Smith (WA), Yvette Clarke (NY), Nydia Velázquez (NY), Harley Rouda (CA), Stephen Lynch (MA), Joseph P. Kennedy (MA), Pramila Jayapal (WA), Cedric Richmond (L:), Lisa Blunt Rochester (DE), Chellie Pingree (ME), Alcee L. Hastings (FL), Suzanne Bonamci (OR) and Barbara Lee (CA).

The Climate Smart Ports Act is supported by the American Lung Association, Sierra Club, Earthjustice, Moving Forward Network, League of Conservation Voters, the Union of Concerned Scientists, Natural Resources Defense Council, Environmental Defense Fund, Food & Water Action, Greenpeace, Eastyard Communities for Environmental Justice, Friends of the Earth, Jobs to Move America CA, Green For All, San Pedro Indivisible, and the San Pedro & Peninsula Homeowners Association. It is also supported by International Longshore Warehouse Union and some local International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Status: 5/27/2020 – Introduced in House and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. Note: This bill will be reintroduced in the 117th Congress and will receive a new number.

Specific Provisions: The Climate Smart Ports Act would authorize a \$1 billion-a-year zero-emissions ports equipment and infrastructure program to reduce criteria air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, improve public health, and promote economic growth through the deployment of zero-emission technologies. The term “port” would be

defined as a maritime or inland facility. This new grant program would be administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Zero-emission projects under the new grant program could include replacement of diesel-burning cargo handling equipment, port harbor craft, drayage trucks, and other equipment with zero emissions equipment and technology, including infrastructure such as shore power for marine vessels, electric charging stations, and clean energy microgrids.

Entities eligible to apply for grants would include:

- A port authority;
- State, regional, local, or Tribal agency that has jurisdiction over a port authority or port;
- An air pollution control district or air quality management district; or,
- A private or nonprofit entity, in collaboration with one of the aforementioned organizations or that owns or uses cargo or transportation equipment at a port.

The bill prioritizes awards to eligible entities based upon the degree to which the grant would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and criteria and hazardous air pollutants, including precursors. Awards are also prioritized for environmental justice communities impacted by air pollution related to a port. Additional prioritization criteria include ability to provide matching, non-Federal funds; purchase of equipment and technology produced in the United States; and, participation in a federal or state apprenticeship program. Further, the bill requests the EPA Administrator to award at least 25-percent of the grants within nonattainment areas.

The cost share for Climate Smart Port grants would be 70-percent for the purchase and/or installation of zero emissions port equipment and technology. For grant awards equal or larger than \$3 million, the cost share could be as high as 85-percent if the eligible entity can certify that the grant will result in employment and there is a project labor agreement, including any subgrantees.

The bill also includes labor provisions that would protect dockworkers from automation, require a prevailing wage for installation work generated through grants, and encourages the use of union labor and local hiring.

Further, H.R. 7024 would authorize an additional \$50 million a year for the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act, specifically for reducing emissions at ports.

Impacts on South Coast AQMD's Mission, Operations or Initiatives: H.R. 7024 would create a new federal grant program to reduce air pollution with prioritization for non-attainment areas and environmental justice communities. Additionally, South Coast AQMD would be eligible to apply for funding through the Climate Smart Ports Act grant program.

The South Coast AQMD has some of the most stringent air quality regulations in the nation for stationary sources. Yet our region remains out of attainment for both ozone and particulate matter national ambient air standards. Mobile sources related to goods movement throughout the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction are the largest source of air pollution, but are regulated by the federal and, to some extent, state government. Although the South Coast AQMD is responsible for meeting the federal Clean Air Act health-based standards, our agency does not have jurisdiction to regulate mobile sources. Federal responsibility for mobile sources through policies that work cooperatively with local and state government and funding of programs to deploy zero-emission technologies for transportation and goods movement related activity is needed to reach attainment of federal air quality standards. This bill would provide much needed funding to assist with the reduction of criteria and hazardous air pollutants in the Southland. It also would assist South Coast AQMD and our region to reduce the disproportionate burden of air pollution affecting our environmental justice communities impacted by goods movement. Further, South Coast AQMD's experience is that air quality issues and investment in green technologies, improves both public health and contributes to the growth of the economy and jobs.

Recommended Position: SUPPORT

116TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7024

To direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to award grants to eligible entities to purchase, and as applicable install, zero emissions port equipment and technology, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 27, 2020

Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CASE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. VELA'ZQUEZ, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. BONAMICI, and Ms. LEE of California) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to award grants to eligible entities to purchase, and as applicable install, zero emissions port equipment and technology, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the “Climate Smart Ports
3 Act”.

4 SEC. 2. CLIMATE SMART PORTS GRANT PROGRAM.

5 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 6 months after
6 the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator
7 shall establish a program to award grants to eligible enti-
8 ties to purchase, and as applicable install, zero emissions
9 port equipment and technology.

10 (b) USE OF GRANTS.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity may use a
12 grant awarded under this section to purchase, and
13 as applicable install, zero emissions port equipment
14 and technology.

15 (2) PROHIBITED USE.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity may
17 not use a grant awarded under this section to
18 purchase or install fully automated cargo han-
19 dling equipment or terminal infrastructure that
20 is designed for fully automated cargo handling
21 equipment.

22 (B) HUMAN-OPERATED ZERO EMISSIONS
23 PORT EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY.—Nothing
24 in subparagraph (A) prohibits an eligible entity
25 from using a grant awarded under this section
26 to purchase human-operated zero emissions

port equipment and technology or infrastructure that supports such human-operated zero emissions port equipment and technology.

(3) COST SHARE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an eligible entity may not use a grant awarded under this section to cover more than 70 percent of the cost of purchasing, and as applicable installing, zero emissions port equipment and technology.

(B) CERTAIN GRANTS.—With respect to a grant in an amount equal to or greater than \$3,000,000, an eligible entity may use such grant to cover not more than 85 percent of the cost of purchasing and installing zero emissions port equipment and technology if such eligible entity certifies to the Administrator that—

(i) such grant will be used, at least in part, to employ laborers or mechanics to install zero emissions port equipment and technology; and

(ii) such eligible entity is a party to a project labor agreement or requires that each subgrantee of such eligible entity, and any subgrantee thereof at any tier, that

1 performs such installation participate in a
2 project labor agreement.

3 (4) PROJECT LABOR.—An eligible entity that
4 uses a grant awarded under this section to install
5 zero emissions port equipment and technology shall
6 ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that any
7 subgrantee of such eligible entity, and any sub-
8 grantee thereof at any tier, that carries out such in-
9 stallation employs laborers or mechanics for such in-
10 stallation that—

11 (A) are domiciled not further than 50
12 miles from such installation;

13 (B) are members of the Armed Forces
14 serving on active duty, separated from active
15 duty, or retired from active duty;

16 (C) have been incarcerated or served time
17 in a juvenile detention facility; or

18 (D) have a disability.

19 (c) WAGES.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—All laborers and mechanics
21 employed by a subgrantee of an eligible entity, and
22 any subgrantee thereof at any tier, to perform con-
23 struction, alteration, installation, or repair work that
24 is assisted, in whole or in part, by a grant awarded
25 under this section shall be paid wages at rates not

1 less than those prevailing on similar construction, al-
2 teration, installation, or repair work in the locality
3 as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accord-
4 ance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40,
5 United States Code.

6 (2) LABOR STANDARDS.—With respect to the
7 labor standards in this subsection, the Secretary of
8 Labor shall have the authority and functions set
9 forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950
10 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of
11 title 40, United States Code.

12 (d) APPLICATION.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to be awarded
14 a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall
15 submit to the Administrator an application at such
16 time, in such manner, and containing such informa-
17 tion as the Administrator may require.

18 (2) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall
19 prioritize awarding grants under this section to eligi-
20 ble entities based on the following:

21 (A) The degree to which the proposed use
22 of the grant will—

23 (i) reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

24 (ii) reduce emissions of any criteria
25 pollutant and precursor thereof;

1 (iii) reduce hazardous air pollutant
2 emissions; and

3 (iv) reduce public health disparities in
4 communities that receive a dispropor-
5 tionate quantity of air pollution from a
6 port.

7 (B) The amount of matching, non-Federal
8 funds expected to be used by an applicant to
9 purchase, and as applicable install, zero emis-
10 sions port equipment and technology.

11 (C) Whether the applicant will use such
12 grant to purchase, and as applicable install,
13 zero emissions port equipment and technology
14 that is produced in the United States.

15 (D) As applicable, whether the applicant
16 will meet the utilization requirements for reg-
17 istered apprentices established by the Secretary
18 of Labor or a State Apprenticeship Agency.

19 (E) As applicable, whether the applicant
20 will recruit and retain skilled workers through
21 a State-approved joint labor management ap-
22 prenticeship program.

23 (e) OUTREACH.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
25 funds are made available to carry out this section,

1 the Administrator shall develop and carry out an
2 educational outreach program to promote and ex-
3 plain the grant program established under sub-
4 section (a) to prospective grant recipients.

5 (2) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—In carrying out
6 the outreach program developed under paragraph
7 (1), the Administrator shall—

8 (A) inform prospective grant recipients
9 how to apply for a grant awarded under this
10 section;

11 (B) describe to prospective grant recipients
12 the benefits of available zero emissions port
13 equipment and technology;

14 (C) explain to prospective grant recipients
15 the benefits of participating in the grant pro-
16 gram established under this section; and

17 (D) facilitate the sharing of best practices
18 and lessons learned between grant recipients
19 and prospective grant recipients with respect to
20 how to apply for and use grants awarded under
21 this section.

22 (f) REPORTS.—

23 (1) REPORT TO ADMINISTRATOR.—Not later
24 than 90 days after the date on which an eligible en-
25 tity uses a grant awarded under this section, such

1 eligible entity shall submit to the Administrator a re-
2 port containing such information as the Adminis-
3 trator shall require.

4 (2) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later
5 than January 31, 2021, and annually thereafter, the
6 Administrator shall submit to Congress and make
7 available on the website of the Environmental Pro-
8 tection Agency a report that includes, with respect
9 to each grant awarded under this section during the
10 preceding calendar year—

11 (A) the name and location of the eligible
12 entity that was awarded such grant;

13 (B) the amount of such grant that the eli-
14 gible entity was awarded;

15 (C) the name and location of the port
16 where the zero emissions port equipment and
17 technology that was purchased, and as applica-
18 ble installed, with such grant is used;

19 (D) an estimate of the impact of such zero
20 emissions port equipment and technology on re-
21 ducing—

22 (i) greenhouse gas emissions;

23 (ii) emissions of criteria pollutants
24 and precursors thereof;

1 (iii) hazardous air pollutant emissions;

2 and

3 (iv) public health disparities; and

4 (E) any other information the Adminis-
5 trator determines necessary to understand the
6 impact of grants awarded under this section.

7 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
9 appropriated to carry out this section
10 \$1,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021
11 through 2030.

12 (2) NONATTAINMENT AREAS.—To the extent
13 practicable, at least 25 percent of amounts made
14 available to carry out this section in each fiscal year
15 shall be used to award grants to eligible entities to
16 provide zero emissions port equipment and tech-
17 nology to ports that are in nonattainment areas.

18 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19 (1) ACTIVE DUTY.— The term “active duty”
20 has the meaning given such term in section 101 of
21 title 10, United States Code.

22 (2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
23 trator” means the Administrator of the Environ-
24 mental Protection Agency.

1 (3) ALTERNATIVE EMISSIONS CONTROL TECH-
2 NOLOGY.—The term “alternative emissions control
3 technology” means a technology, technique, or meas-
4 ure that—

5 (A) captures the emissions of nitrogen
6 oxide, particulate matter, reactive organic com-
7 pounds, and greenhouse gases from the auxil-
8 iary engine and auxiliary boiler of an ocean-
9 going vessel at berth;

10 (B) is verified or approved by a State or
11 Federal air quality regulatory agency;

12 (C) the use of which achieves at least the
13 equivalent reduction of emissions as the use of
14 shore power for an ocean-going vessel at berth;

15 (D) the use of which results in reducing
16 emissions of the auxiliary engine of an ocean-
17 going vessel at berth to a rate of less than—

18 (i) 2.8 g/kW-hr for nitrogen oxide;

19 (ii) 0.03 g/kW-hr for particulate mat-
20 ter 2.5; and

21 (iii) 0.1 g/kW-hr for reactive organic
22 compounds; and

23 (E) reduces the emissions of the auxiliary
24 engine and boiler of an ocean-going vessel at

1 berth by at least 80 percent of the default emis-
2 sions rate, which is 13.8 g.

3 (4) CRITERIA POLLUTANT.—The term “criteria
4 pollutant” means each of the following:

5 (A) Ground-level ozone.

6 (B) Particulate matter.

7 (C) Carbon monoxide.

8 (D) Lead.

9 (E) Sulfur dioxide.

10 (F) Nitrogen dioxide.

11 (5) DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCE.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “distributed
13 energy resource” means an energy resource
14 that—

15 (i) is located on or near a customer
16 site;

17 (ii) is operated on the customer side
18 of the electric meter; and

19 (iii) is interconnected with the electric
20 grid.

21 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “distributed
22 energy resource” includes—

23 (i) clean electric generation;

24 (ii) customer electric efficiency meas-
25 ures;

- 1 (iii) electric demand flexibility; and
- 2 (iv) energy storage.

3 (6) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-
4 ty” means—

5 (A) a port authority;

6 (B) a State, regional, local, or Tribal agen-
7 cy that has jurisdiction over a port authority or
8 a port;

9 (C) an air pollution control district or air
10 quality management district; or

11 (D) a private or nonprofit entity, applying
12 for a grant awarded under this section in col-
13 laboration with another entity described in sub-
14 paragraphs (A) through (C), that owns or uses
15 cargo or transportation equipment at a port.

16 (7) ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM.—The term “en-
17 ergy storage system” means a system, equipment,
18 facility, or technology that—

19 (A) is capable of absorbing energy, storing
20 energy for a period of time, and dispatching the
21 stored energy; and

22 (B) uses a mechanical, electrical, chemical,
23 electrochemical, or thermal process to store en-
24 ergy that—

1 (i) was generated at an earlier time
2 for use at a later time; or

3 (ii) was generated from a mechanical
4 process, and would otherwise be wasted,
5 for delivery at a later time.

6 (8) FULLY AUTOMATED CARGO HANDLING
7 EQUIPMENT.—The term “fully automated cargo
8 handling equipment” means cargo handling equip-
9 ment that—

10 (A) is remotely operated or remotely mon-
11 itored; and

12 (B) with respect to the use of such equip-
13 ment, does not require the exercise of human
14 intervention or control.

15 (9) NONATTAINMENT AREA.—The term “non-
16 attainment area” has the meaning given such term
17 in section 171 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
18 7501).

19 (10) PORT.—The term “port” includes a mari-
20 time port and an inland port.

21 (11) PORT AUTHORITY.—The term “port au-
22 thority” means a governmental or quasi-govern-
23 mental authority formed by a legislative body to op-
24 erate a port.

1 (12) PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT.—The term
2 “project labor agreement” means a pre-hire collec-
3 tive bargaining agreement with one or more labor
4 organization that establishes the terms and condi-
5 tions of employment for a specific construction
6 project and is described in section 8(f) of the Na-
7 tional Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(f)).

8 (13) REGISTERED APPRENTICE.—The term
9 “registered apprentice” means a person who is par-
10 ticipating in a registered apprenticeship program.

11 (14) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PRO-
12 GRAM.—The term “registered apprenticeship pro-
13 gram” means a program registered pursuant to the
14 Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the
15 “National Apprenticeship Act”; 50 Stat. 664, chap-
16 ter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

17 (15) SHORE POWER.—The term “shore power”
18 means the provision of shoreside electrical power to
19 a ship at berth that has shut down main and auxil-
20 iary engines.

21 (16) STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY.—The
22 term “State Apprenticeship Agency” has the mean-
23 ing given such term in section 29.2 of title 29, Code
24 of Federal Regulations (as in effect on January 1,
25 2020).

1 (17) ZERO EMISSIONS PORT EQUIPMENT AND
2 TECHNOLOGY.—

3 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “zero emis-
4 sions port equipment and technology” means
5 equipment and technology, including the equip-
6 ment and technology described in subparagraph
7 (B), that—

8 (i) is used at a port; and

9 (ii)(I) produces zero exhaust emissions
10 of—

11 (aa) any criteria pollutant and
12 precursor thereof; and

13 (bb) any greenhouse gas, other
14 than water vapor; or

15 (II) captures 100 percent of the ex-
16 haust emissions produced by an ocean-
17 going vessel at berth.

18 (B) EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY DE-
19 SCRIBED.—The equipment and technology de-
20 scribed in this subparagraph is the following:

21 (i) Any equipment that handles cargo.

22 (ii) A drayage truck that transports
23 cargo.

24 (iii) A train that transports cargo.

25 (iv) Port harbor craft.

- 1 (v) A distributed energy resource.
- 2 (vi) An energy storage system.
- 3 (vii) Electrical charging infrastruc-
- 4 ture.
- 5 (viii) Shore power or an alternative
- 6 emissions control technology.
- 7 (ix) An electric transport refrigeration
- 8 unit.

9 **SEC. 3. ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005 AUTHORIZATION OF**
10 **APPROPRIATIONS FOR PORT AUTHORITIES.**

11 Section 797 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
12 U.S.C. 16137) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
13 lowing:

14 “(c) PORT AUTHORITIES.—There is authorized to be
15 appropriated \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021
16 through 2025 to award grants, rebates, or loans, under
17 section 792, to eligible entities to carry out projects that
18 reduce emissions at ports.”.

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ATTACHMENT 4C

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Legislative Analysis Summary – H.R. 8775 (Ruiz)
Version: As introduced, November 18, 2020
Analyst: DPG/LTO

H.R. 8775 Ruiz (CA)

Salton Sea Public Health and Environmental Protection Act of 2020

Summary: This bill would require the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), to improve water quality, mitigate dust, protect public health, and restore the environment and habitat at the Salton Sea in California. H.R. 8775 also would create a federal Salton Sea Management Council to coordinate activities with State and local authorities. Additionally, the bill would require a report to the House Natural Resources Committee on funding and technical resources and an annual report on air quality.

Background: In 1993, the Salton Sea Authority (Authority) was formed by the Coachella Valley Water District, Imperial Irrigation District and Riverside and Imperial Counties to work with State and federal agencies on restoration while representing local priorities and concerns. Subsequently, the Authority, Reclamation, and the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) entered into an agreement to undertake studies of the Salton Sea to better understand issues such as weather, water currents, topography and potential solutions to mitigate the receding water and exposed playa. There was also a second agreement between the Authority and Bureau to study environmental and engineering compliance issues.

A Congressional Task Force was formed by Representatives George Brown, Jr., Sonny Bono, Duncan Hunter and Ken Calvert which led to the, “The Salton Sea Reclamation Act of 1998” which became Public Law 105-372. This law directed the Secretary of Interior to conduct a feasibility study for managing the salinity and elevation of the Sea to preserve fish and wildlife health and to enhance opportunities for recreation use and economic development while continuing the Sea's use as a reservoir for irrigation drainage. The Congressional study was completed in 2000.

In 2003, the State of California enacted legislation which accepted responsibility for ecosystem restoration at the Sea and required the CDWR to conduct a study and compile environmental documents, including a proposed funding plan. Further, Reclamation issued a final report to determine a preferred alternative action for managing the Salton Sea. Work to reduce and prevent air pollution from the Salton Sea and to restore the environment are on-going at all levels of government.

Status: 11/18/2020 – Introduced in House and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources; and the Committee on Energy and Commerce. Note: This bill will be reintroduced in the 117th Congress and will receive a new number.

Specific Provisions: H.R. 8775 would require the establishment of a program to improve water quality, provide for dust mitigation, protect public health, and provide for habitat restoration within the Bureau of Reclamation's Salton Sea Program Office.

The bill would require Reclamation to construct dust control and habitat mitigation projects at the Salton Sea in partnership with the State of California's Salton Sea Management Plan

(SSMP). It would require that federally funded projects cover a similar acreage of exposed lakebed as California-funded projects; to be calculated on a three-year time frame to accommodate for changes in shoreline exposure.

H.R. 8775 also would require the creation of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the State, Authority, and the Department of the Interior to facilitate the Federal Salton Sea Management Acres. The MOU must address how projects would benefit disadvantaged communities; and makes federal lands at the Salton Sea available for projects under the SSMP. In addition, provided adequate federal funding exists, the bill would delegate construction activities to California; and, provides for streamlining of project permitting by the Army Corps of Engineers. Annual report to Congress would be required on the number of treated acres, the type of treatment applied, and the current and future funding needs.

Additionally, H.R. 8775 would establish the Salton Sea Management Council (SSMC) to coordinate Salton Sea projects, expedite permits, conduct environmental review, and streamline funding. SSMC membership would include the Department of Interior – including Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, and United States Geological Survey – Department of Agriculture, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Environmental Protection Agency. The SSMC would establish a process for coordination with various entities, including the South Coast Air Quality Management District, and produce a report outlining a plan that identifies funding, resources and other actions needed to accomplish the construction of the Federal Salton Sea Management Acres.

Lastly, H.R. 8775 would require an annual air quality report including: (1) an analysis on the change in lakebed exposure, presence of certain chemicals, and associated health risks of the exposed shoreline; (2) development of a health study on individuals with extended exposure to the Salton Sea by a research institution or university; and (3) placement of additional air monitors at the Salton Sea by the EPA.

Impacts on South Coast AQMD's Mission, Operations or Initiatives: The Salton Sea is California's largest inland lake, covering over 376 square miles in Riverside and Imperial Counties. The lake is very saline due to the lack of natural outlets and the lake size is receding due to evaporation and reduced inflow sources. The receding waters of the Salton Sea have created environmental concerns for the region, including air quality concerns, with significant potential for impacts to human health and that of the wildlife dependent on this ecosystem. Air quality concerns for the Salton Sea Air Basin, which includes the Coachella Valley portion of Riverside County and Imperial County, include increased particulate matter exposures due to the fine silt of the exposed lakebed, exposure to toxic contaminants from concentrated agricultural runoff, and exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide gas released from the lake periodically due to natural processes in the warm, shallow water, as well as geothermal activity in portions of the lakebed. Another potential air quality concern could be secondary emissions from mitigation strategies resulting from construction equipment, increased traffic, internal combustion engines or other equipment.

Historically, South Coast AQMD has been an active partner with federal, state and local agencies to address the air quality and public health issues related to the Salton Sea, including air monitoring efforts. Most recently, the Governing Board adopted the AB 617 Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) for the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) on December 4, 2020. The AB 617 Community Steering Committee concerns about emissions from the Salton Sea are:

- The Salton Sea is drying up due to decreased inflow of water. As the Salton Sea evaporates, its receding shoreline exposes sediments that are deposited at the bottom of the Sea, also referred to as the “playa”. The loose soil is blown off by strong gusty winds, contributing to PM10 (inhalable particulate matter) emissions that could impact air quality. CC-2
- The soil from the playa may contain components from agricultural runoff, which could pose a risk to human health. Previous tests have detected selenium, cadmium and nickel in the playa. CC-3
- Elevated levels of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) occur from natural processes in the Salton Sea and cause a strong odor that causes health effects and negatively affects the quality of life in ECV.

This bill would require federal agency coordination and action through the newly created SSMC, as well as facilitate continued partnership with the State and local government, including South Coast AQMD, to address air quality and public health issues related to the Salton Sea. H.R. 8775 aligns with South Coast AQMD goals and actions to reduce emissions and improve public health in partnership with the federal government, State and local agencies as well as community stakeholders.

Recommended Position: SUPPORT

ATTACHMENT 4D

116TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8775

To require the Secretary of the Interior to take certain measures with respect to protecting the Salton Sea, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 18, 2020

Mr. RUIZ (for himself and Mr. VARGAS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To require the Secretary of the Interior to take certain measures with respect to protecting the Salton Sea, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Salton Sea Public
5 Health and Environmental Protection Act of 2020”.

1 SEC. 2. FEDERAL SALTON SEA MANAGEMENT ACRES.

2 Title XI of the Reclamation Projects Authorization
3 and Adjustment Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–575) is
4 amended by adding at the end the following:

5 “SEC. 1102. RESTORATION PROGRAM.

6 “(a) RESTORATION PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the
7 Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, shall
8 provide for a program within the Bureau’s Salton Sea
9 Program Office to improve water quality, provide for dust
10 mitigation, protect the public’s health, and provide for en-
11 vironmental and habitat restoration at the Salton Sea in
12 California.

13 “(b) FEDERAL SALTON SEA MANAGEMENT
14 ACRES.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Inte-
16 rior shall provide for such measures as such Sec-
17 retary determines appropriate for dust control and
18 habitat conservation, consistent with State and local
19 requirements, with respect to an acreage within the
20 Salton Sea of the same size as the acreage for which
21 the State of California provides for dust control and
22 habitat conservation under the Salton Sea Manage-
23 ment Program and the State Water Board Order.
24 Such Secretary shall, to the maximum extent pos-
25 sible when carrying out this requirement, provide

1 such measures for an equivalent number of acres of
2 dust control and of habitat conservation.

3 “(2) CALCULATION.—The Secretary of the In-
4 terior may calculate the satisfaction of the Federal
5 Salton Sea Management Acres obligation described
6 in paragraph (1) in three-year increments to account
7 for variability in acres available and appropriate for
8 management.

9 “(3) COORDINATION WITH THE STATE OF CALI-
10 FORNIA.—

11 “(A) MEMORANDUM OF UNDER-
12 STANDING.—Not later than 180 days after the
13 date of enactment of this section, the Secretary
14 of the Interior shall seek to conclude a memo-
15 randum of understanding with the State of
16 California and the Salton Sea Authority to co-
17 ordinate Federal and State activities relating to
18 the construction, operation, and maintenance of
19 Federal Salton Sea Management Acres and
20 Salton Sea Management Program activities.
21 Such memorandum of understanding shall in-
22 clude a schedule delineating the timeframe for
23 the accomplishment of the establishment of
24 Salton Sea Management Acres and consider-
25 ation of the effects of such memorandum of un-

1 derstanding on affected disadvantaged commu-
2 nities.

3 “(B) ACCESS.—The Secretary of the Inte-
4 rior shall make Federal lands within the Salton
5 Sea available to the State of California for ac-
6 tivities under the Salton Sea Management Pro-
7 gram and the State Water Board Order and
8 shall give priority to such activities.

9 “(4) STATE RESPONSIBILITIES.—Nothing in
10 this section shall modify the State of California’s re-
11 sponsibilities or associated timelines under the State
12 Water Board Order.

13 “(5) SUPPORT FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRI-
14 CULTURE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall, in
15 issuing funding or other types of support under such
16 authority as is available to such Secretary, prioritize
17 support and funding to assist the Secretary of the
18 Interior in fulfilling the responsibilities described in
19 this subsection.

20 “(6) DELEGATION TO THE STATE OF CALI-
21 FORNIA.—

22 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the
23 Interior may delegate such Secretary’s respon-
24 sibilities under this subsection to the State of
25 California through a cooperative agreement or

1 other contractual agreement only upon the pro-
2 vision by such Secretary to the State of ade-
3 quate Federal funding to assure the require-
4 ments of this section are met, including funding
5 for operations and maintenance of Federal
6 Salton Sea Management Acres. Such Secretary
7 may award grants to the State for completion
8 of this responsibility.

9 “(B) AGREEMENT PENDING FUNDING NOT
10 RESTRICTED.—Subparagrah (A) shall not be
11 construed to prohibit the Secretary of the Inte-
12 rior from entering such an agreement prior to
13 the provision of such adequate Federal funding.

14 “(7) NOT A SPECIAL AQUATIC SITE.—For the
15 purposes of the construction, operation, and mainte-
16 nance of Federal Salton Sea Management Acres and
17 Salton Sea Management Program activities, lakebed
18 exposed as the Salton Sea recedes shall not be con-
19 sidered a Special Aquatic Site for the purposes of
20 determining jurisdiction under section 404 of the
21 Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

22 “(8) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of
23 the Interior shall report to Congress annually identi-
24 fying—

1 “(A) the total number of acres under man-
 2 agement by such Secretary or funding provided
 3 to the State of California under paragraph (6);

4 “(B) the type of management applied to
 5 Federal Salton Sea Management Acres, and
 6 whether such management is dust suppression
 7 or habitat restoration;

8 “(C) if such Secretary has not met such
 9 Secretary’s responsibility under paragraph (1)
 10 over the current three-year period under para-
 11 graph (2), a plan for coming into compliance;
 12 and

13 “(D) additional funding needed to meet
 14 such obligation.

15 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following
 16 terms have the meaning given to such terms in section
 17 5 of the Salton Sea Public Health and Environmental Pro-
 18 tection Act of 2020:

19 “(1) ‘Federal Salton Sea Management Acres’.

20 “(2) ‘Salton Sea Authority’.

21 “(3) ‘Salton Sea Management Program’.

22 “(4) ‘State Water Board Order.’ ”.

23 SEC. 3. SALTON SEA MANAGEMENT COUNCIL.

24 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF FEDERAL SALTON SEA
 25 COUNCIL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enact-

1 ment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall estab-
2 lish a Salton Sea Council with the goal of coordinating
3 interagency Salton Sea projects, expediting permits, co-
4 ordinating environmental review, streamlining funding of
5 projects associated with the Salton Sea Management Pro-
6 gram and Federal Salton Sea Management Acres, and co-
7 ordinating such goals with the State of California and the
8 Salton Sea Authority.

9 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—Council shall consist of the fol-
10 lowing and shall be chaired by the Secretary of the Inte-
11 rior:

12 (1) The Secretary of Agriculture, or a rep-
13 resentative of such Secretary.

14 (2) The Secretary of the Army or a representa-
15 tive of such Secretary.

16 (3) The Administrator of the Environmental
17 Protection Agency or a representative of such Ad-
18 ministrator.

19 (4) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Rec-
20 lamation or a representative of such Commissioner.

21 (5) The Director of the United States Fish and
22 Wildlife Service or a representative of such Director.

23 (6) The Director of the United States Geologi-
24 cal Survey or a representative of such Director.

25 (c) DUTIES.—The Council shall—

1 (1) convene and establish a process for collabo-
2 ration among the members of the Council, the State
3 of California, the Salton Sea Authority, local com-
4 munities, Tribal governments, the South Coast Air
5 Quality Management District, the Imperial County
6 Air Pollution Control District, and other persons, in-
7 cluding holding at least one annual public meeting
8 at the Salton Sea to receive feedback from local
9 stakeholders;

10 (2) develop a Federal funding plan across Fed-
11 eral agencies with jurisdiction at the Salton Sea to
12 assist the Secretary in meeting the Salton Sea Man-
13 agement Acres obligation and associated operations
14 and maintenance costs; and

15 (3) identify and implement measures to expe-
16 dite and streamline Federal permitting of Salton Sea
17 management undertaken by the State of California's
18 Salton Sea Management Program.

19 (d) PRODUCTION OF REPORT.—Not later than 1 year
20 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall
21 submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the
22 House of Representatives a report that—

23 (1) identifies Federal and State funding sources
24 and previous funding for projects and studies related

1 to potentially benefitting or impacting the Salton
2 Sea;

3 (2) analyzes how Federal and State funding
4 sources can be matched or paired to reach acreage
5 goals; and

6 (3) identifies additional Federal resources in-
7 cluding resources for technical assistance and project
8 permitting assistance that could be applied to the
9 management of the Salton Sea.

10 **SEC. 4. PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**

11 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior, in
12 consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental
13 Protection Agency, shall publish an annual report on air
14 quality surrounding the Salton Sea, including an analysis
15 of the presence of pollutants, salinity levels, and agricul-
16 tural chemicals present in the exposed lakebed on Federal
17 lands. Such report shall include—

18 (1) the change in number of acres of Federal
19 land that is exposed lakebed and land with respect
20 to which such Secretary has taken corrective action,
21 either through habitat restoration or dust suppres-
22 sion; and

23 (2) any associated health risks with particulate
24 matter pollution and any chemicals present.

1 (b) POPULATION HEALTH STUDY.—The Secretary of
2 Interior may partner with a university or research institu-
3 tion to conduct a long-term population health study on
4 individuals with extended exposure to the Salton Sea.

5 (c) ADDITIONAL AIR MONITORS.—The Administrator
6 of the Environmental Protection Agency shall take such
7 measures as the Administrator determines necessary to
8 monitor the air quality in population centers near the
9 Salton Sea.

10 **SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.**

11 In this Act:

12 (1) FEDERAL SALTON SEA MANAGEMENT
13 ACRES.—The term “Federal Salton Sea Manage-
14 ment Acres” means the Salton Sea exposed lakebed
15 acres required to be managed by the Secretary of
16 the Interior for dust control or habitat in consulta-
17 tion with the State of California and Salton Sea Au-
18 thority.

19 (2) SALTON SEA AUTHORITY.—The term
20 “Salton Sea Authority” means a Joint Powers Au-
21 thority composed of member agencies including the
22 Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Tribe, County of
23 Imperial, the County of Riverside, the Coachella Val-
24 ley Water District, and the Imperial Irrigation Dis-
25 trict, established to work in coordination with the

1 State of California to oversee the comprehensive res-
2 toration of the Salton Sea.

3 (3) SALTON SEA MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—The
4 term “Salton Sea Management Program” means the
5 program created by the State of California to ad-
6 dress air quality and ecological threats at the Salton
7 Sea.

8 (4) SALTON SEA 10-YEAR PLAN.—The term
9 “Salton Sea 10-Year Plan” means the State of Cali-
10 fornia’s Salton Sea Management Program Phase 1:
11 10-year plan to provide for the construction of
12 30,000 acres of air quality and habitat projects at
13 the Salton Sea.

14 (5) STATE WATER BOARD ORDER.—The term
15 “State Water Board Order” means California State
16 Water Board Order 2017–0134 entitled “ORDER
17 ACCEPTING AND REVISING STATE WATER
18 BOARD REVISED ORDER WRO 2002–0013”
19 issued on November 7, 2017, establishing Salton Sea
20 management acre milestones for the State of Cali-
21 fornia.

Æ

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 22

REPORT: Technology Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Technology Committee held a meeting remotely on Friday, January 22, 2021. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Joe Buscaino, Chair
Technology Committee

MMM:psc

Committee Members

Present: Council Member Joe Buscaino/Chair
Supervisor Lisa Bartlett
Board Member Gideon Kracov
Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Council Member Judith Mitchell
Mayor Pro Tem Carlos Rodriguez

Absent: None

Call to Order

Chair Buscaino called the meeting to order at 12:01 p.m.

ACTION ITEMS:

1. Renew South Coast AQMD's Membership in CaFCP for Calendar Year 2021 and Receive and File California Fuel Cell Partnership Executive Board Meeting Agendas and Activity Updates

South Coast AQMD has been a member of the California Fuel Cell Partnership (CaFCP) since 2000. These actions are to renew South Coast AQMD's membership in the CaFCP for Calendar Year 2021 in an amount not to exceed

\$70,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31). This action is to also receive and file the CaFCP Executive Board Meeting Agendas for October 7, 2020 and December 16, 2020, and Activity Updates for the second and third quarters of 2020.

Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez commented that he is excited to serve as South Coast AQMD's representative on the CaFCP Executive Board, supports the transition to a non-profit organization, and will focus on ways that the 2021 goals of the CaFCP can benefit our region with an all of the above strategy and increased social media outreach.

Mayor McCallon informed the committee of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority fuel cell Metrolink passenger rail project, voiced his support for hydrogen and fuel cells more than battery electric technology and support for increased hydrogen fueling in the Inland Empire. Based on Mayor McCallon's comment on the decrease in fuel cell vehicle deployments in 2019 and 2020, staff explained that after new model deployments by Honda, Hyundai and Toyota in 2017 and 2018, there were some early fuel cell stack issues, difficulties with fueling such as nozzles that froze, and production/supply disruptions that may have impacted the deployments. Executive Officer Wayne Nastri further emphasized the potential impact from the previous administration's roll-back of fuel economy standards. Mayor McCallon also inquired about the budget and number of CaFCP staff members. Staff explained that the budget has been relatively stable over the last two or three years at about \$1.3M, with about nine staff members.

Ranji George, member of the public commented that South Coast AQMD was involved in initial hydrogen fuel cell efforts and voiced support for increased investment in hydrogen fueling infrastructure, especially in the Inland Empire.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by McCallon; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Bartlett, Buscaino, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Rodriguez

Recused: None

Noes: None

Absent: None

2. Execute Contract for the Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program – Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category and Amend Contract for Outreach and Other Program-Related Support

In December 2020, the Board approved the execution of contracts for combustion freight and marine projects eligible for funding through the Volkswagen (VW) Environmental Mitigation Trust Program. These actions are to execute a contract for one additional truck replacement project that is now eligible for funding under the

Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category and amend a contract to provide outreach and other program-related support for VW Program not to exceed \$135,000 from the VW Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (79).

No comments were made on this item.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by McCallon; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Bartlett, Buscaino, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Rodriguez

Noes: None

Absent: None

OTHER MATTERS:

3. Other Business

Council Member Joe Buscaino recognized that this will be Council Member Mitchell's last meeting and thanked her for her commitment and dedication to South Coast AQMD and as a member of CARB.

4. Public Comment Period

Ranji George, a member of the public, commented about Council Member Mitchell leaving South Coast AQMD and thanked her for her leadership. He also commented on concerns pertaining to global warming and batteries for zero emission technology.

Fred Minassian, Board Assistant, thanked Council Member Mitchell for the opportunity to serve as her board assistant.

5. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Technology Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, February 19, 2021 at noon.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Attachment

Attendance Record

ATTACHMENT

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE MEETING Attendance Record – January 22, 2021

Supervisor Lisa Bartlett	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Council Member Joe Buscaino	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Board Member Gideon Kracov	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Council Member Judith Mitchell	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Council Member Carlos Rodriguez	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Council Member Michael Cacciotti	South Coast AQMD Board Member (observer)
James Dinwiddie	Board Consultant (Bartlett)
Jacob Haik	Board Consultant (Buscaino)
Matt Holder	Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Debra Mendelsohn	Board Consultant (Rutherford)
Fred Minassian	Board Consultant (Mitchell)
Mark Abramowitz	Public Member
Frank Cardenas	Public Member
Ramine Cromartie	Public Member
Frank Forbes	Public Member
Ranji George	Public Member
Patty Senecal	WSPA
Jim Tomlinson	Public Member
Mike Walker	Public Member
Derrick Alatorre	South Coast AQMD Staff
Naveen Berry	South Coast AQMD Staff
Penny Shaw Cedillo	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anissa “Cessa” Heard-Johnson	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ping Gui	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mark Henninger	South Coast AQMD Staff
Joseph Impullitti	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ruby Laity	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Low	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Mirisola	South Coast AQMD Staff
Matt Miyasato	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD Staff

Wayne Nastri.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Walter Shen.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Alejandra Vega.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Vicki White.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jill Whynot.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD Staff
Victor Yip	South Coast AQMD Staff

Budget and Economic Outlook Update

Board Meeting

February 5, 2021



Presentation Topics

- Economic Indicators
- South Coast AQMD Metrics and Economic Implications
- Summary Charts

Summary of Metrics – Monthly

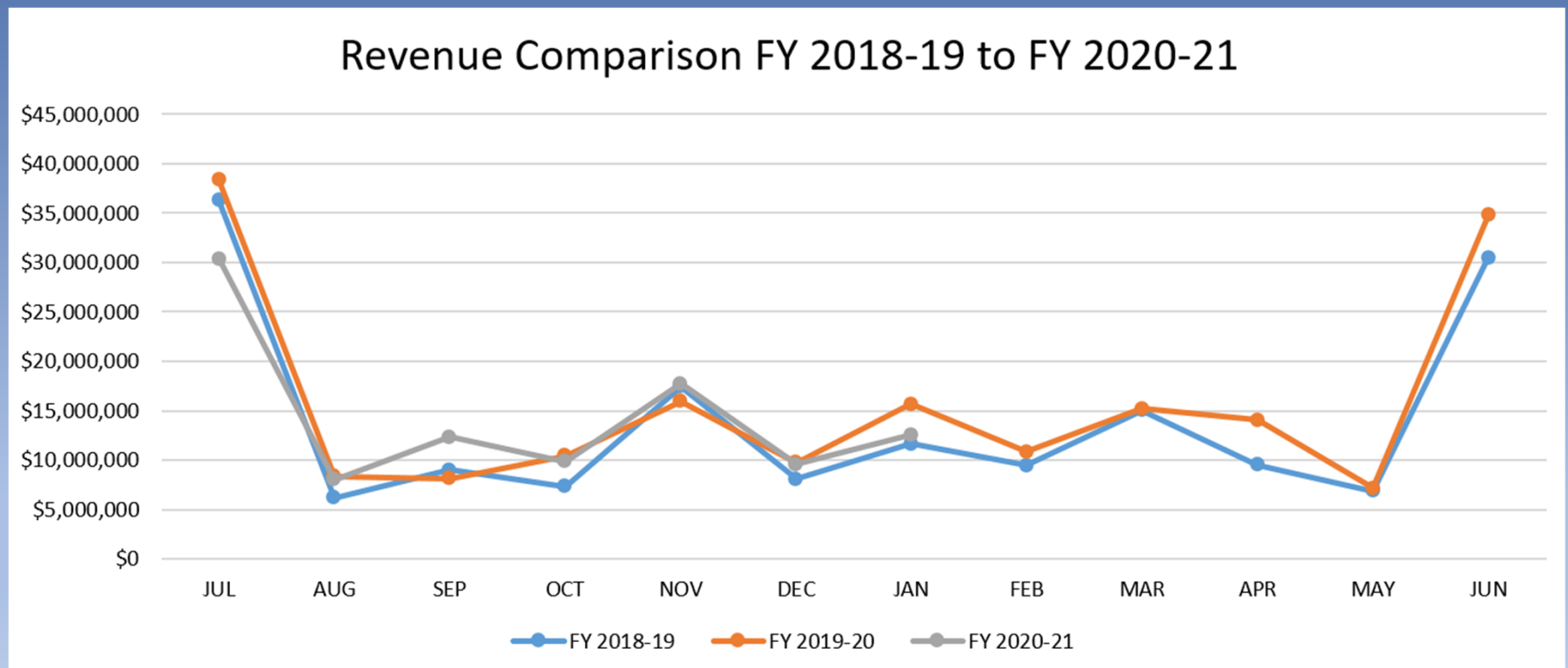
Metric			
State Economic Indicators*	December 2019	December 2020	Notes
<i>Statewide Refinery Activity (Million Barrels Crude Oil Input)</i>	47.2	34.1	
<i>Port TEU Throughput (Million TEUs)</i>	1.4	1.7	
<i>Statewide Unemployment %</i>	3.9%	9.0%	
South Coast AQMD	January 2020	January 2021	
<i>Revenue</i>	\$15.7 million	\$12.6 million	
<i>Expenditures</i>	\$14.2 million	\$13.0 million	
<i>Vacancy Rate</i>	12.7%	16.8%	
<i>Permit Applications Received</i>	330	572	Jan. 2021 preliminary data
<i>Expired Permits</i>	63	604	1 year to reinstate
<i>Fee Review Requests</i>	2	4	
<i>CEQA Activity</i>	41	41	

* This data lags a month

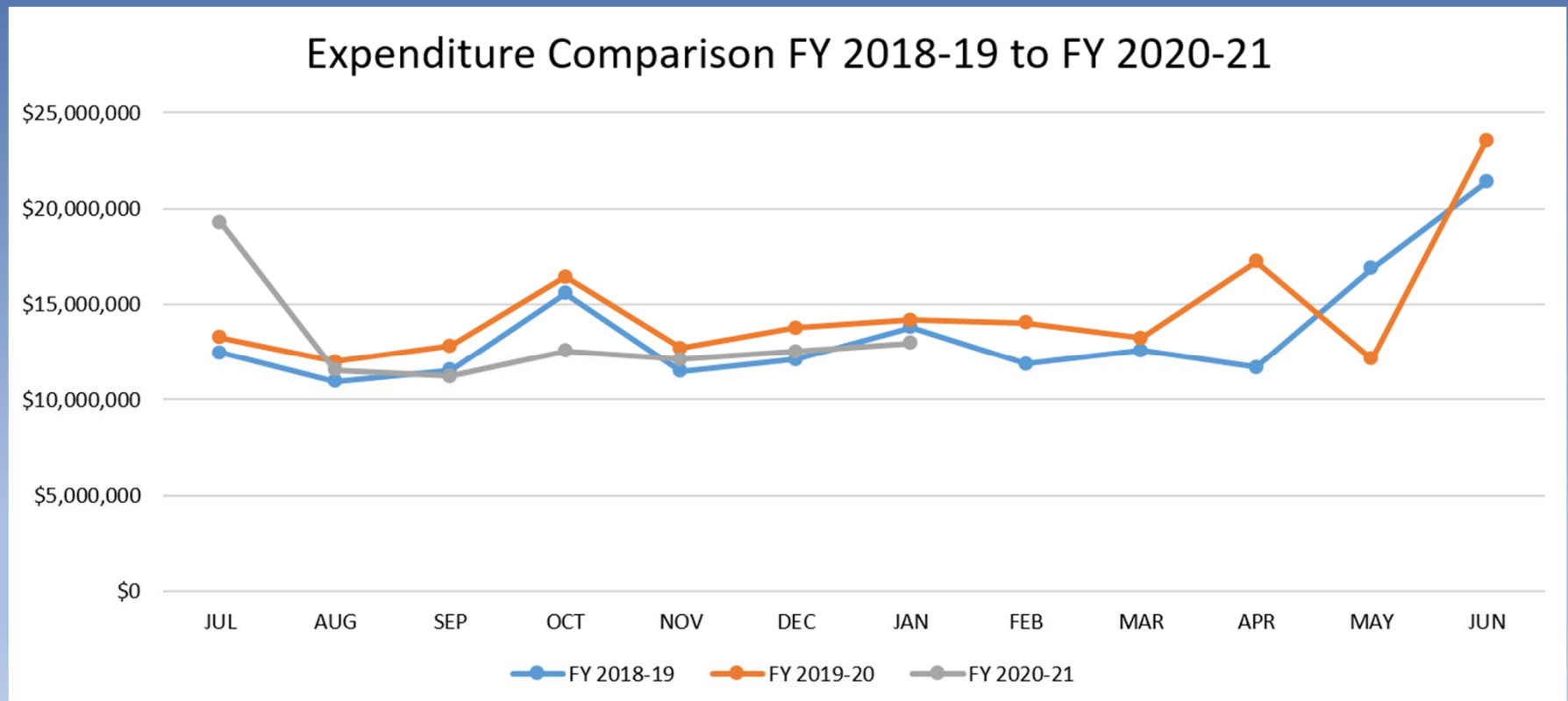
Summary of Metrics – Year to Date

Metric	Jan. – Dec. 2019	Jan. – Dec. 2020	Notes
U.S. GDP (4th Quarter, \$ trillions)	21.7	21.5	
State Economic Indicators			
<i>Refinery Activity (Million Barrels Crude Oil Input)</i>	600	481	
<i>Port TEU Throughput (Million TEUs)</i>	17.0	17.3	2nd highest year ever

Revenue



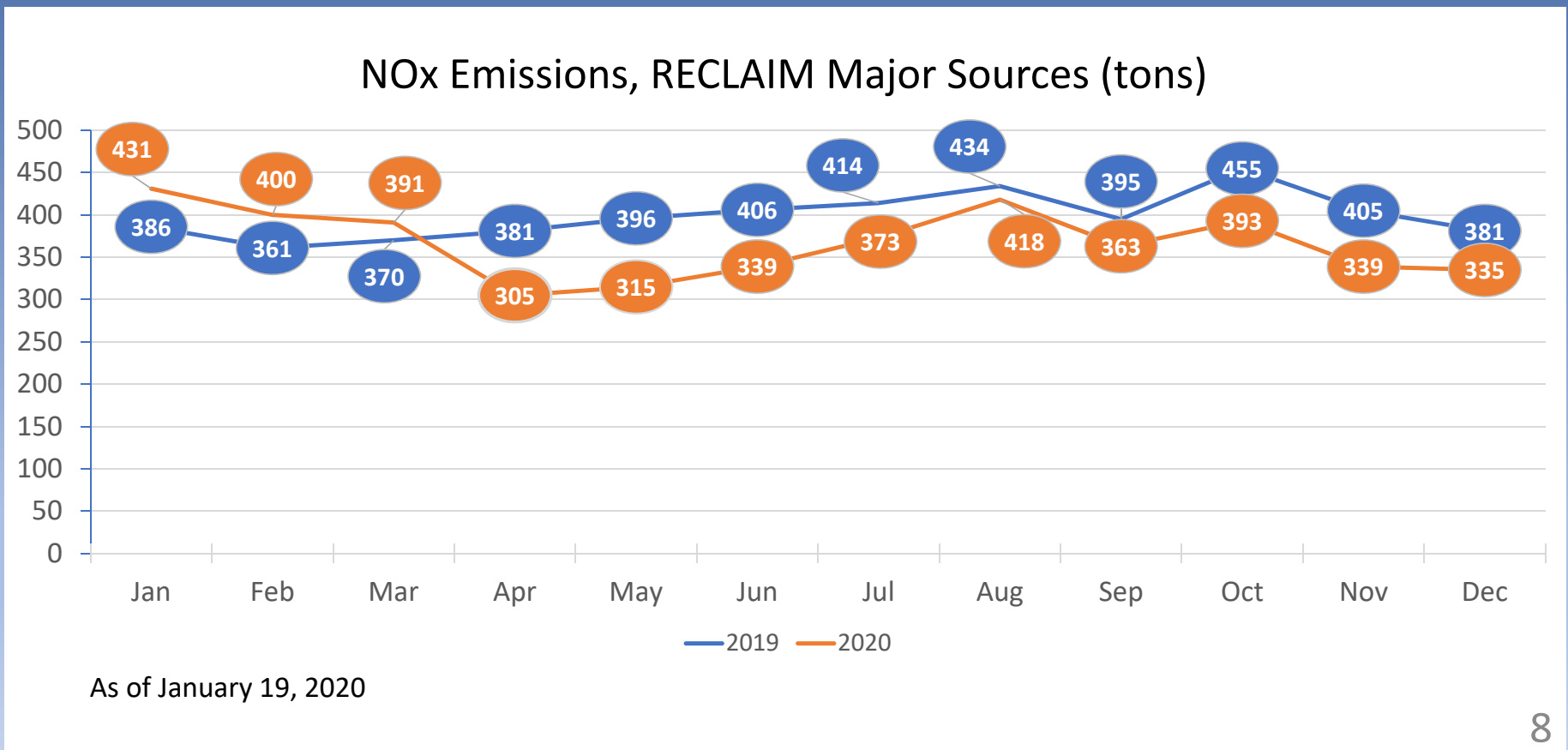
Expenditures



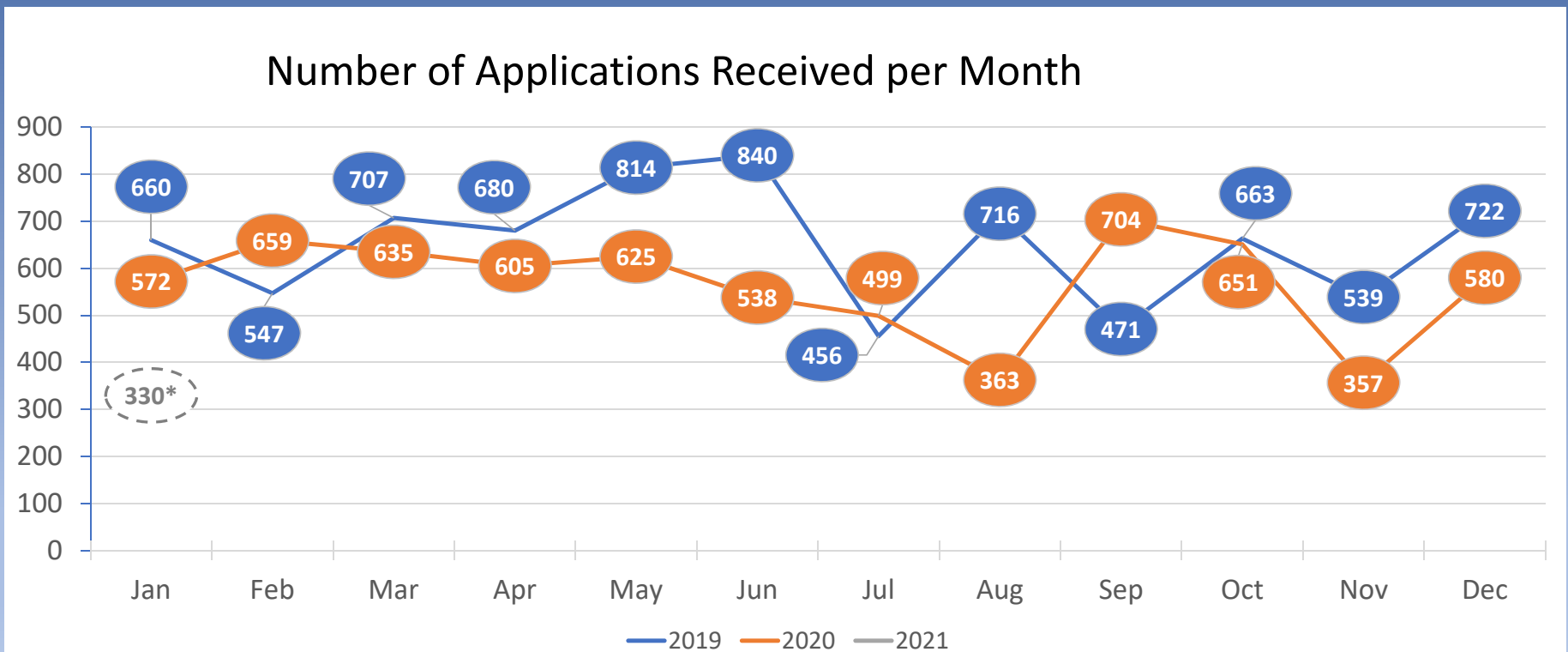
Staffing Levels as of February 2, 2021

- 946 budgeted FTEs
- 159 vacant positions
- 787 filled positions
- 16.8 % vacancy rate
 - Recruitments in progress for Inspectors, Engineers and Air Quality Instrument Specialists

Emission Trends

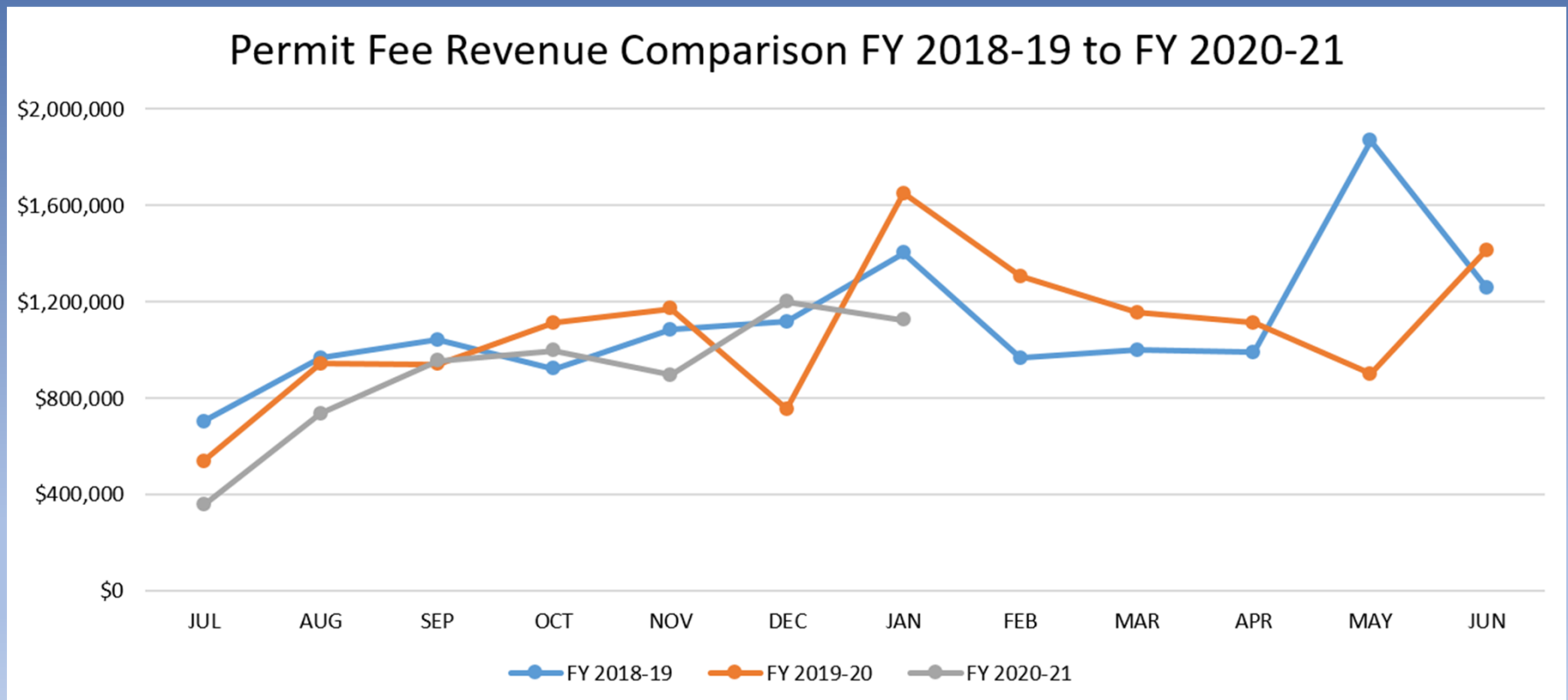


Permit Activity

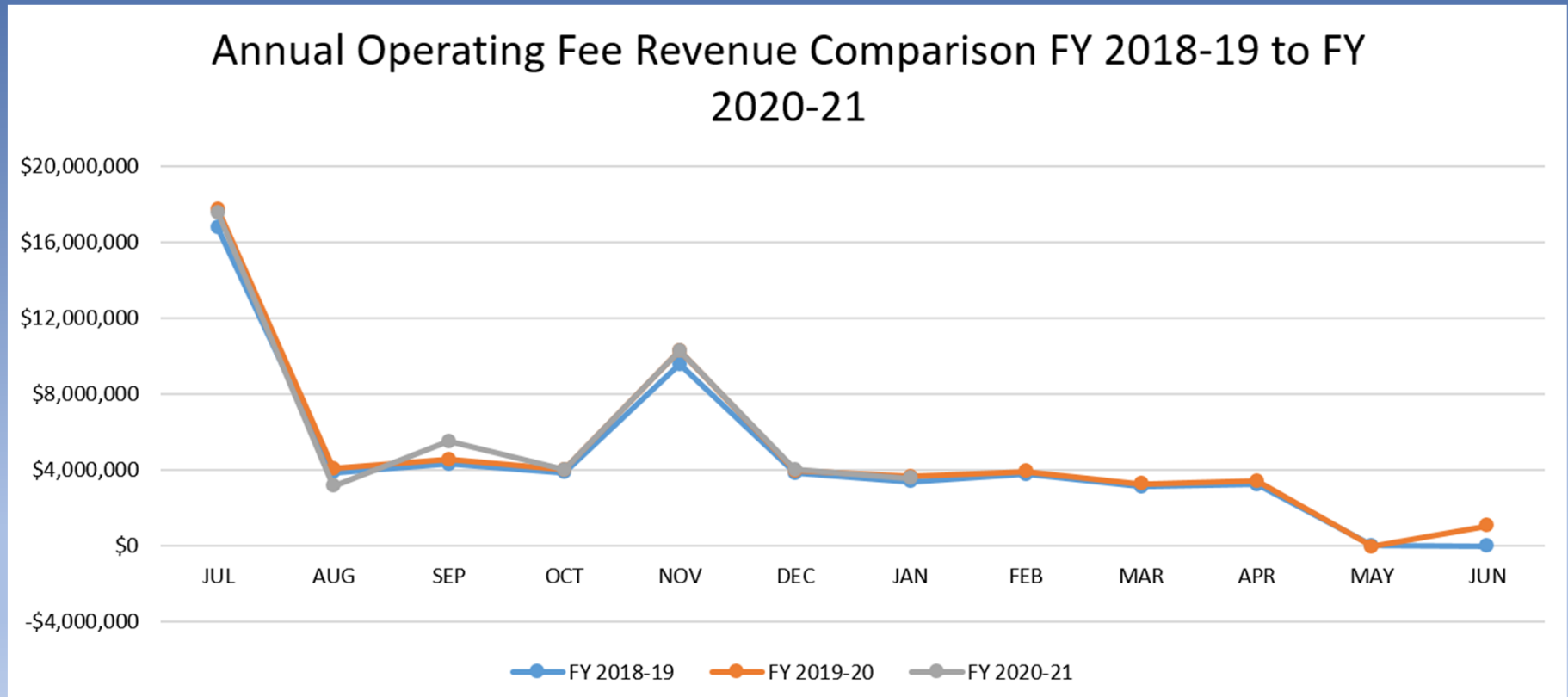


*Preliminary data as of January 31, 2021

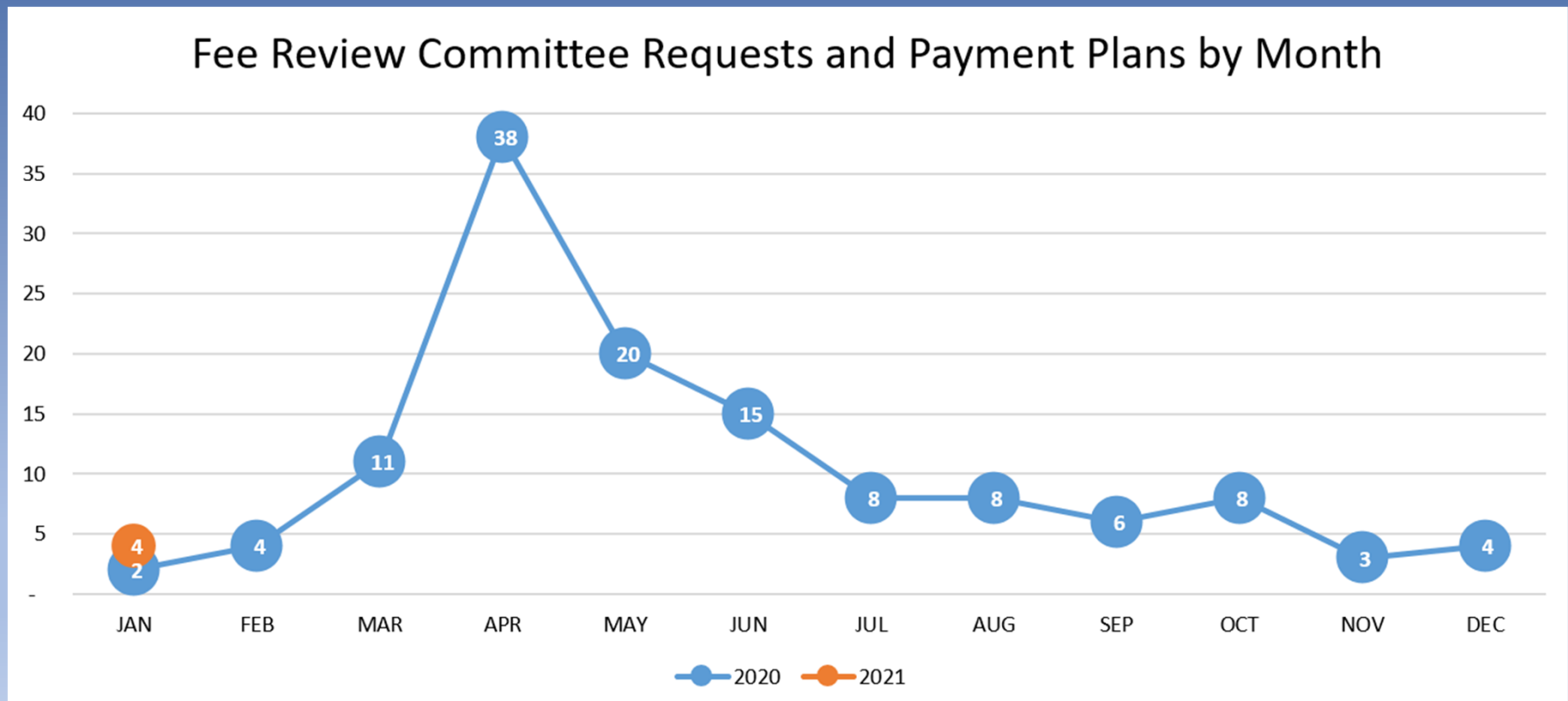
Permit Revenue



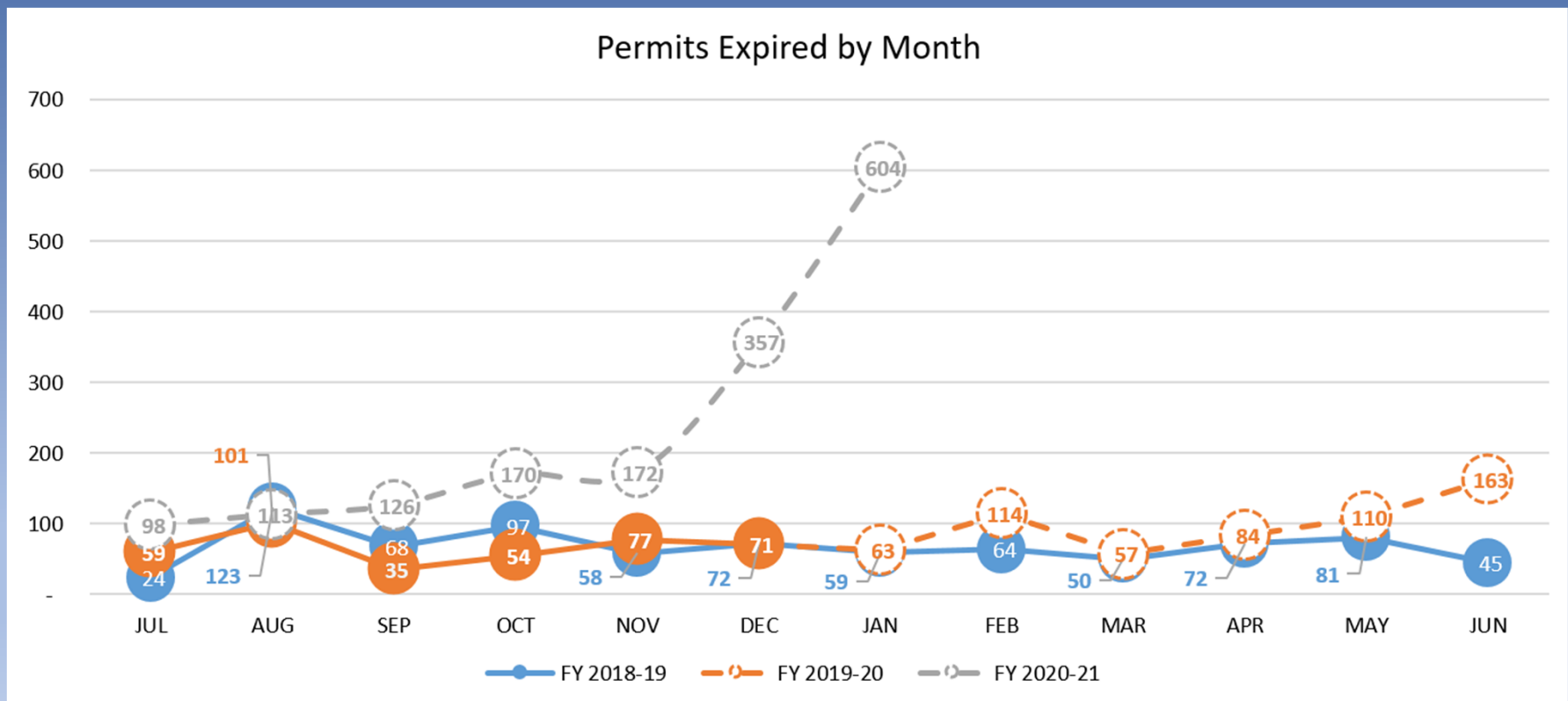
Annual Operating Fee Revenue



Fee Review Committee Requests

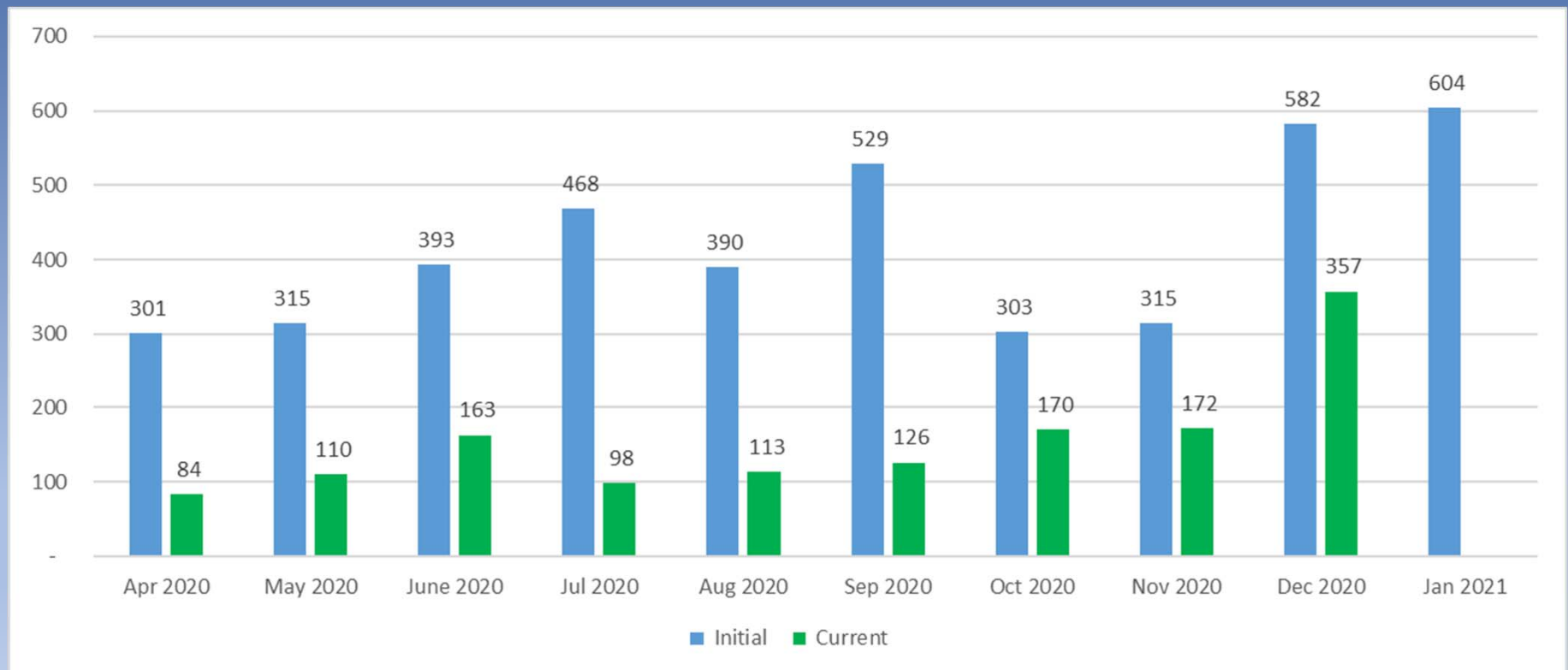


Expired Permits

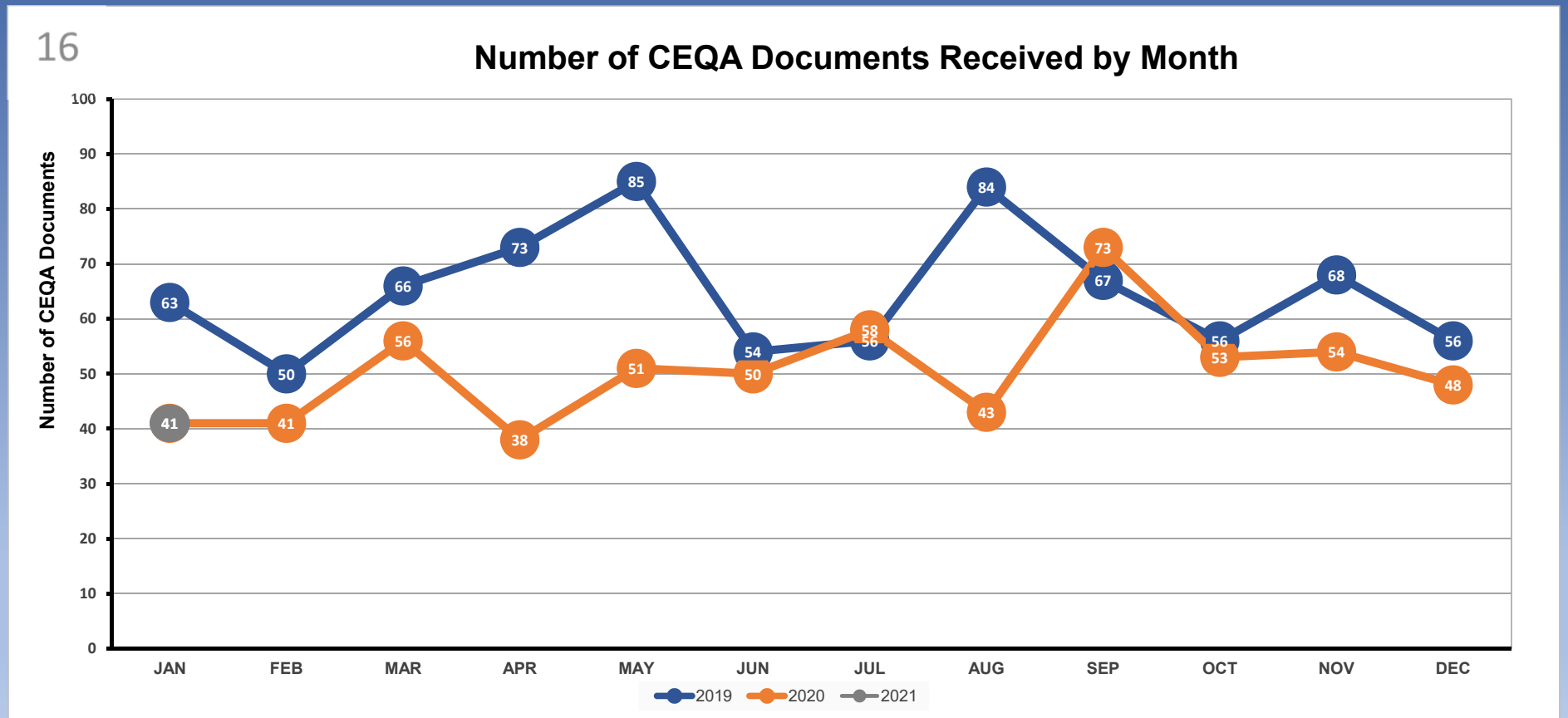


Dotted lines represent permits that have time to be reinstated

Potentially Expired Permits



CEQA Activity



Summary of Metrics – Monthly

Metric			
State Economic Indicators*	December 2019	December 2020	Notes
<i>Statewide Refinery Activity (Million Barrels Crude Oil Input)</i>	47.2	34.1	
<i>Port TEU Throughput (Million TEUs)</i>	1.4	1.7	
<i>Statewide Unemployment %</i>	3.9%	9.0%	
South Coast AQMD	January 2020	January 2021	
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Summary of Metrics – Year to Date

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BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 24

PROPOSAL: Determine That Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills, is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Rule 1150.3

SYNOPSIS: Proposed Rule 1150.3 (PR 1150.3) establishes NO_x and CO emission limits for boilers, process heaters, and turbines at Municipal Solid Waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities. PR 1150.3 will consolidate requirements from existing source-specific rules and incorporates new requirements for turbines, which are currently exempt from existing source-specific rules. PR 1150.3 also includes provisions for starting up and shutting down equipment, and monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, November 20, 2020, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Determining that Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills, is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and
2. Adopting Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

PMF:SN:MM:RC:IS

Background

In 2018, during the amendments of Rule 1146 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters, Rule 1146.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters, and Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters, representatives from the Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works highlighted issues that affect landfills and publicly owned treatment works (POTW) facilities that included: the use of biogas gas instead of natural gas in combustion equipment, financial constraints due to sources of public

funding, and that they provide an essential public service. In response, staff recommended that combustion equipment at landfills and POTWs be removed from existing source-specific rules and be regulated by separate rules. Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills (PR 1150.3), consolidates provisions for most combustion equipment at municipal solid waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities from existing rules. Since turbines located at landfills are currently exempt from Rule 1134 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines, PR 1150.3 fills a regulatory gap and also establishes emission limits for turbines at landfills.

Public Process

The development of PR 1150.3 was conducted through a public process. A working group was formed that included municipal solid waste landfill and landfill gas to energy facility representatives, equipment vendors, other agencies, community and environmental groups, and other interested parties. Five working group meetings were held to discuss rule concepts. A public workshop was held on October 7, 2020 to present the proposed rule to the general public and to stakeholders. Staff also conducted multiple site visits and met with individual facility operators.

Proposal

Through the PR 1150.3 rulemaking process, a detailed BARCT analysis was performed for boilers, process heaters, and turbines recognizing the unique challenges of burning landfill gas. Based on the BARCT analysis, PR 1150.3 requires that landfill gas fired boilers and process heaters meet a NO_x emission limit of 9 ppmv and a CO emission limit of 400 ppmv, and landfill gas fired turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW meet a NO_x emission limit of 12.5 ppmv and a CO emission limit of 130 ppmv. PR 1150.3 establishes a NO_x emission limit of 9 ppmv for landfill gas and dual fuel turbines rated less than 0.3 MW. Other provisions in PR 1150.3 include equipment-specific averaging times, startup and shutdown requirements, source testing requirements, and monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Emission Reductions

Based on a 2017 baseline of 0.69 tons per day of NO_x, estimated emission reductions from implementation of PR 1150.3 is 0.15 tons per day. NO_x reductions will be achieved from three boilers operated at two facilities and five turbines operated at two facilities. PR 1150.3 will be submitted into the State Implementation Plan.

Key Issues

Throughout the rulemaking process, staff worked with stakeholders to resolve key issues. Since the Notice of Public Hearing was published, a stakeholder requested a reduction in the source test frequency for turbines and to extend the effective date for Continuous Emission Monitoring System requirements for 30 days after the proposed rule is adopted. Staff has incorporated those requests into the PR 1150.3 and is not aware of any key remaining issues.

California Environmental Quality Act

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3). A Notice of Exemption will be prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and is included as Attachment H to this Board letter. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to be posted on their CEQAnet Web Portal, which may be accessed via the following weblink: <https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent>. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notice/ceqa-notice/notice-of-exemption/noe---year-2021>. The electronic filing and posting of the Notice of Exemption is being implemented in accordance with Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-54-20 and N-80-20 issued on April 22, 2020 and September 23, 2020, respectively, for the State of Emergency in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19.

Socioeconomic Analysis

PR 1150.3 affects seven municipal solid waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities with a total of twenty-one landfill gas fueled boilers and turbines. Two facilities are expected to shut down by January 1, 2031 due to landfill gas decline. If, however, these facilities continue operation they would incur capital costs to install ultra-low NOx burners to achieve the NOx emission limits for three boilers. Some permitted equipment at Title V and non-Title V facilities will require a one-time permit modification fee. In addition, one facility is expected to incur increased source testing costs. The annualized cost for implementing PR 1150.3 is approximately \$646,000. The cost-effectiveness for PR 1150.3 is estimated at \$27,200 per ton of NOx reduced. Staff conducted the incremental cost-effectiveness of more stringent NOx limits for boilers, process heaters, and turbines, but rejected the more stringent limits because the incremental cost-effectiveness was over \$744,000 per ton of NOx reduced.

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 Rule 1150.3
- G. Final Staff Report
- H. Notice of Exemption
- I. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion
Equipment at Landfills

Applicability

Applies to Municipal Solid Waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities with boilers, process heaters, or turbines

Emission limits

- Establishes NO_x and CO emission limits for boilers and process heaters > 2 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively landfill gas or dual fuel units that are simultaneously firing landfill gas and natural gas
- Establishes NO_x and CO emission limits for turbines firing landfill gas, natural gas, and other gaseous or liquid fuels
 - Different emission rates for units less than 0.3 MW and greater than or equal to 0.3 MW
 - Recognizing different emission limits for units with and without post-combustion controls
- Proposes a fixed interval of one-hour averaging time for units with CEMS

Startup and Shutdown

- Limited duration of startup and shutdown events and other requirements

Source Testing and Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

- Requires source testing and CEMS consistent with other source-specific rules

Recordkeeping

- Requires recordkeeping for startup and shutdown events, operating logs for turbine and turbine control equipment and tuning and servicing

Compliance schedule

- Title V facilities can submit equipment permit applications on the same schedule as their Title V renewal application
- Non-Title V facilities: July 1, 2024

Exemptions

- Applicable to special use turbines and turbines not located at an MSW landfill and permitted to fire exclusively non-landfill gas fuels.

ATTACHMENT B

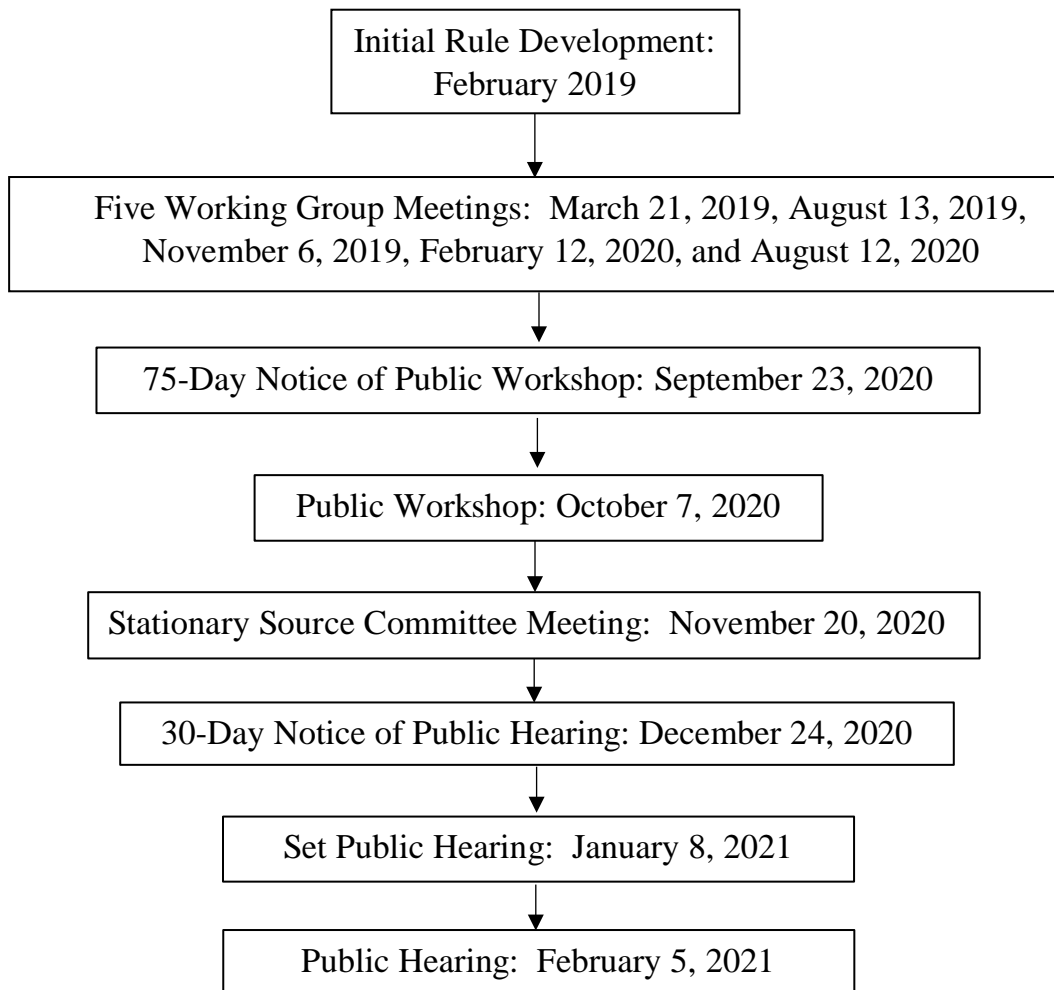
KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment
at Landfills

Staff is not aware of any remaining key issues.

ATTACHMENT C
RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills



Twenty-four (24) months spent in rule development

Five (5) Working Group Meetings

One (1) Public Workshop

One (1) Stationary Source Committee Meeting

ATTACHMENT D

KEY CONTACTS LIST

AirKinetics, Inc.	MM West Covina, LLC
Ameresco Chiquita Energy LLC	Montrose Air Quality Services
Brea Parent 2007, LLC	Nationwide Boiler
Bay City Boiler & Engineering Company	OC Waste & Recycling
Bowerman Power LFG, LLC	Quinn Power Systems
Capstone Turbine Corporation	Ramboll Group
Catalytic Combustion Corporation	R.F. MacDonald Company
CECO Environmental	Riverside County Department of Water Resources
CEMTEK KVB-Enertec	San Bernardino County
City of Burbank Water and Power	SA Recycling
City of Glendale	SCS Field Services
City of Los Angeles	Sempra Energy
City of Redlands	Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works
City of Riverside	Sunshine Gas Producers, LLC
City of Upland	Tri-Mer Corporation
DTE Energy	Trinity Consultants
EDL Energy	Umicore Catalyst USA, LLC
Fortistar, LLC	University of California, Los Angeles
Fuel Tech, Inc.	Venture Engineering
J & A Whittier, LLC	VIM Technologies
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	Yorke Engineering, LLC
M & C TechGroup	Zeeco, Inc.
MM Lopez Energy, LLC	
MM Prima Deshecha Energy, LLC	

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 21-_____

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) determining that Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopting Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that Proposed Rule 1150.3 is considered a “project” as defined by CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD 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 Rule 1150.3 pursuant to such program (South Coast AQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines after conducting a review of the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA, that Proposed Rule 1150.3 is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the proposed project may have any significant effects on the environment, and is therefore exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff has prepared a Notice of Exemption for Proposed Rule 1150.3 that is completed in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff conducted a public workshop on October 7, 2020 regarding Proposed Rule 1150.3; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Rule 1150.3 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Notice of Exemption and Final Staff Report, were presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board and the South Coast AQMD

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 South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds that since the notice of public hearing was published there were two revisions: 1) Modifications to Table 2 of Proposed Rule 1150.3 to reduce the frequency of source testing; and 2) Delaying the effective date of implementation of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) requirements for 30 days; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD 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 above two revisions, as explained in more detail in Appendix B of the Final Staff Report, are not so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of the proposed rule within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 40726 because: (a) the revision to reduce the source testing frequency is not expected to affect maintenance of the required CO emission limitations because the affected facilities have demonstrated through prior source tests that these limitations have always consistently been met; (b) the revision to delay implementation of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) requirements does not affect the required emission limitations because there are existing permitting requirements for CEMS; (c) the changes do not affect the number or type of sources regulated by the rule, (d) the changes are consistent with the information contained in the notice of public hearing, and (e) the consideration of the range of CEQA alternatives is not applicable because the proposed project is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Rule 1150.3 will be submitted for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 40001(c) requires that prior to adopting any rule or regulation to reduce criteria pollutants, a district shall determine that there is a problem that the proposed rule or regulation will alleviate and that the rule or regulation will promote the attainment or maintenance of state or federal ambient air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds that there is an ozone problem that Proposed Rule 1150.3 will alleviate and will promote the attainment or maintenance of both the state and federal ambient air quality standards for ozone; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending or repealing a rule or regulation, the South Coast AQMD 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 Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that a need exists to adopt Proposed Rule 1150.3 to establish NOx emission limits for specific equipment located at municipal solid waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities that were not addressed in recently amended rules and that are currently not regulated; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations from Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40702, 40725 through 40728, 41508, and 41700 of the Health and Safety Code; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1150.3 is written and displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by persons directly affected by it; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1150.3 is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1150.3 does not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations, and the proposed rule is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, in adopting Proposed Rule 1150.3, references the following statute which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40001, 40702, 40440(a), and 40725 through 40728.5; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 requires the South Coast AQMD to prepare a written analysis of existing federal air pollution control requirements applicable to the same source type being regulated whenever it adopts, or amends a rule, and the South Coast AQMD's comparative analysis of Proposed Rule 1150.3 is included in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as contained in the Final Staff Report, of Proposed Rule 1150.3 is consistent with the March 17, 1989 Governing Board Socioeconomic Resolution for rule adoption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment is consistent with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8, 40728.5, and 40920.6; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1150.3 will result in increased costs to the affected industries, yet are

considered to be reasonable, with a total annualized cost as specified in the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as contained in the Final Staff Report of Proposed Rule 1150.3; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has actively considered the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and has made a good faith effort to minimize such impacts; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Final Staff Report of PR 1150.3 includes control options that achieve the emission reduction objective, cost-effectiveness, and incremental cost-effectiveness consistent with the Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6, which had been distributed for public comment for any discussion when the issue of cost-effectiveness was raised; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds, consistent with the provision of Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 (a)(5), that Proposed Rule 1150.3 is being adopted because it will reduce NO_x emissions and the proposed NO_x emission limits are selected based on a BARCT analysis that demonstrated the limits are technically feasible and cost-effective; and

WHEREAS, the public hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with all provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 40725; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has held a public hearing in accordance with all provisions of law; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD specifies the Planning and Rules Manager of Proposed Rule 1150.3 as the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of the proposed rule is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that Proposed Rule 1150.3 is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. This information was presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, whose members exercised their independent judgment and reviewed, considered and approved the information therein prior to acting on Proposed Rule 1150.3; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Proposed Rule 1150.3 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Officer is hereby directed to forward a copy of this Resolution and Proposed Rule 1150.3 and supporting documentation to the California Air Resources Board for approval and subsequently submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

DATE: _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

ATTACHMENT F

(PR 1150.3 February 5, 2021)

PROPOSED RULE 1150.3 EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT AT LANDFILLS

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) from boilers, process heaters, and turbines located at Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to the following equipment located at MSW landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities:

- (1) Landfill gas and dual fuel boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity greater than 2 MMBtu/hr;
- (2) Landfill gas and dual fuel turbines rated less than 0.3 MW; and
- (3) Landfill gas, dual fuel, and other gaseous or liquid fuel turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW.

(c) Definitions

- (1) ANNUAL HEAT INPUT means the total heat input to a unit during a calendar year.
- (2) BOILER means any combustion equipment fired with a liquid or gaseous fuel and used to produce steam or to heat water. Boiler does not include any open heated tank, adsorption chiller unit, or waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of a combustion turbine or any unfired waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment.
- (3) BTU means British thermal unit(s).
- (4) COMBINED CYCLE TURBINE means a turbine that recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust.
- (5) CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEM (CEMS) means the total combined equipment and systems, including the sampling interface, analyzers, and data acquisition and handling system, required to continuously determine air contaminants and diluent gas concentrations and/or mass emission rate of a source effluent (as applicable).

- (6) DUAL FUEL UNIT means any combustion equipment subject to this rule permitted to fire landfill gas and another fuel.
- (7) LANDFILL GAS means any gas derived through a natural process from the decomposition of waste deposited in an MSW landfill.
- (8) LANDFILL GAS TO ENERGY FACILITY means a facility that receives and processes landfill gas to generate electricity for sale.
- (9) MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE or MSW LANDFILL means an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where solid waste is placed in or on land. An MSW landfill may be active, inactive, or closed.
 - (A) Active MSW landfill means a Municipal Solid Waste landfill that has received solid waste on or after November 8, 1987.
 - (B) Inactive MSW landfill means a Municipal Solid Waste landfill that has not accepted solid waste after November 8, 1987 and subsequently no further solid waste disposal activity has been conducted within the disposal facility.
 - (C) Closed MSW landfill means a Municipal Solid Waste landfill that has ceased accepting solid waste for disposal and the closure was conducted in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, and ordinances in effect at the time of closure.
- (10) NATURAL GAS means a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons, with at least 80 percent methane by volume, and of pipeline quality, such as the gas sold or distributed by any utility company regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.
- (11) OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NO_x) means nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide. NO_x emissions means the sum of nitric oxides and nitrogen dioxides emitted, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide emissions.
- (12) POST-COMBUSTION CONTROL means air pollution control equipment which eliminates, reduces or controls the issuance of air contaminants after combustion.
- (13) PROCESS HEATER means any combustion equipment fired with liquid and/or gaseous fuel and which transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. Process Heater does not include any kiln or oven used for drying, curing, baking, cooking, calcining, or vitrifying; or any unfired waste heat recovery heater that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment.

- (14) **RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY** means the heat input capacity as specified by the permit issued by the South Coast AQMD, or if not specified on the permit, as specified on the nameplate of the combustion unit. If the combustion unit has been altered or modified such that its maximum heat input is different than the heat input capacity specified on the nameplate, the new maximum heat input shall be considered as the rated heat input capacity. Heat input means the chemical heat released due to assumed complete combustion of fuel in a unit, using the higher heating value of the fuel. This does not include the sensible heat of incoming combustion air.
- (15) **RATING OF A TURBINE** means the continuous MW (megawatt) rating or mechanical equivalent by a manufacturer for a turbine without including the increase in the turbine shaft output and/or the decrease in turbine fuel consumption by the addition of energy recovered from exhaust heat.
- (16) **SHUTDOWN** means time period that begins when an operator reduces load and which ends in a period of zero fuel flow.
- (17) **SIMPLE CYCLE TURBINE** means a turbine that does not recover heat from the combustion turbine exhaust gases to heat water or generate steam.
- (18) **SOLID WASTE** means all decomposable and non-decomposable solid, semisolid and liquid wastes including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid waste.
- (19) **STARTUP** means the time period that begins when a unit combusts fuel after a period of zero fuel flow and which ends when the unit reaches steady operating conditions and as applicable, when the emission control system reaches full operation.
- (20) **TUNING** means adjusting, optimizing, rebalancing, or other similar operations to a unit or an associated control device. Tuning does not include normal operations to meet load fluctuations.
- (21) **TURBINE** means any internal combustion equipment that burns liquid and/or gaseous fuel to create hot gas that expands to move a rotor assembly, with vanes or blades, to do work.
- (22) **TURBINE REPLACEMENT** means installing new equipment with the same function in place of currently installed equipment. Replacement does not include turbine overhauls that do not trigger New Source Performance Standards requirements, and overhauls in which the original turbine unit returns to operation at the facility within 90 days.

(23) UNIT means a boiler, process heater, or turbine subject to this rule.

(d) Emission Limits

- (1) On and after the compliance date specified in Table 1, an owner or operator shall not operate a unit in a manner that discharges NO_x or CO into the atmosphere in excess of the limits specified in Table 1, excluding start-up and shutdown periods as specified pursuant to paragraph (d)(5). Compliance with the emission limits in Table 1 shall be demonstrated with all applicable compliance tests as required by this rule.

TABLE 1
NO_x AND CO CONCENTRATION LIMITS

BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS			
Equipment Category	Compliance Schedule	NOx (ppmv) ¹	CO (ppmv) ¹
Rated heat input capacity > 2 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively landfill gas or dual fuel simultaneously firing landfill gas and natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	25	400
	On and after January 1, 2031	9	
Rated heat input capacity > 2 MMBtu/hr and < 75 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	9	
Rated heat input capacity ≥ 75 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	5	
TURBINES			
Equipment Category	Compliance Schedule	NOx (ppmv) ²	CO (ppmv) ²
Rated output < 0.3 MW and firing exclusively landfill gas or dual fuel	On and after [Date of Adoption]	9	130
Rated output ≥ 0.3 MW with post-combustion control and firing ≥ 75% landfill gas ³	On and after [Date of Adoption]	25	

Rated output \geq 0.3 MW without post-combustion control and firing \geq 75% landfill gas ³	On and after [Date of Adoption]	12.5 ⁴	130
Rated output \geq 0.3 MW with post-combustion control and firing \geq 75% landfill gas ³	Upon turbine replacement	12.5 ⁴	
Rated output \geq 0.3 MW and firing $<$ 75% landfill gas ³	On and after [Date of Adoption]	Limit in Paragraph (d)(2)	
Combined cycle with a rated output \geq 0.3 MW and firing exclusively natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	2	
Simple cycle with a rated output \geq 0.3 MW and firing exclusively natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	2.5	

¹ All parts per million by volume (ppmv) emission limits are referenced at 3% volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis and averaged over 15 minutes.

² All parts per million by volume (ppmv) emission limits are referenced at 15% volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis and averaged over 1 hour.

³ Percent of landfill gas shall be based on the total heat input on a rolling 12-month basis.

⁴ Concentration limit applicable to turbines operating at a load of 55% rated output or greater, averaged over 1 hour.

(2) An owner or operator of a dual fuel turbine simultaneously firing landfill gas and more than 25 percent but less than 100 percent natural gas, based on the total heat input on a rolling 12-month basis, shall comply with the natural gas emission limit in Table 1 or the weighted emission limit calculated by Equation 1. The owner or operator of a turbine using the weighted emission limit shall obtain flow rates and higher heating values by the following methods:

(A) Measure the flow of each fuel used with a non-resettable totalizing fuel flow meter as approved by the South Coast AQMD, at the time of compliance determination.

(B) Measure the higher heating value of landfill gas using a monitoring procedure approved by the South Coast AQMD. The landfill gas sample used to obtain the higher heating value shall be collected no earlier than 30 days before compliance is determined.

$$\text{Weighted Limit} = \frac{(CL_A \times Q_A \times V_A) + (CL_B \times Q_B \times V_B)}{(Q_A \times V_A) + (Q_B \times V_B)} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

Where:

CL_A = compliance limit in Table 1 when firing 75% landfill gas or more

Q_A = higher heating value of landfill gas in Btu per standard cubic foot (scf)

V_A = flow rate of landfill gas in scf per unit of time

CL_B = compliance limit in Table 1 when firing exclusively natural gas

Q_B = higher heating value of natural gas in Btu per scf

V_B = flow rate of natural gas in scf per unit of time

- (3) An owner or operator of a turbine rated ≥ 0.3 MW without post-combustion control or installed after *[Date of Adoption]*, firing $\geq 75\%$ landfill gas, based on the total heat input on a rolling 12-month basis, shall not exceed the following NOx concentration limits when operating at a load of less than 55 percent rated output, excluding start-up and shutdown periods as specified pursuant to paragraph (d)(5):
 - (A) 25 ppmv; and
 - (B) 12.5 ppmv after 300 hours of operation at a load of less than 55 percent rated output per calendar year.
- (4) Averaging Times for Units with CEMS
 - (A) An owner or operator of a boiler or process heater shall meet the applicable emission limits specified in Table 1 averaged over a fixed interval of 1 hour.
 - (B) An owner or operator of a turbine shall meet the applicable emission limits specified in Table 1 or paragraph (d)(2), if applicable, averaged over a fixed interval of 1 hour.
- (5) Startup and Shutdown

An owner or operator of a unit shall meet the following startup and shutdown requirements for that unit, if NOx or CO is discharged into the atmosphere in excess of the limits specified in Table 1 or paragraph (d)(2):

 - (A) Startup of a boiler or process heater shall not exceed the time period necessary for proper operation of the boiler or process heater or for temperatures to be reached for the proper operation of the emission control equipment. Startup or shutdown shall not exceed 6 six hours.
 - (B) An owner or operator of a boiler or process heater with a rated heat input capacity greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr shall submit to the South

Coast AQMD by January 1 of each year, a plan of scheduled startup and shutdown events for that year.

- (i) The number of scheduled startups/shutdowns for a boiler or process heater with a rated heat input capacity of 5 MMBtu/hr to 40 MMBtu/hr shall not exceed 10 per month.
 - (ii) The number of scheduled startups/shutdowns for a boiler or process heater with a rated heat input capacity greater than 40 MMBtu/hr shall not exceed 10 per year.
 - (C) An owner or operator of a unit subject to subparagraph (d)(5)(B) shall submit prior notification of scheduled shutdowns and scheduled startups following scheduled shutdowns by submitting the plan required in subparagraph (d)(5)(B) in a form as specified by the South Coast AQMD. Shutdowns and startups shall be scheduled in pairs with scheduled dates for each. Notification of scheduled startups and shutdowns is required only if an exemption from the emission limit is required. This notification shall contain the following information:
 - (i) Dates and times of the scheduled startup and shutdown and its duration; and
 - (ii) Any other process variables that are appropriate as determined by the South Coast AQMD.
 - (D) Startup of a turbine shall not exceed the time period necessary for the proper operation of the turbine or for temperatures to be reached for the proper operation of the emission control equipment. Startup or shutdown shall not exceed 30 minutes for turbines without post-combustion control and shall not exceed 1 hour for turbines with post-combustion control.
- (6) An owner or operator of any turbine shall not burn liquid fuel.
- (e) Source Testing
- An owner or operator of a unit shall meet the following source test requirements:
- (1) An owner or operator of a unit shall conduct source tests of NO_x and CO emissions not monitored by a CEMS in accordance with the schedule in Table 2 no later than the last day of the calendar month that the test is due.

TABLE 2
NO_x AND CO SOURCE TESTING SCHEDULE

Equipment Category	Frequency	Elapsed Time Prior to Conducting Source Test¹
Boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity > 2 MMBtu/hr and <10 MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier	At least 250 operating hours or at least 30 calendar days
Boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity ≥ 10 MMBtu/hr	Every 3 years from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier	At least 250 operating hours or at least 30 calendar days
Turbines with a rated output < 2.9 MW	Every 3 years from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier	At least 40 operating hours or at least 7 calendar days
Turbines with a rated output ≥ 2.9 MW	Every year from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier	At least 40 operating hours or at least 7 calendar days
<u>Turbines</u>	<u>Every 5 years from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier</u>	<u>At least 40 operating hours or at least 7 calendar days</u>

¹ Elapsed time subsequent to any tuning or servicing, unless tuning or servicing is due to an unscheduled repair.

- (A) An owner or operator of a turbine rated less than 2.9 MW may conduct a source test every 8,760 operating hours, in lieu of conducting a source test in accordance with the frequency in Table 2, provided the owner or operator installs a non-resettable hour meter or alternative device which continuously records unit operating hours as approved by the South Coast AQMD.

- (B) If a unit is not in operation on the date the source test is due, an owner or operator shall conduct a source test by the end of seven consecutive days or 15 cumulative days of resumed unit operation.
- (2) An owner or operator of any unit previously not required to conduct an initial source test shall conduct a source test within 12 months from [*Date of Adoption*].
- (3) An owner or operator shall submit a source test protocol for approval no later than 60 days prior to a scheduled source test date and conduct the source test within 90 days after a written approval of the source test protocol is electronically distributed by the South Coast AQMD.
 - (A) An owner or operator of a unit subject to a previously approved source test protocol shall submit a subsequent protocol if the unit has been altered in a manner that requires a permit alteration, if emission limits for the unit have changed since the previous source test, or if requested by the South Coast AQMD.
- (4) An owner or operator shall include in the protocol the name, address, and phone number of the unit operator and the South Coast AQMD-approved source testing contractor that will conduct the test(s), the application and permit number(s), a copy of the current valid approved permit(s), emission limits, a description of the unit(s) to be tested, the test methods and procedures to be used, the number of tests to be conducted and under what loads.
- (5) No later than 30 days prior to conducting a source test, an owner or operator shall notify the South Coast AQMD of the scheduled source test date, unless otherwise approved in writing by the South Coast AQMD. If a scheduled source test is delayed, an owner or operator shall notify the South Coast AQMD within 48 hours from the time an owner or operator knew of the delay. An owner or operator shall provide at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the source test or arrange a rescheduled date with the South Coast AQMD by mutual agreement.
- (6) An owner or operator shall conduct the source tests using a South Coast AQMD approved contractor under the Laboratory Approval Program (LAP) according to the procedures in Table 3.

TABLE 3
SOURCE TESTING METHODS

Pollutant	Test Methods
NO _x	South Coast AQMD Test Methods 100.1 or 7.1
CO	South Coast AQMD Test Methods 100.1 or 10.1, or EPA Test Method 10
CO ₂ and O ₂	South Coast AQMD Test Method 3.1 or 100.1

- (7) An owner or operator shall provide source testing facilities as follows:
- (A) Sampling ports adequate for the applicable test methods. This includes constructing the air pollution control system and stack or duct such that pollutant concentrations can be accurately determined by applicable test methods;
 - (B) Safe sampling platform(s), scaffolding or mechanical lifts, including safe access, that comply with California General Safety Orders; and
 - (C) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
- (8) The LAP contractor conducting the source test shall make emission determinations in the as-found operating conditions and shall conduct the source test for at least 15 minutes. No compliance determination shall be made during startup, shutdown, or under breakdown conditions.
- (9) An owner or operator shall submit all source test reports, including a description of the unit tested, to the South Coast AQMD within 60 days of completion.
- (f) CEMS
- Effective [30 days after rule adoption], an ~~An~~ owner or operator of a unit that meets the criterion in Table 4 shall install, operate, and maintain in calibration a CEMS, or an equivalent verification system, that complies with Rules 218 and 218.1, or any applicable South Coast AQMD Rule for CEMS certification, operation, monitoring, reporting, and notification.

TABLE 4
UNITS REQUIRING CEMS

Equipment Type	Threshold	Pollutant
Boilers and process heaters	Rated heat input capacity ≥ 40 MMBtu/hr and Annual heat input $> 200 \times 10^9$ Btu per calendar year	NO _x
Turbines	Rated output ≥ 2.9 MW	

- (1) An owner or operator of a turbine required to install a CEMS shall also install equipment that measures and records the following:
 - (A) Flowrate of fuel gases and the ratio of water or steam to fuel added to the combustion chamber or to the exhaust for the reduction of NO_x emissions, as applicable;
 - (B) Elapsed time of operation; and
 - (C) Turbine output in MW.
- (g) Diagnostic Emissions Checks for Boilers and Process Heaters

An owner or operator shall perform diagnostic emissions checks of NO_x and CO emissions not monitored by a CEMS, with a portable NO_x, CO, and oxygen analyzer that is calibrated, maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturers specifications and recommendations and the South Coast AQMD Combustion Gas Periodic Monitoring Protocol for the Periodic Monitoring of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen from Combustion Sources Subject to Rules 1110.2, 1146 and 1146.1. The portable analyzer diagnostic emission checks shall only be conducted by a person who has completed an appropriate South Coast AQMD-approved training program in the operation of portable analyzers and has received a certification issued by South Coast AQMD.

 - (1) For boilers or process heaters with a rated heat input capacity greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr, an owner or operator shall perform diagnostic emission checks at least monthly or every 750 boiler or process heater operating hours, whichever occurs later. If a boiler or process heater is in compliance with the applicable limit in Table 1 for 3 consecutive diagnostic emission checks, without any adjustments to the oxygen sensor set points, then the boiler or process heater may be checked quarterly or every 2,000 boiler or process heater

operating hours, whichever occurs later, until the resulting diagnostic emission check exceeds the applicable limit.

- (2) For boilers or process heaters with a rated heat input capacity less than 5 MMBtu/hr and greater than 2 MMBtu/hr, an owner or operator shall perform diagnostic emission checks at least quarterly or every 2,000 boiler or process heater operating hours, whichever occurs later. If a boiler or process heater is in compliance with the applicable limit in Table 1 for 4 consecutive required diagnostic emission checks, without any adjustments to the oxygen sensor set points, then the boiler or process heater may be checked semi-annually or every 4,000 boiler or process heater operating hours, whichever occurs later, until the diagnostic emission check exceeds the applicable limit.
- (3) A diagnostic emission check that finds the emissions in excess of those allowed by this rule or a permit condition shall not constitute a violation of this rule if an owner or operator corrects the problem and demonstrates compliance with another emission check within 72 hours from the time an owner or operator knew of excess emissions, or reasonably should have known, or shutdown the boiler or process heater by the end of an operating cycle, whichever is sooner. Any diagnostic emission check conducted by South Coast AQMD staff that finds emissions in excess of those allowed by this rule or a permit condition is a violation.

(h) Recordkeeping

An owner or operator of a unit shall keep and maintain all data logs, monitoring records, including CEMS data, source test reports, and diagnostic emission checks, maintenance, service, and tuning records, and any other information required by this rule, on-site for 5 years. Records shall be made available to the South Coast AQMD upon request.

(1) Boilers and Process Heaters

- (A) The owner or operator of a boiler or process heater with a rated heat input capacity greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr shall maintain and keep records of startup and shutdown events.
- (B) The owner or operator of a boiler or process heater with a rated heat input capacity greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr with CEMS shall keep records of startup and shutdown events that include hour-by-hour fuel gas firing rates, flue gas temperatures, NO_x emissions, and any

process variables that are appropriate as determined by the South Coast AQMD, during startup and shutdown periods.

- (2) Turbines
 - (A) An owner or operator shall maintain an operating log that includes total hours of operation, type of fuel used, fuel consumption (cubic feet of gas), cumulative hours of operation to date for the calendar year, and the actual startup and shutdown times on a daily basis. The operating log shall specify the daily hours of operation, including the cumulative hours of operation to date for the calendar year at a load less than 55% rated output pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (d)(3), if applicable.
 - (B) For emission control systems used to comply with this rule, an owner or operator shall maintain daily records of system operation and maintenance that demonstrates continuous operation and compliance of an emission control device during periods of emission producing activities.
- (3) An owner or operator of a unit required to conduct a source test, pursuant to paragraph (e)(1), shall maintain records of the hours of operation subsequent to any tuning or servicing, until a source test is conducted.
- (4) An owner or operator of a unit required to conduct diagnostic emission checks, pursuant to subdivision (g), shall maintain records of the hours of operation between diagnostic emission checks. The records shall contain the date(s) of the diagnostic emission checks, adjustments to the oxygen sensor set points, and any exceedances of the applicable emission limit in Table 1.
- (i) Other Requirements
 - (1) An owner or operator of a boiler, process heater, or turbine rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW shall install and maintain in proper operation a non-resettable hour meter or alternative device which continuously records unit operating hours as approved by the South Coast AQMD.
- (j) Schedule for Permit Revisions
 - (1) No later than the date a facility's next Title V permit renewal application is due, an owner or operator of a Title V facility shall submit all applicable applications for each existing unit subject to this rule to reflect current rule requirements.

- (2) An owner or operator of a non-Title V facility shall submit all applicable permit applications for each existing unit subject to this rule on or before July 1, 2024 to reflect current rule requirements.

(k) Exemptions

- (1) An owner or operator of any turbine rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW claiming the following exemptions shall provide verification of meeting the applicable criteria. All records shall be kept on-site for 5 years and made available to South Coast AQMD staff upon request.
 - (A) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to turbines operated exclusively for firefighting and/or flood control.
 - (B) A turbine that operates only as a power source for a facility when the primary power source has been rendered inoperable, except it may not be used for power interruption pursuant to an interruptible power supply agreement, shall not be subject to subdivisions (d) through (j) for that turbine, provided that an owner or operator:
 - (i) Installs and maintains in proper operation a non-resettable engine hour meter;
 - (ii) Maintains an operating log that includes, on a daily basis, the total hours of operation, type and quantity of fuel used, cumulative hours of operation to date for the calendar year, and the actual startup and shutdown times; and
 - (iii) Demonstrates less than 200 hours of operation per calendar year.
- (2) This rule does not apply to any turbine that is permitted to fire exclusively non-landfill gas fuels and is not located at an MSW landfill.

ATTACHMENT G

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report

Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills

February 2021

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Organic waste is deposited in municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills where it decomposes with the aid of methane-producing bacteria. This process results in a byproduct called landfill gas, a form of biogas. Combustion of landfill gas can be used to generate electricity at MSW landfills. Alternatively, raw landfill gas can be sold to landfill gas to energy (LFGTE) facilities, which process landfill gas to generate electricity for sale. Landfill gas differs from other process gases because it contains unique contaminants which can damage combustion equipment and impact the effectiveness of air pollution control equipment.

During the rulemaking for other source-specific regulations, South Coast AQMD staff received comments from the affected industry describing the unique challenges associated with the combustion of biogas that are different than the combustion of natural gas. Staff recommended to separate combustion equipment located at MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities into its own industry-specific regulation. Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills (PR 1150.3) was developed to establish Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) requirements for boilers, process heaters, and turbines located at MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities using exclusively landfill gas or a combination of landfill gas and natural gas. PR 1150.3 also contains monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping provisions applicable to MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities.

A total of twenty-one biogas fueled boilers and turbines, at seven facilities, will be affected by PR 1150.3. Through the rulemaking process, staff considered including landfill gas engines. Based on input from MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities, landfill gas engines were not included in PR 1150.3 and will continue to be regulated under Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines.

PR 1150.3 was developed through a public process. Five Working Group meetings were held on: March 21, 2019, August 13, 2019, November 6, 2019, February 12, 2020, and August 12, 2020. Working Group meetings included representatives from affected facilities, equipment suppliers, environmental and community groups, other agencies, consultants, and interested parties. The purpose of the Working Group meetings was to discuss details of the proposed rule and to listen to concerns and issues with the objective to build consensus and resolve key issues.

In addition, a Public Workshop was held on October 7, 2020. The purpose of the Public Workshop was to present the proposed rule language to the general public and stakeholders and to solicit comment. Staff has also conducted multiple site visits as part of this rulemaking process and has met with individual facility operators.

CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND

Landfill Gas

Financial Considerations

REGULATORY HISTORY

AFFECTED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Applicability to Engines

PUBLIC PROCESS

BACKGROUND

A municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill is an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where solid waste is placed in or on land. The organic waste deposited in MSW landfills decomposes with the aid of methane-producing bacteria. This process results in a byproduct called landfill gas, a form of biogas. Landfill gas can be captured in wells and processed to generate electricity sold directly to utilities. Alternatively, raw landfill gas can be sold to LFGTE facilities, which process landfill gas to generate electricity for sale. Landfill gas differs from other process gases because it contains unique contaminants which can damage equipment used in energy production.

During the rulemaking for the December 2018 amendments to Rule 1146 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (Rule 1146), Rule 1146.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (Rule 1146.1), and Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters (Rule 1146.2), staff received comments from industry representatives describing the unique challenges with biogas that are different than natural gas. As a result, staff recommended a separate rulemaking for combustion equipment at MSW landfills, and publicly owned treatment works (POTWs), as POTWs have similar challenges MSW landfills. Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills (PR 1150.3) establishes Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) requirements for boilers, process heaters, and turbines located at MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities using landfill gas or that use a combination of landfill gas and natural gas. PR 1150.3 also contains monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping provisions applicable to MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities in one rule. Staff identified characteristics of MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities that are unique to such facilities. These characteristics include the properties of landfill gas and financial considerations. Throughout the rulemaking process, staff considered including internal combustion engines that are fueled by landfill gas. However, based on input from owners and operators at MSW landfill and LFGTE facilities, internal combustion engines were not included in PR 1150.3 and will continue to be regulated under Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid- Fueled Engines (Rule 1110.2).

Landfill Gas

Landfill gas has different properties than natural gas. For example, landfill gas has a lower energy content or Btu content (higher heating value) than that of natural gas. Btu content has been reported in South Coast AQMD Annual Emission Reports in the range of 295-841 Btu/scf, whereas natural gas has a higher heating value of approximately 1050 Btu/scf. The energy content of landfill gas typically declines as the landfill closes.

The composition and volume of landfill gas also changes over time. Initially, aerobic bacteria decompose organic waste and produce CO₂ as a byproduct. After oxygen is depleted, anerobic bacteria continues to breakdown organic waste, and methane and CO₂ production become relatively steady. After a landfill stops accepting waste, there is a finite amount of material to

decompose and produce landfill gas. At which point, the volume and quality of landfill gas declines.

Another significant difference between landfill gas and natural gas is the presence of contaminants such as siloxanes and hydrogen sulfide. Siloxanes are a type of organosilicon compound which exists in many cosmetic, personal and household products. Products containing siloxanes are deposited at landfills and decompose alongside other organic wastes. The presence of siloxanes in landfill gas can affect combustion processes such that when siloxane compounds are combusted, silicon dioxide is formed. Silicon dioxide is a glass-like compound that forms deposits on combustion equipment, increasing maintenance and if not maintained, causes damage to combustion equipment. Another complication of siloxanes is the impact on post combustion control equipment, specifically, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) units. Siloxanes can deactivate the SCR catalysts, reducing SCR effectiveness. To resolve this problem, equipment with SCRs must treat the gas to remove siloxanes before combustion. Inadequate cleaning of the landfill gas could result in more operating and maintenance costs.

Financial Considerations

MSW landfills are essential public services which have structured procurement processes. Projects require approval from governing bodies which may be by a city council, a board of directors, or a county board of supervisors, for example. Securing the financial means for a project to comply with regulations may be more difficult for an essential public service than for private industry. Even private entities that lease the gas from MSW landfills need appropriate approvals. To recover costs of implementing a control project, MSW landfills may attempt to increase utility rates for the consumer but public resistance to increases and other political pressures can make it difficult for MSW landfills to impose.

MSW landfills often sell excess electricity and raw landfill gas to utilities and LFGTE facilities, respectively. These gas to energy contracts, also known as power purchase agreements, can last for decades. A control project implemented during a power purchase agreement may not be cost-effective if the agreement is not renewed and there are stranded assets.

REGULATORY HISTORY

Combustion equipment located at MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities are currently regulated under the following source specific rules to reduce NO_x emissions. NO_x and CO emissions from boilers, process heaters, and steam generators are currently regulated under Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2. Rules 1146 and 1146.1 include emission limits for all fuels, including landfill gas. Rule 1134 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines (Rule 1134) was amended on April 5, 2019 and excluded turbines located at landfills or turbines fueled by landfill gas considering that PR 1150.3 was in development. Table 1-1 lists the combustion equipment located at MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities and applicable rules.

**TABLE 1-1
TYPICAL NO_x RULES APPLICABLE TO COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT AT MSW
LANDFILLS AND LFGTE FACILITIES**

Equipment	South Coast AQMD Rule	General Provisions
Boilers > 2 MMBtu/hr	Rules 1146 and 1146.1 (all fuels)	NO _x and CO emission limits, source testing, CEMS, monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping
Boilers ≤ 2 MMBtu/hr	Rules 1146.2 (natural gas only). No requirements for boilers ≤ 2 MM Btu/hr using landfill gas	NO _x and CO emission limits reporting, recordkeeping
Internal combustion engines > 50 bhp	Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid- Fueled Engines (all fuels)	NO _x , VOC, CO emission limits, source testing, CEMS, monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping
Non-refinery flares	Rule 1118.1 – Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares	NO _x and VOC emission limits for non-refinery flares, source testing, monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping
Turbines	Currently no source specific rule for turbines ≥ 0.3 MW at landfills or those fueled with landfill gas	N/A

AFFECTED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Based on permitting data, seven MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities were identified that meet the applicability requirements of PR 1150.3. There are 3 boilers, 14 turbines rated ≥ 0.3 MW, and 4 turbines rated < 0.3 MW, fueled by landfill gas at these facilities. Table 1-2 contains the equipment affected by PR 1150.3.

**TABLE 1-2
AFFECTED EQUIPMENT**

Equipment Type	Number of Units
Boilers	
Landfill gas	3
Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW	
Landfill Gas	11
Dual Fuel	3
Turbines < 0.3 MW	
Landfill gas	4

Rule 1134 does not apply to any turbine located at a landfill or any turbine fueled by landfill gas. Currently, turbines located at MSW landfills or fueled by landfill gas are not subject to any rule. Provisions for landfill gas and other liquid and gaseous fueled turbines will be contained in PR

1150.3. All combustion equipment permitted to fire only non-landfill gas fuels will remain subject to source-specific rules, with the exception of turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW. Other equipment at MSW landfills or LFGTE facilities will not be affected by PR 1150.3. Emergency engines, flares, and most natural gas fired equipment (excluding turbines ≥ 0.3 MW) will be subject to existing source-specific rules and will not be subject to PR 1150.3. Flares located at MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities were assessed as part of the January 4, 2019, rulemaking for Rule 1118.1 – Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares and will remain subject to Rule 1118.1.

A facility subject to PR 1150.3 that meets the applicability requirements of Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities, would be subject to Rule 1135. Staff evaluated existing facilities and equipment during the PR 1150.3 rulemaking. Currently, there are no PR 1150.3 affected facilities that meet the applicability requirements of Rule 1135.

Applicability to Engines

Biogas engines, including landfill gas fired engines, are currently regulated by Rule 1110.2 and were analyzed in the 2012 Rule 1110.2 technology assessment. During the initial PR 1150.3 working group meetings, some stakeholders expressed a preference to include engines in PR 1150.3.

In subsequent working group meetings, staff discussed additional permitting fees associated with the potential inclusion of engines in PR 1150.3. Permitting fees for engines tend to be higher than other combustion equipment due to the structure of engine permits as engine permits reference specific rule provisions and require Inspection and Maintenance (I and M) plans. Staff surveyed operators with landfill gas engines to ascertain if operators would prefer complying with Rule 1110.2 or pay additional permitting fees to move the engine requirements under PR 1150.3.

Surveys were sent to three facilities identified to have non-emergency internal combustion engines subject to Rule 1110.2. Two of three facilities responded. The two facilities did not support including engines in PR 1150.3. Based on the survey results, engines at landfills and LFGTE facilities will not be subject to PR 1150.3 and will continue to be subject to Rule 1110.2.

PUBLIC PROCESS

The development of PR 1150.3 was conducted through a public process. Five Working Group meetings were held on: March 21, 2019, August 13, 2019, November 6, 2019, February 12, 2020, and August 12, 2020. Working Group meetings included representatives from affected facilities equipment suppliers, environmental and community groups, other agencies, consultants, and interested parties. The purpose of the Working Group meetings was to discuss details of proposed amendments and to listen to concerns and issues with the objective to build consensus and resolve key issues.

In addition, one Public Workshop was held on October 7, 2020. The purpose of the Public Workshop was to present the proposed rule language to the general public and to stakeholders and

to solicit comment. Staff has also conducted multiple site visits as part of this rulemaking process and has met with individual facility operators.

CHAPTER 2: BARCT ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

BARCT ANALYSIS APPROACH

Assessment of Current South Coast AQMD Regulatory Requirements

Assessment of Emission Limits for Existing Units

Other Regulatory Requirements

Assessment of Pollution Control Technologies

Initial BARCT Emission Limits and Other Considerations

Cost-Effectiveness and BARCT Emission Limits

SUMMARY OF BARCT EMISSION LIMITS

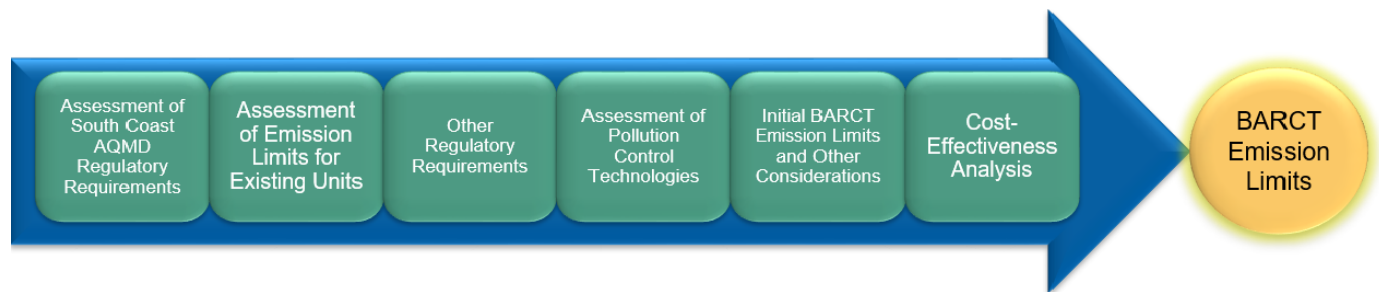
INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) assessment is to identify any potential emission reductions from specific equipment or industries and establish an emission limit that is consistent with state law. Under California Health and Safety Code § 40406, BARCT is defined as:

“... an emission limitation that is based on the maximum degree of reduction achievable, taking into account environmental, energy, and economic impacts by each class or category of source.”

BARCT assessments are performed periodically for equipment categories to determine if current emission limits are representative of BARCT emission limits. The BARCT assessment process identifies current regulatory requirements for equipment categories established by South Coast AQMD and other air districts. Permit limits and source test data are analyzed to identify the emission limits being achieved with existing technology. Current and emerging technologies are also assessed to determine the feasibility of achieving lower NO_x emission levels. An initial BARCT emission limit is proposed based on the BARCT technology assessment. A cost-effectiveness calculation is conducted to consider the cost to meet the initial proposed NO_x limit based on the technology assessment and the emission reductions that would occur to meet the initial proposed NO_x limit based on a specific technology. A final BARCT emission limit is established based on the BARCT assessment, including the cost-effectiveness analysis.

Figure 2-1 — BARCT Assessment Process



BARCT assessments were conducted for landfill gas fired boilers and turbines as part of the rulemaking for PR 1150.3.

BARCT ANALYSIS APPROACH

Assessment of South Coast AQMD Regulatory Requirements

Boilers and Process Heaters

South Coast AQMD Rules 1146 and 1146.1 require boilers and process heaters to meet a NO_x emission limit of 25 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis when firing landfill gas.

Turbines

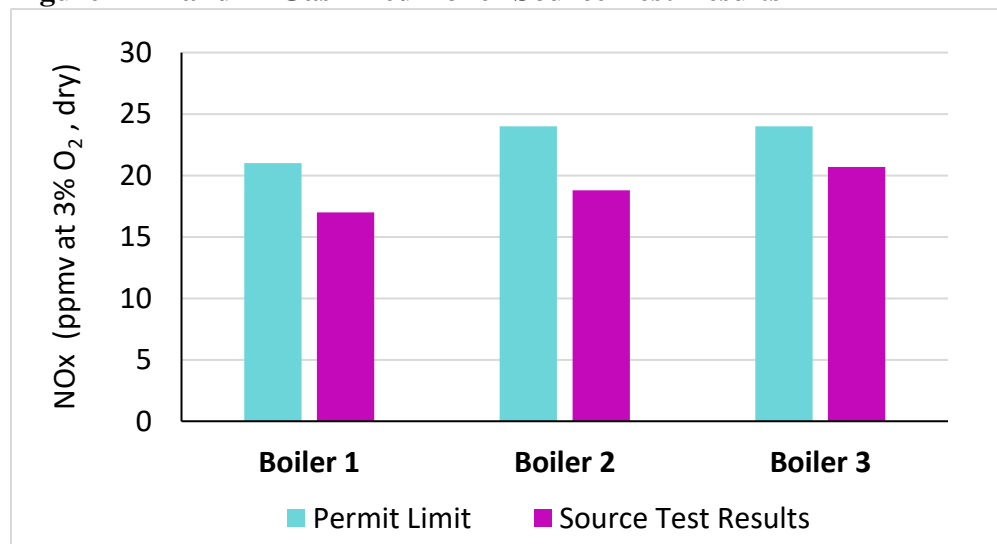
There is currently no South Coast AQMD rule that establishes a NO_x limit for turbines located at landfills or fueled by landfill gas. Under Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, turbines with a rated maximum heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr or less are exempt from permitting provided that the cumulative power output of all turbines at a facility is less than 2 MW. To qualify for this exemption, the turbines must be certified by the state of California at the time of manufacture or operated prior to May 3, 2013 and be registered under Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II. Rule 1134 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines, which applies to stationary gas turbines rated 0.3 MW and greater, excludes stationary gas turbines located at landfills or fueled by landfill gas.

Assessment of Emission Limits for Existing Units

Boilers and Process Heaters

There are three permitted landfill gas fired boilers, located at two facilities within the jurisdiction of the South Coast AQMD. Boiler 1 has a rated heat input capacity of 115 MMBtu/hr and has a permitted NO_x limit of 21 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. Boiler 1 is equipped with flue gas recirculation and a low NO_x burner. Boiler 1 source tested at 17 ppmv NO_x at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis in September 2018. Boiler 2 and Boiler 3 each have a rated heat input capacity of 335 MMBtu/hr and have a permitted NO_x limit of 24 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. Boilers 2 and 3 are equipped with flue gas recirculation. Boiler 2 source tested at 18.8 ppmv NO_x at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis in June 2018 and Boiler 3 source tested at 20.7 ppmv NO_x at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis in June 2019.

Figure 2-2 Landfill Gas Fired Boiler Source Test Results



Turbines <0.3 MW

There are four permitted landfill gas turbines rated 0.2 MW located at one facility in the South Coast AQMD. All four turbines have a permitted NOx concentration limit of 9 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. April 2020 source test results are between 3.29 ppmv and 3.39 ppmv NOx at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.

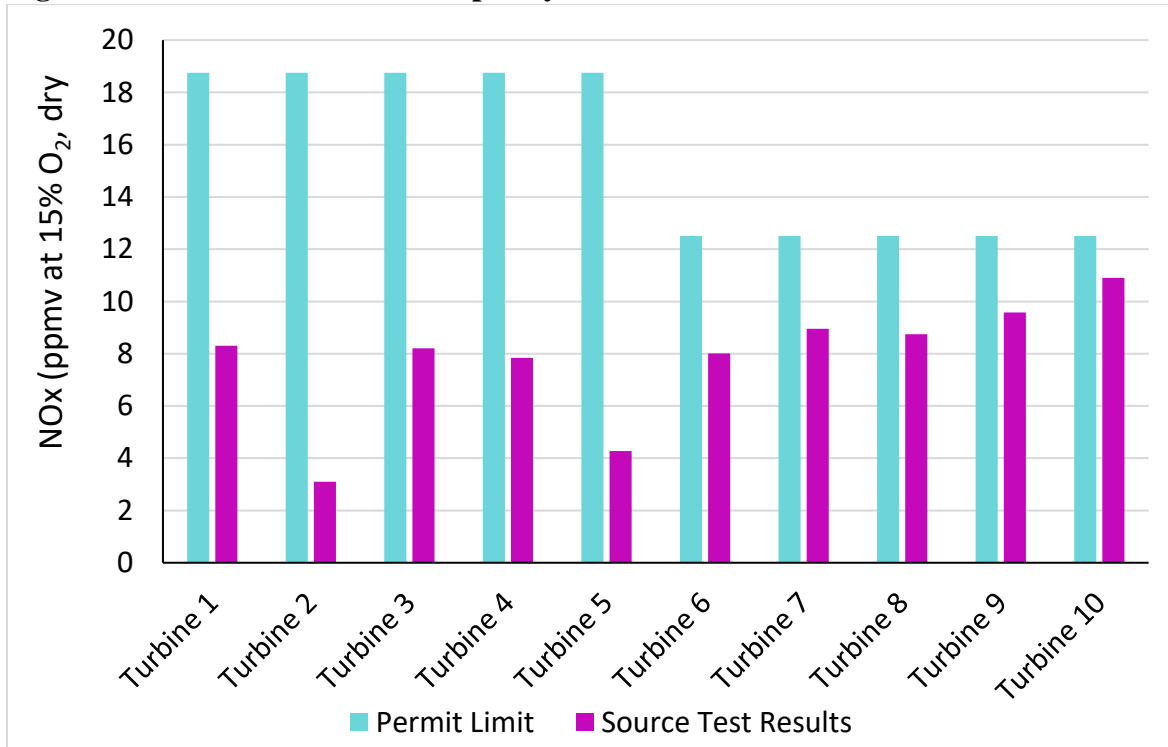
Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW

There are 14 turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW permitted to fire on landfill gas at four facilities. Ten are simple cycle turbines which utilize ultra-lean pre-mix control technology as NOx controls. Five simple cycle turbines have permitted NOx limits of 18.75 ppmv for loads greater than 3000 kW and 25 ppmv for loads less than or equal to 3000 kW. The other five simple cycle turbines have a permitted NOx limit of 12.5 ppmv. There are four combined cycle turbines which utilize selective catalytic reduction (SCR) to control NOx emissions. The combined cycle turbines have a permitted NOx limit of 25 ppmv. All NOx limits are at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.

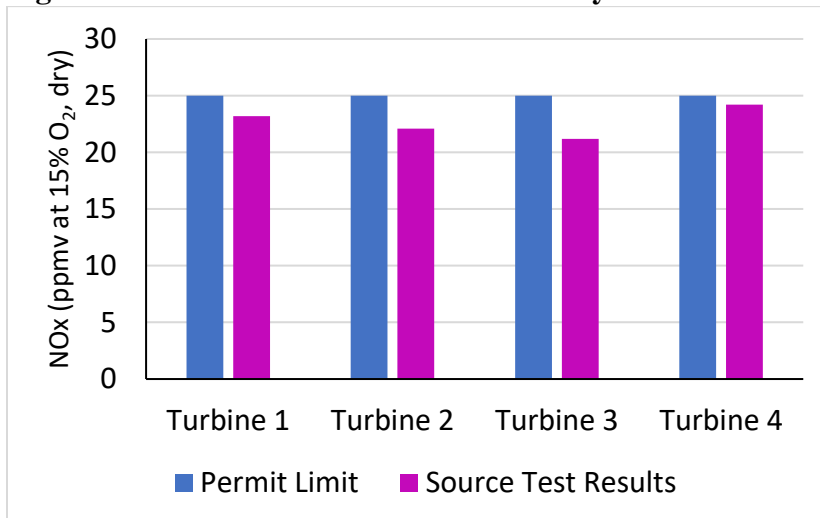
TABLE 2-1
CURRENT PERMIT LIMITS FOR LANDFILL GAS TURBINES

Facility	Number of Turbines	Turbine Size (MW)	Cycle Type	Emission Controls	NOx Permit Limit (ppmv at 15% O ₂)
1	3	4.6	Simple	Ultra-lean Premix	18.75 at loads >3000 kW; 25 at loads ≤ 3000 kW
2	2	4.6	Simple	Ultra-lean Premix	18.75 at loads >3000 kW; 25 at loads ≤ 3000 kW
3	5	4.9	Simple	Ultra-lean Premix	12.5
4	4	6.3	Combined	SCR	25

Staff analyzed recent source test results for the fourteen turbines; source tests were conducted between September 2015 and January 2020. Source test results for the simple cycle turbines showed NOx concentrations between 3.1 ppmv and 10.9 ppmv NOx at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis (see Figure 2-3).

Figure 2-3 Landfill Gas Fired Simple Cycle Turbine Source Test Results

September 2019 source test results for combined cycle turbines showed NOx concentrations between 21.2 and 24.2 ppmv (see Figure 2-4).

Figure 2-4 Landfill Gas Fired Combined Cycle Turbine Source Test Results

*Other Regulatory Requirements*Boilers and Process Heaters

Based on a review of requirements at other air districts, staff identified that San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) and Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) adopted rules that are more stringent than the South Coast AQMD for landfill gas fired boilers and process heaters.

SJVAPCD Rule 4320 applies to gaseous and liquid fuel fired boilers, steam generators, or process heaters with a total rated heat input greater than 5 MMBtu/hr. Rule 4320 limits NO_x emissions to between 6 ppmv – 9 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen for boilers and process heaters greater than 5 MMBtu/hr to \leq 20 MMBtu/hr. SJVAPCD further limits NO_x emissions to 5 ppmv – 7 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen for boilers and process heaters greater than 20 MMBtu/hr. The NO_x limits became effective between July 1, 2010 and January 1, 2014 and apply to gaseous or liquid fuels for boilers and process heaters, where “gaseous fuel” is defined as any fuel which is a gas at standard conditions. SJVAPCD Rule 1020 defines standard conditions as a gas temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a gas pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute. Rule 4320 does not specify a NO_x limit for units specifically fueled by landfill gas. In addition, the NO_x emission limits in Rule 4320 have not been demonstrated as achievable for landfill gas fired boilers and process heaters, as there are no existing landfill gas fired boilers or process heaters in SJVAPCD.

SMAQMD Rule 411 applies to boilers, steam generators, and process heaters fired on gaseous or nongaseous fuels with a rated heat input capacity of 1 MMBtu/hr and greater. Rule 411 restricts NO_x emissions to 15 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen for boilers and process heaters greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr fired using landfill gas or a combination of landfill gas and natural gas. The NO_x limit became effective between October 27, 2007 and October 27, 2009, depending on the number of units at a facility. Based on a 2009 source test, a landfill gas boiler in SMAQMD had a NO_x concentration of 6.9 ppmv NO_x, which is well below the 15 ppmv limit. In 2010, the boiler switched to firing exclusively natural gas due to low landfill gas volume. Currently, there are no permitted landfill gas boilers in SMAQMD.

Turbines <0.3 MW

Staff did not identify any air districts that adopted rules regulating NO_x emissions for turbines rated less than 0.3 MW. The State of California has issued certification requirements for turbines, including turbines rated less than 0.3 MW, that are exempt from any District requirements. Such turbines fueled by waste gas must comply with the California Air Resources Board Distributed Generation Certification Regulation emission standards of 0.07 lbs/MW-hr NO_x on or after January 1, 2013. Currently, there are no landfill gas fueled turbines certified to the 2013 waste gas emission standard. Existing unpermitted units that were certified to the 2008 waste gas emission standard of 0.5 lbs/MW-hr NO_x can no longer be sold in California unless permitted by a local air district.

Turbines \geq 0.3 MW

Based on reviews of requirements at other air districts, staff identified that SJVAPCD, SMAQMD, and Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) adopted rules that are more stringent than South Coast AQMD permit limits for landfill gas fired turbines rated 0.3 MW or greater.

SJVAPCD Rule 4703 applies to stationary gas turbines, which are subject to permit requirements, and with ratings equal to or greater than 0.3 MW or a maximum heat input rating of more than 3 MMBtu/hr. Table 2-2 contains SJVAPCD Rule 4703 NO_x limits which are more stringent than South Coast AQMD permits for landfill gas fired turbines. However, it should be noted that Rule 4703 does not specify a NO_x limit for units specifically fueled by landfill gas. The NO_x emission limits of SJVAPCD have not been demonstrated as achievable for landfill gas fueled turbines, as there are no existing landfill gas turbines in SJVAPCD.

TABLE 2-2
SJVAPCD NO_x EMISSION LIMITS FOR GASEOUS FUEL TURBINES

Equipment Category	NO _x Emission Limit (ppmv at 15% O ₂)	Compliance Date
< 3 MW	9	No later than January 1, 2012
3 MW to 10 MW and permit condition for < 877 hrs/yr operation	9	
3 MW to 10 MW and permit condition for \geq 877 hrs/yr operation	5	
> 10 MW, simple cycle, and permit condition for no greater than 200 hrs/yr operation	25	
> 10 MW, simple cycle, and permit condition for > 200 hrs/yr operation but no greater than 877 hrs/yr operation	5	April 30, 2005
> 10 MW, simple cycle, and permit condition for > 877 hrs/yr operation, standard compliance option	5	
> 10 MW, simple cycle, and permit condition for > 877 hrs/yr operation, enhanced compliance option	3	
> 10 MW, combined cycle, standard compliance option	5	April 30, 2004
> 10 MW, combined cycle, enhanced compliance option	3	

SMAQMD Rule 413 applies to stationary gas turbines with ratings greater than or equal to 0.3 MW or 3 MMBtu/hr. Table 2-3 contains SMAQMD Rule 413 NO_x limits which are more stringent than South Coast AQMD permits for landfill gas fired turbines. However, all existing South Coast AQMD permits are as stringent or more stringent than SMAQMD Rule 413 when taking equipment categories into consideration. Rule 413 does not specify a NO_x limit for units specifically fueled by landfill gas. There are no existing landfill gas fueled turbines in SMAQMD, so the NO_x emission limits have not been demonstrated as achievable for landfill gas fueled turbines.

TABLE 2-3
SMAQMD NO_x EMISSION LIMITS FOR GASEOUS FUEL TURBINES

Equipment Category	NO _x Emission Limit (ppmv at 15% O ₂)	Compliance Date
≥ 0.3 MW to < 2.9 MW	42	May 31, 1997
≥ 2.9 MW and < 877 hrs/yr operation	42	
≥ 2.9 MW to < 10 MW and ≥ 877 hrs/yr operation	25	
≥ 10 MW (no SCR) and ≥ 877 hrs/yr operation	15	
≥ 10 MW (with SCR) and ≥ 877 hrs/yr operation	9	

BAAQMD Regulation 9 – Rule 9 applies to stationary gas turbines with a heat input greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr. Table 2-4 contains BAAQMD Regulation 9 – Rule 9 NO_x limits which are more stringent than South Coast AQMD permits for landfill gas fired turbines. However, all existing South Coast AQMD permits are more stringent than BAAQMD Regulation 9 – Rule 9 when taking equipment categories into consideration.

TABLE 2-4
BAAQMD NO_x EMISSION LIMITS FOR REFINERY FUEL GAS, WASTE GAS, OR LPG TURBINES

Equipment Category	NO _x Emission Limit (ppmv at 15% O ₂)	Compliance Date
5 – 50 MMBtu/hr	50	January 1, 2010
> 50 – 150 MMBtu/hr	50	
> 150 – 250 MMBtu/hr	15	
> 250 – 500 MMBtu/hr	9	
> 500 MMBtu/hr	9	

Assessment of Pollution Control Technologies

Staff assessed NO_x control technologies for landfill gas fired boilers and turbines. NO_x control technologies include low NO_x and ultra-low NO_x burners, flue gas recirculation, selective catalytic reduction (SCR), lean premixed combustion, and water and steam injection. MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities utilize gas treatment technology to prevent damage to NO_x control technologies.

Gas Treatment for Boilers, Process Heaters, and Turbines

Gas treatment technology is commonly used to remove siloxanes, moisture, hydrogen sulfide, and other undesirable contaminants from raw landfill gas prior to combustion. The removal of siloxanes from raw landfill gas is vital for combustion equipment and control technology to work efficiently and prevent damage. There are three primary types of gas treatment systems for siloxane

removal: consumable media, regenerative media, and chiller/adsorption. A gas treatment system may contain one or more siloxane removal system types.

The effectiveness of siloxane removal depends on the media characteristics and the types of contaminants in the gas stream. Three common types of media used at landfills and LFGTE facilities are activated carbon, molecular sieve, and silica gel. Each type of media has its advantages. Activated carbon is a versatile adsorbent that is highly porous and is suitable to absorb organic molecules. A molecular sieve has pores of uniform size and is capable of performing selective removal of contaminants at low concentrations. Silica gel is a shapeless and porous adsorbent that has a greater capacity than activated carbon to adsorb siloxanes and has a high affinity for water that aids in moisture removal.

Consumable media systems commonly use activated carbon as media. The activated carbon is typically stored in a series of parallel canisters which are changed out after the carbon is saturated. Activated carbon media is quickly saturated due to the adsorption of many contaminants. The removal and disposal of media can have a significant cost depending on the frequency the media is changed. However, initial installment and maintenance costs are typically less than regenerative media and chiller/adsorption systems due to the lack of complex machinery.

Regenerative media includes molecular sieve, silica gel, clay, and zeolite. These systems consist of at least two media canisters in parallel— one canister remains online and treats the gas while one canister remains offline to regenerate media with hot purged air. Regenerative media require smaller canisters and less media in comparison to consumable media systems. Regenerative media can be enhanced by applying polymetric resins. Polymetric resins can increase service life, increase adsorbent capacity, and removes contaminants more quickly and at a lower temperature during regeneration.

Chiller/adsorption gas treatment systems remove contaminants by reducing the temperature of the gas to below dew point to condense out moisture and siloxanes. These systems have been used in combination with consumable media systems and regenerative media systems at landfills.

Boilers and Process Heaters

Low NO_x burners, ultra-low NO_x burners, flue gas recirculation, and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) are control technologies which reduce NO_x emissions from boilers and process heaters.

- **Low NO_x and Ultra-Low NO_x Burners**

Low NO_x burners and ultra-low NO_x burners control the air-fuel mixture at the burner. Optimal air-fuel ratios reduce the peak flame temperature which reduces NO_x. Low NO_x burners can reduce NO_x by 60% and result in NO_x concentrations of approximately 15 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. Ultra-low NO_x burners can reduce NO_x by 80% to NO_x concentrations of approximately 9 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. Burner retrofits to an existing boiler may require complex engineering and design. One landfill gas fired boiler in the South Coast AQMD utilizes a low NO_x burner.

- Flue Gas Recirculation

Flue gas recirculation is a method of NO_x control that returns hot combustion exhaust products out of the flue gas and recirculates them back through a boiler or burner. This process helps preheat the incoming combustion air and lowers the combustion zone temperature to reduce NO_x formation. This technology can reduce NO_x by 30–55%. Flue gas recirculation is currently used on all landfill gas fired boilers in South Coast AQMD.

- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)

SCR is a post-combustion control technology for NO_x reduction and is capable of reducing 80–95% of post-combustion NO_x. This technology is capable of reducing NO_x to approximately 5 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis for landfill gas fired boilers. SCR reduces NO_x to nitrogen and water through a reaction with ammonia and oxygen. However, the catalyst used for the reaction is susceptible to fouling if the gas contains contaminants such as siloxanes or hydrogen sulfide. Landfill gas fired turbines utilizing SCR would require gas treatment to preserve the catalyst. SCR may be used in combination with combustion control technologies to achieve greater NO_x reductions. Additionally, SCR requires on-site storage of ammonia or urea and the technology carries the potential of creating unwanted stack ammonia emissions (ammonia slip) from unreacted ammonia. SCR is also limited by its range of optimum operating temperatures. The technology typically requires exhaust temperatures to be between 400–800°F, so it is not suitable for combustion equipment with low exhaust temperatures.

Turbines <0.3 MW

Lean premixed combustion is a NO_x control technology commonly used for turbines rated less than 0.3 MW. This control technology premixes gaseous fuel and compressed air which minimizes localized hot spots that produce elevated combustion temperatures. Lean premixed combustion can reduce NO_x to approximately 9 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen. However, this control technology requires that the combustor is an intrinsic part of the turbine design and is not available as a retrofit technology. One turbine supplier guarantees a 9 ppmv NO_x limit at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis for turbines rated less than 0.3 MW that fire landfill gas. However, proper gas treatment and maintenance is imperative to meet the target emission levels. All landfill gas fired turbines rated less than 0.3 MW use lean premixed combustion technology in combination with a gas treatment system.

SCR is not a technologically feasible control for turbines rated less than 0.3 MW due to low exhaust temperature. SCR requires high exhaust temperatures between 400–800°F to activate catalysts.

Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW

Lean premixed combustion, water or steam injection, and SCR are NO_x control technologies commonly used for turbines rated 0.3 MW or greater.

- Lean Premixed Combustion

As previously stated above for turbines < 0.3 MW, lean premixed combustion is a control technology that reduces NO_x from turbines. Prior to combustion, gaseous fuel and compressed air are premixed which minimizes localized hot spots that produce elevated combustion temperatures.

Lean premixed combustion can reduce NO_x to approximately 12.5 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. However, this control technology requires that the combustor is an intrinsic part of the turbine design and is not available as a retrofit technology. All ten simple cycle landfill gas fired turbines rated 0.3 MW and greater use lean premixed combustion in combination with a gas treatment system.

- **Water and Steam Injection**

Water or steam injection reduces NO_x by injecting water or steam into the flame zone to lower the combustion zone temperature. Water injection can reduce NO_x by 80–90% and steam injection can reduce NO_x by 70–80% to approximately 25 ppmv. However, water and steam injection require demineralized water which increases operational costs. Imprecise application can also lead to hotspots and cause NO_x formation. Furthermore, water and steam injection increases fuel usage and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions.

- **Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)**

SCR is a post-combustion control technology for NO_x reduction and is capable of reducing 80–95% of post-combustion NO_x. This technology can reduce NO_x concentrations to 2.5 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis for simple cycle turbines and 2 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis for combined cycle turbines. SCR reduces NO_x to nitrogen and water through a reaction with ammonia and oxygen. However, the catalyst used for the reaction is susceptible to fouling if the gas contains contaminants such as siloxanes or hydrogen sulfide. Landfill gas fired turbines utilizing SCR require gas treatment to preserve the catalyst. SCR may be used in combination with combustion control technologies to achieve greater NO_x reductions. However, SCR requires on-site storage of ammonia or urea and the technology carries the potential of creating unwanted stack ammonia emissions (ammonia slip) from unreacted ammonia. SCR is limited by its range of optimum operating temperatures. The technology typically requires exhaust temperatures to be between 400–800°F, so it is not suitable for combustion equipment with low exhaust temperatures. All four combined cycle landfill gas fired turbines rated 0.3 MW and greater use SCR in combination with a gas treatment system.

Initial BARCT Emission Limits and Other Considerations

Boilers and Process Heaters

Staff proposed a NO_x emission limit of 5 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. This initial BARCT limit was based on the technology assessment of SCR used with landfill gas fired boilers.

TABLE 2-5
INITIAL NO_x EMISSION LIMITS FOR LANDFILL GAS
BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS

Equipment Type	NO_x Limit at Rule Adoption (ppmv)*
Boilers and Process Heaters	5

**All emission limits are in parts per million by volume (ppmv) referenced at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis.*

Turbines < 0.3 MW

Staff proposed a NO_x limit of 9 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis based on the technology assessment of lean premixed combustion. Existing landfill gas fired turbines rated less than 0.3 MW are currently permitted at 9 ppmv and use lean premixed combustion. Source test results from existing turbines demonstrate that the 9 ppmv NO_x limit has been achieved.

TABLE 2-6
INITIAL NO_x EMISSION LIMITS FOR LANDFILL GAS TURBINES < 0.3 MW

Equipment Type	NO_x Limit at Rule Adoption (ppmv)*
Turbines < 0.3 MW	9

**All emission limits are in parts per million by volume (ppmv) referenced at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.*

Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW

Staff proposed a NO_x limit of 2.5 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis for simple cycle turbines and 2 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis for combined cycle turbines. These initial BARCT limits were based on the technology assessment of SCR used with landfill gas fired turbines.

TABLE 2-7
INITIAL NO_x EMISSION LIMITS FOR LANDFILL GAS TURBINES ≥ 0.3 MW

Equipment Type	NO_x Limit at Rule Adoption (ppmv)*
Simple Cycle Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW	2.5
Combined Cycle Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW	2

**All emission limits are in parts per million by volume (ppmv) referenced at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.*

Cost- Effectiveness and BARCT Emission Limits

A complete discussion of cost-effectiveness is provided in Chapter 4 of this report. The findings are summarized here as part of the BARCT assessment process.

Boilers and Process Heaters

Staff conducted a cost-effectiveness analysis to retrofit landfill gas fired boilers with SCR. The average cost effectiveness to meet a 5 ppmv NO_x limit at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis was determined to be greater than \$50,000 per ton of NO_x reduced.

Staff then proceeded to conduct a cost-effectiveness analysis to retrofit landfill gas fired boilers with ultra-low NO_x burners. The average cost effectiveness to meet a 9 ppmv NO_x limit at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis was determined to be less than \$50,000 per ton of NO_x reduced.

Staff is proposing a NO_x emission limit of 25 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis at rule adoption. This initially proposed NO_x emission limit is consistent with Rules 1146 and 1146.1. Based on the cost-effectiveness analysis, staff is proposing a lower NO_x limit of 9 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis on or before January 1, 2031. The compliance date reflects consideration of the end date for a power purchase agreement of an affected facility.

TABLE 2-8
PROPOSED BARCT NO_x EMISSION LIMITS FOR LANDFILL GAS
BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS

Equipment Type	Limit at Rule Adoption (ppmv)*	Limit on January 1, 2031 (ppmv)*
Boilers and Process Heaters	25	9

**All emission limits are in parts per million by volume (ppmv) referenced at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis.*

Turbines < 0.3 MW

All of the existing landfill gas fired turbines rated less than 0.3 MW are permitted at the initial BARCT emission limit of 9 ppmv NO_x. There are no additional costs to meet the initial BARCT limit.

Staff is therefore proposing a NO_x emission limit of 9 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis at rule adoption. This NO_x limit is consistent with current landfill gas permits for turbines rated less than 0.3 MW and reflects the NO_x concentration achievable with existing control technologies.

TABLE 2-9
PROPOSED BARCT NO_x EMISSION LIMIT FOR LANDFILL GAS
TURBINES < 0.3 MW

Equipment Type	Limit at Rule Adoption (ppmv)*
Turbines < 0.3 MW	9

**All emission limits are in parts per million by volume (ppmv) referenced at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.*

Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW

Staff conducted a cost-effectiveness analysis to retrofit simple cycle landfill gas fired turbines with SCR. The average cost effectiveness to meet a 2.5 ppmv NO_x limit at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis was determined to be greater than \$50,000 per ton of NO_x reduced.

Staff then conducted a cost-effectiveness analysis to meet a 9 ppmv NO_x limit, consistent with SMAQMD Rule 413 and BAAQMD Regulation 9 – Rule 9. Based on the BARCT technology assessment, SCR would be required to meet a 9 ppmv NO_x limit. The emission reductions associated with a 9 ppmv NO_x limit is less than the initial BARCT emission limit of 2.5 ppmv, while the estimated cost for SCR is the same. The average cost-effectiveness to meet a 9 ppmv limit at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis was determined to be greater than \$50,000 per ton of NO_x reduced. See Chapter 4 for details on costs of SCR for turbines.

The four existing combined cycle turbines currently utilize SCR as a control technology. Staff conducted a cost-effectiveness analysis to install a gas treatment system to meet a 12.5 ppmv NO_x limit at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. The average cost effectiveness to meet a 12.5 ppmv NO_x was determined to be greater than \$50,000 per ton of NO_x reduced.

Staff is proposing a NOx emission limit of 25 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen for turbines with post-combustion control upon rule adoption which would be consistent with existing permit limits for landfill gas fired turbines with post-combustion control (i.e. SCR). Staff is proposing a NOx emission limit of 12.5 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen for turbines without post-combustion control upon rule adoption. Source test results from existing turbines demonstrate that the 12.5 ppmv NOx limit has been achieved. Staff is proposing a NOx emission limit of 12.5 ppmv for turbines rated equal to or greater than 0.3 MW with post-combustion control upon turbine replacement.

TABLE 2-10**PROPOSED BARCT EMISSION LIMITS FOR LANDFILL GAS TURBINES \geq 0.3 MW**

Equipment Type	Limit at Rule Adoption (ppmv)*	Limit Upon Turbine Replacement (ppmv)*
Turbines \geq 0.3 MW with post-combustion control	25	12.5
Turbines \geq 0.3 MW without post-combustion control	12.5	12.5

*All emission limits are in parts per million by volume (ppmv) referenced at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.

SUMMARY OF BARCT EMISSION LIMITS

Table 2-11 contains a summary of proposed BARCT emission limits for landfill gas fired boilers, process heaters, and turbines effective upon rule adoption, a fixed date, and upon replacement.

TABLE 2-11**LANDFILL GAS EMISSION LIMITS AND COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE**

Equipment Type	Limit at Rule Adoption (ppmv)	Limit on January 1, 2031 (ppmv)	Limit Upon Turbine Replacement (ppmv)
Boilers and Process Heaters ¹	25	9	NA
Turbines ² < 0.3 MW	9	9	9
Turbines ² \geq 0.3 MW with post-combustion control	25	25	12.5
Turbines ² \geq 0.3 MW without post-combustion control	12.5	12.5	12.5

¹ All emission limits are in parts per million by volume (ppmv) referenced at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis.

² All emission limits are in parts per million by volume (ppmv) referenced at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.

CHAPTER 3: PROPOSED RULE 1150.3

INTRODUCTION

PROPOSED RULE STRUCTURE

PROPOSED RULE 1150.3

- a) Purpose*
- b) Applicability*
- c) Definitions*
- d) Emission Limits*
- e) Source Testing*
- f) CEMS*
- g) Diagnostic Emission Checks for Boilers and Process Heaters*
- h) Recordkeeping*
- i) Other Requirements*
- j) Schedule for Permit Revisions*
- k) Exemptions*

INTRODUCTION

The following information describes the structure of PR 1150.3 and explains the provisions incorporated from other source-specific rules. New provisions and any modifications to existing provisions that have been incorporated are also explained.

PROPOSED RULE STRUCTURE

PR 1150.3 will contain the following subdivisions:

- a) *Purpose*
- b) *Applicability*
- c) *Definitions*
- d) *Emission Limits*
- e) *Source Testing*
- f) *CEMS*
- g) *Diagnostic Emission Checks for Boilers and Process Heaters*
- h) *Recordkeeping*
- i) *Other Requirements*
- j) *Schedule for Permit Revisions*
- k) *Exemptions*

PROPOSED RULE 1150.3

Subdivision (a) – Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to limit NO_x and CO emissions from boilers, process heaters, and turbines located at MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities.

Subdivision (b) – Applicability

PR 1150.3 applies to boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity greater than 2 MMBtu/hr and turbines rated less than 0.3 MW, located at a MSW landfill or LFGTE facility, which are permitted to fire landfill gas, including dual fuel units that are permitted to fire landfill gas and another fuel. PR 1150.3 also applies to turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW located at an MSW landfill or LFGTE facility, regardless of the fuels the unit is permitted to fire. PR 1150.3 includes other gaseous or liquid fuel turbines since Rule 1134 requirements (which regulate turbines) specifically exclude turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW located at landfills or fueled by landfill gas.

Subdivision (c) – Definitions

PR 1150.3 incorporates definitions from other applicable source-specific rules to define fuels and other rule terms. New or modified definitions added to PR 1150.3 are:

- *BOILER means any combustion equipment fired with a liquid or gaseous fuel and used to produce steam or to heat water. Boiler does not include any open heated tank, adsorption*

chiller unit, or waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of a combustion turbine or any unfired waste heat recovery boiler that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment.

This definition is from Rule 1146 and modified to include boilers used exclusively to produce electricity for sale.

- *COMBINED CYCLE TURBINE means a turbine that recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust.*

This definition is from Rule 1134 and modified for clarity by removing the term *COGENERATION GAS TURBINE*, which is not used in PR 1150.3.

- *CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEM (CEMS) means the total combined equipment and systems, including the sampling interface, analyzers, and data acquisition and handling system, required to continuously determine air contaminants and diluent gas concentrations and/or mass emission rate of a source effluent (as applicable).*

This definition is from Rule 218.1 and modified for clarity by incorporating the system description at the beginning of the definition.

- *DUAL FUEL UNIT means any combustion equipment subject to this rule permitted to fire landfill gas and another fuel.*

This definition was added to describe a type of unit that PR 1150.3 is applicable to. Dual fuel unit includes combustion equipment permitted to fire landfill gas and another fuel separately. Dual fuel unit also includes combustion equipment permitted to fire landfill gas and another fuel simultaneously, commonly referred to as co-fired.

- *LANDFILL GAS means any gas derived through a natural process from the decomposition of waste deposited in an MSW landfill.*

This definition is from Rule 1118.1 and modified to include the term MSW landfill. If a gas meets the definition of both landfill gas and natural gas, it is considered to be natural gas, and the unit is required to meet the applicable natural gas emission limit.

- *LANDFILL GAS TO ENERGY FACILITY means a facility that receives and processes landfill gas to generate electricity for sale.*

This definition was added to describe a type of facility that PR 1150.3 is applicable to.

- *MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE or MSW LANDFILL means an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where solid waste is placed in or on land. An MSW landfill may be active, inactive, or closed.*
 - A) *Active MSW landfill means a Municipal Solid Waste landfill that has received solid waste on or after November 8, 1987.*

- B) *Inactive MSW landfill means a Municipal Solid Waste landfill that has not accepted solid waste after November 8, 1987 and subsequently no further solid waste disposal activity has been conducted within the disposal facility.*
- C) *Closed MSW landfill means a Municipal Solid Waste landfill that has ceased accepting solid waste for disposal and the closure was conducted in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, and ordinances in effect at the time of closure.*

This definition is from Rule 1150.1 and modified to include the definitions of *ACTIVE MSW LANDFILL*, *INACTIVE MSW LANDFILL*, AND *CLOSED MSW LANDFILL*. This definition was modified to clarify that the closure of a *CLOSED MSW LANDFILL* was conducted in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

- *OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NO_x) means nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide. NO_x emissions means the sum of nitric oxides and nitrogen dioxides emitted, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide emissions.*

This definition is from Rule 1118.1 and modified to include the definition of *NO_x EMISSIONS* from Rule 1146.

- *POST-COMBUSTION CONTROL means air pollution control equipment which eliminates, reduces or controls the issuance of air contaminants after combustion.*

This definition is modified from the Rule 102 definition of *CONTROL EQUIPMENT*.

- *PROCESS HEATER means any combustion equipment fired with liquid and/or gaseous fuel and which transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. Process Heater does not include any kiln or oven used for drying, curing, baking, cooking, calcining, or vitrifying; or any unfired waste heat recovery heater that is used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of any combustion equipment.*

This definition is from Rule 1146 and modified to simplify fuel types listed.

- *RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY means the heat input capacity as specified by the permit issued by the South Coast AQMD, or if not specified on the permit, as specified on the nameplate of the combustion unit. If the combustion unit has been altered or modified such that its maximum heat input is different than the heat input capacity specified on the nameplate, the new maximum heat input shall be considered as the rated heat input capacity. Heat input means the chemical heat released due to assumed complete combustion of fuel in a unit, using the higher heating value of the fuel. This does not include the sensible heat of incoming combustion air.*

This definition is from Rule 1146 and modified to include the definition of *HEAT INPUT* from Rule 1146 and to refer to the South Coast AQMD instead of the Executive Officer.

- *RATING OF A TURBINE means the continuous MW (megawatt) rating or mechanical equivalent by a manufacturer for a turbine without including the increase in the turbine shaft output and/or the decrease in turbine fuel consumption by the addition of energy recovered from exhaust heat.*

This definition is modified from the Rule 1134 definition to include the definition of *POWER AUGMENTATION* from Rule 1134.

- *SHUTDOWN means time period that begins when an operator reduces load and which ends in a period of zero fuel flow.*

This definition is from Rule 1134 and was modified to apply to all equipment types subject to PR 1150.3.

- *SIMPLE CYCLE TURBINE means a turbine that does not recover heat from the combustion turbine exhaust gases to heat water or generate steam.*

This definition is from Rule 1134 and was modified to apply to all turbines of this category, rather than exclusively stationary combustion turbines, subject to PR 1150.3.

- *SOLID WASTE means all decomposable and non-decomposable solid, semisolid and liquid wastes including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid waste.*

This definition is from Rule 1150.1 and modified to clarify the types of waste disposed of at an MSW landfill.

- *STARTUP means the time period that begins when a unit combusts fuel after a period of zero fuel flow and which ends when the unit reaches steady operating conditions and as applicable, when the emission control system reaches full operation.*

This definition is from Rule 1134 and was modified to apply to all equipment types subject to PR 1150.3 and to clarify when startup ends.

- *TUNING means adjusting, optimizing, rebalancing, or other similar operations to a unit or an associated control device. Tuning does not include normal operations to meet load fluctuations.*

This definition is from Rule 1134 and was modified to apply to all equipment types subject to PR 1150.3.

- *TURBINE means any internal combustion equipment that burns liquid and/or gaseous fuel to create hot gas that expands to move a rotor assembly, with vanes or blades, to do work.*

This definition was added to describe a type of equipment PR 1150.3 applies to.

- *TURBINE REPLACEMENT means installing new equipment with the same function in place of currently installed equipment. Replacement does not include turbine overhauls that do not trigger New Source Performance Standards requirements, and overhauls in which the original turbine unit returns to operation at the facility within 90 days.*

This definition is added to clarify a type of equipment modification made to a turbine. Turbine replacement includes replacing the combustor or burner of a turbine.

- *UNIT means a boiler, process heater, or turbine subject to this rule.*

This definition is added for clarity when referencing equipment subject to the requirements of PR 1150.3.

Subdivision (d) – Emission Limits

Paragraph (d)(1) includes Table 1 (Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 in Draft Staff Report), which contains the emission requirements for NO_x and CO for equipment subject to PR 1150.3. These emission requirements would not apply during periods of startup and shutdown, as further explained in paragraph (d)(5) – Startup and Shutdown.

TABLE 3-1
NO_x AND CO CONCENTRATION LIMITS FOR BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS

BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS			
Equipment Category	Compliance Schedule	NO_x (ppmv)¹	CO (ppmv)¹
Rated heat input capacity > 2 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively landfill gas or dual fuel simultaneously firing landfill gas and natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	25	400
	On and after January 1, 2031	9	
Rated heat input capacity > 2 MMBtu/hr and < 75 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	9	
Rated heat input capacity ≥ 75 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	5	

¹ All parts per million by volume (ppmv) emission limits are referenced at 3% volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis and averaged over 15 minutes.

Boilers and Process Heaters:

- Boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input greater than 2 MMBtu/hr firing exclusively landfill gas, or dual fuel boilers and process heaters which fire landfill gas and natural gas simultaneously, would meet the current Rule 1146 and Rule 1146.1 landfill gas limit of 25 ppmv NO_x at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis at the time of rule adoption.

- Boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input greater than 2 MMBtu/hr firing exclusively landfill gas, or dual fuel boilers and process heaters which fire landfill gas and natural gas simultaneously, would meet a 9 ppmv NOx limit at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis by January 1, 2031.
- Boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity > 2 MMBtu/hr and < 75 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively natural gas will meet the current Rule 1146 (Group II and Group III units) and Rule 1146.1 limit of 9 ppmv NOx at 3 percent oxygen at municipal sanitation service facilities at the time of rule adoption. This equipment category applies to dual fuel boilers and process heaters firing exclusively natural gas. Boilers and process heaters that are not permitted to fire landfill gas are not subject to PR 1150.3, and will continue to be regulated under Rules 1146 and 1146.1.
- Boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity \geq 75MMBtu/hr firing exclusively natural gas will meet the current Rule 1146 limit of 5 ppmv NOx at 3 percent oxygen for Group I units at the time of rule adoption. This equipment category applies to dual fuel boilers and process heaters firing exclusively natural gas. Boilers and process heaters that are not permitted to fire landfill gas are not subject to PR 1150.3, and will continue to be regulated under Rules 1146 and 1146.1.
- All boilers and process heaters will continue to meet the current CO limit of 400 ppmv in Rules 1146 and 1146.1.

Dual fuel boilers and process heaters which fire landfill gas and natural gas simultaneously would be subject to the same NOx limit as exclusively landfill gas fired boilers and process heaters under PR 1150.3. Staff decided to exclude a weighted limit in PR 1150.3 for boilers and process heaters because there are currently no permitted dual fuel boilers or process heaters which fire landfill gas and natural gas simultaneously in the South Coast AQMD. Exclusion of a weighted limit in PR 1150.3 allows flexibility in the permitting process to determine the parameters of a more stringent NOx limit for any future dual fuel boilers and process heaters which simultaneously fire landfill gas and natural gas.

TABLE 3-2
NO_x AND CO CONCENTRATION LIMITS FOR TURBINES

TURBINES			
Equipment Category	Compliance Schedule	NO_x (ppmv)¹	CO (ppmv)¹
Rated output < 0.3 MW and firing exclusively landfill gas or dual fuel	On and after [Date of Adoption]	9	130
Rated output ≥ 0.3 MW with post-combustion control and firing ≥ 75% landfill gas ²	On and after [Date of Adoption]	25	
Rated output ≥ 0.3 MW without post-combustion control and firing ≥ 75% landfill gas ²	On and after [Date of Adoption]	12.5 ³	
Rated output ≥ 0.3 MW with post-combustion control and firing ≥ 75% landfill gas ²	Upon turbine replacement	12.5 ³	
Rated output ≥ 0.3 MW and firing < 75% landfill gas ²	On and after [Date of Adoption]	Limit in Paragraph (d)(2)	
Combined cycle with a rated output ≥ 0.3 MW and firing exclusively natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	2	
Simple cycle with a rated output ≥ 0.3 MW and firing exclusively natural gas	On and after [Date of Adoption]	2.5	

1 All parts per million by volume (ppmv) emission limits are referenced at 15% volume stack gas oxygen on a dry basis and averaged over 1 hour.

2 Percent of landfill gas shall be based on the total heat input on a rolling 12-month basis.

3 Concentration limit applicable to turbines operating at a load of 55% rated output or greater, averaged over 1 hour.

Turbines < 0.3 MW:

Turbines less than 0.3 MW will be subject to the requirements of PR 1150.3 when firing landfill gas exclusively and dual fuel turbines that fire landfill gas and another fuel. Dual fuel includes turbines that are firing landfill gas and another fuel simultaneously and turbines firing landfill gas and another fuel separately. Turbines in this category would be subject to a 9 ppmv NO_x limit and 130 ppmv CO limit at the time of rule adoption, both limits at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.

Turbines less than 0.3 MW that do not use landfill gas are not subject to PR 1150.3 as they will be regulated under Proposed Amended Rule 1147 for miscellaneous combustion equipment.

Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW:

- Turbines rated ≥ 0.3 MW with post-combustion control and firing $\geq 75\%$ landfill gas are subject to their current permit limit of 25 ppmv NOx at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis at the time of rule adoption
- Turbines rated ≥ 0.3 MW without post-combustion control and firing $\geq 75\%$ landfill gas are subject to a 12.5 ppmv NOx limit at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis at the time of rule adoption
- Turbines rated ≥ 0.3 MW with post-combustion control and firing $\geq 75\%$ landfill gas are subject to a 12.5 ppmv NOx limit at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis at the time of turbine replacement
- All turbines rated ≥ 0.3 MW are subject to a 130 ppmv CO limit at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis at the time of rule adoption

The NOx and CO emission limits listed above apply to turbines that fire 75 percent or more landfill gas. The higher emission limits in PR 1150.3 for landfill gas fired turbines are capped at 75 percent or more landfill gas to reflect the current permit thresholds for the minimum use of landfill gas for the affected facility. The percentage of landfill gas is based on the total heat input on a rolling 12-month basis.

A dual fuel turbine that fires less than 75 percent landfill gas simultaneously with natural gas would be required to use a weighted emission limit determined by Equation 1, in paragraph (d)(2) explained below. The percentage of landfill gas is based on the total heat input on a rolling 12-month basis. The weighted emission limit only applies to turbines that fire landfill gas and natural gas simultaneously.

A turbine that fires exclusively natural gas would be required to meet the same natural gas NOx limits in Rule 1134. Rule 1134 requires natural gas simple cycle turbines to meet 2.5 ppm NOx at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis and natural gas combined cycle turbines to meet 2 ppm NOx at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. There are currently no turbines permitted to fire only natural gas or dual fuel turbines that are permitted to fire landfill gas and natural gas separately at an MSW landfill or LFGTE facility. However, since Rule 1134 specifically excludes turbines operating at landfills, regardless of fuel, it is appropriate that PR 1150.3 include these requirements. A dual fuel turbine would be required to meet the natural gas limits in Table 1 (Table 3-2 in Draft Staff Report) when firing exclusively natural gas.

The CO emission limit for all turbines of 130 ppmv NOx at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis is based on permit limits from the affected facilities. If a permit contains a more stringent CO limit than PR 1150.3, the owner or operator must comply with the more stringent limit.

Emission limits for Turbines that Fire Less than 75 percent Landfill Gas Simultaneously with Natural Gas – Paragraph (d)(2)

Turbines which fire landfill gas and more than 25 percent but less than 100 percent natural gas simultaneously are subject to the natural gas limit in Table 1 (Table 3-2 in Draft Staff Report) or the weighted emission limit calculated by Equation 1. Subparagraph (d)(2)(B) requires the landfill gas higher heating value used in the equation to be obtained using an approved procedure by the South Coast AQMD that includes submitting landfill gas samples for laboratory analyses and using portable monitoring devices, for example. A representative sample of the facility's landfill gas is allowed provided this same gas is sent to the subject turbine. The flowrates of the fuels used must be obtained using an approved non-resettable totalizing fuel flow meter. The flowrate must be obtained at the time compliance is determined and the landfill gas sample used to obtain the higher heating value must be collected no earlier than 30 days before compliance is determined, to ensure there is accurate representation of the landfill gas.

$$\text{Weighted Limit} = \frac{(CL_A \times Q_A \times V_A) + (CL_B \times Q_B \times V_B)}{(Q_A \times V_A) + (Q_B \times V_B)} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

Where:

CL_A = compliance limit in Table 1 (Table 3-2 in Draft Staff Report) when firing 75% landfill gas or more

Q_A = higher heating value of landfill gas in Btu per scf

V_A = flowrate of landfill gas in scf per unit of time

CL_B = compliance limit in Table 1 (Table 3-2 in Draft Staff Report) when firing exclusively natural gas

Q_B = higher heating value of natural gas in Btu per scf

V_B = flowrate of natural gas or in scf per unit of time

Emission Limits for Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW Operating at Loads less than 55 Percent Rated Output – Paragraph (d)(3)

The NOx limit of 12.5 ppmv in Table 1 (Table 3-2 in Draft Staff Report) does not apply to turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW while operating at loads less than 55 percent rated output. When operating at loads less than 55 percent rated output, turbines would be subject to a 25 ppmv NOx limit, but for a limited amount of run time. After operating at loads less than 55 percent rated output for 300 hours per calendar year, the 12.5 ppmv NOx limit would then become effective even if the facility continued to operate at loads less than 55 percent rated output for the duration of the calendar year. The NOx concentration limits in paragraph (d)(3) exclude periods of start-up and shutdown as specified in paragraph (d)(5).

Averaging Times for Units with CEMS – Paragraph (d)(4)

PR 1150.3 provides averaging time requirements for boilers, process heaters, and turbines with CEMS. The proposed averaging times are as follows:

- Boilers and Process Heaters: Fixed interval of 1 hour

- Turbines: Fixed interval of 1 hour

Startup and Shutdown – Paragraph (d)(5)

Startup and shutdown requirements are provided in PR 1150.3 for boilers, process heaters, and turbines. The startup and shutdown requirements for boilers and process heaters are as follows:

- Boilers and process heaters without post-combustion control: No longer than is necessary for the proper operation of the boiler or process heater for startup and not longer than 6 hours for startup or shutdown
- Boilers and process heaters with post-combustion control: No longer than is necessary to reach minimum catalyst operating temperature for startup and not longer than 6 hours for startup or shutdown
- Boilers and process heaters $\geq 5 - 40$ MMBtu/hr cannot exceed 10 scheduled startup/shutdown events per month (same as current Rule 429 requirements)
- Boilers and process heaters > 40 MMBtu/hr cannot exceed 10 scheduled startup/shutdown events per year (same as current Rule 429 requirements)

Maximum startup and shutdown requirements reflect current requirements in Rule 429 – Start-Up and Shutdown Exemption Provision for Oxides of Nitrogen. Boilers and process heaters currently subject to Rule 1146 are required to comply with Rule 429. Since landfill gas and dual fuel boilers would no longer be subject to Rule 1146, Rule 429 requirements have been included in PR 1150.3. Facilities are required to submit a startup and shutdown schedule by January 1 of each year to the South Coast AQMD to notify the South Coast AQMD of the dates, times, and duration of the scheduled startup and shutdown and of any other process variables requested by the South Coast AQMD. Scheduled startup and shutdown events include, but are not limited to, those planned for maintenance, service, tuning, or construction, and do not include startups or shutdowns triggered by demand response systems.

The startup and shutdown requirements for turbines are as follows:

- Turbines without post-combustion controls: No longer than is necessary for proper operation of the turbine and cannot exceed 30 minutes
- Turbines with post-combustion controls (e.g. SCR): No longer than is necessary for the post-combustion control equipment to reach minimum catalyst operating temperature for startup and not longer than 1 hour

Prohibition of Liquid Fuel – Paragraph (d)(6)

PR 1150.3 contains a prohibition on the use of any liquid fuel, such as diesel, for the operation of any turbine at an MSW landfill or LFGTE facility. This provision would not apply to emergency use turbines as described in the proposed exemptions under subdivision (k).

Subdivision (e) – Source Testing

For units and for pollutants not monitored by CEMS, PR 1150.3 provides a source testing schedule in Table 2 (Table 3-3 in Draft Staff Report). The source test is due no later than the last day of the calendar month in which the previous source test was conducted or required.

**TABLE 3-3
NO_x AND CO SOURCE TESTING SCHEDULE**

Equipment Category	Frequency	Elapsed Time Prior to Conducting Source Test¹
Boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity > 2 MMBtu/hr and <10 MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier	At least 250 operating hours or at least 30 calendar days
Boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity ≥ 10 MMBtu/hr	Every 3 years from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier	At least 250 operating hours or at least 30 calendar days
Turbines with a rated output < 2.9 MW	Every 3 years from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier	At least 40 operating hours or at least 7 calendar days
Turbines with a rated output ≥ 2.9 MW	Every year from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier	At least 40 operating hours or at least 7 calendar days
<u>Turbines</u>	<u>Every 5 years from the date the previous source test was performed or required, whichever is earlier</u>	<u>At least 40 operating hours or at least 7 calendar days</u>

¹ Elapsed time subsequent to any tuning or servicing, unless tuning or servicing is due to an unscheduled repair.

The boiler and process heater requirements are the same as those contained in Rules 1146 and 1146.1. ~~The source testing schedule for turbines is based on Rule 1134 requirements. The equipment categories which designate the source test frequency reflects the CEMS criterion in Rule 1134.~~ The turbine source testing requirements would apply to all turbines, including turbines rated less than 0.3 MW.

Subparagraph (e)(1)(A) is a new provision which contains an allowance for an owner or an operator of a turbine less than 2.9 MW to conduct a source test every 8,760 operating hours, in lieu of the source test frequency in Table 2 (Table 3-3 in Draft Staff Report). A non-resettable hour meter or alternative device which continuously records unit operating hours as approved by the South Coast AQMD is required to be installed and maintained in proper operation to use the source test schedule in subparagraph (e)(1)(A).

Subparagraph (e)(1)(B) is a new provision which contains an allowance for an owner or operator to delay a source test if a unit is not in operation on the date the source test is due. The source test is required by the end of seven consecutive days or 15 cumulative days of resumed unit operation.

Other source testing requirements, which come from existing source testing requirements from other source-specific rules, are contained in PR 1150.3 and apply to all equipment types. All equipment types would be required to source test no later than the last day of the calendar month that the source test is due.

Initial Source Testing - Paragraph (e)(2)

The owner or operator of any unit required to source test by Paragraph (e)(1), that has not conducted an initial source test for that unit, would be required to conduct a source test within 12 months from the adoption of PR 1150.3.

Source Test Protocol Submittal and Scheduling - Paragraph (e)(3)

PR 1150.3 provides 60 days before a scheduled source test date for the owner or operator to submit a source test protocol for approval. A new requirement is included in subparagraph (e)(3)(A) that requires a new submittal of a source testing protocol if any alteration to the equipment results in a change to the permit, if any emission limits have changed since the previous source test, or at the request of the South Coast AQMD. A new submittal may be required, for example, if the prior source testing protocol is outdated. The owner or operator is allowed 90 days from the date the approval of the source test protocol was electronically distributed to conduct the source test.

Source Test Protocol Requirements - Paragraph (e)(4)

Paragraph (e)(4) describes the information required for submitting a source test protocol.

Source Test Date Notification - Paragraph (e)(5)

Paragraph (e)(5) contains requirements for notification of a scheduled source test.

Approved Contractor and Test Methods - Paragraph (e)(6)

Paragraph (e)(6) contains requirements that source tests are to be conducted by a South Coast AQMD approved contractor under the Laboratory Approval Program according to specific test methods. A listing of source testing methods is contained in Table 3 (Table 3-4 in Draft Staff Report).

TABLE 3-4
SOURCE TESTING METHODS

Pollutant	Test Methods
NO _x	South Coast AQMD Test Methods 100.1 or 7.1
CO	South Coast AQMD Test Methods 100.1 or 10.1, or EPA Test Method 10
CO ₂ and O ₂	South Coast AQMD Test Method 3.1 or 100.1

Source Testing Infrastructure – Paragraph (e)(7)

Paragraph (e)(7) contains requirements for physical accommodations that allow for a source test to be conducted at a facility.

Operating Conditions During Source Testing for Boilers, Process Heaters, and Turbines - Paragraph (e)(8)

Paragraph (e)(8) contains requirements to conduct source tests for boilers, process heaters, and turbines in the as-found operating condition, and that no testing should be completed during periods of startup, shutdown, or under breakdown conditions. PR 1150.3 includes a minimum sampling time of 15 minutes.

Submittal of Completed Source Test - Paragraph (e)(9)

Paragraph (e)(9) requires an owner or operator to submit source test reports to the South Coast AQMD within 60 days of the completed source test.

Subdivision (f) – CEMS

Subdivision (f) contains the requirements for the installation, operation, and maintenance of CEMS equipment. CEMS requirements are contained in Rule 218 and 218.1, which currently address monitoring requirements and performance specifications. As noted previously, Proposed Rules 218.2 and 218.3 are currently under development and may contain enhanced monitoring and performance specification requirements. Equipment subject to this rule would also be required to comply with Rules 218/218.1 as well as Proposed Rules 218.2/218.3, upon adoption. Table 4 (Table 3-5 in Draft Staff Report) in subdivision (f) contains the thresholds for boilers, process heaters, and turbines requiring CEMS, consistent with current requirements in Rules 1146 and 1134, respectively.

TABLE 3-5
UNITS REQUIRING CEMS

Equipment Type	Threshold	Pollutant
Boilers and process heaters	Rated heat input capacity ≥ 40 MMBtu/hr and Annual heat input $> 200 \times 10^9$ Btu per calendar year	NO _x
Turbines	Rated output ≥ 2.9 MW	

Turbine Parameter Monitoring - Paragraph (f)(1)

Paragraph (f)(1) provides parameter monitoring requirements, specific to turbines using CEMS, including flowrate of fuel gases, ratio of water or steam added, if applicable, elapsed time of operation, and turbine output in MW.

Subdivision (g) – Diagnostic Emission Checks for Boilers and Process Heaters

Subdivision (g) contains requirements that are consistent with current requirements in Rules 1146 and 1146.1. Diagnostic emission checks are required to be conducted by trained staff in accordance with the Combustion Gas Periodic Monitoring Protocol for boilers and engines subject to Rules 1146, 1146.1, and 1110.2. The minimum sampling time for diagnostic emission checks is 15 minutes.

Boilers and Process Heaters ≥ 5 MMBtu/hr – Paragraph (g)(1)

Paragraph (g)(1) provides a diagnostic emission check frequency for boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr. If the diagnostic emission check frequency has been reduced to quarterly or every 2,000 unit operating hours, the facility may continue to perform diagnostic emission checks in accordance with that schedule upon rule adoption, until a diagnostic emission check exceeds the applicable limit.

Boilers and Process Heaters > 2 MMBtu/hr and < 5 MMBtu/hr – Paragraph (g)(2)

Paragraph (g)(2) provides a diagnostic emission check frequency for boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity greater than 2 MMBtu/hr and less than 5 MMBtu/hr. If the diagnostic emission check frequency has been reduced to semi-annually or every 4,000 unit operating hours, the facility may continue to perform diagnostic emission checks in accordance with that schedule upon rule adoption, until a diagnostic emission check exceeds the applicable limit.

Diagnostic Emission Check After Emission Exceedance – Paragraph (g)(3)

Paragraph (g)(3) allows for the owner or operator to resolve problems in the event of an emissions exceedance. Any diagnostic emission check conducted by South Coast AQMD staff that finds an emissions exceedance would be a violation.

Subdivision (h) – Recordkeeping

Subdivision (h) harmonizes the recordkeeping requirements for the various types of equipment that will be subject to PR 1150.3. PR 1150.3 would additionally require an owner or operator to retain maintenance, service, and tuning records. Subdivision (h) would require records to be retained by an owner or operator for 5 years. Although other source-specific rules contain shorter records retention timeframes, such as 2 years, accumulation of the records would begin upon the date of adoption.

Recordkeeping for Boilers and Process Heaters - Paragraph (h)(1)

Subparagraphs (h)(1)(A) and (h)(1)(B) provide recordkeeping requirements based on Rule 429 – Start-Up and Shutdown Exemption Provisions for Oxides of Nitrogen that boilers and process heaters subject to Rule 1146 are currently subject to.

Recordkeeping for Turbines - Paragraph (h)(2)

Paragraph (h)(2) provides recordkeeping requirements for operators of turbines. Records of the total hours of operation, type of fuel used, fuel consumption and startup and shutdown times are required. The operating log is required to specify the hours of operation at loads less than 55

percent rated output to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of paragraph (d)(3). In addition, subparagraph (h)(2)(B) requires recordkeeping of emission control system operation and maintenance to verify continuous operation and compliance of an emission control device.

Recordkeeping for Units Required to Conduct Source Test - Paragraph (h)(3)

Paragraph (h)(3) requires records of the hours of operation of a unit since any tuning or servicing prior to conducting a source test.

Recordkeeping for Units Required to Conduct Diagnostic Emission Checks - Paragraph (h)(4)

Paragraph (h)(4) requires records of the hours of operation between diagnostic emission checks. The records must contain the date(s) of all: diagnostic emission checks, adjustments to oxygen set points, and exceedances of the applicable emission limit in Table 1 (Table 3-1 in Draft Staff Report).

Subdivision (i) – Other Requirements

Non-Resetable Hour Meter - Paragraph (i)(1)

Paragraph (i)(1) requires that an owner or operator of a boiler, process heater, or turbine rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW to install and maintain in proper operation a non-resettable hour meter or alternative device which continuously records unit operating hours as approved by the South Coast AQMD. A CEMS which continuously records unit operating hours would meet the requirements of paragraph (i)(1), provided that the hours of operation can be verified by South Coast AQMD staff.

Subdivision (j) – Schedule for Permit Revisions

Subdivision (j) provides deadlines for permit applications to be submitted for revising equipment permits to reflect PR 1150.3. Facilities would only submit applications for equipment with permits that reference other source specific-rules no longer applicable once PR 1150.3 is adopted. Title V facilities would have until the next Title V permit renewal application is due to submit applications for each piece of equipment subject to PR 1150.3. Non-Title V facilities would submit applications on or before July 1, 2024 for each piece of equipment subject to PR 1150.3.

Subdivision (k) – Exemptions

Special Use Turbines - Paragraph (k)(1)

Paragraph (k)(1) provides exemption to turbines that are used only for firefighting or flood control. In addition, an exemption from PR 1150.3 requirements is provided for emergency standby turbines, which are defined here as well as in Rule 1134. An owner or operator must maintain an hour meter and an operating log to verify that each emergency standby turbine does not exceed a usage limit of 200 hours per year.

Non-Landfill Gas Turbines - Paragraph (k)(2)

Paragraph (k)(2) provides an exemption for turbines permitted to fire only non-landfill gas fuels. This exemption only applies to turbines that are not located at an MSW landfill.

MSW landfill means an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where solid waste is placed in or on land (see complete definition on page 3-2 and 3-3). A landfill gas to energy facility located on landfill property can meet the definition of MSW landfill. However, it is possible for landfill gas to energy facilities to not be located at an MSW landfill, if landfill gas is delivered via underground pipes, for example. In this case, a turbine not permitted to fire landfill gas would be exempt from PR 1150.3.

Paragraph (k)(2) is included in PR 1150.3 for non-duplication purposes. Rule 1134 applicability excludes turbines located at landfills or turbines fueled by landfill gas. Therefore, turbines that are not located at landfills, such as turbines located at landfill gas to energy facilities that do not meet the definition of landfill, are subject to Rule 1134 if the turbines are not firing landfill gas.

CHAPTER 4: IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

Impact assessments were conducted during the PR 1150.3 rule development to assess environmental and socioeconomic implications of PR 1150.3. PR 1150.3 impact assessments include emission reductions calculations, cost-effectiveness analysis, incremental cost-effectiveness analysis, a socioeconomic assessment, and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis. Staff prepared draft findings and comparative analyses pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section (H&SC) 40727 and H&SC 40727.2, respectively.

EMISSION REDUCTIONS

PR 1150.3 will result in emission reductions for boilers and for turbines rated ≥ 0.3 MW without post-combustion control. Turbines rated ≥ 0.3 MW with post-combustion control will be required to meet 12.5 ppmv NO_x at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis at the time of replacement. Turbines rated < 0.3 MW will remain at the current permit limit of 9 ppmv NO_x at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. Baseline emissions were determined using 2017 Annual Emissions Reports (AER).

Boilers

The total baseline emissions for one facility impacted by the proposed emission limit are approximately 22,211 pounds per year or 0.03 tons per day. The boiler has a NO_x permit limit of 21 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. The proposed emission limit of 9 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis would reduce NO_x by approximately 0.02 ton per day for this boiler.

The baseline emissions for the other facility operating two boilers are approximately 104,031 pounds per year or 0.14 tons per day. These boilers have a NO_x permit limit of 24 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. The proposed emission limit of 9 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis would reduce NO_x by approximately 0.09 ton per day for these boilers.

The total emission reductions for boilers is approximately 0.11 ton per day at a proposed emission limit of 9 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. The proposed limit would become effective on January 1, 2031.

Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW Without Post-Combustion Control

The total baseline emissions for one facility operating two turbines impacted by the proposed emission limit are approximately 54,320 pounds per year or 0.07 tons per day. These turbines have a NO_x permit limit of 18.75 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis at turbine loads >3000 kW. The baseline emissions for the other facility operating three turbines are approximately 37,718 pounds per year or 0.05 tons per day. These turbines have a NO_x permit limit of 18.75 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis at turbine loads >3000 kW. The proposed emission limit of 12.5 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis would become effective upon rule adoption and reduce NO_x by approximately 0.04 ton per day.

Both facilities have NO_x permit limits of 25 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis when operating at loads \leq 3000 kW. It is estimated that there will be no emission reductions when these turbines are operating at loads \leq 3000 kW because PR 1150.3 contains a NO_x limit of 25 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis for these turbines while operating at loads of less than 55% rated output.

Total NO_x emission reductions from the proposed rule is approximately 0.15 ton per day.

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

The California Health & Safety Code (H&SC) Section 40920.6 requires a cost-effectiveness analysis when establishing BARCT requirements. The cost-effectiveness of a control technology is measured in terms of the control cost in dollars per ton of air pollutant reduced. The costs for the control technology include purchasing, installation, operation, and maintenance of the control technology. Emissions reductions were based on the 2017 AER and the most recent source test data. The 2016 AQMP established a cost-effectiveness threshold of \$50,000 per ton of NO_x reduced. The cost-effectiveness is estimated based on the present worth value of the control cost, which is calculated according to the capital cost (initial one-time equipment, installation, and startup costs) plus the annual operating cost (recurring expenses over the useful life of the control equipment times a present worth factor). In the cost-effectiveness calculation, staff assumed a uniform series present worth factor (PWF) at a 4% interest rate and a 25-year equipment life expectancy, unless otherwise noted.

$$PWV = TIC + (PWF \times AC)$$

PWV = present worth value (\$)

TIC = total installed cost (\$)

AC = annual cost (\$)

PWF = uniform series present worth factor (15.622)

Staff obtained costs for control equipment from a variety of sources that included facilities and cost-estimation tools. The cost for control equipment considers capital costs and annual costs. Capital costs are one-time costs that cover the components required to assemble a project. These costs include, but are not limited to, equipment, installation, permitting, consulting, and testing. Annual costs are any recurring costs required to operate equipment. These costs include operating and maintenance (O&M) costs such as electricity, monitoring, and costs for consumables. Existing O&M costs are not included in the cost-effectiveness calculation.

Boilers

A cost-effectiveness analysis was conducted for landfill gas fired boilers to meet a NO_x concentration limit of 9 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. Staff referred to the staff report for the December 2018 amendments to the Rule 1146 series for the costs of ultra-low NO_x burners that meet a 9 ppmv NO_x limit. Equipment costs ranged from \$676,600-\$1,952,600 depending on the size and the installation costs ranged from \$221,300-\$595,300 depending on size. Staff

assumed a 15 year equipment life. The average cost-effectiveness to replace existing burners with a burner that can meet a NO_x limit of 9 ppmv at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis is \$27,000 per ton of NO_x.

The landfill gas that fuels existing boilers at MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities is declining. As a result, existing landfill gas fired boilers are expected to shut down by January 1, 2031. Staff proposed the 9 ppmv NO_x limit to become effective January 1, 2031, to eliminate stranded asset costs. Table 4-1 summarizes the cost-effectiveness to require existing boilers to meet 9 ppmv NO_x at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis.

TABLE 4-1
COST-EFFECTIVENESS FOR PROPOSED BOILER EMISSION LIMITS

Cost-Effectiveness to Meet 9 ppmv NO_x at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis	
Emission Reductions Over 15 Years¹	Cost-Effectiveness
63 tons (Facility 1)	\$14,100 per ton of NO _x reduced
348 tons (Facility 2)	\$29,300 per ton of NO _x reduced

¹ Reductions calculated as part of the cost-effectiveness determination are based on current concentration emission levels of the turbines as demonstrated in recent source tests.

Turbines \geq 0.3 MW

A cost-effectiveness analysis was conducted for landfill gas fired turbines to meet a NO_x concentration limit of 12.5 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. Existing turbines with post-combustion control cannot meet a 12.5 ppmv NO_x limit without enhanced gas cleanup. The estimated capital costs and O&M costs to install a gas cleanup system were obtained from the South Coast AQMD Biogas Toolkit Cost Estimator. The capital cost was estimated to be approximately \$36,164,300 and the O&M cost was estimated to be approximately \$9,237,300. The cost effectiveness for a gas cleanup system to meet a NO_x limit of 12.5 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis is more than \$50,000 per ton of NO_x. PR 1150.3 would require turbines with post-combustion control to meet 12.5 ppmv NO_x upon turbine replacement. Table 4-2 summarizes the cost-effectiveness to require existing turbines with post-combustion control to meet 12.5 ppmv NO_x at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.

TABLE 4-2
COST-EFFECTIVENESS FOR PROPOSED TURBINE EMISSION LIMITS

Cost-Effectiveness for Turbines with Post-Combustion Control to Meet 12.5 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis	
Emission Reductions Over 25 Years¹	Cost-Effectiveness
1194 tons (Facility 3 – turbines with SCR)	\$151,100 per ton of NO _x reduced

¹ Reductions calculated as part of the cost-effectiveness determination are based on current concentration emission levels of the turbines as demonstrated in recent source tests.

Existing turbines without post-combustion control can already meet 12.5 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis, as shown by source test results. There is only a one time capital cost for permit revision fees, so a cost-effectiveness analysis was not conducted.

Summary of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

The proposed NO_x BARCT emission limit for boilers of 9 ppmv NO_x at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis is proposed to be effective January 1, 2031. The proposed NO_x BARCT emission limit for turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW without post-combustion control of 12.5 ppmv NO_x at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis is proposed to be effective on and after [Date of Adoption]. A summary of the cost-effectiveness analysis is in Table 4-3.

**TABLE 4-3
COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS**

Category	Total Installed Cost (MM)	Annual Cost (MM)	Present Worth Value (MM)	NO_x Reductions (tpd)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/ton)
Boilers and Process Heaters (To meet 9 ppmv)	\$11.1	0	\$11.1	0.11	\$27,000

Permit Revisions

Permits are required to be revised to reflect PR 1150.3 and to remove the references to former source-specific rules that would no longer apply to these sources under Rule 1150.3. Facilities would incur a one-time cost at the time that permit revisions are required, according to the schedule in subdivision (j) of PR 1150.3. The total combined cost for all facility permit revisions is \$33,469.53 Table 4-4 contains the breakdown costs for permit revisions, based on Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees.

**TABLE 4-4
PERMIT REVISION COSTS**

Permit Revision Type	Cost (Non-Title V)	Cost (Title V)
Title V permit revision (per facility)	N/A	\$1,518.26
Administrative Change (per equipment)	\$962.75	\$1,206.41

Source Testing

One PR 1150.3 facility operating four turbines rated less than 0.3 MW does not operate a CEMS or have permit conditions to source test for NO_x and CO. Therefore, costs for source testing would increase under PR 1150.3 for the affected facility. The estimated source test cost was obtained from a local source testing company. The cost of a NO_x and CO source test (three runs) is estimated to be approximately \$6,000. PR 1150.3 requires a source test every 5 3 years for turbines

rated less than 2.9 MW. The increased source test costs for the affected facility is estimated to be approximately ~~\$74,986~~ \$124,976.

Total Cost-Effectiveness of PR 1150.3

The cost-effectiveness to implement PR 1150.3 is approximately ~~\$27,215~~ \$27,337 per ton of NOx reduced. Costs include the cost for three boilers at two facilities to meet 9 ppmv NOx at 3 percent oxygen. The costs also include applicable permit revision fees for all units subject to PR 1150.3 and increased source test costs for four turbines at one facility

INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Health and Safety Code section 40920.6 requires an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis for Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (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, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, oxides of nitrogen, and their precursors. Incremental cost-effectiveness is the difference in the dollar costs divided by the difference in the emission reduction potentials between each progressively more stringent potential control options as compared to the next less expensive control option.

Incremental cost-effectiveness is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Incremental cost-effectiveness} = (C_{\text{alt}} - C_{\text{proposed}}) / (E_{\text{alt}} - E_{\text{proposed}})$$

Where:

C_{proposed} is the present worth value of the proposed control option;

E_{proposed} are the emission reductions of the proposed control option;

C_{alt} is the present worth value of the alternative control option; and

E_{alt} are the emission reductions of the alternative control option

The proposed project would require three boilers to meet 9 ppmv NOx at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis at two facilities. The next progressively more stringent potential control option would be to require boilers and process heaters to meet 5 ppmv NOx at 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. To meet 5 ppmv NOx, the facilities would be required to implement SCR with gas treatment on their existing boilers.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Incremental cost-effectiveness} &= (\$416,090,656 - \$11,096,155) / (955 - 411) = \\ &\$744,475 \text{ per ton of NOx reduced} \end{aligned}$$

The proposed project would require five turbines to meet 12.5 ppmv NOx at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis at two facilities. The next progressively more stringent potential control option would be to require turbines without post-combustion control to meet 2.5 ppmv NOx at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. To meet 2.5 ppmv NOx, the facilities would be required to implement SCR with gas treatment on their existing turbines.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Incremental cost-effectiveness} &= (\$220,236,604 - \$9,068) / (177 - 0) = \\ &\$1,244,223 \text{ per ton of NOx reduced} \end{aligned}$$

The incremental cost analyses presented above demonstrate that the alternative control options are not viable when compared to the control strategies of the proposed amendments.

SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

California Health & Safety Code §40440.8 requires a socioeconomic impact assessment for proposed and amended rules resulting in significant impacts to air quality or emission limitations. This assessment shall include affected industries, range of probable costs, cost effectiveness of control alternatives, and emission reduction potential.

Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills (PR 1150.3) establishes Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) requirements for boilers, process heaters, and turbines located at municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills and landfill gas to energy (LFGTE) facilities using exclusively landfill gas or a combination of landfill gas and natural gas. PR 1150.3 also contains monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping provisions applicable to MSW landfills and LFGTE facilities.

Affected Facilities and Industries

PR 1150.3 establishes NO_x and CO emission limits for boilers, process heaters, and turbines that are required to meet lower emission limits and that are fueled with landfill gas, natural gas, or a combination of landfill gas and natural gas. A total of 21 landfill gas fueled boilers and turbines at seven facilities will be affected by PR 1150.3 (three boilers, 14 turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW, and four turbines rated less than 0.3 MW).

The facilities affected by PR 1150.3 comprise six facilities in Los Angeles County and one facility in Orange County. Three facilities fall under the fossil fuel electric power generation industry North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS 221112), three facilities are in the solid waste landfill industry (NAICS 562212), and one facility is in materials recovery facilities industries (NAICS 562920).

Compliance Costs

Table 4-5 summarizes the compliance costs of PR 1150.3. All four of the existing landfill gas fired turbines rated less than 0.3 MW are permitted at the BARCT emission limit of 9 ppmv NO_x, but incur source testing costs and one-time permit revision/administrative cost. Turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW without post-combustion control can meet the BARCT limit of 12.5 ppmv NO_x with existing equipment, and only incur one-time permit revision/administrative cost. Emission limits based on enhanced gas treatment for turbines greater than or equal to 0.3 MW with post-combustion control were analyzed but were found to be not cost-effective (see Table 4-2 in the Preliminary Draft Staff Report for PR 1150.3).¹ Turbines rated greater than or equal to 0.3 MW with post-combustion control will be required to meet the BARCT limit 12.5 ppmv NO_x upon turbine replacement. The proposed NO_x limit for turbines with post-combustion control is

¹<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/proposed-rule-1150.3/rule-1150-3-preliminary-draft-staff-report-final.pdf?sfvrsn=4> Accessed December 30, 2020.

consistent with existing permit limits and assumes a permit revision/administrative cost only. Title V permit revisions are \$1,518.26 each, administrative change costs are \$1,206.21 per piece of Title V equipment, and non-Title V equipment permit revisions are \$962.75 each.

Ultra-low NO_x burner (ULNB) installations are assumed for boilers to meet the BARCT emission limit of 9 ppmv NO_x by January 1, 2031. There are no additional annual operating and maintenance costs associated with the new ULNBs because the burner retrofits have the same energy usage as the existing equipment. A one-time permit revision/administrative cost is assumed.

TABLE 4-5
PR 1150.3 COMPLIANCE COST BY CATEGORY (2021-2045)

Category	Total Compliance Cost (2021-2045)	# of Facilities	Pieces of Equipment	Source of Compliance Costs	Cost Effective? (<\$50,000 per ton of NO _x reduced)
Boilers & Process Heaters (to meet 9 ppmv @ 3% O ₂)	\$11.1M	2	3	5 ULNB retrofits (\$0.9-\$5.1M each boiler) plus one-time permit revision/admin change (Title V \$1,518.26, Title V administrative change \$1,206.21 per piece of equipment)	Yes, ~\$27,000 per ton of NO _x reduced
Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW Without Post-Combustion Control (already meet 12.5 ppmv @ 15% O ₂)	\$16,600	3	10	Permit Revision (Title V \$1,518.26, Title V administrative change \$1,206.21 per piece of equipment)	N/A*
Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW with Post-Combustion Control	\$6,300	1	4*	Permit Revision (Title V \$1,518.26, Title V administrative change \$1,206.21 per piece of equipment)	No, BARCT limit is upon turbine replacement
Turbines < 0.3MW (already permitted at 9 ppmv @ 15% O ₂)	\$129,000 \$78,800	1	4	Source tests for each turbine rated < 2.9 MW occur every 35 years @ \$6,000 per turbine without CEMS plus one-time permit revision/admin change (non-Title V administrative change \$962.75 per piece of equipment)	N/A*

* Cost-effectiveness not analyzed in categories where proposed limits not related to a new emission control installation

The total estimated annualized compliance costs of PR 1150.3 are estimated at ~~\$649,000~~ \$646,000 between 2021 and 2045, at four percent real interest rate.

Regional Macroeconomic Impacts

South Coast AQMD does not estimate regional macroeconomic impacts when the total annual compliance cost is less than one million current U.S. dollars as the Regional Economic Models Inc. (REMI)'s Policy Insight Plus Model is not able to reliably evaluate impacts that are so small relative to the baseline regional economy.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ANALYSIS

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3). A Notice of Exemption ~~has been~~ will be prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to be posted on their CEQAnet Web Portal, which may be accessed via the following weblink: <https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent>. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notices/ceqa-notices/notices-of-exemption/noe---year-2021>. The electronic filing and posting of the Notice of Exemption is being implemented in accordance with Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-54-20 and N-80-20 issued on April 22, 2020 and September 23, 2020, respectively, for the State of Emergency in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19.

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727 AND 40001(c)

Requirements to Make Findings

California Health and Safety Code ~~Sections~~ Section (H&SC) 40727 ~~and 40001(c) require~~ requires that prior to adopting, amending or repealing a rule or regulation, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, ~~and~~ reference, and the problem alleviated, respectively, based on relevant ~~information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report in the rulemaking record and presented at the hearing.~~

Necessity

PR 1150.3 is needed to establish NOx and CO emission limits for landfill gas and/or natural gas fired boilers, process heaters, and turbines located at municipal solid waste landfills or landfill gas to energy facilities that are representative of BARCT, as well as monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations pursuant to H&SC Sections 39002, 39616, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40702, 40725 through 40728, 40920.6, and 41508.

Clarity

PR 1150.3 is written or displayed so that their meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by them.

Consistency

PR 1150.3 is in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions or state or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication

PR 1150.3 will not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations. The proposed amended rules are necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD.

Reference

In amending these rules, the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific are referenced: H&SC Sections 39002, 40001, 40702, 40440(a), and 40725 through 40728.5.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 requires a comparative analysis of the proposed rule with any Federal or District rules and regulations applicable to the same source. A comparative analysis is presented below in Table 4-6 and Table 4-7.

TABLE 4-6
PR 1150.3 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS – BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS

Rule Element	PR 1150.3	Rule 1146	Rule 1146.1	Rule 1135	Equivalent Federal Regulation
Applicability	Located at an MSW landfill or landfill gas to energy facility: Landfill gas and dual fuel boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity > 2 MMBtu/hr	Boilers, steam generators, and process heaters of equal to or greater than 5 million Btu per hour rated heat input capacity used in all industrial, institutional, and commercial operations	Boilers, steam generators, and process heaters that are greater than 2 million Btu per hour and less than 5 million Btu per hour rated heat input capacity used in any industrial, institutional, or commercial operation.	Boilers, gas turbines, and diesel internal combustion engines on Santa Catalina Island that generate electric power located at investor-owned electric utilities, publicly owned electric utilities, or facilities with combined generation	None

				capacity of ≥ 50 MW excluding landfills, petroleum refineries, or publicly owned treatment works	
Requirements	<p>NOx emission limits @ 3% O₂:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • > 2 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively landfill gas or dual fuel simultaneously firing landfill gas and natural gas - 25 ppmv on and after date of adoption • > 2 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively landfill gas or dual fuel simultaneously firing landfill gas and natural gas - 9 ppmv on and after January 1, 2031 • > 2 MMBtu/hr and < 75 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively natural gas— 9 ppmv on and after date of adoption • ≥ 75 MMBtu/hr and firing exclusively natural gas— 5 ppmv on and after date of adoption <p>CO Emission limit @ 3% O₂: 400 ppmv</p>	<p>NOx emission limits @ 3% O₂:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any units fired on landfill gas and cofired units firing natural gas and 90% landfill gas or more, and cofired unit firing up to 25% natural gas with landfill gas if only alternative is shutting down and flaring – 25 ppmv by January 1, 2015 • Weighted limit for landfill gas unit burning more than 25% natural gas: $\frac{(CL_A \times Q_A) + (CL_B \times Q_B)}{(Q_A + Q_B)}$ <p>Where: CL_A = compliance limit for fuel A CL_B = compliance limit for fuel B Q_A = heat input from fuel A Q_B = heat input from fuel B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group I units – 5 ppmv by January 1, 2013 • Group II and Group III units at municipal sanitation service facilities – 9 ppmv until a Regulation XI rule referenced in paragraph (f)(5) is adopted or amended <p>CO Emission limit @ 3% O₂: 400 ppmv</p>	<p>NOx emission limits @ 3% O₂:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any units fired on landfill gas and cofired units firing natural gas and 90% landfill gas or more, and cofired unit firing up to 25% natural gas with landfill gas if only alternative is shutting down and flaring – 25 ppmv by January 1, 2015 • Weighted limit for landfill gas unit burning more than 25% natural gas: $\frac{(CL_A \times Q_A) + (CL_B \times Q_B)}{(Q_A + Q_B)}$ <p>Where: CL_A = compliance limit for fuel A CL_B = compliance limit for fuel B Q_A = heat input from fuel A Q_B = heat input from fuel B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural gas fired units at municipal sanitation service facilities – 9 ppmv until a Regulation XI rule referenced in paragraph (f)(5) is adopted or amended <p>CO Emission limit @ 3% O₂: 400 ppmv</p>	<p>NOx emission limits @ 3% O₂:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boilers – 5 ppmv <p>Ammonia: 5 ppmv (@ 3% O₂)</p>	None
Reporting	Source testing. CEMS data every six months (Rule 218).	CEMS data every six months (Rule 218).	None	CEMS data every six months (Rule 218).	None

Monitoring	A continuous in-stack NOx monitor for units with a rated heat input capacity ≥ 40 MMBtu/hr and an annual heat input $> 200 \times 10^9$ Btu per year. Source testing every 3-5 years. Diagnostic emissions checks.	A continuous in-stack NOx monitor for units with a rated heat input capacity ≥ 40 MMBtu/hr and an annual heat input $> 200 \times 10^9$ Btu per year. Source testing every 3-5 years. Diagnostic emissions checks.	Source tests every 5 years. Diagnostic emission checks.	A continuous in-stack NOx monitor.	None
Recordkeeping	Monitoring data including CEMS, source tests, and diagnostic emission checks. Records of maintenance, service, tuning, startup and shutdown. Source test and diagnostic emission check required records. Records must be kept for 5 years.	CEMS maintenance and emission records for 2 years. Records of all source tests. Diagnostic emission check records for 2 years (5 years for Title V facilities).	Source tests and diagnostic emission checks for 2 years (5 for Title V facilities).	Operating log, monitoring data maintained for five years	None
Fuel Restrictions	None	None	None	Liquid petroleum fuel limited to Force Majeure natural gas curtailment, readiness testing, and source testing	

TABLE 4-7
PR 1150.3 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS – TURBINES

Rule Element	PR 1150.3	Rule 1134	Rule 1135	40 CFR Part 60 GG	40 CFR Part 60 KKKK
Applicability	Located at an MSW landfill or landfill gas to energy facility: landfill gas and dual fuel turbines rated < 0.3 MW and landfill gas, dual fuel, and other gaseous or liquid fuel turbines rated ≥ 0.3 MW.	Stationary gas turbines with ≥ 0.3 MW except those located electric generating facilities (Rule 1135), landfills, petroleum refineries, and publicly owned treatment works or fueled with landfill gas	Boilers, gas turbines, and diesel internal combustion engines on Santa Catalina Island that generate electric power located at investor-owned electric utilities, publicly owned electric utilities, or facilities with combined generation capacity of ≥ 50 MW excluding landfills, petroleum refineries, or	Gas turbines with heat input of ≥ 10 MMBtu/hr that commenced construction, modification or re-construction on or before 2/18/2005	Gas turbines with heat input of ≥ 10 MMBtu/hr that commenced construction, modification or re-construction after 2/18/2005

			publicly owned treatment works		
Requirements	<p>NOx emission limits @ 15% O₂:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < 0.3 MW firing exclusively landfill gas or dual fuel- 9 ppmv on and after date of adoption • ≥ 3 MW with post-combustion control and firing ≥75% landfill gas – 25 ppmv on and after date of adoption • ≥ 3 MW without post-combustion control and firing ≥ 75% landfill gas– 12.5 ppmv on and after date of adoption • ≥ 3 MW with post-combustion control and firing ≥ 75% landfill gas – 12.5 ppmv upon turbine replacement • ≥ 0.3 MW and firing < 75% landfill gas – limit in paragraph (d)(2) on and after date of adoption: <p>Weighted Limit= $\frac{(CL_A \times Q_A \times V_A) + (CL_B \times Q_B \times V_B)}{(Q_A \times V_A) + (Q_B \times V_B)}$</p> <p>Where: CLA = compliance limit in Table 1 when firing 75% landfill gas or more QA = higher heating value of landfill gas in Btu per standard cubic foot (scf) VA = flow rate of landfill gas in scf per unit of time CLB = compliance limit in Table 1 when firing 100% natural gas QB = higher heating value of natural gas in Btu per scf VB = flow rate of natural gas in scf per unit of time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined cycle ≥ 3 MW and firing 	<p>NOx emission limits @ 15% O₂ by January 1, 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liquid fuel, located on outer continental shelf – 30 ppmv • Natural gas, combined cycle- 2 ppmv • Natural Gas, simple cycle- 2.5 ppmv • Produced gas- 9 ppmv • Produced gas, located on outer continental shelf – 15 ppmv • Other – 12.5 ppmv <p>Ammonia (@ 15% O₂: 5 ppmv</p>	<p>NOx emission limits @ 15% O₂ by January 1, 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined Cycle Gas Turbine and Associated Duct Burner- 2 ppmv • Simple Cycle Gas Turbine- 2.5 ppmv <p>Ammonia (@ 15% O₂: 5 ppmv</p>	<p>NOx limit @ 15% O₂, where Y = Manufacture's rated heat input and F = NOx emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen: • 0.0075* (14.4/Y) + F • 0.0150* (14.4/Y) + F</p> <p>SO₂ limit @ 15% O₂: • 0.015% by volume</p>	<p>NOx limit @ 15% O₂:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 50 MMBtu/hr – 42 ppm new, firing natural gas, electric generating • ≤ 50 MMBtu – 100 ppm new, firing natural gas, mechanical drive • > 50 MMBtu/hr and ≤ 850 MMBtu/hr – 25 ppm new, firing natural gas • >850 MMBtu/hr – 15 ppm new, modified, or reconstructed, firing natural gas • ≤ 50 MMBtu/hr – 96 ppm new, firing fuels other than natural gas, electric generating • ≤ 50 MMBtu/hr – 150 ppm new, firing fuels other than natural gas, mechanical drive • > 50 MMBtu/hr and ≤ 850 MMBtu/hr – 74 ppm new, firing fuels other than natural gas • >850 MMBtu/hr – 42 ppm new, modified, or reconstructed, firing fuels other than natural gas • ≤ 50 MMBtu/hr – 150 ppm modified or reconstructed • > 50 MMBtu/hr and ≤ 850 MMBtu/hr – 42 ppm modified or reconstructed, firing natural gas • > 50 MMBtu/hr and ≤ 850

	exclusively natural gas – 2 ppmv on and after date of adoption • Simple cycle \geq 0.3 MW and firing exclusively natural gas – 2.5 ppmv on and after date of adoption CO emission limit @15% O ₂ : 130 ppm				MMBtu/hr – 96 ppm modified or reconstructed, firing fuels other than natural gas SO ₂ limit: • 110 ng/J • 65 ng/J for turbines burning at least 50% biogas in a calendar month
Reporting	Source testing. CEMS data every six months (Rule 218).	Source testing. CEMS data every six months (Rule 218).	CEMS data every six months (Rule 218).	Semi- annual reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime	Semi- annual reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime. Annual performance test results.
Monitoring	A continuous in-stack NOx monitor for turbines with a capacity of 2.9 MW or greater. Source testing every 5 ¹ -3 years.	A continuous in-stack NOx monitor for turbines with a capacity of 2.9 MW or greater. Source testing every 1-3 years.	A continuous in-stack NOx monitor	A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water or steam to fuel or CEMS for stationary gas turbines using water or steam injection. Monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired.	A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water or steam to fuel or continuous emission monitoring for stationary gas turbines using water or steam injection. Annual performance tests or continuous monitoring for turbines without water or steam injection. Monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired.
Recordkeeping	Monitoring data including CEMS data, source tests, diagnostic emission checks, and an operating log. Maintenance, service, and tuning records. Records to demonstrate compliance with source test requirements. Required records must be maintained for 5 years.	Operating log, emission control system records of operation and maintenance for 2 years.	Operating log, monitoring data maintained for five years	Performance testing; emission rates; monitoring data; CEMS audits and checks	Performance testing; emission rates; monitoring data; CEMS audits and checks
Fuel Restrictions	Liquid fuel	Liquid fuel limited to turbines located	Liquid petroleum fuel limited to Force	None	None

		in the outer continental shelf	Majeure natural gas curtailment, readiness testing, and source testing		
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APPENDIX A – LIST OF AFFECTED FACILITIES

Table A-1: Facilities Affected by PR 1150.3

Facility ID	Facility Name
140373	Ameresco Chiquita Energy LLC
113518	Brea Parent 2007, LLC
139865	City of Burbank/Water and Power
25070	LA Cnty Sanitation District- Puente Hills
42514	LA County Sanitation Dist (Calabasas)
113873	MM West Covina, LLC
139938	Sunshine Gas Producers, LLC

APPENDIX B – RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

Appendix B

Comment: Source testing schedules in Rule 1150.1 compliance plans should be an alternative to the source test schedule required in PR 1150.3.

Response: Rule 1150.1 does not regulate the same pollutants as PR 1150.3. Source test requirements contained in other rules and programs apply to the specific rule or program in which the requirements are contained. Facilities are required to meet all applicable requirements in across all applicable rules and programs.

Based on stakeholder feedback, staff updated the source test schedule for turbines to reflect Title V permit requirements for source tests every 5 years. All PR 1150.3 affected facilities operating turbines ≥ 2.9 MW are equipped with NO_x CEMS. Therefore, source tests would only be required to verify CO emissions. Previous source test results for turbines ≥ 2.9 MW have shown CO emissions far below the CO limit in PR 1150.3.

One PR 1150.3 facility operates turbines < 2.9 MW and has no permit requirements to conduct source tests. The facility is an essential public service which cannot easily increase utility rates to recover source test costs. For these reasons, staff updated the source test schedule for all turbines to every 5 years.

While the updated schedule reduces the frequency of source testing required to be conducted by the facility, it does not prevent South Coast AQMD to conduct source testing to confirm compliance more frequently.

Comment: Clarification is needed on types of events that qualify as scheduled startup and shutdown events.

Response: Staff included examples of scheduled startup and shutdown events in Chapter 3 of the PR 1150.3 Staff Report.

Comment: PR 1150.3 should allow options besides a non-resettable hour meter to demonstrate hours of operation.

Response: Staff has revised the rule language to include an option for a South Coast AQMD approved alternative device which continuously records unit operating hours, in lieu of a non-resettable hour meter.

Comment: The South Coast AQMD Biogas Toolkit should not be used for cost-effectiveness analysis.

Response: Staff requested facility cost information to complete a revised incremental cost-effectiveness analysis. Staff has not received cost estimates for equipment of a

Appendix B

comparable size to units subject to PR 1150.3. Without alternative cost information, staff will use the South Coast AQMD Biogas Toolkit for gas treatment cost estimates.

Comment: Turbine parts that are sent to the manufacturer and rebuilt should not be included in the definition of turbine replacement.

Response: Turbine replacement definition does not include turbine overhauls in which the original turbine unit returns to operation at the facility within 90 days.

Comment: CEMS requirements should become effective 30 days after the date of adoption to allow operators time to make required updates to programming.

Response: Staff updated subdivision (f) of PR 1150.3 to become effective 30 days after the date of adoption. The affected equipment already utilizes CEMS to monitor emissions because there are existing permit requirements. The delay allows the operator time to reprogram the CEMS to reflect the revised averaging times in the proposed rule.

ATTACHMENT H



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

PROJECT TITLE: PROPOSED RULE 1150.3 – EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT AT LANDFILLS

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD), as Lead Agency, has prepared a Notice of Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption for the project identified above.

If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to be posted on their CEQAnet Web Portal which, upon posting, may be accessed via the following weblink: <https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent>. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notices/ceqa-notices/notices-of-exemption/noe---year-2021>. The electronic filing and posting of the Notice of Exemption is being implemented in accordance with Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-54-20 and N-80-20 issued on April 22, 2020 and September 23, 2020, respectively, for the State of Emergency in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19.

**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)**

To: Governor's Office of Planning and Research - State Clearinghouse 1400 Tenth St, Suite 222 Sacramento, CA 95814-5502	From: South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
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Project Title: Proposed Rule 1150.3 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills

Project Location: The proposed project is located within the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) jurisdiction, which includes the four-county South Coast Air Basin (all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: Proposed Rule 1150.3 establishes: 1) nitrogen oxide (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) emission limits for boilers, process heaters, and turbines located at Municipal Solid Waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities; and 2) emissions monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Implementation of Proposed Rule 1150.3 is estimated to result in 0.15 ton per day of NOx emission reductions which may be achieved from: 1) five turbines operated at two facilities via existing control equipment which are capable of achieving the proposed NOx emission limit without requiring any construction activities; and 2) three boilers operated at two facilities by changing the emissions control method (e.g., installing ultra-low NOx burners) which require minimal construction activities.

Public Agency Approving Project: South Coast Air Quality Management District	Agency Carrying Out Project: South Coast Air Quality Management District
--	--

Exempt Status: CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption

Reasons why project is exempt: South Coast AQMD, as Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project pursuant to: 1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA; and 2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA. Since the projected NOx emission reductions from implementing the proposed project may be achieved without involving construction or via minimal construction activities, depending on the affected facility, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the proposed project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption.

Date When Project Will Be Considered for Approval (subject to change):
South Coast AQMD Governing Board Hearing: February 5, 2021

CEQA Contact Person: Kendra Reif	Phone Number: (909) 396-3479	Email: kreif@aqmd.gov	Fax: (909) 396-3982
Rule Contact Person: Isabelle Shine	Phone Number: (909) 396-3064	Email: ishine@aqmd.gov	Fax: (909) 396-3324

Date Received for Filing: _____ **Signature:** _____ *(Signed Upon Board Approval)*
Barbara Radlein
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rule Development, and Area Sources

PROPOSED RULE 1150.3

EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT AT LANDFILLS

Board Meeting – February 5, 2021

Background

- Proposed Rule 1150.3 (PR 1150.3) was developed to regulate combustion equipment at municipal solid waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities separate from other industry categories recognizing that:
 - Landfills are essential public services
 - Landfill gas is different than natural gas and has additional contaminants that require gas clean up when using certain pollution control technologies
 - Many landfills are publicly funded and have additional challenges for procurement of pollution control technologies
- Proposed NO_x limits and other provisions considered the unique challenges of these facilities
- PR 1150.3 was developed through a public process
 - Five Working Group Meetings
 - One Public Workshop

Applicability

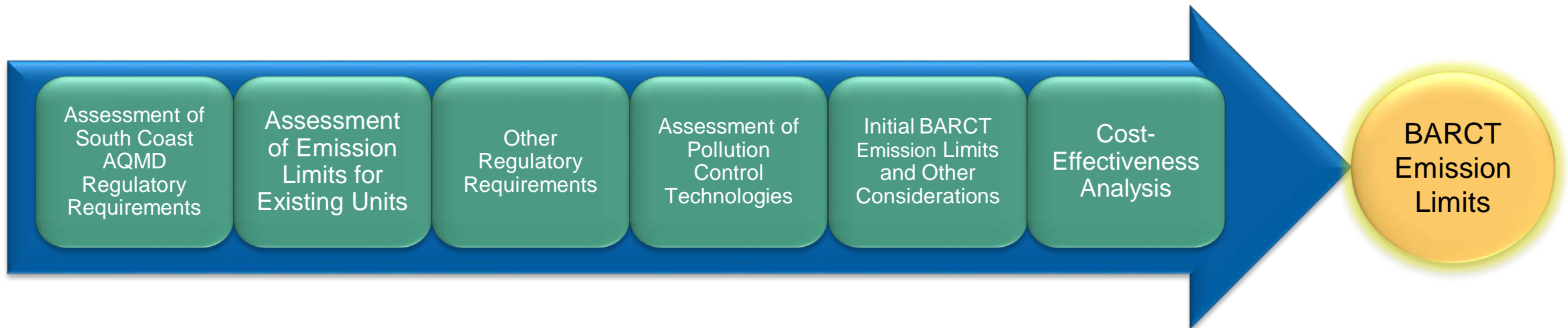
- Seven landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities
- Applies to:
 - Landfill gas and dual fuel boilers
 - Process heaters
 - Turbines



Proposed Rule

- Provisions reflect existing requirements from applicable source-specific rules for boilers and process heaters
- Fills a regulatory gap and establishes requirements for turbines located at landfills
- PR 1150.3 contains requirements for:
 - NOx and CO emission limits
 - Averaging times
 - Startup and shutdown
 - Source testing and monitoring
 - Recordkeeping
 - Permit revisions

BARCT Assessment



- A comprehensive BARCT assessment on boilers and turbines was performed to assess if NO_x limits could be further reduced
- BARCT emission limits represent the maximum degree of reductions achievable, taking into account environment, energy, and economic impacts for this class/category of sources

Proposed Emission Limits

Equipment Category	NOx Limit (ppmv)	CO Limit (ppmv)	Compliance Date
Boilers > 2 MMBtu/hr (landfill gas or co-fired)	9*	400*	January 1, 2031
Turbines < 0.3 MW (landfill gas or dual fuel)	9 ^x	130 ^x	Date of Adoption
Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW without post-combustion control (≥ 75% landfill gas)	12.5 ^x	130 ^x	Date of Adoption
Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW with post-combustion control (≥ 75% landfill gas)	12.5 ^x	130 ^x	Upon turbine replacement
Turbines ≥ 0.3 MW (< 75% landfill gas)	Weighted limit ^x	130 ^x	Date of Adoption

* 3% oxygen on a dry basis, averaged over 15 minutes

^x 15% oxygen on a dry basis, averaged over one hour

Emission Reductions and Cost-effectiveness

Emission Reductions

- PR 1150.3 will reduce 0.15 tons per day of NOx ■

Cost-effectiveness*

- Average cost-effectiveness is \$27,000 per ton of NOx reduced
 - Includes burner replacement costs for boilers
 - Includes permit revision costs for boilers and turbines
 - Includes source testing costs for turbines without CEMS

Staff Recommendation



- Adopt Resolution:
 - Determining that PR 1150.3 is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act
 - Adopting Rule 1150.3

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 25

PROPOSAL: Determine That Proposed Amendments to BACT Guidelines Are Exempt from CEQA and Amend BACT Guidelines

SYNOPSIS: Periodically, after consultation with stakeholders, staff proposes amendments to the BACT Guidelines. These actions are to add new and amended listings to Part B: Lowest Achievable Emission Rate Determinations for Major Polluting Facilities, Part D: BACT Determinations for Non-Major Polluting Facilities and update Overview, Parts A, C and E: Policy for Major, Non-Major Polluting Facilities and Facilities Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration for Greenhouse Gases. Additionally, these actions are to determine the proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines are exempt from CEQA and amend the BACT Guidelines to make them consistent with recent changes to South Coast AQMD rules and regulations as well as state requirements.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, January 22, 2021; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Determine that the proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and
2. Approve Proposed Amendments to BACT Guidelines

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:NB:AHB:BF

Background

South Coast AQMD's Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR), requires permit applicants to use BACT for new sources, relocated sources and modifications to existing sources that may result in an emission increase of any nonattainment air contaminant, any ozone depleting compound (ODC) or ammonia. Regulation XIII also requires the Executive Officer to periodically publish BACT Guidelines that establish

the procedures and the requirements for applying BACT to commonly permitted equipment. This Board letter serves as the staff report for proposed changes to the BACT Guidelines.

The BACT Guidelines are separated into three parts: major polluting facilities, non-major polluting facilities and facilities subject to prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) for greenhouse (GHG) gases. A facility is a major polluting facility if it emits, or has the potential to emit, a criteria air pollutant at a level that equals or exceeds the emission thresholds in South Coast AQMD's Regulation XXX - Title V Permits. Major polluting facilities that are subject to NSR are required by the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) to have the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER). The federal CAA requirement for LAER is implemented through BACT in the South Coast AQMD. The Part B LAER determinations for major polluting facilities are only examples of past determinations that help in determining LAER for new permit applications. At the state level, California Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 40405 defines BACT in a similar manner to federal LAER and requires the application of BACT for all new and modified permitted sources subject to NSR. For non-major polluting facilities, minor source BACT (MSBACT) is as specified in Part D of the BACT Guidelines and determined in accordance with state law HSC Section 40440.11 at the time an application is deemed complete. In updating Part D with new more stringent MSBACT, South Coast AQMD must follow a more rigorous process than for major polluting facilities, including a cost-effectiveness analysis, notification to the public, presentation at the BACT Scientific Review Committee (BACT SRC) meeting and Board approval. GHG BACT applies to new or modified facilities subject to PSD requirements for GHG. Applicability determination for new or modified sources are the requirements in 40 CFR 52.21. In general, GHG BACT determinations are project specific with a focus on options that improve energy efficiency.

The BACT SRC was established as a standing committee by the Board to enhance the public participation process with technical review and comments by a focused committee at periodic intervals, prior to updating the BACT Guidelines.

Proposed Amendments to the BACT Guidelines

The proposed amendments are to update the Overview, Parts A, B, C, D and E of the BACT Guidelines and maintain consistency with recent changes to South Coast AQMD rules and state requirements. The BACT SRC and other interested parties were provided with detailed descriptions of the proposed amended BACT Guidelines at three scheduled publicly noticed meetings. The proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines were posted on South Coast AQMD's website and a 30-day public comment period was provided. Comments by BACT SRC members, the general public, and staff responses are included in Attachment J.

Overview

The Overview consists of five chapters which provide an introduction to the BACT Guidelines and a summary of how BACT and LAER are implemented in the South Coast AQMD. Consistent with new guidelines all “District” and “SCAQMD” references are proposed to be changed to “South Coast AQMD” throughout the guidelines.

The proposed amendment to the Overview section includes adding the complete names of Class I- Group III substances (ozone-depleting compound) to Table 2.

The name of two divisions, including Legislative, Public Affairs/Media Office and Engineering & Permitting were updated. A summary of the proposed Overview amendment is included in Attachment A with the complete proposed amended Overview section included in Attachment B.

Part A – Policy and Procedures for Major Polluting Facilities

Part A describes the policy and procedures for major polluting facilities and explains what LAER is, why it is required, when it is required and how it is determined for major polluting facilities.

The proposed amendment to Part A is to list volatile organic compound (VOC), one of the principle precursor gases that contribute to secondary PM_{2.5}, as well as to update the listing information in Chapter 2 based on the LAER/BACT determination forms. A summary of the proposed Part A amendments is included in Attachment A with the complete proposed amended Part A included in Attachment C.

New and Updated Listings, Part B - LAER Determinations for Major Polluting Facilities

Part B consists of three sections: Section I contains listings of LAER determinations made by South Coast AQMD; Section II contains listings of LAER determinations in other air districts; and Section III contains listings of emerging technologies which have been in operation with an air quality permit but do not yet qualify as LAER. The proposed Part B LAER determinations of Sections I are summarized below with the complete proposed determinations included in Attachment D.

The other portions of Sections I, II and III are not included in this Board package because they are not being updated at this time.

Section I – South Coast AQMD LAER/BACT Determinations

Seven new listings and one updated listing are proposed, as shown below.

Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (new)

The “Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer” (RTO) listing is a VOC control equipment in a metal coil coatings operation. Permanent total enclosure spray rooms are vented to the RTO. The RTO has a dual ceramic heat exchanger media, low NOx burner with 9.8 MMBtu/hr start-up natural gas injection system and 25 HP combustion air blower. The RTO has been permitted at 30 ppm NOx and 100 ppm CO on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent O₂. NOx and CO testing is for burner operation only when starting the RTO to heat-up the ceramic bed before injecting the waste gas. It has been source tested in 2019 and has been operating in compliance.

Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer (new)

The “Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer” listing is a VOC control equipment located in specialty tapes and fabrics manufacturing facility venting coating stations and ovens used to cure impregnated fabrics. The recuperative thermal oxidizer has a shell and tube heat exchanger and employs a single MAXON Kinedizer LE Low NOx Burner, firing natural gas, with a maximum rated heat capacity of 9.8 MMBtu/hr. It is a direct flame and the burner is in operation the entire time. The source test data supports the NOx limit of 30 ppm and CO limit of 250 ppm corrected to 3 percent O₂ for the natural gas fired burner (non-process emissions). The recuperative thermal oxidizer has been in operation for more than two years.

Flare (Thermal Oxidizer) - Liquid Transfer and Handling Marine Loading (new)

The “Flare (thermal oxidizer)” listing is for controlling vapors from marine loading operations. The facility has two parallel flares, burner with maximum heat release rating of 39 MMBtu/hr each, which can operate together or individually. Besides burning natural gas as a supplemental fuel, each oxidizer collects organic vapors displaced from the vessel during cargo loading operations. Source test results confirm compliance with permit NOx and CO limits of 30 ppm and 10 ppm, respectively corrected to 3 percent O₂ (non-process emissions).

Process Heater – Non-Refinery; Thermal Fluid Heater (new)

A new category of “Process Heater for non- refineries” is being added. The thermal fluid heater is natural gas fired and provides process heating at an asphalt roofing manufacturing facility. This example with compliant source test results permitted at 9 ppm NOx limit and 100 ppm CO limit corrected to 3 percent O₂ is being added. It consists of a 4.5 MMBtu/hr and 10 MMBtu/hr low NOx burners.

I.C. Engine – Stationary - Non-Emergency- Electrical Generation with Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR) (new)

The “I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical Generation with NSCR” is being added to establish a new LAER determination based on two natural gas fired I.C. engines rated at 147 and 385 BHP operating at a natural gas storage facility. The Permit to Construct for these prime engines was issued in 2015. Source test results show compliance with Rule 1110.2 NO_x, VOC and CO limits of 0.07 lb/MW-hr (2.5 ppmvd), 0.10 lb/MW-hr (10 ppmvd) and 0.20 lb/MW-hr (12 ppmvd), respectively, corrected to 15 percent O₂ on a dry basis.

Duct Burner – Refinery Fuel Gas (new)

This listing is to bring guidance to “Duct Burner” sulfur emissions. The duct burner operates on refinery fuel gas and is used for generating additional steam as part of the Heat Recovery Steam Generator in a cogen unit. The total reduced sulfur (TRS) concentration of the refinery fuel gas is measured before blending with natural gas. The duct burner has more than six months supporting Continuous Process Monitoring System data for TRS in the refinery gas directed to the duct burner. The permit limits established at 40 ppm, rolling 1-hr average period and 30 ppm, rolling 24-hr average period.

Aluminum Heat Treating Oven 5.47 MMBtu/hr - Billet Temp. < 970°F (new)

The “Aluminum Heat Treating Oven” listing is a new entry with an aluminum heat treating oven (furnace) rated at 5.47 MMBtu per hour. The billet temperature must be less than 970 degrees Fahrenheit. NO_x limit is 25 ppmv corrected to 3 percent oxygen. There is one example of achieved in practice with source test data showing compliance with NO_x permit limit. Part B already covers two other categories of aluminum furnace including aluminum forging furnace and aluminum melting furnace.

Simple Cycle Gas Turbines - Natural Gas (update)

The current “Gas Turbine – Simple Cycle, Natural Gas fired” category is being updated with two 49.8 MW peaker units permitted at 2.3 ppm NO_x and 4 ppm CO at a local utility. Both gas turbines have been in operation for nine years or longer and showed compliance with permitted limits and verified through source tests and CEMS data.

Part C – Policy and Procedures for Non-Major Polluting Facilities

Part C describes the policy and procedures for non-major polluting facilities and explains what BACT is, why it is required, when it is required and how it is determined for non-major polluting facilities.

Staff is proposing to update the Maximum Cost-Effectiveness Values on Table 5 consistent with the 3rd quarter 2020 Marshall and Swift equipment index in accordance

with the BACT Guidelines policy. A summary of the proposed Part C amendments is included in Attachment A with the complete proposed amended Part C included in Attachment E.

Proposed Amendments to Part D BACT Determinations for Non-Major Polluting Facilities

Part D consists of BACT determinations for minor sources which are established in accordance with state law at the time an application is deemed complete.

The proposed new and updated amendments to Part D are for equipment and processes which have been achieved in practice and to maintain consistency with recent changes to South Coast AQMD rules and state requirements. All proposed Part D amendments and updates, except for the proposed new Wine Fermentation and RTO listings, will not result in more stringent requirements than would otherwise occur through current SIP-approved rule compliance, which constitutes MSBACT under Part C – Policy Guidance. In addition, staff has concluded through the implementation of these SIP-approved rules that these MSBACT determinations are achieved in practice and cost effective. The proposed amendments comply with the requirements of HSC Section 40440.11. The proposed amended Part D BACT determinations are summarized below with the complete proposed amended Part D included in Attachment F.

Coffee Roasting

--Current Language

NOx limit for roaster is compliance with Rule 1147.

--Proposal

This category is recognized as food ovens in the subject rule, therefore Rule 1147 does not apply. Staff is proposing to remove NOx requirements for consistency. Gaseous process emissions from roasting operations are typically ducted to a thermal oxidizer. For NOx emissions from oxidizer, staff is proposing to add a note and to refer it to Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirements.

Fermentation, Beer and Wine

--Current Language

The current Minor BACT includes two categories; closed systems and open systems for beer and wine fermentation.

--Proposal

Staff is proposing to add a new subcategory for wine fermentation in closed tanks $\leq 30,000$ gallons venting to water scrubber or chiller condenser with min 67 percent overall control efficiency averaged over the fermentation season. This BACT determination was established by Santa Barbara APCD and has been verified through source tests. A cost-effectiveness analysis was done to assess the incremental equipment and operating costs of the equipment and compared to the current BACT using cost data provided by Santa Barbara APCD in accordance

with HSC 40440.11, which is further discussed in the “Compliance with Health and Safety Code” section below.

Fish Reduction

--Current Language

NOx limit for cooker, dryer and evaporator sub-categories under this listing is compliance with Rule 1147.

--Proposal

These sub-categories are recognized as food ovens in the subject rule, therefore Rule 1147 does not apply. Staff is proposing to remove NOx requirements for consistency.

Flare

--Current Language

NOx limits for digester gas or landfill gas (hazardous and non-hazardous waste) flares.

--Proposal

To maintain consistency with recently adopted Rule 1118.1, staff is proposing to include Produced Gas, Landfill Gas, Organic Liquid Storage, Organic Liquid Loading, and Other Flare Gas subcategories to the listing. BACT for NOx, CO and VOC is compliance with Rule 1118.1.

Organic Liquid Storage and Organic Liquid Loading are not subject to VOC requirements. Other Flare Gases are not subject to VOC and CO requirements.

Gas Turbine

--Current Language

Gas turbines with ammonia limit are missing “with add-on controls” wording.

--Proposal

Since ammonia slip is from the Selective Catalytic Reduction, staff is proposing to add “with add-on controls” to be consistent with similar requirements for inorganic pollutants from a control device.

Glass Screen Printing – Flat Glass

--Current Language

Minor source BACT does not have a category listing for Glass Screen Printing.

--Proposal

Staff is proposing to include Flat Glass Screen Printing category with the use of Rule 1145 compliant UV/EB or water-based inks as optional minor source BACT compliance method. This is based on achieved in practice technology in an art mirrors and frames manufacturing facility using UV screen printing inks since 2010.

In this proposed listing, staff is recognizing the low emission properties of Rule 1145 compliant UV/EB and water-based inks with low VOC content. To be considered as an alternate method to comply with BACT, staff is proposing a BACT requirement of “Compliance with Rule 1145 or use of Rule 1145 compliant UV/EB or water-based coatings”.

I.C. Engines

--Current Language

Revision 1 dated 6-6-2003 is not included in the I.C. Engine, Portable Category table.

--Proposal

Added “6-6-2003 Rev. 1” to I.C. Engine, Portable Category (Rule 431.2).

Open Process Tanks: Chemical Milling (Etching) and Plating

--Current Language

Minor source BACT listed "Chemical Milling Tanks" and "Chrome plating" under two separate categories. For chrome plating operation, BACT to control PM10 is using “packed scrubber and mist suppressant”.

--Proposal

"Chemical Milling Tanks" and "Chrome plating" processes are both performed in open tanks. Staff is proposing to create a new category titled “Open Process Tanks: Chemical Milling (Etching) and Plating” and move the existing "Chemical Milling Tanks" and "Chrome plating" to this category. It is also proposed to remove “chrome” from the title to generalize this application and facilitate the process of listing other plating operation under different sub-categories in the future. Since add-on air pollution control device or use of certified chemical fume suppressant are listed in Table -1 of Rule 1469, staff is proposing to update PM10 BACT requirement by changing “Packed Scrubber and Mist Suppressant” requirements to “Compliance with Rule 1469”.

Polyester Resin Operations

--Current Language

Minor source BACT listed "Polyester Resin Operations - Molding and Casting" and "Fiberglass Operations" under two separate categories.

--Proposal

Polyester resins and fiberglass operations are used interchangeably to refer to the same type of operation. Therefore, staff is proposing to merge "Polyester Resin Operations - Molding and Casting" with "Fiberglass Operations" and rename the category to “Polyester Resin Operations”.

Powder Coating Booth

--Current Language

Current ratings for powder coating operation are identified as <37 lbs/day and ≥37 lbs/day. MS-BACT to control PM10 emissions has been listed as using Powder Recovery System with a Cyclone Followed by a Baghouse or Cartridge Dust Collector or HEPA Filters (≥ 99% efficiency).

--Proposal

To be consistent with internal policy, staff is recommending correcting the throughput limit to =<37 lbs/day and >37 lbs/day.

Powder Recovery System with a Cyclone is not an emission control device and it is an industrial preference and business decision to capture and recover powder coating. Therefore, staff is proposing to remove “Powder Recovery System with a Cyclone” and revise the language to focus on the acceptable technologies to control PM10 emissions from powder coating booth including: Baghouse (≥ 99 percent efficiency); or Cartridge Filter (≥ 99 percent efficiency); or HEPA Filters (≥ 99.97 percent efficiency).

Printing (Graphic Arts)

--Current Language

“Flexographic” subcategory has an alternative method for add-on control. Afterburner is listed as a control device for VOC and PM10 emissions. For “Flexographic” and “Lithographic or Offset, Heatset” NOx BACT is “Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1147” at time of applicability.

--Proposal

For “Flexographic”, staff propose to replace "control" with "alternatively" for clarification purpose to show that the facility has two options, one is using compliant materials or alternatively using an Add-On technology. Since the thermal oxidizer is a more general term compared to afterburner, staff is proposing to change afterburner to thermal oxidizer.

For “Flexographic” and “Lithographic or Offset, Heatset” staff is proposing to replace “Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1147” with “Compliance with Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirements” for NOx as well as to add “Compliance with Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirements” for CO.

For printing graphics, the rule allows the use of non-compliant coatings if control is used.

Spray Booth

--Current Language

The term “Automotive” has been used to describe fully enclosed spray booths. There is no NOx limit in the table. For “Automotive, down-draft type >22 lb/day of VOC Emissions”, the second BACT option is use of “Super Compliant Materials”, defined as having less than 5 percent VOC by weight. Minor source

BACT for Spray Booth currently does not have a subcategory listing for Enclosed with Automated Spray Nozzles for Wood Cabinet.

--Proposal

There are other types of spray booth applications in addition to automotive industry. The term “Automotive” has been used to describe fully enclosed spray booths, including those not used in the automotive industry. To clarify the term “Automotive” staff is proposing to replace it with “Fully Enclosed”.

Staff is proposing Compliance with Rule 1147 if booth has a Make-up Air Unit or a Heater; to be consistent with the rule requirements.

However, in Rule 109, “Super Compliant Materials” are defined as any material containing 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material. Staff is proposing to modify this section to be consistent with the rule.

Staff is proposing the addition of “Enclosed with Automated Spray Nozzles for Wood Cabinet < 1,170 lbs VOC per month” Subcategory/Rating/Size. In this proposed listing, staff is recognizing the low emission properties of Rule 1136 compliant UV/EB and water-based coatings with low VOC content.

This is based on achieved in practice technology consisting of a computerized multi spray nozzle machine in enclosed ventilated spray booth using exclusively Rule 1136 compliant UV coatings. Spray-painted wood cabinet parts are continuously moved via conveyor to electric UV curing oven. To be considered as an alternate method to comply with BACT, staff is proposing a VOC BACT requirement of “Compliance with Rule 1136 or use of Rule 1136 compliant UV/EB or water-based coatings”.

Thermal Oxidizer (Afterburner, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, and Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer), and Catalytic Oxidizer – Natural Gas Fired

--Current Language

The title of this category is “Thermal Oxidizer (Afterburner) and Catalytic Oxidizer – Natural Gas Fired”. There is no particular listing for Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer” (RTO).

--Proposal

Staff is proposing to add a new category by changing the title to “Thermal Oxidizer (Afterburner, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, and Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer), and Catalytic Oxidizer – Natural Gas Fired” and keep the current BACT requirements under subcategory “Other Types”.

The RTO listing is a VOC control equipment in a guitar manufacturing facility. The RTOs vent permanent total enclosure (PTEs) that collectively house production spray rooms, prep booths, flash tunnel and drying oven. The RTO has a dual ceramic heat exchanger media, low NO_x burner with 16 MMBtu/hr start-up natural gas injection system. The RTO has been permitted at 30 ppm NO_x and 400 ppm CO on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent O₂. NO_x and CO testing is for burner operation only when starting the RTOs to heat-up the ceramic bed before injecting the waste gas. Source test results have confirmed compliance with

permit limits. A cost-effectiveness analysis was done to assess the incremental equipment and operating cost of the equipment vs current BACT using cost data provided by the facility in accordance with HSC 40440.11 which is further discussed in the “Compliance with Health and Safety Code” section below.

Compliance with Health and Safety Code

In amending the BACT guidelines for non-major polluting facilities to be more stringent, South Coast AQMD must comply with HSC Section 40440.11. Staff is proposing new BACT determinations in Part D for Wine Fermentation and Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The following paragraphs identify the applicable requirements in HSC Section 40440.11 and demonstrate compliance with each requirement:

(c)(1) Identify one or more potential control alternatives that may constitute the best available control technology as defined in section 40405.

Wine Fermentation

Potential control alternative that may constitute BACT for VOC control would be a scrubber with liquid waste disposal.

Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer

Commercially viable achieved in practice control alternatives that may constitute BACT would be a catalytic or thermal oxidizer with a Low NOx burner that achieves 30 ppm NOx.

(c)(2) Determine that the proposed emission limitation has been met by production equipment, control equipment, or a process that is commercially available for sale, and has achieved the best available control technology in practice on a comparable commercial operation for at least one year, or a period longer than one year if a longer period is reasonably necessary to demonstrate the operating and maintenance reliability, and costs, for an operating cycle of the production or control equipment, or process.

Wine Fermentation

The wine fermentation process occurs in closed tanks ≤30,000 gallons venting to water scrubber or chiller condenser with minimum 67 percent overall control efficiency averaged over the fermentation season. This equipment has been in commercial operation for over one year and source tested. The cost-effectiveness analysis also has been conducted based on the cost data provided by Santa Barbara APCD.

Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer

Natural gas fired regenerative thermal oxidizers equipped with burners that can meet 30 ppm NOx and 400 ppm CO have been commercially available for many years. Staff has

included in Attachment G proposed BACT determinations citing applications of RTO controlling VOC process emissions. This equipment has been in commercial operation for over one year, source tested, and verified compliance with 30 ppm NO_x and 400 ppm CO @ 3 percent O₂.

(c)(3) Review the information developed to assess the cost-effectiveness (annual cost of control divided by annual emission reduction potential) of each potential control alternative.

Wine Fermentation

A cost-effectiveness analysis was done to assess the incremental equipment and operating cost of the VOC control vs uncontrolled. See calculations spreadsheet in Attachment H.

Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer

A cost-effectiveness analysis was done to assess the incremental equipment and operating cost of the Low NO_x equipment vs current BACT. See calculations spreadsheet in Attachment H.

(c)(4) Calculate the incremental cost-effectiveness for each potential control option (difference in cost divided by difference in emissions for each progressively more stringent control option).

Wine Fermentation

The incremental cost-effectiveness analysis included calculations of incremental cost per ton of VOC reduced. See calculations spreadsheet in Attachment H.

Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer

The incremental cost-effectiveness study included calculations of incremental cost per ton of NO_x and CO reduced. See calculations spreadsheet in Attachment H.

(c)(5) Place the best available control technology revision proposed on the calendar of a regular meeting agenda of the South Coast AQMD board for its acceptance or further action as the board determines.

The proposed revisions to the BACT Guidelines were placed on the agenda of the February 5, 2021 meeting of the South Coast AQMD Board.

Part E – Policy and Procedures for Facilities Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration for Greenhouse Gases

Part E explains the requirements of GHG BACT regulations according to EPA, describes the Top-Down Process, shows how to calculate GHG emissions and explains

the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) applicability for GHGs for new sources as well as modified sources. A summary of the proposed Part E amendments is included in Attachment A with the complete proposed amended Part E included in Attachment G.

Presentation to BACT Scientific Review Committee

The proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines were presented to the BACT SRC at publicly noticed meetings on February 25, July 22 and October 27, 2020. A 30-day comment period was provided to the BACT SRC and general public to review and submit comments. Comments by BACT SRC members and the general public along with staff responses are included in Attachment J.

California Environmental Quality Act Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) and 15308. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the proposed project. A Notice of Exemption has been prepared pursuant CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and is included as Attachment I to this Board letter. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to be posted on their CEQAnet Web Portal, which may be accessed via the following weblink: <https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent>. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notice/ceqa-notice/notices-of-exemption/noe--year-2021>. The electronic filing and posting of the Notice of Exemption is being implemented in accordance with Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-54-20 and N-80-20 issued on April 22, 2020 and September 23, 2020, respectively, for the State of Emergency in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19.

Socioeconomic Analysis

The proposed amendments of the BACT Guidelines are to maintain consistency with recent changes to South Coast AQMD rules and state requirements. These proposed amendments represent achieved in practice emission control equipment and/or processes in addition to other amendments which are administrative in nature and will therefore not result in more stringent requirements than would otherwise occur and would not result in significant socioeconomic impacts.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

Emission reductions realized through new, modified and relocated permitted sources that apply the latest BACT will benefit air quality, achieve emissions reductions needed to attain air quality standards and help improve public health in the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. In addition, the successful implementation of BACT for permitted stationary sources will contribute towards achieving the air quality objectives of South Coast AQMD's Air Quality Management Plan.

Resource Impacts

Existing South Coast AQMD resources will be sufficient to implement the proposed changes to the BACT Guidelines.

Recommendation

This Board letter serves as the staff report on proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines. Staff recommends that the Board approve the proposed amendments of Overview, Parts A, B, C, D and E and determine that the proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines are exempt from the requirements of CEQA.

The updated BACT Guidelines with the proposed amendments are scheduled to be made available at South Coast AQMD's website pending Board approval.

Attachments

- A. Summary of Proposed Amendments to BACT Guidelines
- B. Proposed Amended BACT Guidelines, Overview
- C. Proposed Amended BACT Guidelines, Part A
- D. Proposed Amended BACT Guidelines, Part B
- E. Proposed Amended BACT Guidelines, Part C
- F. Proposed Amended BACT Guidelines, Part D
- G. Proposed Amended BACT Guidelines, Part E
- H. Cost-effectiveness Calculations
- I. CEQA Notice of Exemption
- J. Comments and Responses
- K. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BACT GUIDELINES

The following summarizes the key proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines:

Overview

Chapter 3 – When is BACT Required?

- Adding the complete names of Class I- Group III substances (ozone-depleting compound) to Table 2.

Chapter 5 - Review of Staff BACT Determinations

- Updating the name of two divisions; Legislative, Public Affairs/Media Office and Engineering & Permitting.

Consistent with new guidelines, all “District” and “SCAQMD” references in the BACT Guidelines are proposed to be changed to “South Coast AQMD” throughout the guidelines.

Part A

Chapter 1 – How is LAER Determined for Major Polluting Facilities?

- Listing volatile organic compound (VOC), one of the principle precursor gases that contribute to secondary PM_{2.5}.

Chapter 2 – How to Use Part B of the BACT Guidelines

- Updating the listing information based on the LAER/BACT determination forms.

Part B

New Section I Listings

- ⇒ Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer *{30 ppm NO_x and 100 ppm CO corrected to 3 percent O₂}*
- ⇒ Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer *{30 ppm NO_x and 250 ppm CO corrected to 3 percent O₂}*
- ⇒ Flare (Thermal Oxidizer) - Liquid Transfer and Handling Marine Loading *{30 ppm NO_x and 10 ppm CO corrected to 3 percent O₂}*
- ⇒ Process Heater – Non-Refinery; Thermal Fluid Heater *{9 ppm NO_x and 100 ppm CO corrected to 3 percent O₂}*
- ⇒ I.C. Engine – Stationary - Non-Emergency- Electrical Generation with Non-selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR) – Natural Gas *{NO_x, VOC and CO limits of 0.07 lb/MW-hr (2.5 ppmvd), 0.10 lb/MW-hr (10 ppmvd) and 0.20 lb/MW-hr (12 ppmvd), respectively, corrected to 15 percent O₂}*
- ⇒ Duct Burner – Refinery Fuel Gas *{40 ppm total reduced sulfur, rolling 1-hr average period and 30 ppm total reduced sulfur, rolling 24-hr average period}*
- ⇒ Aluminum Heat Treating Oven 5.47 MM Btu/hr - Billet Temp. < 970°F *{25 ppm NO_x corrected to 3 percent O₂}*

ATTACHMENT A

Updates to Section I

- ⇒ Simple Cycle Gas Turbines - Natural Gas *{2.3 ppm NO_x and 4 ppm CO corrected to 15 percent O₂}*

Part C

Chapter 1 – How is MSBACT Determined for Minor Polluting Facilities?

- Updating the Maximum Cost-Effectiveness Values on Table 5 consistent with the 3rd quarter 2020 Marshall and Swift equipment index.

Part D

New MSBACT Listing

- ⇒ Fermentation, Wine - closed tanks ≤30,000 gallons *{Venting to water scrubber or chiller condenser with min 67 percent overall control efficiency averaged over the fermentation season}*
- ⇒ Thermal Oxidizer (Afterburner), Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer – Natural Gas Fired *{30 ppm NO_x and 400 ppm CO corrected to 3 percent O₂}*

Updated MSBACT Listings

- ⇒ Coffee Roasting *{Correction - Rule 1147 does not apply: remove NO_x requirements for consistency and adding a footnote to refer to Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirement for NO_x emissions from oxidizer}.*
- ⇒ Fish Reduction *{Correction - Rule 1147 does not apply: remove NO_x requirements for consistency}*
- ⇒ Flare *{Compliance with Rule 1118.1. - include “Produced Gas”, “Organic Liquid Storage”, “Organic Liquid Loading”, and “Other Flare Gas” subcategories to the listing to maintain consistency with Rule 1118.1}*
 - Produced Gas, Digester Gas, and Landfill Gas hazardous and non-hazardous waste *{Clarification - compliance with Rule 1118.1 for VOC, NO_x and CO}*
 - Organic Liquid Storage and Loading *{Clarification - compliance with Rule 1118.1 for NO_x and CO}*
 - Other Flare Gas *{Clarification - compliance with Rule 1118.1 for NO_x}*
- ⇒ Gas Turbine *{Clarification - add “with add-on controls” to be consistent with similar requirements for inorganic pollutants from a control device}*
- ⇒ Glass Screen Printing – Flat Glass *{Include Flat Glass Screen Printing category with the use of Rule 1145 compliant UV/EB or water-based inks as optional minor source BACT compliance method}*
- ⇒ I.C. Engines *{Correction - add “6-6-2003 Rev. 1” to I.C. Engine, Portable Category (Rule 431.2)}*
- ⇒ Open Process Tanks: Chemical Milling (Etching) and Plating *{Clarification - create “Open Process Tanks” category and move current “Chemical Milling Tanks” and “Chrome plating” categories to this category}*

ATTACHMENT A

- Chrome plating {*Correction - change “Chrome plating” to “Plating” in order to generalize the application. Update PM10 BACT requirement by changing “Packed Scrubber and Mist Suppressant” requirements to “Compliance with Rule 1469”*}
- ⇒ Polyester Resin Operations {*Merge “Polyester Resin Operations - Molding and Casting” with “Fiberglass Operations” and rename the category to “Polyester Resin Operations”*}
- ⇒ Powder Coating Booth {*Remove “Powder Recovery System with a Cyclone” for clarification and correct the throughput limit to ≤ 37 lbs/day and > 37 lbs/day*}
- ⇒ Printing (Graphic Arts)
 - Flexographic {*Clarification - replace “control” with “alternatively” for an alternative control method and “afterburner” with “thermal oxidizer”*}
 - “Flexographic” and “Lithographic or Offset, Heatset” {*Clarification - replace “Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1147” with “Compliance with Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirements” for NO_x and add “Compliance with Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirements” for CO*}
- ⇒ Spray Booth {*Clarification - replace “Automotive” with “Fully Enclosed”. Add “Compliance with Rule 1147 if booth has a Make-up Air Unit or a Heater”*
 - Automotive, down-draft type > 22 lb/day of VOC Emissions {*Correction - define “Super Compliant Materials” as any material containing 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material*}
 - Enclosed with Automated Spray Nozzles for Wood Cabinet {*Add a new subcategory and a VOC BACT requirement of “Compliance with Rule 1136 or use of Rule 1136 compliant UV/EB or water-based coatings” to control VOC emissions*}
- ⇒ Thermal Oxidizer (Afterburner), Catalytic Oxidizer – Natural Gas Fired {*Change the title to “Thermal Oxidizer (Afterburner, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, and Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer), and Catalytic Oxidizer – Natural Gas Fired”, add “Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer” as well as NO_x and CO requirements as a separate subcategory and keep the current BACT requirements under subcategory “Other Types”*}

Part E

Consistent with new guidelines, all “District” and “SCAQMD” references in the BACT Guidelines are proposed to be changed to “South Coast AQMD”.

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OVERVIEW

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Chapter 1 - Introduction

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Regulation XIII – New Source Review (NSR) and Regulation XX – RECLAIM, require applicants to use Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for new sources, relocated sources, and modifications to existing sources that may result in an emission increase of any nonattainment air contaminant, any ozone depleting compound (ODC), or ammonia. Regulation XIII requires the Executive Officer to periodically publish BACT Guidelines that establish the procedures and the BACT requirements for commonly permitted equipment. SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Regulation XIV – Toxics and Other Non-Criteria Pollutants, requires applicants to use Best Available Control Technology for Toxics (T-BACT) for new, relocated or modified permit units that result in a cumulative increase in Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (MICR) of greater than one in a million (1.0×10^{-6}) at any receptor location. Additionally, Regulation XVII – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) also sets forth BACT requirements for new sources, relocated sources and modifications to existing sources that emit attainment air contaminants. PSD BACT is incorporated into these BACT Guidelines. As of the publication date of these guidelines, there is currently no requirement for SCAQMD South Coast AQMD to publish T-BACT guidelines and T-BACT must be established during the permitting process.

Historically, the BACT Guidelines were first published in May 1983, and later revised in October 1988. The Guidelines consisted of two parts: Part A – Policy and Procedures, and Part B – BACT Determinations. Part A provided an overview and general guidance while Part B contained specific BACT information by source category and pollutant. Since the October 1988 revision, Part A was amended once in 1995, and Part B was updated with six LAER determinations between 1997 and 1998.

On December 11, 1998, the Governing Board approved a new format for listing BACT determinations in Part B of the Guidelines. While the previous Part B of the BACT Guidelines specified BACT requirements and set out source category determinations which could be interpreted as definitive, the new format simply provides listings of recent BACT determinations by SCAQMD South Coast AQMD permitting staff and others as well as information on new and emerging technologies. Part B of the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines now follows the same outline as the permit listings in the California Air Resources Board State BACT Clearinghouse Database, which is managed under the direction of the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association's (CAPCOA) Engineering Managers Committee. In addition, BACT determinations made by SCAQMD South Coast AQMD are submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse by ARB staff. Further information on the format of the Guidelines, including reasons for the change in direction, may be found in Board Letters presented at the October 1998 Board Meeting, Agenda No. 41, and the December 1998 Board Meeting, Agenda No. 28.

The public participation process includes technical review and comments by a focused BACT Scientific Review Committee (BACT SRC) at periodic intervals, prior to the updates of the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines. The Board established a 30-day notice period for the BACT SRC and interested persons to review

and comment on ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD BACT determinations that result in BACT requirements that are more stringent than previously imposed BACT.

As a result of amendments to ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD's NSR regulations in September 2000, the BACT Guidelines were separated into two sections: one for major polluting facilities and another for non-major (minor) polluting facilities. (See Chapter 2 in the Overview for how to determine if a facility is major or minor).

The BACT Guidelines for major polluting facilities include:

- Part A: Policy and Procedures for Major Polluting facilities; and
- Part B: LAER/BACT Determinations for Major Polluting Facilities.

The BACT Guidelines for non-major polluting facilities include:

- Part C: Policy and Procedures for Non-Major Polluting Facilities; and
- Part D: BACT Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities.

Both the format of the guidelines and the process for determining BACT are significantly different between major and non-major polluting facilities. Major polluting facilities that are subject to NSR are required by the Clean Air Act to have the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER). LAER is determined at the time the permit is issued, with little regard for cost, and pursuant to USEPA's LAER policy as to what is achieved in practice. The Part B BACT and LAER determinations for major polluting facilities are only examples of past determinations that help in determining LAER for new permit applications.

For non-major polluting facilities, BACT will be determined in accordance with state law at the time an application is deemed complete unless a more stringent rule requirement becomes applicable prior to permit issuance. For the most part, it will be as specified in Part D of the BACT Guidelines. Changes to Part D for minor source BACT (MSBACT) to make them more stringent will be subject to public review and ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Board approval, for consideration of cost.

For the 2016 amendment to the Guidelines, additional parts have been added to address PSD requirements for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions established by U.S. EPA in 40 CFR 52.21 in 2011. The requirements are incorporated by reference in ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Rule 1714. The BACT Guidelines for GHG requirements include:

- Part E: Policy and Procedures for Facilities Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration for Greenhouse Gases; and
- Part F: BACT Determinations for Facilities Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration for Greenhouse Gases.

In order to distinguish between BACT for various sources, this document will use the following nomenclature for BACT:

LAER for BACT at major polluting facilities

MSBACT for BACT at non-major polluting facilities

PSD BACT for BACT at facilities subject to BACT requirements for criteria pollutants

Written comments about the BACT Guidelines are welcome at any time and will be evaluated by SCAQMD South Coast AQMD staff and included in the BACT Docket at the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD library. These comments should be addressed to:

South Coast Air Quality Management District
BACT Docket
Science and Technology Advancement
21865 Copley Dr.
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0934

Comments may also be submitted via email to BACTTeam@aqmd.gov, and should include BACT Docket in the subject line.

The BACT Guidelines are available without charge from SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's web site at www.aqmd.gov/home/permits/bact. A hardcopy of the BACT Guidelines may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to Subscription Services at www.aqmd.gov/contact/subscription-services or by calling (909) 396-3720. Revisions to the Guidelines will be mailed to all persons that have purchased annual updates to the BACT Guidelines.

Chapter 2 – Applicability Determination

This chapter explains how to determine whether a facility is a major or minor polluting facility, and how a facility can become a minor polluting facility.

MAJOR POLLUTING FACILITY EMISSION THRESHOLDS

A facility is a major polluting facility (or a major stationary source as it is called in the federal Clean Air Act [CAA]) if it emits, or has the potential to emit (PTE), a criteria air pollutant at a level that equals or exceeds emission thresholds specified in the CAA¹ based on the attainment or nonattainment status. Table 1 presents those emission thresholds for each criteria air pollutant for each air basin in SCAQMD South Coast AQMD. The map in Figure 1 shows the location of the three air basins in SCAQMD South Coast AQMD. If a threshold for any one criteria pollutant is equaled or exceeded, the facility is a major polluting facility, and will be subject to LAER for all pollutants subject to NSR. Table 1 does not include emission thresholds that trigger GHG BACT for SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Rule 1714 and 40 CFR 52.21. Part E of the BACT Guidelines should be referenced for a detailed explanation of how GHG BACT emission thresholds are determined.

A facility includes all sources located within contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person, or persons under common control. Contiguous means in actual contact or separated only by a public roadway or other public right-of-way. However, on-shore crude oil and gas production facilities under the same ownership or use entitlement must be included with offshore crude oil and gas production facilities located in Southern California Coastal or Outer Continental Shelf waters.

The following mobile source emissions are also considered as part of the facility²:

1. Emissions from in-plant vehicles; and
2. All emissions from ships during the loading or unloading of cargo and while at berth where the cargo is loaded or unloaded; and
3. Non-propulsion ship emissions within Coastal Waters under SCAQMD South Coast AQMD jurisdiction.

¹ The major source emission thresholds are higher for air basins that comply with the national ambient air quality standard and lower depending on how far an air basin is from compliance with the standard for a pollutant.

The lowest thresholds apply to extreme non-attainment air basins, the only ones which are the South Coast Air Basin and San Joaquin Valley Air Basin for ozone (VOC and NOx).

² In accordance with Rule 1306(g).

Table 1
Actual or Potential Emission Threshold Levels (Tons per Year)
for Major Polluting Facilities

Pollutant	South Coast Air Basin	Riverside County Portion of Salton Sea Air Basin	Riverside County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin
VOC	10	25	100
NO _x	10	25	100
SO _x ³	70	70	100
CO	50	100	100
PM ₁₀	70	70	100
PM _{2.5}	70	---	---

Figure 1: Map of SCAQMD South Coast AQMD



³ The threshold for SO_x, as a precursor for PM, is 70 tons per year for serious PM₁₀ areas, which the SCAB previously was, and 70 tons per year for serious PM_{2.5} areas, which the SCAB currently is. Rule 1302 previously specified 100 tons per year, which was in error, and was changed at the November 2016 Board Meeting.

POTENTIAL TO EMIT

Potential to emit is based on permit conditions that limit emissions or throughput. If there are no such permit conditions, PTE is based on:

- the maximum rated capacity; and
- the maximum daily hours of operation; and
- physical characteristics of the materials processed.

The PTE must include fugitive emissions associated with the source. RECLAIM emission allocations are not considered emission limits because RECLAIM facilities may purchase RTCs and increase their emissions without modifying their permit. For PSD purposes, as well as Rule 1325 for PM_{2.5}, which incorporates federal requirements, fugitive emissions are included only for major source categories specifically identified in 40 CFR 52.21.

LIMITING POTENTIAL TO EMIT

A facility's PTE can be capped by an enforceable permit condition that limits emissions. This condition will likely involve monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting to ensure that emissions remain below the permit limit.

Chapter 3 - When is BACT Required?

This chapter explains when BACT is required by identifying the air pollutants subject to BACT, the permit actions that trigger BACT review, and the calculation procedures to determine emission increases.

POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO NSR, PSD AND BACT

The SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's New Source Review (NSR) programs include *Regulation XIII - New Source Review* and *Rule 2005 - New Source Review for RECLAIM*. Rule 2005 applies only to NO_x and SO_x emissions from RECLAIM facilities, while Regulation XIII applies to other non-attainment air pollutants from RECLAIM facilities, all non-attainment air pollutants from all other facilities, and ammonia and ozone-depleting compound (ODC) emissions from all facilities. ODCs are defined as Class I substances listed in 40 CFR, Part 82, Appendix A, Subpart A, and are listed in Table 2. Rule 1325 specifically applies to PM_{2.5}.

Although the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD is in attainment with the ambient air quality standards for SO₂ and NO₂, NO_x is a precursor to ozone, and both SO_x and NO_x are precursors to PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, which are non-attainment air pollutants. Therefore, SO_x and NO_x are treated as non-attainment air pollutants as well. The net result is that VOC, NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are subject to NSR in all of SCAQMD South Coast AQMD.

The South Coast Air Basin has historically been designated nonattainment for CO. However, there has been considerable improvement in CO air quality in the Basin from 1976 to 2005. In 2001, the Basin met both the federal and state 8-hour CO standards for the first time at all monitoring stations. The 2003 AQMP revision to the CO plan served a dual purpose; it replaced the 1997 attainment demonstration that lapsed at the end of 2000, and it provided the basis for a CO maintenance plan in the future. The Basin was designated as attainment for CO in 2007. Therefore, CO is in attainment with state and federal ambient air quality standards.

The SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's Regulation XVII – Prevention of Significant Deterioration sets forth BACT requirements for stationary sources that emit attainment air contaminants. The BACT requirement applies to any net emission increase of a criteria pollutant from a permit unit at any source. As explained in the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Staff Report for Regulation XVII dated September 28, 1988 for the October 7, 1988 Board meeting, the PSD BACT requirement is applicable to all permit units regardless if the source is classified as a minor or major facility.

Lead (Pb) is a criteria air pollutant and is subject to BACT in areas of non-attainment, or is subject to PSD in areas of attainment. Pb can be a component of a source's PM₁₀ emissions and is therefore subject to BACT for PM₁₀. BACT for Pb will be BACT for PM₁₀ or compliance with Rules 1420, 1420.1 or 1420.2, whichever is more stringent.

The applicability of the various pollutants to NSR in the various air basins is summarized in Table 3. See Figure 1 in the previous chapter for a map of SCAQMD South Coast AQMD that shows the location of the three air basins in SCAQMD South Coast AQMD.

Table 2
Class I Substances (ODCs)*

<p>A. Group I: CFCl_3 Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11) CF_2Cl_2 Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12) $\text{C}_2\text{F}_3\text{Cl}_3$ Trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113) $\text{C}_2\text{F}_4\text{Cl}_2$ Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114) $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{Cl}$ Monochloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115) All isomers of the above chemicals</p> <p>B. Group II: CF_2ClBr Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon-1211) CF_3Br Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon-1301) $\text{C}_2\text{F}_4\text{Br}_2$ Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon-2402) All isomers of the above chemicals</p> <p>C. Group III: CF_3Cl Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13) C_2FCl_5 <u>Pentachlorofluoroethane</u> (CFC-111) $\text{C}_2\text{F}_2\text{Cl}_4$ <u>Tetrachlorodifluoroethane</u> (CFC-112) C_3FCl_7 <u>Heptachlorofluoropropane</u> (CFC-211) $\text{C}_3\text{F}_2\text{Cl}_6$ <u>Hexachlorodifluoropropane</u> (CFC-212) $\text{C}_3\text{F}_3\text{Cl}_5$ <u>Pentachlorotrifluoropropane</u> (CFC-213) $\text{C}_3\text{F}_4\text{Cl}_4$ <u>Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane</u> (CFC-214) $\text{C}_3\text{F}_5\text{Cl}_3$ <u>Trichloropentafluoropropane</u> (CFC-215) $\text{C}_3\text{F}_6\text{Cl}_2$ <u>Dichlorohexafluoropropane</u> (CFC-216) $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7\text{Cl}$ <u>Chloroheptafluoropropane</u> (CFC-217) All isomers of the above chemicals</p> <p>D. Group IV: CCl_4 Carbon Tetrachloride</p> <p>E. Group V: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_3$ 1,1,1 Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform) All isomers of the above chemical except 1,1,2-trichloroethane</p> <p>F. Group VI: CH_3Br Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)</p> <p>H. Group VIII: CH_2BrCl (Chlorobromomethane)</p>	<p>G. Group VII: CH_2FBr CHF_2Br (HBFC-2201) CH_2FBr C_2HFBr_4 $\text{C}_2\text{HF}_2\text{Br}_3$ $\text{C}_2\text{HF}_3\text{Br}_2$ $\text{C}_2\text{HF}_4\text{Br}$ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{FBr}_3$ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_2\text{Br}_2$ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_3\text{Br}$ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{FBr}_2$ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{F}_2\text{Br}$ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{FBr}$ C_3HFBr_6 $\text{C}_3\text{HF}_2\text{Br}_5$ $\text{C}_3\text{HF}_3\text{Br}_4$ $\text{C}_3\text{HF}_4\text{Br}_3$ $\text{C}_3\text{HF}_5\text{Br}_2$ $\text{C}_3\text{HF}_6\text{Br}$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_2\text{FBr}_5$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_2\text{F}_2\text{Br}_4$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_2\text{F}_3\text{Br}_3$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_2\text{F}_4\text{Br}_2$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_2\text{F}_5\text{Br}$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{FBr}_4$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{F}_2\text{Br}_3$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{F}_3\text{Br}_2$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{F}_4\text{Br}$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{FBr}_3$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{F}_2\text{Br}_2$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{F}_3\text{Br}$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{FBr}_2$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{F}_2\text{Br}$ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{FBr}$</p>
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* 40 CFR, Part 82, Appendix A, Subpart A

Table 3
Applicability of NSR to Various Pollutants in
South Coast Air Basin (SOCAB), Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB),
and Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB)

<u>Air Basin</u>	<u>VOC</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>SOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>PM_{2.5}</u>	<u>NH₃</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>ODC</u>
SOCAB	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√
SSAB	√	√	√		√		√	√	√
MDAB	√	√	√		√		√	√	√

PERMIT ACTIONS SUBJECT TO NSR, PSD AND BACT

SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's NSR and PSD regulations are preconstruction permit review programs that require the Executive Officer to deny a permit to construct unless the proposed equipment includes BACT when:

- new equipment is installed;
- existing stationary permitted equipment is relocated; or
- existing permitted equipment is modified such that there is an emission increase.

If the new equipment is to replace the same kind of equipment, NSR⁴ still requires BACT unless it is an identical replacement, which does not require a new permit according to *Rule 219 -Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II*.

BACT is not required for a change of operator, provided the facility is a continuing operation at the same location, without modification or change in operating conditions.

In case of relocation of a non-major facility, the facility operator may opt out of installing MSBACT, provided that the owner/operator meets the conditions specified in Rule 1302 (ai) and Rule 1306 (d)(3).⁵

PSD applies to GHG if the source is otherwise subject to PSD for another regulated NSR pollutant and the source is new with a GHG PTE $\geq 75,000$ tons per year CO₂e, or an existing source with a modification resulting in a similar GHG emissions increase.

It is SCAQMD South Coast AQMD policy that BACT is required only for emission increases greater than or equal to one (1.0) pound per day.

In accordance with policy established by SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's Engineering and Permitting division in June 2018, for the purpose of preventing circumvention of triggering a BACT requirement, a period of 5 years prior to the date of application submittal shall be used to accumulate all previous permitting actions allowing emission increases for that specific permit unit to determine if emission increases exceed or

⁴ See Rules 1303(a) and 1304(a).

⁵ USEPA has expressed concerns with this provision of the NSR Rules for minor polluting facilities as of September 2000. Staff will continue to work with USEPA to resolve this issue.

equal 1.0 pound per day for any nonattainment air contaminant, any ozone depleting compound, or ammonia.

CALCULATION PROCEDURES FOR EMISSION INCREASES

The calculation procedures for determining whether there is an increase in emissions from an equipment modification that triggers BACT are different for NO_x and SO_x pollutants from RECLAIM facilities than for all other cases. In general, the calculation procedures for RECLAIM facilities are less likely to result in an emission increase that requires BACT.

For NO_x and SO_x emissions from a source at a RECLAIM facility, there is an emission increase if the maximum hourly potential to emit is greater after the modification than it was before the modification.⁶

For modifications subject to Regulation XIII, there are two possible cases⁷:

1. If the equipment was previously subject to NSR, an emission increase occurs if the new potential to emit in one day is greater than the previous potential to emit in one day.
2. If the equipment was never previously subject to NSR, an emission increase occurs if the new potential to emit in one day exceeds the actual average daily emissions over the two-year period, or other appropriate period, prior to the permit application date. However, for the installation of air pollution controls on any source constructed prior to the adoption of the NSR on October 8, 1976 for the sole purpose of reducing emissions, Rule 1306(f) allows the emission change to be calculated as the post-modification potential to emit minus the pre-modification potential to emit.

The potential to emit is based on permit conditions that directly limit the emissions, or, if there are none, then the potential to emit is based on:

- maximum rated capacity; and
- the maximum daily hours of operation; and
- the physical characteristics of the materials processed.

⁶ See Rule 2005(d).

⁷ See Rule 1306(d)(2).

Chapter 4 - What is BACT?

This chapter explains the definitions of BACT found in SCAQMD South Coast AQMD rules, state law and federal law.

NSR RULES (REGULATION XIII)

New sources, relocations, and modifications of existing sources that increase nonattainment air contaminant emissions are subject to New Source Review (NSR) regulations which require BACT, among other requirements. Both federal and state laws require this strategy. The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) requirement for Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) is implemented through BACT in the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD. Federal LAER applies to major sources only. Although federal LAER applies to any emissions increase at a major stationary source of ozone precursors, SCAQMD South Coast AQMD has interpreted this provision as a 1.0 lb/day increase in emissions from all sources subject to NSR. According to SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's rules, BACT requirements may not be less stringent than federal LAER for major polluting facilities. The California Health & Safety Code (H&SC) Section 40405 defines state BACT similar to federal LAER and requires the application of BACT for all new and modified permitted sources subject to NSR.

PSD RULES (REGULATION XVII)

New sources, relocations, and modifications of existing sources that emit attainment air contaminant emissions and certain other specified pollutants are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations, which require BACT. Pursuant to Rule 1701, the BACT requirement applies to a net emission increase from a permit unit located at minor and major stationary sources. The intention of the PSD requirement is to implement a similar requirement as Regulation XIII to maintain national ambient air quality standards for attainment air contaminants.

DEFINITION OF BACT

Definitions of BACT are found in: Rule 1302 -*Definitions of Regulation XIII - New Source Review*, which applies to all cases in general, except for Rule 1702 – *Definitions*, which applies only to attainment air contaminants, and Rule 2000 - *General*, which applies to NO_x and SO_x emissions from RECLAIM facilities. While the definitions are not identical, they are essentially the same. Section (h) of Rule 1302 - *Definitions* defines BACT as:

BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) means the most stringent emission limitation or control technique which:

- (1) *has been achieved in practice for such category or class of source; or*
- (2) *is contained in any state implementation plan (SIP) approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for such category or class of source. A specific limitation or control technique shall not apply if the owner or operator of the proposed source*

- (3) *demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer or designee that such limitation or control technique is not presently achievable; or is any other emission limitation or control technique, found by the Executive Officer or designee to be technologically feasible for such class or category of sources or for a specific source, and cost-effective as compared to measures as listed in the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) or rules adopted by the ~~District~~South Coast AQMD Governing Board.*

The first two requirements in the BACT definition are required by federal law, as LAER for major sources. The third part of the definition is unique to ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD and some other areas in California, and allows for more stringent controls than LAER.

Rule 1303(a)(2) requires that economic and technical feasibility be considered in establishing the class or category of sources and the BACT requirements for non-major polluting facilities.

REQUIREMENTS OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 40440.11

Senate Bill 456 (Kelley) was chaptered into state law in 1995 and became effective in 1996. H&SC Section 40440.11 specifies the criteria and process that must be followed by the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD to update its BACT Guidelines to establish more stringent BACT limits for listed source categories. After consultation with the affected industry, the CARB, and the U.S. EPA, and considerable legal review and analysis, staff concluded that the process specified in SB 456 to update the BACT Guidelines should be interpreted to apply only if the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD proposes to make BACT more stringent than LAER or to establish BACT for non-major sources. This is because the CAA requires the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD staff to apply current LAER for major polluting facilities, even if the proposed LAER determination has not gone through the SB456 process. Therefore, the SB 456 requirements do apply to BACT requirements for non-major polluting facilities, but do not apply to federal LAER determinations for major polluting facilities.

CLEAN FUEL GUIDELINES

In January 1988, the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a Clean Fuels Policy that included a requirement to use clean fuels as part of BACT. The implementation of this policy is further described in Parts A and C of these guidelines.

Chapter 5 - Review of Staff BACT Determinations

New BACT determinations and guideline updates proposed by SCAQMD South Coast AQMD staff are subject to public notification requirements. In addition to allowing the public to comment on these items, the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD has established a BACT Scientific Review Committee (BACT SRC) to review and comment on technical matters of the proposals.

The SCAQMD South Coast AQMD has included provisions for an applicant to request a review of particular circumstances regarding a permit application and reconsideration of the BACT determination. Additional avenues are available to permit applicants for further review of staff BACT determinations through SCAQMD South Coast AQMD management, BACT Review Committee, Hearing Board, and the Governing Board.

BACT SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COMMITTEE (BACT SRC)

The BACT SRC was established as a standing committee by action of the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Governing Board on September 8, 1995 to enhance the public participation process and include technical review and comments by a focused committee at periodic intervals, prior to the updates of the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines. A 30-day notice period applies for the BACT SRC and interested persons to review and comment on SCAQMD South Coast AQMD BACT determinations that result in BACT requirements that are more stringent than previously imposed. BACT SRC members, include but are not limited to, representatives from CARB, U.S. EPA, neighboring Air Pollution Control Districts (APCD), with the balance of the committee created by invitation of recognized experts from industry, public utilities, suppliers of air pollution control equipment and advocacy groups. Whenever a committee member resigns or is no longer able to serve, SCAQMD South Coast AQMD seeks out an appropriate replacement to join the committee. A list of current BACT SRC members can be accessed at www.aqmd.gov/home/permits/bact/scientific-review-committee/src-members.

The overall purpose of the BACT Scientific Review Committee is to:

- Comment on proposed new and more stringent BACT determinations in permit applications under 30-day public review.
- Comment on proposed BACT listings for all parts of the BACT Guidelines.

Except for the above, the BACT SRC's purpose is not to comment on past permitting decisions or change them. Specifically, the role of the BACT SRC is to review and comment in writing on the appropriateness of new BACT determinations under 30-Day public review. During this comment period, SCAQMD South Coast AQMD, State, and Federal required permit issuance timelines are still in effect. SCAQMD South Coast AQMD BACT staff will commit to sending the BACT SRC newly proposed BACT listings at least seven days prior to the next scheduled BACT SRC meeting. Meetings will typically consist of a presentation by BACT Team (BACTTeam@aqmd.gov) staff of new BACT forms

and technical data and a general discussion of the proposed BACT listings, as well as addressing any preliminary written comments received from the public and BACT SRC prior to the meeting. SCAQMD South Coast AQMD staff will respond in writing to preliminary comments about new BACT proposals within thirty days of the subject BACT SRC meeting. New issues raised during the BACT SRC meetings regarding newly proposed BACT listings will be addressed at the subsequent BACT SRC meeting to allow time for SCAQMD South Coast AQMD staff to research the comments. SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Engineering staff may also respond to specific issues raised at the following BACT SRC meeting.

In addition to newly proposed BACT listings, the BACT SRC will be tasked with reviewing and commenting on updates to the policy and procedure sections of the BACT Guidelines prior to the guidelines being presented to the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Governing Board for approval.

MEETING WITH SCAQMD SOUTH COAST AQMD MANAGEMENT

SCAQMD South Coast AQMD management, starting with the Senior Engineering Manager of the permitting team, can consider unique and site-specific characteristics of an individual permit. The allowance for site-specific characteristics has been designed into the guidelines and can be reviewed with the manager of the section processing the permit. It is also possible to request review at the next level, with the Assistant Deputy Executive Officer of Engineering and Compliance. The Senior Engineering Managers and the Assistant Deputy Executive Officers are empowered to make case-by-case decisions on an individual permit. Further review can be obtained through a meeting with the Deputy Executive Officer (DEO) of Engineering and Compliance. Ultimately, all permitting decisions are the responsibility of the Executive Officer.

THE BACT REVIEW COMMITTEE

Beyond meetings with South Coast AQMD management, an applicant may also request, prior to permit issuance or denial, that the proposed BACT for an individual permit be reviewed by the BACT Review Committee (BRC). The BRC is composed of five senior-level SCAQMD South Coast AQMD officials - the DEO of ~~Public Affairs~~Legislative, Public Affairs/Media Office; the DEO of Science and Technology Advancement; the DEO of Engineering an Permitting; the DEO of Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources; and General Counsel. This committee can review pending individual applications and decide if the BACT determination is appropriate. The BRC can be accessed without any fee or legal representation, and will meet upon demand.

THE SOUTH COAST AQMD HEARING BOARD

After the permit is issued or denied, the applicant can seek further independent review of an individual BACT determination through the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Hearing Board. In order to access this venue, the permit applicant would need to submit a petition and fee to appeal the final BACT determination by SCAQMD South Coast AQMD (once the permit is denied or issued)⁸. The Hearing Board is an independent, quasi-judicial body composed of five members, who can

⁸ Applicants must file an appeal petition with the Hearing Board within thirty days of the receipt of the permit or the notification of permit denial. See Rule 216 - *Appeals*, Regulation V - *Procedure Before the Hearing Board*, and Rule 303 - *Hearing Board Fees* for more information.

review a permitting decision by the Executive Officer. In this venue, legal counsel represents the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD. Although not required, many petitioners choose to have legal counsel to represent their position.

THE SOUTH COAST AQMD GOVERNING BOARD

Any applicant may petition the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Governing Board to review a pending application pursuant to ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Regulation XII and Health and Safety Code Section 40509. While the Governing Board has the authority to hear and consider any pending permit application, it has rarely done so. It is important to note that this action must be taken while the permit application is pending with staff. Once staff reaches its decision, the only avenue of appeal is through the Hearing Board and ultimately to court.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology Guidelines

OVERVIEW

Part A: Policy and Procedures for Major Polluting Facilities

Part B: LAER/BACT Determinations for Major Polluting Facilities

Part C: Policy and Procedures for Non-Major Polluting Facilities

Part D: BACT Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities

Part E: Policy and Procedures for Facilities Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration for Greenhouse Gases

Part F: BACT Determinations for Facilities Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration for Greenhouse Gases

August 17, 2000 (Revised June 6, 2003; December 5, 2003; July 9, 2004; July 14, 2006; December 2, 2016, February 2, 2018, February 1, 2019, February 5, 2021)

Deputy Executive Officer

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIP	Achieved in Practice
APCD	Air Pollution Control District
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BACT	Best available control technology
BRC	BACT Review Committee, AQMD
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEP	Certified Equipment Permit
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbons
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
DEO	Deputy Executive Officer
H&SC	Health and Safety Code, California State
LAER	Lowest achievable emission rate
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas
MDAB	Mojave Desert Air Basin
MSBACT	Minor Source BACT
NO₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	Oxides of nitrogen
NSR	New Source Review
ODC	Ozone depleting compounds
PM₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
RACT	Reasonably available control technology
RECLAIM	Regional Clean Air Incentives Market
ROG	Reactive organic gas
<u>South Coast</u> SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SOCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SO_x	Oxides of sulfur
SRC	Scientific Review Committee
SSAB	Salton Sea Air Basin
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile organic compound

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INDEX OF EQUIPMENT CATEGORIES

A

Abrasive Blasting
 Absorption Chiller
 Air Start Unit
 Air Stripper - Ground Water Treatment
 Aluminum Melting Furnace - Crucible or Pot (All Charge)
 Aluminum Melting Furnace - Crucible or Pot, Ingot and/or Clean Scrap Charge Only
 Aluminum Melting Furnace - Reverberatory, Non-Sweating, Ingot or Contaminated Scrap Charge
 Aluminum Melting Furnace - Reverberatory, Non-Sweating, Ingot or non-Contaminated Scrap Charge
 Aluminum Melting Furnace - Reverberatory, Sweating, Ingot or Contaminated Scrap Charge
 Aluminum Melting Furnace - Rotary, Sweating, Ingot or Contaminated Scrap Charge
 Ammonium Bisulfate and Thiosulfate Production
 Animal Feed Manufacturing - Dry Material Handling (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Asbestos Machining Equipment
 Asphalt Batch Plant
 Asphalt Roofing Line
 Asphalt Storage Tank (see Storage Tank – Liquid)
 Asphalt Day Tanker
 Autobody Shredder

B

Ball Mill
 Beryllium Machining Equipment
 Blender (see Mixer)
 Boiler
 Boiler - Refinery Gas Fired
 Boiler, CO - Refinery
 Boiler - Agricultural Waste (Biomass) Fired
 Boiler - Landfill or Digester Gas fired
 Boiler - Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Fired
 Boiler - Wood Fired
 Brake Pad Grinder
 Brakeshoe Debonder
 Brass Melting Furnace - Crucible
 Brass Melting Furnace - Cupola
 Brass Melting Furnace - Reverberatory, Non-Sweating

Brass Melting Furnace - Reverberatory, Sweating
 Brass Melting Furnace - Rotary, Non-Sweating
 Brass Melting Furnace - Rotary, Sweating
 Brass Melting Furnace - Tilting Induction
 Bulk Cement - Ship Unloading
 Bulk Solid Material Handling
 Bulk Solid Material - Ship Loading - Non-White Commodities
 Bulk Solid Material - Ship Loading - White Commodities
 Bulk Solid Material Ship Unloading - Except Cement
 Bulk Solid Material Storage - Non-White Commodities
 Bulk Solid Material Storage - White Commodities
 Burnoff or Burnout Furnace (Excluding Wax Burnoff)

C

Calcined Petroleum Coke Handling
 Calcined Petroleum Coke Truck Loading and Unloading
 Calciner
 Calciner - Petroleum Coke
 Calciner - Portland Cement
 Carpet Beating and Shearing
 Carpet Oven (see Dryer or Oven)
 Catalyst Manufacturing - Reactor
 Catalyst Manufacturing - Rotary Dryer
 Catalyst Manufacturing - Spray Dryer
 Catalyst Regeneration - Fluidized Catalyst Cracking Unit
 Catalyst Regeneration - Hydrocarbon Removal
 Catalyst Regeneration and Manufacturing Calcining
 Cement Handling (see Bulk Cement – Ship Unloading)
 Charbroiler, Chain-driven (Conveyorized)
 Chemical Milling Tank - Aluminum and Magnesium
 Chemical Milling Tank - Nickel Alloys, Stainless Steel and Titanium
 Chip Dryer
 Chrome Plating - Decorative Chrome
 Chrome Plating - Hard Chrome
 Circuit Board Etcher - Batch Immersion Type, Subtractive Process
 Circuit Board Etcher - Conveyorized Spray Type, Subtractive Process
 Circuit Board Photoresist Developer
 Clay, Ceramic, and Refractories Handling (Except Mixing) (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Cleaning Compound Blender
 CO₂ Plant
 Coal, Coke and Sulfur Handling and Storage (see Bulk Solid Material Handling and Bulk Solid Material Storage)
 Coffee Roasting
 Coffee Roasting – Handling Equipment
 Commodities Handling and Storage (see Bulk Solid Material Handling and Bulk Solid Material Storage)
 Composting
 Compressors (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Connectors - Gas/Vapor and Light Liquid (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Concrete Batch Plant - Central Mixed

Concrete Batch Plant - Transit-Mixed
 Concrete Blocks and Forms Manufacturing
 Cotton Gin
 Crematory

D

Degreaser - Batch-Loaded or Conveyorized Cold Cleaners
 Degreaser - Conveyorized Vapor, Volatile Organic Compounds Degreaser - Vapor
 Cleaning, Volatile Organic Compounds
 Degreaser - Other
 Detergent Manufacturing - Solids Handling
 Detergent Manufacturing - Spray Dryer
 Diaphragm (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Diesel Engine (see I.C. Engine – Compression Ignition)
 Drum Reclamation Furnace
 Dry Cleaning - Perchloroethylene
 Dry Cleaning - Petroleum Solvent
 Dry Material Handling (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Dryer - Kiln
 Dryer - Rotary, Spray and Flash
 Dryer – Tenter Frame, Fabric
 Dryer - Tray, Agitated Pan, and Rotary Vacuum
 Dryer or Oven - Direct and Indirect Fired

E

Electric Furnace - Pyrolyzing, Carbonizing and Graphitizing
 Electrical Wire Reclamation - Insulation Burnoff Furnace
 Ethylene Oxide Sterilization - Quarantine Storage
 Ethylene Oxide Sterilization/Aeration
 Expanded Polystyrene Manufacturing, Using Blowing Agent (see Polymeric Cellular [Foam]
 Product Manufacturing)
 Extrusion (see Plastic or Resin Extrusion)

F

Fatty Acid - Fat Hydrolyzing and Fractionation
 Fatty Alcohol
 Feed and Grain Handling (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Fermentation - Beer and Wine
 Fertilizer Handling (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Fiber Impregnation
 Fiberglass Fabrication (see Polyester Resin Operations)
 Film Cleaning Machine (see Degreaser)
 Fish Cooker - Edible
 Fish Reduction - Cooker
 Fish Reduction - Digester, Evaporator and Acidulation Tank
 Fish Reduction - Dryer
 Fish Reduction - Meal Handling
 Fish Rendering - Presses, Centrifuges, Separators, Tank, etc.
 Fittings (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Flare - Digester Gas or Landfill Gas from Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill

Flare - Landfill Gas from Hazardous Waste Landfill
 Flare - Refinery, Non-Emergency
 Flexographic Printing (see Printing)
 Flow Coater, Dip Tank and Roller Coater
 Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Unit
 Foundry Sand Mold - Cold Cure Process
 Fryer - Deep Fat
 Fugitive Emission Sources at Natural Gas Plants and Oil and Gas Production Fields
 Fugitive Emission Sources at Organic Liquid Bulk Loading Facilities
 Fugitive Emission Sources, Other facilities
 Fuming Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank (see Storage Tank – Fuming Sulfuric Acid)

G

Galvanizing Furnace - Batch Operations
 Galvanizing Furnace - Continuous Sheet Metal Operations
 Galvanizing Furnace - Continuous Wire Operations
 Garnetting Equipment
 Gas Turbine – Combined Cycle/Cogeneration
 Gas Turbine - Emergency
 Gas Turbine - Landfill or Digester Gas Fired
 Gas Turbine – Simple Cycle
 Glass Melting Furnace - Container Manufacturing
 Glass Melting Furnace - Decorator Glass
 Glass Melting Furnace - Flat Glass
 Graphic Arts (see Printing)
 Greenhouse Gas
 Green Petroleum Coke Handling (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Green Petroleum Coke Truck Loading or Unloading (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)

H

Hatches (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Hazardous Waste Incineration (see Incinerator – Hazardous Waste)
 Heater (see Process Heater)

I

I.C. Engine - Emergency, Compression Ignition
 I.C. Engine - Emergency, Spark Ignition
 I.C. Engine - Fire Pump
 I.C. Engine - Portable, Compression Ignition
 I.C. Engine - Portable, Spark Ignition
 I.C. Engine - Stationary, Non-Emergency
 I.C. Engine - Landfill or Digester Gas Fired
 Incinerator – Hazardous Waste
 Incinerator - Infectious Waste
 Incinerator - Non-Infectious, Non-Hazardous Waste
 Ink Jet Printing
 Iron Melting Furnace - Cupola
 Iron Melting Furnace - Induction
 Iron Melting Furnace - Reverberatory

J

Jet Engine Test Facility - Experimental Jet Engine, High Altitude Testing
 Jet Engine Test Facility - Experimental Jet Engine, Sea Level (Low Altitude) Testing
 Jet Engine Test Facility - Jet engine Performance Testing

L

Laminator with Corona Transfer
 Landfill Gas Gathering System
 Latex Manufacturing - Reaction
 Lead Melting Furnace - Cupola, Secondary Melting Operations
 Lead Melting Furnace - Pot or Crucible, Non-Refining Operations
 Lead Melting Furnace - Pot or Crucible, Refining Operations
 Lead Melting Furnace - Reverberatory, Secondary Melting Operations
 Lead Oxide Manufacturing - Reaction Pot Barton Process
 Letterpress Printing (see Printing)
 Liquid Transfer and Handling - Container Filling
 Liquid Transfer and Handling - Marine, Loading
 Liquid Transfer and Handling - Marine, Unloading
 Liquid Transfer and Handling - Tank Truck and Rail Car Bulk Loading, Class A (SCAQMD's Rule 462)
 Liquid Transfer and Handling - Tank Truck and Rail Car Bulk Loading, Class B (SCAQMD's Rule 462)
 Liquid Transfer and Handling - Tank Truck and Rail Car Bulk Loading, Class C (SCAQMD's Rule 462)
 Lithographic Printing Heatset (see Printing)
 Lithographic Printing - Non-Heatset (see Printing)

M

Meat Broiler and Barbecue Oven
 Metal Forging Furnace
 Metal Heating Furnace
 Metallizing Spray Gun
 Meters (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Mixer or Blender - Wet
 Mixer, Blender, or Mill - Dry

N

Natural Fertilizer Handling (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Natural Gas Plants (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Nitric Acid Manufacturing
 Non-Metallic Mineral Processing - Except Rock and Aggregate
 Nut Roasting - Handling Equipment
 Nut Roasting

O

Offset Printing (see Lithographic Printing)
 Oil and Gas Production - Combined Tankage
 Oil and Gas Production - Wellhead

Oil and Gas Production Fields (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Oil/Water Separator (see Wastewater System)
 Open Spraying - Spray Gun
 Open-ended Valves or Lines (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Organic Liquid Bulk Loading Facilities (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Oven (see Dryer or Oven)

P

Paper and Fiber Handling (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Perlite Manufacturing System
 Petroleum Coke Calciner (see Calciner – Petroleum Coke)
 Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
 Pharmaceutical - Operations Involving Solvents
 Phosphoric Acid - Thermal Process
 Phthalic Anhydride
 Pipe – Open Ended (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Plasma Arc Metal Cutting Torch, Electrical Input Rating
 Plastic or Resin Extrusion
 Pneumatic Conveying - Except Paper and Fibers (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Polyester Resin Operations - Molding and Casting
 Polyester Resin Operations – Fiberglass Fabrication, Hand and Spray Layup
 Polyester Resin Operations – Fiberglass Fabrication, Panel Manufacturing
 Polyester Resin Operations – Fiberglass Fabrication, Pultrusion
 Polyethylene Manufacturing (see Resin Manufacturing)
 Polymeric Cellular (Foam) Product Manufacturing
 Polypropylene Manufacturing (see Resin Manufacturing)
 Polystyrene Extrusion (see Plastic or Resin Extrusion)
 Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing (see Polymeric Cellular [Foam] Product Manufacturing)
 Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing, Using Blowing Agent (see Polymeric Cellular [Foam] Product Manufacturing)
 Polystyrene Manufacturing (see Resin Manufacturing)
 Polyurethane Tube Manufacturing
 Powder Coating Booth
 Precious Metal Reclamation - Incineration
 Precious Metals Recovery - Chemical Recovery and Chemical Reactions
 Pressure Relief Valve (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Printing (Graphic Arts) – Flexographic
 Printing (Graphic Arts) – Letterpress
 Printing (Graphic Arts) – Lithographic, Heatset
 Printing (Graphic Arts) – Lithographic, Non-Heatset
 Printing (Graphic Arts) – Rotogravure or Gravure – Publication and Packaging
 Printing (Graphic Arts) – Screen Printing and Drying
 Process Drains (see Wastewater System)
 Process Heater – Non-Refinery
 Process Heater - Refinery
 Process Valves (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Pultrusion (see Polyester Resin Operations)
 Pumps (see Fugitive Emission Sources)

R

Railcar Dumper (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Railcar Loading/Unloading, Liquid (see Liquid Transfer and Handling)
 Reactor with Atmospheric Vent
 Rendering - Crax Pressing, filtering and Centrifuging Operations
 Rendering - Evaporators, Cookers and Dryers
 Rendering - Grease and Blood Processing
 Rendering - Metal Grinding and Handling System
 Rendering - Tanks and Miscellaneous Equipment
 Resin Manufacturing
 Rock - Aggregate Processing
 Rocket Engine Test Cell
 Rolling Mill
 Rotogravure Printing - Publication and Packaging (see Printing)
 Rubber Compounding - Banbury Type Mixer
 Rubber Compounding – Roll Mill

S

Sampling Connections (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Sand Handling System with Shakeout and/or Muller in System
 Screen Printing and Drying (see Printing)
 Sewage Treatment Plants
 Sight Glass (see Fugitive Emission Sources)
 Silo (see Bulk Solid Material Storage)
 Smokehouse
 Solder Leveling - Hot Oil or Hot Air
 Solid Material Handling –(see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Solid Material Storage –(see Bulk Solid Material Storage)
 Solid Material Unloading - Railcar Dumper (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
 Solids Handling Catalyst (see Catalyst Manufacturing and Regeneration)
 Solids Handling Pharmaceutical (see Pharmaceutical Manufacturing)
 Solvent Reclamation
 Spray Booth
 Steam Generator - Oil field
 Steel Melting Furnace - Basic Oxygen Process
 Steel Melting Furnace - Electric Arc
 Steel Melting Furnace - Induction
 Steel Melting Furnace - Open Hearth
 Storage Tank (see also Bulk Solid Material Storage)
 Storage Tank - External Floating Roof, and VP <= 11 psia
 Storage Tank - Fixed Roof
 Storage Tank - Fuming Sulfuric Acid
 Storage Tank - Grease or Tallow Storage Tank - Internal Floating Roof
 Storage Tank – Liquid
 Storage Tank - Spent Sulfuric Acid
 Storage Tank - Underground
 Sulfur Handling and Storage (see Bulk Solid Material Handling and Bulk Solid Material Storage)
 Sulfur Pelletizing and Prilling
 Sulfur Recovery Plant

Sulfuric Acid Storage (see Storage Tank – Liquid)
Surfactant Manufacturing

T

Tank Degassing
Tank - Grease or Tallow Processing
Tank Truck Loading/Unloading (see Liquid Transfer and Handling)
Tire Buffer
Tunnel Washer

V

Vegetable Oil Purification
Vinegar Manufacturing

W

Wastewater System
Wastewater System – Air Stripper
Wastewater System – Oil/Water Separator
Wastewater System - Sour Water Stripping
Wax Burnoff Furnace
Wet Material Handling (see Bulk Solid Material Handling)
Wood Processing Equipment
Woodworking

Z

Zinc Melting Furnace - Crucible or Pot
Zinc Melting Furnace - Reverberatory, Non-Sweating Operations
Zinc Melting Furnace - Reverberatory, Sweating Operations
Zinc Melting Furnace - Rotary, Sweating Operations

ATTACHMENT C

PART A - POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR MAJOR POLLUTING FACILITIES

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Chapter 1 - How is LAER Determined for Major Polluting Facilities?

This chapter explains the criteria used for determining LAER¹ and the process for updating Part B of the BACT Guidelines for major polluting facilities.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING LAER FOR MAJOR POLLUTING FACILITIES

~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD staff determines LAER requirements on a permit-by-permit basis based on the definition of LAER. In essence, LAER is the most stringent emission limit or control technology for a class or category of source that is:

- found in a state implementation plan (SIP) pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40405(a)(1), or
- achieved in practice (AIP), or
- is technologically feasible and cost effective.

For practical purposes, at this time, nearly all ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD LAER determinations will be based on AIP LAER because it is generally more stringent than LAER based on SIP, and because state law constrains ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD in using the third approach, as such a determination must go through the SB456 process, which may take more time than allowed for the permit decision.

Based on Governing Board policy, LAER also includes a requirement for the use of clean fuels. Terms such as “achieved in practice” and “technologically feasible” have not been defined in the rule, so the purpose of this section is to explain the criteria ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD permitting staff uses to make a LAER determination.

LAER Based on a SIP

The most stringent emission limit found in an approved state implementation plan (SIP) might be the basis for LAER. This means that the most stringent emission limit adopted by any state as a rule, regulation or permit², and approved by USEPA, is eligible as a LAER requirement. No other parameters are required to be evaluated when this category is chosen. This does not include future emission limits that have not yet been implemented.

¹ In order to distinguish between BACT for major polluting facilities and BACT for minor polluting facilities, this document uses the term LAER when referring to BACT for major polluting facilities.

² Some states incorporate individual permits into their SIP as case-by-case Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements.

Achieved in Practice LAER

Regulatory Documents

An emission limit or control technology may be considered achieved in practice (AIP) for a category or class of source if it exists in any of the following regulatory documents or programs:

- ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines
- CAPCOA BACT Clearinghouse
- USEPA RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse
- Other districts' and states' BACT Guidelines
- BACT/LAER requirements in New Source Review permits issued by ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD or other agencies

However, staff will check with the permitting authority (other than ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD) on the status of the BACT or LAER requirement. If it is found that an emission limit is not being achieved or a control technology is not performing as expected in the equipment referenced in any of the above sources or in other equipment used as the basis for the BACT or LAER determination, then it will not be considered as AIP.

New Technologies/Emission Levels

New technologies and innovations of existing technologies occasionally evolve without a regulatory requirement, but still deserve consideration. They may have been voluntarily installed to reduce emissions, and may or may not be subject to an air quality permit or an emission limit. Therefore, in addition to the above means of being determined as AIP, a control technology or emission limit may also be considered as AIP if it meets all of the following criteria:

Commercial Availability

At least one vendor must offer this equipment for regular or full-scale operation in the United States. A performance warranty or guaranty must be available with the purchase of the control technology, as well as parts and service.

Reliability

All control technologies must have been installed and operated reliably for at least six months. If the operator did not require the basic equipment to operate daily, then the equipment must have at least 183 cumulative days of operation. During this period, the basic and/or control equipment must have operated: 1) at a minimum of 50% design capacity; or 2) in a manner that is typical of the equipment in order to provide an expectation of continued reliability of the control technology.

Effectiveness

The control technology must be verified to perform effectively over the range of operation expected for that type of equipment. If the control technology will be allowed to operate at lesser effectiveness during certain modes of operation, then those modes of operation must be identified. The verification shall be based on a performance test or tests deemed to be acceptable by ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD, when possible, or other performance data.

Technology Transfer

LAER is based on what is AIP for a category or class of source. However, USEPA guidelines require that technology that is determined to be AIP for one category of source be considered for transfer to other source categories. There are two types of potentially transferable control technologies: 1) exhaust stream controls, and 2) process controls and modifications. For the first type, technology transfer must be considered between source categories that produce similar exhaust streams. For the second type, technology transfer must be considered between source categories with similar processes.

Federal PM_{2.5} New Source Review and ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Rule 1325

PM_{2.5} NSR applies to a new major polluting facility, major modifications to a major polluting facility, and any modification to an existing facility that would constitute a major polluting facility. A major polluting facility would be a facility located in areas federally designated pursuant to 40 CFR 81.305 as non-attainment for PM_{2.5} for the South Coast Air Basin (SOCAB) which has actual emissions of, or the potential to emit, 70 tons or more per year of PM_{2.5}, or its precursors for serious areas. For major modifications, LAER applies on a pollutant-specific basis to emissions of PM_{2.5} and its precursors, for which (1) the source is major, (2) the modification results in a significant increase, and (3) the modification results in a significant net emissions increase.

Significant means in reference to a net emissions increase or the potential of a source to emit any of the following pollutants, a rate of emissions that would equal or exceed any of the following rates³:

Nitrogen oxides: _____ 40 tons per year

Sulfur dioxide: _____ 40 tons per year

Volatile organic compound (VOC): _____ 40 tons per year⁴

PM_{2.5}: _____ 10 tons per year

Ammonia: _____ 40 tons per year⁵

A facility subject to the Federal PM_{2.5} NSR will be required to comply with the following:

- Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER)
- Emission increases offset
- Certification of compliance with Clean Air Act; and
- Analysis conducted of benefits of the proposed project outweigh the environmental and social costs associated with that project.

Please refer to ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Rule 1325 for specific requirements.

³ ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Rule 1325(b)(12), as amended on December 45, 2019⁴

⁴ VOC was added to Rule 1325 as a precursor to PM_{2.5} pursuant to EPA's 2016 PM_{2.5} SIP implementation Rule

⁵ Ammonia is being added to Rule 1325 as a precursor to PM_{2.5} pursuant to EPA's 2016 PM_{2.5} SIP implementation Rule. PAR 1325, scheduled for hearing in November 2016, would set a significance threshold of 40 tons per year for ammonia.

Cost in LAER Determinations

USEPA guidelines do not allow for routine consideration of the cost of control in LAER determinations. However, USEPA guidelines say that LAER is not considered achievable if the cost of control is so great that a new source could not be built or operated with a particular control technology. If a facility in the same or comparable industry already uses the control technology, then such use constitutes evidence that the cost to the industry is not prohibitive.

State law (H&SC 40405) also defines BACT as the lowest achievable emission rate, which is the more stringent of either (i) the most stringent emission limitation contained in the SIP, or (ii) the most stringent emission limitation that is achieved in practice. There is no explicit reference or prohibition to cost considerations, and the applicability extends to all permitted sources. SCAQMD South Coast AQMD rules implement both state BACT and federal LAER requirements simultaneously, and furthermore specify that SCAQMD South Coast AQMD BACT must meet federal LAER requirements for major polluting facilities.

If a proposed LAER determination results in extraordinary costs to a facility, the applicant may bring the matter to SCAQMD South Coast AQMD management for consideration as described in Overview, Chapter 6.

Special Permitting Considerations

Although the most stringent, AIP LAER for a source category will most likely be the required LAER, SCAQMD South Coast AQMD staff may consider special technical circumstances that apply to the proposed equipment which may allow deviation from that LAER. The permit applicant should bring any pertinent facts to the attention of the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD permitting engineer for consideration.

Case-Specific Situations

SCAQMD South Coast AQMD staff may consider unusual equipment-specific and site-specific characteristics of the proposed project that would warrant a reconsideration of the LAER requirement for new equipment. Here are some examples of what may be considered.

Technical infeasibility of the control technology

A particular control technology may not be required as LAER if the applicant demonstrates that it is not technically feasible to install and operate it to meet a specific LAER emission limitation in a specific permitting situation.

Operating schedule and project length

If the equipment will operate much fewer hours per year than what is typical, or for a much shorter project length, it can affect what is considered AIP.

Availability of fuel or electricity

Some LAER determinations may not be feasible if a project will be located in an area where natural gas or electricity is not available.

Process requirements

Some LAER determinations specify a particular type of process equipment. SCAQMD South Coast AQMD staff may consider requirements of the proposed process equipment that would make the LAER determination not technically feasible.

Equivalency

The permit applicant may propose alternative means to achieve the same emission reduction as required by LAER. For example, if LAER requires a certain emission limit or control efficiency to be achieved, the applicant may choose any control technology, process modification, or combination thereof that can meet the same emission limit or control efficiency.

Super Compliant Materials

SCAQMD South Coast AQMD will accept the use of super compliant materials in lieu of an add-on control device controlling ~~volatile organic compound~~ (VOC) emissions from coating operations. For example, if a permit applicant uses only surface coatings that meet the super compliant material definition in SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Rule 109, an add-on control device would not be required for VOC LAER. This policy does not preclude any other LAER requirements for other contaminants.

Equipment Modifications

As a general rule, it is more difficult to retrofit existing equipment with LAER as a result of NSR modification when compared to a new source. The equipment being modified may not be compatible with some past LAER determinations that specify a particular process type. There may also be space restrictions that prevent installation of some add-on control technology.

Other Considerations

Although multiple process and control options may be available during the LAER determination process, considerations should be made for options that reduce the formation of air contaminants from the process, as well as ensuring that emissions are properly handled. In addition to evaluating the efficiency of the control stage, these additional considerations are needed to ensure that the system is capable of reducing or eliminating emissions from the facility on a consistent basis during the operational life of the equipment.

Pollution Prevention

The Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §§13101-13109) established a national policy that pollution should be prevented or reduced at the source whenever feasible. In many cases, air pollution control is a process that evaluates contaminants at the exhaust of the system. Pollution prevention is the reduction or elimination of waste at the source by the modification of the production process. Pollution prevention measures may consist of the use of alternate or reformulated materials, a modification of technology or equipment, or improvement of energy efficiency changes that result in an emissions reduction. These measures should be considered as part of the LAER determination process if the measures will result in the elimination or reduction of

emissions, but are not required to include projects which are considered to fundamentally redefine the source. New and different emissions created by a process or material change will also need to be considered as part of the LAER determination process, in contrast to the overall emissions reductions from the implementation of pollution prevention measures. U.S. EPA policy defined pollution prevention as source reduction and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources, and protection of natural resources by conservation⁶. U.S. EPA further specifies that pollution prevention does not include recycling (except in-process recycling), energy recovery, treatment or disposal. For purposes of these BACT Guidelines, and to be consistent with federal definitions, source reduction and pollution prevention may include, but not be limited to, a consideration of the feasibility of:

- equipment or technology modifications,
- process or procedure modifications,
- reformulation or redesign of products,
- substitution of raw materials, or
- improvements in housekeeping, maintenance or inventory control,

that reduce the amount of air contaminants entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment, including fugitive emissions.

Monitoring and Testing

In order to ensure that LAER determinations continue to meet their initial emission and efficiency standards, periodic or continuous parameter monitoring and testing requirements may be required during the permitting process. Equipment and processes may experience some change over time, due to aging or operational methods of the equipment, which may affect emission rates or control efficiencies. In addition to other rule requirements, additional monitoring and testing requirements may need to focus on aspects directly related to the BACT determination, and may be made enforceable by permit conditions. Monitoring and testing requirements should be specific to characterize operating conditions (e.g. temperatures, pressures, flows, production rates) and measurement techniques when LAER is established to ensure clarity and consistency with the standard.

Capture Efficiency

An integral part of controlling air pollutants emitted from a process with add-on air pollution control equipment is capturing those emissions and directing them to the air pollution control device. Emissions which are designed to be collected by an exhaust system but are vented uncontrolled into the atmosphere can have a much greater impact than controlled emissions. When applicable, the evaluation of a process and its associated control equipment should address the qualification and quantification of capture efficiency. By addressing capture efficiency during LAER determinations, a standard can be established to evaluate the capture efficiency of other systems, as well as ensure that the capture efficiency is maintained consistently over time.

⁶ U.S. EPA Pollution Prevention Law and Policies (www.epa.gov/p2/pollution-prevention-law-and-policies#define)

If applicable, LAER determinations may include the percentage capture efficiency and the methods and measurements (e.g. EPA Method 204, capture velocity measurements, design using ACGIH's Industrial Ventilation, static pressures) used to determine and verify it. For various circumstances, several SCAQMD South Coast AQMD rules (Table 4) already require an assessment of collection efficiency of an emission control system following EPA Method 204, EPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency", SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's "Protocol for Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Capture Efficiency," or other methods approved by the Executive Officer, and are appropriate to include as LAER requirements. The capture efficiency for any LAER Determination shall be no less stringent than any applicable rule requirement. Other considerations that may affect capture, such as cross-drafts, thermal drafts and the volume of combustion products, should also be addressed during this process.

Table 4

SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Regulation XI and XIV Rules with Capture Efficiency Requirements or Considerations

- | | | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| • 1103 | • 1125 | • 1136 | • 1162 | • 1420.1 |
| • 1104 | • 1126 | • 1141 | • 1164 | • 1420.2 |
| • 1106 | • 1128 | • 1141.2 | • 1171 | • 1425 |
| • 1107 | • 1130 | • 1144 | • 1175 | • 1469 |
| • 1115 | • 1130.1 | • 1145 | • 1178 | • 1469.1 |
| • 1122 | • 1131 | • 1155 | • 1407 | |
| • 1124 | • 1132 | • 1156 | • 1420 | |

LAER APPLICATION CUT-OFF DATES

For applications submitted by major polluting facilities, LAER requirements will be determined based on information available up to the date the permit to construct is issued. This requirement allows interested parties to comment on possible technologies that could provide lower emissions.

Applications for a Registration Permit for equipment issued a valid Certified Equipment Permit (CEP), which is valid for one year, will only be required to comply with LAER as determined at the time the CEP was issued. However, SCAQMD South Coast AQMD staff will reevaluate the LAER requirements for the CEP upon renewal of the Title V permit.

LAER UPDATE PROCESS

SCAQMD South Coast AQMD will update Section I – SCAQMD South Coast AQMD LAER/BACT Determinations of Part B of the BACT Guidelines on an ongoing basis with actual LAER determinations for SCAQMD South Coast AQMD permits issued to major polluting facilities. The process will depend on whether or not the LAER requirement is more stringent than previous SCAQMD South Coast AQMD LAER determinations for the same equipment category.

When SCAQMD South Coast AQMD permitting staff makes a LAER determination that is no more stringent than previous SCAQMD South Coast AQMD LAER determinations, the permitting team will issue the permit and forward information

regarding this LAER determination to the BACT Team.⁷ The BACT Team will review this LAER determination with the BACT SRC prior to listing in the BACT Guidelines.

Whenever permitting staff makes a LAER determination that is more stringent than what SCAQMD South Coast AQMD has previously required as LAER, the permit to construct may be subject to a public review. In any event depending on Rule 212, the permitting team will forward the preliminary LAER determination to the BACT Team, who will prepare and send a public notice of the preliminary determination to the BACT SRC, potentially interested persons, and anyone else requesting the information. Staff will consider all comments filed during the 30-day review period before making a permit decision. Staff will make every effort to conduct the public review consistent with the requirements of state law. However, if the 30-day review period conflicts with the deadline of the Permit Streamlining Act⁸ for issuing the permit, the permit will be issued in accordance with state law. The 30-day public review may also be done in parallel with other public reviews mandated by *Rule 212 - Standards for Approving Permits and Issuing Public Notice* or *Regulation XXX - Title V Permits* in applicable cases.

On a periodic basis, the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD BACT Team will provide standing status reports to the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Governing Board's Stationary Source Committee and to the Governing Board.

In summary, as technology advances, many categories in the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's BACT Guidelines will be updated with new listings. This on-going process will reflect new lower emitting technologies not previously identified in the Guidelines.

CLEAN FUEL GUIDELINES

In January 1988, the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a Clean Fuels Policy that included a requirement to use clean fuels as part of BACT/LAER. A clean fuel is one that produces air emissions equivalent to or lower than natural gas for NO_x, SO_x, ROG, and fine respirable particulate matter (PM₁₀). Besides natural gas, other clean fuels are liquid petroleum gas (LPG), hydrogen and electricity. Utilization of zero and near-zero emission technologies are also integrated into the Clean Fuels Policy. The burning of landfill, digester, refinery and other by-product gases is not subject to the clean fuels requirement. However, the combustion of these fuels must comply with other SCAQMD South Coast AQMD rules, including the sulfur content of the fuel.

The requirement of a clean fuel is based on engineering feasibility. Engineering feasibility considers the availability of a clean fuel and safety concerns associated with that fuel. Some state and local safety requirements limit the types of fuel, which can be used for emergency standby purposes. Some fire departments or fire marshals do not allow the storage of LPG near occupied buildings. Fire officials have, in some cases, vetoed the use of methanol in hospitals. If special handling or safety considerations preclude the use of the clean fuel, the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD has allowed the use of fuel oil as a standby fuel in boilers and heaters, fire suppressant pump engines and for emergency standby generators. The use of these fuels must

⁷ To reduce the burden on SCAQMD South Coast AQMD of preparing hundreds of LAER Determination Forms each month, forms will not be prepared for routine LAER determinations after Part B, Section I of the guidelines has sufficient entries to demonstrate typical LAER requirements.

⁸ The requirements of the Permit Streamlining Act are also found in SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's Rule 210.

meet the requirements of ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD rules limiting NO_x and sulfur emissions.

AIR QUALITY-RELATED ENERGY POLICY

In September 2011, the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted an air quality-related energy policy to help guide a unified approach to reducing air pollution while addressing other key environmental concerns including environmental justice, climate change and energy independence. The air quality-related energy policy outlines 10 policies and 10 action steps to help meet federal health-based standards for air quality in the South Coast Air Basin while also promoting the development of zero- and near-zero emission technologies.

Policy 7 is to require any new/repowered in-Basin fossil-fueled generation power plant to incorporate BACT/LAER as required by ~~District~~South Coast AQMD rules, considering energy efficiency for the application. These power plants will need to comply with any requirements adopted by the California Air Resources Board, California Energy Commission, Public Utilities Commission, California Independent System Operator, or the governing board of a publicly-owned electric utility, as well as state law under the California Environmental Quality Act. In recognizing that fossil fuel electric generation will still be needed in the Basin to complement projected increased use of renewable energy sources, this policy ensures that all fossil-fueled plants will meet existing BACT/LAER requirements and ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD's BACT/LAER determinations will also take into consideration generating efficiency in setting the emission limits. Parts E and F of the BACT Guidelines complement and support this policy.

Chapter 2 - How to Use Part B of the BACT Guidelines

This chapter explains the LAER information found in Part B - LAER/BACT Determinations for Major Polluting Facilities. Part B is a listing of LAER/BACT determinations for major polluting facilities contained in SCAQMD South Coast AQMD and other air pollution control agencies' permits, and data on new and emerging technologies. These LAER/BACT determinations and data are guides and will be used, along with other information, to determine LAER as outlined in Chapter 1. For a listing of equipment types, refer to the List of Equipment Categories. LAER determination for equipment not found in Part B of the BACT Guidelines is done according to the process outlined in Chapter 1.

GENERAL

Part B is divided into three sections. Section I – SCAQMD South Coast AQMD LAER/BACT Determinations, contains information on LAER/BACT determinations contained in permits issued by SCAQMD South Coast AQMD, with permit limits based on achieved in practice technology. Section II – Non-AQMD LAER/BACT Determinations, lists LAER/BACT determinations contained in other air pollution control agencies' permits or BACT Guidelines, with permit limits based on achieved in practice technology. Section III – Other Technologies, consists of information on technologies which have been achieved in practice and may be but are not reflected in a permit limit, and information on emerging technologies or emission limits which have not yet been achieved in practice but overall have not met all the criteria for achieved in practice. All three sections are subdivided based on the attached List of Equipment Categories. Within each category, the LAER/BACT determinations will be listed in order of stringency.

Each listing includes the following information, in addition to other information detailing the description and operation of the equipment:

- Basic Equipment Information

This provides information on the type, model, style, manufacturer, model, description, function, size/dimensions/capacity, combustion sources, and cost of the basic equipment. ~~It also lists applicable SCAQMD Regulation XI rules.~~ Cost data are generally obtained from the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD application forms, manufacturer or owner/operator, and are not verified.

- Basic Equipment Rating/Size

~~This identifies the size, dimensions, capacity, or rating of the basic equipment.~~ It also provides additional information such as fuel type for combustion equipment and equipment information comments that can provide, weight of parts cleaned per load for degreasers, and the number and size of blowers for spray booths.

- Company Information

This identifies the contact person and owner/operator of the equipment, along with telephone numbers.

- **Permit Information**

This identifies the permitting agency and the name and telephone number of the agency's contact person. It also provides information on Permits to Construct/Operate. The ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD is always the issuing agency for LAER determinations listed in Section I.

- **Emission Information**

This identifies the actual permit limits and LAER/BACT requirements set forth by the issuing agency for the equipment being evaluated, concise description of the BACT requirements for each regulated contaminant, and basis of the BACT/LAER determination.

- Control Technology

This provides information on the manufacturer, model, description, size/dimensions/capacity, permit information and required control efficiencies on the control technology used to achieve the permit limit and the LAER/BACT requirements.

Comment

~~This provides additional information relevant to basic equipment and control technology assessment, or further explains or clarifies the LAER/BACT determination.~~

- Demonstration of Compliance

This provides information such as source test or other method that was used to demonstrate compliance and any monitoring or testing requirements.

- Additional South Coast AQMD Reference Data

This identifies the BCAT (for basic equipment⁹), CCAT (for control equipment), RECLAIM and Title V facilities, and source test ID. It also lists applicable South Coast AQMD Regulation XI rules. Additionally, it provides health risk data for the permit unit.

The above information will enable permit applicants to assess the applicability of each LAER/BACT determination to their particular equipment.

The LAER requirements usually found in the LAER Determination listings are in the form of:

- an emission limit;
- a control technology;
- equipment requirements; or
- a combination of the last two

If the requirement is an emission limit, the applicant may choose any control technology to achieve the emission limit. The ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD prefers to set an emission limit as LAER because it allows an applicant the most flexibility in reducing emissions. If control technology and/or equipment requirements are the only specified LAER, then either emissions from the equipment are difficult to measure or it was not possible to specify an emission limit that applies to all equipment within the category. Where possible, an emission

⁹ Basic equipment is the process or equipment, which emits the air contaminant for which BACT is being determined.

limit or control efficiency condition will be specified on the permit along with the control technology or equipment requirements to ensure that the equipment is properly operated with the lowest emissions achievable.

HOW TO DETERMINE LAER

The Part B LAER determinations are only examples of LAER determinations for equipment that have been issued permits or that have been demonstrated in practice. As described in Chapter 1, LAER is determined on a case-by-case basis. To find out what LAER is likely to be for a particular equipment, the applicant should review the Part B LAER determinations found at the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD website www.aqmd.gov/home/permits/bact. The CAPCOA Clearinghouse maintained by the California Air Resources Board and the USEPA RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse should also be reviewed. These compendiums contain information from other districts, local agencies, and states that may not be included in the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines. Finally, the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD permitting staff may be contacted to discuss LAER prior to submitting a permit application.

As described in Chapter 1, the permit applicant should bring to the attention of the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD permitting engineer any special permitting considerations that may affect the LAER determination.

ATTACHMENT D



Section I – South Coast AQMD BACT/LAER Determination

Source Type: **Major/LAER**
Application No.: **437199**
Equipment Category: **Furnace, Heat Treating**
Equipment Subcategory: **Aluminum, <970 °F**
Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: Granco Clark		B. MODEL: N/A Serial #10238-88
C. DESCRIPTION: Aluminum Billet Furnace or Oven, for 7" diameter billets. Natural gas fired with a 25 HP circulation fan and a 7.5 HP combustion air blower.		
D. FUNCTION: The furnace treats aluminum billets prior to and during extrusion process, where they are fed through dies to form the extruded aluminum channels.		
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: 2ft 6in W. x 36ft L. x 3ft H.		
COMBUSTION SOURCES		
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: 5.47 MMBtu/hr		
G. BURNER INFORMATION: Low-NOx Burner		
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT	NUMBER
N/A	5.47 MMBtu/hr	1
H. PRIMARY FUEL: Natural Gas		I. OTHER FUEL: N/A
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 HRS//DAY 7 DAYS/WEEK 52 WKS/YR		
K. EQUIPMENT COST: N/A		
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: The equipment is a RECLAIM process unit. Thermocouple is in contact with the billet during the operation. Billet temperature ranges from 900 to 970 °F.		

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Sierra Aluminum Company	B. FAC ID: 54402
C. ADDRESS: 2345 Fleetwood Drive CITY: Riverside STATE: CA ZIP: 92509	D. NAICS CODE: 33211
E. CONTACT PERSON: Naro Kuch	F. TITLE: Environmental Manager
G. PHONE NO.: (951) 781-7800	H. EMAIL: naro.kuch@sierraaluminum.com

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: MODIFICATION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Monica Fernandez-Neild	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: P/C ISSUANCE DATE: 12/31/99 P/O NO.: F74295 P/O ISSUANCE DATE: 3/23/2005	
E. START-UP DATE: 2/2/2005	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 15 years	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM ₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit		25 PPMV				
Averaging Time		1 Hour				
Correction		3% O ₂				
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: N/A						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS: This is an older model billet oven. Facility stated that rigorous maintenance is required to keep the unit in compliance for NOx. Fuel nozzles and insulation have to be maintained/replaced periodically.						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: N/A		B. MODEL: N/A	
C. DESCRIPTION: N/A			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: N/A			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO.: N/A PC ISSUANCE DATE: N/A PO NO.: N/A PO ISSUANCE DATE: N/A			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: N/A			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___%	___%	___%
NOx	___%	___%	___%
SOx	___%	___%	___%
CO	___%	___%	___%
PM	___%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	___%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	___%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS Enter comments for additional information regarding Control Technology.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Method 100.1 Source Test
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: 4/10/2013
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: N/A
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: N/A
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: 16.4 PPMV NOx @3% O2
F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: Normal
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): SCAQMD Method 100.1

H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS: For RECLAIM Process Units, the NO _x concentration limit is tested every 5 years.
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: The unit has shown compliance with the 25 ppm NO _x @ 3% O ₂ through the years.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: 000302	B. CCAT: Click here to enter text.	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: 50	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S): R16209	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: None. Only RECLAIM R2012.			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5: HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Section I – South Coast AQMD BACT/LAER Determination

Source Type: **Major/LAER**
 Application No.: **526607**
 Equipment Category: **Burner**
 Equipment Subcategory: **Duct Burner, Natural Gas & Refinery Gas Fired**
 Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: COEN		B. MODEL:	
C. DESCRIPTION: Duct Burner			
D. FUNCTION: This duct burner is part of the Cogen Train D. The cogen includes a combustion Gas Turbine (CGT), Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) and back-pressure Steam Turbine Generator. Low-NOx combustion and steam injection are used in the turbine for NOx control. The HRSG has been designed with duct burner for extra steam generation, Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of NOx emissions and oxidation catalyst for control of CO emissions. CGT burns natural gas and the Duct Burner in the HRSG burns natural gas and/or refinery gas.			
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: 132 MMBtu/hr			
COMBUSTION SOURCES			
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: 132 MMBTU/hr			
G. BURNER INFORMATION: Low-NOx Burner			
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT		NUMBER
	Rated heat input of single burner, in btu/hr		Number of burners
H. PRIMARY FUEL: Refinery Fuel Gas		I. OTHER FUEL: Natural Gas	
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 HRS//DAY 7 DAYS/WEEK 52 WKS/YR			
K. EQUIPMENT COST: N/A			
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: Enter additional comments regarding Equipment Information			

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Chevron Products Co		B. FAC ID: 800030	
C. ADDRESS: 324 W El Segundo Blvd. CITY: El Segundo STATE: CA ZIP: 90245		D. NAICS CODE: 2911	
E. CONTACT PERSON: Peter Allen		F. TITLE: Air Permitting Lead	
G. PHONE NO.: (310) 615-4182		H. EMAIL: PAllen@chevron.com	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: NEW CONSTRUCTION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Rafik Beshai	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 10/27/10 P/O NO.: PO ISSUANCE DATE: 6/14/2019	
E. START-UP DATE: Select date from pull down. The start-up date is the first date that the equipment operates for any reason. Use the best estimate at the PC stage and actual date at the PO stage.	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: Enter the approximate amount of time, in days or months that the equipment has been operating. The minimum demonstration time is six months for LAER, and one year for Minor Source BACT	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit			*			
Averaging Time						
Correction						
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: *Pipeline quality Natural Gas with Sulfur content ≤ 1 grains/100 scf; Refinery Fuel gas with Total Reduced Sulfur ≤ 40 PPMV, 1 – HR rolling avg. and ≤ 30 PPMV, 24 – HR rolling avg.						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS: The sulfur limit is to limit the SOx emissions (Rule 2005 SOx BACT).						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: Manufacturer of the equipment		B. MODEL: Model name and number	
C. DESCRIPTION: The total reduced sulfur concentration limit must be measured in the refinery fuel gas before blending with natural gas for all but 72 hours per year. The total reduced sulfur concentration of the refinery fuel gas may be measured after blending with natural gas for a maximum of 72 hours per year.			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY:			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. PC ISSUANCE DATE: Click here to enter a date. PO NO.: M57432 PO ISSUANCE DATE: Click here to enter a date.			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___ %	___ %	___ %
NO _x	___ %	___ %	___ %
SO _x	___ %	___ %	___ %
CO	___ %	___ %	___ %
PM	___ %	___ %	___ %
PM ₁₀	___ %	___ %	___ %
INORGANIC	___ %	___ %	___ %
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS Enter comments for additional information regarding Control Technology.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Maintaining the CPMS to continuously monitor the total reduced sulfur compounds calculated as H ₂ S concentration in the fuel gases.
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: An appropriate size parameter such as rated product throughput, usable volume, and/or one more characteristic dimensions.
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: N/A
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: N/A
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: Enter source test results for each criteria contaminant or precursor (mass emissions, concentrations or efficiencies) if they differ from the requirements previously listed. As previously requested in Section 4, identify any corrections or averaging times
F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: List any important operating conditions maintained during the source test or normal operations. Examples include, but may not be limited to, pressure differentials across control devices, feed rates, firing rates, temperatures, flow rates, or other parameters used to evaluate the level of operation of the equipment during the test or operations that may affect emissions from the equipment.

G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY):
H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS: Continuous Parametric Monitoring System (conditions # 90.40 and 90.41)
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Unit has shown compliance from CPMS data.

b

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: Click here to enter text.	B. CCAT: Click here to enter text.	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: Click here to enter text.	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S):	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: Click here to enter text.			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5: HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Section I – South Coast AQMD BACT/LAER Determination

Source Type: **Major/LAER**
 Application No.: **601928, 601929 and 601930**
 Equipment Category: **Gas Turbine**
 Equipment Subcategory: **Simple Cycle, Natural Gas**
 Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: General Electric		B. MODEL: LM6000 PC SPRINT	
C. DESCRIPTION: Simple Cycle natural gas fired turbine with Intercooler and water injection.			
D. FUNCTION: The City of Riverside Public Utilities Department operates the Riverside Energy Resource Center facility which operates this gas turbine which produces electrical power for the city. The equipment is at a “Peaker” plant to support California Independent System Operator (CAISO) during periods of high electricity demand.			
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: Net Power Output 49.8 MW			
COMBUSTION SOURCES			
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: 490 MMBTU/hr			
G. BURNER INFORMATION:			
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT		NUMBER
N/A	Rated heat input of single burner, in btu/hr		Number of burners
H. PRIMARY FUEL: Natural Gas		I. OTHER FUEL: Supplementary or standby fuels	
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 HRS//DAY 7 DAYS/WEEK 52 WKS/YR			
K. EQUIPMENT COST: N/A			
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: Gas turbine is equipped with SCR and Oxidation catalyst.			

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: City of Riverside Public Utilities Dept.		B. FAC ID: 139796	
C. ADDRESS: 5901 Payton Avenue CITY: Riverside STATE: CA ZIP: 92504		D. NAICS CODE: 221112	
E. CONTACT PERSON: Charles Casey		F. TITLE: Utility Generation Manager	
G. PHONE NO.: 951-710-5010		H. EMAIL: ccasey@riversideca.gov	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: NEW CONSTRUCTION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Vicky Lee	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 2/20/09 P/O NO.: G57637 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 6/13/2019	
E. START-UP DATE: 6/14/2013	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 6+ years (original P/O issued on 6/14/13, G25360, A/N: 481647)	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit		2.3 PPMV		4 PPMV		
Averaging Time		1 HOUR		1 HOUR		
Correction		15 % O ₂		15 % O ₂		
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: The NOx and CO emission limit shall not apply during turbine commissioning, start-up, shutdown, and equipment tuning.						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS:						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: SCR - Cormetech, CO OxyCat – BASF Catalyst LLC		B. MODEL: SCR – No. 3, CO OxyCat - Canmet	
C. DESCRIPTION: Ammonia Injection Grid with aqueous ammonia 19% stored in a 12,000-gallon tank.			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: SCR – 1024 cu ft: Width 8’- 11.6”, Height 6’ – 5”, Length 3’ – 2”. CO Oxycat – 90 cu ft: Width 2’- 0”, Height 2’ – 4”, Depth 0’ – 3”			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. 481651 PC ISSUANCE DATE: 6/19/09 PO NO.: G25363 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 6/26/2013			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: .			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___%	___%	___%
NO _x	___%	___%	___%
SO _x	___%	___%	___%
CO	___%	___%	___%
PM	___%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	___%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	___%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS: The permit also has a limit of 2 ppm for VOC and 5 ppm for ammonia slip corrected to 15% O ₂ .			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: CEMS data for a period of one year (2019) and Source Test results
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE: Please refer to Section E
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: N/A
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: N/A

E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: Enter source test results for each criteria contaminant or precursor (mass emissions, concentrations or efficiencies) if they differ from the requirements previously listed. As previously requested in Section 4, identify any corrections or averaging times

RATA Test Date	Unit 3	RATA Test Date	Unit 4
4/15/20	NOx = 1.83 ppm CO = 3.58 ppm	4/16/20	NOx = 2.13 ppm CO = 2.71 ppm
9/10/19	NOx = 2.14 ppm CO = 2.97 ppm	10/3/19	NOx = 2.23 ppm CO = 2.28 ppm
8/14/18	NOx = 2.01 ppm CO = 2.98 ppm	2/2/18	NOx = 2.26 ppm CO = 2.95 ppm

F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: Full load.

G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): Method 100.1 for NOx and CO.

H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS: Continuous Emissions Monitoring System and Compliance test every three years.

I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Unit has shown compliance from source test and CEMS data.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: 013008	B. CCAT: 81	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: 20	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S):	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: Rule 2012			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5. HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Section I – South Coast AQMD BACT/LAER Determination

Source Type: **Major/LAER**
 Application No.: **585124**
 Equipment Category: **Thermal Fluid Heater**
 Equipment Subcategory: **Natural Gas**
 Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: Sigma Thermal		B. MODEL: HC2-6.0-H-SF
C. DESCRIPTION: Hot oil heater		
D. FUNCTION: Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt is a manufacturer asphalt roofing shingles and operates a thermal fluid heater circulating hot oil through hollow agitators in a closed mixing vessel to heat limestone filler which is blended with asphalt prior to application on shingles.		
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY:		
COMBUSTION SOURCES		
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: 4.5 MM Btu/hr		
G. BURNER INFORMATION: MAXON M-PAKT, MODEL: MPBD4RSFNNA		
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT	NUMBER
Low NOX	4.5 MM Btu/hr	one
Enter additional burner types, as needed, add extra rows		
H. PRIMARY FUEL: Natural Gas		I. OTHER FUEL: N/A
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 Days 7 Weeks 52		
K. EQUIPMENT COST: N/A		
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: Exhaust system consisting of one 200 HP exhaust fan.		

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC		B. FAC ID: 35302
C. ADDRESS: 1501 N. Tamarind Ave. CITY: Compton STATE: CA ZIP: 90222		D. NAICS CODE: 324121
E. CONTACT PERSON: Tim Hellem		F. TITLE: EH&S Leader
G. PHONE NO.: (424) 296-6039	H. EMAIL: tim.hellem@owenscorning.com	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: NEW CONSTRUCTION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Gregory Jacobson	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 12/20/16 P/O NO.: G48769 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 10/17/2017	
E. START-UP DATE: 10/17/2017	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 2+ years	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit		9 ppm		100		
Averaging Time		60 min		60 min		
Correction		3% O ₂ on a dry basis		3% O ₂ on a dry basis		
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: Burner emissions only.						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS:						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: Manufacturer of the equipment		B. MODEL: Model name and number	
C. DESCRIPTION:			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY:			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. Click here to enter text. PC ISSUANCE DATE: PO NO.: Click here to enter text. PO ISSUANCE DATE: Click here to enter a date.			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: .			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___ %	___ %	___ %
NO _x	___ %	___ %	___ %
SO _x	___ %	___ %	___ %
CO	___ %	___ %	___ %
PM	___ %	___ %	___ %
PM ₁₀	___ %	___ %	___ %
INORGANIC	___ %	___ %	___ %
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Source Test (R18252)
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: 12/13/17 & 12/15/17
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: N/A
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: N/A
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: N/A
F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS:.
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): N/A
H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS:
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Enter comments for additional information for Demonstration of Compliance.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: 000340	B. CCAT: Click here to enter text.	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: 60	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S): R18252	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: Click here to enter text.			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5: HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Section I - South Coast AQMD BACT/LAER Determination

Source Type: **Major/LAER**
 Application No.: **571478**
 Equipment Category: **I.C. Engine**
 Equipment Subcategory: **Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical Generator**
 Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: Generac		B. MODEL: 6.8GNGD-100
C. DESCRIPTION: I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Rich-Burn		
D. FUNCTION: SoCalGas' Aliso Canyon Storage Facility is an underground natural gas storage site. This is one of four prime engines generating electrical power to remote sites where various equipment is located, such as pumps and/or compressors and/or controls.		
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: 147 BHP, naturally aspirated, 10 cylinders driving a 100 kW generator and 385 BHP, naturally aspirated, 6 cylinders driving a 250 kW generator.		
COMBUSTION SOURCES		
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: N/A		
G. BURNER INFORMATION: N/A		
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT	NUMBER
N/A	N/A	N/A
Enter additional burner types, as needed, add extra rows		
H. PRIMARY FUEL: NATURAL GAS		I. OTHER FUEL: N/A
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 Days 7 Weeks 52		
K. EQUIPMENT COST: N/A		
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: This engine was retrofitted with the Tecogen Ultra Retrofit Emissions Kit.		

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Southern California Gas Company		B. FAC ID: 800128
C. ADDRESS: 12801 Tampa Ave. CITY: Northridge STATE: CA ZIP: 91326		D. NAICS CODE: 486210
E. CONTACT PERSON: John Clarke		F. TITLE: Principal Air Quality Specialist
G. PHONE NO.: (818) 700-3812	H. EMAIL: JCLARKE1@SEMPRAUTILITIES.COM	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: MODIFICATION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Roy Olivares	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 9/9/16 P/O NO.: G52129 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 8/13/2019	
E. START-UP DATE: 6/19/2017	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 2+ years	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit	0.1 lbs/MW-hr	0.07 lbs/MW-hr		0.2 lbs/MW-hr		
Averaging Time	15 min	15 min		15 min		
Correction	15% O ₂	15% O ₂		15% O ₂		
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: Concise description of the BACT requirements for each regulated contaminant from the equipment, other than the requirements list in Section 4(A).						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS:						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: TECOGEN / DCL		B. MODEL: SSC150/2-DC49 CC	
C. DESCRIPTION: Tecogen Ultra Emissions Retrofit Kit control system, comprised of Three-Way Catalyst (DCL) with Air/Fuel Ratio Controller (Continental Controls Air/Fuel Ratio Controller Model EGO2) and Oxidation Catalyst (Tecogen proprietary).			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: N/A			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. same PC ISSUANCE DATE: same PO NO.: same PO ISSUANCE DATE: same			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: .			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___%	___%	___%
NOx	___%	___%	___%
SOx	___%	___%	___%
CO	___%	___%	___%
PM	___%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	___%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	___%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS: This system is retrofitted with an electrical load bank, which must be operated in order to continuously meet permitted emissions limits. Catalyst life has been short due to system back pressure, condensation, and high exhaust temperatures.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Source Test
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: 10/22-26/19
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: N/A
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: N/A
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: N/A
F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS:
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): South Coast AQMD
H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: This test includes results for five engines at So Cal Gas' Aliso Canyon storage facility.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: 040001	B. CCAT: 00	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: 60	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S): 18316	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: Rule 1110.2			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5. HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Section I – South Coast AQMD BACT/LAER Determination

Source Type: **Major/LAER**
Application No.: **A/N 582931 P/O G49447**
Equipment Category: **Thermal Oxidizer**
Equipment Subcategory: **Flare - Liquid Transfer and Handling Marine Loading**
Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: AEREON		B. MODEL: CEB 800-CA	
C. DESCRIPTION: Marine Vapor Control System – two thermal oxidizers			
D. FUNCTION: Controlling vapors from marine vessel loading			
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: Each thermal oxidizer is 39 mmbtu/hr and handles 3500 bbl/hr loading rate			
COMBUSTION SOURCES			
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: Each thermal oxidizer is 39 mmbtu/hr			
G. BURNER INFORMATION			
TYPE		INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT	NUMBER
Ultra low emissions		39,000,000 btu/hr	1
H. PRIMARY FUEL: petroleum liquid vapors		I. OTHER FUEL: natural gas supplemental	
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: 24 HRS/DAY 7 DAYS/WEEK 52 WKS/YR (Maximum but actually only operated during marine vessel loading)			
K. EQUIPMENT COST: Enter sum of all Cost Factors in Table 6 of SCAQMD BACT Guidelines			
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS:			

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Tesoro Logistics Long Beach Terminal		B. FAC ID: 172878	
C. ADDRESS: 820 Carrack Ave CITY: Long Beach STATE: CA ZIP: 90813		D. NAICS CODE: 424710	
E. CONTACT PERSON: Donna DiRocco		F. TITLE: Sr. Env. Advisor	
G. PHONE NO.: (562) 499-2202		H. EMAIL: donna.m.dirocco@andeavor.com	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast A.Q.M.D	B. APPLICATION TYPE: MODIFICATION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Linda Dejbakhsh	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 11/28/17 P/O NO.: G49447 (This was issued as P/C-P/O) PO ISSUANCE DATE: 11/28/2017	
E. START-UP DATE: 8/7/2018	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: less than 2000 hours since August 2018 (per email from DiRocco 6/14/19)	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM ₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit		0.036 lb/MMBtu (30 ppm)		0.01 lb/MMBtu (10 ppm)		
Averaging Time		15 min		15 min		
Correction		3% O ₂ on a dry basis		3% O ₂ on a dry basis		
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: Concise description of the BACT requirements for each regulated contaminant from the equipment, other than the requirements list in Section 4(A).						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS: AEREON guaranteed and confirmed with source test						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: AEREON		B. MODEL: CEB 800-CA	
C. DESCRIPTION: Equipment controls VOCs displaced from marine vessel loading of petroleum liquids (such as gasoline, diesel, or crude). The thermal oxidizers can operate in parallel or individually			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: Each thermal oxidizer is rated at 39 mmbtu/hr and 3500 bbl/hr load rate			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. 582931 PC ISSUANCE DATE: 11/28/17 PO NO.: G49447 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 11/28/2017			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: Minimum efficiencies of the system control equipment as required by permit, or the most stringent rule requirement. The control or destruction efficiency is determined across the control device (e.g. inlet-outlet). Collection or capture efficiency is based at each point of contaminant collection in the system. Enter each contaminant that applies. Add rows as needed.			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___%	___%	___%
NO _x	___%	___%	___%
SO _x	___%	___%	___%
CO	___%	___%	___%
PM	___%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	___%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	___%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS: Whenever the thermal oxidizer (flare) is in operation, a temperature not less than 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit (on a 15 minute average) shall be maintained in the combustion chamber when the equipment it serves is in operation (marine vessel loading only), except for periods of startup and shutdown. VOC emissions are limited to 2 lbs/1000 bbls liquid loaded or 95% VOC reduction by weight from uncontrolled emissions.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Source test conducted April 2019 by Almega
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: April 9, 2019
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: SCAQMD 25.3 and 25.1
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: The quantitative parameters used to verify the method or procedures in Section 6(C). Examples include static pressure measurements, anemometer measurements, and mass balance results.
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: NO _x <0.012 lb/mmbtu (<9.61 ppm@3%O ₂), NO _x <0.013 lb/mmbtu (9.83 ppm@3%O ₂), CO < 0.0074 lb/mmbtu (9.61 ppm@3%O ₂), CO <0.0054 lb/mmbtu (6.95 ppm@3%O ₂)

F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: NOx and CO conducted during first 50% of liquid cargo loaded. TNMNEO and toxics conducted during last 50% of cargo loaded. Load condition of ThOx's were 13.3 MMBtu/hr and 12.8 MMBtu/hr of capacity. Vessel was loading Arab LT Crude Oil. Previous load was high sulfur fuel oil
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): SCAQMD Method 100.1, 25.3, 25.1, EPA TO-15
H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS: NOx, CO, and VOC tested every 5 years
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Enter comments for additional information for Demonstration of Compliance.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: Click here to enter text.	B. CCAT: 05	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: Click here to enter text.	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S): P18289	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: R1118.1, R1142			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5: HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Section 1 - South Coast AQMD BACT/LAER Determination

Source Type: **Major/LAER**
 Application No.: **563766**
 Equipment Category: **Thermal Oxidizer**
 Equipment Subcategory: **Recuperative**
 Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: Catalytic Products International		B. MODEL: Quadrant SRS-12,000
C. DESCRIPTION: The Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer is a control equipment unit controlling VOC emissions from coating and curing system. It contains one Shell-and-Tube heat exchanger and employs a single MAXON Kinedizer LE Low NOx Burner firing natural gas with a maximum rated heat capacity of 9.8 MMBtu/hr. The unit operates at a minimum combustion chamber temperature of 1,400 degree Fahrenheit.		
D. FUNCTION: 3M Industrial Adhesive and Tape Company a manufacturer of specialty tapes and fabrics used in various industries. 3M operates a recuperative thermal oxidizer and two tower coaters (coating stations and ovens) used to cure impregnated fabrics. The emissions measurement was conducted at the exhaust from a total enclosure.		
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: 47'-8" W x 18'-6" D x 40'-0" H		
COMBUSTION SOURCES		
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: Gross heat input in btu per hour at the higher heating value of the fuel		
G. BURNER INFORMATION: Low-NO _x		
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT	NUMBER
Maxon, Kinedizer LE 6 inch	9.8 MM Btu/hr	one
H. PRIMARY FUEL: Natural gas		I. OTHER FUEL: N/A
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 Days 7 Weeks 52		
K. EQUIPMENT COST: N/A		
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: Exhaust system consisting of one 75 hp blower venting the coating and curing lines operations within a total enclosure.		

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: 3M Company		B. FAC ID: 35188
C. ADDRESS: 1601 S. Shamrock Ave. CITY: Monrovia STATE: CA ZIP: 91016		D. NAICS CODE: 2295
E. CONTACT PERSON: Jen Cowman Moore		F. TITLE: Senior Environmental Engineer
G. PHONE NO.: (651) 737 - 3596	H. EMAIL: JCMOORE@MMM.COM	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: NEW CONSTRUCTION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Rene Loof	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 6/25/14 P/O NO.: G42337 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 8/17/2016	
E. START-UP DATE: Select date from pull down. The start-up date is the first date that the equipment operates for any reason. Use the best estimate at the PC stage and actual date at the PO stage.	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 3+ year	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit		30 PPM		250 PPM		
Averaging Time		*				
Correction		3% O ₂ on a dry basis		3% O ₂ on a dry basis		
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: Fresh air only.						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS: * Compliance with Rule 1147 averaging time.						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: Catalytic Products International		B. MODEL: Quadrant SRS-12,000	
C. DESCRIPTION: Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer controlling VOC emissions contains one Shell-and-Tube heat exchanger and employs a single MAXON Kinedizer LE Low NOx Burner firing natural gas.			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: : 47'-8" W x 18'-6" D x 40'-0" H			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. same PC ISSUANCE DATE: same PO NO.: same PO ISSUANCE DATE: same			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: .			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___%	___%	___%
NOx	___%	___%	___%
SOx	___%	___%	___%
CO	___%	___%	___%
PM	___%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	___%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	___%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS: The combustion chamber temperature shall be maintained at a minimum of 1,400 degree Fahrenheit whenever the equipment it serves is in operation. The equipment shall be maintained and operated at a minimum destruction efficiency of 95% and an overall VOC control efficiency (collection and destruction) of 95% when the basic equipment it serves is in operation.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Source Test PR14344
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: 7/22/2015
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: N/A
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: N/A
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: NOx: 24.3 PPMVD @ 3% O ₂ CO: 39.1 PPMVD @ 3% O ₂ Inlet VOC (TGMNNEO) as methane: 9,521 PPMV Exhaust VOC (TGMNNEO) as methane: 1.4 PPMV VOC Destruction Removal Efficiency (DRE): 99.98%
F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: VOC DRE test results are based on the average of three 60-minute sample runs.
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): NOx, CO, O ₂ , and CO ₂ using South Coast AQMD Method 100.1 VOC: South Coast AQMD Method 25.1 (Inlet) and Method 25.3 (Exhaust)

H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS:
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Enter comments for additional information for Demonstration of Compliance.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: Click here to enter text.	B. CCAT: 5	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: 60	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S): P14344	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: Click here to enter text.			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5: HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Section I – South Coast AQMD BACT/LAER Determination

Source Type: **Major/LAER**
 Application No.: **602295**
 Equipment Category: **Thermal Oxidizer**
 Equipment Subcategory: **Regenerative**
 Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: TANN		B. MODEL: TR3092
C. DESCRIPTION: Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) controlling VOC emissions.		
D. FUNCTION: Steelscape is a supplier of metallic-coated and pre-painted steel, servicing the construction industry. Steelscape conducts metal coil coatings operations at the facility. Steelscape owns and operates an RTO. The prime and finish coating heads are housed in separate rooms that were prepared as PTE's and vented indirectly to the RTO.		
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: 42' W x 23'-6" L, Dual Ceramic Heat Exchanger Media and 25 HP combustion air blower.		
COMBUSTION SOURCES		
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: 9.8 MM Btu/hr start-up natural gas injection system		
G. BURNER INFORMATION: Low-NO _x		
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT	NUMBER
MAXON, Kinedizer LE	9.8 MM Btu/hr	one
Enter additional burner types, as needed, add extra rows		
H. PRIMARY FUEL: NATURAL GAS		I. OTHER FUEL: N/A
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 Days 7 Weeks 52		
K. EQUIPMENT COST: N/A		
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: Exhaust system consisting of one 400 hp exhaust blower.		

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Steelscape Inc.		B. FAC ID: 126498
C. ADDRESS: 11200 Arrow Hwy CITY: Rancho Cucamonga STATE: CA ZIP: 91730		D. NAICS CODE: 3479
E. CONTACT PERSON: Frank Ramos		F. TITLE: EHS Coordinator
G. PHONE NO.: (909) 484-4653	H. EMAIL: Francisco.Ramos@steelscape.com	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: NEW CONSTRUCTION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Hemang Desai	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 10/30/18 P/O NO.: Click here to enter text PO ISSUANCE DATE: 2/27/2020	
E. START-UP DATE: Select date from pull down. The start-up date is the first date that the equipment operates for any reason. Use the best estimate at the PC stage and actual date at the PO stage.	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 6+ months	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit		30 ppm		100 ppm		
Averaging Time		*				
Correction		3% O ₂ on a dry basis		3% O ₂ on a dry basis		
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: Burner emissions only.						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS: * Compliance with Facility Permit - Section E averaging time.						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: TANN		B. MODEL: TR3092	
C. DESCRIPTION: Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer venting prime and finish coaters.			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: 42' W x 23'-6" L, Dual Ceramic Heat Exchanger Media and 25 HP combustion air blower.			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. same PC ISSUANCE DATE: same PO NO.: same PO ISSUANCE DATE: same			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: .			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___%	___%	___%
NOx	___%	___%	___%
SOx	___%	___%	___%
CO	___%	___%	___%
PM	___%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	___%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	___%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS: The combustion chamber temperature shall be maintained at a minimum of 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit whenever the equipment it serves is in operation. The operator shall maintain this equipment to achieve a minimum destruction efficiency of 95 percent and a minimum overall control efficiency of 95 percent for VOC during the normal operation of the equipment it vents.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Source Test
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: 3/26/2019
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: N/A
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: N/A
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: CO concentration at startup: 83 ppm @ 3% O2 NOx concentration at startup: 23.4 ppm @ 3% O2
F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: N/A
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): South Coast AQMD Method 100.1 for NOx and CO. South Coast AQMD Method 25.1/25.3 for VOC destruction efficiency.

H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS:
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Enter comments for additional information for Demonstration of Compliance.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: Click here to enter text.	B. CCAT: 12	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: 60	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S): PR18364	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: Click here to enter text.			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5: HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.

PART C - POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR NON-MAJOR POLLUTING FACILITIES

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Chapter 1 - How Is MSBACT Determined for Minor Polluting Facilities?

This chapter explains the definitions of BACT for non-major polluting facilities (minor source BACT or MSBACT) found in [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) rules and state law and how they are interpreted. It also explains the criteria used for initializing the Part D MSBACT Guidelines and the process for updating the MSBACT Guidelines.

PART D OF THE MSBACT GUIDELINES

Part D of the MSBACT Guidelines specifies the MSBACT requirements for all of the commonly permitted categories of equipment (See Chapter 2 for a full explanation of Part D).

The initial listings in Part D of the MSBACT Guidelines reflected the current BACT determinations at the time for sources at non-major polluting facilities as of April 2000. These did not represent new requirements but rather memorialized BACT determinations and emission levels at that time. This initialization was necessary to benchmark the transition from federal LAER to MSBACT for non-major polluting facilities. The control technologies and emission levels identified applied to any non-major source subject to NSR until the Guideline was updated or became out of date. The dates listed on the BACT determinations in Part D refer to the date of adoption of the determination. The dates listed do not grandfather the equipment from complying with any new requirements or limits that are implemented after the approval of a BACT determination¹⁷.

CRITERIA FOR NEW MSBACT AND UPDATING PART D

MSBACT requirements are determined for each source category based on the definition of MSBACT. In essence, MSBACT is the most stringent emission limit or control technology for a class or category of source that is:

- found in a state implementation plan (SIP) pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 40405(a)(1), or
- achieved in practice (AIP), or
- is technologically feasible and cost effective.

For practical purposes, nearly all [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) MSBACT determinations will be based on AIP BACT because it is generally more stringent than MSBACT based on SIP, and because state law contains some constraints on [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) from using the third approach. For minor polluting facilities, MSBACT will also take economic feasibility into account.

Based on Governing Board policy, MSBACT also includes a requirement for the use of clean fuels.

Terms such as “achieved in practice” and “technologically feasible” (including technology transfer) have not been defined in the rule, so one of the purposes of this

¹⁷ [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) Rule 1303(a)(3)

section is to explain the criteria ~~SCAQMD~~ South Coast AQMD permitting staff uses to make a MSBACT determination.

MSBACT Based on a SIP

The most stringent emission limit found in an approved state implementation plan (SIP) ~~may be an option for establishing~~ MSBACT. This means that the most stringent emission limit adopted by any state as a rule, regulation or permit¹⁸ and approved by USEPA is eligible as a MSBACT requirement. This does not include future emission limits that have not yet been implemented.

Achieved in Practice MSBACT

MSBACT may ~~be an option for establishing~~ ~~also be based on~~ the most stringent control technology or emission limit that has been achieved in practice (AIP) for a category or class of source. AIP control technology may be in operation in the United States or any other part of the world. ~~SCAQMD~~ South Coast AQMD permitting engineers will review the following sources to determine the most stringent AIP MSBACT:

- LAER/BACT determinations in Part B of the BACT Guidelines
- CAPCOA BACT Clearinghouse
- USEPA RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse
- Other districts' and states' BACT Guidelines
- Permits to operate issued by ~~SCAQMD~~ South Coast AQMD or other agencies
- Any other source for which the requirements of AIP can be demonstrated

Achieved in Practice Criteria

A control technology or emission limit found in any of the references above may be considered as AIP if it meets all of the following criteria:

Commercial Availability

At least one vendor must offer this equipment for regular or full-scale operation in the United States. A performance warranty or guaranty must be available with the purchase of the control technology, as well as parts and service.

Reliability

The control technology must have been installed and operated reliably for at least twelve months on a comparable commercial operation. If the operator did not require the basic equipment to operate continuously, such as only eight hours per day and 5 days per week, then the control technology must have operated whenever the basic equipment was in operation during the twelve months.

Effectiveness

The control technology must be verified to perform effectively over the range of operation expected for that type of equipment. If the control technology will be allowed to operate at lesser effectiveness during certain modes of operation, then those modes must be identified. The verification shall be based on a ~~District~~ South Coast AQMD-approved performance test or tests, when possible, or other performance data.

¹⁸ Some states incorporate individual permits into their SIP as case-by-case Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements.

Cost Effectiveness

The control technology or emission rate must be cost effective for a substantial number of sources within the class or category. Cost effectiveness criteria are described in detail in a later section. Cost criteria are not applicable to an individual permit but rather to a class or category of source.

Technology Transfer

MSBACT is based on what is AIP for a category or class of source. However, technology transfer must also be considered across source categories, in view of the other AIP criteria. There are two types of potentially transferable control technologies: 1) exhaust stream controls, and 2) process controls and modifications. For the first type, technology transfer must be considered between source categories that produce similar exhaust streams. For the second type, process similarity governs the technology.

Requirements of Health & Safety Code Section 40440.11

Senate Bill 456 (Kelley) was chartered into state law in 1995 and became effective in 1996. H&SC Section 40440.11 specifies the criteria and process that must be followed by the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD to establish new MSBACT limits for source categories listed in the MSBACT Guidelines. In general, the provisions require:

- Considering only control options or emission limits to be applied to the basic production or process equipment;
- Evaluating cost to control secondary pollutants;
- Determining the control technology is commercially available;
- Determining the control technology has been demonstrated for at least one year on a comparable commercial operation;
- Calculating total and incremental cost-effectiveness;
- Determining that the incremental cost-effectiveness is less than SCAQMD South Coast AQMD's established cost-effectiveness criteria;
- Putting BACT Guideline revisions on a regular meeting agenda of the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD Governing Board;
- Holding a Board public hearing prior to revising maximum incremental cost-effectiveness values;
- Keeping a BACT determination made for a particular application unchanged for at least one year from the application deemed complete date; and
- Considering a longer period for a major capital project (> \$10,000,000)

After consultation with the affected industry, the CARB, and the U.S. EPA, and considerable legal review and analysis, staff concluded that the process specified in SB 456 to update the BACT Guidelines should be interpreted to apply only if the SCAQMD South Coast AQMD proposes to make BACT more stringent than LAER or where LAER is inapplicable (e.g. in establishing minor source BACT). Staff intends to incorporate the spirit and intent of the SB 456 provisions into the MSBACT update process, as explained below, because non-major polluting facilities are no longer subject to federal LAER, according to Regulation XIII. Therefore, MSBACT may consider cost as specified herein.

COST EFFECTIVENESS METHODOLOGY

Cost effectiveness is measured in terms of control costs (dollars) per air emissions reduced (tons). If the cost per ton of emissions reduced is less than the maximum required cost effectiveness, then the control method is considered to be cost effective. This section also discusses the updated maximum cost effectiveness values, and those costs, which can be included in the cost effectiveness evaluation.

There are two types of cost effectiveness: average and incremental. Average cost effectiveness considers the difference in cost and emissions between a proposed MSBACT and an uncontrolled case. On the other hand, incremental cost effectiveness looks at the difference in cost and emissions between the proposed MSBACT and alternative control options.

Applicants may also conduct a cost effectiveness evaluation to support their case for the special permit considerations discussed in Chapter 2.

Discounted Cash Flow Method

The discounted cash flow method (DCF) is used in the MSBACT Guidelines. This is also the method used in ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Air Quality Management Plan. The DCF method calculates the present value of the control costs over the life of the equipment by adding the capital cost to the present value of all annual costs and other periodic costs over the life of the equipment. A real interest rate¹⁹ of four percent, and a 10-year equipment life is used. The cost effectiveness is determined by dividing the total present value of the control costs by the total emission reductions in tons over the same 10-year equipment life.

Maximum Cost Effectiveness Values

The MSBACT maximum cost effectiveness values, shown in Table 5, are based on a DCF analysis with a 4% real interest rate.

Table 5: Maximum Cost Effectiveness Criteria (3rd Quarter ~~2018~~2020)

Pollutant	Average (Maximum \$ per Ton)	Incremental (Maximum \$ per Ton)
ROG	30,765 31,432	92,296 94,297
NOx	29,090 29,721	87,117 89,007
SOx	15,383 15,716	46,148 47,149
PM ₁₀	6,854 7,002	20,409 20,851
CO	609 622	1,751 1,789

The cost criteria are based on those adopted by the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD Governing Board in the 1995 BACT Guidelines, adjusted to ~~second~~third quarter ~~2016~~2020 dollars using the Marshall and Swift Equipment Cost Index. Cost effectiveness analyses should use these figures adjusted to the latest Marshall and Swift Equipment Cost Index. Contact the BACT Team for current figures.

¹⁹ The real interest rate is the difference between market interest rates and inflation, which typically remains constant at four percent.

Top-Down Cost Methodology

The ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD uses the top-down approach for evaluating MSBACT and cost effectiveness. This means that the best control method, with the highest emission reduction, is first analyzed. If it is not cost effective, then the second-best control method is evaluated for cost effectiveness. The process continues until a control method is found to be cost-effective. This process provides a mechanism for all practical and potential control technologies to be evaluated. As part of the permitting process, the applicant is responsible for preparing the MSBACT analysis, and submitting it to the District for review and approval.

The top-down process consists of five steps:

1. Identify all control technologies

Identify all possible air pollution control options for the emissions unit. In addition to add-on control, control options may include production process methods and techniques. Innovative, transferable technologies, and LAER technologies should also be identified.

2. Eliminate technically infeasible options

The technologies identified in Step 1 should be evaluated for technical feasibility. Elimination of any of the technologies identified in Step 1 should be well-documented and based on physical, chemical and engineering principles.

3. Rank remaining control technologies

Based on overall control effectiveness, all remaining technically feasible control options should be ranked for the pollutants under review. A list should be generated for each pollutant subject to the MSBACT analysis. This list should include control efficiencies, emission rates, emission reductions, environmental impacts and energy impacts. Environmental impacts may include multimedia impacts and the impacts of the control option on toxic emissions.

4. Evaluation

Evaluate the most effective controls and document the results. For each option, the applicant is responsible for objectively discussing each of the beneficial and adverse impacts. Typically, the analysis should focus on the direct impacts. Calculations for both incremental and average cost effectiveness should be completed during this step. The MSBACT option must be cost effective for both analyses. In the event that the top option from Step 4 is ruled out after the impacts and cost effectiveness are evaluated, the decision and reasoning should be fully documented. The next most stringent alternative from Step 4, should then be evaluated.

5. Select MSBACT

The most effective control option not eliminated in Step 4 is proposed as MSBACT for the pollutant and permit unit and presented to the ~~District~~South Coast AQMD for review and approval.

Costs to Include in a Cost Effectiveness Analysis

Cost effectiveness evaluations consider both capital and operating costs. Capital cost includes not only the price of the equipment, but the cost for shipping, engineering and installation. Operating or annual costs include expenditures associated with utilities, labor and replacement costs. Finally, costs are reduced if any of the materials or energy created by the process result in cost savings. These cost items are shown in Table 6. Methodologies for determining these values are given in documents prepared by USEPA through their Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, Sixth Edition, 2002, EPA 452/B-02-001).

The cost of land will not be considered because 1) add-on control equipment usually takes up very little space, 2) add-on control equipment does not usually require the purchase of additional land, and 3) land is non-depreciable and has value at the end of the project. In addition, the cost of controlling secondary emissions and cross-media pollutants caused by the primary MSBACT requirement should be included in any required cost effectiveness evaluation of the primary MSBACT requirement.

Table 6: Cost Factors

<u>Total Capital Investment</u>	
<u>Purchased Equipment Cost</u>	<u>Indirect Installation Costs</u>
Control Device	Engineering
Ancillary (including duct work)	Construction and Field Expenses
Instrumentation	Start-Up
Taxes	Performance Tests
Freight	Contingencies
<u>Direct Installation Cost</u>	
Foundations and Supports	
Handling and Erection	
Electrical	
Piping	
Insulation	
Painting	
<u>Total Annual Cost</u>	
<u>Direct Costs</u>	<u>Indirect Costs</u>
Raw Materials	Overhead
Utilities	Property Taxes
- Electricity	Insurance
- Fuel	Administrative Charges
- Steam	<u>Recovery Credits</u>
- Water	Materials
- Compressed Air	Energy
Waste Treatment/Disposal	
Labor	
- Operating	
- Supervisory	
- Maintenance	
Maintenance Materials	
Replacement Parts	

CLEAN FUEL GUIDELINES

In January 1988, the ~~SCAQMD~~ South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a Clean Fuels Policy that included a requirement to use clean fuels as part of BACT. A clean fuel is one that produces air emissions equivalent to or lower than natural gas for NO_x, SO_x, ROG, and fine respirable particulate matter (PM₁₀). Besides natural gas, other clean fuels are liquid petroleum gas (LPG), hydrogen and electricity. Utilization of zero and near- zero emission technologies are also integrated into the Clean Fuels Policy. The burning of landfill, digester, refinery and other by-product gases is not subject to the clean fuels requirement. However, the combustion of these fuels must comply with other ~~SCAQMD~~ South Coast AQMD rules, including the sulfur content of the fuel.

The requirement of a clean fuel is based on engineering feasibility. Engineering feasibility considers the availability of a clean fuel and safety concerns associated with

that fuel. Some state and local safety requirements limit the types of fuel, which can be used for emergency standby purposes. Some fire departments or fire marshals do not allow the storage of LPG near occupied buildings. Fire officials have, in some cases, vetoed the use of methanol in hospitals. If special handling or safety considerations preclude the use of the clean fuel, the [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) has allowed the use of fuel oil as a standby fuel in boilers and heaters, fire suppressant pump engines and for emergency standby generators. The use of these fuels must meet the requirements of [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) rules limiting NO_x and sulfur emissions. In addition, the Clean Fuel requirements for MSBACT are subject to the provisions of California Health and Safety Code Section 40440.11.

AIR QUALITY-RELATED ENERGY POLICY

In September 2011, the [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) Governing Board adopted an air quality-related energy policy to help guide a unified approach to reducing air pollution while addressing other key environmental concerns including environmental justice, climate change and energy independence. The air quality-related energy policy outlines 10 policies and 10 action steps to help meet federal health-based standards for air quality in the South Coast Air Basin while also promoting the development of zero- and near-zero emission technologies.

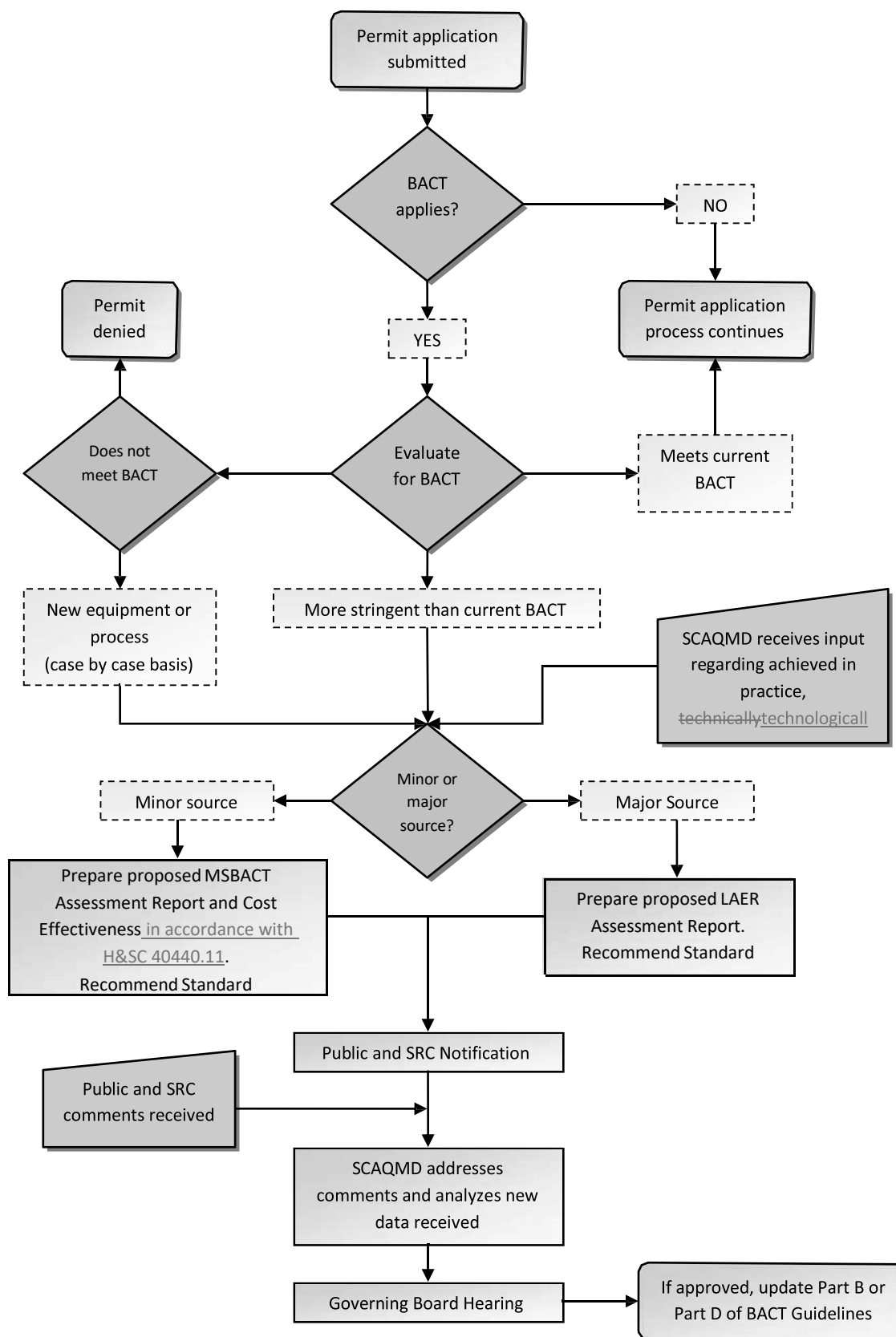
Policy 7 is to require any new/repowered in-Basin fossil-fueled generation power plant to incorporate BACT/LAER as required by District rules, considering energy efficiency for the application. These power plants will need to comply with any requirements adopted by the California Air Resources Board, California Energy Commission, Public Utilities Commission, California Independent System Operator, or the governing board of a publicly-owned electric utility, as well as state law under the California Environmental Quality Act. In recognizing that fossil fuel electric generation will still be needed in the Basin to complement projected increased use of renewable energy sources, this policy ensures that all fossil-fueled plants will meet existing BACT/LAER requirements and [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#)'s BACT/LAER determinations will also take into consideration generating efficiency in setting the emission limits. Parts E and F of the BACT Guidelines complement and support this policy.

MSBACT UPDATE PROCESS

As technology advances, the [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#)'s MSBACT Part D Guidelines will be updated. Updates will include revisions to the guidelines for existing equipment categories, as well as new guidelines for new categories.

The MSBACT Guidelines will be revised based on the criteria outlined in the previous sections. Once a more stringent emission limit or control technology has been reviewed by staff and is determined to meet the criteria for MSBACT, it will be reviewed through a public process. The process is shown schematically in Figure 2. The public will be notified and the BACT Scientific Review Committee will have an opportunity to comment. Following the public process and comment period, the guidelines will be presented to the Governing Board for approval at a public hearing, prior to updates of the MSBACT Guidelines, Part D.

Figure 2: The Ongoing BACT Update Process



Chapter 2 - How to Use Part D of the MSBACT Guidelines

This chapter explains the MSBACT information found in Part D - MSBACT Guidelines. The Guidelines in Part D should be used to determine MSBACT for non-major polluting facilities. For a listing of equipment, refer to the Part D Table of Contents. Determination of MSBACT for equipment not found in Part D of the MSBACT Guidelines is also explained.

GENERAL

Part D includes MSBACT Guidelines for more than 100 categories of equipment commonly processed by ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD. Some guidelines are further subdivided by equipment size, rating, type or the material used, as appropriate.

The MSBACT requirements are in the form of:

- 1) an emission limit;
- 2) a control technology;
- 3) equipment requirements; or
- 4) a combination of the last two.

If the requirement is an emission limit, the applicant may choose any control technology to achieve the emission limit. The ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD prefers to set an emission limit as MSBACT because it allows an applicant the most flexibility in reducing emissions.

If a control technology and/or equipment requirements are the only specified MSBACT, then either emissions from the equipment are difficult to measure or it was not possible to specify an emission limit that applies to all equipment within the category. Where possible, an emission limit or control efficiency condition will be specified in the permit along with the control technology or equipment requirements to ensure that the equipment is properly operated with the lowest emissions achievable. An applicant may still propose to use other ways to achieve the same or better emission reduction than the specified MSBACT.

MSBACT is the control technology or emission limit given in Part D for the basic equipment or process being evaluated, unless the guideline is out of date, or there are special permitting conditions, or the equipment is not identified in Part D. In those cases, the procedures described in the following sections will be used to determine MSBACT. Applicants or other interested parties are encouraged to contact the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD permitting staff if there are any questions about MSBACT.

SPECIAL PERMITTING CONSIDERATIONS

Although the most stringent, AIP BACT for a source category will most likely be the required MSBACT, [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) staff may consider special technical circumstances that apply to the proposed equipment which may allow deviation from that MSBACT. The permit applicant should bring any pertinent facts to the attention of the [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) permitting engineer for consideration.

Case-Specific Situations

[SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) staff may consider unusual equipment-specific and site-specific characteristics of the proposed project that would warrant a reconsideration of the MSBACT requirement for new equipment.

Technical infeasibility of the control technology

A particular control technology may not be required as MSBACT if the applicant demonstrates that it is not technically feasible to install and operate it to meet a specific MSBACT emission limitation in a specific permitting situation.

Operating schedule and project length

If the equipment will operate much fewer hours per year than what is typical, or for a much shorter project length, it can affect what is considered AIP.

Availability of fuel or electricity

Some MSBACT determinations may not be feasible if a project will be located in an area where natural gas or electricity is not available.

Process requirements

Some MSBACT determinations specify a particular type of process equipment. [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) staff may consider requirements of the proposed process equipment that would make the MSBACT determination not technically feasible.

Equivalency

The permit applicant may propose alternative means to achieve the same emission reduction as required by BACT. For example, if BACT requires a certain emission limit or control efficiency to be achieved, the applicant may choose any control technology, process modification, or combination thereof that can meet the same emission limit or control efficiency.

Super Compliant Materials

[SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) will accept the use of super compliant materials in lieu of an add-on control device controlling volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from coating operations. For example, if a permit applicant uses only surface coatings that meet the super compliant material definition in [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) Rule 109, it may qualify as VOC MSBACT. This policy does not preclude any other MSBACT requirement for other contaminants.

Equipment Modifications

As a general rule, it is more difficult to retrofit existing equipment with MSBACT as a result of NSR modification when compared to a new source. The equipment being modified may not be compatible with some past MSBACT determinations that specify a particular process type. There may also be space restrictions that prevent installation of some add-on control technology.

Other Considerations

Although multiple process and control options may be available during the MSBACT determination process, considerations should be made for options that reduce the formation of air contaminants from the process, as well as ensuring that emissions are properly handled. In addition to evaluating the efficiency of the control stage, these additional considerations are needed to ensure that the system is capable of reducing or eliminating emissions from the facility on a consistent basis during the operational life of the equipment. Measures listed in this section for MSBACT are subject to the requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 40440.11.

Pollution Prevention

The Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §§13101-13109) established a national policy that pollution should be prevented or reduced at the source whenever feasible. In many cases, air pollution control is a process that evaluates contaminants at the exhaust of the system. Pollution prevention is the reduction or elimination of waste at the source by the modification of the production process. Pollution prevention measures may consist of the use of alternate or reformulated materials, a modification of technology or equipment, or improvement of energy efficiency changes that result in an emissions reduction. These measures should be considered as part of the MSBACT determination process if the measures will result in the elimination or reduction of emissions, but are not required to include projects which are considered to fundamentally redefine the source. New and different emissions created by a process or material change will also need to be considered as part of the MSBACT determination process, in contrast to the overall emissions reductions from the implementation of pollution prevention measures. U.S. EPA policy defined pollution prevention as source reduction and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources, and protection of natural resources by conservation²⁰. U.S. EPA further specifies that pollution prevention does not include recycling (except in-process recycling), energy recovery, treatment or disposal. For purposes of these BACT Guidelines, and to be consistent with federal definitions, source reduction and pollution prevention shall may include, but not be limited to, consideration of the feasibility of:

- equipment or technology modifications,
- process or procedure modifications,
- reformulation or redesign of products,
- substitution of raw materials, or
- improvements in housekeeping, maintenance or inventory control,

that reduce the amount of air contaminants entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment, including fugitive emissions.

²⁰ U.S. EPA Pollution Prevention Law and Policies (www.epa.gov/p2/pollution-prevention-law-and-policies#define)

Monitoring and Testing

In order to ensure that MSBACT determinations continue to meet their initial emission and efficiency standards, periodic or continuous parameter monitoring and testing requirements may be required during the permitting process. Equipment and processes may experience some change over time, due to aging or operational methods of the equipment, which may affect emission rates or control efficiencies. In addition to other rule requirements, additional monitoring and testing requirements may need to focus on aspects directly related to the MSBACT determination, and may be made enforceable by permit conditions. Monitoring and testing requirements should be specific to characterize operating conditions (e.g. temperatures, pressures, flows, production rates) and measurement techniques when MSBACT is established to ensure clarity and consistency with the standard.

Capture Efficiency

An integral part of controlling air pollutants emitted from a process with add-on air pollution control equipment is capturing those emissions and directing them to the air pollution control device. Emissions which are designed to be collected by an exhaust system but are vented uncontrolled into the atmosphere can have a much greater impact than controlled emissions. When applicable, the evaluation of a process and its associated control equipment should address the qualification and quantification of capture efficiency. By addressing capture efficiency during MSBACT determinations, a standard can be established to evaluate the capture efficiency of other systems, as well as ensure that the capture efficiency is maintained consistently over time.

If applicable, MSBACT determinations may include the percentage capture efficiency and the methods and measurements (e.g. EPA Method 204, capture velocity measurements, design using ACGIH's Industrial Ventilation, static pressures) used to determine and verify it. For various circumstances, several ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD rules (see Table 5, Part A, Chapter 1) already require an assessment of collection efficiency of an emission control system following EPA Method 204, EPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency", ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD's "Protocol for Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Capture Efficiency," or other methods approved by the Executive Officer, and are appropriate to include as BACT requirements. The capture efficiency for any MSBACT Determination shall be no less stringent than any applicable rule requirement. Other considerations that may affect capture, such as cross-drafts, thermal drafts and the volume of combustion products, should also be addressed during this process.

Equipment Not Identified in the MSBACT Guidelines

Although the BACT Guidelines contains an extensive listing of practically everything the ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD permits, occasionally applications will be received for equipment not identified in the Guidelines. As required by Rule 1303, MSBACT for equipment category not listed in the MSBACT Guidelines must be determined on a case-by-case basis using the definition of BACT in Rule 1302 and the general procedures in these MSBACT Guidelines, as shown in Chapter 1 and the previous sections of this chapter.

Applicants whose equipment is not listed in Part D of the MSBACT Guidelines should contact the [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) and arrange a pre-application conference. MSBACT issues can be discussed in the conference for leading to a MSBACT determination. Applicants are not required to conduct the MSBACT evaluation but the application may be processed more quickly if the applicant provides a MSBACT evaluation with the application for a permit to construct.

MSBACT Determinations Should the Guidelines Become Out of Date

Should the MSBACT Guideline Part D become out of date with state BACT requirements or permits issued for similar equipment in other parts of the state, staff will evaluate permits consistent with the definition of BACT considering technical and economic criteria as required by Rule 1303 (a) and Health & Safety Code Section 40405. The technical and economic factors to be considered are those identified in Chapter 1.

MSBACT APPLICATION CUT-OFF DATES

These guidelines apply to all non-major polluting facility applications deemed complete subsequent to [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) Governing Board adoption of the Regulation XIII amendments in 2000.

Applications for a Registration Permit for equipment issued a valid Certified Equipment Permit (CEP), which is valid for one year, will only be required to comply with MSBACT as determined at the time the CEP was issued. However, [SCAQMD South Coast AQMD](#) staff will reevaluate the MSBACT requirements for the CEP upon annual renewal of the CEP by the equipment manufacturer.

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ATTACHMENT F

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology Guidelines

Part D: BACT Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities

October 20, 2000 (Revised June 6, 2003; December 5, 2003; July 9, 2004; December 3, 2004; July 14, 2006; October 3, 2008; December 2, 2016; February 2, 2018; February 1, 2019; February 5, 2021)

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Abrasive Blasting – Enclosed

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse; or Cartridge Dust Collector (07-11-97)	

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Absorption Chiller

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All		≤ 20 ppmv dry corrected to 3% O ₂ (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	≤50 ppmv for firtube type, ≤ 100 ppmv for watertube type, dry corrected to 3% O ₂ (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Air Stripper – Ground Water Treatment

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Carbon Adsorber, Thermal Oxidizer, or Catalytic Oxidizer (10-20-2000)					

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev 1

Equipment or Process: Aluminum Melting Furnace

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Crucible or Pot		≤60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (07-11-97)		Natural Gas with Ingots or Non-contaminated Scrap Charge, or Baghouse (10-20-2000)	
Reverberatory, Non-Sweating < 5 MM BTU/HR		≤60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Same as above. (10-20-2000)	
Reverberatory, Non-Sweating ≥ 5 MM BTU/HR		Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner ≤ 60 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (1990)		Same as above. (10-20-2000)	
Reverberatory or Rotary, Sweating < 5 MM BTU/HR	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400° F) or Secondary Combustion Chamber (1990)	≤60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas with Baghouse and: - Afterburner (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400° F); or - Secondary Combustion Chamber (1990)	
Reverberatory or Rotary, Sweating ≥ 5 MM BTU/HR	Same as Above (1990)	Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner ≤ 60 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (1990)		Same as above. (1990)	

Note: Some of this equipment may also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Ammonium Bisulfate and Thiosulfate Production

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Packed Column Scrubber with Heat Exchanger and Mist Eliminator (1990)	Packed Column Scrubber for NH ₃ (1990)

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Asbestos Machining Equipment

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Air Cleaning Equipment (40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M) (07-11-97)	

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Asphalt Batch Plant

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All		Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner ≤ 33 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ (10-20-2000) NEED COST- EFFECTIVENESS			Baghouse (1990)	

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Asphalt Roofing Line

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All		Natural Gas (1990)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas with High Velocity Filter and Mist Eliminator (1990)	

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Asphaltic Day Tanker

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Fiberglass or Steel Wool Filter (07-11-97)	

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Auto Body Shredder

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse with Water Sprays in Hammermill (1988)	

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Ball Mill

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse (07-11-97)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Beryllium Machining Equipment

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					High Efficiency Particulate Air Filter and Compliance with 40CFR Part 61, Subpart D (1988)	

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0; 10-03-2008 Rev. 1; 12-02-2016 Rev. 2

2-1-2019 Rev. 3

Equipment or Process: Boiler

Subcategory/Rating/ Size	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NO _x ¹	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
Natural Gas Fired, > 2 and < 20 MMBtu/HR		Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1146 or 1146.1 ² (12-02-2016)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	≤50 ppmvd for firetube type, ≤ 100 ppmvd for watertube type, corrected to 3% O ₂ (04-10-98)	Natural Gas (04-10-98)	
Propane Fired, > 2 and < 20 MMBtu/HR		≤ 12 ppmvd corrected to 3% O ₂ ² (10-20-2000)		≤50 ppmvd for firetube type, ≤ 100 ppmvd for watertube type, corrected to 3% O ₂ (04-10-98)		
Natural Gas or Propane Fired, ≥ 20 and < 75 MM Btu/HR		Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1146 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	Same as above. (04-10-98)	Natural Gas (04-10-98)	With Add-On Controls: ≤ 5 ppmvd NH ₃ , corrected to 3% O ₂ ≤ 1 ppmvd ozone, corrected to 3% O ₂ (10-20-2000)
Natural Gas or Propane Fired, ≥ 75 MM Btu/HR		Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1146 (12-02-2016)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	Same as above. (04-10-98)	Natural Gas (04-10-98)	With Add-On Controls: ≤ 5 ppmvd NH ₃ , corrected to 3% O ₂ ≤ 1 ppmvd ozone, corrected to 3% O ₂ (10-20-2000)

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

Subcategory/Rating/ Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x ¹	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Oil Fired ³		Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1146 or 1146.1 (10-20-2000)	Fuel Sulfur Content ≤ 0.0015% by weight (10-03-2008)	≤ 50 ppmvd for firetube type ≤ 100 ppmvd for watertube type, corrected to 3% O ₂ (04-10-98)		
Atmospheric Unit, ≥ 2 and ≤ 10 MMBtu/HR		Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1146 and 1146.1 (12-02-2016)		Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1146 and 1146.1 (12-02-2016)		
Landfill Gas Fired, < 75 MMBTU/Hr		Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1146 and 1146.1 (12-02-2016)		≤ 100 ppmvd at 3% O ₂ dry. (04-10-98)	≤ 0.1 gr/scf at 12% CO ₂ (Rule 409) (04-10-98)	
Digester Gas Fired, < 75 MMBTU/Hr		Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1146 and 1146.1 (12-02-2016)		≤ 100 ppmvd at 3% O ₂ dry. (04-10-98)	≤ 0.1 gr/scf at 12% CO ₂ (Rule 409) (04-10-98)	

- 1) Electric utility boilers, refinery boilers rated >40 MMBtu/hr and sulfur plant reaction boilers rated ≥5 MMBtu/hr are excluded; and there are exceptions for low-use boilers and boilers that met a 12-ppm limit prior to 9/5/08. Applicants are advised to review these rules for further details.
- 2) A higher NO_x limit may be allowed for facilities required to have a standby fuel, where use of a clean standby fuel is not possible and an ultra low-NO_x burner is not available.
- 3) See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines. Oil firing is only allowed as a standby fuel, and where use of a clean standby fuel is not possible.

* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Brakeshoe Debonder

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Afterburner or Secondary Combustion Chamber with ≥0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥1,400°F Achieved within 15 Minutes of Primary Burner Ignition (07-11-97)	Natural Gas (07-11-97)	Natural Gas (07-11-97)		Natural Gas (07-11-97)	

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev 1

Equipment or Process: Brass Melting Furnace

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Crucible, ≤ 300 Lbs/Hr Process Rate		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas, Charge Clean Metal Only and Maintain Slag Cover Over Entire Melt Surface (1990)	
Crucible, > 300 Lbs/Hr Process Rate		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas, with Baghouse (1990)	
Reverberatory or Rotary, Non- Sweating		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas with Baghouse (1990)	
Reverberatory or Rotary, Sweating	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) (1990)	60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) (1990)	Natural Gas with Baghouse (1990)	
Tilting Induction, ≤ 300 Lbs/Hr Process Rate					Charge Clean Metal Only and Slag Cover Maintained Over Entire Melt Surface (1988)	

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

Tilting Induction, > 300 Lbs/Hr Process Rate					Baghouse (7-11-97)	
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* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Bulk Solid Material Handling – Other

Subcategory ³⁾ /Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Animal Feed Mfg. – Dry Material Handling					Baghouse (07-11-97)	
Clay, Ceramics and Refractories Handling (Except Mixing)					Baghouse (1988)	
Coal, Coke and Sulfur Handling					Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1158 (10-20-2000)	
Feed and Grain Handling					Baghouse (1988)	
Natural Fertilizer Handling ¹⁾					Baghouse or Equivalent Material Moisture (07-11-97)	
Paper and Fiber Handling					High Efficiency Cyclone with Baghouse (10-20-2000)	
Pneumatic Conveying, Except Paper and Fiber					Baghouse (1988)	
Railcar Dumper					Enclosed Dump Station and Water Spray for Wet Material (1988)	
Other Dry Materials Handling ²⁾					Enclosed Conveyors and Baghouse (7-11-97)	
Other Wet Materials Handling ²⁾					Water Spray or Adequate Material Moisture (1988)	

1. Includes conveying, size reduction, classification and packaging.
2. Includes conveying, size reduction and classification.
3. Also see Catalyst Manufacturing, Coffee Roasting, Non-Metallic Mineral Processing, Nut Roasting, Rendering, Pharmaceutical Operations, and Rock-Aggregate Processing for other bulk solid material handling.

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Bulk Solid Material Ship Loading

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Non-White Commodities					Enclosed Conveyor and - Water Spray; or - Adequate Material Moisture (1988)	
White Commodities					Enclosed Conveyor and Baghouse Venting Ship Holds and Transfer Points (07-11-97)	

Notes:

1. Non-White commodities include coal, copper concentrate, sulfur, iron slag, iron ore, iron pellets, green petroleum coke and other wet commodities
2. White commodities include soda ash, salt cake, potash and other dry commodities.

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Bulk Solid Material Ship Unloading

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Bulk Cement		Shore Utility Power (1988)	Shore Utility Power (1988)		Enclosed, Self- Unloading Ship (1988)	
Other Bulk Solid Materials					Enclosed Hold and Baghouse; or Material Moisture Equivalent to an Enclosed Hold and Baghouse (1988)	

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Bulk Solid Material Storage

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Coal, Petroleum Coke, Sulfur					Enclosed Storage in Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1158 (10-20-2000)	
Other Non-White Commodities					Water Spray and Chemical Additives or Charged Fog Spray (1988)	
White Commodities					Enclosed Storage and Baghouse (1988)	
Storage Tanks and Silos					Baghouse or Filtered Vent for Dry Material; Water Spray or Adequate Moisture for Wet Material (07-11-97)	
Other Open Storage					Water with Chemical Additives (1988)	

Notes:

1. Other non-white commodities include copper concentrate, iron slag, iron ore, and iron pellets.
2. White commodities include cement, gypsum, lime, soda ash, borax and flour.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev 1

Equipment or Process: Burnoff or Burnout Furnace (Excluding Wax Furnace)

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Afterburner or Secondary Combustion Chamber with ≥0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥1,400°F Achieved within 15 Minutes of Primary Burner Ignition (07-11-97)	Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (07-11-97)		Natural Gas (07-11-97)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev 1

Equipment or Process: Calciner

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Petroleum Coke	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) (1988)	Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas with Flue Gas Desulfurization (> 90% Removal Efficiency) (1988)	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) (1988)	0.005 gr/dscf Corrected to 3% O ₂ (1988)	
Other		Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas with Baghouse (1988)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Carpet Beating and Shearing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse (1988)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Catalyst Manufacturing and Regeneration

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Calcining		Three-Stage NO _x Reduction Scrubber (1990)	Natural Gas (1990)		Baghouse (10-20-2000)	
Reactor		NO _x Scrubber (07-11-97)				
Rotary or Spray Dryer					Baghouse (07-11-97)	
Regeneration, Hydrocarbon Removal	Flare, Firebox, or Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at $\geq 1,400$ °F) (07-11-97)					
Catalyst Solids Handling					Baghouse (07-11-97)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Charbroiler, Chain-driven (conveyorized)

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Catalytic Oxidizer (12-12-97)				Catalytic Oxidizer (12-12-97)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Chemical Milling Tanks

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Aluminum and Magnesium [†]						
Nickel Alloys, Stainless Steel and Titanium		Packed Chemical Scrubber (10-20-2000)			High Efficiency Mist Eliminator (10-20-2000)	

1) At the date of the last revision for this category, there was no Achieved In Practice BACT Determination for this subcategory. Technologically Feasible options listed in historic SCAQMD BACT Guidelines for this subcategory require cost effective analyses before they can be listed in these current Guidelines.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Chip Dryer

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400°F) (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (1989)		Natural Gas with: - Baghouse and Limestone Filter Coating; or - Baghouse and Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400°F) (1989)	

Note: This equipment may also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Chrome Plating

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Decorative Chrome					Packed Scrubber and Mist Suppressant (1988) Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1469 (10-20-2000)	
Hard Chrome					Packed Scrubber and Mist Suppressant (1988) Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1469 (10-20-2000)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Circuit Board Etcher

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Batch Immersion Type, Subtractive Process					Packed Water Scrubber and Etchant Solution Temperature Control (10-20-2000)	
Conveyorized Spray Type, Subtractive Process					Packed Water Scrubber and Etchant Solution Temperature Control (1988)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Cleaning Compound Blender

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse or Wet Centrifugal Collector or Cyclone (07-11-97)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev. 1

2-5-2021 Rev. 2

Equipment or Process: Coffee Roasting

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM ₁₀	
Roaster, < 110,000 BTU/Hr		Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas (1988)	
Roaster, ≥ 110,000 BTU/Hr	Afterburner ¹ (0.3 Sec Retention Time at 1200 °F) (1990)	Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas with Cyclone and Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥ 1200 °F) (1990)	
Handling Equipment, < 1,590 Lbs/Hr All ²⁺						
Handling Equipment, ≥ 1,590 Lbs/Hr All					Cyclone (1990)	

1) Gaseous process emissions from roasting operations which are ducted to a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as control technology will be subject to the NOx requirements of thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer BACT listing in Part D. (2-5-2021)

2) At the date of the last revision for this category, there was no Achieved In Practice BACT Determination for this subcategory. Technologically Feasible options listed in historic SCAQMD/South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines for this subcategory require cost effective analyses before they can be listed in these current Guidelines.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

12-5-2003 Rev. 0
2-1-2019 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Composting

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic (Ammonia)
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Co-composting ^{a)}	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1133.2 ^{b)} (12-5-2003)					Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1133.2 ^{b)} (12-5-2003)
Greenwaste composting	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1133.3 (2-1-2019)					Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1133.3 (2-1-2019)

a) Co-composting is composting where biosolids and/or manure are mixed with bulking agents to produce compost.

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Concrete Batch Plant

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Central Mixed, < 5 Cubic Yards/Batch					Water Spray (1988)	
Central Mixed, ≥ 5 Cubic Yards/Batch					Baghouse for Cement Handling and Adequate Moisture in Aggregate (1988)	
Transit-Mixed					Baghouse Venting the Cement Weigh Hopper and the Mixer Truck Loading Station; and Adequate Aggregate Moisture (07-11-97)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Concrete Blocks and Forms Manufacturing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse (1988)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Cotton Gin

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Rotary Drum Filter and Cyclone (1988)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Crematory

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Secondary Combustion Chamber, ≥ 1500 °F (1990)	60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas with Secondary Combustion Chamber, ≥ 1500 °F (1990)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Degreaser – Other

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC/ODC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Batch-Loaded or Conveyorized Cold Cleaners	Use of solvents containing 50 grams of VOC or less per liter of material (12-12-97)					
Film Cleaning Machine	Carbon Adsorber (10-20-2000)					
Solvent Spraying ¹⁾ , 1,1,1 Trichloroethane	Carbon Adsorber (1990) and Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart T – National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (10-20-2000)					
Solvent Spraying ¹⁾ , Other VOCs	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1171 (10-20-2000)					

Note: Use of certain halogenated solvents is also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T – National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning

1) This subcategory includes solvent spray booths and remote reservoir cleaners.

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Degreaser –Vapor Cleaning, Volatile Organic Compounds

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Batch	<p>Tier 1: Use of an automatically operated airtight or airless cleaning system that emits no more than $[4.3 \times V^{0.6}]$ lb/month of VOCs, where V is the cleaning chamber volume in cubic feet. Use of alternative equipment is allowed provided such equipment is subject to the same emissions limitation (lb/month of VOCs) as calculated above.</p> <p>Tier 2: Use of equipment that does not exceed $[22 \times A]$ lb/month of VOCs, where A is the solvent surface area in square feet, provided it is technically infeasible to use Tier 1 equipment because of part deformation, inherent part pressure, part type or geometry, soil type or amount, cleanliness sensitivity, or other reasons. (4-10-98)</p>					
Conveyorized	Use of a conveyorized vapor degreaser that does not exceed $[17 \times A]$ lb/month of VOCs, where, A is the solvent surface area in square feet (04-10-98)					

Notes:

1. Use of certain halogenated solvents is also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T – National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning
2. Use of VOCs not subject to the above-described NESHAP is also subject to SCAQMD Rule 1122.
3. Any permit applicant may demonstrate that the Tier 1 BACT may not be technologically feasible for the applicant's permit unit. For batch-loaded vapor degreasing equipment, SCAQMD South Coast AQMD will consider the following three factors taken together as a whole, as well as any other technical factors presented by the applicant: a) Part Type and Geometry – In that different parts and part geometries lend themselves to different cleaning methods that may be acceptable to achieve proper cleanliness, SCAQMD South Coast AQMD will consider information presented by the applicant regarding the type and geometry of the part(s) proposed to be cleaned in determining what cleaning technologies are available for the part(s) in question; b) Soil Type and Amount – In that different types and quantities of soils being cleaned from parts lend themselves to different cleaning methods, SCAQMD South Coast AQMD will consider information presented by the applicant regarding the soil type and soil quantity of the part(s) proposed to be cleaned in determining what cleaning technologies are available for the part(s) in question; c) Cleanliness Sensitivity – In that (i) different parts have different levels of sensitivity to cleanliness (e.g., medical and high technology device parts may need to achieve an extremely high level of cleanliness, whereas standard plumbing supplies may tolerate a lower level of cleanliness), and (ii) the integrity of certain parts may be compromised by exposure to the reduced pressure environment of airless cleaning systems; SCAQMD South Coast AQMD will consider information presented by the applicant regarding the cleanliness sensitivity of the part(s) proposed to be cleaned in determining what cleaning technologies are available for the part(s) in question.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Detergent Manufacturing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Solids Handling					Cyclone and Baghouse (07-11-97)	
Spray Dryer		Natural Gas with Low-NO _x Burner (1988)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas with: - Cyclone and Baghouse; or - Cyclone, Scrubber and Electrostatic Precipitator (1988)	

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Drum Reclamation Furnace

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention time at ≥ 1400 °F) (1990)	Natural Gas (1990)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas with After- burner (> 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) and Baghouse (1990)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

7-9-2004 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Dry Cleaning

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC/ODC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Perchloroethylene	Delisted as a VOC. See SCAQMD Rule 1421 – Control of Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Operations ¹ (06-13-97)					
Petroleum Solvent ²	Closed Loop, Dry-to-Dry Machine with a Refrigerated Condenser (10-20-2000) or Evaporatively Cooled Condenser (7-9-2004)					

¹ Rule 1421 implements the federal National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant for Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 63.320, *et seq*) and the state Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Emissions of Perchloroethylene from Dry Cleaning Operations (17 California of Regulation [CCR] 93109, *et seq*).

²This Equipment may also be subject to AQMD Rule 1102 – Dry Cleaners Using Solvent Other Than Perchloroethylene.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev 1

Equipment or Process: Dryer – Kiln

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All ¹		Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas (1988)	

¹Does not include digester gas or landfill gas fired units

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0
2-2-2018 Rev. 1
2-1-2019 Rev. 2

Equipment or Process: Dryer or Oven

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Carpet Oven		30 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas (1990)	
Rotary, Spray and Flash Dryers ¹⁾		Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas with Baghouse (1990)	
Tray, Agitated Pan, and Rotary Vacuum Dryers		Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas (1990)	
Tenter Frame Fabric Dryer		30 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)		Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	
Other Dryers and Ovens – Direct and Indirect Fired ^{2,3}		30 ppmvd corrected to 3% O ₂ (04-10-98)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)		Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	

1. Dryers for foodstuff, pharmaceuticals, aggregate & chemicals.
2. Does not include food or bakery ovens. See listing for “Food Oven.”
3. Does not include digester gas or landfill gas units.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Electric Furnace – Pyrolyzing, Carbonizing and Graphitizing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) (1988)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Electrical Wire Reclamation – Insulation Burn-Off Furnace

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F); Or Secondary Combustion Chamber (≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) (1988)	Natural Gas (1988)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas with Baghouse and: - Afterburner ((≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) or - Secondary Combustion Chamber (≥ 0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) (1988)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Ethylene Oxide Sterilization

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Aeration	Recirculation Vacuum Pump-Seal Fluid with Fluid Reservoir Vented to: Chemical Scrubber; or Afterburner (≥ 0.3 second retention time at ≥ 1,400 °F); or Catalytic Afterburner (at ≥ 280 °F) (07-11-97)					
Quarantine Storage	Unvented Enclosure with Internal Circulation Through Activated Carbon Impregnated with Sulfuric Acid (1989)					

Note: Ethylene Oxide Sterilization may also be Subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart O – Emission Standards for Ethylene Oxide Sterilization Facilities.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Expanded Polystyrene Manufacturing Using Blowing Agent

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	For VOC Emissions: Incineration (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F) (1990)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Fatty Acid – Fat Hydrolyzing and Fractionation

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Condenser or Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1300 °F) (10-20-2000)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Fatty Alcohol

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 second retention time at ≥ 1,400°F) (07-11-97)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-5-2021 Rev. 2

Equipment or Process: Fermentation, Beer and Wine

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All Closed Systems	Carbon Adsorber (10-20-2000)					
All Open Systems	Scrubber with Approved Liquid Waste Disposal (10-20-2000)					
<u>Wine Fermentation Tanks: Closed-Top < 30,000 gallons capacity of each tank in system (2-5-2021)</u>	<u>Water Scrubber or Chiller Condenser with 67.0% combined capture and control efficiency averaged over length of fermentation season (mass balance basis)</u>					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Fiberglass Operations

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Fabrication— Hand and Spray Layup	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1162 (10-20-2000)				Airless Spray Equipment and Spray Booth with Mesh Type Filter (1988)	
Panel Manufacturing	Curing Oven, Impregnation Tables and Mixing Tanks Vented to an Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F). Storage and Holding Tanks Vented to a Carbon Adsorber (1988)	Natural Gas Fired Curing Oven, Electrically Heated Cellophane Oven and Laminating Table (1988)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)		Natural Gas Fired Curing Ovens, Cellophane Ovens Vented to an Electrostatic Precipitator and Panel Cutting Saw Vented to Baghouse (1988)	
Pultrusion	Styrene Suppressed Resin (1988), and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1162 (10-20-2000)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev. 1

2-5-2021 Rev. 2

Equipment or Process: Fish Reduction

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Cooker	Scrubber with Chlorinated Solution (≤ 20 ppmv Cl ⁻ Outlet Conc., ≥ 0.6 Sec. Retention Time and ≤ 200 °F Outlet Temp.) (1988)	Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)				
Digester, Evaporator and Acidulation Tank	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1200 °F) (1990)	Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)			Natural Gas with Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1200 °F) (1990)	
Dryer	Scrubber with Chlorinated Solution (≤ 20 ppmv Cl ⁻ Outlet Conc., ≥ 0.6 Sec. Retention Time and ≤ 200 °F Outlet Temp.) (1990)	Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)			Natural Gas and Scrubber with Chlorinated Solution (≤ 20 ppmv Cl ⁻ Outlet Conc., ≥ 0.6 Sec. Retention Time and ≤ 200 °F Outlet Temp.) (1990)	
Meal Handling ¹						
Rendering – Presses, Centrifuges, Separators, Tanks, Etc.	Water Condenser and Vent to Dryer Firebox (1988)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

1) At the date of the last revision for this category, there was no Achieved In Practice BACT Determination for this subcategory. Technologically Feasible options listed in historic ~~SCAQMD~~ South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines for this subcategory require cost effective analyses before they can be listed in these current Guidelines.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-5-2021 Rev. 2

Equipment or Process: Flare

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Digester Gas or Landfill Gas from Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill	Ground Level, Shrouded, ≥ 0.6 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F, Auto Combustion Air Control, Automatic Shutoff Gas Valve and Automatic Re-Start System (1988) <u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1 (Landfill gas only) (2-5-2021)</u>	0.06 lbs/MM Btu (1988) <u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1 (2-5-2021)</u>		Ground Level, Shrouded, ≥ 0.6 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F, and Auto Combustion Air Control (1988) <u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1 (Landfill gas only) (2-5-2021)</u>	Knockout Vessel (1988)	
Landfill Gas from Hazardous Waste Landfill	Ground Level, Shrouded, ≥ 0.6 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1500 °F, Auto Combustion Air Control, Automatic Shutoff Gas Valve and Automatic Re-Start System (1988) <u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1</u>	0.06 lbs/MM Btu (1988) (2020) <u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1 (2-5-2021)</u>		Ground Level, Shrouded, ≥ 0.6 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1500 °F, and Auto Combustion Air Control (1988) <u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1 (2-5-2021)</u>	Knockout Vessel (1988)	
<u>Produced Gas (2-5-2021)</u>	<u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1</u>	<u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1</u>		<u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1</u>		
<u>Organic Liquid Storage (2-5-2021)</u>		<u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1</u>		<u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1</u>		
<u>Organic Liquid Loading (2-5-2021)</u>		<u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1</u>		<u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1</u>		
<u>Other Flare Gas (2-5-2021)</u>		<u>Compliance with Rule 1118.1</u>				

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Flow Coater, Dip Tank and Roller Coater

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
< 36 lbs/day VOC	Compliance with Regulation XI (10-20-2000)					
≥ 36 lbs/day VOC	Coating with Lower VOC Content than Required by Applicable Rules, and Emissions from Coating Area, Flash Off Area, Drying Area, and Oven Vented to Control Device Achieving ≥ 90% Overall Efficiency (1988) Or Super Compliant Materials with ≤ 5% VOC by Weight (10-20-2000)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

2-2-2018 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Food Oven

Subcategory ¹	Rating/ Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
		VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM10	
Ribbon Burner	> 500°F		60 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ (2-2-2018)	Natural Gas (2-2-2018)	Compliance with applicable SCAQMD Rules 407 or 1153.1(2-2-2018)	Natural Gas (2-2-2018)	
	≤ 500°F		30 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ (2-2-2018)	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	
Other Direct Fired Burner			30 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ (2-2-2018)				
Infrared Burner			30 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ (2-2-2018)				
Add-on Control for Bakery Oven processing yeast leavened products with emissions ≥ 30 lb VOC/day		Catalytic oxidizer with 95% overall control efficiency (mass basis); catalyst inlet temperature ≥ 600°F; ceramic prefilter (2-2-2018)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1147 at the time of applicability (2-2-2018)				

¹Indirect Fired units may be subject to Rules 1146 and 1146.1 and BACT for Process Heater

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Foundry Sand Mold – Cold Cure Process

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All			Packed Column Scrubber with pH of Solution Maintained at a Minimum of 8.0 (1988)			

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev 1

Equipment or Process: Fryer – Deep Fat

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Integrated Afterburner/Oil Heater < 2 MM Btu/hr	≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)	Natural Gas (1990)		≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F	
Integrated Afterburner/Oil Heater ≥ 2 MM Btu/hr	≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)	Natural Gas (1990)		≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F, and Electrostatic Precipitator or High Efficiency Mist Eliminator (10-20-2000) (2-1-2019)	
Non-Integrated Direct and In-Direct Oil Heater (Steam, Thermal Fluid Heater and burner exhaust gases)		60 ppm Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)				

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

12-5-2003 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Fugitive Emission Sources at Natural Gas Plants and Oil
and Gas Production Fields

Subcategory/Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Compressors, Centrifugal Type	Seal System with a Higher Pressure Barrier Fluid (04-10-98); and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1173 (12-5-2003)					
Compressors, Rotary Type	Enclosed Seal System Connected to Closed Vent System (04-10-98); and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1173					
Pressure Relief Valves	Connected to Closed Vent System or Equipped with Rupture Disc if Applicable (4-10-98); and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1173 (12-5-2003)					
Pumps – In Heavy Liquid Service	Single Mechanical (4-10-1998); and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1173 (12-5-2003)					
Pumps – In Light Liquid Service	Sealless Type if Available and Compatible; or Double or Tandem Seals, and Vented to Closed Vent System (4-10-98); and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1173 (12-5-2003)					
Sampling Connections	Closed-Purge, Closed-Loop, or Closed-Vent System (4-10-98); and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1173 (12-5-2003)					
Valves, Fittings, Diaphragms, Hatches, Sight-Glasses, Open-Ended Pipes and Meters in VOC Service	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1173 (12-5-2003)					
Compressors, Centrifugal Type	Seal System with a Higher Pressure Barrier Fluid; < 500 ppmv by USEPA Method 21 with Quarterly I&M Program ¹⁾ (04-10-98)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0; 12-5-2003 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Fugitive Emission Sources at Organic Liquid Bulk
Loading Facilities

Subcategory/Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM10	Inorganic
Compressors, Rotary Type	Enclosed Seal System Connected to Closed Vent System; < 500 ppmv by USEPA Method 21 with Quarterly I&M Program ¹⁾ (04-10-98)					
Connectors ²⁾ in Gas, Vapor or Light Liquid VOC Service	< 500 ppmv by USEPA Method 21 with Quarterly I&M Program ¹⁾ (04-10-98)					
Open Ended Valves and Pipes	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1173 where Applicable (10-20-2000)					
Pressure Relief Valves	Connected to Closed Vent System or Equipped with Rupture Disc if Applicable (4-10-98); and Compliance with AQMD Rule 1173 (10-20-2000)					
Process Valves – Gate, Globe and Ball	Compliance with AQMD Rule 1173, where Applicable (10-20-2000)					
Pumps – In Heavy Liquid Service	Single Mechanical; < 1000 ppmv by USEPA Method 21 with Quarterly I&M (4-10-1998)					
Pumps – In Light Liquid Service	1. Sealless Type if Available and Compatible, or 2. Double or Tandem Seals and Vented to Closed Vent System; < 1000 ppmv by USEPA Method 21 with Approved SCAQMD South Coast AQMD I&M; <1000 ppmv by USEPA Method 21 with Approved SCAQMD South Coast AQMD I&M (4-10-98)					
Sampling Connections	Closed-Purge, Closed-Loop, or Closed-Vent System (4-10-98)					

- 1) Quarterly I&M shall be consistent with ~~SCAQMD~~ Rule 1173 and other applicable requirements except that leaks between 500 and 1000 ppmv must be repaired within 14 days after detection.
- 2) Connectors include flanges, screwed or other joined fittings

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

12-5-2003 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Fugitive Emission Sources, Other Facilities

Subcategory/Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
Compressors, Fittings, Open Ended Pipes, Pressure Relief Devices, , Valves, Pumps, Sampling Connections, Diaphragms, Hatches, Sight-Glasses and Meters in VOC Service	Compliance with Rule 1173, where Applicable by Rule (12-5-2003)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Galvanizing Furnace

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Batch Operations		Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas with Baghouse with Lime Coating (1988)	
Continuous Sheet Metal Operations		Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas with Packed Column Scrubber Serving the Caustic, Acid Pickling Tanks and/or Metal Preparation Tanks (1988, 2000)	
Continuous Wire Operations		Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas with Noncombustible Covering on Molten Metal Surface, Baghouse, and Packed Column Scrubber Serving the Metal Preparation Tanks (1988, 2000)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Garnetting Equipment

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse or Rotary Drum Filter (1988)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

12-3-2004 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Gas Turbine

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Natural Gas Fired, < 3 MWe		9 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ (10-20-2000)		10 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ (10-20-2000)		<u>With Add-On Controls:</u> 9 ppmvd ammonia @ 15% O ₂ (10-20-2000)
Natural Gas Fired, ≥ 3 MWe and < 50 MWe		2.5 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ x <u>efficiency (%)</u> ¹⁾ 34% (6-12-98)		10 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ (6-12-98)		<u>With Add-On Controls:</u> 5.0 ppmvd ammonia @ 15% O ₂ (10-20-2000)
Natural Gas Fired, ≥ 50 MWe	2.0 ppmvd (as methane) @ 15% O ₂ , 1-hour avg. OR 0.0027 lbs/MMBtu (higher heating value) (10-20-2000)	2.5 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ , 1-hour rolling avg. OR 2.0 ppmvd @ 15 %O ₂ , 3-hour rolling avg. x <u>efficiency (%)</u> ¹⁾ 34% (10-20-2000)		6.0 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ , 3-hour rolling avg. (10-20-2000)		<u>With Add-On Controls:</u> 5.0 ppmvd ammonia @ 15% O ₂ (10-20-2000)
Emergency		See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (10-20-2000)	See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (10-20-2000)		See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (10-20-2000)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

Landfill or Digester Gas Fired		25 ppmv, dry, corrected to 15 %O ₂ (1990)	Compliance with Rule 431.1 (10-20-2000)	130 ppmv, dry, corrected to 15 %O ₂ (10-20-2000)	Fuel Gas Treatment for Particulate Removal (1990)	
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Notes: 1) The turbine efficiency correction for NO_x is limited to 1.0 as a minimum. The turbine efficiency is the demonstrated percent efficiency at full load (corrected to the higher heating value of the fuel) without consideration of any downstream heat recovery (12-3-2004).

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Glass Melting Furnace

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Decorator Glass		Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner (10-20-2000); Cullet in Raw Material Charged > 80% (1988)			Baghouse (10-20-2000)	
Flat Glass		Natural Gas with Heating Modifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excess Oxygen in Ports < 5% - Cullet in Raw Material Charged > 15% - Hot Spot Temperature < 2,700 °F (1988)	Process Modification: Sulfur Content of Batch Charged < 0.25% by Weight of Total Batch (1988)		Baghouse (10-20-2000)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

2-5-2021 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Glass Screen Printing

<u>Subcategory/ Rating/Size</u>	<u>Criteria Pollutants</u>					<u>Inorganic</u>
	<u>VOC</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>SO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	
<u>Flat Glass</u>	<u>Compliance with Rule 1145 or use of Rule 1145 compliant UV/EB or water-based coatings</u>					

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Incinerator – Hazardous Waste

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Automatic Combustion Air Control, ≥ 2 Sec. Retention Time and ≥ 1800 °F (1988)	Natural Gas Supplemental Fuel with Selective Non-catalytic Reduction (1988)	Natural Gas Supplemental Fuel and Spray Dryer with Lime Injection (1988)	Automatic Combustion Air Control, ≥ 2 Sec. Retention Time and ≥ 1800 °F (1988)	0.002 gr/dscf at 12% CO ₂ (1988)	

Note: The equipment may also be subject to 40 CFR 264, Subpart O--Incinerators

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Incinerator – Infectious Waste

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
≤ 300 lbs/hr	Multiple Chamber Starved Air Design (≥ 0.5 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1800 °F) (1988)	Natural Gas as Auxiliary Fuel (1988)	Natural Gas as Auxiliary Fuel with Wet Scrubber (1988)	Multiple Chamber Starved Air Design (≥ 0.5 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1800 °F) (1988)		
> 300 lbs/hr	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	0.04 gr/dscf Corrected to 12% CO ₂ , with Enclosed Automatic Feed and Ash Removal System (1988)	

Note: The equipment may also be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ec--Standards of Performance for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators for Which Construction Is Commenced After June 20, 1996

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

7-9-2004 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Incinerator – Non-Infectious, Non-Hazardous Waste

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
≤ 300 lbs/hr	Multiple Chamber Starved Air Design (≥ 0.5 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1600 °F) (1988)	Natural Gas as Auxiliary Fuel (1988)	Natural Gas as Auxiliary Fuel with Wet Scrubber (1988)	Multiple Chamber Starved Air Design (≥ 0.5 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1600 °F) (1988)	Natural Gas as Auxiliary Fuel with Enclosed Automatic Feed and Fly ash Removal System (1988)	
> 300 lbs/hr and < 750 lbs/hr	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	0.04 gr/dscf Corrected to 12% CO ₂ , with Enclosed Automatic Feed and Ash Removal System (1988)	
≥ 750 lbs/hr	Multiple Chamber Starved Air Design (≥ 0.5 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1800 °F) (1988)	Same as Above	Same as Above	Multiple Chamber Starved Air Design (≥ 0.5 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1800 °F) (1988)	Same as Above	

Note: The equipment may also be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart CCCC--Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units.

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0
~~6-6-2003 Rev. 1~~
 7-14-2006 Rev. ~~2~~
 12-02-2016 Rev. ~~3~~
 2-2-2018 Rev. ~~4~~

Equipment or Process: I.C. Engine, Portable ¹

		Criteria Pollutants					
Subcategory	Rating/Size	VOC	NO _x	NO _x + NMHC ²	SO _x	CO	PM
Compression-Ignition ³	50 ≤ HP < 75			Tier 4 Final: 4.7 grams/kW-hr (3.5 grams/bhp-hr) (12-02-2016)	Diesel fuel with a sulfur content no greater than 0.0015% by weight (Rule 431.2). (6-6-2003)	Tier 4 Final: 5.0 grams/kW-hr (3.7 grams/bhp-hr) (12-02-2016)	Tier 4 Final: 0.03 grams/kW-hr (0.02 grams/bhp-hr) and CARB ATCM for portable diesel engines ⁴ (12-02-2016)
	75 ≤ HP < 175		Tier 4 Final: 0.40 grams/kW-hr (0.30 grams/bhp-hr) (2-2-2018)	Tier 4 Final: NMHC only: 0.19 grams/kW-hr (0.14 grams/bhp-hr) (2-2-2018)		Tier 4 Final: 5.0 grams/kW-hr (3.7 grams/bhp-hr) (2-2-2018)	Tier 4 Final: 0.02 grams/kW-hr (0.01 grams/bhp-hr) and CARB ATCM for portable diesel engines ⁴ (2-2-2018)
	175 ≤ HP < 750		Tier 4 Final: 0.40 grams/kW-hr (0.30 grams/bhp-hr) (12-02-2016)	Tier 4 Final: NMHC only: 0.19 grams/kW-hr (0.14 grams/bhp-hr) (12-02-2016)		Tier 4 Final: 3.5 grams/kW-hr (2.6 grams/bhp-hr) (12-02-2016)	Tier 4 Final: 0.02 grams/kW-hr (0.01 grams/bhp-hr) and CARB ATCM for portable diesel engines ⁴ (12-02-2016)

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Subcategory	Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
		VOC	NO _x	NO _x + NMHC ²	SO _x	CO	PM

(Continued on next page)

Compression-Ignition ³	≥750 HP ⁵		<u>Tier 4 Interim:</u> For Generator Sets > 1200 HP: 0.67 grams/kW-hr (0.50 grams/bhp-hr) For All Engines Except “Generator Sets > 1200 HP”: 3.5 grams/kW-hr (2.6 grams/bhp-hr) (12-02-2016)	<u>Tier 4 Interim:</u> NMHC only: 0.4 grams/kW-hr (0.30 grams/bhp-hr) (12-02-2016)	Diesel fuel with a sulfur content no greater than 0.0015% by weight (Rule 431.2). (6-6-2003)	<u>Tier 4 Interim:</u> 3.5 grams/kW-hr (2.6 grams/bhp-hr) (12-02-2016)	<u>Tier 4 Interim:</u> 0.10 grams/kW-hr (0.07 grams/bhp-hr) and CARB ATCM for portable diesel engines ⁴ (12-02-2016)
Spark Ignition	All	1.5 grams/bhp-hr, or 240 ppmvd as methane @ 15% O ₂ (4-10-1998)	1.5 grams/bhp-hr, or 80 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ (4-10-1998)			2.0 grams/bhp-hr, or 176 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ (4-10-1998)	

Notes:

- 1) BACT for “I.C. Engine, Portable” is determined by deemed complete date of permit application not date of manufacture or installation.
- 2) NMHC + NO_x means the sum of non-methane hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen emissions, unless specified as “NMHC only”, which only includes NMHC emissions.
- 3) The engine must be certified by U.S. EPA or CARB to meet the Tier 4 emission requirements of 40 CFR Part 89 – Control of Emissions from New and In-use Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines shown in the table– or otherwise demonstrate that it meets the Tier 4 emission limits. If, because of the averaging, banking, and trading program, there is no new engine from any manufacturer that meets the above standards, then the engine must meet the family emission limits established by the manufacturer and approved by U.S. EPA. Based on the model year, the CARB Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Portable Diesel Engines (see www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/peatcm/peatcm.htm) requires in-use portable

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diesel engines to be certified to Tier 1, 2, 3 or 4 by their respective deadlines, all of which have passed. All exceptions allowed in the ATCM are also allowed in this guideline.

- 4) The CARB ATCM also requires in-use portable diesel engines to meet fleet-average PM standards beginning 1/1/2013. The PM limits in the table apply only to filterable PM.
- 5) CARB has extended the Tier 4 Final requirements deadline “until further notice” for Portable, Compression-Ignition Engines for HP \geq 750.

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0
6-6-2003 Rev. 1
12-3-2004 Rev. 2
7-14-2006 Rev. 3
10-3-2008 Rev. 4
12-2-2016 Rev. 5
2-1-2019 Rev.6

Equipment or Process: I.C. Engine, Stationary, Emergency ¹

Subcategory	Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
		NMHC or VOC	NO _x	NO _x + NMHC ²	SO _x	CO	PM
Compression Ignition, Fire Pump ^{3, 4}	50 ≤ HP < 100			Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 3:</u> 4.7 grams/kW-hr (3.5 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	Diesel fuel with a sulfur content no greater than 0.0015% by weight (SCAQMD Rule 431.2). (6-6-2003)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 3:</u> 5.0 grams/kW-hr (3.7 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-3-2004) <u>Tier 3:</u> 0.40 grams/kW-hr (0.30 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)
	100 ≤ HP < 175			Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 3:</u> 4.0 grams/kW-hr (3.0 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)		Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 3:</u> 5.0 grams/kW-hr (3.7 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-3-2004) <u>Tier 3:</u> 0.30 grams/kW-hr (0.22 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)

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Subcategory	Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
		NMHC or VOC	NO _x	NO _x + NMHC ²	SO _x	CO	PM
Compression Ignition, Fire Pump ^{3,4} (continued)	175 ≤ HP < 750			Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 3:</u> 4.0 grams/kW-hr (3.0 grams/bhp-hr): (10-03-2008)	Diesel fuel with a sulfur content no greater than 0.0015% by weight (SCAQMD Rule 431.2). (6-6-2003)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 3:</u> 3.5 grams/kW-hr (2.6 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-3-2004) <u>Tier 3:</u> 0.20 grams/kW-hr (0.15 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)
	≥750 HP			Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 2:</u> 6.4 grams/kW-hr (4.8 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)		Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 2:</u> 3.5 grams/kW-hr (2.6 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 2:</u> 0.20 grams/kW-hr (0.15 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)
Compression-Ignition, Other ^{3,4}	50 ≤ HP < 100			Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 3:</u> 4.7 grams/kW-hr (3.5 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)		Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) <u>Tier 3:</u> 5.0 grams/kW-hr (3.7 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-3-2004) <u>Tier 3:</u> 0.20 grams/kW-hr (0.15 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)
Compression-Ignition, Other ^{3,4} (continued)	100 ≤ HP < 175			Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016)	Diesel fuel with a sulfur content no greater than 0.0015% by	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-3-2004)

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Subcategory	Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
		NMHC or VOC	NO _x	NO _x + NMHC ²	SO _x	CO	PM
				Tier 3: 4.0 grams/kW-hr (3.0 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	weight (Rule 431.2). (6-6-2003)	Tier 3: 5.0 grams/kW-hr (3.7 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	Tier 3: 0.20 grams/kW-hr (0.15 grams/bhp-hr) (2-01-2019)
	175 ≤ HP < 300			Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) Tier 3: 4.0 grams/kW-hr (3.0 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)		Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) Tier 3: 3.5 grams/kW-hr (2.6 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-3-2004) Tier 3: 0.20 grams/kW-hr (0.15 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)
	300 ≤ HP < 750			Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) Tier 3: 4.0 grams/kW-hr (3.0 grams/bhp-hr) (7-14-2006)		Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) Tier 3: 3.5 grams/kW-hr (2.6 grams/bhp-hr) (7-14-2006)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-3-2004) Tier 3: 0.20 grams/kW-hr (0.15 grams/bhp-hr) (7-14-2006)
Compression-Ignition, Other ^{3,4} (continued)	≥ 750 HP			Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) Tier 2: 6.4 grams/kW-hr (4.8 grams/bhp-hr)	Diesel fuel with a sulfur content no greater than 0.0015% by weight (Rule 431.2). (6-6-2003)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-02-2016) Tier 2: 3.5 grams/kW-hr	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1470 (12-3-2004) Tier 2: 0.20 grams/kW-hr

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Subcategory	Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
		NMHC or VOC	NO _x	NO _x + NMHC ²	SO _x	CO	PM
				(10-03-2008)		(2.6 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)	(0.15 grams/bhp-hr) (10-03-2008)
Spark Ignition ⁵	< 130 HP	VOC: 1.5 grams/bhp-hr (10-20-2000)	1.5 grams/bhp-hr (10-20-2000)		See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (10-20-2000)	2.0 grams/bhp-hr (10-20-2000)	See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (10-20-2000)
	≥ 130 HP	VOC: 1.0 grams/bhp-hr ⁶ (12-02-2016)	1.5 grams/bhp-hr (10-20-2000)		See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (10-20-2000)	2.0 grams/bhp-hr (10-20-2000)	See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (10-20-2000)

- 1) An emergency engine is an engine which operates as a temporary replacement for primary mechanical or electrical power sources during periods of fuel or energy shortage or while a primary power source is under repair. This includes fire pumps, emergency electrical generation and other emergency uses.
- 2) NMHC + NO_x means the sum of non-methane hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen emissions.
- 3) ~~SCAQMD~~ South Coast AQMD restricts operation of emergency compression-ignition engines to 50 hours per year, or less if required by Rule 1470, for maintenance and testing and a maximum of 200 hours per year total operation. For engines used to drive standby generators, operation beyond 50 hours per year for maintenance and testing is allowed only in the event of a loss of grid power or up to 30 minutes prior to a rotating outage provided that the electrical grid operator or electric utility has ordered rotating outages in the control area where the engine is located or has indicated that it expects to issue such an order at a certain time, and the engine is located in a control area that is subject to the rotating outage.
- 4) The engine must be certified by U.S. EPA or CARB to meet the Tier 1, 2 or 3 emission requirements of 40 CFR Part 89 – Control of Emissions from New and In-use Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines shown in the table– or otherwise demonstrate that it meets the Tier 1, 2 or 3 emission limits. If, because of the averaging, banking, and trading program, there is no new engine from any manufacturer that meets the above standards,

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then the engine must meet the family emission limits established by the manufacturer and approved by U.S. EPA. The PM limits apply only to filterable PM.

- 5) ~~SCAQMD~~ South Coast AQMD restricts operation of emergency spark-ignition engines to 50 hours per year for maintenance and testing and a maximum of 200 hours per year total operation. Emergency spark-ignition engines may be used in a Demand Response Program, however the engine will require additional evaluation and may be subject to more stringent regulatory requirements. Since some requirements are based upon the California Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines, applicants are referred to Title 17, Section 93115.3 of the California Code of Regulations for possible exemptions.
- 6) VOC limit is based on the requirement listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

12-02-2016 Rev. 0

2-2-2018 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Non-Electrical Generators

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM10	
> 50 bhp	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (12-02-2016)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (12-02-2016)	See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (12-02-2016)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (12-02-2016)	See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (12-02-2016) Compliance with Rule 1470 (12-02-2016)	
Landfill or Digester Gas Fired ¹	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (2-2-2018)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (2-2-2018)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 431.1 (12-02-2016)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (2-2-2018)		

- 1) For the adoption of this new listing, the requirements for this subcategory were transferred directly from the existing requirements under “I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency.” The requirements are not new, but the date listed was updated to reflect the date of adoption of the new listing.

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2-2-2018 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical Generators ¹

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
> 50 bhp	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (2-2-2018)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (2-2-2018)	See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (2-2-2018)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (2-2-2018)	See Clean Fuels Policy in Part C of the BACT Guidelines (2-2-2018) Compliance with Rule 1470 (2-2-2018)	
Landfill or Digester Gas Fired	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (2-2-2018)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (2-2-2018)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 431.1 (2-2-2018)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 (2-2-2018)		

1) This BACT listing was adapted from the previous "I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency," Part D BACT listing.

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Jet Engine Test Facility

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Experimental High Altitude Testing					Venturi Scrubber with Water Spray in Exhaust (1988)	
Experimental Sea Level (Low Altitude) Testing ¹						
Performance Testing ¹						

1) At the date of the last revision for this category, there was no Achieved In Practice BACT Determination for this subcategory. Technologically Feasible options listed in historic ~~SCAQMD~~South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines for this subcategory require cost effective analyses before they can be listed in these current Guidelines.

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Landfill Gas Gathering System

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 - Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (10-20-2000)					

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Latex Manufacturing - Reaction

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Catalytic Incinerator and Caustic Scrubber (1988)					

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Lead Melting Furnace

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Pot or Crucible, Non-Refining Operations		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas and Melt only Sows, Pigs, Ingots or Clean Scrap (1990)	
Pot or Crucible, Refining Operations		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas with Scrubber; or Natural Gas with Sulfur Free Refining Agents (1990)		Natural Gas with Baghouse (1990)	
Reverberatory, Secondary Melting Operations		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas with Scrubber (1990)		Natural Gas with Baghouse (1990)	

Note: Some secondary lead smelting operations must also comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart X.

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Lead Oxide Manufacturing – Reaction Pot Barton Process

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All		Natural Gas (1988)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas with Baghouse (1988)	

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

12-02-2016 Rev.1

Equipment or Process: Liquid Transfer and Handling

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Marine, Loading	For VOC Emissions: Vapor Collection System Vented to Incinerator (1990)					
Tank Truck and Rail Car Bulk Loading, Class A (SCAQMD Rule 462)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 462 (0.08 Lbs/1000 Gals) (10-20-2000)					For Ammonia: Bottom Loading with Vapor Collection System Vented to Packed Column Scrubber (10-20-2000)
Tank Truck and Rail Car Bulk Loading, Classes B and C (SCAQMD Rule 462)	Bottom Loading with Vapor Collection System Vented to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incinerator; or - Compression/absorption with Tail Gas Vented to Incinerator; or - Refrigeration System; or - Carbon Adsorption system and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 462 (10-20-2000)					Same as Above
Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing	Compliance with Rule 461 (12-02-2016)					

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Metal Heating Furnace

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All		Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner ≤ 50 ppmvd at 3% O ₂ , dry. (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (1990)			Natural Gas (1990)

Note: This category includes metal aging, annealing, forging, heat treating, and homogenizing.

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Metallizing Spray Gun

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Water Wash Spray Booth or Scrubber (1988)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Mixer, Blender or Mill

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Dry					Baghouse (07-11-97)	
Wet	Carbon Adsorber; or Refrigerated Condenser; or Afterburner (VOC Emissions Only); or Vapor Recovery (07-11-97)				Baghouse if Dry Ingredients are Added (07-11-97)	Packed Column Scrubber (07-11-97)

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Nitric Acid Manufacturing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All		Catalytic Reduction Furnace (07-11-97)				

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Non-Metallic Mineral Processing – Except Rock or Aggregate

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse for Enclosed Operations Water Fog Spray for Open Operations (1988)	

- Notes:
1. Non-metallic Minerals are minerals such as rock salt, sodium compounds, pumice, gilsonite, talc and pyrophyllite, boron, barite, fluorspar, feldspar, diatomite, perlite, vermiculite, mica, carbon black, silicon and kyanite.
 2. This category includes conveying, size reduction and classification.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Nut Roasting

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Roaster		Natural Gas (1988)			Afterburner (≥ 0.3 second Retention Time at ≥ 1,400 °F) (10-20-2000)	
Handling Equipment					Baghouse (10-20-2000)	

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

12-02-2016 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Oil and Gas Production

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Combined Tankage	All Tanks Vented to: - Vacuum Gas Gathering System; or - Positive Pressure Gas Gathering System; or - Incinerator or Firebox (1988) Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1148 and 1148.1 (12-02-2016)					
Wellhead	All Wellheads Vented to: - Vacuum Gas Gathering System; or - Positive Pressure Gas Gathering System; or - Incinerator or Firebox (10-20-2000) Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1148 and 1148.1 (12-02-2016)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-5-2021 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Open Process Tanks:
Chemical Milling (Etching)
and Plating

<u>Subcategory/ Rating/Size</u>		<u>Criteria Pollutants</u>					<u>Inorganic</u>
		<u>VOC</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>SOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	
<u>Plating</u>	<u>Decorative Chrome</u>					<u>Packed Scrubber and Mist Suppressant (1988) (10-20-2000) Compliance with Rule 1469 (2-5-2021)</u>	
	<u>Hard Chrome</u>					<u>Packed Scrubber and Mist Suppressant (1988) (10-20-2000) Compliance with Rule 1469 (2-5-2021)</u>	

1) At the date of the last revision for this category, there was no Achieved In Practice BACT Determination for this subcategory. Technologically Feasible options listed in historic South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines for this subcategory require cost effective analyses before they can be listed in these current Guidelines.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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Equipment or Process: Open Spraying – Spray Gun**

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Compliance with Regulation XI (10-20-2000)				Compliance with Regulation XI (10-20-2000)*	

** The open spraying must be conducted in a spray booth where feasible.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Perlite Manufacturing System

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All		Natural Gas with Low NO _x Burner (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)		Baghouse (1988)	

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

7-9-2004 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Operations Involving Solvents	Afterburner (≥0.3 second Retention Time at ≥1,400 °F), Refrigerated Condenser, or Carbon Adsorber (07-11-97)					
Solids Handling					Baghouse (07-11-97)	
Solids Storage Tanks					Baghouse or Vent Filter (07-11-97)	

Note: This equipment may also be subject to ~~SCAQMD~~ Rule 1103 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGG – National Emission Standards Pharmaceuticals Production. (7-9-2004)

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Phosphoric Acid - Thermal Process

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Fiber Mist Filter, Electrostatic Precipitator, or Packed Scrubber with Mist Eliminator (07-11-97)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Phthalic Anhydride

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Afterburner (≥0.3 Second Retention Time at ≥1,400 °F) or Water Cooled Condenser (07-11-97)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Plasma Arc Metal Cutting Torch

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
> 30 KVA Electrical Input					Water Table and Nozzle Water Shroud; or Electrostatic Precipitator (1988)	

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: ~~Polyester Resin Operations – Molding and Casting~~

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
All	Compliance with SCAQMD's Rule 1162 and Use of Aqueous Emulsion Cleaner or Acetone for Clean Up to Maximum Extent Possible (1988/10-20-2000)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-5-2021 Rev. 11

Equipment or Process: Polyester Resin Operations

<u>Subcategory/ Rating/Size</u>	<u>Criteria Pollutants</u>					<u>Inorganic</u>
	<u>VOC</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>SOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	
<u>Fabrication – Hand and Spray Layup</u>	<u>Compliance with Rule 1162 (10-20-2000)</u>				<u>Airless Spray Equipment and Spray Booth with Mesh Type Filter (1988)</u>	
<u>Molding and Casting</u>	<u>Compliance with Rule 1162 and Use of Aqueous Emulsion Cleaner or Acetone for Clean-Up to Maximum Extent Possible (1988/10-20-2000)</u>					
<u>Panel Manufacturing</u>	<u>Curing Oven, Impregnation Tables and Mixing Tanks Vented to an Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F). Storage and Holding Tanks Vented to a Carbon Adsorber (1988)</u>	<u>Natural Gas Fired Curing Oven, Electrically Heated Cellophane Oven and Laminating Table (1988)</u>	<u>Natural Gas (10-20-2000)</u>		<u>Natural Gas Fired Curing Ovens, Cellophane Ovens Vented to an Electrostatic Precipitator and Panel Cutting Saw Vented to Baghouse (1988)</u>	
<u>Pultrusion</u>	<u>Styrene Suppressed Resin (1988), and Compliance with Rule 1162 (10-20-2000)</u>					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Polystyrene Extruder

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Electrostatic Precipitator or Fiber Mist Filter (07-11-97)	

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Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Polystyrene Manufacturing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
All	Water Cooled Condenser (07-11-97)					

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-5-2021 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Powder Coating Booth

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
≤ 37 Lbs/Day Throughput					Pocket or Bag-Type Filters (10-20-2000)	
≥ 37 Lbs/Day Throughput					Powder Recovery System with a Cyclone Followed by a Baghouse or Cartridge /Dust Collector or HEPA Filters (≥ 99% efficiency) 1. <u>Baghouse (≥99%);</u> <u>or</u> 2. <u>Cartridge Filters (≥99%); or</u> 3. <u>HEPA Filters (≥99.97%)</u> (1988/10-20-2000) <u>(2-5-2021)</u>	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Precious Metal Reclamation

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Incineration		Natural Gas (1988)	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas with Baghouse and: - Afterburner (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at $\geq 1400^{\circ}$ F); or -Secondary Combustion Chamber (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at $\geq 1400^{\circ}$ F) (1988)	
Chemical Recovery and Chemical Reactions		3-Stage NO _x Reduction Scrubber (07-11-97)				

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0
12-5-2003 Rev. 1
7-14-2006 Rev 2
2-2-2018 Rev 3
2-1-2019 Rev 4

Equipment or Process: Printing (Graphic Arts)

Subcategory	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
Flexographic	Inks with ≤ 1.5 Lbs VOC/Gal, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds (1990); or use of UV/EB or water-based inks/coatings ≤ 180 g VOC/L. Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1130 and 1171 (2-2-2018)					
Control <u>Alternative</u>	For add-on control required by SCAQMD Rule 1130(c)(5) or other <u>South Coast AQMD District</u> requirement: EPA M. 204 Permanent Total Enclosure (100% collection) vented to afterburner <u>thermal oxidizer</u> with 95% overall control efficiency; Combustion Chamber: Temp $\geq 1500^{\circ}\text{F}$ ¹ , Retention Time > 0.3 seconds (2-2-2018)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1147 at time of applicability (2-2-2018) <u>Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirements</u>		<u>Compliance with Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirements</u>		
Letterpress	Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1130 and 1171 (12-5-2003)					
Lithographic or Offset, Heatset	Low VOC Fountain Solution ($\leq 8\%$ by Vol. VOC); Low VOC (≤ 100 g/l) Blanket and Roller Washes; Oil-Based or UV-Curable Inks; and Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1130 and 1171 (2-2-18) <u>Oven Vented to a thermal oxidizer (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at $\geq 1400^{\circ}\text{F}$; 95% Overall Efficiency) (10-20-2000)</u>	<u>Compliance with Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirements</u>		<u>Compliance with Thermal Oxidizer BACT</u>	Venting to an afterburner <u>a thermal oxidizer</u> (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at $\geq 1400^{\circ}\text{F}$)	

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Subcategory	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
				<u>requirements</u>	(10-20-2000) (2-1-2019)	
Control	Oven Venting to an Afterburner (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at $\geq 1400^{\circ}\text{F}$; 95% Overall Efficiency) (10-20-2000)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1147				
Lithographic or Offset, Non-Heatset	Low VOC Fountain Solution ($\leq 8\%$ by Vol. VOC); Low VOC (≤ 100 g/l) Blanket and Roller Washes; Oil-Based or UV-Curable Inks; and Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1130 and 1171. (2-1-2019)					
Rotogravure or Gravure—Publication and Packaging	Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1130 and 1171 (10-20-2000)					
Screen Printing and Drying	Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1130.1 and 1171; or use of Rule 1130.1 and 1171 compliant UV/EB or water-based inks/coatings. (2-2-2018).					

1) or temperature demonstrating equivalent overall control efficiency in a District South Coast AQMD-approved source test.

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0
 10-03-2008 Rev. 1
 12-02-2016 Rev. 2
 2-1-2019 Rev. 3

Equipment or Process: Process Heater – Non-Refinery

Subcategory/Rating/ Size	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
Natural Gas or Propane Fired, >2 and < 20 MM Btu/hr		Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1146 or 1146.1 (12-02-2016)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	≤50 ppmv for firetube type, ≤ 100 ppmv for watertube type, dry corrected to 3% O ₂ (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	
Natural Gas or Propane Fired, ≥ 20 MM Btu/hr		Compliance with SCAQMD Rules 1146 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	Same as above. (10-20-2000)	Natural Gas (10-20-2000)	<u>With SCR:</u> ≤ 5 ppmvd NH ₃ , corrected to 3% O ₂ <u>With LTO:</u> ≤ 1 ppmvd ozone, corrected to 3% O ₂ (10-20-2000)

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0
12-5-2003 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Reactor with Atmospheric Vent ^{a)}

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC/ODC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carbon Adsorber; or - Afterburner (VOC Only); or - Refrigerated Condenser; or - Scrubber with Approved Liquid Waste Disposal (VOC only) (1990)					

a) Also see “Resin Manufacturing” and “Surfactant Manufacturing”. (12-5-2003)

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Rendering

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Processing Equipment ¹⁾					Vent to Afterburner or Boiler Fire Box (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1200 °F) (1988)	
Meal Grinding and Handling System					Enclosed Grinding and Screening Operation with Mechanical Conveyors Transporting Meal (1988)	
Tanks and Miscellaneous Equipment					Maintain Internal Temperature Below 140 °F (1988)	

- 1) Processing equipment includes crax pressing, filtering, centrifuging, evaporators, cookers, dryers, and grease and blood processing.

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

12-5-2003 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Resin Manufacturing

Subcategory	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
Continuous Polystyrene Process	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1141: ≤0.12 Pounds VOC per 1000 Pounds Completed Resin Product from Vacuum Devolatilizer and Styrene Recovery Systems (12-5-2003)					
Liquid-Phase, High-Density Polyethylene Slurry Process	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1141: ≥98% Reduction from Reactors, Recycle Treaters, Thinning Tanks, Blending Tanks and Product Finishing Section (12-5-2003)					
Liquid-Phase Polypropylene Process	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1141: ≥98% Reduction from Organic Resin Reactors, Slurry Vacuum Filter System, Diluent Recovery Section and Product Finishing Section (12-5-2003)					
Other Resin Manufacturing	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1141: ≤0.5 Pounds VOC per 1000 Pounds Completed Resin Product, or ≥95% Reduction from Resin Reactors, Thinning Tanks and Blending Tanks (12-5-2003)					

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Rock – Aggregate Processing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse Venting Jaw Crushers, Cone Crushers, and Material Transfer Points Adjacent to and after these Items; and Water Sprays at Other Material Transfer Points (1990)	

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Rocket Engine Test Cell

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All		Chemical Packed Scrubber (1988)			Chemical Packed Scrubber and Water Spray in Exhaust with Steam Ejectors (1988)	

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Rubber Compounding – Banbury Type Mixer

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse (1988)	

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Sand Handling System with Shakeout and/or Muller in System

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse (1988)	

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Sewage Treatment Plants

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Carbon Adsorber or Scrubbing System, Covers for Primary Raw Sewage Processing, and Digester Gas Incineration or Recovery (1988)		Ferrous Chloride Injection and Caustic Scrubber for Hydrogen Sulfide Removal (1988)			

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Smokehouse

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1200° F) (1990)	Steam Heated Smokehouse and Electrically Heated Smoke Generator (1990)		Afterburner (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1200° F) (1990)	Afterburner (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1200° F) (1990)	

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Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

2-1-2019 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Soil Vapor Extraction – Thermal/Catalytic Oxidation (Natural Gas – burner only)

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	.	Compliance with Rule 1147.				

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Solder Leveling –Hot Oil or Hot Air

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Electrostatic Precipitator (1988)	

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10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Solvent Reclamation

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Refrigerated or Water Cooled Condenser (07-11-97)					

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

2-1-2019 Rev 1

2-5-2021 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Spray Booth

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
<u>Fully-enclosed</u> Automotive, Down-Draft Type, < 667 Lbs/Month of VOC Emissions (2-5-2021)	Compliance with Applicable SCAQMD Regulation XI Rules (10-20-2000)	If booth has a Make-up Air Unit or a Heater; Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-5-2021)			Dry Filters or Waterwash (1990)	
Other Types, < 1170 Lbs/Month of VOC Emissions	Compliance with Applicable SCAQMD Regulation XI Rules (10-20-2000)	If booth has a Make-up Air Unit or a Heater; Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-5-2021)			Same as Above (1990)	
<u>Fully-enclosed</u> Automotive, Down-Draft Type, ≥ 22 Lbs/Day of VOC Emissions (2-5-2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with Applicable SCAQMD Regulation XI Rules, and VOC Control System with ≥ 90% Collection Efficiency and ≥ 95% Destruction Efficiency, or - Use of Super Compliant Materials (<50 grams of VOC per liter of material 5% VOC by weight); or - Use of Low-VOC Materials Resulting in an Equivalent Emission Reduction (10-20-2000)	If booth has a Make-up Air Unit or a Heater; Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-5-2021)			Same as Above (1990)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

Other Types, ≥ 1170 Lbs/Month of VOC Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Compliance with Applicable Regulation XI Rules, and VOC Control System with ≥ 90% Collection Efficiency and ≥ 95% Destruction Efficiency, or</u> - <u>Use of Super Compliant Materials (<50 grams of VOC per liter of material): or</u> - <u>Use of Low-VOC Materials Resulting in an Equivalent Emission Reduction</u> <p><u>Same as Above</u> (10-20-2000)</p>	<u>If booth has a Make-up Air Unit or a Heater; Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-5-2021)</u>			Same as Above (1990)	
<u>Enclosed with automated spray nozzles for wood cabinets, < 1170 Lbs/Month of VOC Emissions (2-5-2021)</u>	<u>Compliance with Rule 1136 or use of Rule 1136 compliant UV/EB or water-based coatings.</u>	<u>If booth has a Make-up Air Unit or a Heater; Compliance with Rule 1147</u>				

Note: The sum of all VOC emissions from all spray booths within the same subcategory applied for in the previous two years at the same facility are considered toward the emission threshold.

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Steel Melting Furnace

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Electric Arc					Baghouse (1988)	
Induction, ≤ 300 Lb. Capacity					Charge Only Ingots or Clean Returns, or Baghouse (10-20-2000)	
Induction, > 300 Lb. Capacity					Baghouse (07-11-97)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Storage Tanks - Liquid

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	Inorganic
Asphalt					Cool Gases to < 120 °F and Vent to a Fiberglass or Steel Wool Filter. (07-11-97)	
External Floating Roof, VP ≤ 11 psia	Category A Tank Seals and Compliance with Rule 463 (10-20-2000)					
Fixed Roof	Vapor Recovery System with an Overall System Efficiency of ≥ 95% (7-11-97)					
Fuming Sulfuric Acid					Scrubber Followed by Fiber Mist Filter; or Water Spray Followed by Fiber Mist Filter (1988)	
Grease or Tallow					Maintain Temperature ≤ 140 °F (1988)	
Internal Floating Roof	Category A Tank Seals and Compliance with Rule 463 (10-20-2000)					
Sulfuric Acid			Caustic Scrubber and Mist Eliminator (1988)			
Underground, > 250 Gallons	≥ 95% Removal Efficiency for VOC (1990)					

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

12-5-2003 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Surfactant Manufacturing

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1141.2 ^a): ≤ 0.5 Pounds per 1000 Pounds of Surfactant Product, or ≥ 95% (Wt.) Reduction From All Surfactant Manufacturing Equipment Vented to Atmosphere (12-5-2003)					

a) Does not apply to soap manufacturing operations or facilities that only blend and package surfactants.

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Tank – Grease or Tallow Processing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Water Cooled or Atmospheric Condenser and Afterburner (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1200 °F) (1990)	

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

2-1-2019 Rev. 0
2-5-2021 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Thermal Oxidizer (Afterburner, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, and Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer), and Catalytic Oxidizer – Natural Gas Fired**

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
<u>Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (2-5-2021)</u>		<u>30 ppmvd @ 3% O₂</u> (Burner emissions only)		<u>400 ppmvd @ 3% O₂</u> (Burner emissions only)		
<u>Other Types</u>		30 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ (Burner emissions only)				

** Does not include tank degassing, soil vapor extraction, and vapor incinerators where vapors are directed into the burner or into a combustion chamber.

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Tire Buffer

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Cyclone and Water Spray at Rasp (07-11-97)	

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Vegetable Oil Purification

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Scrubber and Barometric Condenser (1988)					

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Vinegar Manufacturing

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All	Scrubber with SCAQMD <u>South</u> <u>Coast AQMD</u> - and Sanitation District- Approved Liquid Disposal (1988)					

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0
12-5-2003 Rev. 1

Equipment or Process: Wastewater System

Subcategory	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Oil/Water Separator	Cover and Vent to Vapor Disposal System (1988); and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1176 (12-5-2003)					
Other Equipment	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1176 if Applicable by Rule ^{a)} (12-5-2003)					

a) Not required for sanitary sewer system.

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Wax Burnoff Furnace

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All		Natural Gas with Low Nox Burner (1988)]	Natural Gas (1988)		Natural Gas with Afterburner or Secondary Combustion Chamber (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1200° F) (1988)	

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Wood Processing Equipment

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
All					Baghouse (1988)	

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

12-5-2003 Rev. 0

Equipment or Process: Woodworking

Subcategory	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Pneumatic Conveyance System					Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1137 ^{a)} : Baghouse with No Visible Emissions Except During Startup and Shutdown (12-5-2003)	

a) Not required if system vents solely to stand-alone control device or into a closed room.

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities*

10-20-2000 Rev. 0
2-1-2019 Rev 1

Equipment or Process: Zinc Melting Furnace

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants					Inorganic
	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	
Crucible or Pot		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas with Ingot and/or Clean Scrap Charge Only, or Baghouse (1988/2000)	
Reverberatory, Non-Sweating Operations		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Same as Above (10-20-2000)	
Reverberatory, Sweating Operations		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Natural Gas with Baghouse and: Afterburner (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at $\geq 1400^{\circ}$ F); or Secondary Combustion (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at $\geq 1400^{\circ}$ F); (1990)	
Rotary, Sweating Operations		60 ppm Compliance with Rule 1147 (2-1-2019)	Natural Gas (1990)		Same as Above (1990)	

* Means those facilities that are not major polluting facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions



Part D- South Coast AQMD BACT Determination

Source Type: **Minor**

Application No.: **15044**

Equipment Category: **Fermentation, Wine**

Equipment Subcategory: **Tanks Closed Top ≤ 30,000 gallons**

Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: NoMoVo / EcoPAS		B. MODEL: NMV4-1836 / PAS-100	
C. DESCRIPTION: Wine fermentation tanks vented to five (5) wet scrubbers with continuously recycled slurry tank achieving a 67% capture/control efficiency.			
D. FUNCTION: Central Coast Wine Services is a winery that receives and crushes fruit for winemaking, ferments and ages wine, bottles wine, warehouses and ships cases of bottled wine. Also leases space to licensed wineries for winemaking.			
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: 143 closed-top stainless-steel wine fermentation tanks ranging in size from 450 gallons to 21,232 capacity. All tanks with piping manifold to capture and route fermentation exhaust gases to control system.			
COMBUSTION SOURCES			
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: N/A			
G. BURNER INFORMATION			
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT		NUMBER
N/A	N/A		N/A
Enter additional burner types, as needed, add extra rows			
H. PRIMARY FUEL: N/A		I. OTHER FUEL: N/A	
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 Days 7 Weeks 32			
K. EQUIPMENT COST:			
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: Fermentation season is 223 days per year. Both control systems wet scrubber and chilled tube-in-shell condenser are considered achieved in practice by Santa Barbara APCD.			

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Central Coast Wine Services		B. FAC ID: 11042	
C. ADDRESS: 2717 Aviation Way, Suite 101 CITY: Santa Maria STATE:CA ZIP: 93455		D. NAICS CODE: 312130	
E. CONTACT PERSON: Jim Lunt		F. TITLE: General Manager	
G. PHONE NO.: (805) 928-9210		H. EMAIL:	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: Santa Barbara APCD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: NEW CONSTRUCTION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Michael Goldman, Manager Engineering Division Santa Barbara APCD	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 6/5/18 P/O NO.: 15044 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 2/5/2019	
E. START-UP DATE: 12/1/2014	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 1 ½+ years	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit	67% COMBINED CAPTURE AND CONTROL EFFICIENCY					
Averaging Time						
Correction						
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: Over entire fermentation season sample slurry from wet scrubbers and condensate from condensation chillers every 24 hrs and analyze using approved method to determine ethanol volume fraction to be used to quantify captured and controlled ethanol.						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS: The system is entirely passive, whereby the release of ethanol gas and moisture from the close-loop wine fermentation tanks is used to drive the exhaust toward the control system						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: NoMoVo Wet Scrubber / EcoPAS Chilled Condenser		B. MODEL: NMV4-1836 / PAS-100	
C. DESCRIPTION: Release of ethanol from closed top fermentation tanks via piping manifold drives exhaust toward control systems. In wet scrubber, ethanol is captured in a slurry tank. In chilled condenser, ethanol and water vapors are condensed and collected.			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: Five Water Scrubbers 48" L x 24" W x 132" H, 16-22 zones, 100 gal. capacity. One Chiller Condenser 25' L x 24" W x 25" H, 700 lbs Glycol refrigerant.			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. 15044-02 PC ISSUANCE DATE: 6/5/18 PO NO.: 15044 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 2/5/2019			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: 67% Combined capture and control.			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	67%	___%	___%
NO _x	--%	___%	___%
SO _x	--%	___%	___%
CO	--%	___%	___%
PM	--%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	--%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	--%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS: Fermentation season is 223 days per year. In accordance with Santa Barbara APCD BACT listing both the wet scrubber and chilled tube-in-shell condenser control systems are considered achieved in practice.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Monitoring reports submitted for 2018 and 2019 fermentation seasons. Compliance with 67% control efficiency is determined by annual reporting specified in permit condition and weekly reports of daily amount of ethanol captured and controlled from an analysis of the slurry samples.
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: 2018 and 2019
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: CCWS uses an Alcoalyzer Wine M/ME analyzer manufactured by Anton Paar (https://www.anton-paar.com/us-en/products/details/alcoalyzer-wine-mme-wine-analysis-system/) for their daily ethanol measurements. This instrument uses near infrared spectroscopy (NIR) to determine the alcohol content, and achieves an accuracy of +/- 0.1 %v/v and a repeatability of +/- 0.01 %v/v. On an annual basis, CCWS sends a sample from each capture system to an independent 3rd party lab certified by the Alcohol Tax and Trade Bureau for analysis and compares the results to the Alcoalyzer instrument.
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: Sample of slurry or condensate every 24 hours when venting actively fermenting tanks.

E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: Since the ATC permit was issued for the CCWS project that established BACT for wine fermentation tanks, have completed two crush seasons (2018 and 2019) with the control technology in place. In 2018 achieved 74.6% control (6,117 lbs ETOH captured), and in 2019 achieved 69.9% control (3,837 lbs ETOH captured), which exceeded the 67% control required by the permit.
F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: Release of ethanol from closed top fermentation tanks via piping manifold drives exhaust toward control systems. In wet scrubber ethanol is captured in a slurry tank. In chilled condenser ethanol and water vapors are condensed and collected
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY):
H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Enter comments for additional information for Demonstration of Compliance.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: Click here to enter text.	B. CCAT: Click here to enter text.	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: Click here to enter text.	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S): Click here to enter text.	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: Click here to enter text.			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5: HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Part D- South Coast AQMD BACT Determination

Source Type: **Minor**
Application No.: **507874**
Equipment Category: **Glass Screen Printing**
Equipment Subcategory: **Flat Glass UV Ink**

Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER:		B. MODEL:	
C. DESCRIPTION: Flat Glass UV ink Screen Printing Carousel with 8 stations.			
D. FUNCTION: Head West, Inc. manufactures art mirrors and frames. Plain sheets of glass with mirror backing coating as loaded on an automated screen printing carousel using Rule 1134 compliant UV inks exclusively.			
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: Carousel with 12 screen printing stations.			
COMBUSTION SOURCES			
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: N/A			
G. BURNER INFORMATION: N/A			
TYPE		INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT	NUMBER
Enter additional burner types, as needed, add extra rows		Rated heat input of single burner, in btu/hr	Number of burners
H. PRIMARY FUEL: Electricity		I. OTHER FUEL: Supplementary or standby fuels	
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 HRS//DAY 7 DAYS/WEEK 52 WKS/YR			
K. EQUIPMENT COST: Enter sum of all Cost Factors in Table 6 of SCAQMD BACT Guidelines			
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: Per Rule 219(h)(1)(A) and (C) screen printing carousel using exclusively UV inks is exempt from permit.			

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Head West, Inc.		B. FAC ID: 163196	
C. ADDRESS: 15650 S. Avalon Blvd. CITY: Compton STATE: CA ZIP: 90220		D. NAICS CODE: 327215	
E. CONTACT PERSON: Louis Fiderer		F. TITLE: Owner	
G. PHONE NO.: 310-532-5420 X104		H. EMAIL: LFiderer@headwestinc.com	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: OTHER
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Ravi Bhatia	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: Click here to enter a date. P/O NO.: N/A PO ISSUANCE DATE: N/A	
E. START-UP DATE: 1/1/2010	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 10+ years	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit	USE OF RULE 1145 COMPLIANT UV INKS AS ALTERNATE BACT COMPLIANCE					
Averaging Time						
Correction						
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: Use of Rule 1145 compliant low VOC UV inks as alternative BACT compliance. Concise description of the BACT requirements for each regulated contaminant from the equipment, other than the requirements list in Section 4(A).						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS: Facility is exclusively using Rule 1145 compliant low VOC UV inks for their flat glass screen printing operations. Although not applicable to all glass coatings, this case specific operation is a well-established achieved in practice example.						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: : Low VOC UV Inks		B. MODEL:	
C. DESCRIPTION Rule 1145 compliant UV inks with low VOC content which qualify as Super Compliant Materials (≤ 50 g VOC/l) per Rule 109 and in compliance with Rule 1130.1.			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: An appropriate size parameter such as rated heat input, usable volume, rated filter efficiency, and/or one more characteristic dimensions.			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. PC ISSUANCE DATE: Click here to enter a date. PO NO.: PO ISSUANCE DATE: Click here to enter a date.			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: Tier 4 Final standards			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___%	___%	___%
NO _x	___%	___%	___%
SO _x	___%	___%	___%
CO	___%	___%	___%
PM	___%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	___%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	___%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS: Exclusively using Rule 1145 compliant low VOC UV inks for their flat glass screen printing operations. Although not applicable to all glass coatings, this case specific operation is a well-established achieved in practice example.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Recordkeeping of material safety data sheets and use of Rule 1145 compliant low VOC UV inks.
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: N/A
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: N/A
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: N/A
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: Enter source test results for each criteria contaminant or precursor (mass emissions, concentrations or efficiencies) if they differ from the requirements previously listed. As previously requested in Section 4, identify any corrections or averaging times

F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: List any important operating conditions maintained during the source test or normal operations. Examples include, but may not be limited to, pressure differentials across control devices, feed rates, firing rates, temperatures, flow rates, or other parameters used to evaluate the level of operation of the equipment during the test or operations that may affect emissions from the equipment.
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): Identify the primary source test methods used and identify the agency (e.g., CARB Method 425).
H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS: Include any monitoring or testing requirements and their frequency that will be enforced to maintain emission levels reported for the BACT Determination.
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Achieved in Practice operation using Rule 1145 compliant UV inks VOC content of 0 lb/gal and 3.3 lb/gal (Violet Glass 37), EPA Method 24 VOC values for the cured products are less than 1.0%. These UV inks qualify as Super Compliant Materials (≤ 50 g VOC/l) per Rule 109 and in compliance with Rule 1130.1.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: 000268	B. CCAT: Click here to enter text.	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: 10	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S):	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: Click here to enter text.			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5: HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Part D- South Coast AQMD BACT Determination

Source Type: **Minor**
 Application No.: **450588/450591**
 Equipment Category: **Spray Booth, Enclosed**
 Equipment Subcategory: **Wood Cabinets, UV Coatings**
 Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: Cattinair		B. MODEL: Rotoclean 68	
C. DESCRIPTION: Computerized multi spray nozzle machine in enclosed ventilated spray booth using exclusively Rule 1136 compliant UV coatings. Spray-painted wood cabinet parts are continuously moved via conveyor to electric UV curing oven.			
D. FUNCTION: Excel Cabinets manufactures wood cabinets for tract homes and apartment builders.			
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: Spray Machine, Enclosed Spray Booth 9'-0" W x 8'-10" L x 5'-0" H, with 16 spray nozzles, three 36" x 96" exhaust filters and one 1 H.P. exhaust fan.			
COMBUSTION SOURCES			
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: 55 KW			
G. BURNER INFORMATION:			
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT		NUMBER
N/A	N/A		N/A
H. PRIMARY FUEL: ELECTRIC Primary Fuel burned in combustion chamber		I. OTHER FUEL: ELECTRIC	
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 16 hrs//day 6 days/week 52 wks/yr			
K. EQUIPMENT COST: Enter sum of all Cost Factors in Table 6 of SCAQMD BACT Guidelines			
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: UV Curing Oven, Cattinair, 6'-0" W x 12'-0" L x 5'-0" H, with two UV lamps, 55 KW, ½ H.P. exhaust fan, 1 ½ H.P. recirculating fan.			

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Excel Cabinets, Inc.		B. FAC ID: 121125	
C. ADDRESS: 225 Jason Court CITY: Corona STATE: CA ZIP: 91729		D. NAICS CODE: 337127	
E. CONTACT PERSON: Holly Baca		F. TITLE: Safety & Risk Manager	
G. PHONE NO.: 951-279-4545 x235		H. EMAIL: hollybaca@excelcabinetsinc.com	

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: NEW CONSTRUCTION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Emmanuel Quizon	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 12/21/05 P/O NO.: F79880 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 12/21/2005	
E. START-UP DATE: 12/21/2005	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 15 years	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit	USE OF RULE 1136 COMPLIANT UV COATINGS AS ALTERNATE BACT COMPLIANCE					
Averaging Time						
Correction						
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: Use of Rule 1136 compliant low VOC UV coatings as alternative BACT compliance.						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Other (add comment)						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS: Facility is exclusively using low VOC UV coatings for their wood cabinet coating operations. Although not applicable to all wood coatings, this case specific operation is a well-established achieved in practice example.						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: Low VOC UV Coatings		B. MODEL:	
C. DESCRIPTION: Rule 1136 compliant UV coatings VOC content of 0.137 lb/gal and 0.161 lb/gal. These UV coatings qualify as Super Compliant Materials (≤ 50 g VOC/l) per Rule 109 and in compliance with Rule 1136.			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: N/A			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO.: N/A PC ISSUANCE DATE: N/A PO NO.: N/A PO ISSUANCE DATE: N/A			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: Tier 4 Final standards			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___%	___%	___%
NO _x	___%	___%	___%
SO _x	___%	___%	___%
CO	___%	___%	___%
PM	___%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	___%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	___%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS : Use of low VOC UV coatings as alternative BACT compliance.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Recordkeeping of material safety data sheets and use of Rule 1136 compliant low VOC UV coatings.
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: N/A
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: N/A
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: N/A
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: N/A
F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: N/A
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): N/A

H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS: N/A
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Achieved in practice operation using Rule 1136 compliant UV coatings VOC content of 0.137 lb/gal and 0.161 lb/gal. These UV coatings qualify as Super Compliant Materials (≤ 50 g VOC/l) per Rule 109 and in compliance with Rule 1136.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT: 044000	B. CCAT: Click here to enter text.	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: 10	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S):	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: 1136			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5. HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.



Part D- South Coast AQMD BACT Determination

Source Type: **Minor**
 Application No.: **600923**
 Equipment Category: **Thermal Oxidizer**
 Equipment Subcategory: **Regenerative**
 Date: **February 5, 2021**

1. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

A. MANUFACTURER: Adwest		B. MODEL: Retox 40.0
C. DESCRIPTION: Fender Musical Instruments is a manufacturer of electric and acoustic guitars.		
D. FUNCTION: Two (2) Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers are used to vent all aspects of the electric and acoustic guitars spray/hand coating operations which are performed in permanent total enclosures.		
E. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: 6,000,000 Btu/hr natural injection rate, Combustion Chamber 38'-6" L x 14'-0" W x 5'-1" H, and two Ceramic Beds each 18'-0" L x 14'-0" W x 4'-0" H.		
COMBUSTION SOURCES		
F. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT: 16,000,000 Btu/hr each RTO		
G. BURNER INFORMATION		
TYPE	INDIVIDUAL HEAT INPUT	NUMBER
Maxon Kinedizer LE	Rated heat input of single burner, in btu/hr	1
Enter additional burner types, as needed, add extra rows		
H. PRIMARY FUEL: Natural gas		I. OTHER FUEL: Supplementary or standby fuels
J. OPERATING SCHEDULE: Hours 24 Days 7 Weeks 52		
K. EQUIPMENT COST:		
L. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION COMMENTS: RTO system venting 11 spray rooms, 3 spray booths and 5 conveyORIZED spray booths.		

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. COMPANY: Fender Musical Instruments	B. FAC ID: 112956
C. ADDRESS: 311 Cessna Circle CITY: Corona STATE: CA ZIP: 92880	D. NAICS CODE: 324110
E. CONTACT PERSON: Karyn Meissner	F. TITLE: Health & Safety Engineer
G. PHONE NO.: (951) 898-4039	H. EMAIL: kmeissner@fender.com

3. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. AGENCY: South Coast AQMD	B. APPLICATION TYPE: NEW CONSTRUCTION
C. SCAQMD ENGINEER: Rene Loof	
D. PERMIT INFORMATION: PC ISSUANCE DATE: 7/27/18 P/O NO.: G59106 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 10/4/2019	
E. START-UP DATE: 10/24/2018	
F. OPERATIONAL TIME: 2+ years	

4. EMISSION INFORMATION

A. BACT EMISSION LIMITS AND AVERAGING TIMES: List all criteria contaminant or precursor emission limits, including facility limits, on the permit(s) that affects the equipment. Include units, averaging times and corrections (%O ₂ , %CO ₂ , dry, etc). For VOC, values must include if the concentration is reported as methane, hexane or any other compound. VOC mass emissions should include the molecular weight-to-carbon ratio, if applicable.						
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM OR PM₁₀	INORGANIC
BACT Limit		30 PPMV		400 PPMV		
Averaging Time						
Correction		@ 3% O ₂		@ 3% O ₂		
B. OTHER BACT REQUIREMENTS: Burner emissions only.						
C. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Achieved in Practice/New Technology						
D. EMISSION INFORMATION COMMENTS:						

5. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

A. MANUFACTURER: Adwest		B. MODEL: Retox 40.0	
C. DESCRIPTION: Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer with 16 MM Btu/hr Maxon Kinedizer LE, Low-NOx burner.			
D. SIZE/DIMENSIONS/CAPACITY: : 6,000,000 Btu/hr natural injection rate, Combustion Chamber 38'-6" L x 14'-0" W x 5'-1" H, and two Ceramic Beds each 18'-0" L x 14'-0" W x 4'-0" H.			
E. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. 600923 PC ISSUANCE DATE: 7/27/18 PO NO.: G59106 PO ISSUANCE DATE: 10/4/2019			
F. REQUIRED CONTROL EFFICIENCIES: . Overall collection and destruction efficiency $\geq 95\%$.			
CONTAMINANT	OVERALL CONTROL EFFICIENCY	CONTROL DEVICE EFFICIENCY	COLLECTION EFFICIENCY
VOC	___%	___%	___%
NOx	___%	___%	___%
SOx	___%	___%	___%
CO	___%	___%	___%
PM	___%	___%	___%
PM ₁₀	___%	___%	___%
INORGANIC	___%	___%	___%
G. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMMENTS: The combustion chamber temperature shall be maintained at a minimum of 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit whenever the equipment it serves is in operation. The operator shall maintain this equipment to achieve a minimum destruction efficiency of 95 percent and a minimum overall control efficiency of 95 percent for VOC when the basic equipment it serves is in operation. The burners are capable of 16 MM Btu/hr but will be permanently operated at a maximum of 11 MM Btu/hr.			

6. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

A. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATED BY: Source Test
B. DATE(S) OF SOURCE TEST: December 17, 2018
C. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY METHOD: ---
D. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS: ---
E. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA: 27.7 ppm NOx @3% O ₂ ; 30 ppm CO @3% O ₂

F. TEST OPERATING PARAMETERS AND CONDITIONS: RTO was operated at normal operating conditions.
G. TEST METHODS (SPECIFY AGENCY): SCAQMD Method 100.1
H. MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS:
I. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE COMMENTS: Enter comments for additional information for Demonstration of Compliance.

7. ADDITIONAL SCAQMD REFERENCE DATA

A. BCAT:	B. CCAT: 6E	C. APPLICATION TYPE CODE: 50	
D. RECLAIM FAC? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E. TITLE V FAC: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F. SOURCE TEST ID(S): PR18201	
G. SCAQMD SOURCE SPECIFIC RULES: Click here to enter text.			
H. HEALTH RISK FOR PERMIT UNIT			
H1. MICR: Click here to enter text.	H2. MICR DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H3. CANCER BURDEN: Click here to enter text.	H4. CB DATE: Click here to enter a date.
H5. HIA: Click here to enter text.	H6. HIA DATE: Click here to enter a date.	H7. HIC: Click here to enter text.	H8. HIC DATE: Click here to enter a date.

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**PART E – POLICY AND PROCEDURES
FOR FACILITIES SUBJECT TO
PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT
DETERIORATION FOR GREENHOUSE
GASES**

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Chapter 1 - GHG BACT

This chapter explains the requirements of greenhouse gases (GHG) BACT regulations according to EPA, describes the Top-Down Process, shows how to calculate GHG emissions and explains the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Applicability for GHGs for new sources as well as modified sources. The guidance in this chapter is applicable to the EPA requirements in place as of the date of these guidelines, and takes into consideration the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 134 S. Ct. 2427 (2014)¹.

BACKGROUND

EPA has found that GHG, made of up of six combined compounds, constitute air pollution that endanger public health and welfare. EPA's adopted requirements for GHG under 40 CFR 52.21 in May 2010, which were revised in October 2015, to establish a way to permit GHG emissions under PSD and Title V. Through this rule, permitting focused on the major industrial sources, which emit nearly 70 percent of the greenhouse gas pollution from stationary sources. At this time, smaller businesses and sources are not be subject to these requirements.

The requirements of this rule apply only to GHG as defined by EPA as a total group of six GHG which are: carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). All other attainment air contaminants, as defined in South Coast AQMD SCAQMD Rule 1702 subdivision (a), shall be regulated for the purpose of PSD.

PERMITTING GUIDANCE FOR GHG

EPA's "PSD and Title V Permitting Guidance for Greenhouse Gases" provides the basic information that permit writers and applicants need to address GHG emissions in permits². Although this guidance was issued prior to the revision of 40 CFR 52.21 in 2015, there are parts still applicable to the current requirements. The applicable parts of the guidance document are summarized in these Guidelines. The guidance:

- applies long-standing PSD and Title V permitting requirements and processes to GHG;
- reiterates that BACT determinations will continue to be a state, and project specific decision;
- does not prescribe GHG BACT for any source type;
- emphasizes the importance of BACT options that improve energy efficiency;

¹ The UARG v. EPA decision limited the scope originally envisioned by the Tailoring Rule, and now only "anyway sources" are subject to GHG BACT. On October 3, 2016, EPA proposed revising 40 CFR 52.21 to establish a Significant Emissions Rate for GHGs at the same threshold of 75,000 ton per year CO₂e as Step 1 of the Tailoring Rule for "anyway" sources.

² <https://www.epa.gov/nsr/clean-air-act-permitting-greenhouse-gases>

- points out that Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS) is a promising technology in the early stage of demonstration and commercialization (it should be identified as an available control measure in the first step of BACT, it is currently an expensive technology and unlikely to be selected as BACT in most cases);
- notes that biomass could be considered BACT after taking into account environmental, energy, and economic considerations and state and federal policies that promote biomass for energy-independence and environmental reasons. In its memorandum³ dated November 19, 2014, EPA states that it is still assessing and monitoring biogenic feedstocks and will provide further guidance. Further updates can be found at EPA's webpage "CO₂ Emissions Associated with Biomass Use at Stationary Sources."
- provides flow charts and examples that illustrate the key points of the traditional five-step process for determining BACT for GHG; and
- identifies technical resources related to GHG emissions and controls.

FEDERAL PSD APPLICABILITY FOR GHG

Beginning January 2, 2011, GHG BACT applies when a new or modified facility is subject to PSD requirements for GHG. The first step for PSD applicability determination for new or modified sources is listed in the Tables 7 and 8 below that address the requirements in 40 CFR 52.21. A second step for PSD applicability is contemporaneous netting. For detailed guidance on this topic, EPA's "PSD and Title V Permitting Guidance for Greenhouse Gases" (March 2011) should be referenced, but should be used in accordance with EPA's clarifying documents regarding the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. Environmental Protection Agency*⁴ and the current requirements under 40 CFR 52.21.

In determining PSD applicability, a differentiation between GHG CO₂e and mass basis must be made. GHG mass basis is simply the sum of all six GHG compound mass emissions. However, to obtain GHG CO₂e, the mass emissions of each individual GHG compound must be multiplied by its 100-year Global Warming Potential (GWP). The individual GHG CO₂e are then summed to obtain the total CO₂e for the source. Current GWP factors should be obtained from EPA's website when performing these calculations.

Table 7
GHG PSD Applicability for New Sources

PSD applies to GHG if:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The source is otherwise subject to PSD for another regulated NSR pollutant, AND 2. The source has a GHG PTE \geq 75,000 tons per year (TPY) CO₂e;

³ EPA Memo: "Addressing Biogenic Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources, (2014 November 9)

⁴ EPA Memo: Next Steps and Preliminary Views on the Application of Clean Air Act Permitting Programs to Greenhouse Gases Following the Supreme Court's Decision, (2014, July 24)

Table 8
GHG PSD Applicability for Modified Sources

PSD applies to GHG if:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The modification is otherwise subject to PSD for another regulated NSR pollutant, AND 2. The modification results in a GHG emissions increase and net emissions increase: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. $\geq 75,000$ TPY CO₂e, AND b. $> \text{zero}$ TPY mass basis

Contemporaneous Netting

Contemporaneous netting is the process of considering all of the creditable emission increases and decreases that have occurred during the period beginning five years before the proposed construction of the modification through the date that the emission increase from the modification occurs. When calculating the net emissions increase in Table 8 above for PSD applicability, it must include all emission increases and decreases during this period.

SOUTH COAST AQMD/SCAQMD PSD APPLICABILITY FOR GHG

South Coast AQMD/SCAQMD adopted Rule 1714 in 2010 to implement the PSD GHG requirements set forth by 40 CFR 52.21. South Coast AQMD/SCAQMD Rule 1714 incorporates the provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 by reference, excluding the sections listed under South Coast AQMD/SCAQMD Rule 1714 (c)(1). South Coast AQMD/SCAQMD PSD applicability should be determined following the applicable sections of the Code of Federal Regulation identified in the rule.

TOP-DOWN BACT PROCESS

EPA recommends that permitting authorities continue to use the EPA's five-step "Top-Down" BACT process to determine BACT for GHG (U.S. EPA, 2011)⁵. While this section summarizes the steps in the process, further details for each of the steps can be referenced in EPA's guidance document.

BACT Step 1 – Identify All Available Control Options

The first step in the top-down BACT process is to identify all "available" control options. Available control options are those air pollution control technologies or techniques (including lower-emitting processes and practices) that have the potential for practical application to the emissions unit and the regulated pollutant under evaluation.

⁵ U.S. EPA (2011). PSD and Title V Permitting Guidance for Greenhouse Gases

Permit applicants and permitting authorities should identify all “available” GHG control options that have the potential for practical application to the source under consideration.

The application of BACT to GHG does not affect the discretion of a permitting authority to exclude options that would fundamentally redefine a proposed source. GHG control technologies are likely to vary based on the type of facility, processes involved, and GHG being addressed. EPA has emphasized the importance of energy efficiency improvements.

For the purposes of a BACT analysis for GHG, EPA classifies CCS as an add-on pollution control technology that is “available” for large CO₂-emitting facilities including fossil fuel-fired power plants and industrial facilities with high-purity CO₂ streams (e.g., hydrogen production, ammonia production, natural gas processing, ethanol production, ethylene oxide production, cement production, and iron and steel manufacturing).

BACT Step 2 – Eliminate Technically Infeasible Options

Under the second step of the top-down BACT analysis, a potentially applicable control technique listed in Step 1 may be eliminated from further consideration if it is not technically feasible for the specific source under review. EPA generally considers a technology to be technically feasible if it has been successfully operated on the same type of source under review or is available and applicable to the source under review.

Assuming CCS has been included in Step 1 of the top-down BACT process for such sources, it now must be evaluated for technical feasibility in Step 2. CCS is composed of three main components: CO₂ capture and/or compression, transport, and storage. CCS may be eliminated from a BACT analysis in Step 2 if it can be shown that there are significant differences pertinent to the successful operation for any of these three main components from what has already been applied to a differing source type. For example, the temperature, pressure, pollutant concentration, or volume of the gas stream to be controlled, may differ so significantly from previous applications that it is uncertain the control device will work in the situation currently undergoing review. CCS may be eliminated from a BACT analysis in Step 2 if the three components working together are deemed technically infeasible for the proposed source, taking into account the integration of the CCS components with the base facility and site-specific considerations (e.g., space for CO₂ capture equipment at an existing facility, right-of-ways to build a pipeline or access to an existing pipeline, access to suitable geologic reservoirs for sequestration, or other storage options).

BACT Step 3 – Ranking of Controls

After the list of all available controls is winnowed down to a list of the technically feasible control technologies in Step 2, Step 3 of the top-down BACT process calls for the remaining control technologies to be listed in order of overall control effectiveness for the regulated NSR pollutant under review. The most effective control alternative (*i.e.*, the option that achieves the lowest emissions level) should be listed at the top and the remaining technologies ranked in descending order of control effectiveness. The ranking of control options in Step 3 determines where to start the top-down BACT selection process in Step 4.

The options considered in a BACT analysis for GHG emissions will likely include, but not necessarily be limited to, control options that result in energy efficiency measures to achieve the lowest possible emission level. Where plant-wide measures to reduce emissions are being considered as GHG control techniques, the concept of overall control effectiveness will need to be refined to ensure the suite of measures with the lowest net emissions from the facility is the top-ranked measure. Ranking control options based on their net output-based emissions ensures that the thermal efficiency of the control option, as well as the power demand of that control measure, is fully considered when comparing options in Step 3 of the BACT analysis. Finally, to best reflect the impact on the environment, the ranking of control options should be based on the total CO₂e rather than total mass or, mass for the individual GHG.

BACT Step 4 – Economic, Energy, and Environmental Impacts

Under Step 4 of the top-down BACT analysis, permitting authorities must consider the economic, energy, and environmental impacts arising from each option remaining under consideration. Accordingly, after all available and technically feasible control options have been ranked in terms of control effectiveness (BACT Step 3), the permitting authority should consider any specific energy, environmental, and economic impacts identified with those technologies to either confirm that the top control alternative is appropriate or determine it to be inappropriate.

There are compelling public health and welfare reasons for BACT to require all GHG reductions that are achievable, considering economic impacts and the other listed statutory factors. As a key step in the process of making GHG a regulated pollutant, EPA has considered scientific literature on impacts of GHG emissions and has made a final determination that emissions of six GHG endanger both the public health and the public welfare of current and future generations. Potential impacts that may be considered in this step based on the EPA's January 2010 Endangerment Finding⁶ are detailed in EPA's guidance document.

When conducting a BACT analysis for GHG, the environmental impact analysis should continue to concentrate on impacts other than the direct impacts due to emissions of the regulated pollutant in question. Where GHG control strategies affect emissions of other regulated pollutants, applicants and permitting authorities should consider the potential trade-offs of selecting particular GHG control strategies.

BACT Step 5 – Selecting BACT

In Step 5 of the BACT determination process, the most effective control option not eliminated in Step 4 should be selected as BACT for the pollutant and emissions unit under review and included in the permit. For energy-producing sources, one way to incorporate the energy efficiency of a process unit into the BACT analysis is to compare control effectiveness in BACT Step 3 based on output-based emissions of each of the control options. Establishing an output-based BACT emissions limit, or a combination of output- and input-based limits, wherever feasible and appropriate to ensure that BACT is complied with at all levels of operation should be considered.

⁶ <https://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/endangerment/>

GHG CONTROL MEASURES WHITE PAPERS

EPA has a series of technical “white papers” that summarize readily available information on control techniques and measures to reduce GHG emissions from specific industrial sectors. These papers provide basic technical information which may be useful in a BACT analysis, but they do not define BACT for each sector. The industrial sectors covered include:

- Electric Generating Units (PDF) (48pp, 805k)
EPA Contact: Christian Fellner (919-541-4003 or fellner.christian@epa.gov)
- Large Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers (PDF) (39pp, 337k)
EPA Contact: Jim Eddinger (919-541-5426 or edding.jim@epa.gov)
- Pulp and Paper (PDF) (62pp, 421k)
EPA Contact: Bill Schrock (919-541-5032 or schrock.bill@epa.gov)
- Cement (PDF) (48pp, 220k)
EPA Contact: Keith Barnett (919-541-5605 or barnett.keith@epa.gov)
- Iron and Steel Industry (PDF) (78pp, 620k)
EPA Contact: Donna Lee Jones (919-541-5251 or jones.donnalee@epa.gov)
- Refineries (PDF) (42pp, 707k)
EPA Contact: Brenda Shine (919-541-3608 or shine.brenda@epa.gov)
- Nitric Acid Plants (PDF) (31pp, 544k)
EPA Contact: Nathan Topham (919-541-0483 or topham.nathan@epa.gov)
- Landfills (PDF) (28pp, 250k)
EPA Contact: Hillary Ward (919-541-3154 or ward.hillary@epa.gov)

ATTACHMENT H

Santa Barbara APCD BACT Determination for Wine Fermentation Tanks: Closed-Top≤30,000 gallons (June 5, 2018)

Central Coast Wine Services, 2717 Aviation Way, Suite 101, Santa Maria, CA

Chiller Condenser Info

Manufacturer: EcoPAS Chiller Condenser System
Model: PAS-100

Operation Schedule: 24 hr/day 223 days/yr

Capture & Control

Efficiency: 67 %

Life **15 years**

Interest rate: 4 %

Capital Cost

Equipment	\$	282,321
Direct Installation	\$	229,152
Indirect Installation	\$	53,218
Total Capital	\$	564,691

Operating Cost

Direct & Indirect	\$	35,902
Total Average Annual	\$	35,902

PVF		11.118
Present Value of Capital Costs	\$	564,691
Present Value of Annual Costs (15 years @ 4%)	\$	399,172
Total 15-Year Capital Cost	\$	963,863

Emissions reduction (tons/year)	7.5
--	------------

Emissions reduction (tons/Life)	113
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Cost per ton of ROG reduction	\$	8,568
-------------------------------	----	-------

MSBACT maximum cost effectiveness ROG (\$/ton)	\$	30,231	AVERAGE 2nd Qtr 2018
--	----	--------	----------------------

COST EFFECTIVE

\$ 90,694

INCREMENTAL 2nd Qtr 2018

Notes:

- Calculations were based on cost info provided by control equipment suppliers EcoPASI /NoMoVo and SBCAPCD
- Emissions were based on SBCAPCD Winery Calculation spreadsheet found online at <https://www.ourair.org/wineries/>
- Maximum allowed cost effectiveness was based on 2nd quarter 2018 Marshall & Swift index
- Incremental cost effectiveness looks at the difference in cost and emissions between the proposed MSBACT and current BACT
- In accordance with H&SC 40440(c) the proposed MSBACT must be less than the District's established Incremental cost-effectiveness value

Santa Barbara APCD BACT Determination for Wine Fermentation Tanks: Closed-Top ≤30,000 gallons (June 5, 2018)

Central Coast Wine Services, 2717 Aviation Way, Suite 101, Santa Maria, CA

Water Scrubber Info

Manufacturer: NoMoVo water scrubber
Model: NMV4-1836

Operation Schedule: 24 hr/day 223 days/yr

Capture &
Control

Efficiency: 67 %

Life 15 years

Interest rate: 4 %

Capital Cost

Equipment	\$	295,851
Direct Installation	\$	137,409
Indirect Installation	\$	66,003
Total Capital	\$	499,263

Operating Cost

Direct & Indirect	\$	39,540
Total Average Annual	\$	39,540

PVF		11.118
Present Value of Capital Costs	\$	499,263
Present Value of Annual Costs (15 years @ 4%)	\$	439,621
Total 15-Year Capital Cost	\$	938,884

Emissions reduction (tons/year)	7.5
Emissions reduction (tons/Life)	113
Cost per ton of ROG reduction	\$ 8,346

MSBACT maximum cost effectiveness ROG (\$/ton)	\$ 30,231	AVERAGE 2nd Qtr 2018
	COST EFFECTIVE	
	\$ 90,694	INCREMENTAL 2nd Qtr 2018

Notes:

- Calculations were based on cost info provided by control equipment suppliers EcoPASI /NoMoVo and SBCAPCD
- Emissions were based on SBCAPCD Winery Calculation spreadsheet found online at <https://www.ourair.org/wineries/>
- Maximum allowed cost effectiveness was based on 2nd quarter 2018 Marshall & Swift index
- Incremental cost effectiveness looks at the difference in cost and emissions between the proposed MSBACT and current BACT
- In accordance with H&SC 40440(c) the proposed MSBACT must be less than the District's established Incremental cost-effectiveness value

Cost Effectiveness Calculations for Low NOx burner upgrade on Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) - Fender Musical Instrumen

Based on info provided by Fender Musical Instruments on January 2020

Emission reduction:

NOx reduction from 60 ppm (0.070 lbs/MMBtu) to 30 ppm (0.035 lbs/MMBtu) = 0.035 lbs/MMBtu reduction
CO reduction from 2000 ppm allowed under Rule 407 to permit limit of 400 ppm per source test of 12/17/18

Low NOx burner Info

Manufacturer: Adwest
Model: Retox 40.0
Rating/Fuel: 11,000,000 Btu/hr

Operation Schedule: 24 hr/day 6 days/week 52 weeks/year
RTO Average
Capacity: 80 %
Life 10 years
Interest rate: 4 %

Capital Cost

Equipment & Installation	\$	67,947
Total Capital	\$	67,947

Operating Cost

Direct & Indirect	\$	7,000
Total Average Annual	\$	7,000

PVF		8.11
Present Value of Capital Costs	\$	67,947
Present Value of Annual Costs (10 years @ 4%)	\$	56,776
Total 10-Year Capital Cost	\$	124,723

NOx emissions reductions (lbs/day)	7
NOx emissions reduction (tons/10-year life)	11.5
CO emissions reductions (lbs/day)	5760
CO emissions reduction (tons/10-year life)	10512

Cost per ton of NOx reduction	\$	10,816
Cost per ton of CO reduction	\$	12

MSBACT maximum cost effectiveness NOx (\$/ton)	\$	28,585	AVERAGE 2nd Qtr 2018	COST EFFECTIVE
	\$	85,606	INCREMENTAL 2nd Qtr 2018	COST EFFECTIVE
MSBACT maximum cost effectiveness CO (\$/ton)	\$	599	AVERAGE 2nd Qtr 2018	COST EFFECTIVE
	\$	1,721	INCREMENTAL 2nd Qtr 2018	COST EFFECTIVE

Notes:

- Equipment cost based on data provided by Fender Musical Instruments
- RTO burner is essentially maintenance free (except for the cost of natural gas) since it does not need much tuning.
However the RTO has many filters and pre-filters along with motors and fan replacement from time to time
- Maximum allowed cost effectiveness was based on 2nd quarter 2018 Marshall & Swift index
- Incremental cost effectiveness looks at the difference in cost and emissions between the proposed MSBACT and current BACT
- In accordance with H&SC 40440(c) the proposed MSBACT must be less than the District's established Incremental cost-effectiveness val

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ATTACHMENT I



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

PROJECT TITLE: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) GUIDELINES

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD), as Lead Agency, has prepared a Notice of Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption for the project identified above.

If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to be posted on their CEQAnet Web Portal which, upon posting, may be accessed via the following weblink: <https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent>. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notices/ceqa-notices/notices-of-exemption/noe---year-2021>. The electronic filing and posting of the Notice of Exemption is being implemented in accordance with Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-54-20 and N-80-20 issued on April 22, 2020 and September 23, 2020, respectively, for the State of Emergency in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19.

**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)**

To: Governor's Office of Planning and Research - State Clearinghouse 1400 Tenth St, Suite 222 Sacramento, CA 95814-5502	From: South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
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Project Title:

Proposed Amendments to the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines

Project Location:

The proposed project is located within the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) jurisdiction, which includes the four-county South Coast Air Basin (all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project:

Amendments to the BACT Guidelines are proposed that would update the Overview, Parts A, B, C, D, and E to maintain consistency with recent changes to South Coast AQMD rules and state requirements, as follows: 1) revise the Overview to add the complete names of Class I – Group III substances (ozone-depleting compound) to Table 2 and update the names of two South Coast AQMD divisions; 2) revise Part A – Policy and Procedures for Major Polluting Facilities, to list volatile organic compound as a principle precursor contributing to the formation of secondary particulate matter less than 2.5 microns and update the listing information in Chapter 2 based on the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER)/BACT determination forms; 3) revise Part B, Section I – South Coast AQMD LAER/BACT Determinations, to include seven new listings (e.g., Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer; Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer; Flare (Thermal Oxidizer) - Liquid Transfer and Handling Marine Loading; Process Heater – Non-Refinery (Thermal Fluid Heater); Internal Combustion (I.C.) Engine – Stationary - 147 and 385 brake horsepower - Non-Emergency- Electrical Generation with Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction; Duct Burner – Refinery Fuel Gas; Aluminum Heat Treating Oven 5.47 million British Thermal Units per hour and a Billet Temperature less than 970 degrees Fahrenheit) and to update one listing (e.g., Simple Cycle Gas Turbines - Natural Gas); 4) update Part C – Policy and Procedures for Non-Major Polluting Facilities, to make the Maximum Cost-Effectiveness Values in Table 5 consistent with the third quarter 2020 Marshall and Swift equipment index in accordance with BACT Guidelines policy; 5) revise Part D – Determinations for Non-Major Polluting Facilities, to reflect equipment and processes which have been achieved in practice and to maintain consistency with recent changes to South Coast AQMD rules and state requirements by adding two new listings (e.g., Wine Fermentation and Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers) and updating 13 existing listings (e.g., Coffee Roasting; Fermentation, Beer and Wine; Fish Reduction; Flare; Gas Turbine; Glass Screen Printing – Flat Glass; I.C. Engines; Open Process Tanks: Chemical Milling (Etching) and Plating; Polyester Resin Operations; Powder Coating Booth; Printing (Graphic Arts); Spray Booth; Thermal Oxidizer (Afterburner, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, and Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer), and Catalytic Oxidizer – Natural Gas Fired); 6) update all references to “District” and “SCAQMD” with “South Coast AQMD” for consistency with South Coast AQMD’s new branding guidelines.

Public Agency Approving Project:

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Agency Carrying Out Project:

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Exempt Status:

CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption

CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions By Regulatory Agencies For Protection Of The Environment

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM CEQA (concluded)

Reasons why project is exempt:

South Coast AQMD, as Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project pursuant to: 1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA; and 2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA. Since the proposed project is comprised of updates that reflect current practices of LAER/BACT determinations in the BACT Guidelines and the most current achieved-in-practice air pollution control equipment and/or processes, and makes administrative amendments, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the proposed project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. The proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, because the proposed project is designed to further protect or enhance the environment. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions to the categorical exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the proposed project.

Date When Project Will Be Considered for Approval (subject to change):

South Coast AQMD Governing Board Public Hearing: February 5, 2021

CEQA Contact Person:	Phone Number:	Email:	Fax:
Margaret (Maggie) Isied	(909) 396-2543	Misied@aqmd.gov	(909) 396-3982
BACT Contact Person:	Phone Number:	Email:	Fax:
Al Baez	(909) 396-2516	Abaez@aqmd.gov	(909) 396-3982

Date Received for Filing: _____ **Signature:** _____ *(Signed Upon Board Approval)*

Barbara Radlein
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rule Development, and Area Sources

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ATTACHMENT J

**Comments and Responses to Proposed Amendments of
BACT Guidelines**


Public meetings were held on February 25, July 22, and October 27, 2020 with the BACT Scientific Review Committee to present and discuss the proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines. The following written comments, questions, and staff responses are from letters and e-mails received during the 30-day comment period starting July 22, 2020.

- A. Comment Letter A – Gary Rubenstein, Foulweather Consulting / BACT SRC member
- B. Comment Letter B – Wayne Miller, Associate Director CE-CERT / BACT SRC member
- C. Comment Letter C – Joy Brooks, Senior Manager - SCE / BACT SRC member
- D. Comment Letter D – Daniel McGivney, Environmental Affairs Program Manager
SoCalGas Company / BACT SRC member

Comment Letter A (Mr. Rubenstein)

July 20, 2020

To: Al Baez, SCAQMD
Bahareh Farahani, SCAQMD

From: Gary Rubenstein 

Subject: Comments on Materials for July 22 BACT SRC Meeting

Following are my comments on the materials prepared for the July 22 BACT SRC meeting. As I indicated to you a couple of weeks ago, I have a conflict this Wednesday that prevents me from participating in the virtual meeting.

Part B Guidelines Proposed Determinations

- A1 {
- A2 {
- A3 {
- A/N 526607, Duct burner: It is unclear what is being established as BACT in this listing. The burner is described in section 1.G as a “Low-NOx Burner”, and in Section 5.C as an “Ultra-low NOx burner”, but there are no NOx limits shown in Section 4. Section 6.A indicates that compliance is demonstrated by “CEMS Data”, but is not possible using a CEMS to distinguish emissions generated by a duct burner from emissions from the upstream source (in this case, a gas turbine). If this BACT determination merely addresses fuel sulfur content (as suggested in Part 4.B, I question whether such a determination is appropriate given the variable sulfur content and quantity of refinery fuel gas available at different facilities. If the BACT determination is based on the use of sulfur-removal techniques or blending with pipeline-quality natural gas, those bases should be stated so that future reviewers can evaluate the comparability of this listing with other facilities that might be subject to BACT for SOx emissions.

Response to Comment Letter A (Mr. Rubenstein)

Response A1:

Since this BACT determination is for SO_x emissions not NO_x, staff removed “low-NO_x burner” in Section 5.C of the BACT determination form.

In addition, Section 4.B describes the BACT requirements for Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) concentration of refinery fuel gas and Section 4.D defines that the sulfur limit is to limit the SO_x emissions.

Response A2:

To address the received comments about Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) data in Section 6.A of the LAER Determination form, staff has replaced CEMS with Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) to more accurately describe the sulfur monitoring system and added the following language:

“Maintaining the CPMS to continuously monitor the total reduced sulfur compounds calculated as H₂S concentration in the fuel gases.”

Response A3:

Staff concurs with this comment and has added the following clarification to Section 5.C of the LAER Determination form:

“The total reduced sulfur concentration limit must be measured in the refinery fuel gas before blending with natural gas for all but 72 hours per year. The total reduced sulfur concentration of the refinery fuel gas may be measured after blending with natural gas for a maximum of 72 hours per year.”

Comment Letter B (Dr. Miller - UCR)

From: Wayne Miller

Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:54 PM

To: Al Baez <abaez@agmd.gov>; Bahareh Farahani <bbrumand@agmd.gov>

Subject: RE: Proposed Draft Updates to the BACT Guidelines and Minutes from 2/25/20 BACT SRC meeting

Al and Bahareh ...you sure are prepared for the meetings ..thanks

B1 { [I was concerned about the terminal emissions as to ROG from a light HC (solvent terminal) vs a heavy HC (crude oil terminal). I know the BACT deals with emissions from the destruction unit ...did not know if the working unit has a ROG limit...perhaps in the permit?

B2 { [The other question was about monitoring sulfur in the fuel to estimate sulfur in the exhaust. If NG +refinery gas, then there is mercaptan sulfur in the NG and may not be counted...but NG-sulfur likely to be a minor constituent so OK. It was not clear if the limits were for sulfur as sulfuror sulfur as H₂S ...or sulfur as SO₂+H₂SO₄.

[My other concern was the sulfur leaves the combustion zone as SO₂ and H₂SO₄ with the later contributing to PM release in a non-attainment area .. maybe not a concern for BACT

B3 { [Last question was about chrome plating and demisting agents. As you know some plants use the effective PFAS family and now PFAS is considered a health hazard so being reduced in the environment. For example, levels in drinking water have to be below 10parts per trillion (yes trillion!) Are we looking at the release of PFAS as part of the BACT?

Respectfully

Wayne Miller

Adjunct Professor CEE &

Associate Director

Response to Comment Letter B (Dr. Miller - UCR)

Response B1:

Flare (Thermal Oxidizer) - Liquid Transfer and Handling Marine Loading

There is a condition in the permit which limit the VOC and the facility has to meet the VOC limit regardless of the product loaded. An hourly throughput limit is tagged R1303(b)(2) offsets.

Response B2:

Duct Burner – Refinery Fuel Gas

The owner or operator of an effected fuel gas combustion device shall comply with either stack gas SO₂ concentration limits or fuel gas H₂S concentration limits. Since the duct burner exhaust gas is diluted by the exhaust gas from the gas turbine, the fuel directed to the Duct Burner must comply with the fuel gas H₂S limits. The limit is for Total Reduced Sulfur as H₂S. In this BACT determination we are limiting the TRS as H₂S in the fuel gas not the stack gas SO₂. Total reduced sulfur (TRS) content of the refinery fuel mix drum is be measured with a fuel sulfur GC.

Response B3:

Chrome plating and demisting agents

From air quality perspective, the emissions testing of one of the fume suppressants, Macuplex STR NPFX, which contains highest amount of PFAS demonstrated that air exposure to PFAS is 0.000775 mg/amp-hr (very small) for approximately 4 gallons used per year. According to our Planning & Rule staff, at this time we are not proposing a ban on PFAS containing chemical fume suppressants. It is an ongoing discussion and one of the goals is to encourage the installation of pollution controls for smaller facilities in anticipation of ban from any agency.

Comment Letter C (Ms. Brooks - SCE)



August 21, 2020

Al Baez
Program Supervisor, Science and Technology Advancement
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765
Via email at: abaez@aqmd.gov; BACT_Team@aqmd.gov

Subject: Proposed Updates to Best Control available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines

Dear Mr. Baez:

Southern California Edison (SCE) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (District) proposed updates to the BACT guidelines. The guidelines would establish new BACT limits on major and non-major source facilities and update Maximum Cost Effectiveness Criteria for non-major source facilities.

C1{

SCE understands the needs to maintain BACT consistency with the recent changes to the District's rules and maintain the current BACT list. However, SCE has significant concerns about the proposed limits for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) on the natural gas-fired simple-cycle gas turbines. The District proposed to lower the NOx limit from 2.5 to 2.3 ppmvd (parts per million by volume, dry) and the CO limit from 6 to 4 ppmvd at 15% O₂. These limits were based on two natural gas-fired simple-cycle turbines operated by the City of Riverside Public Utilities Department. Because of the lack of available public information on these units, it is unclear if these gas turbines' designs and operating conditions are representative of a typical simple-cycle gas turbine.

C2{

Given that the BACT limits are being proposed based on very few units, SCE requests that the District release additional information on these units, such as detailed information on the units' design, operating conditions, historical data on emissions exceedances, and detailed source test results, which will allow SCE and other operators to perform a more complete analysis and provide more substantive comments and input. SCE will continue to review the available data, as well as any additional data the District can provide, and will provide additional technical comments before the upcoming working group meeting in October.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter, please contact Kendra Jucksch, Senior Advisor, with any questions at 626-302-7384 or kendra.jucksch@sce.com.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joy Brooks".

Joy Brooks
Senior Manager, Air Quality
Southern California Edison

cc: Terry Maddox, SCE
Tammy Yamasaki, SCE
Kendra Jucksch, SCE

Response to Comment Letter C (Ms. Brooks - SCE)

Proposed LAER Determination for 49.8 MW Simple Cycle Gas Turbine

Staff had a meeting with SCE on September 8, 2020 to address their concerns and questions. Here is a summary of the discussed topics:

Response C1:

This is a proposed LAER Determination applicable to major sources which has met all the criteria for achieved in practice LAER in accordance with Part A of the BACT Guidelines. The proposed determination is based on two 49.8 MW peaker units permitted at 2.3 PPM NO_x and 4 ppm CO at a local utility. Both gas turbines have been in operation several years and showed compliance with permitted limits and verified through source tests and CEMS data. Both Simple Cycle Gas Turbines are operating as typical peaker units. For clarification, staff has added the following language to Section 1.D of the LAER Determination form:

“The equipment is at a “Peaker” plant to support California Independent System Operator (CAISO) during periods of high electricity demand.”

In addition, in Feb. 2019 a LAER Determination was posted on Part B regarding a 100 MW Simple Cycle Gas Turbine which achieved 4 ppm CO.

Response C2:

Section 5 of the proposed LAER Determination form includes detailed information on the Gas Turbines and SCR control system. In addition, the most recent RATA test results were added to Section 6.

RATA Test Date	Unit 3	RATA Test Date	Unit 4
4/15/20	NO _x = 1.83 ppm CO = 3.58 ppm	4/16/20	NO _x = 2.13 ppm CO = 2.71 ppm
9/10/19	NO _x = 2.14 ppm CO = 2.97 ppm	10/3/19	NO _x = 2.23 ppm CO = 2.28 ppm
8/14/18	NO _x = 2.01 ppm CO = 2.98 ppm	2/2/18	NO _x = 2.26 ppm CO = 2.95 ppm

Staff reviewed the CEMS data for a period of one year (2019) for both units. The results show that the NO_x and CO emissions from both units are in compliance with the permit limits. Additional detailed information on both units may be requested through the Public Records request process.

Comment Letter D (Mr. McGivney - SoCal Gas)

From: McGivney, Daniel

Sent: Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:28 AM

To: Al Baez <abaez@aqmd.gov>

Cc: Arney, Gregg

Subject: Discuss Rich-Burn Engine Elec Generation BACT Determination for SoCalGas Tecogen Retrofitted Generators

D1{

Al, I hope you are doing well. I wanted to see if you and your team might be available to discuss the BACT determination for SoCalGas' Tecogen emission control system retrofit on rich-burn ICE-electric generation units? We are available on Wednesday, September 9 from 3-5 p.m. (or a bit later), or Thursday, September 10 between 8 and 10 a.m. We understand the 30-day comment period has ended, but we would really like to provide some technical background in regard the installation and some of the descriptions contained in the BACT determination. Please let me know. Thank you.

Daniel McGivney
Environmental Affairs Program Manager
Southern California Gas Company

Response to Comment Letter D (Mr. McGivney - SoCal Gas)

Proposed LAER Determination for I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical Generator

Response D1:

Per the meeting and discussion held on 9/10/20 with representatives from Southern California Gas Company staff has agreed to include additional clarification language in the following sections of the proposed LAER Determination form:

Section 1. "Equipment Information"

Item D "Function"

"SoCalGas' Aliso Canyon Storage Facility is an underground natural gas storage site. This is one of four prime engines generating electrical power to remote sites where various equipment is located, such as pumps and/or compressors and/or controls."

Item L "Equipment Information Comments"

"Tecogen Ultra Emissions Kit" to "Tecogen Ultera Retrofit Emissions Kit."

Section 5. "Control Technology"

Item C "Description"

Revise to "Tecogen Ultera Emissions Retrofit Kit control system, comprised of Three-Way Catalyst (DCL) with Air/Fuel Ratio Controller (Continental Controls Air/Fuel Ratio Controller Model EGO2) and Oxidation Catalyst (Tecogen proprietary)."

Item G "Control Technology Comments"

Remove "Tecogen system will not override current NSCR and AFRC setup on engine, it will only be an "add-on" to the emission control system." The existing system was removed and replaced by the Tecogen Ultera emissions retrofit kit. Replacing with "This system is retrofitted with an electrical load bank, which must be operated in order to continuously meet permitted emissions limits. Catalyst life has been short due to system back pressure, condensation, and high exhaust temperatures."

PROPOSED UPDATES TO BACT GUIDELINES

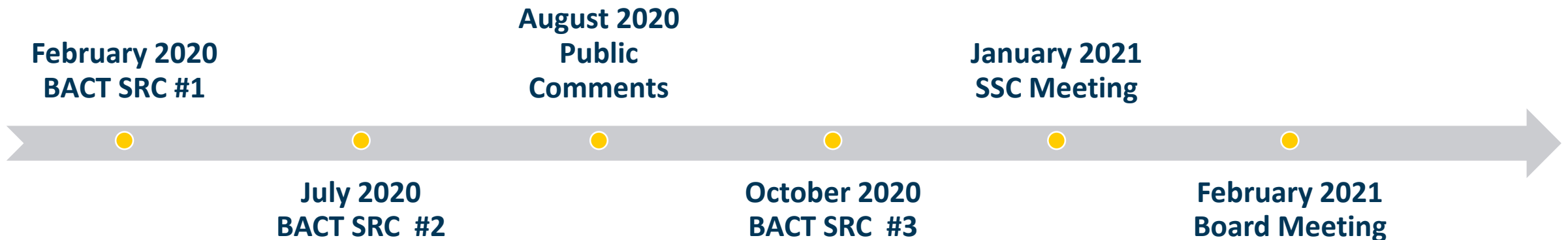
Board Meeting
February 5, 2021



Proposed Amendments to BACT Guidelines

- Administrative changes to Table of Contents, Overview, Parts A, C, D, and E
- Part B, Major Polluting Facilities (LAER/BACT) – Section I
 - New & updated listings
- Part C, Policy and Procedures: Non-major Polluting Facilities
 - Update maximum cost effectiveness criteria
- Part D, Non-Major Polluting Facilities (BACT)
 - New & updated listings and clarifications/updates to existing listings

BACT Guidelines Update Process



Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing



- **Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO), Natural Gas Fired**
 - Low NOx burner, 9.8 MMBTU/hr, venting prime and finish coating stations
 - 30 ppmv NOx and 100 ppmv CO limits (3% O₂), burner operation only
- **Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer, Natural Gas Fired**
 - Low NOx burner, 9.8 MMBTU/hr, venting adhesive coater ovens
 - 30 ppmv NOx and 250 ppmv CO limits (3% O₂), non-process emissions
- **Flare (Thermal Oxidizer) - Liquid Transfer and Handling Marine Loading**
 - Low NOx burner, venting terminal tank farm
 - 30 ppmv NOx and 10 ppmv CO limits (3% O₂), non-process emissions

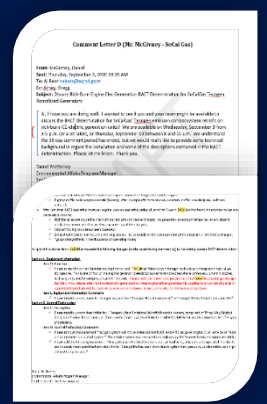
Comment	Response
Concerned about terminal VOC emissions	Permit condition limits VOC emissions regardless of the product loaded

Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing



- **Process Heater – Non-Refinery, Thermal Fluid Heater, Natural Gas Fired**
 - Low NOx burner, 4.5 MMBTU/hr
 - 9 ppmv NOx and 100 ppmv CO limits (3% O₂)
- **I.C. Engine, Stationary, 147 & 385 BHP, Non-Emergency, Electrical Generation with NSCR, Natural Gas Fired**
 - Prime engines generating electrical power to remote sites
 - 0.07 lb/MW-hr (2.5 ppmv) NOx, 0.10 lb/MW-hr (10 ppmv) VOC and 0.20 lb/MW-hr (12 ppmv) CO limit (15% O₂)



Comment	Response
Revise equipment information and control technology on LAER Determination Form	Modified and clarified equipment function and control technology

Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

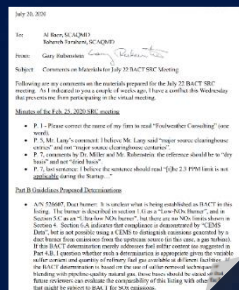
Section I: New Proposed Listing



➤ Duct Burner – Refinery Fuel Gas

- The Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) is designed with a duct burner for extra steam generation as part of a cogeneration unit
- The cogen includes a Combustion Gas Turbine (CGT), HRSG and Back-Pressure Steam Turbine
- Total Reduced Sulfur limit: 40 ppm, rolling 1-hr & 30 ppm, rolling 24-hr avg. period

Comment	Response
Clarify what is being established as LAER and how compliance is shown	Determination is for SOx emissions and compliance showed by maintaining the CPMS to monitor the TRS calculated as H ₂ S in fuel gas



Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing

- **Aluminum Heat Treating Oven; 5.47 MM Btu/hr, Billet Temp. < 970°F**
 - Low NOx burner, 5.47 MMBTU/hr, oven treats aluminum billets prior to and during extrusion process
 - 25 ppmv NOx limit (3% O₂)



Section I: Proposed Listing Update

- **Gas Turbine – Simple Cycle, Natural Gas**
 - Peaker Units: provide electricity during periods of high electricity demand
 - Update NOx limit from 2.5 to 2.3 ppmv and CO limit from 6 to 4 ppmv
 - NH₃ slip limit: 5 ppmv (15% O₂)



Comment	Response
Additional information on test results	Added three most recent RATA results

Part D- BACT Determination

New Proposed Listing

- **Fermentation, Wine Tanks Closed-Top $\leq 30,000$ Gal.**
 - Water Scrubber or Chiller Condenser with 67% overall control eff. averaged over length of fermentation season to control VOC emissions
 - Cost-Effectiveness Evaluation

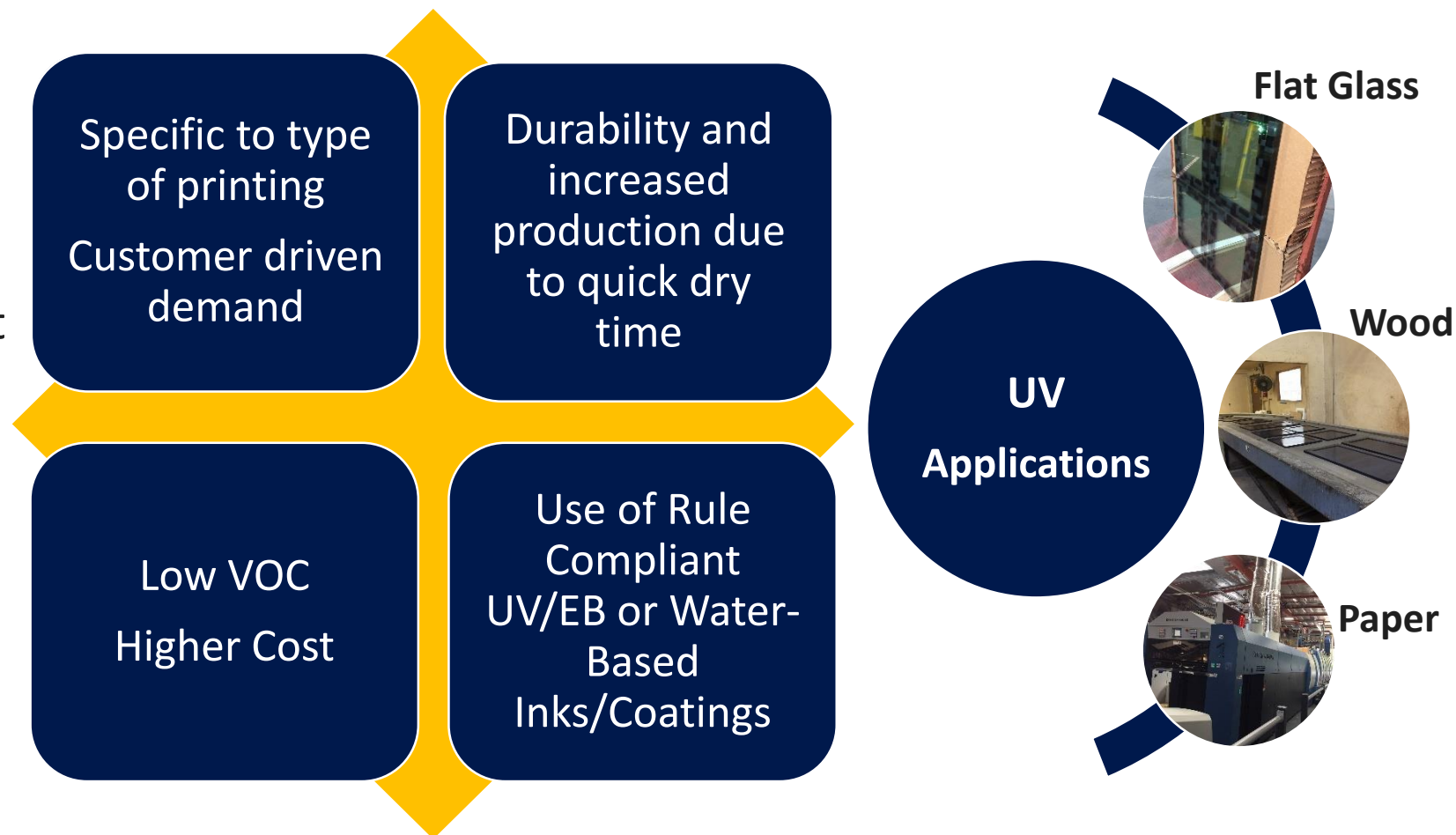
- **Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, Natural Gas Fired**
 - Low NOx burner, 16 MMBTU/hr, venting all aspects of the electric and acoustic guitars spray/hand coating operations
 - 30 ppmv NOx and 400 ppmv CO limits (3% O₂), burner operation only
 - Cost-Effectiveness Evaluation



Part D- BACT Determination

Alternate BACT Option UV/EB Technology

- Stationary Source Committee (SSC) directed staff to look into the availability of UV/EB technology for categories listed in RadTech's comment letter in addition to cost data for potential BACT.
- Staff conducted site visits to facilities listed in the comment letter and other printing facilities using UV inks/coatings.



Part D- BACT Determination

New Proposed Listing

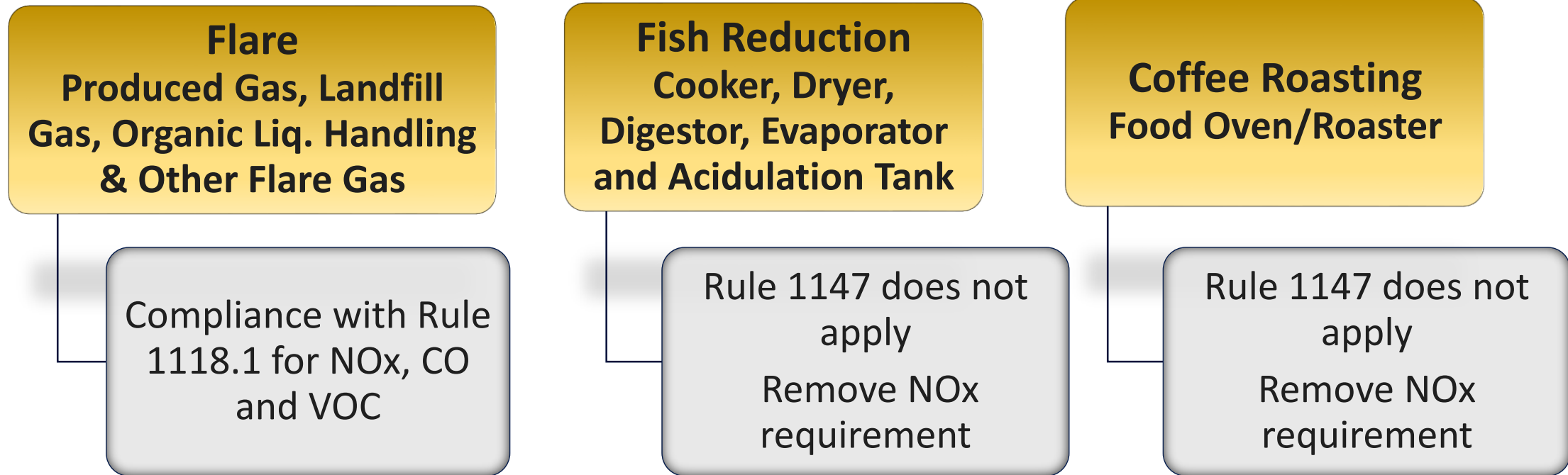
- **Glass Screen Printing – Flat Glass**
 - Compliance with Rule 1145 or use of Rule 1145 compliant UV/EB or Water-Based Coatings
 - Source Test/SDS showing VOC emission limits compliance

- **Spray Booth – Wood Cabinets (Encl. with automated spray nozzles)**
 - For Wood Cabinets < 1170 lbs VOC/month
 - Compliance with Rule 1136 or use of Rule 1136 compliant UV/EB or Water-Based Coatings
 - Source Test/SDS showing VOC emission limits compliance



Part D- BACT Determination

Updates for Consistency with Rules & Regulations



Part D- Clarifications



- **Gas Turbine:** Clarified add-on controls for ammonia slip limit
- **I.C. Engines:** Updated determination revision date
- **Open Process Tanks:** Merged "Chemical Milling Tanks" and "Chrome plating" categories and clarified Rule 1469 compliance
- **Polyester Resin Operations:** Merged similar resin operations categories
- **Powder Coating Booth:** Corrected throughput limit to be consistent with internal policy and clarified PM control options
- **Printing (Graphic Arts):** Updated compliance with thermal oxidizer BACT requirements for "Flexographic and Lithographic or Offset, Heatset" categories
- **Spray Booth:** Updated description and rule applicability
- **Thermal Oxidizer:** Clarified title for types of oxidizers and added "Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer" subcategory

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)



- Proposed update to the BACT Guidelines is not expected to require physical modifications that would cause a significant adverse effect on the environment
- Proposed update to the BACT Guidelines is exempt from CEQA

Recommended Actions



- **Determine that the proposed amendments to the BACT Guidelines are exempt from CEQA**
- **Approve Proposed Amendments to the BACT Guidelines**

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 5, 2021

AGENDA NO. 26

PROPOSAL: Approve One-Year Labor Agreement with Teamsters Local 911, Approve Comparable Terms for Non-Represented Employees, and Approve a Telework Stipend Proposal

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD management and representatives of Teamsters Local 911, representing the Technical & Enforcement and Office Clerical & Maintenance bargaining units, have a tentative agreement on a new one-year MOU. This action is to present the proposed agreement to the Board for approval. This action is also to present comparable terms for non-represented employees for the Board's approval. This action also requests Board approval of a proposal to pay a stipend to cover reasonable costs for employees in the Teamsters Local 911 bargaining units and for non-represented employees teleworking under the Executive Officer's directive related to COVID-19 safety measures.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Authorize the Executive Officer to sign the ratified one-year agreement for a successor 2021 Teamsters MOU, representing the Technical & Enforcement and Office Clerical & Maintenance bargaining units. Changes to the 2021 Teamsters MOU are shown in Attachment A. All other provisions remain unchanged from the previous 2018-20 MOU;
2. Approve the amendments to the *Salary Resolution* to effect comparable terms for non-represented employees. Changes to the *Salary Resolution* are shown in Attachment B; and
3. Approve the telework stipend proposal for employees in the Technical & Enforcement and Office Clerical & Maintenance bargaining units and the Unrepresented groups teleworking pursuant to the Executive Officer's directive related to COVID-19 safety measures, as shown in Attachment C.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

The 2018-2020 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between South Coast AQMD and Teamsters Local 911 (Teamsters), concerning the Technical & Enforcement and Office Clerical & Maintenance bargaining units, expired December 31, 2020. The parties have engaged in bargaining and have reached a tentative agreement for a successor MOU. The Teamsters bargaining unit members have voted to ratify the tentative agreement. A new MOU requires adoption by the Board to have full force and effect.

Where applicable, comparable terms are being proposed for non-represented employees, which includes the Confidential Unit, Management, Designated Deputies, the General Counsel and Executive Officer.

On March 19, 2020, the Executive Officer issued COVID-19 Directive No. 1b, as part of the implementation of the Continuity of Operations Plan to address the COVID-19 pandemic, directing telework for South Coast AQMD employees to the greatest extent possible while still maintaining business operations. The tentative agreement with the Teamsters includes agreement on terms of a policy to provide a telework stipend to cover business-related expenses incurred by Teamsters employees who are teleworking under Directive No. 1b. Non-represented employees teleworking pursuant to Directive No. 1b are also covered by the proposed teleworking stipend policy.

Proposal

This action is to present the proposed 2021 Teamsters MOU to the Board for approval. The proposed changes for a successor MOU include: a one-year term, from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021; implementation procedures for annual step advancement pay; adjusting sick leave sell back eligibility to allow the use of up to 20 hours of accrued sick leave earned; and provisions to address work conditions, such as scheduling meal periods and rest breaks, and vehicle assignments. All provisions of the 2018-2020 Teamsters MOU are incorporated in the proposed successor MOU, unless indicated otherwise herein. The revised provisions for the proposed 2021 Teamsters MOU are shown in Attachment A.

Comparable terms to the Teamsters MOU for non-represented employees are proposed for approval, and these changes to the *Salary Resolution* are reflected in Attachment B.

This action is also to request approval of a proposal to pay a stipend of \$45 per month, beginning January 1, 2021, to cover business-related expenses for employees in the Teamsters bargaining units and for non-represented employees teleworking under the Executive Officer's directive related to COVID-19 safety measures. The proposed policy also provides employees a one-time payment of \$450 for teleworking expenses incurred in 2020. The proposed policy also addresses impacts of teleworking under

Directive No. 1b in relation to South Coast AQMD's Rideshare Program. The terms of the proposed teleworking stipend policy are shown in Attachment C.

Resource Impacts

There is sufficient funding available for the first six months of the one-year agreement in the FY 2020-21 Budget. Funding for the remaining term of the labor agreement will be requested in the FY2021-22 budget.

Attachments

Attachment A – Teamsters MOU Changes

Attachment B – *Salary Resolution* Changes

Attachment C – Proposed Teleworking Stipend Policy

ATTACHMENT A

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**MEMORANDUM
OF
UNDERSTANDING**

**TECHNICAL AND ENFORCEMENT
AND
OFFICE CLERICAL AND MAINTENANCE
UNITS**

January 1, ~~2018~~ 2021 – December 31, ~~2020~~ 2021

ARTICLE 3

SALARIES

Section 2. ~~Upon ratification by the bargaining unit members and approval by the Governing Board, each employee shall receive a one-time payment of \$615.00 in pay period 1314, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Subject to Salary Resolution Section 12(e), the employee's step advancement pay will be implemented on the employee's Anniversary Date, in accordance with Section 15 of the Salary Resolution, unless the Deputy Executive Officer of the employee's department notifies Human Resources of the need to deny or defer the step advancement pay.~~

ARTICLE 5

WORK WEEK

Section 1. The work week shall consist of four 10-hour days within a 7 calendar day period. Work days will be Tuesday through Friday except that management may designate alternative work days for individual employees when operational needs require it.

This work schedule shall be applied to all employees unless specifically exempted by management.

Employees may choose, subject to management approval, to start work as early as 6:30 a.m. and to end work as late as 7:00 p.m.

Employees shall be entitled to two paid 15-minute rest breaks (one ~~in~~during the ~~morning~~ first half of the shift and one ~~during~~in the ~~afternoon~~ second half of the shift) and a 30-~~or 60~~-minute unpaid ~~meal~~lunch period in a work day. The meal period must be scheduled to begin between the fourth hour of the shift and the sixth hour of the shift. Management reserves the right to schedule rest breaks and ~~lunch~~-meal period times within the time frames described above. Rest breaks or meal periods may be scheduled outside of these time frames upon mutual agreement of the employee and management. A 60-minute unpaid meal period may be allowed upon mutual agreement of employee and management.

ARTICLE 22

LEAVES OF ABSENCE FOR SICKNESS OR INJURY

Section 3. Leave For Sickness or Injury.

c. Sick Leave at Full Pay - Special Provisions.

- (5) Any employee who has held a permanent full-time position for 26 pay periods and has not used more than any 20 hours of his or her accrued sick leave ~~for any reason~~ during the 26 pay periods constituting a payroll year shall have the option of selling back to South Coast AQMD 40 hours of unused sick leave and carrying over the remainder of accrued sick leave earned. For purposes of this section, the payroll year shall be understood to begin with the pay period applicable to the first pay day in January and end with the pay period applicable to the last pay day in December. Prior to the start of the payroll year, but no earlier than December 1, employees will be notified of the start date of the first pay period for the next payroll year and the requirements to remain eligible to sell-back up to 40 hours of unused sick leave for the next payroll year. In order to be eligible for such a sell-back, the employee must have earned 96 hours of sick leave during the payroll year.

In order to be eligible to sell back sick leave time, the employee must notify South Coast AQMD of his or her intention no later than February 15 of each year with respect to sick time accrued the previous year. Said notification shall be made in the manner prescribed by management.

ARTICLE 42

RENEGOTIATION

Section 1. The parties shall commence renegotiations under the terms of this Agreement, no later than ~~October~~ September 1, 20202021, except as provided for in Section 2 of this Article.

ARTICLE 44

TERM OF MOU

Section 1. The term of this MOU shall commence on January 1, ~~2018~~2021, and shall continue for the period through December 31, ~~2020~~2021.

ARTICLE 47

USE OF SCAQMD VEHICLES

Section 3. Vehicle assignments will be made solely at management's discretion and no employee will be entitled by virtue of his or her classification to an assigned vehicle. ~~Employees who have long-term vehicle assignments who subsequently have their long-term vehicle assignment ended by management within the term of this agreement will receive a one-time \$3,000 transition allowance. The allowance will be paid, at management's discretion, in a single payment or in two equal payments within a 60-day period. Those receiving the transition allowance may designate some or all of the amount to their deferred compensation accounts. The \$3,000 transition allowance provision is in effect only through June 30, 2005.~~ Assignment of new fleet vehicles by management, as a new or replacement vehicle for an employee, must take into account the following factors: employee's assignment to the South Coast AQMD Emergency Response Team, employee's years of service, mileage and condition of current vehicle assigned, employee's commute distance from home to their work location, employee's request to keep their currently assigned vehicle, and operational needs of the department.

Effective January 1, 2018, Supervising Air Quality Inspectors may be given a long-term vehicle assignment, at management's discretion.

Effective January 1, 2021, Principal Air Quality Instrument Specialists may be given a long-term vehicle assignment, at management's discretion.

ARTICLE 48

TELECOMMUTING SUBCOMMITTEE

A joint labor-management teleworking committee has been established. A teleworking ~~pilot program~~ was established on January 1, 2019 by the Executive Officer. ~~has been initiated. This pilot program will remain in effect until December 31, 2018, unless extended by the Executive Officer for an additional 6 months. At the end of the pilot program, Beginning the first quarter of 2021, the committee will meet to discuss potential changes to the Telework Program.~~ †The committee will make a recommendation to the Executive Officer on proposed changes to the Telework Program's requirements and procedures on the approval of a SCAQMD program for teleworking, including recommendations for policy requirements and guidelines. During the pilot program period, the committee will meet on a quarterly basis and submit a report to the Executive Officer.

ATTACHMENT B
SALARY RESOLUTION

ARTICLE 3

STEP PAY PLAN

Section 12. APPLICABILITY OF STEP RATES

It is the intent of this *Resolution* that employees holding positions compensated under the step plan shall be required to work one (1) year at each step rate, except as provided below. For classifications covered by this *Resolution* (see Section 53), the following general rules shall apply:

- e. Notwithstanding the above, step advances shall be predicated upon a rating of “Satisfactory” or better on annual performance appraisals, based upon merit, and granted only upon the affirmative recommendation of the immediate supervisor and the Executive Officer, or designee. The supervisor shall submit annual performance appraisals to Human Resources, which should include a recommendation to grant, deny or defer the merit step advance. If the step advance is denied, an interim performance appraisal may be submitted to Human Resources at any time prior to the next annual performance appraisal. A step advance will be predicated upon a ranking of “Satisfactory” or better on interim performance appraisals. The interim performance appraisal will not change an employee’s anniversary date.

In accordance with Section 15 below, an employee’s step advancement pay will be implemented on the employee’s anniversary date, unless the Deputy Executive Officer of the employee’s department notifies Human Resources of the need to deny or defer the step advancement pay. [Represented employees shall refer to their MOU for step advancement pay implementation provisions.]

ARTICLE 10
LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Section 43. LEAVE FOR SICKNESS OR INJURY

Represented employees should also consult Article 22, Sections 3 and 4, of their MOU.

- c. Sick Leave at Full Pay – Special Provisions.
 - (5) Any employee who has held a permanent full-time position for 26 pay periods and has not used more than any 20 hours of his or her accrued sick leave ~~for any reason~~ during the 26 pay periods constituting a payroll year, shall have the option of selling back to South Coast AQMD 40 hours of unused sick leave and carrying over the remainder of accrued sick leave earned. For purposes of this section, the payroll year shall be understood to begin with the pay period applicable to the first (1st) pay day in January and end with the pay period applicable to the last pay day in

December. Prior to the start of the payroll year, but no earlier than December 1, employees will be notified of the start date of the first pay period for the next payroll year and the requirements to remain eligible to sell-back up to 40 hours of unused sick leave for the next payroll year. In order to be eligible for such a sell-back, the employee must have earned 96 hours of sick leave during the payroll year.

In order to be eligible to sell back sick leave time, the employee must notify South Coast AQMD of his or her intention no later than February 15 of each year with respect to sick time accrued the previous year. Said notification shall be made in the manner prescribed by management.

ATTACHMENT C

PROPOSAL FOR TELEWORK STIPEND FOR EMPLOYEES IN OC&M AND T&E BARGAINING UNITS AND NON-REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES TELEWORKING PURSUANT TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S COVID-19 SAFETY DIRECTIVE

On March 19, 2020, the Executive Officer issued COVID-19 Directive No. 1b, as part of the implementation of the Continuity Of Operations Plan to address the COVID-19 pandemic, which directed teleworking for South Coast AQMD employees to the greatest extent possible while still maintaining business operations. This proposal establishes a telework stipend policy to cover reasonable business-related expenses incurred by employees in the Office Clerical & Maintenance and the Technical & Enforcement bargaining units and non-represented employees (referred to collectively, as "employees") who are teleworking under Directive No. 1b.

1. Employees teleworking under Directive No. 1b shall receive a one-time payment of \$450 to cover business-related expenses incurred through December 31, 2020.
2. Beginning January 1, 2021, employees who are teleworking under Directive No. 1b shall receive a payment of \$45 per month to cover business-related expenses.
3. The teleworking stipend of \$45 per month shall cease at the end of the month in which Directive No. 1b is no longer in effect.
4. The following job classifications are not eligible for the one-time payment or the monthly teleworking stipend: Stock Clerk, District Storekeeper, Mail/Subscription Services Clerk, Fleet Services Worker I/II, Offset Press Operator, Printshop Duplicator, and General Maintenance Worker.
5. Employees who are participants in, or applied to be, in the South Coast AQMD Rideshare Program before October 1, 2020 are not eligible to receive the one-time payment or the monthly teleworking stipend. Participants in South Coast AQMD's Rideshare Program receive credit toward their monthly Rideshare Program incentive for teleworking.
 - a. Employees who are participants in, or applied to be in, the South Coast AQMD Rideshare Program as of October 1, 2020 will continue receiving incentive credit for teleworking under the Rideshare Program while Directive No. 1b is in effect, as a means to cover business-related expenses incurred.
 - i. If an employee who was a participant in the Rideshare Program as of October 1, 2020 subsequently leaves the Rideshare Program, then they will be eligible to receive the monthly teleworking stipend.
 - ii. Employees shall not receive both the teleworking stipend and the incentive credit for teleworking under the Rideshare Program for any given month.
 - b. Employees who were participants in the Rideshare Program as of October 1, 2020, and did not submit a claim for the Rideshare Program incentive between March 2020 and December 2020, may seek reimbursement for business-related expenses incurred, in the amount of \$45 for each month they did not submit a claim for the Rideshare Program incentive.
 - c. Employees who join the Rideshare Program after October 1, 2020 *cannot* claim credit toward their monthly incentive for teleworking under the Rideshare Program while Directive No. 1b is in place. They are eligible for the monthly telework stipend.