



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, JANUARY 8, 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
- Swearing in of Newly Appointed Board Member Sheila Kuehl **Burke**
- Roll Call
- Opening Comments: William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chair
Other Board Members
Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer
- Recognize Employees with Twenty, Twenty-Five, Thirty and **Burke**
Thirty-Five Years of Service

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 17)

Note: Consent Calendar items held for discussion will be moved to Item No. 18

1. Approve Minutes of December 4, 2020 Board Meeting **Thomas/3268**
2. Set Public Hearing February 5, 2021 to Consider Adoption of **Nastri/3131**
and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

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

Proposed Rule 1150.3 (PR 1150.3) will establish NOx and CO
emission limits for boilers, process heaters, and turbines located at
municipal solid waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities.
PR 1150.3 also includes provisions for emissions 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)

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 **Miyasato/3249**

South Coast AQMD received an award of \$10,000,000 to develop and demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers Project under CARB's FY 2019-20 Low Carbon Transportation Program, with additional cost share from the San Pedro Bay Port. These actions are to: 1) recognize up to \$10,000,000 from CARB and up to \$666,667 from San Pedro Bay Ports into Clean Shipping Technology Demonstration Special Revenue Fund (83); 2) transfer up to \$1,000,000 of South Coast AQMD project cost-share to be reduced by an amount equivalent to any cost-share received from the San Pedro Bay Ports and up to \$9,500,000 as a temporary loan from the Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into Fund 83; 3) execute a contract with STAX Engineering, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$10,500,021 to demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers; 4) execute an MOU with San Pedro Bay Ports; and 5) reimburse the General Fund up to \$500,000 from Fund 83 for administrative costs. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, December 18, 2020; Recommended for Approval)

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 **Berry/2363**

In August 2020, the Program Announcements for the Year 22 Carl Moyer and Surplus Off-Road Op-In for NOx (SOON) Programs closed. This year, in addition to the traditional sources of Carl Moyer and AB 923 funds, funding from the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP), Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) and Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program will also be available to fund Carl Moyer and SOON projects. These actions are to: 1) amend a Resolution to recognize additional Community Air Protection Program funds from CARB; 2) execute contracts for Year 22 Carl Moyer, SOON, Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER and Community Air Protection Programs; 3) amend a contract for continued technical assistance related to implementation of the Carl Moyer Program, 4) authorize the Executive Officer to redistribute the source of funds for the various incentive program grants to ensure program liquidation targets are met; and 5) reimburse administrative costs for the Community Air Protection Program. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, December 18, 2020; Recommended for Approval)

5. **Transfer Funds and Amend Contracts for Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program** **Berry/2363**

In October 2017, the Board recognized funds from the U.S. EPA's 2016 Targeted Air Shed Grant Program for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. Subsequently, in April 2018, the Board approved additional funding from Rule 2202 AQIP Special Revenue Fund (27), and execution of contracts with qualified manufacturers and suppliers of zero emission commercial lawn and garden equipment. In October 2019, the Board approved the transfer of funds from Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) to provide a Plus Up Discount for eligible lawn and garden equipment. Due to the continued high demand for the Plus Up Discount, staff is requesting to further augment funding in an amount not to exceed \$350,000 from Fund 27; transfer \$350,000 to the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17); and amend contracts to provide additional Plus Up Discount funds. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, December 18, 2020; Recommended for Approval)

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** **Nakamura/3105**

As part of CARB's Community Air Protection incentive funds, \$5,040,000 was approved for projects to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from hexavalent chromium plating facilities. Emission reductions from metal processing facilities was a recommended action in the East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce Community Emission Reduction Plan under AB 617. Staff is recommending establishment of a financial incentive program to assist hexavalent chromium plating facilities in environmental justice communities with a focus on the AB 617 communities to implement projects which will reduce hexavalent chromium emissions beyond existing regulatory requirements and further decrease community exposure to hexavalent chromium. This action is to: 1) Establish a financial incentive program using CARB's Community Air Protection grant funding to assist hexavalent chromium plating facilities to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions; 2) Approve issuance of two Program Opportunity Notices, for facilities and contractors; 3) Authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts with selected entities to implement the program; 4) Release unspent project funds to be used by the back-up list of mobile source projects; and 5) Reimburse the General Fund for program administrative costs. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, November 20, 2020; Recommended for Approval)

7. **Appropriate Funds and Amend Existing Contract for Consultant Services for South Coast AQMD's Why Healthy Air Matters Program to Correct Funding** **Alatorre/3122**

At the September 4, 2020 meeting, the Board approved the expansion of the Why Healthy Air Matters (WHAM) Program. These actions are to appropriate \$1,000,000 from BP ARCO Funds (Fund 46) to accurately reflect the Governing Board action on September 4, 2020, and to amend the contract for consultant services. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 11, 2020; Recommended for Approval)

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** **Alatorre/3122**

The current contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc. for planning, organizing, and facilitating South Coast AQMD's Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Forum and Cesar Chavez Day of Remembrance expires September 30, 2021. This action is to execute a three-year contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$150,000 per year. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 11, 2020; Recommended for Approval)

9. **Approve Transfer of Monies from General Fund to Health Effects Research Fund** **Jain/2804**

In 2008, the Board established a Health Effects Research Fund initially funded at \$1.5 million from the BP ARCO Settlement Fund (Fund 46). The Board further authorized, upon annual Board approval, the transfer of 20 percent of annual penalty money received that exceeds \$4 million in receipts to the Health Effects Research Fund (Fund 48). At the September 4, 2020 meeting, the Board modified the policy such that prior to making any transfers to the Health Effects Research Fund, the identified penalty money would first be used to fund Why Healthy Air Matters (WHAM), Environmental Justice Education Outreach and Initiatives and Clean Air Program for Elementary Students (C.A.P.E.S.) programs. This action is to transfer the balance of the 20 percent of annual penalty money received in FY 2019-20 that exceeds \$4 million to the Health Effects Research Fund after accounting for funds used for the WHAM, Environmental Justice Education Outreach and Initiatives and C.A.P.E.S. programs. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee December 11, 2020; Recommended for Approval)

10. **Approve Contract Awards and Allocation of Funds as Approved by MSRC** **McCallon**

The Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) approved two replacement contracts as part of their FYs 2016-18 Work Program. As part of the MSRC's FYs 2018-21 Work Program, the MSRC approved an award to Geographics for hosting and maintenance of the MSRC's existing website as well as a funding allocation to partner with South Coast AQMD and other regional partners in a proposal seeking funding under the joint CARB/CEC "Zero-Emission Drayage Truck and Infrastructure Pilot Project" solicitation. At this time the MSRC seeks Board approval of the contract awards and allocation as part of the FYs 2016-18 and 2018-21 Work Programs. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Committee, December 17, 2020; Recommended for Approval)

Items 11 through 17 - Information Only/Receive and File

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

This report highlights the November 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)
12. **Hearing Board Report** **Prussack/2500**

This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of November 1 through November 30, 2020. (No Committee Review)
13. **Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report** **Gilchrist/3459**

This reports the monthly penalties from November 1, 2020 through November 30, 2020, and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from November 1, through November 30, 2020. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report. (No Committee Review)
14. **Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received** **Nakamura/3105**

This report provides a listing of CEQA documents received by the South Coast AQMD between November 1, 2020 and November 31, 2020, and those projects for which the South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA. (No Committee Review)
15. **Report of RFPs Scheduled for Release in January** **Jain/2804**

This report summarizes the RFPs for budgeted services over \$100,000 scheduled to be released for advertisement for the month of January. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 11, 2020)
16. **Rule and Control Measure Forecast** **Fine/2239**

This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2021, and provides a summary of implementation of the 2016 AQMP in 2020. (No Committee Review)
17. **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, December 11, 2020)
18. **Items Deferred from Consent Calendar**

BOARD CALENDAR

Note: The Mobile Source and Stationary Source Committees did not meet in December. The next regular meetings of the Mobile Source and Stationary Source Committees are scheduled for January 22, 2021.

19. Administrative Committee (Receive & File) Chair: Burke Nastri/3131
20. Legislative Committee Chair: Mitchell Alatorre/3122

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

21. Technology Committee (Receive & File) Chair: Buscaino Miyasato/3249
22. Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (Receive & File) Board Liaison: Benoit Berry/2363
23. California Air Resources Board Monthly Report (Receive & File) Board Rep: Mitchell Thomas/2500

Staff Presentation/Board Discussion

24. 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. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 11, 2020)

PUBLIC HEARING

25. Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Adopt Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations Nakamura/3105

Proposed Rule 1407.1 will reduce hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium and nickel emissions from chromium alloy melting operations. Proposed Rule 1407.1 establishes point source emission limits, housekeeping requirements, building enclosure provisions, source testing requirements, and monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations; and 2) Adopting Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, November 20, 2020)

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 Nastri, 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: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 1

MINUTES: Governing Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: Attached are the Minutes of the December 4, 2020 meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve Minutes of the December 4, 2020 Board Meeting.

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

FT:cmw

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2020

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:

Council Member Ben Benoit, Vice Chairman
Cities of Riverside County

Supervisor Kathryn Barger (Left the meeting at 11 a.m.)
County of Los Angeles

Supervisor Lisa A. Bartlett (Left the meeting at 11 a.m.)
County of Orange

Council Member Joe Buscaino
City of Los Angeles

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

Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.)
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

Gideon Kracov
Governor's Appointee

Mayor Larry McCallon
Cities of San Bernardino County

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

Member absent:

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

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

- Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Supervisor Barger
- Opening Comments

Mayor McCallon asked staff for an update on discussions with CARB about their draft 2020 Mobile Source Strategy.

Mr. Nastri responded that CARB acknowledges the many challenges to meeting the goals set forth in the draft 2020 Mobile Source Strategy, especially in terms of funding. Staff will continue to evaluate options to address concerns.

Supervisor Barger announced that today would be her last South Coast AQMD Board meeting and that her term as the Chair of the L.A. County Board of Supervisors ends on December 7. Supervisor Hilda Solis will take over as the L.A. County Board Chair and Supervisor Sheila Kuehl has requested to be appointed to the South Coast AQMD Board. She expressed appreciation to fellow Board members and staff for their assistance during her tenure on the Board. Vice Chairman Benoit and other Board members thanked Supervisor Barger for her service.

Mr. Nastri commented on increased efforts to limit the number of employees reporting to South Coast AQMD headquarters due to the surge in COVID-19 cases and reassured that staff continues to perform core functions.

- Roll Call

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

Vice Chairman Benoit noted that the public comment period has been moved to the beginning of the agenda to facilitate public comments.

Fabian Wesson commented on her recent retirement as Assistant Deputy Executive/Public Advisor at the South Coast AQMD, adding that she enjoyed her experience and service.

Emily Spokes/Amy Francis/Carolina Forni/Jessica Craven, North East Los Angeles (NELA) Climate Collective

Thanked Supervisor Barger for her service and expressed appreciation to the Board for moving the public comment period to the beginning of the agenda. Expressed concern that natural gas was presented as a natural, renewable source of energy at the December 3, 2020 Move LA Climate & Clean Air Zoomposium. Urged the Board to adopt an indirect source rule for warehouses and expressed concerns about the adverse effects of pollution from freight transport/goods movement distribution that disproportionately

impacts communities along main transportation corridors. Expressed concerns about the harmful health impacts of air pollution on children, and urged support for zero-emission technologies.

Elliott Gonzales, Long Beach resident
Kelsey Bass, Riverside County student
Mallory Warhurst, Long Beach student
Francis Yang, Sunrise Movement
Jacob Ruiz, Sunrise Movement, Los Angeles (Submitted Written Comments)
Michelle Lewis, Sunrise Movement and Long Beach resident
Jessie Parks, Riverside student
Daryl Gale, Member of the public
Shannon Labus, Los Angeles resident
Jessica Geiger, Montclair graduate student

Expressed support for indirect source rules to regulate pollution and expressed concerns about the delay in adopting an indirect source rule for warehouses. Commented that natural gas should not be considered a clean energy source. Noted that air pollution from goods movement disproportionately impacts the air quality in environmental justice communities and the health impacts from poor air quality. Commented on the recent fires that have dramatically contributed to poor air quality. Expressed support for zero-emission technologies.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, commented on difficulties he encountered filing legal documents and expressed concerns about electric trucks.

Ranji George, a member of the public, expressed support for fuel cell and zero-emission technologies, noting the urgency due to an increase in housing units and population that will further impact air quality.

Ray Watson, a member of the public, expressed caution following comments opposing the use of natural gas, urging for a pragmatic approach on how to pursue this transition while working together to develop a workable renewable solution. He emphasized the need for locally produced oil, instead of imported oil, to meet the state's demand for hydrocarbon products and reduce the global carbon footprint.

Janet Gunter, a San Pedro resident, commented on a liquified petroleum gas storage facility that has been located in San Pedro since the early 1970s. She provided information about the butane and propane tanks stored at the facility, noting that the facility is within close proximity to existing neighborhoods and poses a risk to the surrounding communities.

Peter Herzog, NAIOP, urged staff to use the best science and analysis when making decisions and noted that further analysis is needed to explain the increase in ozone levels despite significant decrease in emissions from other pollutants. He emphasized that rules need to be realistic, technologically feasible and result in actual emission reductions.

Written Comments Re: Warehouse Indirect Source Rule Submitted by:

Stephanie Tong
Jayne Pitchford
Zoë Nissen
Joshua Hirsch
Nina Sarnelle
Ann Dorsey
Karen Bragg
Valarie Morishige
Youri Bourgeois
Dorion Wordlaw
Andrew Good
Daisy Santiago
Danielle Reynolds
Alejandro Ojeda
Cecilia Castillo
Andrew Bartels
Alicia Cardona-Botello

One Comment Letter Re: Warehouse Indirect Source Rule Submitted on behalf of the following organizations:

Adrian Martinez/Regina Hsu/Michelle Ghafar, Earthjustice
Taylor Thomas, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice
Carlo De La Cruz, Sierra Club
Jessica Tovar, Urban & Environmental Policy Institute, Occidental College
Theral Golden, West Long Beach Association

Council Member Cacciotti extended an invitation to the NELA Climate Collective to join him at a commercial electric lawncare equipment demonstration at Hurless Barton Park in Yorba Linda at 9 a.m. on December 8, 2020.

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approve Minutes of November 6, 2020 Board Meeting
2. Set Public Hearing January 8, 2021 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Adopt Proposed Rule 1470.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. Recognize Revenue and Execute Contracts for Electrification of Transport Refrigeration in Southern California Grocery Fleet
4. Recognize Funds, Execute and Amend Agreements for Installation and Maintenance of Air Filtration Systems, and Reimburse General Fund
5. Execute Contracts for Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program – Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category
6. Recognize Revenue and Appropriate and Transfer Funds, Issue Solicitations and Purchase Orders and Amend Contract for Air Monitoring
7. Amend Contracts for Legislative Representation in Washington, D.C.
8. Execute Contracts for Legislative Consulting Services Representation in Sacramento, California
9. Establish List of Prequalified Vendors for Mailing Services
10. Amend Provisions of South Coast AQMD's Salary Resolution and Labor Contracts with Teamsters Local 911 and SC-PEA Relating to Vacation Leave Accrual
11. Approve Contract Award and Modifications as Approved by MSRC

Items 12 through 18 – Information Only/Receive and File

12. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report
13. Hearing Board Report
14. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report
15. Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

16. Rule and Control Measure Forecast
17. Annual Audited Financial Statements for FY Ended June 30, 2020
18. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

Board Member Kracov recused himself from Item No. 5 because of a financial interest in Universal Waste Systems, which is involved in this item; and recused himself from Item No. 10 because the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 911 and 1932 are potential sources of income to him.

Supervisor Barger noted that she does not have a financial interest in Item No. 10 but is required to identify for the record that she is a Board Member of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, which is involved in this Item.

Council Member Mitchell noted that she has no financial interests in Item No. 4 but is required to identify for the record that she is a Board Member of CARB, which is involved in this item.

Council Member Buscaino noted that he does not have a financial interest in Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Council Member for the City of Los Angeles, which is involved in this Item.

Agenda Item Nos. 5 and 16 were withheld for comment and discussion.

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI, SECONDED BY BARGER, AGENDA ITEMS 1 THROUGH 4, 6 THROUGH 15, 17 AND 18 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Barger, Bartlett, Benoit, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov* (*Abstain from Item 10*), McCallon, Mitchell, Perez, Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: Kracov *(Recused from Item 10 only due to a conflict of interest)

ABSENT: Burke

19. Items Deferred from Consent Calendar

5. Execute Contracts for Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program – Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category

Council Member Cacciotti asked staff to comment on why the program was undersubscribed, what assistance could be provided to individuals seeking to apply for funds and whether the solicitation could be reopened. He noted that a few individuals he had spoken to had expressed difficulties with the application process.

Matt Miyasato, Chief Technologist/Science and Technology Advancement apologized to applicants who were unsuccessful in applying and offered to contact them to get feedback. He explained that the low subscription was due to lower incentive amounts relative to other competing programs and the requirements to scrap an older vehicle that discouraged many fleet operators from applying. The decision to reopen the solicitation is under consideration by CARB. Staff continues to conduct outreach to encourage participation in all incentive programs.

Ranji George expressed concern that the majority of the funding had been allocated to battery electric vehicles in the light-duty sector. He urged greater support of fuel cell technologies.

Mr. Eder expressed support for solar equity and expressed concerns about the COVID-19 pandemic.

Carlo De La Cruz, Sierra Club, expressed support for programs that provide incentive funding for zero emissions and cleaner technologies, but more work is needed to educate fleet owners and operators about these programs. He emphasized the need for the allocation of additional funding awards for marine port projects. (Submitted Written Comments)

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI, SECONDED BY
BENOIT, AGENDA ITEM 5 APPROVED AS
RECOMMENDED, BY THE FOLLOWING
VOTE:

AYES: Barger, Bartlett, Benoit, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, McCallon, Mitchell, Perez, Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: Kracov (Recused due to conflict of interest)

ABSENT: Burke

16. Rule and Control Measure Forecast

Supervisor Rutherford expressed concerns that Proposed Rule (PR) 1109.1 – NOx Reduction From Refinery and Refinery Related Equipment, is scheduled for a March hearing but the BARCT analysis has not been completed. She made a motion to move PR 1109.1 from March to September 2021 to allow staff time to complete the BARCT analysis and for stakeholders and the environmental community to review.

Patty Senecal, Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA), thanked Supervisor Barger for her service and leadership. She commented on the complexity and costs associated with PR 1109.1 and requested that it be delayed to September 2021 to allow staff time to complete the technical and socioeconomic analyses as well as give stakeholders reasonable opportunity to review and comment. (Submitted Written Comments)

Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer, gave assurance that the proposed rule would not be brought to the Board for consideration until it is ready, and that staff is committed to working through the issues with all stakeholders. The 75-day package gives staff the opportunity to initiate the rulemaking process and release preliminary language for public review. He noted that the Rule Forecast Report identifies potential rulemaking activities for the coming year but the schedule is fluid and can be adjusted based on feedback from the Board and stakeholders.

Senator Delgado noted that the warehouse ISR is also scheduled for March and expressed concerns that two major rulemaking items have been scheduled in the same month. She acknowledged the many public commenters urging the adoption of an ISR for warehouses and expressed her desire to have that rule stay on schedule.

Mr. Nastri noted that staff would like to have an ISR for warehouses as soon as possible but due to the challenges in developing the rule it may not be ready by March.

Senator Delgado recommended that the decision on when to schedule the rules be tabled to January to allow staff time to modify the schedule. She expressed concern with the public's expectation that the rules will be ready by the date specified in the schedule.

Council Member Mitchell noted that the Rule Forecast Report is a flexible, living document and rules can be postponed to an appropriate time. She expressed reluctance to move PR 1109.1 to September and recommended leaving it in March. She also emphasized the importance of addressing BARCT requirements for the refineries.

Board Member Kracov commented on the South Coast region's nonattainment status and noted the importance of PR 1109.1. Since it is unlikely that PR 1109.1 will be ready by March, he recommended discussing the timeline at the next Stationary Source Committee meeting and working with staff on the regulatory schedule.

Supervisor Rutherford acknowledged the importance of PR 1109.1 as well as the desire to get to attainment but reiterated her concern that it would be difficult for staff to have the package ready by March when the BARCT analysis has not been completed. She asked whether staff would be comfortable moving the Board hearing to June.

Mr. Nastri requested additional time to meet and discuss the timeline with WSPA and the refineries and report the outcome at the Board's January meeting. He emphasized his commitment to delay the rule if it is not ready.

Supervisor Rutherford asked to clarify whether the hearing dates on the Rule Forecast Report have to be set before the end of the year.

Mr. Nastri responded that staff is required to identify all rules that may potentially be scheduled for rulemaking in the coming year, but the hearing dates can be adjusted as needed.

Council Member Cacciotti expressed concern with delaying PR 1109.1 until September but would support moving it to June.

Supervisor Rutherford made a motion to amend her motion to move PR 1109.1 to June. The motion was seconded by Mayor McCallon.

MOVED BY RUTHERFORD, SECONDED BY MCCALLON, TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM 16 AS RECOMMENDED, EXCEPT PROPOSED RULE 1109.1 MOVED FROM MARCH TO JUNE 2021. THE MOTION WAS APPROVED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Barger, Bartlett, Benoit, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, McCallon, Perez, Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: Mitchell

ABSENT: Burke

BOARD CALENDAR

- 20. Administrative Committee
- 21. Investment Oversight Committee
- 22. Legislative Committee
- 23. Stationary Source Committee
- 24. Technology Committee
- 25. Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
- 26. California Air Resources Board Monthly Report

MOVED BY BARGER, SECONDED BY BARTLETT, AGENDA ITEMS 20 THROUGH 26, APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, TO RECEIVE AND FILE THE COMMITTEE, MSRC AND CARB REPORTS, AND APPROVE THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION ON LEGISLATION AND AGENDA ITEMS SET FORTH BELOW, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Barger, Bartlett, Benoit, Buscaino,
Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov,
McCallon, Mitchell, Perez,
Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Burke

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Agenda Item	Recommendation
2021 State Legislative Goals and Objectives	Approve With Committee Revisions
2021 Federal Legislative Goals and Objectives	Approve With Committee Revisions
H.R. 8626 (Barragán) Energy Resilient Communities Act	Support With Amendments

Staff Presentations/Board Discussion

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

Jill Whynot, Chief Operating Officer, gave an overview of the presentation on Item No. 27, highlighting key economic trends and revenues and expenditures. Staff also continues to assist businesses with payment plans for permit renewals.

PRESENTATION ONLY; NO ACTION REQUIRED

PUBLIC HEARINGS

28. Determine That Southeast Los Angeles Community Emissions Reduction Plan Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Community Emissions Reduction Plan

Daniel Garcia, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation on Item No. 28.

Council Member Buscaino thanked fellow Board members for adding the South Los Angeles community to the AB 617 program and expressed support for the Southeast Los Angeles (SELA) and Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Emissions Reduction Plans (CERPs). He commented on the work ahead to secure funding from the legislature for AB 617 and expressed his commitment to work with his colleagues on securing necessary funding.

The public hearing was opened, and the following individuals addressed the Board on Item 28.

Mr. Eder expressed support for better integration of funding from the federal government and commented on his difficulties filing legal paperwork.

Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air, commended staff and the Community Steering Committee (CSC) members for the work that went into developing the CERP and expressed appreciation that some of the Coalition's comments had been incorporated. He expressed concerns that the CERP relies heavily on incentive funding and emphasized the need to implement ISRs for railyards and warehouses, develop actions that will bring real, meaningful and enforceable emission reductions to address community concerns, and include regulation and enforcement as a key strategy.

Lizette Ruiz, Communities for a Better Environment (CBE) and SELA CSC member, thanked the Board for their attention to this matter. She also thanked staff and the CSC for their diligent work in developing the CERP. She urged the Board to approve the CERP and encouraged more funding for electric technology for trucks and diesel engines. She commented on the need to reduce emission reductions from warehouses and expressed concern with increased truck traffic in South Gate and along the I-710 freeway which is a major transportation corridor for goods movement distribution.

Julia May, CBE, thanked Council Member Mitchell for supporting environmental justice communities over the years. She acknowledged the hard work of staff and expressed support for the CERP. She expressed concerns with emissions from metal processing sources and the permitting of new facilities that undercut the CEQA process. She commented on transportation issues, noting the expansion of the I-710 freeway and the importance of ISRs for warehouses and the Ports. CARB is a key to transportation issues but South Coast AQMD has substantial influence and authority on these issues.

Rudy Morales, SELA CSC member, commended staff and the CSC for their hard work and asked the Board to adopt the CERP. He commented on the need for funding to address concerns of the SELA community.

Dilia Ortega, SELA CSC member and South Gate resident, expressed appreciation to staff and the CSC members for their work on the CERP. The plan incorporated a lot of feedback from the community, but she stressed that it is important to follow through with its implementation. She expressed the need to transition to clean energy, develop ISRs for warehouses and the Ports, ensure that the various agencies working on the I-710 freeway project commit to zero-emission technology and address the impacts of exposure to contaminants from metal processing facilities.

Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez asked staff about the funding challenges for implementation of the CERPS.

Mr. Nastri explained that South Coast AQMD and other air districts had expressed concerns about ongoing sustainable funding when AB 617 was initially adopted. He provided information regarding funds allocated for this year in the state budget for the implementation of AB 617 as well as incentive funding for the deployment of technologies. With more AB 617 communities being added to the program, it becomes more challenging to implement the program at the same, or lower, funding level. Securing the necessary funding is a high priority. It is a tremendous challenge but South Coast AQMD has been working with Council Member Mitchell and others to secure funding and will continue to work with the Governor's office and the legislature.

Senator Delgado commented on the importance for the public to understand how the funding works. She thanked everyone who participated in the process and expressed support for the air quality priorities identified by the CSC members. She commented on her personal connection to that community and moved adoption of the SELA CERP.

Board Member Kracov expressed his support for the SELA CERP and thanked staff for facilitating meetings during a pandemic and the CSC members for their participation in crafting a CERP that has broad support. He commented on the passage of AB 617 in connection with the reauthorization of the cap-and-trade program and its focus on actions that yield emission reductions. Securing funding to implement the program is a challenge; however, it is incumbent on the South Coast AQMD to adopt rules that have been identified in the CERPs to demonstrate the success of the program. The legislature may be more inclined to include funding if the program is shown to be successful.

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

MOVED BY DELGADO, SECONDED BY
MITCHELL, AGENDA ITEM NO. 28
APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED,
ADOPTING RESOLUTION 20-19
DETERMINING THAT THE COMMUNITY
EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN FOR THE
SOUTHEAST LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY IS
EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF
CEQA AND ADOPTING THE AB 617
COMMUNITY EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN
FOR THE SOUTHEAST LOS ANGELES
COMMUNITY, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Barger, Bartlett, Benoit, Buscaino,
Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov,
McCallon, Mitchell, Perez,
Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Burke

(Supervisors Barger and Bartlett left the meeting at approximately 11 a.m.)

29. Determine That Eastern Coachella Valley Community Emissions Reduction Plan Is Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Community Emissions Reduction Plan

Daniel Garcia, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation on Item No. 29.

The public hearing was opened, and the following individuals addressed the Board on Item 29.

Mr. Eder expressed support for the solar new deal and concerns about fossil fuels and natural gas.

Mr. George urged the Board and staff to consider locating hydrogen fueling stations at each of the designated AB 617 communities to start educating these communities about the air quality benefits of hydrogen fuel cell technology.

Patricia Leal, Alianza Coachella Valley and CSC member, expressed opposition to the plan as submitted and noted that many of the air quality priorities that the CSC recommended had not been included. She requested that staff commit to work in close partnership with the Department of Pesticide Regulation and local agricultural commissioner to implement a pilot notification system for pesticide emissions. She also requested four months, instead of six, for revisions to the CERP.

Rebecca Zaragoza, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability and CSC member, requested that the Board not approve the plan as submitted. The CSC felt that the plan did not fully address the recommendations and priorities of the community and did not include meaningful actions and strategies for emission reductions. She commented on recommendations to develop a Pesticide Application Notification System, adopt rules to reduce emissions from open burning and illegal dumping, strengthen quantifiable emission reduction targets for the air quality priorities, conduct a thorough review of rule and regulations that impact the Eastern Coachella Valley and adopt a strong ISR. She supported reducing the timeline for the CERP revision process to four months.

Bea Gonzalez, CSC member, concurred with comments made by fellow CSC members recommending that the Board not approve the plan. She expressed concerns that the CERP development process was not a community-led or collaborative process. She felt the CSC meetings were not meaningful, there was a lack of respect toward the community and CSC requests that resulted in a lot of wasted time. She asked if the timelines for the update could be changed.

Sandra Ramirez, CSC member, noted that many of the CSC recommendations were not included in the plan. She requested that staff provide feedback so that the community understands why key recommendations had not been addressed.

Conchita Pozar, CSC member, noted that the plan does not represent the priorities or recommendations of the community. She expressed concern that the CSC members had not been given guidance about what could or could not be included in the plan at the beginning of the process. She commented on issues related to the Salton Sea that had not been addressed in the plan and requested that the entity with jurisdictional authority over the Salton Sea be included in the meetings to hear the concerns of the community.

Angelica Balderas, San Bernardino/Muscoy CSC co-host, concurred with the CSC members that the CERP development process should not be rushed and that the plan should reflect the needs of the community.

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

Mr. Nastri noted that the tight schedule to develop the CERPs is driven by AB 617 statutory requirements and the timeline for development of the CERPs has long been recognized as a significant challenge. The timeline for this CERP was further compressed by the challenge of conducting meetings remotely due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the time it took for the CSC to resolve their governance structure. Staff has responded to hundreds of comments within the appropriate timeframe and is committed to continue working with the community to address their concerns and to updating the CERP as soon as possible. He commented that amongst many of the AB 617 communities there has been a general discussion about what is to be included in the plan but some of the key concerns raised by the ECV community are under the jurisdictional authority of other agencies. Staff has committed to collaborating with those agencies.

Supervisor Perez expressed empathy for the community's frustration with the CERP development process as well as the plan that was submitted for approval, and noted that he had heard some of their concerns throughout the process. He questioned whether everything possible had been done to accommodate their requests and asked if more can be done to integrate some of their recommendations, such as concerns related to pesticide regulation and land use, into the plan.

Mr. Nastri noted that staff received a comment letter two days before today's meeting that would be addressed in the CERP update but confirmed that many of the comments raised today were addressed in the current plan, including language regarding the pesticide regulation. He expressed staff's ongoing commitment to work with the community on updating the CERP to address their concerns and emphasized the need to ensure that statutory obligations are met.

Supervisor Perez acknowledged the difficulty of incorporating responses when comments are received a couple of days before the Board meeting. He noted that the CERP is a work in progress and more work still needs to be done. He emphasized the importance of approving the plan today to demonstrate our commitment to this effort, but introduced amendments to the Resolution that would allow staff to include additional details and other emission reduction strategies developed by the CSC in the revised CERP and complete the revisions in a shorter timeframe. He stressed that meetings need to start in January 2021 to facilitate the process for the revisions.

Mr. Nastri expressed staff's commitment to work with the community to respond to their issues in a timeframe that reflects a deep respect and concern for the community as well as working in collaboration with other agencies and seeking funding needed to implement some of the programs.

Supervisor Perez repeated his comments in Spanish.

Vice Chairman Benoit expressed his commitment to working with the community and his support for the proposed amendments to the Resolution.

Council Member Mitchell shared her insight and perspective of AB 617 communities all over the state as a CARB Board member, including similar issues that affect other communities. She commented on the accomplishments of the current plan but reassured the community that their concerns have been heard. She noted that staff will continue to work with the community to provide additional details, add additional strategies and collaborate with other agencies on issues that are of concern to the community but outside of South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. She recommended adopting the CERP as submitted but for the work to continue to address the community's concerns.

Board Member Kracov emphasized the need to work together and build trust with the community. He commented on Supervisor Perez's reputation as an advocate for the Eastern Coachella Valley community. He supported adopting the CERP with the proposed amendment to the Resolution.

Senator Delgado commented on her participation in some of the community meetings and recognized the sensitivities within underserved Spanish speaking communities that often feel their concerns are being overlooked and not heard

because of their socioeconomic status. She understands their frustration and lack of trust with the process. She was pleased about the broad support to continue working with the community and pledged her commitment to help with the CERP.

Supervisor Perez expressed appreciation to fellow Board members for their support. He expressed confidence that staff will fulfill their commitment to continue working on the plan, noting his desire that community concerns can be addressed in the next few months. Supervisor Perez offered to talk with CARB if issues do not get resolved.

MOVED BY PEREZ, SECONDED BY MCCALLON, TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NO. 29 ADOPTING RESOLUTION 20-20, WITH MODIFICATIONS AS SET FORTH BELOW, DETERMINING THAT THE AB 617 CERP FOR THE EASTERN COACHELLA VALLEY COMMUNITY IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA AND ADOPTING THE AB 617 CERP FOR THE EASTERN COACHELLA VALLEY COMMUNITY. THE MOTION WAS APPROVED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Benoit, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Perez, Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Barger, Bartlett and Burke

AMEND THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH ON PAGE 4 OF RESOLUTION 20-20, AS NOTED IN STRIKETHROUGH (DELETION) AND UNDERLINED (NEW) TEXT:

...**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board directs staff to provide additional details on the ECV CERP monitoring objectives, collaborations with other entities, ~~and~~ incentive strategies and other emission reduction strategies developed by the Community Steering Committee (CSC) as soon as possible but no later than June 30, 2021, including holding two CSC meetings between January and February 2021 to receive additional feedback on these topics, and two additional CSC meetings between March and April 2021 to review draft amendments to the ECV CERP; and...

30. Determine That Attainment Plan for 2006 24-hour PM2.5 Standard for South Coast Air Basin Is Exempt from CEQA and Approve Attainment Plan for 2006 24-hour PM2.5 Standard for South Coast Air Basin

Zorik Pirveysian, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation on Item No. 30.

The public hearing was opened, and the following individual addressed the Board on Item 30.

Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air, emphasized the importance of attaining the federal ozone and PM2.5 air quality standards with the upcoming deadlines. He also commented on the potential impact of exposure to nanoparticles particularly from diesel exhaust and the disproportionate impact on disadvantaged communities.

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

MOVED BY MITCHELL; SECONDED BY PEREZ, AGENDA ITEM NO. 30 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 20-21 DETERMINING THAT THE ATTAINMENT PLAN FOR 2006 24-HOUR PM2.5 STANDARD FOR THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA AND APPROVING THE ATTAINMENT PLAN FOR 2006 24-HOUR PM2.5 STANDARD FOR THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN AND DIRECTING STAFF TO FORWARD THE ATTAINMENT PLAN TO CARB FOR APPROVAL AND SUBMISSION TO U.S. EPA FOR INCLUSION IN THE SIP, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Benoit, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Perez, Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Barger, Bartlett and Burke

31. Determine That Coachella Valley Extreme Area Plan for 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard Is Exempt from CEQA and Approve Coachella Valley Extreme Area Plan for 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard

Zorik Pirveysian, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation on Item No. 31.

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

MOVED BY PEREZ; SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI, AGENDA ITEM NO. 31 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 20-22 DETERMINING THAT THE COACHELLA VALLEY EXTREME AREA PLAN FOR THE 1997 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA AND APPROVING THE COACHELLA VALLEY EXTREME AREA PLAN FOR THE 1997 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD AND DIRECTING STAFF TO FORWARD TO COACHELLA VALLEY EXTREME AREA PLAN TO CARB FOR APPROVAL AND SUBMISSION TO U.S. EPA FOR INCLUSITON IN THE SIP, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Benoit, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Perez, Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Barger, Bartlett and Burke

32. Determine That Amendments to Regulation XIII - New Source Review, Regulation XX - Regional Clean Air Incentives Market and Regulation XXX - Title V Permits, Are Exempt from CEQA and Amend Regulations XIII, XX and XXX

Jillian Wong, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation on Item No. 32.

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

MOVED BY PEREZ; SECONDED BY
CACCIOTTI, AGENDA ITEM NO. 32
APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED,
ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 20-23
DETERMINING THAT THE PROPOSED
AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS XIII, XX
AND XXX ARE EXEMPT FROM THE
REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA AND AMENDING
REGULATIONS XIII, XX AND XXX, BY THE
FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Benoit, Buscaino, Cacciotti,
Delgado, Kracov, McCallon,
Mitchell, Perez, Rodriguez, and
Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Barger, Bartlett and Burke

33. Determine That Proposed Amendments to Rule 1146 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Are Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 1146

Michael Krause, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation on Item No. 33.

The public hearing was opened, and the following individual addressed the Board on Item 33.

Mr. Eder expressed opposition to fossil fuels, support for solar technologies and concerns about the dangers of ammonia.

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

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI; SECONDED BY BUSCAINO, AGENDA ITEM NO. 33 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED, ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 20-24 DETERMINING THAT PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 1146 – EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, AND COMMERCIAL BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS ARE EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA AND AMENDING RULE 1146 – EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, AND COMMERCIAL BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Benoit, Buscaino, Cacciotti, Delgado, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Perez, Rodriguez, and Rutherford

NOES: None

ABSENT: Barger, Bartlett and Burke

OTHER BUSINESS (*Oral Report/No Written Materials*)

34. Consider Position of H.R. 7822, the “Public Health Air Quality Act of 2020” (Blunt-Rochester) (*Continued from November 6, 2020 meeting by operation of Governing Board procedures, Administrative Code §30.10*)

Mr. Nastri noted that staff pulled this item from consideration.

CLOSED SESSION

There was no closed session.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Vice Chairman Benoit at 12:20 p.m.

The foregoing is a true statement of the proceedings held by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board on December 4, 2020.

Respectfully Submitted,

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

Date Minutes Approved: _____

Dr. William A. Burke, Chairman

ACRONYMS

AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan

BARCT = Best Available Retrofit Control Technology

CARB = California Air Resources Board

CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act

FY = Fiscal Year

MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review Committee

NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen

RFP = Request for Proposals

U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 2

PROPOSAL: 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

Proposed Rule 1150.3 (PR 1150.3) will establish NO_x and CO emission limits for boilers, process heaters, and turbines located at municipal solid waste landfills and landfill gas to energy facilities. PR 1150.3 also includes provisions for emissions 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)

The complete text of the proposed rule, 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 January 6, 2021.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Set Public Hearing February 5, 2021 to Adopt Rule 1150.3

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 3

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

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD received an award of \$10,000,000 to develop and demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers Project under CARB's FY 2019-20 Low Carbon Transportation Program, with additional cost share from the San Pedro Bay Port. These actions are to: 1) recognize up to \$10,000,000 from CARB and up to \$666,667 from San Pedro Bay Ports into Clean Shipping Technology Demonstration Special Revenue Fund (83); 2) transfer up to \$1,000,000 of South Coast AQMD project cost-share to be reduced by an amount equivalent to any cost-share received from the San Pedro Bay Ports and up to \$9,500,000 as a temporary loan from the Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into Fund 83; 3) execute a contract with STAX Engineering, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$10,500,021 to demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers; 4) execute an MOU with San Pedro Bay Ports; and 5) reimburse the General Fund up to \$500,000 from Fund 83 for administrative costs.

COMMITTEE: Technology, December 18, 2020; Recommend for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Recognize revenue, upon receipt, from CARB up to \$10,000,000 and up to \$666,667 from San Pedro Bay Ports into Clean Shipping Technology Demonstration Special Revenue Fund (83).
2. Transfer up to \$1,000,000 for South Coast AQMD's project cost-share to be reduced by an amount equivalent to any cost-share received from the San Pedro Bay Ports and up to \$9,500,000 as a temporary loan from the Air Quality Investment Fund (27) – Rule 1111 into Fund 83 to execute the contract until the CARB funding has been received

3. Authorize the Chairman to execute a contract with STAX Engineering, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$10,500,021 to demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers and
4. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute an MOU with San Pedro Bay Ports.
5. Reimburse the General Fund up to \$500,000 from Fund 83 for administrative costs necessary to implement the project.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

MMM:NB:JI:MW

Background

On November 6, 2020, South Coast AQMD submitted a proposal in response to CARB's solicitation under the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-2020 Funding Plan for Clean Transportation Incentives (FY 2019-20 Funding Plan) to develop and demonstrate a capture and control system (C&C) for oil tankers. On December 10, 2020, CARB advised that South Coast AQMD has been approved for a \$10,000,000 award.

The South Coast AQMD is partnering with STAX Engineering, Inc. (STAX) to design, develop, and demonstrate a barge-based C&C system. The demonstration is expected to be conducted at the Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC (TLO) terminal and others located within the Port of Long Beach. College of Engineering - Center for Environmental Research and Technology (CE-CERT) at the University of California, Riverside will collect, analyze, and produce data-driven reports required for the emission verification. The American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) will conduct a safety assessment. San Pedro Bay Ports are supporting the project by providing technical and financial support. Coalition for Clean Air will support the Project by conducting education and outreach. The project is expected to eliminate at least 90% of the emissions from the vessels at berth.

Proposal

The proposed project (Project) is expected to develop, demonstrate and certify a barge-based C&C system to reduce oil tanker vessel emissions when at berth. The C&C barge captures vessel exhaust at the vessel stack to remove oxides of nitrogen (NOx), fine particulate matter (PM 2.5), reactive organic gases (ROG), toxic air contaminants (TACs), and diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions. The capture system comprises a hydraulic arm for placing an exhaust pipe connector on up to two operating exhaust pipes. The C&C captures tanker vessels' auxiliary and boiler exhaust and draws the gas through ducting, which directs the exhaust gas to two purification units (STAXbox "A") on the barge, which is expected to eliminate at least 90% of the emissions. The self-

propelled barge will be equipped with spuds for anchoring the barge into position, behind the tanker and away from the wharf and the mooring lines. The STAXbox “A” consists of a Selective Catalytic Reduction System (SCR), Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF), and a Reactive Organic Gas (ROG) elimination system. Two STAX purification units will be installed on the barge to accommodate both auxiliary and boiler exhaust concurrently.

The barge will be powered with a flexible low greenhouse gas (GHG), hybrid power system. Process operations of the C&C system will be powered by a hydrogen Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) fuel cell system, with sufficient onboard fuel for powering onboard operations for up to four days. The power system will also include a 1 MW Tier 4 Final diesel genset using renewable diesel for the propulsion. The fuel cell technology is scalable for the ultimate replacement of the genset. A 250 kWh onboard battery will be charged primarily by the fuel cell system. The battery provides an additional 1 MW for a peak of 2.4 MW available for propulsion and always-on power to the instrumentation. The power system also includes about 4 kW of solar to keep the battery charged during non-operational periods.

A safety study will be conducted, and the results will be incorporated into the final design of the capture and control system. The Project will address the unique safety requirements of oil tanker vessels and obtain an Executive Order from CARB as an alternative control technology under the Control Measure for Ocean-Going Vessels (OGVs) At Berth.

Staff requests to recognize revenue from CARB up to \$10,000,000 (\$9,500,000 for project costs and \$500,000 for administrative costs) from the Low Carbon Transportation Program and comply with the requirements identified in the solicitation of Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers Project. Additionally, staff requests to recognize up to \$666,667 from San Pedro Bay Ports into Clean Shipping Technology Demonstration Special Revenue Fund (83). Also, staff requests to transfer up to \$1,000,000 from the Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into Fund 83 for South Coast AQMD’s project cost-share to be reduced by an amount equivalent to any cost-share received from the San Pedro Bay Ports and up to \$9,500,000 as a temporary loan, to allow the execution of the contract until CARB fund is received. In addition, staff requests to authorize the Chairman to execute a contract with STAX in an amount not to exceed \$10,500,021 to demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers. These actions are also to authorize the Executive Officer to execute an MOU with San Pedro Bay Ports and reimburse the General Fund up to \$500,000 from Fund 83 for administrative costs necessary to implement the project.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2. of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. The request for sole

source award for the STAX contract is made under provisions B.2.c.(1): The unique experience and capabilities of the proposed contractor or contractor team; B.2.c.(2): The project involves the use of proprietary technology; and B.2.d.(1): Projects involving cost-sharing by multiple sponsors. STAX has extensive knowledge and experience in developing the C&C technology that are needed to successfully complete this project. The manufacturers will utilize their proprietary technologies in the development of pre-commercial and commercial C&C that expended. This demonstration project will be cost-shared by STAX and other project partners, as discussed in the Resource Impacts section.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The South Coast Air Basin is classified as an “extreme” nonattainment area for ozone under the federal Clean Air Act. Projects to support the development and demonstration of reducing ocean-going vessels (OGVs) emissions are included in the *Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2020 Plan Update* under the categories of “Engine Systems/Technologies.” After the successful development, demonstration and certification of the C&C, this project is expected to result in at least 90% of NO_x, PM, and ROG emissions from OGVs at berth.

Resource Impacts

The total project cost will not exceed \$12,848,959, which includes \$9,500,000 from CARB, up to \$666,667 from San Pedro Bay Ports, \$2,348,959 from STAX and up to \$1,000,000 from South Coast AQMD to be reduced by an amount equivalent to any cost-share received from the San Pedro Bay Ports. Funding for this project is detailed in the table below:

Proposed Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers Project Costs

Source	Amount	Percent
CARB	\$9,500,000	74%
San Pedro Bay Ports*	\$666,667	5.2%
STAX Engineering	\$2,348,959	18.2%
South Coast AQMD (<i>requested</i>)*	\$1,000,000	7.8%
Total	\$12,848,959	100%

*The Ports have proposed providing \$666,667 of cost-share and are in the process of obtaining formal approval. South Coast AQMD’s cost-share amount is to be reduced by an amount equivalent to any cost-share received from the San Pedro Bay Ports.

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 4

PROPOSAL: 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

SYNOPSIS: In August 2020, the Program Announcements for the Year 22 Carl Moyer and Surplus Off-Road Op-In for NOx (SOON) Programs closed. This year, in addition to the traditional sources of Carl Moyer and AB 923 funds, funding from the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP), Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) and Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program will also be available to fund Carl Moyer and SOON projects. These actions are to: 1) amend a Resolution to recognize additional Community Air Protection Program funds from CARB; 2) execute contracts for Year 22 Carl Moyer, SOON, Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER and Community Air Protection Programs; 3) amend a contract for continued technical assistance related to implementation of the Carl Moyer Program, 4) authorize the Executive Officer to redistribute the source of funds for the various incentive program grants to ensure program liquidation targets are met; and 5) reimburse administrative costs for the Community Air Protection Program.

COMMITTEE: Technology, December 18, 2020; Recommend for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Adopt the attached amended Resolution recognizing, upon receipt, additional funds from CARB for a total grant award not exceeding \$80 million in FY 2019-20 CAPP incentive funds into the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77);
2. Authorize the Chairman to:
 - a) Execute contracts for the Year 22 Carl Moyer and SOON Provision Programs as listed in Tables 2A and 2B, respectively, in an amount not to exceed \$39,664,068, comprised of \$33,959,122 from the Carl Moyer

- Program Fund (32) – SB 1107, \$970,779 from interest funds accrued in the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) – SB 1107, and \$45,459 from interest funds accrued in the Carl Moyer Fund Program Fund 32 – Multi-District, \$70,267 interest funds accrued in the Carl Moyer Fund Program Fund 32 – State Reserve, \$4,618,441 from the Carl Moyer AB 923 Fund (80);
- b) Execute off-road equipment contracts as listed in Table 3, in an amount not to exceed \$4,803,055, from the Rule 2202 AQIP Fund (27);
 - c) Execute off-road agricultural contracts for the Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program as listed in Table 4, in an amount not to exceed \$711,736, comprised of \$706,804 from the FY 2019-20 Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) – FARMER grant, and \$4,932 in returned funds from FY 2018-19 FARMER grant;
 - d) Execute contracts for mobile source projects for the AB 617 Community Air Protection Program (Year 3) as listed in Tables 5A-5D, in an amount not to exceed \$37,762,509 from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77);
 - e) Execute contracts from the backup projects as listed in Table 6, should any returned funds become available from any of the funding sources approved for projects in this Board letter, or should any additional funds become available under the Carl Moyer, State Reserve, Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER or Community Air Protection Programs;
- 3. Amend a contract with Green Paradigm Consulting, Inc. for continued technical assistance with implementation of the Carl Moyer Program in an amount not to exceed \$100,000 from the administrative portion of the Carl Moyer Program (Fund 32);
 - 4. Authorize the Executive Officer to redistribute the source of funds within and/or between the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32), including SB 1107, SOON, State Reserve, FARMER and associated interest funds, Carl Moyer AB 923 Fund (80) match funds, Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Program Fund (81), Voucher Incentive Program Fund (59), Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program Fund (27), and the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77), as needed, in order to expeditiously meet program liquidation requirements to the extent that such actions are not in conflict with any applicable guidance, requirement or direction from CARB; and
 - 5. Reimburse the General Fund from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) for administrative costs related to the Community Air Protection Program Fund (77) in an amount not to exceed \$600,422.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

In June 2020, the South Coast AQMD executed a grant agreement with CARB to receive the first installment of Year 3 Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) incentive funds totaling \$69,824,849, including 6.25 percent in administrative funds. In September 2020, the Board adopted a Resolution to recognize and receive these funds. Subsequently, CARB granted approximately \$9.6 million in additional funds to the South Coast AQMD resulting in a total Year 3 CAPP incentives grant award of \$79,431,606.99, including 6.25 percent in administrative funds. To receive these additional funds, an amended Board Resolution is required by CARB prior to disbursement of the funds. Mobile source projects that are eligible for Year 3 CAPP incentives include those implemented through applications received under the Carl Moyer Program.

In March 2020, South Coast AQMD received a CARB grant for FY 2019-20 Carl Moyer Program (Year 22) in the amount of \$36,223,063, including 6.25 percent in administrative funds. The required match from the South Coast AQMD is \$5,433,459, of which 15 percent of these funds will be used for the in-kind contribution as allowed by the Carl Moyer Program. This year, in addition to the Carl Moyer Program funds, other sources of funds are available that can be used to fund projects under the Carl Moyer Program. These include AB 617 CAPP incentives, Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) and FARMER funds. Except for the CAPP incentive funds, all of the funding sources identified in this Board letter have been recognized by the Board in earlier actions.

The South Coast AQMD released Program Announcements (PAs) to solicit projects for the Carl Moyer and SOON Provision Programs in March 2020. The PAs were heavily oversubscribed with funding requests from applicants far exceeding the amount of available funds. Since mobile source projects eligible under the Carl Moyer Program may be considered for funding through the CAPP, Rule 2202 AQIP and FARMER, the projects submitted in response to the Carl Moyer PA were also evaluated with respect to the terms and conditions of these other funding sources.

Rule 2202 – On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options provides employers with a menu of options from which they can choose to implement to comply with the rule. One of these options is the Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP). An employer may elect to participate in the AQIP by investing a certain amount per employee either annually or triennially to the South Coast AQMD. The AQIP funds are maintained in a restricted fund account administered by the South Coast AQMD (Fund 27) and are used to fund proposals that will reduce emissions equivalent to an emission reduction target (ERT) based on the level of employer participation in the AQIP. The AQIP funds are available for eligible projects submitted through the Carl Moyer Program.

In February 2018, the Board approved RFQ #Q2018-12 to solicit proposals for technical assistance for the implementation of various incentive funding programs, including the

Carl Moyer Program. The RFQ solicited statements of qualifications from individuals and organizations potentially capable of providing technical assistance in a variety of areas to support staff activities. The RFQ sought companies or individuals to provide assistance in assessment of zero emissions and goods movement technologies; technical assistance for feasibility studies of stationary and mobile emissions control technologies; emissions assessment of new alternative fuel technologies; evaluation of innovative emissions control systems; assessment of economic, regulatory and technical barriers to the commercialization of clean fuels and advanced technologies; and to implement various incentive programs.

Outreach

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

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

In addition to the regular outreach conducted for the Carl Moyer Program in the four counties, staff pivoted to an online webinar format as a result of COVID-19 and provided targeted outreach to AB 617 communities, including but not limited to: 1) dissemination of program brochures and staff support at AB 617 Community Steering Committee meetings; 2) coordination with the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to disseminate Carl Moyer Program funding information to all drayage truck owners/operators listed in the Drayage Truck Registry, as well as the terminal operators of cargo handling equipment and truck dealers; 3) emails to over 16,000 subscribers to the Carl Moyer Program listserv; 4) emails to warehouse facilities located throughout the South Coast Air Basin; and 5) enhanced outreach to agricultural communities in the Coachella Valley region.

Proposal

For the Carl Moyer, SOON Provision, Rule 2202 AQIP and FARMER Programs, staff is recommending projects based on cost-effectiveness in accordance with the Carl Moyer Program Guidelines, with priority given to the most cost-effective projects and projects that will achieve near-term NOx reductions in support of the goals in the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan. For the Rule 2202 AQIP, staff also allocated the funds proportional to the contribution level of employers within each county to the greatest extent feasible, in accordance with the Rule 2202 Implementation Guidelines. Projects were selected with a cost-effectiveness up to \$30,000 per weighted ton of NOx, PM and

ROG emissions reduced. The remaining projects were placed on a back-up list for future consideration in the event any returned or unexpended funds become available.

These actions are to: 1) adopt the attached amended Resolution recognizing additional funds from CARB, not exceeding \$80 million in FY 2019-20 CAPP incentive funds in the Community Air Protection AB 134 Program Fund (77); 2) authorize the Chairman to execute contracts for the Year 22 Carl Moyer Program and SOON Provision as listed in Tables 2A and 2B, in an amount not to exceed \$39,664,068, comprised of \$33,959,122 from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) – SB 1107, \$970,779 from interest funds accrued in the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) – SB 1107, \$45,459 from interest funds accrued in the Carl Moyer Fund Program Fund (32) – Multi-District, \$70,267 interest funds accrued in the Carl Moyer Fund Program Fund (32) – State Reserve, and \$4,618,441 from the Carl Moyer AB 923 Fund (80); 3) authorize the Chairman to execute contracts listed in Table 3 from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) in an amount not to exceed 4,803,055, from the Rule 2202 AQIP Fund (27); and 4) authorize the Chairman to execute contracts listed in Table 4 for the FARMER Program, in an amount not to exceed \$711,736, comprised of \$706,804 from the FY 2019-20 Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) - FARMER grant, and \$4,932 in returned funds from FY 2018-19 FARMER grant.

Staff also recommends amending a contract with Green Paradigm Consulting, Inc. for continued support in providing technical assistance with implementation of the Carl Moyer Program, in an amount not to exceed \$100,000 from the administrative portion of the Carl Moyer Program.

In order to effectively meet the liquidation deadlines specified in the grants, this action is to also authorize the Executive Officer to redistribute the source of funds within and/or between the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32), including SB 1107, SOON, State Reserve, FARMER and associated interest funds, Carl Moyer AB 923 Fund (80) match funds, Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Program Fund (81), Voucher Incentive Program Fund (59), Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program Fund (27) and the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77), as needed, to the extent the redistribution would not be in conflict with any applicable guidance, requirement or direction from CARB.

All applications received under this year's Carl Moyer Program have been evaluated for completeness and eligibility according to CARB's Carl Moyer Program Guidelines approved in April 2017. Due to the oversubscription of the program this year and given the funding sources that are available, only those projects that are domiciled in or operate a majority of time in a disadvantaged and/or low-income community were selected for funding consideration. The following selection criteria were used by staff for the final recommendation of awards. First, projects located within one of the AB 617 communities (either approved or under consideration for approval) were selected for funding. These projects are located in the following AB 617 communities: Wilmington/

Carson/West Long Beach, East Los Angeles/Boyle Heights/West Commerce, San Bernardino/Muscoy, Eastern Coachella Valley and Southeast Los Angeles. At AB 617 Community Steering Committee (CSC) meetings held in October and December 2020, staff presented an update on the CAPP incentive projects, including projects awarded in past Board actions and the proposed recommended project awards identified in this Board letter. Staff will continue to work closely with the CSCs to identify targeted outreach opportunities and additional incentive funding opportunities through the CAPP. The proposed recommended projects will result in direct emissions reduction benefits to the AB 617 communities and contribute to the emissions reduction goals identified in the Board-approved Community Emission Reduction Plans.

Additionally, staff recommends funding projects that will deploy and support near-zero emission technologies and achieve near-term NOx emission reductions in disadvantaged and low-income communities. Staff also recommends funding additional projects that are located in disadvantaged and/or low-income communities that are among the most cost-effective projects meeting program requirements. This action is to execute contracts for mobile source projects for the AB 617 CAPP (Year 3) as listed in Table 5 in an amount not to exceed \$37,762,509. A total of \$36,704,622.55 in CAPP incentive funds remain and will be available for other eligible projects, including but not limited to: actions identified in approved Community Emissions Reduction Plans, zero emission projects, clean truck projects meeting the criteria of the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program, and/or projects or programs identified in the Community Air Protection Incentives 2019 Guidelines (including recent amendments in October 2020). Staff will be working with the CSCs to finalize an investment strategy and develop project plans, as needed, for the remaining CAPP incentive funds, within the timelines included in the grant agreement.

In the event some projects are not implemented or there are returned funds from any of the funding sources identified in this Board letter, staff recommends execution of contracts from the backup list in Tables 6 & 7, with priority for the most cost-effective projects.

Lastly, this action is to reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs related to the additional Year 3 Community Air Protection Program incentive funds in amount not to exceed \$600,422.36.

Disadvantaged and Low-Income Communities

Consistent with the requirements of AB 1390, the South Coast AQMD will ensure that not less than 50 percent of the funds appropriated for purposes of the following programs are expended in a manner that directly reduces air contaminants and/or associated public health risks in disadvantaged and low-income communities: Carl Moyer Program, Lower-Emission School Bus Program and other diesel mitigation programs. The CAPP incentives grant award specifies a much higher target for benefits to priority communities, including at least 72 percent of the CAPP incentive funds for

projects located in SB 535 disadvantaged communities and at least 80 percent of the funds for projects benefiting AB 1550 communities. The qualification of the projects are determined by using CalEnviroScreen version 3.0 and the requirements of SB 535 for disadvantaged communities, and AB 1550 for low-income communities and those within half a mile of disadvantaged communities.

Due to the high number of applications received under the Carl Moyer Program this year, staff prioritized those projects that qualified in disadvantaged and low-income communities only. Consequently, 100 percent of the projects recommended for funding under the Carl Moyer, Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER and CAPP, as well as all the recommended projects listed as backup, are expected to provide benefits to disadvantaged and low-income communities, greatly surpassing program requirements. Additionally, the backup list also includes some highly cost-effective marine projects that are not domiciled in a designated disadvantaged or low-income communities but provide air quality benefits to those communities.

Funding Distribution

The funding distribution is based on the priorities specified in the grant agreements for the various funding sources identified in this Board letter. In addition to benefits to disproportionately impacted communities, the CAPP incentive grant specifies a priority for zero emission projects, whenever feasible, including charging/fueling infrastructure for zero emission vehicles/equipment.

For the Carl Moyer Program, staff considered the priorities in the “Carl Moyer Program Guideline under SB 1107 & AB 923” adopted by the Board on July 8, 2005. These priorities are:

- Goods movement (no less than 40%);
- Disadvantaged and low-income communities (no less than 50%);
- Cost-effectiveness;
- Low-emission engine/vehicle preference;
- Early commercialization of advanced technologies/fuels;
- Fleet rules; and
- School buses.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The successful implementation of the projects selected for funding through the Carl Moyer Program (including SOON Provision), Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER and CAPP will reduce emissions of NO_x, PM and ROG. The recommended projects will exceed the targets for benefits to disadvantaged and low-income communities that are identified in the Carl Moyer and CAPP incentives grants. Below are the estimated emissions reduction benefits from the recommended awards:

Program	Estimated Emission Reductions (tons/year)	
	NO _x	PM

Carl Moyer/SOON Provision	231.9	4.1
Rule 2202 AQIP	29.4	1.5
FARMER	5.8	0.3
CAPP Incentives	123.5	6
Total	390.6	11.9

The Carl Moyer Program is an important and successful program that provides incentive funding to owners of heavy-duty vehicles and equipment to reduce emissions beyond regulatory requirements by replacing, repowering or retrofitting their older engines. The projects identified in this Board letter will result in emission reductions that are surplus to existing regulations and will occur throughout the life of the projects resulting in long-term emission reduction and public health benefits.

Resource Impacts

Total funding for projects under the Year 22 Carl Moyer Program, SOON Provision, Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER and FY 2019-20 CAPP will not exceed \$82,941,368, comprised of the following funding sources:

Program	Total Funds Awarded
Carl Moyer SB 1107 (Fund 32)	\$33,959,122
Carl Moyer/State Reserve Interest Funds (Fund 32)	\$1,086,505
Carl Moyer AB 923 Match Funds (Fund 80)	\$4,618,441
Rule 2202 Air Quality Improvement Program	\$4,803,055
FARMER (Fund 32)	\$711,736
CAPP Incentives (Fund 77)	\$37,762,509
Total	\$82,941,368

Attachments

Amended Resolution

Table 1: Total Amount of Available Funds

Table 2A: Carl Moyer Program Awards

Table 2B: SOON Provision Awards

Table 3: Rule 2202 AQIP Awards

Table 4: FARMER Program Awards

Table 5: CAPP Incentive Awards in AB 617 Communities

Table 6: Recommended List of Backup Projects

Table 7: Other Cost-Effective Marine Projects

AMENDED RESOLUTION NO. 20-

**A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Governing Board
Recognizing FY 2019-20 Community Air Protection Incentive Funds**

WHEREAS, under Health & Safety Code §40400 et seq., the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) is the local agency with the primary responsibility for the development, implementation, monitoring and enforcement of air pollution control strategies, clean fuels programs and motor vehicle use reduction measures; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD is authorized by Health & Safety Code §§40402, 40440, and 40448.5 as well as the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (§§44275 et seq.) to implement programs to reduce transportation emissions, including programs to encourage the use of alternative fuels, zero and low emission vehicles, to develop and implement other strategies and measures to reduce air contaminants, and achieve the state and federal air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board has adopted several programs to reduce emissions from on-road and off-road vehicles, as well as emissions from other equipment, including infrastructure from the Carl Moyer Program, the Proposition 1B-Goods Movement Program, and projects included in approved Community Emissions Reduction Programs; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board directs staff to prioritize funding of zero emission vehicles and equipment whenever feasible, including charging/fueling infrastructure for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, in disadvantaged and low-income communities; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD is designated as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone and as such is required to utilize all feasible means to meet national ambient air quality standards.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board of the South Coast AQMD, State of California, in regular session assembled on January 8, 2021, does hereby recognize up to \$80 million in FY 2019-20 (Year 3) Community Air Protection Program incentive funds from CARB.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Officer is authorized and directed to take all steps necessary to carry out this Resolution.

Date

Faye Thomas, Clerk of the Board

Table 1: Total Amount of Available Funds			
Funding Source	Available Project Funds	Grant Number	Comment
Carl Moyer Program (Year 22)	\$33,959,122	G19-MO28	Total grant award: \$36,223,063, including 6.25% in administrative funds.
Carl Moyer/State Reserve Interest Funds*	\$1,086,505	n/a	Total unobligated interest funds in Fund 32 as of 5/31/20, including interest from both Carl Moyer and State Reserve Programs.
AB 923 Match Funds	\$4,618,441	n/a	The amount of \$5,433,459 is the required match amount for Year 21, less 15% as South Coast AQMD's in-kind contribution allowed by the Program
Rule 2202 Air Quality Improvement Program	\$4,803,055	n/a	Total funds available for emission reduction projects.
FARMER	\$711,736	G19-AGIP-18-1	Total grant award: \$762,690, including \$55,886 in administrative funds. Plus, returned funds from FARMER Year 2 totaling \$4,932.
Community Air Protection Program Incentives	\$37,762,509**	G19-MCAP-03-01	Total grant award: \$79,431,606.99, including 6.25% in administrative funds.
Total	\$82,941,368		

*These interest funds are comprised of \$970,779 SB 1107, \$45,459 Multi-District, and \$70,267 State Reserve interest funds.

**This figure represents 50.7 percent of the FY 2019-20 Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) incentives that are available for projects in this Board letter. Staff will be working with the CSCs to finalize an investment strategy and develop project plans, as needed, for the remaining funds.

Table 2A: Carl Moyer Program Awards

Applicant	Category	Number of Engines/Vehicles	Recommended Award
Emerald Acres LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$352,045 ^a
Avalon Mooring & Diving Service, Inc.	Marine	1 vessel (2 engines)	\$67,827 ^b
Riverside County	Emergency (Diesel Prison Transport Bus)	1	\$111,945 ^c
CR & R Incorporated	Low-NOx	1	\$38,740 ^d
Federico Garcia	Low-NOx Drayage Truck	1	\$62,721 ^d
USA Waste of California, Inc.	Low-NOx Solid Waste Truck	1	\$34,601 ^d
Waste Management Collection & Recycling, Inc.	Low-NOx Solid Waste Truck	18	\$888,836 ^e
Stop and Save Gas Market, Inc. (Speedy Fuel Inc.)	New Public Natural Gas Station	Fast-fill, 1 dual-hose dispenser	\$840,960
Arrow Disposal Services, Inc.	Private Natural Gas Station Expansion	Fast-fill, 4 dual-hose dispensers	\$100,000
City of El Monte	New Public Natural Gas Station	Fast-fill, 3 dual-hose dispensers	\$1,437,505
United Parcel Service	New Private Natural Gas Station	Fast-fill, 3 dual-hose dispensers	\$2,014,784
American Natural Gas	New Private Natural Gas Station	Fast-fill, 3 dual-hose dispensers	\$765,423
Anaheim Union High School District	New Private Natural Gas Station	Time-fill, 15 posts	\$482,150
CR & R Incorporated	New Private Natural Gas Station	Time-fill, 48 posts	\$368,945
Onboard Dynamics Inc.	New Private Natural Gas Station	Fast-fill, 3 dual-hose dispensers	\$178,116
City of Beaumont	New Public Natural Gas Station	Fast-fill, 2 dual-hose dispensers and 55 time-fill posts	\$599,491
CR & R Incorporated	New Private Natural Gas Station	Time-fill, 52 posts	\$491,540
Orange Unified School District	Private Natural Gas Station Expansion	Time-fill, 24 posts	\$910,084
805 Fresh Inc.	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$181,790
Bogh Engineering Inc.	Off-Road	1	\$404,917 ^f
Brian Specht Ranch	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$52,761
Clark & Sons Inc	Off-Road - SOON	1	\$531,762
Coburn Equipment Rentals Inc.	Off-Road - SOON	25	\$5,282,846 ^g
Dix Leasing Corporation	Off-Road - SOON	2	\$598,886

Table 2A: Carl Moyer Program Awards

Applicant	Category	Number of Engines/Vehicles	Recommended Award
Emerald Acres LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	4	\$2,500,000
Galleano Enterprises Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$27,780
Gordon Hay, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	6	\$857,024
Hondo Framing, Inc.	Off-Road	1	\$87,265
James McMinn Inc	Off-Road - SOON	2	\$1,052,171
Lucky Farms, LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	4	\$339,507
Marvo Holsteins	Off-Road Agriculture	3	\$614,783
Michael De Hoog Dairy, LP	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$183,928
National Paving Company, Inc.	Off-Road	3	\$124,999
Organic Depot LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	2	\$2,321,913
Peed Equipment Company	Off-Road - SOON	31	\$6,027,188
R.A. Landreth Equipment Incorporated	Off-Road	1	\$154,673
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off-Road - SOON	2	\$135,333 ^h
Tina McMinn Equipment Rental Inc	Off-Road - SOON	4	\$3,098,928
Tony R. Crisalli Inc.	Off-Road	2	\$336,926
Subtotal (Carl Moyer Awards)		134	\$34,661,093

^a This project will be funded with \$622,955 in FARMER funds and \$352,045 in SB 1107 interest (as shown in this table) for a total amount not to exceed \$975,000.

^b This project will be funded with \$86,411 Rule 2202 AQIP funds and \$67,827 in State Reserve interest (as shown in this table) for a total amount not to exceed \$154,238

^c This project will be funded with \$2,440 in State Reserve interest and \$109,505 in SB 1107 interest for a total not to exceed \$111,945

^d This project will be funded with SB 1107 interest

^e This project will be funded with \$373,167 in SB 1107 interest, \$515,669 in SB 1107 Carl Moyer funds for a total not to exceed \$888,836

^f This project will be funded with \$45,459 in Multi-District interest and \$359,458 in SB 1107 Carl Moyer funds for a total not to exceed \$404,917

^g This project will be funded with \$4,618,441 in AB 923 Match Funds and \$664,405 in SB 1107 Carl Moyer funds for a total not to exceed \$5,282,846

^h The remaining balance of \$86,600 of this project was placed on the backup list and a portion of this project was awarded under Carl Moyer in this table in the amount of \$135,333

Table 2B: SOON Provision Awards			
Applicant	Category	Number of Engines/Vehicles	Recommended Award
Canyon Pacific Equipment	Off-Road – SOON	1	\$277,692
P. Riley Enterprises, Inc. DBA Riley's Scraper Rental	Off-Road – SOON	2	\$316,184
Peed Equipment Company	Off-Road – SOON	16	\$2,845,000
Skip Edmunson Corp.	Off-Road – SOON	4	\$1,024,099
Stice Company, Inc.	Off-Road – SOON	6	\$540,000
Subtotal (SOON Provision Awards)		29	\$5,002,975
Total Awards (Carl Moyer/SOON Provision)		163	\$39,664,068*

*This total includes the Carl Moyer funds plus additional interest funds and AB 923 match funds.

Table 3: Rule 2202 AQIP Awards			
Applicant	Category	Number of Engines/Vehicles	Recommended Award
Galleano Enterprises Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$27,780
Gary L. McMillan	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$72,617
Greg Anderson	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$73,903
Lucky Farms, LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	6	\$302,244
MJ Sport Fishing LLC	Marine	1 vessel (2 engines)	\$236,800
Pastime Lakes Holdings, LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$25,227
ConcreteScapes, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$48,388
Fukushima Fishing LLC	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$168,561
Jorge Fuentes DBA Jorge Fuentes Trucking	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$156,730
Madrugador, Inc.	Marine	1 vessel (4 engines)	\$400,880
Waste Management Collection & Recycling, Inc.	On-Road	1	\$100,000
Zachary Pilek (DBA Holdfast Charters)	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$74,400
Jeffrey M. McElroy	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$144,900
ECCO Equipment Company	Off-Road - SOON	3	\$375,000
California Paving and Grading Co., Inc	Off-Road	4	\$448,471
C.A. Rasmussen, Inc.	Off-Road - SOON	3	\$729,142
Freelance Sportfishing Inc.	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$129,600
Burton Rappoport	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$149,600
Southwest Marine Resources, LLC	Marine	2 vessels (3 engines)	\$349,477
FasTrack Rentals, Inc.	Off-Road	1	\$289,730
City of Cerritos	Off-Road	1	\$34,486
Goodwin Enterprises, Inc.	Off-Road	1	\$217,229
City of Fullerton	On-Road Emergency	1	\$88,241
Avalon Mooring & Diving Service, Inc.	Marine	2	\$86,411*

Table 3: Rule 2202 AQIP Awards			
Applicant	Category	Number of Engines/Vehicles	Recommended Award
CR & R Incorporated	Low-NOx On-Road	1	\$73,238
Total		44	\$4,803,055

*This project will be funded with \$86,411 in Rule 2202 AQIP funds (as shown in this table) and \$67,827 in State Reserve interest for a total amount not to exceed \$154,238.

Table 4: FARMER Program Awards			
Applicant	Category	Number of Engines/Vehicles	Recommended Award
Emerald Acres LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$622,955*
Lucky Farms, LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$88,781
Total		2	\$711,736

* This project will be funded with \$622,955 in FARMER funds (as shown in this table) and \$352,045 in SB 1107 interest for a total amount not to exceed \$975,000.

Table 5: CAPP Incentive Awards in AB 617 Communities					
AB 617 Community	Applicant	Category	Number of Engines / Vehicles/ Stations	Recommended Award	Total
Wilmington/ West Long Beach/ Carson	Alberto Rodriguez**	On-Road	1	\$29,223	\$18,517,774
	IML Transport**	On-Road	1	\$86,823	
	Jaime V Sanchez**	On-Road	2	\$149,551	
	Manuel Gurrola**	On-Road	1	\$60,590	
	New Bern Transport Corporation	On-Road (ZE)	10	\$174,386	
	USA Waste of California, Inc.	On-Road	3	\$127,452	
	New Bern Transport Corporation*	On-Road Infrastructure	Battery Charging Station	\$1,034,720	
	Clean Energy	On-Road Infrastructure	CNG Station (expansion)	\$2,129,040	
	Equilon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Products US	On-Road Infrastructure	CNG Station	\$800,000	
	Pacific Harbor Line, Inc.	Locomotive	18	\$3,384,742	
	Fenix Marine Services, Ltd.*	Cargo Handling Equipment	2	\$480,092	
	Total Terminals International, LLC	Cargo Handling Equipment (ZE)	4	\$2,528,855	
	United Terminal Leasing LLC*/**	Cargo Handling Equipment	4	\$1,064,389	
	Perazzolo Transportations, Inc.**	Off-Road	2	\$19,749	
	Pacific Aggregates, Inc.	Off-Road – SOON	1	\$74,586	
	Power Move, Inc.	Off-Road - SOON	20	\$1,361,962	

*This project is pending CARB case-by-case approval and/or South Coast AQMD qualification check.

**This project was submitted by a small/minority owned business.

Table 5: CAPP Incentive Awards in AB 617 Communities					
AB 617 Community	Applicant	Category	Number of Engines / Vehicles/ Stations	Recommended Award	Total
Wilmington/ West Long Beach/ Carson (Continued)	American Marine Corporation**	Marine	1 vessel (3 engines)	\$852,800	
	Arnold Lancaster dba Caywind Enterprises, Inc.**	Marine	1 vessel (2 engine)	\$141,630	
	Augello Enterprises LLC**	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$264,800	
	Catalina Classic Cruises	Marine	2 vessels (5 engines)	\$1,043,185	
	Groundtackle Holdings, LLC	Marine	1 vessel (3 engines)	\$370,646	
	John D. Gibbs (DBA F/V Pac Horizon Inc.)**	Marine	1 vessel (3 engines)	\$339,200	
	Michael A. Neil dba San Diego Whole Seafoods**	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$116,000	
	Michael Mamin**	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$108,800	
	More Carnage LLC	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$179,200	
	MV Sport King 2015, Inc.**	Marine	1 vessel (2 engine)	\$312,000	
	Pacific Maritime Group, Inc. dba Pacific Tugboat Services	Marine	1 vessel (2 engine)	\$358,760	
	So. Cal. Ship Services	Marine	1 vessel (3 engines)	\$364,593	
	Strataband, Inc	Marine	1 vessel (2 engine)	\$219,200	
	U.S. Water Taxi, Inc.**	Marine	1 vessel (2 engine)	\$190,400	
	Victory Sportfishing Company Inc.**	Marine	1 vessel (1 engine)	\$150,400	
East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce	Nasa Services Inc.**	On-Road Infrastructure	CNG Station (expansion)	\$100,000	\$613,769
	Speedy Fuel Inc.	On-Road Infrastructure	CNG Station (expansion)	\$343,767	
	Miller Milling Company*	Off-Road	1	\$150,161	
	Miller Milling Company	Off-Road Infrastructure	Battery Charging Station	\$19,841	
San Bernardino/ Muscoy	Omnitrans	On-Road Infrastructure	Battery Charging Station	\$336,218	\$429,259
	Fischer, Inc.	Off-Road	1	\$93,041	
Eastern Coachella Valley	Coachella Valley Unified School District	On-Road Infrastructure	CNG Station (expansion)	\$1,229,114	\$13,798,131
	Earth Concepts, Inc.	Off-Road	1	\$87,744	
	Junior Enterprises	Off-Road	3	\$220,829	
	Rancho Polo LLC	Off-Road	2	\$236,748	

*This project is pending CARB case-by-case approval and/or South Coast AQMD qualification check.

**This project was submitted by a small/minority owned business.

Table 5: CAPP Incentive Awards in AB 617 Communities					
AB 617 Community	Applicant	Category	Number of Engines / Vehicles/ Stations	Recommended Award	Total
Eastern Coachella Valley (Continued)	Wilbur-Ellis Company LLC	Off-Road	4	\$447,869	
	Alejandro Galindo DBA Osuna Farm	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$327,164	
	Alexandra Dates, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$115,085	
	Alvaro Arellano	Off-Road Agriculture	2	\$147,806	
	Anthony Vineyards, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	2	\$287,840	
	Arthuray LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	4	\$295,040	
	Brito Ranches LP	Off-Road Agriculture	2	\$260,521	
	Cocopah Nurseries, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	24	\$2,120,504	
	Del Rey Farms LLC**	Off-Road Agriculture	8	\$1,256,021	
	Desert Custom Farming, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	5	\$637,626	
	Earth Concepts, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$99,135	
	EPC Landscaping LLC	Off-Road Agriculture	16	\$1,865,568	
	Hadley Date Gardens, Inc.**	Off-Road Agriculture	4	\$281,408	
	Job Lopez**	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$119,190	
	Jose Luis Torres Medina	Off-Road Agriculture	3	\$373,696	
	Juan Zepeda	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$104,582	
	La Quinta Date Growers, LP	Off-Road Agriculture	2	\$305,888	
	Larsen Land and Cattle Co. LLC bt. Bret Larsen	Off-Road Agriculture	3	\$410,521	
	Long Life Farms Inc.**	Off-Road Agriculture	2	\$246,502	
	Martin Vargas	Off-Road Agriculture	3	\$261,850	
	North Shore Greenhouses, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	1	\$54,174	
	Tudor Ranch, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	5	\$372,315	
	Virginia Torres	Off-Road Agriculture	2	\$157,761	
	West Coast Turf	Off-Road Agriculture	2	\$266,200	
	WM. D. Young & Sons, Inc.	Off-Road Agriculture	10	\$1,209,430	

*This project is pending CARB case-by-case approval and/or South Coast AQMD qualification check.

**This project was submitted by a small/minority owned business.

Table 5: CAPP Incentive Awards in AB 617 Communities					
AB 617 Community	Applicant	Category	Number of Engines / Vehicles/ Stations	Recommended Award	Total
South Gate, Huntington Park, Cudahy, Bell Gardens	Speedy Fuel Inc.	On-Road Infrastructure	CNG Station	\$970,968	\$4,403,576
	United Parcel Service	On-Road Infrastructure	CNG Station	\$1,761,203	
	C & M Metals, Inc.**	Off-Road	10	\$871,405	
	C & M Metals, Inc.**	Off-Road Infrastructure	Battery Charging Station - Solar	\$800,000	
Subtotal Number of Engines/Vehicles/Stations					239
Subtotal					\$37,762,509

*This project is pending CARB case-by-case approval and/or South Coast AQMD qualification check.

**This project was submitted by a small/minority owned business.

Table 6: Recommended List of Backup Projects (Vehicle/Equipment)			
Applicant	Category	Number of Engines/Vehicles	Recommended Award
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off-Road - SOON	2	\$86,600.00*
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$218,818.00
Beckco Inc	Off Road-SOON	1	\$209,766.00
Steve Zimmer, General Engineering Contractor	Off Road	1	\$125,126.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	2	\$205,294.00
Alcon Colorado Engineering, Inc.	Off Road	1	\$179,445.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$164,378.00
D & S Equipment Inc.	Off Road	1	\$160,951.00
Coburn Equipment Rentals Inc.	Off Road-SOON	1	\$157,251.00
Beckco Inc	Off Road-SOON	1	\$154,010.00
Marvo Holsteins	Off Road-AG	1	\$295,590.00
Coburn Equipment Rentals Inc.	Off Road-SOON	1	\$150,437.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$138,780.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$135,562.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$138,848.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	2	\$128,902.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	2	\$123,832.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$118,298.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$117,761.00
California Waste Services LLC	Off Road-SOON	1	\$115,887.00
Inland Empire Regional Composting Facility	Off Road	1	\$92,336.00

Table 6: Recommended List of Backup Projects (Vehicle/Equipment)			
Applicant	Category	Number of Engines/Vehicles	Recommended Award
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	2	\$110,835.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$109,384.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$106,333.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$99,972.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$100,810.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$98,472.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$94,574.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$94,262.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$90,505.00
Inland Empire Regional Composting Facility	Off Road	1	\$72,101.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$86,640.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$82,180.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	2	\$78,822.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	2	\$76,983.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$75,541.00
Beckco Inc	Off Road-SOON	1	\$45,389.00
Beckco Inc	Off Road-SOON	1	\$44,586.00
California Waste Services LLC	Off Road-SOON	1	\$44,756.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$74,614.00
California Waste Services LLC	Off Road-SOON	1	\$66,017.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$65,806.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$64,739.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$62,191.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$61,994.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$58,159.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$57,783.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$52,938.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$50,521.00
California Waste Services LLC	Off Road-SOON	1	\$49,476.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$46,761.00
Coburn Equipment Rentals Inc.	Off Road-SOON	1	\$45,796.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$41,436.00
Quality Turf, Inc.	Off Road-AG	1	\$68,518.00
Beckco Inc	Off Road-SOON	1	\$35,181.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$33,638.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$32,101.00
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$25,370.00

Table 6: Recommended List of Backup Projects (Vehicle/Equipment)			
Applicant	Category	Number of Engines/Vehicles	Recommended Award
T.G.I. Equipment Corporation	Off Road-SOON	1	\$23,556.00
National Paving Company, Inc.	Off Road	1	\$14,618.00
Beckco Inc	Off Road-SOON	1	\$15,703.00
Beckco Inc	Off Road-SOON	1	\$8,334.00
Beckco Inc	Off Road-SOON	1	\$4,689.00
Total		70	\$5,789,956

*\$86,600 of this project was placed on the backup list and a portion of this project was awarded under Carl Moyer in Table 2A in the amount of \$135,333.

Table 7: Other Cost-Effective Marine Projects*		
Applicant	Number of Engines	Recommended Award
Thunderbird Sportfishing Co. Inc.	Repower (2 Main)	\$345,600
Bear Flag Distribution	Repower (2 Main & 1 Aux)	\$236,679
Disappearance, LLC	Repower (2 Main & 1 Aux)	\$306,400
Fighting Irish Dana Point, LLC	Repower (2 Main)	\$719,430
San Clemente Sportfishing, Inc. dba Dana Wharf Sportfishing	Repower (2 Main)	\$864,000
JDF Ventures, LLC (dba LA Sportfishing)	Repower (2 Main)	\$112,968
OC Ocean Adventures, Inc.	Repower (2 Main)	\$222,400
Heidi M Pitkin	Repower (2 Main)	\$228,508
Marina Del Rey Sportfishing LLC	Repower (1 Main)	\$104,000
Travis Edward Vaughan dba Pacific Viking	Repower (1 Main)	\$149,656
Reward Sportfishing, Inc.	Repower (2 Main)	\$225,525
Total:		\$3,515,166

* Not domiciled in a Disadvantaged or Low-Income Community but provide air quality benefits to those communities

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 5

PROPOSAL: Transfer Funds and Amend Contracts for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program

SYNOPSIS: In October 2017, the Board recognized funds from the U.S. EPA's 2016 Targeted Air Shed Grant Program for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. Subsequently, in April 2018, the Board approved additional funding from Rule 2202 AQIP Special Revenue Fund (27), and execution of contracts with qualified manufacturers and suppliers of zero emission commercial lawn and garden equipment. In October 2019, the Board approved the transfer of funds from Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) to provide a Plus Up Discount for eligible lawn and garden equipment. Due to the continued high demand for the Plus Up Discount, staff is requesting to further augment funding in an amount not to exceed \$350,000 from Fund 27; transfer \$350,000 to the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17); and amend contracts to provide additional Plus Up Discount funds.

COMMITTEE: Technology, December 18, 2020; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Transfer up to \$350,000 from Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17); and
2. Authorize the Executive Officer to amend contracts with the following manufacturers to provide additional funding for the Plus Up Discount on eligible lawn and garden equipment in a total amount up to \$350,000 from the Advanced, Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17): Husqvarna Group; Makita U.S.A., Inc.; Mean Green Products LLC dba Mean Green Mowers; Blount, Inc., dba Oregon; and Pacific STIHL.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

In October 2017, the Board recognized \$2,477,250 from U.S. EPA's 2016 Targeted Air Shed Grant Program for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. Subsequently, in April 2018, the Board approved additional funding in an amount of \$628,077 from Rule 2202 AQIP Special Revenue Fund (27) and execution of contracts with six qualified manufacturers and suppliers of zero emission commercial lawn and garden equipment. In October 2019, the Board approved to transfer \$750,000 from Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) to provide a Plus Up Discount of an additional 25 percent. In aggregate, the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program provides a total of 75 percent reduction in price for eligible lawn and garden equipment.

The Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program replaces old gasoline- or diesel-powered commercial lawn and garden equipment with zero emission, battery-electric technology. A variety of makes and models of commercial-grade electric lawn and garden equipment are offered, including handheld trimmers, chainsaws, pruners, backpack and handheld blowers, and lawnmowers including ride-on, stand-on and walk-behind mowers. Local governments, school districts, nonprofit organizations and commercial gardeners and landscapers can participate. This program requires dismantling of the old equipment being replaced.

Since the inception of the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program in April of 2018, approximately 4,800 old gasoline- or diesel-powered commercial lawn and garden equipment have been replaced. Higher participation was observed after the Plus Up Discount was introduced less than a year ago with more than half of the equipment replaced during that time period. This program continues to get a high level of participation for most of the eligible equipment listed above.

Golden Eagle Distributing Corporation was one of the six initial contractors, but that contract was not extended due to limited activity and has expired.

Proposal

Staff is proposing to augment the funding in an amount not to exceed \$350,000 from Fund 27 for the Plus Up Discount. This additional amount will allow the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program to be implemented with a total of 75 percent discount for the remaining balance of the program. The program will continue to prioritize allocating the funding to the extent possible in disadvantaged communities by implementing coordinated and enhanced outreach efforts.

The actions are to transfer up to \$350,000 from Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17) and to amend contracts with five manufacturers/distributors to provide additional funding for the Plus Up Discount on eligible lawn and garden equipment.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The program's primary objective is to reduce emissions of criteria air pollutants, including NO_x, by replacing gasoline- or diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with zero emissions equipment, prioritizing those replacements to the extent possible in disadvantaged communities within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding is available in Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) for the transfer to Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17). Total contract modifications for the Plus Up Discount will not exceed \$350,000 from Fund 17.

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 6

PROPOSAL: 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

SYNOPSIS: As part of CARB's Community Air Protection incentive funds, \$5,040,000 was approved for projects to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from hexavalent chromium plating facilities. Emission reductions from metal processing facilities was a recommended action in the East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce Community Emission Reduction Plan under AB 617. Staff is recommending establishment of a financial incentive program to assist hexavalent chromium plating facilities in environmental justice communities with a focus on the AB 617 communities to implement projects which will reduce hexavalent chromium emissions beyond existing regulatory requirements and further decrease community exposure to hexavalent chromium. This action is to: 1) Establish a financial incentive program using CARB's Community Air Protection grant funding to assist hexavalent chromium plating facilities to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions; 2) Approve issuance of two Program Opportunity Notices, for facilities and contractors; 3) Authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts with selected entities to implement the program; 4) Release unspent project funds to be used by the back-up list of mobile source projects; and 5) Reimburse the General Fund for program administrative costs.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, November 20, 2020; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Establish a financial incentive program using CARB's Community Air Protection grant funding to assist hexavalent chromium plating facilities in implementing projects to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions;

2. Approve issuance of two Program Opportunity Notices for Hexavalent Chromium Plating Facilities and Contractors;
3. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts up to \$5,040,000 to implement emission reduction projects at hexavalent chromium plating facilities from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77);
4. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts using any unspent funds for projects to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from the Board approved back-up list of mobile source projects; and
5. Reimburse the General Fund up to 6.25 percent of the CAP grant amount from the Community Air Protection AB 134 Fund (77).

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

PF:SN:JW:ML

Background

Under Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617) the California legislature has appropriated incentive funding to address localized air pollution in the most impacted communities for the Community Air Protection (CAP) program. In addition, under Senate Bill 856 (SB 856) which incorporated the Budget Act of 2018, the legislature appropriated additional funds and expanded the scope of new incentives to include toxic air contaminant reductions at stationary sources. To address the new funding opportunity, CARB staff released the CAP Incentives 2019 Guidelines (CAP Guidelines) which added funding guidelines for emission reductions at hexavalent chromium plating facilities, which includes chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing operations.

On April 22, 2020, staff submitted a disbursement request for CAP Year 2 incentive funding for installation of air pollution controls or use of non-hexavalent chromium metal finishing alternatives with the goal to further reduce hexavalent emissions from plating facilities that are currently using chemical fume suppressants. Hexavalent chromium is a potent carcinogen that is associated with nasal and lung cancer. The South Coast AQMD disbursement request also identified a back-up list of mobile source projects which could be funded in the event that there are not a sufficient number of plating facilities that are willing to participate in this funding opportunity. On May 27, 2020, the South Coast AQMD received CAP Year 2 funds, with \$5,040,000 allocated to projects which reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from hexavalent chromium plating facilities.

Proposal

Staff is proposing to develop a financial incentive program to further reduce hexavalent chromium emissions by providing funding for hexavalent chromium plating facilities to install add-on air pollution control devices in lieu of using chemical fume suppressants. There is an additional environmental benefit of eliminating the use of chemical fume suppressants containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) at facilities currently using these products. Most chemical fume suppressants contain PFAS which persist in the environment and have been linked with a variety of health problems. The program also provides funding for facilities to convert to less toxic trivalent chromium plating operations which can eliminate the use of hexavalent chromium and PFAS chemical fume suppressants. Other projects that result in hexavalent chromium emission reductions beyond regulatory requirements may also be eligible for funding, subject to approval by CARB. Public and private entities that own hexavalent chromium plating facilities are eligible to apply for funding provided the project emission reductions are beyond what is currently required by applicable federal, state, or local rules or regulations. Up to \$300,000 in funding is available for each project.

As part of the program, staff is preparing a Project Plan that outlines program eligibility, funding limits and reimbursement provisions. The Project Plan will follow the CAP Guidelines for hexavalent chrome plating facilities (Chapter 4), with higher project funding percentages for small businesses. Most of the facilities which currently use chemical fume suppressants are small businesses and the higher funding percentage is intended to facilitate their participation. Development of the Project Plan will include a public meeting to solicit community input on program elements. The Project Plan will also be presented to the East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce Community Steering Committee as an update on efforts to implement the Community Emission Reduction Plan action item to reduce emissions from metal processing facilities.

Program Opportunity Notices

Staff has consulted with the initially identified facilities and some are very small businesses which do not have capacity to identify contractors to implement projects. Accordingly, staff proposes to release two Program Opportunity Notices (PON) to identify candidate facilities (PON #2021-01) and contractors (PON #2021-02). Facilities meeting the criteria are encouraged to submit a response to PON 2021-01. The facility can either identify a contractor they will be working with or indicate that they do not have a contractor identified. Contractors that have experience in installing add-on air pollution control devices or trivalent chromium system conversions are encouraged to respond to PON #2021-02. Once a facility is selected for the program, the facility can work with their previously identified contractor or select a contractor from the list generated by PON #2021-02.

In an effort to minimize paperwork and not unduly burden participating facilities, PON #2021-01 would require interested facilities to provide general facility information, a

conceptual description of the intended project, estimated cost information (if available) and an anticipated schedule. PON #2021-02 is intended to identify contractors interested in assisting facilities with the engineering design and installation of projects. Contractors would be asked to provide general company information (including experience in installing air pollution control devices or converting plating lines to trivalent chromium), general cost estimate information and resources available to provide installation services.

A review panel will be convened and staff will attempt to include outside experts, such as CARB representatives, along with South Coast AQMD internal experts to conduct an initial feasibility review of the most promising responses to the PONs. Key considerations as part of the review process include: 1) demonstrated compliance history with federal, state, and local regulations; 2) implementation schedule; 3) experience in implementing air pollution reduction projects; and 4) demonstration that projects can meet program goals. Based on information provided in PON responses and review panel recommendations, the Executive Officer may make a funding award as a result of this solicitation. South Coast AQMD may request supplemental information from prospective contractors to develop the scope of work and budget documents as part of the contract development process. The total number of contracts will be limited by the available funding and based on current CARB guidelines.

Funds allocated for this program must be completely expended prior to June 30, 2022. Accordingly, staff is requesting that the Board authorize the Executive Officer to enter directly into contracts with selected facilities and contractors based on their responses to the PONs to provide as much lead time as possible for facilities to get started on implementing these important projects.

Outreach

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

Additionally, potential participants may be notified utilizing South Coast AQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors and Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations facilities. Notice of the Program Opportunity Notices will be e-mailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on South Coast AQMD's website (www.aqmd.gov) where it can be viewed by making the selection "Grants & Bids." <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/grants-bids>

Staff is also proposing to collaborate with representatives from the Metal Finishing Association of Southern California to identify and reach out to candidate facilities and contractors to respond to the Program Opportunity Notices.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The successful implementation of this program would result in a reduction of hexavalent chromium emissions and could potentially help the transition to less toxic alternatives for decorative plating operations.

Resource Impacts

The total cost of the proposed incentive program to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions will not exceed \$5,040,000. Sufficient funds are available from the CARB CAP (Year 2) grant which have been recognized into the Community Protection AB 134 Fund (77). Administrative costs will not exceed 6.25percent.

Attachments

1. Program Opportunity Notice for Hexavalent Chromium Plating Facilities Interested in a Financial Incentive Program to Reduce Hexavalent Chromium Emissions
2. Program Opportunity Notice for Identifying Contractors that Install Air Pollution Control Devices at Hexavalent Chromium Plating Facilities



Program Opportunity Notice
For
Hexavalent Chromium Plating Facilities
Interested In A
Financial Incentive Program to Reduce Hexavalent Chromium
Emissions

PON# 2021-01

January 8, 2021

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

Rule 1469 - Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations establishes requirements for reducing hexavalent chromium emissions from chrome plating and anodizing facilities. Rule 1469 allows facilities with lower plating throughputs to use chemical fume suppressants instead of installing more expensive add-on air pollution control devices, such as high efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) filters, to control hexavalent chromium emissions. Some of these fume suppressants may contain per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances which have been linked to a variety of health problems and other environmental concerns. Hexavalent chromium is a potent carcinogen and is associated with nasal and lung cancer.

The South Coast AQMD has identified \$5,040,000 in incentive funds and is seeking hexavalent chromium plating facility owners or operators to implement hexavalent chromium emission reduction projects above and beyond current requirements of Rule 1469.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has made Community Air Protection (CAP) funding available to local air districts to implement air pollution reduction projects. South Coast AQMD staff is proposing to use a portion of CAP funding to develop a hexavalent chromium emission reduction incentive program (Program) that would provide funding for hexavalent chromium plating facilities, which includes chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing facilities, to implement projects that reduce hexavalent chromium emissions beyond current regulatory requirements.

Public and private entities that own their chromium plating facilities located within the South Coast AQMD are eligible to apply for funding.

Participating in the South Coast AQMD Program offers owners of eligible facilities to receive incentive funding for the early implementation of key air pollution reduction strategies above and beyond current regulatory requirements or ahead of potential future regulatory obligations.

SECTION II: PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM OPPORTUNITY NOTICE

The purpose of this Program Opportunity Notice (or PON) is to identify owners of hexavalent chromium plating facilities located within the South Coast AQMD to implement air pollution reduction strategies and technologies at their facilities that reduce hexavalent chromium emissions and meet program objectives.

Please note that this Program Opportunity Notice is not a traditional Request for Proposals. The South Coast AQMD is soliciting responses from hexavalent chromium plating facilities interested in hexavalent chromium emission reduction projects above and beyond the current regulatory requirements.

A response to this Program Opportunity Notice differs from a traditional proposal in that this response will include general information and lacks the level of detail normally associated with a formal proposal. All responses will be evaluated by a Review Panel.

Based on the Review Panel recommendations of the responses to this Program Opportunity Notice, the South Coast AQMD can request additional information or make a funding award by entering into contract development with one or more Program Opportunity Notice respondents.

The South Coast AQMD is specifically interested in identifying projects that pursue the following strategies:

- **Install add-on pollution controls in lieu of using chemical fume suppressants**
 - Add-on air pollution control devices can achieve a lower hexavalent chromium emission rate than using chemical fume suppressants alone. A higher priority will be assigned to projects that propose replacement chemical fume suppressants that contain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) which are associated with a variety of health effects and other environmental concerns.
- **Conversion to the less toxic trivalent chromium plating operations or other non-toxic alternatives to hexavalent chromium**
 - The equipment needed for trivalent chromium conversion may vary by facility. Examples of equipment that may be required for trivalent chromium plating conversion include the following:
 - Trichrome plating tank
 - New plating anodes
 - Trichrome rinse tanks (including pre-rinse tank)
 - New rectifier
 - Tank air agitation system with air blower
 - Continuous filtration system
 - Tank heating/cooling system
 - Amp-hour meter/feeders with pumps
 - Ion exchange system
- **Other technologies that provide reductions that are in excess of those otherwise required by federal, state, and local rules and regulations**
 - Please note that South Coast AQMD must consult with CARB staff and receive approval to implement other technologies that are not described in the above listed examples, which have been previously approved and are taken from Chapter 4 of the CAP Funding Guidelines.

The overall goal of this Program Opportunity Notice is to hear from eligible facilities located within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction that are interested in implementing the types of above listed projects.

SECTION III: PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

At the time of response submittal, the owner or operator of a facility must:

- A. Meet federal, state, and local requirements applicable to chrome plating operations.
- B. Have authority to make any necessary building modifications.

- C. Show proof of regulatory compliance and valid operating permit.
- D. Submit quotes from at least two independent contractors. The quote from the selected contractor does not have to match the final invoice submitted for reimbursement if additional work is required for the installation, but parts and labor costs for the major components of the technology should match the initial quote.

After contract execution, the owner or operator of a facility must meet the following requirements:

- A. Maintain the control technology to manufacturer's specifications during the contract period.
- B. May not claim emissions reduction credits from the incentivized technology during the contract period.
- C. Comply with local air district requirements during the contract period, such as parameter monitoring and reporting requirements.
- D. Ensure permits for the control technology remain up-to-date and all permit requirements are met during the contract period as required by the South Coast AQMD.
- E. Maintain compliance with all federal, State, and local rules and regulations.
- F. Make replacement technology available for inspection if requested by South Coast AQMD and/or CARB staff during the contract period.

SECTION IV: PROJECT FUNDING

Funding Limits

Project funding limits are a total maximum grant amount of \$300,000 or \$23 per cubic foot per minute for ventilation systems, whichever is less. Based on facility information, most of the facilities relying on chemical fume suppressants as the sole source of emissions control are decorative operations which are also considered small businesses and might not be able to provide 20 percent of project costs. Therefore, in order to allow for program participation, South Coast AQMD is proposing that for small businesses that perform decorative operations, 100 percent of the project costs are covered. Facilities would be required to maintain and operate the add-on air pollution control equipment for the term of the project, which is three years. During the project term, the facility would be responsible for ongoing operation and maintenance costs, such as electricity use. Consistent with Table 4-2 in the CAP Guidelines, except for small businesses that perform decorative operations, the project funding limits are as follows:

Funding limit	Decorative Operations	Non-Decorative Operations
Maximum total grant amount, including initial performance test	\$300,000	\$300,000
Maximum percentage of eligible cost for businesses other than a Small Business	90 percent for trivalent chromium conversion; or 80 percent for all other projects	90 percent for all projects
Maximum Percentage of eligible cost for a Small Business*	100 percent for all projects	90 percent for all projects
Maximum dollar amount for ventilation systems	\$23 per cubic foot per minute	\$23 per cubic foot per minute

*Small Business Definition: Facility is independently owned and operated with average annual gross receipts of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) or less, averaged over the previous three years, and 25 or fewer employees.

Contract Payment

The Program includes two contract payment options: 1) reimbursement after project completion or 2) payment after completion of individual contract milestones (e.g., engineering and design, installation, etc.). Program payment provisions will be established during the contract development process.

Contract Period

The projects must be completed and equipment installed prior to June 30, 2022, however the contract period or project term must be at least three years.

Eligible Costs

Funds may only pay for items essential to the operation of the air pollution control devices or trivalent chromium system, including:

- A. Design and engineering (e.g., labor, site preparation)
- B. Control technology and materials
- C. Instrumentation and monitoring units
- D. Required ventilation ductwork and electrical upgrades
- E. Installation
- F. Initial performance tests conducted to confirm post-technology emissions
- G. Shipping and delivery costs
- H. License fees, environmental fees, commissioning fees (safety testing), onsite required safety equipment, and fees incurred during pre-contract execution (i.e., permits, design, engineering, site preparation)

I. HEPA filter replacements for the Contract Period

SECTION V: HOW TO RESPOND TO THIS PROGRAM OPPORTUNITY NOTICE

Response Contents: There are no strict requirements when submitting a response to this PON. However, owner or operators of facilities are encouraged to provide as much detail as possible to facilitate project evaluations. Recommended elements of a response include the following:

1. **Transmittal Letter** that identifies the name of the organization submitting the response, the location of the facility within South Coast AQMD, and contact information including but not limited to company website URL, telephone and e-mail address of the contact person(s) for technical and contractual matters, and any other relevant contact information.
2. **Description of Proposed Project Intended to Reduce Hexavalent Chromium Emissions.** At a minimum, this should include all of the following:
 - a. Conceptual Project Description, including a selection of one of the options included in Section II, a proposed scope of work (if available) as it relates to project design, development, implementation, and funding requirements;
 - b. Strategies of Most Interest to Your Organization, if the Conceptual Project Description involves identification of more than one type of hexavalent chromium emission reduction project, indicate which project is the highest priority for your facility;
 - c. Facility site plan, including distances to sensitive receptors;
 - d. Financial Information, if the facility qualifies as a small business. Please provide supporting documentation; and
 - e. Identification of Contractor, if the facility has identified a contractor to work with.
3. **Project Timeline**, including a preliminary time frame for project implementation. Project installation, operation and fund disbursement must occur prior to June 30, 2022.
4. **Estimated Project Costs**, if available, including estimates from at least two contractors, and whether co-funding is secured or anticipated. Please note that although it is not necessary to include estimates from two contractors in the response, South Coast AQMD will require the two estimates during the final contract development process. However, facilities selected for contract development will not need to select the lowest estimate and the estimate from the selected contractor does not have to match the final invoice submitted for reimbursement if additional work is required for the installation, as long as parts and labor costs for the technology components match the initial quote. Reimbursement would only apply to eligible costs.

Due Date - All responses to this Program Opportunity Notice are due no later than 1:00 p.m., February 9, 2021, and should be directed to:

Procurement Unit
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

Submittal - Submit **four (4)** 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 "Program Opportunity Notice PON2021-01." Proposals may be delivered to the South Coast AQMD Lobby or sent via common carrier or USPS.

If you have any questions regarding this PON, please direct inquiries to one of the following South Coast AQMD staff contacts:

Tiffani To Assistant Air Quality Specialist 909-396-2738 tto@aqmd.gov	Michael Laybourn Program Supervisor (909) 396-3066 mlaybourn@aqmd.gov
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SECTION VI: EVALUATION OF RESPONSES

All responses to this PON will be evaluated by a Review Panel. The evaluation will be based on a conceptual project's potential to successfully achieve the objectives of the program as described in Section II.

Based upon this initial evaluation, possible next steps include:

- A request by the Review Panel for more detailed information which would be used to further evaluate the response;
- An offer from South Coast AQMD to enter into contract development based on information submitted; and
- Notification that the response has been declined from further consideration.

Respondents to this Program Opportunity Notice should be aware of the following:

- Any future award of incentive funding requires the successful respondent to enter into a formal contract with the South Coast AQMD;
- A specific scope of work for any future contract will be negotiated with the South Coast AQMD prior to contract execution. Attached for reference is a Business Information Request packet which will need to be completed by each applicant prior to contract execution;
- The targeted program funding amount is \$5,040,000; the South Coast AQMD reserves the right to decrease this targeted amount at their discretion; and
- Availability of funding will be based on the order of the receipt of responses, with the earlier date and time of receipt of a response given a higher priority than a response with a later date and time of receipt.



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



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>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation, ID No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> LLC/LLP, ID No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 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) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>
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 ►
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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.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(f)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor ⁴
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

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 _____

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 888.745.3888.

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
---	------------------------	----------------------

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
---	------------------------	----------------------

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

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 _____



Program Opportunity Notice
For Identifying
Contractors
That Install Air Pollution Control Devices at Hexavalent Chromium
Plating Facilities

PON# 2021-02

January 8, 2021

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

Rule 1469 - Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations establishes requirements for reducing hexavalent chromium emissions from chrome plating and anodizing facilities. Rule 1469 allows plating facilities with lower throughputs to use chemical fume suppressants instead of installing more expensive add-on air pollution control devices, such as high efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) filters, to control hexavalent chromium emissions. Some of these fume suppressants may contain per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances which have been linked to a variety of health problems and other environmental concerns. Hexavalent chromium is a potent carcinogen and is associated with nasal and lung cancer.

The South Coast AQMD has identified \$5,040,000 in incentive funds and is seeking contractors to assist hexavalent chromium plating facilities in implementing hexavalent chromium emission reduction projects above and beyond current requirements of Rule 1469.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has made Community Air Protection (CAP) funding available to local air districts to implement air pollution reduction projects. South Coast AQMD staff is proposing to use a portion of CAP funding to develop a hexavalent chromium emission reduction incentive program (Program) that would provide funding for hexavalent chromium plating facilities, which includes chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing facilities, to implement projects that reduce hexavalent chromium emissions beyond current regulatory requirements.

SECTION II: PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM OPPORTUNITY NOTICE

South Coast AQMD has released Program Opportunity Notice (or PON) 2020-0X (Hexavalent Chromium Plating Facilities) to identify hexavalent chromium plating facilities interested in implementing projects to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions. Many of the identified hexavalent chromium facilities are small businesses which do not have the capacity to identify contractors to implement projects. Therefore, the purpose of this Program Opportunity Notice is to identify contractors interested in providing facilities with engineering design and installation services. Facilities selected to participate in the Program that do not identify contractors will be provided with information on the contractors responding to this Program Opportunity Notice.

Please note that this Program Opportunity Notice is not a traditional Request for Proposals. The South Coast AQMD is soliciting responses from contractors capable and with experience in implementing projects to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions.

A response to this Program Opportunity Notice differs from a traditional proposal in that this response will include general information and lacks the level of detail normally associated with a formal proposal. All responses will be evaluated by a Review Panel.

Based on the Review Panel recommendations of the responses to this Program Opportunity Notice, the South Coast AQMD can request additional information or make a funding award by entering into contract development with one or more Program Opportunity Notice respondents.

The South Coast AQMD is specifically interested in identifying projects that pursue the following strategies:

- **Install add-on pollution controls in lieu of using chemical fume suppressants**
 - Add-on air pollution control devices can achieve a lower hexavalent chromium emission rate than chemical fume suppressants alone. A higher priority will be assigned to projects that propose replacement of chemical fume suppressants that contain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) which are associated with a variety of health effects and other environmental concerns.
- **Conversion to the less toxic trivalent chromium plating operations or other non-toxic alternatives to hexavalent chromium**
 - The equipment needed for trivalent chromium conversion may vary by facility. Examples of equipment that may be required for trivalent chromium plating conversion include the following:
 - Trichrome plating tank
 - New plating anodes
 - Trichrome rinse tanks (including pre-rinse tank)
 - New rectifier
 - Tank air agitation system with air blower
 - Continuous filtration system
 - Tank heating/cooling system
 - Amp-hour meter/feeders with pumps
 - Ion exchange system
- **Other technologies that provide reductions that are in excess of those otherwise required by federal, state, and local rules and regulations**
 - Please note that South Coast AQMD must consult with CARB staff and receive approval to implement other technologies that are not described in the above listed examples, which have been previously approved and are taken from Chapter 4 of the CAP Funding Guidelines.

The overall goal of this Program Opportunity Notice is to hear from eligible contractors which experience in implementing the types of above listed projects and are interested in assisting hexavalent chromium plating facilities in implementing approved projects.

SECTION III: PROJECT FUNDING

Funding Limits

Project funding limits are a total maximum grant amount of \$300,000 or \$23 per cubic foot per minute for ventilation systems, whichever is less. Based on facility information, most of the facilities relying on chemical fume suppressants as the sole source of emissions control are decorative operations which are also considered small businesses and might not be able to come up with 20 percent of project costs. Therefore, in order to allow for program participation, South

Coast AQMD is proposing that for small businesses that perform decorative operations, 100 percent of the project costs are covered. Facilities would be required to maintain and operate the add-on air pollution control equipment for the term of the project, which is three years. During the project term, the facility would be responsible for ongoing operation and maintenance costs, such as electricity use. Consistent with Table 4-2 in the CAP Guidelines, except for small businesses, the project funding limits are as follows:

Funding limit	Decorative Operations	Non-Decorative Operations
Maximum total grant amount, including initial performance test	\$300,000	\$300,000
Maximum percentage of eligible cost for businesses other than a Small Business	90 percent for trivalent chromium conversion; or 80 percent for all other projects	90 percent for all projects
Maximum Percentage of eligible cost for a Small Business*	100 percent	90 percent for all projects
Maximum dollar amount for ventilation systems	\$23 per cubic foot per minute	\$23 per cubic foot per minute

*Small Business Definition: Facility is independently owned and operated with average annual gross receipts of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) or less, averaged over the previous three years, and 25 or fewer employees.

Contract Payment

The Program includes two contract payment options: 1) reimbursement after project completion or 2) payment after completion of individual contract milestones (e.g., engineering and design, installation, etc.). Program payment provisions will be established during the contract development process.

Contract Period

The projects must be completed and equipment installed prior to June 30, 2022, however the contract period or project term three years.

Eligible Costs

Funds may only pay for items essential to the operation of the air pollution control devices or trivalent chromium system, including:

- A. Design and engineering (e.g., labor, site preparation)
- B. Control technology and materials
- C. Instrumentation and monitoring units
- D. Required ventilation ductwork and electrical upgrades
- E. Installation

- F. Initial performance tests conducted to confirm post-technology emissions
- G. Shipping and delivery costs
- H. License fees, environmental fees, commissioning fees (safety testing), onsite required safety equipment, and fees incurred during pre-contract execution (i.e., permits, design, engineering, site preparation)
- I. HEPA filter replacements for the Contract Period

SECTION IV: HOW TO RESPOND TO THIS PROGRAM OPPORTUNITY NOTICE

Response Contents: There are no strict requirements when submitting a response to this Program Opportunity Notice. However, contractors are encouraged to provide as much detail as possible to facilitate project evaluations. Recommended elements of a response include the following:

1. **Transmittal Letter** that identifies the name of the organization submitting the response, the location within South Coast AQMD, and contact information including but not limited to company website URL, telephone and e-mail address of the contact person(s) for technical and contractual matters, and any other relevant contact information.
2. **Description of Services or Experience Implementing Projects Intended to Reduce Hexavalent Chromium Emissions.** At a minimum, this should include all the following:
 - a. Work Experiences, including experience in installing air pollution control devices and/or converting hexavalent chromium plating operations to trivalent chromium;
 - b. Licenses, including contractor licenses or certificates to conduct tasks identified in Section II;
 - c. Cost Information and Company Resources – Costs for related tasks identified in Section II and staff available for project implementation.
3. **Project Timeline**, including generalized time frame for project implementation. Project installation, operation and fund disbursement must occur prior to June 30, 2022.

Due Date - All responses to this Program Opportunity Notice are due no later than 1:00 p.m., February 9, 2021, and should be directed to:

Procurement Unit
 South Coast Air Quality Management District
 21865 Copley Drive
 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

Submittal - Submit **four (4)** 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 "Program Opportunity Notice PON2021-02." Proposals may be delivered to the South Coast AQMD Lobby or sent via common carrier or USPS.

If you have any questions regarding this Program Opportunity Notice, please direct inquiries to one of the following South Coast AQMD staff contacts:

Tiffani To
Assistant Air Quality Specialist
909-396-2738
tto@aqmd.gov

Michael Laybourn
Program Supervisor
(909) 396-3066
mlaybourn@aqmd.gov

SECTION V: EVALUATION OF RESPONSES

All responses to this Program Opportunity Notice will be evaluated by a Review Panel. The evaluation will be based on a conceptual project's potential to successfully achieve the objectives of the program as described in Section II.

Based upon this initial evaluation, possible next steps include:

- A request by the Review Panel for more detailed information which would be used to further evaluate the response;
- An offer from South Coast AQMD to enter into contract development based on information submitted; and
- Notification that the response has been declined from further consideration.

Respondents to this Program Opportunity Notice should be aware of the following:

- Any future award of incentive funding requires the successful respondent to enter into a formal contract with the South Coast AQMD and/or the facility;
- A specific scope of work for any future contract will be negotiated with the South Coast AQMD and/or the facility prior to contract execution. Attached for reference is a Business Information Request packet which will need to be completed by each applicant prior to contract execution;
- The targeted program funding amount is \$5,040,000; the South Coast AQMD reserves the right to decrease this targeted amount at their discretion; and
- Availability of funding will be based on the order of the receipt of responses, with the earlier date and time of receipt of a response given a higher priority than a response with a later date and time of receipt.



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



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>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation, ID No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> LLC/LLP, ID No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 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"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <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	
<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>	<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>
or	
Employer identification number	
<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>	<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>

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.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(f)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor ⁴
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

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 _____

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 888.745.3888.

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 942867
SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0667

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
---	------------------------	----------------------

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
---	------------------------	----------------------

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

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: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 7

PROPOSAL: Appropriate Funds and Amend Existing Contract for Consultant Services for South Coast AQMD's Why Healthy Air Matters Program to Correct Funding

SYNOPSIS: At the September 4, 2020 meeting, the Board approved the expansion of the Why Healthy Air Matters (WHAM) Program. These actions are to appropriate \$1,000,000 from BP ARCO Funds (Fund 46) to accurately reflect the Board action on September 4, 2020 and to amend the contract for consultant services.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 11, 2020; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Appropriate \$1,000,000 from BP ARCO (Fund 46) to the Legislative, Public Affairs, & Media FY 2020-21 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional & Specialized account; and
2. Amend the existing contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc. to add \$500,000 per fiscal year to the contract to fund the WHAM program for Fiscal Years 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

DJA:LTO:RAR:MJK:AAL

Background

On September 4, 2020, the Board approved the expansion of the Why Healthy Air Matters (WHAM) Program to extend implementation for an additional three-years beginning on October 1, 2020. This included the approval of increased program funding from \$500,000 per year to 1.5 million dollars per year for 3 years. The expanded WHAM Program will provide air quality education to students each year in 300 high school classrooms and 100 middle schools classrooms, as well as develop unique content, videos and other specialized learning materials for South Coast AQMD. This

translates into more than 30,000 high school and middle school students and their teachers participating in WHAM throughout the four-county region. Based on the goals and the feedback we received students and teachers shared their air quality experience with family and friends which amplifies the effects of South Coast AQMD's outreach.

The September 4, 2020 Board letter did not accurately identify all the required appropriations to fund the program. In particular, the BP ARCO Funds (Fund 46) in the amount of \$1,000,000 were inadvertently omitted from the recommended actions. Staff recommends the transfer of BP ARCO Funds (Fund 46) to fully fund the WHAM program until September 30, 2023, per the Board's direction on September 4, 2020 to expand and fund the WHAM Program. Additionally, the contract with the approved consultant will need to be amended recognize the funds to expand the WHAM Program.

Proposal

This proposal would:

1. Appropriate \$1,000,000 from BP ARCO (Fund 46) to Legislative, Public Affairs, & Media FY 2020-21 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional & Specialized account; and
2. Amend the existing contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc. to add \$1,000,000 to the contract to fund the WHAM program through September 30, 2023.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding is available from the BP ARCO Funds Balance for this contract in FY 2020-21.

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 8

PROPOSAL: Execute Contract for Planning, Organizing, and Facilitating South Coast AQMD's Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Forum and Cesar Chavez Day of Remembrance

SYNOPSIS: The current contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc. for planning, organizing, and facilitating South Coast AQMD's Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Forum and Cesar Chavez Day of Remembrance expires September 30, 2021. This action is to execute a three-year sole source contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$150,000 per year.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 11, 2020; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Authorize the Chairman to execute a sole source three-year contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc., for planning, organizing, and facilitating two annual air quality events, in amounts not to exceed \$150,000 per year; and
2. Appropriate \$450,000 from the General Fund, Undesignated Fund Balance, to the Legislative & Public Affairs FY 2020-21 budget, Services and Supplies Major Object.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

DJA:KH:RAR

Background

For the last six years, South Coast AQMD has annually hosted two separate events: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Forum, and Cesar Chavez Day of Remembrance. Board members, students, individuals from across the region, and civil rights activists from various communities participate in the events. South Coast AQMD's engagement with the public through these events enables diverse members of the community to come together to commemorate social and environmental progress.

These events also provide South Coast AQMD with an opportunity to educate and provide information to attendees on ways we can work together to improve air quality.

The current contractor has performed an exemplary job organizing these two flagship events for South Coast AQMD; therefore, it is recommended that they be awarded a sole-source contract to continue their work for the next three years of the program.

Proposal

The proposal is to secure the services of Lee Andrews Group, Inc. and extend the existing contract for a three-year period to provide planning, organizing, and facilitating services for South Coast AQMD's Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Forum and Cesar Chavez Day of Remembrance events for years 2022, 2023 and 2024, at a cost not to exceed \$150,000 per year.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII, (B.2) of South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole-source award may be justified. This request is made under provision B.2.d.3 other circumstances exist which in the determination of the Executive Officer require such waiver is in the best interest of South Coast AQMD. The contractor's experience providing support in multiple level of phases that are required to carry out the South Coast AQMD flagship community events.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding is available from the General Fund, Undesignated Fund Balance to support these efforts.

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 9

PROPOSAL: Approve Transfer of Monies from General Fund to Health Effects Research Fund

SYNOPSIS: In 2008, the Board established a Health Effects Research Fund initially funded at \$1.5 million from the BP ARCO Settlement Fund (Fund 46). The Board further authorized, upon annual Board approval, the transfer of 20 percent of annual penalty money received that exceeds \$4 million in receipts to the Health Effects Research Fund (Fund 48). At the September 4, 2020 meeting, the Board modified the policy such that prior to making any transfers to the Health Effects Research Fund, the identified penalty money would first be used to fund Why Healthy Air Matters Education (WHAM) Environmental Justice Outreach and Initiatives and Clean Air Program for Elementary Students (C.A.P.E.S.) programs. This action is to transfer the balance of the 20 percent of annual penalty money received in FY 2019-20 that exceeds \$4 million to the Health Effects Research Fund after accounting for funds used for the WHAM, Environmental Justice and C.A.P.E.S programs.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 11, 2020; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the transfer of \$435,636 from the General Fund, Undesignated Fund Balance to the Health Effects Research Fund (Fund 48).

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:JKG:AP

Background

At the June 2008 Board meeting, the Board established a Health Effects Research Fund and initially funded it with \$1.5 million from the BP ARCO Settlement Fund (Fund 46). The Board further authorized, upon annual Board approval, the transfer of 20 percent of annual penalty money received that exceeds \$4 million in receipts to the Health Effects Research Fund (Fund 48). At the September 4, 2020 meeting, the Board approved the modification of the policy such that these penalty monies (calculated using the above

formula) would first fund the WHAM, Environmental Justice Outreach and Initiatives, and C.A.P.E.S programs before transferring the remaining monies to the Health Effect Research Fund. The approved funding amounts were up to \$1 million for WHAM and \$100,000 each for Environmental Justice Outreach and Initiatives and C.A.P.E.S for a total of \$1.2 million in FY 2020-21 and up to \$1.36 million in FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23, respectively. The penalty funds received in FY 2019-20 that are available for transfer, based on 20 percent of annual penalty money received that exceeds \$4 million, is \$1,635,636. The modification of the contract for consultant services for the WHAM Program and Environmental Justice Outreach and Initiatives amounted to \$1 million and \$100,000, respectively. Professional & Specialized Services for the C.A.P.E.S. program amounted to \$100,000. The remaining balance of \$435,636 will be transferred to the Health Effects Research Fund.

The Health Effects Research Fund has been used to fund a number of research projects at local universities and research institutions. Specifically, these monies have been used to fund research through the Health Effects of Air Pollution Foundation. Findings from research funded by the Health Effects of Air Pollution Foundation indicate that fine particulate exposure is associated with biochemical changes in the brains of laboratory animals that are consistent with the biochemical pattern found in human brain tumors and neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease. Another funded project found preliminary associations of particulate matter levels and the risk of childhood brain tumors. In recently funded studies laboratory animals were exposed to ambient particulate matter, including ultrafine particles, for investigation of potential stem cell activation into cancer precursor cells. The elucidation of molecular pathways involved in survival, proliferation and differentiation of cancer stem cells may be fundamental information to help develop therapies and potential preventative measures for brain tumors.

The requested Board action will make funding available to conduct additional health effects research, which may include follow-up on the results described above, and will provide information to better assess the health risks of exposure to air pollutants. Results from these studies will provide scientific information to inform policy choices for reducing emissions and exposures to pollutants in the South Coast Air Basin and other areas.

Proposal

Staff is proposing that the Board authorize the transfer of \$435,636 to the Health Effects Research Fund, which is the balance of 20 percent of annual penalty money received in FY 2019-20 that exceeds \$4 million in receipts after accounting for the funds used for the WHAM, Environmental Justice and C.A.P.E.S programs described above.

Resource Impacts

Funds are available from the General Fund, Unreserved (Unassigned) Fund Balance.



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BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 10

PROPOSAL: Approve Contract Awards and Allocation of Funds as Approved by MSRC

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) approved two replacement contracts as part of their FYs 2016-18 Work Program. As part of the MSRC's FYs 2018-21 Work Program, the MSRC approved an award to Geographics for hosting and maintenance of the MSRC's existing website as well as a funding allocation to partner with South Coast AQMD and other regional partners in a proposal seeking funding under the joint CARB/CEC "Zero-Emission Drayage Truck and Infrastructure Pilot Project" solicitation. At this time the MSRC seeks Board approval of the contract awards and allocation as part of the FYs 2016-18 and 2018-21 Work Programs.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review,
December 17, 2020; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Approve a replacement contract with the City of Rancho Mirage, in an amount not to exceed \$50,000, to complete a traffic signal synchronization project under the Local Government Partnership Program, as part of approval of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program, as described in this letter;
2. Approve a replacement contract with Omnitrans, in an amount not to exceed \$83,000, to complete modifications to their vehicle maintenance facility and technician training under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program, as part of approval of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program, as described in this letter;
3. Approve an award to Geographics in an amount not to exceed \$12,952 for hosting and maintenance of the existing MSRC website, as part of approval of the FYs 2018-21 Work Program, as described in this letter;
4. Approve MSRC allocation in an amount not to exceed \$8,000,000 for partnership with South Coast AQMD and other regional partners on behalf of the Regional Zero & Near Zero Emission Truck Collaborative in a proposal seeking funding under the joint CARB/CEC "Zero-Emission Drayage Truck and Infrastructure Pilot Project"

solicitation, as part of approval of the FYs 2018-21 Work Program, as described in this letter;

5. Authorize MSRC to adjust contract awards up to five percent, as necessary and previously granted in prior work programs; and
6. Authorize the Chairman of the Board to execute the contracts under the FYs 2016-18 and 2018-21 Work Programs, as described above and in this letter.

Larry McCallon
Chair, MSRC

MMM:NB:CR

Background

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

Outreach

In accordance with South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, public notices advertising the MSRC Website Hosting and Maintenance RFP were published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's Press Enterprise to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the South Coast Basin. In addition, the RFP was advertised in the Desert Sun newspaper for expanded outreach in the Coachella Valley.

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

Proposals

At its December 17, 2020 meeting, the MSRC considered recommendations from the MSRC Technical Advisory Committee (MSRC-TAC) and approved the following:

FYs 2016-18 Local Government Partnership Program

As part of the FYs 2016-18 Local Government Partnership Program, the MSRC approved an award of \$50,000 to the City of Rancho Mirage to improve the flow of traffic along major arterials within the Cities of Rancho Mirage and Palm Desert through work including signal coordination/timing improvements and controller cabinet upgrades. Impacts associated with COVID-19 temporarily shut down some manufacturing plants and delayed their response times, which delayed completion of this project. The city requested an extension, but the work was not able to be completed prior to the contract termination date. The MSRC considered and approved a six-month replacement contract in the amount of \$50,000 as part of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program.

FYs 2016-18 Natural Gas Infrastructure Program

As part of the FYs 2016-18 Natural Gas Infrastructure Program, the MSRC approved an award of \$83,000 to Omnitrans to modify their maintenance facility to accommodate the maintenance of gaseous-fueled vehicles and train employees related to natural gas-fueled engines. Given the absence due to illness of key Omnitrans staff, the contract lapsed. Omnitrans requested, and the MSRC considered and approved, a twelve-month replacement contract in the amount of \$83,000 as part of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program.

FYs 2018-21 Hosting and Maintenance of the MSRC Website

The MSRC released an RFP on September 4, 2020 to solicit proposals for hosting and maintenance of the existing MSRC website. When the RFP closed on October 9, 2020, three proposals had been received. The proposals were scored and ranked as follows:

Proposer Name	Final Score	Final Rank
Geographics	99.25	1
Planeteria	84.5	2
CyFuture	62.75	3

The MSRC awarded a contract in an amount not to exceed \$12,952 to Geographics for website hosting and maintenance services for a two-year period, as part of the FYs 2018-21 Work Program. Of this amount, \$8,952 would cover hosting and basic maintenance; and \$4,000 would cover domain registrations, email forwarding service, and minor modifications, via an on-call reserve to be utilized only with prior written approval from the MSRC Contracts Administrator. The contract will also include provisions for an additional two-year option for continued hosting and maintenance. Funding to exercise the option will be considered by the MSRC and South Coast AQMD Board separately at the appropriate time.

FYs 2018-21 Zero-Emission Drayage Truck and Infrastructure Pilot Project

CARB and CEC have jointly released an RFP seeking qualified bidders to submit projects that demonstrate large-scale deployments of zero-emission drayage trucks and associated infrastructure. The South Coast AQMD and its project partners, which include the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and Southern California Edison, as well as the two participating fleets, on behalf of the Regional Zero & Near Zero Emission Truck Collaborative, are preparing a proposal to deploy 100 trucks and supporting infrastructure in response to this RFP. The project would not only demonstrate large-scale deployment but also promote workforce training and development, engage communities through substantial outreach, and include data collection and analysis. The MSRC considered this partnership opportunity and approved an allocation of up to \$8,000,000 to augment the partners' contributions as an element of the FYs 2018-21 Work Program. In the event the team's proposal effort did not result in a funding award from CARB/CEC, the allocation would revert to the unallocated AB 2766 Discretionary Fund balance.

At this time, the MSRC requests the Board approve the contract awards and funding allocation as part of approval of the FYs 2016-18 and 2018-21 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Programs as outlined above. The MSRC also requests the Board authorize the Board Chairman to execute all agreements described in this letter. The MSRC further requests authority to adjust the funds allocated to each award specified in this Board letter by up to five percent of the project's recommended funding. The Board has granted this authority to the MSRC for all past Work Programs.

Resource Impacts

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

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BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 11

REPORT: Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights the November 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:LTO:KH:DM:lam:ar

BACKGROUND

This report summarizes the activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office for November. 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 held or sponsored in November.

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 November events and meetings:

San Gabriel Valley City Managers' Association

Staff participated in the San Gabriel Valley City Managers' Association virtual monthly meeting on November 4. Staff reported on South Coast AQMD programs including the Clean Air Furnace Rebate and Check Before You Burn.

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA)

Staff represented South Coast AQMD at the SBCTA City Manager Technical Advisory Committee on November 5. Staff updated the committee on Check Before You Burn and current incentive programs.

Orange County Business Council (OCBC)

Staff provided an update on South Coast AQMD programs at the OCBC Government Affairs virtual meeting on November 6. The update focused on Check Before You Burn, the mobile App for iPhone and Android, and air alerts.

California Contract Cities Association

Staff attended the California Contract Cities Association Board of Directors virtual meeting on November 18. During public comments, staff provided information on the Prop 1B incentive funding program.

Inland Action

On November 18, staff participated in the Inland Action virtual meeting which is attended by businesses and government representatives. The meeting attendees were

interested in incentive programs for mobile sources to reduce air pollution. Staff provided an update on Prop 1B and the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee.

South Bay Fiber Network Celebration

On November 17, staff attended the South Bay Fiber Network Celebration. The event celebrated completion of the South Bay Cities Council of Governments fiber-optic network which will provide high-speed, low-cost broadband connectivity to South Bay cities and local public agencies. It is estimated that traffic and greenhouse gases will decrease as cities and local businesses utilize this network for teleworking.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE UPDATE

The following are key environmental justice related (EJ) activities in which staff participated during November. These events and meetings involve communities affected disproportionately from adverse air quality impacts.

Inter-Agency Task Force (Task Force) Meeting

On November 4, staff hosted the quarterly virtual Task Force meeting. Updates were provided on the August 2020 Task Force staff training, the Los Angeles Department of Public Works online service locator, and the Who to Call guide government and community resource guide. A representative from the Liberty Hill Foundation presented on the emPower Program, which focuses on providing resources for disadvantaged and economically vulnerable populations.

City of Moreno Valley Community Listening Session

On November 10, staff participated in a Virtual Listening Session as part of Moreno Valley's general plan update. To guide the city's efforts, a poll was conducted to find out which environmental topic is the most important. Participants expressed concern about air pollution exposure and warehouses being built close to homes. The draft general plan is expected to be released for public review in May 2021.

Mobilizing Public Health to Achieve Environmental Justice

Staff participated in the American Public Health Organization's Mobilizing Public Health to Achieve Environmental Justice webinar on November 17. The meeting focused on environmental justice initiatives to mitigate inequity and how public health professionals can address environmental racism.

Environmental Justice Working Group Meeting

Staff provided an update on the AB 617 program at a Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Environmental Justice working group meeting. There were presentations on the Governor's Environmental Justice Element Guidance and SCAG's environmental justice initiatives.

Interview with California State University, Northridge (CSUN) Student

Staff met with a CSUN Urban Studies and Planning graduate student on November 20. The student was interested in efforts to improve air quality in the Northeast San Fernando Valley and to help the community better understand the current state of pollution in the region.

AB 617 UPDATE

The following are key AB 617-related activities in which staff participated during November. 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).

Long Beach Alliance for Children with Asthma (LBACA)

On November 4, staff met with LBACA to discuss collaborative AB 617 outreach on the Wilmington, West Long Beach, Carson CERP and air filtration projects in schools. Staff discussed inter-agency coordination, as well as an updated outreach project timeline.

Southeast Los Angeles (SELA) CSC

Staff held a Question & Answer meeting for the SELA CSC on November 5. Discussions focused on responding to CSC questions on the draft CERP and CAMP documents. There were approximately 41 attendees, including community members, government representatives, staff from elected officials' offices, businesses, and other stakeholders.

2020 Community Recommendations and Selection Process

On November 6, staff attended a virtual CARB meeting to discuss the 2020 community recommendations and selection process. CARB outlined their draft Board recommendations, including background on their approach for developing the recommendations.

Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) CSC

ECV CSC met on November 12. Discussion focused on responding to CSC comments on the draft CERP and CAMP documents. Approximately 55 people participated, including community members, government representatives, staff from elected officials' offices, businesses, and other stakeholders.

SELA CSC Meeting

On November 18, approximately 65 people participated in a SELA CSC meeting co-hosted by a committee member and attended by several South Coast AQMD Board Members. Staff summarized the timeline and updates to the draft CERP and CAMP documents and provided an overview of the upcoming Stationary Source Committee and Board meetings. Committee members requested clarification on emission reduction

targets for metals, best management practices at metal processing facilities to reduce fugitive emissions, and overall estimated emission reduction targets for the CERP.

CARB Consultation Group Subcommittee

On November 18, staff participated in a CARB Consultation Group Subcommittee meeting regarding revisions to the state “People’s Blueprint for Community Air Protection.” Topics discussed included land use planning and air quality, agency collaboration, the conflict resolution process and conflict of interest forms for CSC members.

Coachella Valley Environmental Justice Task Force

Staff attended a Coachella Valley Environmental Justice Task Force virtual monthly meeting on November 18. California Department of Pesticides Regulation staff reported that they will be working with the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner to meet with field workers in the Coachella Valley for potential collaboration for AB 617.

ECV CSC Meeting

On November 19, approximately 70 people participated in an ECV CSC meeting, including several South Coast AQMD Board members. Staff presented an overview of the CERP’s estimated emission reductions and guidance on how to participate in upcoming Board meetings. CSC 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, encouraged interagency participation in CSC meetings and expediting timelines for CERP actions. Additionally, 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.

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.

California State University, Northridge (CSUN) Students

Staff virtually presented a general overview of the AB 617 program and environmental issues in ECV to seven CSUN students on November 9. The discussion included questions and comments on AB 617 outreach to local organizations, tribal involvement, and how both community and business concerns are addressed.

Mission Hospital

On November 12, staff virtually presented to the Mission Hospital Pulmonary Rehabilitation Group. The presentation focused on South Coast AQMD programs and air quality, including the mobile apps for iPhone and Android. There were approximately 15 participants.

Los Angeles Environmental Forum

On November 14, staff presented at a webinar hosted by the Southern California Chinese American Environmental Protection Association. The presentation focused on potential air quality impacts related to COVID-19. There were approximately 50 participants.

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 November were:

Calls to South Coast AQMD's Main Line and 1-800-CUT-SMOG® Line	2,275
Calls to South Coast AQMD's Spanish-language Line	20
Clean Air Connections	0
Total Calls	2,295

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER STATISTICS

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

Calls Received by PIC Staff	6
Calls to Automated System	577
Total Calls	583

Email Advisories Sent	102,706
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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 November.

- Provided permit application assistance to 214 companies;
- Processed 50 Air Quality Permit Checklists; and
- Provided assistance in filing 15 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.

November reports are listed below:

Major Media Interactions	115
Press Releases	19
News Carousel	1

Major Media Topics:

- **China Shipping Lawsuit:** Random Lengths News and Law360 inquired regarding the China Shipping lawsuit. A written statement was provided for both. California Environmental Insider requested a copy of the lawsuit which was provided. The reporter was added to our press distribution list.
- **Flaring Events:** Random Lengths News inquired about notices for planned and unplanned flare events and how to put them in context for readers. A written response was provided.
- **EV Technology:** Staff participated in a one-hour interview with the Jehu Garcia Podcast on EV technologies and improving air quality. The podcast is expected to air in December or January.
- **Check Before You Burn:** A reporter with NBC requested to be added to the No-Burn Alert distribution list. The reporter was added.

- **All American Asphalt:** Voice of Orange County requested the latest information regarding the All American Asphalt investigation. The reporter was referred to our website.
- **PM 2.5 and Ozone:** CalMatters requested historical data on PM 2.5 and ozone levels and requested a potential interview on changes in air quality for a piece on CARB Board Chair Mary Nichols. A link to South Coast AQMD's historical AQI data was provided and staff requested specific questions from the reporter for the interview.
- **Windblown Dust and Ash Advisories:** Pitches were sent to local news outlets for windblown dust advisories on November 6 and 25.
- **No-Burn Alerts:** Pitches were sent to local news outlets for seven No-Burn Alerts during the month of November.

News Releases:

- **No-Burn Days - Mandatory Wood-Burning Ban in Effect for Residents of the South Coast Air Basin (English and Spanish):** Seven No-Burn Days were declared during the month of November. Press releases were issued to notify residents on November 1-3, 13, 19, and 22-23.
- **South Coast AQMD Issues Windblown Dust Advisory for Portions of Riverside County (English and Spanish) - November 6, 2020:** Informed residents of wind and dust conditions in the Coachella Valley and San Geronio Pass.
- **Volvo Group Wins CALSTART 2020 Blue Sky Award for Innovative Volvo LIGHTS Project - November 19, 2020:** Announced the 2020 Blue Sky Award provided to Volvo LIGHTS and a quote from Board Member Mitchell.
- **South Coast AQMD Issues Windblown Dust Advisory for Portions of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties (English and Spanish) - November 25, 2020:** Informed residents of wind and dust conditions in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

News Carousel:

- **Flare Event Notification System Updated to Include New Features:** Directs users to the Advisor story outlining FENS new features.

Social Media Notable posts:

- **Smoke Advisory Update (11/8):** 32,255 Twitter Impressions
- **CBYB Reminder (11/14):** 12,246 Twitter Impressions
- **Dust Advisory (11/25):** 10,492 Twitter Impressions

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

In light of COVID-19, outreach was conducted virtually in November, utilizing web based and other technologies to communicate with elected officials or staff from the following cities:

Alhambra	Hermosa Beach	Placentia
Arcadia	Huntington Beach	Pomona
Azusa	Indio	Rancho Cucamonga
Baldwin Park	Industry	Rancho Palos Verdes
Banning	Inglewood	Redondo Beach
Big Bear	Irvine	Riverside
Bradbury	Irwindale	Rolling Hills
Brea	Jurupa Valley	Rolling Hills Estates
Burbank	La Cañada Flintridge	Rosemead
Calimesa	La Habra	San Bernardino
Canyon Lake	La Quinta	San Dimas
Carson	La Puente	San Fernando
Chino	La Verne	San Gabriel
Claremont	Lawndale	San Jacinto
Colton	Lomita	San Marino
Covina	Los Angeles	Santa Clarita
Diamond Bar	Manhattan Beach	Sierra Madre
Duarte	Menifee	South El Monte
El Monte	Monrovia	South Pasadena
El Segundo	Monterey Park	Temple City
Fullerton	Murrieta	Torrance
Gardena	Norco	Walnut
Glendale	Ontario	West Covina
Glendora	Palos Verdes Estates	Yorba Linda
Hawthorne	Pasadena	

Communication conducted in November 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 Alan Lowenthal
- U.S. Representative Nanette Barragán
- U.S. Representative Tony Cardenas
- U.S. Representative Judy Chu
- U.S. Representative Gil Cisneros
- U.S. Representative Grace Napolitano
- U.S. Representative Adam Schiff
- U.S. Representative Brad Sherman
- U.S. Representative Norma Torres
- Senator Ling Ling Chang
- Senator Bill Emmerson
- Senator Robert Hertzberg
- Senator Anthony Portantino
- Senator Susan Rubio
- Senator Scott Wilk
- Assembly Member Ed Chau
- Assembly Member Philip Chen
- Assembly Member Laura Friedman
- Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia
- Assembly Member Anthony Rendon
- Assembly Member Luz Rivas
- Assembly Member Blanca Rubio
- Assembly Member Sharon Quick-Silva

Staff represented South Coast AQMD in November and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following governmental agencies and business organizations:

29 Palms Band of Mission Indians
Banning Public Utility
Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc.
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
California Contract Cities Association
California Geologic Energy Management Division
California High Speed Rail
California Hydrogen Business Coalition
California Office of Attorney General
California State Water Resources Control Board
CARB
City of Colton Electric Utility
Clean Cities Coachella Valley
Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Coachella Valley Economic Partnership
Coachella Valley Mosquito & Vector Control
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Foothill Transit
Gateway Cities Council of Governments
Greater Coachella Valley Chamber of Commerce
Greater Ontario Business Council
Healthy Chino Coalition

Healthy Jurupa Valley
Hollywood Burbank Airport
Imperial Irrigation District
Inland Action, San Bernardino
Inland Empire Health Plan
League of California Cities, Los Angeles
Lomita Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
Los Angeles County Department of Health
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Los Angeles World Affairs Council
Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments
Mountain Transit
Move LA / Move CA
National Rural Electric Cooperative Association
Omnitrans
Ontario Chamber of Commerce
Orange Chamber of Commerce
Orange County Board of Supervisors
Orange County Business Council
Orange County Transportation Authority
Orange County Waste and Recycling
Orange EV
Rancho Cucamonga Municipal Utility
Riverside County Board of Supervisors
Riverside County Transportation Commission
Riverside Public Utilities
Riverside Transit Agency
San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce
San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Fernando Valley Council of Governments
San Gabriel Valley City Managers' Association
San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce
South Bay Cities Council of Governments
Southern California Association of Governments
Sunline Transit
Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce
Valley Industry and Commerce Association
Western Riverside Council of Governments
Western State Petroleum Association

Staff represented South Coast AQMD in November and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following community and educational groups and organizations:

Active San Gabriel Valley
Asian Pacific Islander Forward Movement / Clean Air San Gabriel Valley
Ban Single Use Plastics, San Gabriel Valley
Bassett Unified School District
Breathe Southern California
California Safe Schools
California School Board Association
California State University, Northridge
California State University, San Bernardino
Castaic Union School District
CHA CHA Altadenians for Clean, Healthy Air
Clean Air Coalition of North Whittier and Avocado Heights
Coachella Valley Environmental Justice Task Force
Eaton Canyon Nature Center
Esperanza Community Housing
Foothill Unity Center
Habitat for Humanity
Hacienda Heights Improvement Association
Huntington Beach Union High School District
Invisible Alta Pasadena
League of Women Voters, San Gabriel Valley
Pasadena Neighborhood Connection
Pasadena Sierra Club
People Not Pozos
Reach Out, Jurupa Valley
Riverside Unified School District
Taking Responsibility and Control Neighborhood Watch, La Puente
Youth Science Center, San Gabriel Valley

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BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 12

REPORT: Hearing Board Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of November 1 through November 30, 2020.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Julie Prussack
Chairman of Hearing Board

ft

Two summaries are attached: **November 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 was one (1) appeal filed during the period of November 1 to November 30, 2020.

Report of November 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. County of San Bernardino - Fleet Management Case No. 6070-5 (S. Pruitt)	203(b)	Emergency generator exceeded its annual permitted 200-hour operating limit to sustain power at the fire station due to power loss caused by the El Dorado wildfire.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 11/4/20 and continuing through 12/31/20, the FCD.	CO: 0.19 lb/hr NOx: 0.77 lb/hr PM10: 0.03 lb/hr RHC: 0.03 lb/hr SOx: .001 lb/hr
2. Marina Business Center, LLC Case No. 6180-1 (B. Tomasovic)	203(b)	Petitioner exceeded the annual permitted 200-hour operating limit for its emergency generators due to an unexpected power outage.	Not Opposed/Granted	Ex Parte EV granted commencing 11/12/20 and continuing through 11/14/20.	CO: 8.5 g/bhp-hr NOx: 6.9 g/bhp-hr PM10: 0.38 g/bhp-hr ROG: 1 g/bhp-hr SOx: 0.0049 g/bhp-hr
3. New NGC, Inc. Case No. 2060-7 (B. Tomasovic)	203(b) 2004(f)(1) 2012(c)(2)(A) 2012(c)(2)(C) 2012, Attachment C, B.1.(a) 3002(c)(1)	Kiln CEMS failed to operate properly following a brief power outage.	Not Opposed/Granted	Ex Parte EV granted commencing 11/12/20 and continuing for 30 days or until final compliance with South Coast AQMD rules, whichever occurs first.	None
4. Orange County Sanitation District Case No. 2048-15 (No Appearance; Consent Calendar)	203(b) 3002(c)(1)	Petitioner is unable to perform ammonia slip test by required deadline due to delayed schedule of engine overhaul and related startup complications.	Not Opposed/Granted	SV granted commencing 12/6/20 and continuing through 2/6/21.	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
5. Orange County Waste & Recycling, Frank R. Bowerman Landfill Case No. 5710-5 (S. Pruitt)	203(b) 1150.1(d)(14) 1150.1(d)(16) 1150.1(e)(1) 1150.1(e)(2) 1150.1(e)(3) 1150.1(e)(4) 1150.1(e)(7) 1150.1(f)(1)(A) 1150.1(f)(1)(B) 1150.1(f)(1)(C) 1150.1(f)(1)(E) 1150.1(f)(1)(G) 1150.1(f)(1)(L) 3002(c)(1)	Unexpected wildfire caused extensive damage to portions of the landfill, including loss of electrical power and the gas collection and control system, rendering it inoperable and in need of major repairs.	Not Opposed/Granted	IV granted commencing 11/3/20 and continuing for 90 days or until the RV hearing scheduled for 12/17/20, whichever comes first.	Landfill Gases: TBD by 12/17/20
6. OC Waste & Recycling, Frank R. Bowerman Landfill Case No. 5710-4 (B. Tomasovic & E. Chavez)	203(b) 404(a) 409 3002(c)(1)	Retest of the Flares could not be performed because of the Silverado fire and extensive damage to the landfill.	Not Opposed/Granted	SV granted commencing 11/18/20 and continuing through 1/4/21.	PM: 22.03 lbs/day for Flare I-3 22.44 lbs/day for Flare I-4
7. SFPP, L. P. Case No. 4215-13 (D. Hsu)	202(b) 203(b) 1100(e)(1)(B) 1146(c)(1)(K) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)	Petitioner needs additional time for installation of burners to meet new required NOx emission limit.	Not Opposed/Granted	SV granted commencing 1/1/21 and continuing through 3/31/21.	NOx: 6.8 lbs/day
8. South Coast AQMD vs. Ralphs Grocery Company Case No. 6166-1 (K. Roberts)	2004(f)(1)	Due to manufacturer delays, Respondent was unable to comply with the deadlines under the terms of the Order.	Stipulated/Issued	Mod. O/A issued commencing 11/12/20; the Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until 6/30/21.	N/A

Acronyms

CEMS: Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CO: Carbon Monoxide
EV: Emergency Variance
FCD: Final Compliance Date
IV: Interim Variance
Mod. O/A: Modification Order for Abatement

N/A: Not Applicable
NOx: Oxides of Nitrogen
PM: Particulate Matter
PM10: Particulate Matter \leq 10 microns
ROC: Reactive Organic Compound

RV: Regular Variance
SV: Short Variance
SOx: Oxides of Sulfur
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
203(a)				1	1								2
203(b)	6	7	3	4	2		2		5	4	7		40
218(f)(3)			1										1
218.1(b)(4)(C)		2			1		1						4
40(b)(1)		1							1				2
402								1					1
404(a)										1	1		2
407(a)		1						1	1				3
409										1	1		2
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
1121(c)(3)(A)				1									1
1146(c)(1)(K)											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		2
1150.1(e)(1)										1	1		2
1150.1(e)(2)										1	1		2
1150.1(e)(3)										1	1		2
1150.1(e)(4)										1	1		2
1150.1(e)(7)										1	1		2

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
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
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
1180(e)			2	1		1			1				5
1196							1						1
1196(d)(1)							1						1
1196(f)(8)(a)							1						1
1196(f)(10)							1						1
1430						1							1
2004(f)(1)	5	6	2	2	1		1		4	2	3		26
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

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
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
3002(c)	1	1							1		1		4
3002(c)(1)	4	5	3	2	1		1		2	5	4		27
H&S 41700								1					1
H&S 41701		1							1				1

**SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR 2020 HEARING BOARD CASES AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 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 409	Combustion Contaminants
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 1121	Control of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) from Residential Type, Natural-Gas-Fired Water Heaters
Rule 1147	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources
Rule 1148.1	Oil and Gas Production Wells
Rule 1150	Excavation of Landfill Sites
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 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 1430	Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities
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**SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR 2020 HEARING BOARD CASES AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2020**

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
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CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

§41700	Prohibited Discharges
§41701	Restricted Discharges

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BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 13

REPORT: Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the monthly penalties from November 1, 2020 through November 30, 2020, and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from November 1 through November 30, 2020. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file this report.

Bayron T. Gilchrist
General Counsel

BTG:ew

There are no Civil Filings for November 2020

Attachments

November 2020 Penalty Report

Index of South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

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

Settlement Penalty Report (11/01/2020 - 11/30/2020)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement: \$31,450.00
Hearing Board Settlement: \$10,000.00
MSPAP Settlement: \$20,270.00

Total Cash Settlements: \$61,720.00

Fiscal Year through 11/30/2020 Cash Total: \$3,522,627.59

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
181262	BANK OF HOPE	2202	11/05/2020	KER	P67012	\$1,000.00
173904	LAPEYRE INDUSTRIAL SANDS, INC	461, 2004	11/06/2020	VT	P66169, P68653, P68657	\$3,500.00
67549	NATIONAL ORANGE SHOW	403	11/06/2020	SH	P63966	\$2,400.00
7416	PRAXAIR INC	2004	11/06/2020	VT	P68252	\$250.00
181119	QAI LABORATORIES	402, H&S 41700	11/18/2020	BT	P63978	\$5,600.00
15793	RIV CO, WASTE RESOURCES MGMT DIST, LAMB	203(b), 3002	11/05/2020	TB	P67425, P72906	\$10,800.00
8574	SPECTROLAB, INC	203(b), 430	11/18/2020	VT	P65569	\$6,500.00
6159	WAYFINDER FAMILY SERVICES	203(a), 461(c)(1)(A)	11/13/2020	BT	P69554	\$1,400.00
Total Civil Settlements : \$31,450.00						
Hearing Board						
10966	WEBER METALS INC	1430	11/06/2020	DH	6136-1	\$5,000.00
10966	WEBER METALS INC	1430	11/13/2020	DH	6136-1	\$5,000.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements : \$10,000.00						

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
MSPAP						
190372	ALDEN, JOHN WEBSTER	1403	11/17/2020	TCF	P69705, P69712	\$2,000.00
180823	APRO, LLC DBA UNITED PACIFIC #5643	203(b), 461(e)(2)(C)	11/17/2020	TCF	P69623	\$1,600.00
7267	CALTRANS	461	11/12/2020	GC	P63923	\$680.00
118381	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM INC	201, 203, 461	11/12/2020	GC	P67220	\$680.00
143096	CREATIVE AUTO BODY & COLLISION	109, 203(b), 206	11/12/2020	GC	P63775	\$500.00
148322	EDE ENTERPRISES, INC. DBA EVA'S SHELL	461, H&S 41960	11/12/2020	TCF	P70205	\$2,000.00
146697	PETROLION INC	203(b), 461(e)(2)	11/12/2020	TCF	P66019	\$8,000.00
146237	PROGRESSIVE FUELING & CONSTRUCTION/DTS	221, 1166	11/17/2020	TCF	P67430, P67431	\$1,000.00
190808	PROULX CONTRACTING INC.	222	11/17/2020	TCF	P66980	\$250.00
119386	STREMICKS HERITAGE FOODS LLC	203(b)	11/17/2020	TCF	P69387	\$1,000.00
171747	TESORO (USA) 63017	461, H&S 41960	11/17/2020	TCF	P68449	\$1,600.00
152247	THE CLEANING STORE, LEE & SONG CORP.	203(b), 1421	11/12/2020	GC	P63797	\$960.00
Total MSPAP Settlements : \$20,270.00						

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX FOR NOVEMBER 2020 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 201 Permit to Construct

Rule 203 Permit to Operate

Rule 206 Posting of Permit to Operate

Rule 221 Plans

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

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402 Nuisance

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust

Rule 430 Breakdown Provisions

Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1166 Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Decontamination of Soil

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

Rule 1421 Control of Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Operations

Rule 1430 Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 Requirements

REGULATION XXII ON-ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE MITIGATION

Rule 2202 On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements for Title V Permits

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41700 Violation of General Limitations

41960 Certification of Gasoline Vapor Recovery System

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BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 14

REPORT: Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received

SYNOPSIS: This report provides a listing of CEQA documents received by the South Coast AQMD between November 1, 2020 and November 30, 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 November 1, 2020 to November 30, 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 October reporting period is included as Attachment B. A total of 60 CEQA documents were received during this reporting period and 16 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 November 1, 2020 to November 30, 2020, the South Coast AQMD received 60 CEQA documents. Of the 75 documents listed in Attachments A and B:

- 16 comment letters were sent;
- 29 documents were reviewed, but no comments were made;
- 24 documents are currently under review;
- 0 documents did not require comments (e.g., public notices);
- 0 documents were not reviewed; and
- 6 documents were screened without additional review.

(The above statistics are from November 1, 2020 to November 30, 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 November.

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
November 1, 2020 to November 30, 2020

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Warehouse & Distribution Centers ORC201124-03 Myford Industrial Warehouse Project	The project consists of demolition of a 91,794-square-foot building and construction of a 220,331-square-foot warehouse on 9.9 acres. The project is located at 14451 Myford Road near the northwest corner of Myford Road and Walnut Avenue. Reference ORC201117-09 Comment Period: 11/17/2020 - 12/2/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Tustin	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC201103-05 BRE Space Center Mira Loma Logistics Center Project	The project consists of demolition of nine buildings and construction of two warehouses totaling 1,939,312 square feet on 105.43 acres. The project is located at 3401 Space Center Court on the northwest corner of Iberia Street and Space Center Court. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/RVC201103-05.pdf Comment Period: 10/30/2020 - 11/30/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Jurupa Valley	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/10/2020
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
Warehouse & Distribution Centers SBC201103-10 11th Street Development Project	The project consists of construction of a 92,275-square-foot warehouse on 4.9 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of 11th Street and Dewey Way. Comment Period: 10/28/2020 - 11/16/2020 Public Hearing: 11/18/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Upland	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

*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
November 1, 2020 to November 30, 2020

<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> 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
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC201103-07 Park Palazzo Project	The project consists of construction of 59,766 square feet of commercial uses with subterranean parking on 2.03 acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Dalewood Street and Garden View Lane. Comment Period: 11/2/2020 - 11/23/2020 Public Hearing: 12/9/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Baldwin Park	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC201105-02 Billboards Project	The project consists of construction of four digital display billboards 20 feet in height and 60 feet in width. The project is located at four locations along South La Brea Avenue, East Florence Avenue, West Manchester Boulevard, and West Century Boulevard near the southwest corner of East Florence Avenue and Crenshaw Boulevard. Comment Period: 10/14/2020 - 11/4/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Inglewood	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> 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

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<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC201119-05 1633 26th Street Office Project	The project consists of construction of 129,265 square feet of office uses and modernization of an existing 45,429-square-foot office building on 2.01 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Colorado Avenue and 26th Street. Reference LAC200506-03 Comment Period: 11/19/2020 - 1/18/2021 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
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> ORC201117-09 Myford Industrial Warehouse Project	The project consists of demolition of a 91,794-square-foot building and construction of a 220,331-square-foot warehouse on 9.9 acres. The project is located at 14451 Myford Road near the northwest corner of Myford Road and Walnut Avenue. Comment Period: 11/17/2020 - 12/7/2020 Public Hearing: 12/8/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Tustin	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> RVC201110-03 Agua Mansa Road Development Project	The project consists of construction of two industrial buildings totaling 335,002 square feet on 23.44 acres. The project is located at 12340 Agua Mansa Road on the northwest corner of Hall Avenue and Agua Mansa Road. Comment Period: 11/6/2020 - 12/21/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Jurupa Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> RVC201112-04 Plot Plan No. 200021	The project consists of construction of a 273,879-square-foot sports facility on 9.96 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Chase School Road and Washington Street in the community of Thousand Palms. Comment Period: 11/9/2020 - 11/12/2020 Public Hearing: 11/12/2020	Site Plan	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Industrial and Commercial	The project consists of construction of a truck yard facility with 309 trailer parking spaces on 12.56 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of West Rialto Avenue and North Pico Avenue in the designated AB 617 San Bernardino, Muscoy community. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/SBC201103-06.pdf Comment Period: 11/3/2020 - 11/23/2020 Public Hearing: 12/16/2020	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of San Bernardino	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/20/2020
SBC201103-06 1435 West Rialto Avenue Project				
Waste and Water-related	Staff provided comments on the Draft Removal Action Workplan for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/September/LAC200813-02.pdf . The project consists of development of cleanup activities to excavate, remove, and dispose soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds, lead, tetrachloroethylene, and trichloroethylene on 1.4 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Los Angeles Street and Washington Boulevard in the community of Southeast Los Angeles within the City of Los Angeles. Reference LAC200813-02 and LAC181120-05 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
LAC201103-03 1910-1918 South Los Angeles Street				
Waste and Water-related	The project consists of modifications to an existing hazardous waste facility permit to update facility maps and improve security features. The project is located at 3650 East 26th Street on the southeast corner of East 26th Street and South Downey Road in the City of Vernon within the designated AB 617 Southeast Los Angeles community. Reference LAC190919-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
LAC201110-09 World Oil Terminals - Vernon				

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PROJECT TITLE				
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		
Waste and Water-related	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	Notice of Preparation	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	Under review, may submit written comments
LAC201117-07 Portuguese Bend Landslide Mitigation Project				
	Public Hearing: 12/19/2020			
Waste and Water-related	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	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/8/2020
LAC201117-11 DeMenno-Kerdoon				
	Comment Period: N/A	Public Hearing: N/A		
Waste and Water-related	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	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 12/15/2020
LAC201124-10 Veolia ES Technical Solutions, LLC				
	Comment Period: N/A	Public Hearing: N/A		

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC201103-01 Well 28 Project	The project consists of construction of a water well 1,000 feet in depth with a capacity of 3,000 gallons per minute, a 7,700-square-foot structure, and a 11,780-square-foot public park on 0.36 acres. The project is located at 225 West Maple Avenue on the northeast corner of North Lemon Street and West Maple Avenue. Comment Period: 10/29/2020 - 11/29/2020 Public Hearing: 11/4/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC201103-08 San Joaquin Reservoir Filtration Facility	The project consists of construction a 3,500-linear-foot wastewater pipeline ranging from four inches to 24 inches in diameter and a 4,000-square-foot water filtration facility with five pumps on a 0.17-acre portion of 55 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of East Newport Ridge Drive and Chambord Road in the City of Newport Beach. Reference ORC200611-09 Comment Period: 11/2/2020 - 12/1/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Irvine Ranch Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC201105-01 Regional Landfill Options for Orange County Strategic Plan - Olinda Alpha Landfill Implementation	The project consists of revisions to an existing solid waste facility permit to extend the closure date from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2036. The project is located at 1942 North Valencia Avenue near the northeast corner of North Valencia and Sandpiper Way in the City of Brea. Reference ORC100205-03 and ORC050721-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 11/12/2020	Addendum to Final Environmental Impact Report	Orange County Department of Waste and Recycling	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<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

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PROJECT TITLE				
Waste and Water-related SBC201110-05 Blue Jay Well Site Project	The project consist of construction of a water well 500 feet in depth with a capacity of 30 gallons per minute. The project is located near the southwest corner of Blue Jay Canyon Road and Lakes Edge Road in the community of Lake Arrowhead. Comment Period: 11/9/2020 - 12/11/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Lake Arrowhead Community Services District	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Transportation ORC201110-02 Cannon Street and Serrano Avenue Intersection Improvements	The project consists of construction of roadway improvements to the Cannon Street and Serrano Avenue intersection. Comment Period: 11/10/2020 - 12/9/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Transportation ORC201117-06 OC Loop Segments O, P, and Q Coyote Creek Bikeway Project	The project consists of construction of 2.7 miles of bikeways. The project is located along the Coyote Creek flood control channel between Vierra Avenue and South La Mirada Boulevard and traverses through cities of Cerritos, La Mirada, and Buena Park. Comment Period: 11/13/2020 - 12/15/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	County of Orange	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Transportation RVC201120-01 State Route 60/World Logistics Center Parkway Interchange Project	Staff provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report and Environmental Assessment for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/June/RVC200501-04.pdf . The project consists of construction of two lanes along a two-mile segment of State Route 60 (SR-60) and improvements to the SR-60 and World Logistics Center Parkway interchange. The project is located between Post Mile (PM) 20.0 and PM 22.0 in the City of Moreno Valley. Reference RVC200501-04 and RVC191122-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	California Department of Transportation	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>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

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<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Retail ORC201103-02 Pacific Edge Hotel Remodel Project	The project consists of construction of a 21,333-square-foot hotel with 15 rooms and subterranean parking, and modernization of nine existing buildings totaling 102,508 square feet on 2.35 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Pacific Coast Highway and Cleo Street. Comment Period: 10/26/2020 - 11/25/2020 Public Hearing: 12/2/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Laguna Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Retail RVC201103-09 Corydon Gateway Project	The project consists of construction of a 2,300-square-foot restaurant, a 4,333-square-foot car wash facility, 9,288 square feet of retail uses, 22,088 square feet of office uses, a gasoline service station with 16 pumps, and a 4,285-square-foot fueling canopy on 6.05 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Mission Trail and Corydon Street. Comment Period: 11/2/2020 - 12/1/2020 Public Hearing: 12/15/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Lake Elsinore	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Retail RVC201112-01 In-N-Out Burger Restaurant 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/November/RVC201001-05.pdf . The project consists of construction of a 3,885-square-foot restaurant on 1.52 acres. The project is located at 42560 Bob Hope Drive on the northeast corner of Highway 111 and Magnesia Falls Drive. Reference RVC201001-05 and RVC200507-15 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	City of Rancho Mirage	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
Retail RVC201117-10 Conditional Use Permit No. 200043	The project consists of construction of a 4,000-square-foot convenience store, a gasoline service station with six pumps, and a 3,160-square-foot fueling canopy on 1.44 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Rosetta Canyon Drive and Central Avenue in the City of Lake Elsinore. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/RVC201117-10.pdf Comment Period: 11/10/2020 - 11/19/2020 Public Hearing: 11/19/2020	Site Plan	County of Riverside	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/19/2020

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Retail RVC201117-12 Walmart Fuel	The project consists of construction of a 440-square-foot building, a gasoline service station with 16 pumps, and a 5,700-square-foot fueling canopy on 4.96 acres. The project is located at 1540 East Second Street near the northwest corner of Highland Springs Avenue and East Second Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/RVC201117-12.pdf Comment Period: 11/17/2020 - 12/3/2020 Public Hearing: 12/3/2020	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/19/2020
Retail RVC201119-01 Conditional Use Permit No. 200018	The project consists of construction of 27,919 square feet of retail uses, a fueling station with 16 gasoline pumps and six diesel pumps, and two fueling canopies totaling 9,140 square feet on 15.61 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of State Highway 74 and West Ellis Avenue in the community of Mead Valley. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/RVC201119-01.pdf Comment Period: 11/12/2020 - 11/19/2020 Public Hearing: 11/19/2020	Site Plan	County of Riverside	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/20/2020
General Land Use (residential, etc.) 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
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201112-03 ENV-2019-2766: 3951-3977 West Beverly Boulevard	The project consists of demolition of 30,567 square feet of structures and construction of a 69,895-square-foot building with 67 residential units and subterranean parking on 1.6 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of West Beverly Boulevard and North Berendo Street in the community of Wilshire. Comment Period: 11/12/2020 - 12/2/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201112-05 Belmont Village Senior Living Westwood II Project	The project consists of construction of a 176,580-square-foot senior living facility with 179 units and a 19,703-square-foot childcare facility on 1.62 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of West Wilshire Boulevard and Malcolm Avenue in the community of Westwood. Comment Period: 11/12/2020 - 12/14/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Sustainable Communities Environmental Assessment	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201117-01 The View Project	This document includes additional traffic and circulation impacts analysis in response to the Los Angeles County Superior Court's decision on the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project. The project consists of construction of a 139,281-square-foot building with 88 residential units and subterranean parking on 1.84 acres. The project is located at 5101 South Overhill Drive on the southeast corner of South La Brea Avenue and Overhill Drive in the community of Windsor Hills. Reference LAC170721-03 Comment Period: 11/4/2020 - 12/18/2020 Public Hearing: 11/30/2020	Notice of Preparation	County of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
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.) LAC201117-04 The Creek at Dominguez Hills 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/2019/june/LAC190516-01.pdf . The project consists of construction of 509,500 square feet of recreational, health, fitness, and wellness uses on 87 acres. The project is located at 340 Martin Luther King, Jr. Street on the northwest corner of East Del Amo Boulevard and South Avalon Boulevard in the City of Carson within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. Reference LAC190516-01 and LAC180830-07 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Response to Comments	County of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received

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PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) LAC201119-04 Walnut Grove Residential Project	The project consists of demolition of nine existing structures and construction of 158 residential units totaling 186,001 square feet on 9.14 acres. The project is located at 1651 East Rowland Avenue near the northwest corner of East Rowland Avenue and North Azusa Avenue. Comment Period: 11/19/2020 - 12/21/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of West Covina	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
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.) ORC201110-04 Westview Housing Project	The project consists of construction of 85 residential units on 2.1 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Westminster Avenue and North Huron Drive. Comment Period: 11/6/2020 - 11/25/2020 Public Hearing: 12/14/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Santa Ana	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
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

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PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC201103-04 Porcupine Creek Retreat Specific Plan Project	The project consists of construction of 50 residential units totaling 183,500 square feet and a golf course with 18 holes on 191 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Highway 111 and Mirage Road. Reference RVC200728-05 Comment Period: 10/30/2020 - 12/14/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Rancho Mirage	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC201110-01 MA20211	The project consists of subdivision of 31.59 acres for future development of 220 residential units. The project is located on the southwest corner of Limonite Avenue and Downey Street. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/RVC201110-01.pdf Comment Period: 11/10/2020 - 11/24/2020 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/17/2020
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC201117-08 Chino Villas Assisted Living, Memory Care, Office and Commercial Buildings Project	The project consists of construction of a 99,888-square-foot senior living facility with 120 units, a 1,500-square-foot restaurant, and 65,000 square feet of office uses on 7.3 acres. The project is located near the northwest corner of Philadelphia Street and South Benson Avenue. Comment Period: 11/14/2020 - 12/7/2020 Public Hearing: 12/7/2020	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
General Land Use (residential, etc.) SBC201124-06 Vista Grove 6	The project consists of construction of six residential units on four acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Hermosa Avenue and Vista Grove Street. Comment Period: 11/19/2020 - 12/20/2020 Public Hearing: 1/13/2021	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rancho Cucamonga	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
November 1, 2020 to November 30, 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> LAC201124-04 Rancho Del Mar Housing Opportunity Overlay Zone	The project consists of development of a land use zoning designation for future development of 15 residential units on 31.14 acres. The project is located at 38 Crest Road West near the southwest corner of Crest Road West and Buggy Whip Drive. Comment Period: 11/17/2020 - 12/17/2020 Public Hearing: 12/17/2020	Negative Declaration	City of Rolling Hills	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> RVC201110-08 Northside Specific Plan	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/RVC200403-01.pdf . The project consists of development of land use policies, development standards, and design guidelines with a planning horizon of 2040 on 2,000 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of Santa Ana River and State Route 60 and encompasses cities of Riverside and Colton and unincorporated areas of Riverside County. Reference RVC200403-01 and RVC190404-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 11/17/2020	Response to Comments	City of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent for this document received
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> 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.
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	<p>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.</p> <p>Reference LAC190619-11 and LAC190404-01</p>	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				
	<p>Comment Period: 10/29/2020 - 2/12/2021</p> <p>Public Hearing: 12/1/2020</p>			
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	<p>The project consists of construction of 7,014,000 square feet of warehouses and 1,441,000 square feet of business park uses on 376.3 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Eucalyptus Avenue and Carpenter Avenue.</p> <p>Reference SBC190416-05</p> <p>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/SBC201008-05.pdf</p>	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Ontario	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/20/2020
SBC201008-05				
Merrill Commerce Center Specific Plan				
	<p>Comment Period: 10/8/2020 - 11/22/2020</p> <p>Public Hearing: N/A</p>			
Warehouse & Distribution Centers	<p>The project consists of demolition of existing buildings and construction of a 705,735-square-foot warehouse on 32 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Cypress Avenue and Slover Avenue.</p> <p>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/SBC201015-01.pdf</p>	Notice of Preparation	City of Fontana	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/3/2020
SBC201015-01				
Sierra Business Center Project				
	<p>Comment Period: 10/8/2020 - 11/9/2020</p> <p>Public Hearing: 10/28/2020</p>			
Waste and Water-related	<p>The project consists of renewal of a hazardous waste facility permit to continue treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes on 4.3 acres. The project is located at 13579 Whittram Avenue on the southwest corner of Mulberry Avenue and Whittram Avenue in the City of Fontana.</p> <p>Reference SBC171018-02</p> <p>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/SBC200922-04.pdf</p>	Draft Standardized Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal	Department of Toxic Substances Control	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/10/2020
SBC200922-04				
Advanced Environmental, Inc. DBA World Oil Environmental Services				
	<p>Comment Period: 9/25/2020 - 11/10/2020</p> <p>Public Hearing: N/A</p>			

- 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 TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Utilities RVC201008-01 Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects	The project consists of construction of a 3.2-mile, 230-kilovolt photovoltaic energy generation interconnection line and two substations with a combined battery storage capacity of 465 megawatts. The project encompasses 3,800 acres and is bounded by State Route 177 to the north, federal lands to the east, Interstate 10 to the south, and the community of Desert Center in Riverside County to the west. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/RVC201008-01.pdf Comment Period: 10/5/2020 - 11/4/2020 Public Hearing: 10/21/2020	Notice of Preparation	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/3/2020
Transportation LAC201001-17 Los Angeles Aerial Rapid Transit Project	The project consists of construction of an electric-powered aerial gondola system with a capacity to transport 5,500 people per hour in each direction from Los Angeles Union Station to Dodger Stadium. The project is located above-ground and along North Alameda Street and North Spring Street between East Cesar E. Chavez Avenue and Solano Avenue in the City of Los Angeles. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/LAC201001-17.pdf Comment Period: 10/1/2020 - 11/16/2020 Public Hearing: 10/22/2020	Notice of Preparation	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/10/2020
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) LAC201020-02 Alexander Hamilton High School Comprehensive Modernization Project	The project consists of demolition of 126,878 square feet of existing structures, modernization of two buildings totaling 84,745 square feet, and construction of five school facilities totaling 149,173 square feet on 27.7 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of South Robertson Boulevard and Cattaraugus Avenue in the City of Los Angeles. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/LAC201020-02.pdf Comment Period: 10/15/2020 - 11/16/2020 Public Hearing: 10/28/2020	Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Unified School District	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/10/2020
Medical Facility ORC201008-03 University of California, Irvine Campus Medical Complex	The project consists of construction of medical facilities totaling 375,000 square feet on 14.5 acres. The project is located near the southwest corner of Jamboree Road and Campus Drive in the City of Irvine. Reference ORC200304-03 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/ORC201008-03.pdf Comment Period: 10/2/2020 - 11/16/2020 Public Hearing: 10/19/2020	Notice of Availability of a Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report	Regents of the University of California	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/16/2020
Retail LAC201006-02 Hilton Universal City Project	The project consists of construction of a 300,000-square-foot hotel with 395 rooms and subterranean parking on 7.26 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Universal Hollywood Drive and Hotel Drive in the community of Sherman Oaks-Studio City-Toluca Lake-Cahuenga Pass. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/LAC201006-02.pdf Comment Period: 10/16/2020 - 11/4/2020 Public Hearing: 10/20/2020	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/3/2020

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

ATTACHMENT B

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
Retail	The project consists of construction of a 3,885-square-foot restaurant on 1.52 acres. The project is located at 42560 Bob Hope Drive on the northeast corner of Highway 111 and Magnesia Falls Drive. Reference RVC200507-15 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/RVC201001-05.pdf	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Rancho Mirage	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/6/2020
RVC201001-05				
In-N-Out Burger Restaurant Project				
	Comment Period: 9/23/2020 - 11/6/2020	Public Hearing: N/A		
Retail	The project consists of construction of a 65,600-square-foot retail center and a 73,480-square-foot hotel with 100 rooms on 8.61 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Newport Road and Bradley Road. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2020/November/RVC201009-01.pdf	Site Plan	City of Menifee	South Coast AQMD staff commented on 11/3/2020
RVC201009-01				
Plot Plan No. 20-0275				
	Comment Period: 10/8/2020 - 11/4/2020	Public Hearing: N/A		

- 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 NOVEMBER 30, 2020

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
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: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 15

PROPOSAL: Report of RFPs Scheduled for Release in January

SYNOPSIS: This report summarizes the RFPs for budgeted services over \$100,000 scheduled to be released for advertisement for the month of January.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 11, 2020; Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the release of RFPs for the month of January.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:tm

Background

At its January 10, 2020 meeting, the Board approved a revised Procurement Policy and Procedure. Under the revised policy, RFPs for budgeted items over \$100,000, which follow the Procurement Policy and Procedure, no longer require individual Board approval. However, a monthly report of all RFPs over \$100,000 is included as part of the Board agenda package and the Board may, if desired, take individual action on any item. The report provides the title and synopsis of the RFP, the budgeted funds available, and the name of the Deputy Executive Officer/Asst. Deputy Executive Officer responsible for that item. Further detail including closing dates, contact information, and detailed proposal criteria will be available online at <http://www.aqmd.gov/grants-bids> following Board approval on January 8, 2021.

Outreach

In accordance with South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising the RFPs and inviting bids will be published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's

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

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

Proposal Evaluation

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

Attachment

Report of RFPs Scheduled for Release in January 2021.

**January 8, 2021 Board Meeting
Report on RFP Scheduled for Release on January 8, 2021**

(For detailed information visit SCAQMD's website at
<http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/grants-bids>
following Board approval on January 8, 2021)

SPECIAL TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

RFP #P2021-03 Issue RFP to Establish a Prequalified list of GILCHRIST/3459
Outside Counsel

From time to time the South Coast AQMD requires the assistance of outside litigation counsel having expertise and experience in areas including, but not limited to, the California Environmental Quality Act, air quality laws, administrative law, the Brown Act, representation of government agencies, constitutional issues, Clean Air Act issues, and complex environmental litigation. This RFP has two purposes: to solicit qualified law firms or sole practitioners in order to establish a prequalified list that General Counsel may use to represent the South Coast AQMD in ongoing and possible future litigation where outside counsel is required in environmental matters; and, to solicit qualified law firms or sole practitioners in order to establish a prequalified list that General Counsel may use to represent the South Coast AQMD in ongoing and possible future litigation where outside counsel is required for general governmental matters. The list will be valid for a three-year period. Funding for this contract will be requested in the FY 2020-21 budget and in subsequent fiscal year budgets annually for up to three years

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BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 16

REPORT: Rule and Control Measure Forecast

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2021, and provides a summary of implementation of the 2016 AQMP in 2020.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Natri
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.

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.	
1109	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Boilers and Process Heaters in Petroleum Refineries
1109.1	Reduction of Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Refinery Equipment
Per Board direction, the public hearing for PR 1109.1 will be moved from March to June 2021 based on industry stakeholder comments received at the December 2020 Board meeting.	
2305	Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program
316	Fees for Rule 2305
Proposed Rules 2305 and 316 will be moved from March to April 2021 to allow staff additional time to respond to stakeholder comments.	

* *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
February		
1150.3 ^{*+}	NOx Emission Reductions from Combustion Equipment at Landfills Proposed Rule 1150.3 will establish NOx emission limits for combustion equipment burning biofuels to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology and include monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements at landfills. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
March		
218 ^{*#} 218.1 218.2 218.3	Continuous Emission Monitoring Continuous Emission Monitoring Performance Specifications Enhanced Requirements for Continuous Emission Monitoring System Enhanced Requirements for Continuous Emission Monitoring System Performance Specifications 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. <i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP
April		
1426 [*]	Reduction of Toxic Air Contaminants from Metal Finishing Operations 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. <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

⁺ 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
April (Continued)		
2305 ⁺⁺ 316	Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program Fees for Rule 2305 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. <i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 CERP
May		
1466	Control of Particulate Emissions from Soils with Toxic Air Contaminants Proposed amendments to Rule 1466 will clarify existing provisions and update requirements for pre-approved monitors. <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

^{*} 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
June (Continued)		
1109*+ 1109.1*+ [#]	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Boilers and Process Heaters in Petroleum Refineries</p> <p>Reduction of Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Refinery Equipment</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	<p>AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT/ AB 617 CERP</p>
1147*+ 1100 [#]	<p>NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1100 will establish the implementation schedule for Rule 1147 equipment at NOx RECLAIM and former NOx RECLAIM facilities.</p> <p><i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	<p>AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT</p>
2306	<p>Emission Reductions from Indirect Sources at Railyards</p> <p>Proposed Rule 2306 will reduce emissions from indirect sources associated with railyards.</p> <p><i>Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	<p>AQMP/ AB 617 CERP</p>
August		
1110.2*+ [#]	<p>Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	<p>AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT</p>

* 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
August (Continued)		
1135	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1147.2 ^{*+ #}	<p>NOx Reductions from Metal Melting and Heating Furnaces</p> <p>Proposed Rule 1147.2 will establish NOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for metal melting and heating furnaces and will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities.</p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1147 ^{*+ #}	<p>NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1147 will remove equipment that will be regulated under Proposed Rule 1147.2.</p> <p><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	
1470	<p>Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	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 MASTER CALENDAR (Continued)

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
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
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
1147.1*+ 1147*+ [#]	NOx Reductions for Equipment at Aggregate Facilities Proposed Rule 1147.1 will establish NOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for NOx equipment at aggregate facilities and will apply to RECLAIM and non-RECLAIM facilities. NOx 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>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT

* 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
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 [#]	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 will update the NO_x emission limit to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology.</p> <p><i>Michael Krause 909.396.2706; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
1178	<p>Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	AB 617 CERP
1426.1	<p>Control of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Metal Finishing Operations</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i></p>	Toxics
1435 [*]	<p>Control of Emissions from Metal Heat Treating Processes</p> <p>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.</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

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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
1153.1	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens Proposed amendments to Rule 1153.1 may be needed to establish NOx BARCT limits for the RECLAIM transition. <i>TBD; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	AQMP/ AB 617 BARCT
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
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

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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
1180.1	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 909.396.3229; CEQA: Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; Socio: Ian MacMillan 909.396.3244</i>	Other
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

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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
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
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

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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
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
1469*	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations Proposed amendments to Rule 1469 may be needed to address use of chemical fume suppressants or other implementation issues. <i>Jillian Wong 909.396.3176; 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

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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
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

The following is a summary of implementation of the 2016 AQMP in 2020.

Summary of 2016 AQMP Implementation

The 2016 AQMP was adopted in March 2017 and approved by the California Air Resources Board the same month. The 2016 AQMP included a comprehensive control strategy with specific control measures to attain upcoming ozone and PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Staff continued working on fulfilling the Governing Board directive for the 2016 AQMP and Control Measure CMB-05 to require facilities in the RECLAIM Program to implement BARCT. Adoption of these amendments are also needed to meet the requirements of AB 617. From 2018 to 2020 nine rules (Rules 1110.2, 1117, 1118.1, 1134, 1135, 1146, 1146.1, and 1146.2, and 1179.1) were amended as part of the BARCT implementation. The total emission reductions resulting from these rules are 5.9 tpd which are anticipated to be achieved by 2024 (reductions from Rule 1118.1 are allocated to CMB-03). Furthermore, six additional rules (Rules 1109.1, 1147, 1147.1, 1147.2, 1150.3, and 1159.1) are currently under development and are scheduled for amendment / adoption in calendar year 2021. Table 1 provides a complete list of rules that have been adopted as part of the 2016 AQMP implementation.

Table 1
2016 AQMP Emission Reductions (tons per day) by Measure/Adoption Date

Control Measure #	Control Measure Title	Adoption Date	Commitment		Adopted to be Achieved	
			2023	2031	2023	2031
VOC EMISSIONS						
CTS-01	Further Emission Reductions from Coatings, Solvents, Adhesives, and Sealants [R1168]	2017/2021	1.0	2.0	1.4	--
FUG-01	Improved Leak Detection and Repair	2019	2.0	2.0	--	--
CMB-01	Transition to Zero and Near-Zero Emission Technologies for Stationary Sources	2018	1.2	2.8	--	--
CMB-03	Emission Reductions from Non-Refinery Flares [R1118.1]	2018	0.4	0.4	0.014	--
ECC-02	Co-Benefits from Existing Residential and Commercial Building Energy Efficiency Measures	2018	0.07	0.3	0.07	--
ECC-03	Additional Enhancements in Reducing Existing Residential Building Energy Use	2018	0.2	0.3	--	--
BCM-10	Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting	2019	1.5	1.8	--	--
MSC-02	Application of All Feasible Measures	TBD	TBD	TBD	0.88*	
TOTAL VOC REDUCTIONS			6.4	9.6	2.4	--

Table 1 (Continued)
2016 AQMP Emission Reductions (tons per day) by Measure/Adoption Date

Control Measure #	CONTROL MEASURE TITLE	Adoption Date	COMMITMENT		ADOPTED TO BE ACHIEVED	
			2021	2025	2021	2025
PM2.5 EMISSIONS						
BCM-01	Further Emission Reductions from Commercial Cooking	2018	0.0	3.3	--	--
BCM-04	Emission Reductions from Manure Management Strategies [NH3]	2019	0.26	0.2	--	--
BCM-10	Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting [NH3]	2019	0.1	0.1	--	--
TOTAL PM2.5 REDUCTIONS			TBD	3.3	--	--
Control Measure #	CONTROL MEASURE TITLE	Adoption Date	COMMITMENT		ADOPTED TO BE ACHIEVED	
			2023	2031	2023	2031
NOx EMISSIONS						
CMB-01	Transition to Zero and Near-Zero Emission Technologies for Stationary Sources	2018	2.5	6.0	--	--
CMB-02	Emission Reductions from Replacement with Zero or Near-Zero NOx Appliances in Commercial and Residential Applications [R1111]	2018	1.1	2.8	0.01	--
CMB-03	Emission Reductions from Non-Refinery Flares [R1118.1]	2018	1.4	1.5	0.2	--
CMB-04	Emission Reductions from Restaurant Burners and Residential Cooking	2018	0.8	1.6	--	--
CMB-05	Further NOx Reductions from RECLAIM Assessment	2018-2020	0.0	5.0	5.7**	--

Table 1 (Continued)
2016 AQMP Emission Reductions (tons per day) by Measure/Adoption Date

Control Measure #	CONTROL MEASURE TITLE	Adoption Date	COMMITMENT		ADOPTED TO BE ACHIEVED	
			2023	2031	2023	2031
NOx EMISSIONS (CONTINUED)						
ECC-02	Co-Benefits from Existing Residential and Commercial Building Energy Efficiency Measures	2018	0.3	1.1	0.3***	--
ECC-03	Additional Enhancements in Reducing Existing Residential Building Energy Use	2018	1.2	2.1	--	--
MOB-04	Emission Reductions at Commercial Airports	2019	TBD	TBD	0.5	--
MOB-10	Extension of the SOON Provision for Construction/Industrial Equipment	Ongoing	1.9	1.9	****	TBD
MOB-11	Extended Exchange Program	Ongoing	2.9	1.0	TBD	TBD
MOB-14	Emission Reductions from Incentive Programs	Ongoing	11	7.8	7.0	TBD
TOTAL NOx REDUCTIONS			23.1	31.0	13.7	TBD

* Includes emission reductions from Rule 1113 amendment adopted in February 2016, which was not reflected in the 2016 AQMP emission inventory.

** Reflects emission reductions from Rules 1110.2, 1117, 1134, 1135, 1146 series, and 1179.1 (adopted from 2018 to 2020). The actual emission reductions vary depending on the implementation schedule of each rule. However, the actual emission reductions attributable to CMB-05 need to be surplus to the RECLAIM shave as described in the 2015 amendment of Rule 2002. Part of these emission reductions resulting from non-RECLAIM facilities could be used to fulfill CMB-01 and CMB-02.

*** A linear extrapolation was used to estimate emission reductions from ECC-02 which are co-benefits from the adoption of State policies, such as SB350 and Title 24.

**** Estimated reductions for MOB-10 included in MOB-14.

South Coast AQMD has also taken several actions to implement the facility-based mobile source measures in the 2016 AQMP to achieve further reductions from mobile sources. On May 4, 2018, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board directed staff to pursue regulatory or voluntary approaches for some of the Basin's largest indirect sources: a voluntary Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) approach with marine ports and

commercial airports and regulatory approaches for warehouses/distribution centers, railyards and new and re-development. The MOUs with the marine ports and commercial airports would implement the facility-based mobile source measures MOB-01 and MOB-04 in the 2016 AQMP. The facility-based mobile source measure for commercial airports was adopted at the December 6, 2019 Governing Board meeting, with a projected NO_x emission reductions of 0.52 and 0.37 tpd in 2023 and 2031, respectively. Development of other facility-based measures for the ports, warehouses, railyards, and new and re-development projects pursuant to the 2016 AQMP control measures MOB-01 through MOB-03 and EGM-01 will continue in 2021.

A key element of the 2016 AQMP is to make available private and public funding to help further the development and deployment of the advanced cleaner technologies such as zero emission and near-zero emission technologies, and also achieve co-benefits from existing programs (e.g., climate and energy efficiency). On January 4, 2019, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board awarded funding to 27 emission reduction incentive projects, totaling over \$47 million (with funding from several South Coast AQMD mitigation and penalty funds) to support the 2016 AQMP's goals. Of the 27 projects, 16 would implement commercially available zero or near-zero control technologies or support infrastructure for implementation of cleaner fuels. These projects are anticipated to result in approximately 88 tons per year of NO_x and 2 tons per year of PM_{2.5} emissions reductions in the Basin, with the majority of the projects implemented in environmental justice communities. Additionally, 11 stationary and mobile source technology demonstration projects were also funded. Upon successful demonstration and deployment, these projects have the potential to provide additional long-term NO_x and VOC emission reductions. The awarded projects are consistent with the commitments in various 2016 AQMP control measures including MOB-14, CMB-02, CMB-04, and ECC-03. To estimate the benefits of zero and near-zero emission technology in the residential and commercial sectors, staff has also been developing an emissions tool to estimate changes in criteria and GHG emissions and costs associated with upgrades in residential and commercial appliances. The Net Emissions Analysis Tool (NEAT), has been developed to assist in implementing control measures CMB-02 and ECC-03, which seek emission reductions with zero and near-zero NO_x appliances in commercial and residential applications, and integrate energy efficiency enhancements with criteria pollutants (e.g., NO_x) and greenhouse gas emission reduction co-benefits.

In addition, South Coast AQMD continues the implementation of ongoing mobile source programs such as Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NO_x (SOON), the extended exchange program, and incentive programs (e.g., Carl Moyer) specified in the 2016 AQMP control measures MOB-10 (Extension of the SOON Provision for Construction/Industrial Equipment), MOB-11 (Extended Exchange Program), and MOB-14 (Emission Reductions from Incentive Programs). The Mobile Source Incentive

Programs listed in Table 2 includes the number of affected mobile source equipment and emission reductions in tons per year (tpy) for projects approved in year 2020.

TABLE 2
Estimated Emission Reductions Benefits From 2020 Incentive Programs

Program	Funding Amount	Number of Equipment	NOx (tpy)	PM2.5 (tpy)
Carl Moyer & SOON*	\$33,959,122	162	222.1	3.98
Carl Moyer State Reserve*	\$1,086,505	6	3.7	0.12
AB 923 Match Funds*	\$4,618,441	18	6.08	0
FARMER*	\$706,804	2	5.8	0.37
AB 617 Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) Incentives*	\$37,762,509	172	123.4	6
EFMP**	\$13,532,012	1649	4.2	0.26
Voucher Incentive (VIP)	\$2,705,000	63	43.2	0.24
Total	\$94,370,393	2072	408.48	10.97

* Scheduled for Board approval on 1/8/21.

** Data as of 12/4/2020

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 17

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, December 11, 2020; 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
January 8, 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 January 8, 2020 • Award Contract March 12, 2021 • Complete Cybersecurity assessment June 30, 2021

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
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
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 • Deploy Gridded Air Quality enhancement to production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-production support

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
AQ-SPEC Cloud Platform	Develop a cloud-based platform to manage and visualize data collected by low-cost sensors	\$385,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project charter released • Task order issued, evaluated and awarded • Business requirements gathering completed • System architecture, data storage, and design data ingestion completed • Data transformations, calculations and averaging completed • Dashboards, microsites and data migration completed • Release 2 User Acceptance Testing completed • Deployment to production completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of new sensors to AQ-SPEC Platform • Support public outreach for AQ-SPEC Platform
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

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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Phase III – Ranking Contracting, and Inspection to be finalized
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
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

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Source Test Tracking System	<p>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</p>	\$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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Sprint 1 of the Source Test Protocol and Report Tracking System

Project	Brief Description	Estimated Project Cost	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
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
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of Phase I to production – applicant/third party registration and application submission • Customize GMS look and feel

Projects that have been completed within the last 12 months are shown below.	
Completed Projects	
Project	Date Completed
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
Annual Emissions Reporting System	December 31, 2019
Rule 1180 Fence Line Monitoring Website	December 31, 2019
Online filing of Rule 222 – Negative Air Machines, Small Boilers, and Charbroilers Modules	December 13, 2019
Flare Notification System	December 12, 2019
Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Application Filing Portal	December 7, 2019

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 19

REPORT: Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee held a meeting remotely, Friday, December 11, 2020. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Ben Benoit, Vice Chair
Administrative Committee

nv

Committee Members

Present: Council Member Ben Benoit/Vice Chair (videoconference)
Mayor Pro Tem Michael Cacciotti (videoconference)
Council Member Judith Mitchell (videoconference)

Absent: Dr. William A. Burke/Chair

Call to Order

Vice Chair Benoit called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

The following items were taken out of order.

ACTION ITEMS:

11. **Approve Transfer of Monies from General Fund to Health Effects Research Fund:** Ms. Jain reported that the Board previously authorized the transfer of 20 percent of annual penalty money that exceeds \$4 million (\$1,635,636) to the Health Effects Research Fund. At the September 4, 2020 meeting, the Board approved funding amounts up to \$1 million for Why Healthy Air Matters (WHAM) and up to \$200,000 for the Clean Air Program for Elementary Students (C.A.P.E.S). The remaining funds of \$435,636 will be transferred to the Health Effects Research Fund. Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti asked about the total of penalty funds. Ms. Jain responded that the total

penalty funds are \$12,178,184. Council Member Mitchell asked if the \$4 million of the BP ARCO settlement funds were allocated to mitigation. Ms. Jain responded that the money does not go into the BP ARCO settlement fund, rather it goes into the Health Effects Research Fund and it is coming from the General Fund penalties.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

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

12. **Appropriate Funds and Amend Existing Contract for Consultant Services for South Coast AQMD's Why Healthy Air Matters Program to Correct Funding:** Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer/Legislative, Public Affairs and Media, reported that at the September 4, 2020 meeting, the Board approved expansion of the WHAM program, but the September Board letter did not accurately identify all of the required appropriations to fund the program. The BP ARCO funds in the amount of \$1 million were to be spread over years two and three but were inadvertently omitted from the recommended actions. Staff recommends a transfer of BP ARCO funds to fully fund the WHAM program through September 2023. Council Member Mitchell commented that city officials are very interested in this successful program. Mr. Alatorre added that he has received positive feedback and has received commitments from school districts. Due to COVID restrictions, the program will be virtual this year, and a combination of virtual and classroom instruction will be done thereafter. Videos for teachers' use in classrooms will be produced which offers students the ability to learn about air quality and gives the teachers an opportunity to teach about air quality which wouldn't be typically taught in the classroom. Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti asked if there are still opportunities for other schools to participate. Mr. Alatorre responded that yes, there are opportunities for other schools to participate in this program.

Moved by Cacciotti; seconded by Mitchell, unanimously approved.

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

13. **Execute a Sole-Source Contract for Planning, Organizing, and Facilitating South Coast AQMD's Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service Forum and Cesar Chavez Day of Remembrance for 2022, 2023, and 2024:** Mr. Alatorre reported that the current contract with Lee Andrews Group for planning and organizing the Martin Luther King Jr. Day of

Remembrance and the Cesar Chavez events expire in September, 2021. This item is to request a three-year contract extension in the amount of \$450,000. Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti asked about staff involvement in this project. Mr. Alatorre responded that staff meets with the contractor twice a month and staff is actively involved.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

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

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. **Board Members' Concerns:** None to report.
2. **Chairman's Report of Approved Travel:** None to report.
3. **Report of Approved Out-of-Country Travel:** None to report.
4. **Review January 8, 2021 Governing Board Agenda:** Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti thanked staff for the item to transfer funds and amend contracts for commercial electric lawn and garden equipment incentive exchange program. He asked if there were any other sources if the program were to run out of funds. Mr. Nastri responded that we may be able to use BP ARCO settlement funds and other penalty funds. We could also apply for additional grants as that is where the funding originated from. If the money runs out, staff will return to the Board with recommendations.
5. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/Consultant(s):** There were no proposals to consider.
6. **Update on South Coast AQMD Inclusion, Diversity and Equity Efforts:** Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer, reported that he and a number of staff participated in the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) training which included people from across the United States, including a number of air agencies. Staff is following up with Puget Sound to learn more about their programs. Interviews are expected to begin next week, and it is anticipated to bring the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer on board towards the end of January. Recently, the Inclusion, Diversity and Equity Advisory (IDEA) panel hosted a lunch and learn session for over 100 employees. The topics of discussion were what they hope to accomplish, and the key focus areas identified. Council Member Mitchell asked how the DEI screening process will be conducted. Mr. Nastri responded that we have a review panel of internal staff, including himself and he is considering how

the IDEA panel can participate. Council Member Mitchell added that it is important that there is diversity on the panel, and she believes that Dr. Burke should be involved. Mr. Gilchrist added that he will be participating in the selection process as well. Council Member Cacciotti asked about the value of taking the GARE class and if he should recommend the class to his city manager and staff. Mr. Nastri responded that he regarded the class as beneficial as they introduced sessions that helped to intermingle people into groups for discussion providing some insight as to what others are doing to address this topic.

7. **Budget and Economic Outlook Update:** Jill Whynot, Chief Operating Officer, reported on key metrics that are tracked each month and. that refinery throughput continues to be down by 21 percent year to date. October was the busiest month for the combined ports and the Port of Long Beach had a 30 percent increase in November. Statewide unemployment is continuing to improve. For year to date, the Gross Domestic Product through October is down by 12 percent. The refineries are down 10 percent and the ports are down 1.4 percent. Our vacancy rate is at 16.6 percent. November had the lowest incoming permits at a 35 percent decrease compared to November 2019. Permit revenue was also down in November. The number of requests for payment plans or other relief through the Fee Review Committee are back to normal levels. Council Member Mitchell asked if the potentially expired permits are due to facilities going out of business or have businesses ceased operations? Ms. Whynot responded that staff would look into this and report back. About three dozen of these potentially expired permits are for dry cleaners that are not renewing their permits for perc equipment because they have until the end of the year to phase this out. Council Member Mitchell asked if all of the permittees have to renew by the end of the year? Ms. Whynot responded that once a facility operator is late in paying renewal fees, they have up to 12 months to reinstate that permit. Council Member Mitchell asked if everyone has a different renewal date. Ms. Whynot replied yes, and that staff is letting permittees know that they can get a payment plan for up to six months with no interest.
8. **Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management:** Ron Moskowitz, Chief Information Officer/Information Management reported that a new web-based grant management portal was deployed for the lower emissions school bus incentive program. In addition, a major enhancement on our mobile app that features a grid map providing greater accuracy went live. U.S. EPA also notified us that our mobile app was selected for an U.S. EPA Clean Air Excellence Award and the ceremony will take place virtually in January.
9. **Coachella Valley (CV) Link Status Report from Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG):** Matt Miyasato, Deputy Executive

Officer/Technology Advancement reported that an award was previously provided to CVAG for its construction design build out of the CV link. At the time of the award, there was Board discussion to ensure that the interest on the award was tracked, but the disposition of the interest was to be decided later by the Board. Ms. Erica Felci, CVAG, provided a presentation on the history, progress and what is in store for CV Link. Vice Chair Benoit shared his recollection of growing up in the city of Palm Desert and remarked about golf carts being widely used. He is very supportive of this project and is excited that the next phase will get to 20 miles. Council Member Mitchell commented that it is a great project and it came out of the mitigation monies from the power plant in Desert Hot Springs. Mayor Pro Tem Cacciotti commented that he is very supportive and remembered when Supervisor Benoit was working on the project and is excited to ride his bike there. Based on the comments from the Committee, staff will prepare the Board authorization request for approximately \$1.5 million that will come back to Administrative Committee before going to the full Board.

10. **Report of RFPs Scheduled for Release in January:** Sujata Jain, Chief Financial Officer/Finance reported that this item is to release an RFP to establish a prequalified list for outside counsel.

WRITTEN REPORTS:

14. **Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the November 13, 2020:** The report was acknowledged and received.
15. **Environmental Justice Advisory Group Minutes for August 28, 2020:** The report was acknowledged and received.

OTHER MATTERS:

16. **Other Business:** There was no other business.
17. **Public Comment:** There was no public comments.
18. **Next Meeting Date:** The next regular Administrative Committee meeting is scheduled for January 15, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:58 a.m.

Attachments

1. Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for November 13, 2020
2. Environmental Justice Advisory Group Minutes for August 28, 2020



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT & SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 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
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:

Todd Campbell, Clean Energy
John DeWitt, JE DeWitt, Inc.

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz
Tung Le, California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA)
Dan McGivney, SoCal Gas
Janet Whittick

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF:

Jill Whynot, Chief Operating Officer
Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer
Sarah Rees, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Teresa Barrera, Senior Deputy District Counsel
Mark Henninger, Information Technology Manager
Daniel Garcia, Planning & Rules Manager
Tracy Goss, Planning & Rules Manager
Zorik Pirveysian, Planning & Rules Manager
Anthony Tang, Information Technology Supervisor
Van Doan, Air Quality Specialist
Elaine-Joy Hills, Air Quality Specialist
Evangelina Barrera, Senior Public Information Specialist
Arlene Farol, Senior Public Information Specialist

Gina Triviso, Senior Public Information Specialist
Daniel Wong, Senior Public Information 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.

Mr. Derrick Alatorre 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 September Meeting Minutes

Chair Benoit called for approval of the September 11, 2020 meeting minutes. The minutes were approved unanimously.

Agenda Item #3 – Review of Follow Up/Action Items

Mr. Alatorre provided responses to the action items from the previous meeting and indicated that staff contacted Mr. David Rothbart and confirmed he was aware of the back-up generator bills, and no further staff follow-up was needed. Mr. Alatorre stated that a presentation on the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) is on the agenda for today's meeting, as requested.

Agenda Item #4 – Overview of California Air Pollution Officers Association (CAPCOA) Priorities

Mr. Tung Le provided an overview of CAPCOA's current priorities.

Mr. Bill LaMarr asked if funding is required to be used towards improving air quality or reducing health risks by reducing exposure to toxic air contaminants or if air districts and communities have the flexibility to use the funds as they wish. Mr. Le replied that one of the requirements in California Air Resources Board's (CARB) investment guidelines indicate that the funds invested must correlate with the reduction of air pollution, air toxics or criteria pollutants. Communities are interested in and have prioritized improving the quality of life, but it is difficult to quantify emissions reductions from factors such as windbreaks and sound barriers. CAPCOA has asked CARB for guidance on how to quantify emissions reductions for those projects but have not received a good response. However, CAPCOA will continue to work with CARB to address this. Mr. LaMarr suggested that CARB should have a publicly available annual report to show projects and amount of funds invested. Mr. Le stated that these are public funds and accountability will need to be shown; however, at this time, he did not know, but eventually when the questions are asked, data will be available to illustrate where the funds are going and what the benefits are. Mr. Alatorre stated that historically, the legislature funded both implementation and incentives; however, this year they did not fund the incentives. Therefore, the funds are insufficient and we are waiting for the carbon auction results. Certain things are predetermined to be funded, such as high-speed rail, housing, and water projects. South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) will continue to advocate for incentive funding to help communities address their concerns. As Mr. Le mentioned in the presentation, South Coast AQMD wants to get sustained, continued, and adequate funding; however, it is challenging as we have to ask for funding annually, unlike the predetermined projects. Mr. Le agreed that it has been a challenge to ask for continuous funding to have resources to implement programs.

Ms. Rita Loof asked if CAPCOA is involved in CARB's Criteria Pollutant and Toxics Emissions Reporting (CTR) regulation as South Coast AQMD and other air districts have provided input. Mr. Le replied that CAPCOA's role is to coordinate communication with the air districts. CAPCOA does not have an official position on the CTR; however, it has been coordinating communication and relaying concerns, ideas, and work between air districts, CARB, and stakeholders who are involved in the CTR regulation.

Mr. Rothbart stated that the proposed amendments to the CTR will include approximately 1,500 new compounds to be reported and most of them do not have any test methods nor toxicity factors. Mr. Rothbart stated that he's heard from different air districts that it is a burden to compile the requested information and suggested that it would be better use of public funds to use air monitoring stations to identify risks, locate, and fix problem areas. Mr. Rothbart asked if the CAPCOA board has had any discussion on this and if there are any feedback on air districts' positions on the best use of funds. Mr. Le stated that is a massive update and response to the CTR regulation will require a significant investment of time and staff resources. CAPCOA has been working closely with CARB to express concerns that the air districts have, such as resources and funding, and discussions are ongoing. CARB proposed a phased-in approach on the reporting requirement. The key is to communicate what is being done, why this data is being collected, and what it is used for. CARB's response is that the list hasn't been updated in over 10 years and the public is asking for this information to better understand what is in their communities and the environment. How the data is represented is important and further analysis is needed to ensure that it is presented to the public in the proper way. Cooperation and communication are key to ensure that the CTR regulation is implemented as smoothly and gracefully as possible. Mr. Rothbart encouraged feedback to CARB to ensure that there are no misunderstandings when the information is presented to the public.

Agenda Item #5 – Coachella Valley Extreme Area Plan for 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard

Mr. Zorik Pirveysian presented the draft Extreme Area Plan for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard for Coachella Valley.

Agenda Item #6 – Update on the Development and Implementation of Assembly Bill 617 Community Plans

Ms. Evangelina Barrera provided an update on efforts made and the progress of Assembly Bill (AB) 617 implementation of 2018 designated communities and an update of the plans for 2019 designated communities.

Ms. Rachelle Arizmendi asked when planning will begin for recommended Year 3 communities. Ms. Barrera replied that recommended Year 3 community was presented to the Governing Board (GB) for approval at the last GB meeting; if approved, those communities will be presented to CARB for consideration in December. Planning proceeds with the presumption that the recommended community is approved. There will be an Incentive Strategies meeting next week, which the South Los Angeles (SLA) group is also invited. Mr. Alatorre stated that typically, outreach begins 6-7 months before communities are presented to the GB. During that time, South Coast AQMD conducts outreach and hosts meetings with the communities to provide information and the opportunity for communities to be nominated. Ms. Arizmendi asked if the key community groups in SLA have been outreached to. Mr. Alatorre replied that the SLA community was already presented to the GB for approval and then to CARB for consideration in December. Outreach for Year 4 will begin the 1st or 2nd quarter of 2021.

Mr. LaMarr asked what will be discussed at the next Incentives Strategies meeting since there are no incentives funding available. Mr. Alatorre stated that incentives funding is insufficient; however, planning continues to prepare for when funding becomes available. It is an opportunity for communities to get educated and provide input to identify and prioritize areas to allocate the funding. Mr. Daniel Garcia stated the funding cycle is slightly different for AB 617; funding was already available even before Year 1 communities were identified. At the October GB meeting, 70 million dollars were recognized for Year 3, which will be part of the Incentive Strategies discussion where the communities will have the opportunity to provide input. Mr. Garcia referenced an earlier question on accountability and stated that South Coast AQMD has annual progress reports, which identifies funds expended annually and associated emissions reductions. The 2019-20 annual progress report was submitted to the GB at the October meeting and was received and filed. CARB has guidelines for types of projects that can be funded, including mobile source emissions reductions and exposure reductions projects, such as school filtration systems. Under the Community Air Protection (CAP) Program guidelines, there are a variety of projects that can be funded and if a community prioritizes school filtration systems as an exposure reduction measure, then it is allowable.

Mr. Paul Avila asked if there are any funding for studies after a major fire event to see how it affects the atmosphere. Mr. Garcia stated that fires are on everyone's minds in communities throughout the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) due to major fires this past summer. Some of the exposure reduction measures that communities prioritized, such as air filtration, can help address the concerns related to fires. There are primary and secondary particulate matter (PM). Secondary PM is PM_{2.5} resulting from atmospheric reactions and contributes to emissions in the SCAB. There isn't a focus on studies for fires, but in the Eastern Coachella Valley, there is a concern with opening burning. The AB 617 program is focused on emissions and exposure reductions, and not on studies requiring significant amount of time and might not bring the emissions reductions that the communities are looking for.

Agenda Item #7 – Written Report

Mr. LaMarr indicated that the numbers of fee review requests on the Small Business Assistance (SBA) Activities report is inconsistent with the numbers previously presented by Ms. Jill Whynot at the GB and Administrative Committee meetings. Mr. Alatorre replied that the higher numbers may not have accounted for requests submitted during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, where requests for payment plans or extensions of fees below \$10,000 were reviewed and approved by the Finance Department instead of the Fee Review Committee. Mr. Alatorre stated that staff will confirm and email Mr. LaMarr the response.

Follow-Up Item: Email Mr. LaMarr clarification on fee review request numbers on the Small Business Assistance Activities report.

Agenda Item #8 - Other Business

None.

Agenda Item #9- Public Comment

Mr. LaMarr thanked Chair Benoit for providing comments at an earlier Administrative Committee meeting regarding LGSBA minutes. Chair Benoit stated he reminded the committee that LGSBA previously made a recommendation and it was discussed.

Agenda Item #10 – Next Meeting Date

The next regular Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group meeting is scheduled for Friday, November 13, 2020 at 11:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:39 p.m.



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
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ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 2020 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Council Member Ben Benoit, (Board Member)
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.), EJAG Chair (Board Member)
Supervisor Janice Rutherford, EJAG Vice Chair (Board Member)
Rhetta Alexander, Valley Interfaith Council
Manuel Arredondo, Coachella Valley School District, Retiree
Suzanne Bilodeau, Knott's Berry Farm
Kerry Doi, Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment
Paul Choe, Korean Drycleaners & Laundry Association
Dr. Afif El-Hasan, American Lung Association
Mary Figueroa, Riverside Community College
Dr. Monique Hernandez, California State University, Los Angeles
David McNeill, Baldwin Hills Conservancy
Daniel Morales, National Alliance for Human Rights
Rafael Yanez, Community Member

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Dr. Lawrence Beeson, Loma Linda University, School of Public Health
Evelyn Knight, Long Beach Economic Development Commission
Dr. Jill Johnston, University of Southern California
Humberto Lugo, Community Member
Donald Smith, 136th Street Block Club

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz
Scott Andrews
Mark Taylor
Patty Senecal
Tom Williams
Yvonne Watson

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF:

Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer
Fabian R. Wesson, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Public Advisor

Victor Yip, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Teresa Barrera, Principal Deputy District Counsel
Ricardo Rivera, Senior Staff Specialist, Small Business Assistance
Hannea Cox, Air Quality Engineer, Small Business Assistance
Julie Franco, Senior Public Information Specialist
Alicia A. Rodriguez, Senior Public Information Specialist
Jeanette N. Short, Senior Public Information Specialist
Rainbow Young, Senior Public Information Specialist
Lindsay McElwain, Senior Administrative Secretary
Brandee Keith, Secretary

Agenda Item #1: Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.), called the meeting to order at 12:05 p.m. Ms. Jeanette Short read the housekeeping items for the virtual meeting and then took roll call.

Agenda Item #2: Approval of January 24, 2020 Meeting Minutes

Chair Delgado called for the approval of the January 24, 2020 meeting minutes. Mr. Daniel Morales moved to approve the minutes and Ms. Mary Figueroa seconded the motion. The minutes were approved unanimously.

Agenda Item #3: Review of Follow-Up/Action Items

Ms. Fabian Wesson provided a response to the January 24, 2020 action items:

- **Action Item:** Email EJAG the various EJCP meeting schedules, as they become available.
 - Emailed EJCP Advisory Council meeting schedule on April 10, 2020.
 - Emailed Inter-Agency Task Force meeting schedule on April 10, 2020.
- **Action Item:** Provide EJAG information on the Why Healthy Air Matters (WHAM) program.
 - E-mailed link to the WHAM Program on April 10, 2020.
<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/community/community-detail?title=wham>
- **Action Item:** Email EJAG Advisory Group the CARE program (now CAPES) meeting schedule when available, in the Summer of 2020.
 - Emailed response on April 10, 2020.
 - Due to the current stay at home order, schools are currently closed and therefore no CARE (CAPES) programs have been scheduled. However, we will provide a tentative schedule if any schools confirm for 2020.
- **Action Item:** Provide information to EJAG Chair on expansion of CARE (CAPES) program.
 - Emailed EJAG a response on April 10, 2020
 - Staff are currently working on bundling the program into a user friendly toolkit and list of potential schools to visit in 2020. We will share with the Chair to expand the program.
- **Action Item:** Provide list of dry cleaner facilities needing replacement before deadline and how much grant money is still available (requested by EJAG member Paul Cho)

- Emailed EJAG a response on April 10, 2020.
 - Approximately 297 facilities continue to operate using Perchloroethylene (Perc). Due to confidentiality, we are unable to provide a list with names of the dry cleaner facilities. There is approximately \$225,000 in grant funding remaining as of April 7, 2020.

Supervisor Janice Rutherford asked if the expansion of virtual and online learning might open opportunities to extend South Coast AQMD school programs to all schools. Councilmember Ben Benoit suggested the curriculum might also be uploaded to a public forum such as YouTube to make it available to all interested parties. Ms. Wesson agreed and said these and other ideas for expansion of the program would be explored.

Mr. Kerry Doi expressed approval over the developments and South Coast AQMD's efforts to offer grant funds to dry cleaning facilities. He also asked whether anything similar might be extended to restaurant facilities. Mr. Derrick Alatorre explained that dry cleaning facilities were offered grant funds to meet rule requirements going into effect in 2020, but that there are no such regulatory efforts affecting restaurants.

Agenda Item #4: Small Business Assistance & Incentive Programs

Ms. Hannea Cox provided a brief overview of South Coast AQMD's Small Business Assistance and Incentive Program.

Mr. Rafael Yanez asked if the grant funds cover the full cost of equipment, and whether phone calls or inspector visits have been made to remaining facilities that had not yet switched over to compliant equipment. Ms. Cox explained that grant funding could be applied to used equipment for facilities to save costs. Mr. Ricardo Rivera explained South Coast's AQMD grant offerings would cover \$10,000 out of a potential \$30,000-\$40,000 equipment cost, but that the California Air Resources Board also offered additional grant funds. He mentioned that South Coast AQMD had been engaged in extensive outreach to dry cleaning facilities including meetings, mailings, and demonstrations of the wet cleaning systems, to make them aware of the compliance deadline of December 31, 2020.

Mr. Kerry Doi asked if there are any qualifying factors to qualify for assistance. Ms. Hannea Cox explained that for dry cleaners, specifically, businesses would have to convert to a professional wet cleaning system to qualify for grant funds. Chair Delgado asked for a review of outreach efforts going out to those facilities which are still using PERC.

ACTION ITEM: Staff to provide outreach efforts to facilities still using PERC.

Mr. David McNeill asked whether there would be any grace period or extension available after the December 31st deadline for dry cleaning facilities to comply, and whether any remaining funds would simply be forfeit after that deadline. He also asked whether virtual inspections were being conducted. Ms. Cox replied that a rule extension would require approval from the board, and Mr. Alatorre stated there was no intention to budget additional incentive funds after the deadline. Ms. Cox stated that South Coast AQMD staff will work with facilities to accommodate them.

ACTION ITEM: Staff to request an update or presentation from the Compliance department regarding virtual inspections.

Agenda Item #5: COVID-19 Impacts on Environmental Justice Communities Discussion

Ms. Monique Hernandez, PhD lead a discussion on the impacts of COVID-19 on Environmental Justice Communities.

Chair Delgado and several committee members expressed concerns over the risks being faced by affected communities, especially regarding having poor health coverage, inability to take leave from work, and the increased need to provide family care to children and the elderly. Members also expressed concerns about the difficulties communicating the facts about COVID-19 in an environment where many are being targeted by false information and rising racial tensions. Some members also expressed frustration that legislative representatives and elected officials are not taking the situation seriously until it affects them personally.

Agenda Item #6: Environmental Justice Community Partnership Update

Tabled due to time constraints.

Agenda Item #7: Member Updates

Tabled due to time constraints.

Agenda Item #8 - Other Business

There was no other business.

Agenda Item #9- Public Comment

Dr. Tom Williams with the Citizens Coalition for Safe Communities expressed concerns over the severe air pollution impacts from the ports. He requested consideration regarding a discussion of equity as it applies to goods movement, warehousing, and railyards.

Agenda Item #10: Next Meeting Date

The next regular EJAG meeting is on Friday, October 23, 2020 at 12:00 pm.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 1:55 pm.

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BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2020

AGENDA NO. 20

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a meeting remotely on Friday, December 11, 2020. The following is a summary of the meeting.

Agenda Item	Recommendation/Action
H.R. 7822 (Blunt Rochester) Public Health Air Quality Act	Work with Author

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and file this report, and approve agenda item as specified in this letter.

Judith Mitchell, Chair
Legislative Committee

DJA:LTO:PFC:DPG: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 (Kadesh & Associates, Carmen Group, and Cassidy & Associates) each provided a written report on key Washington, D.C. issues.

Mark Kadesh of Kadesh & Associates reported on leadership positions that South Coast AQMD elected officials have been appointed to, including Representative Pete Aguilar as Vice Chair of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee and Representatives Raul Ruiz and Nanette Barragán as Chair and Vice Chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, respectively. Additionally, Representative Katie Porter was elected to be a Vice Chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus. With regard to pending legislative business, Congress has not passed any of the 13 federal spending bills. There is optimism that Congress will pass an Omnibus Appropriations bill by the end of December to fund the federal government for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021. Within the Appropriations bill, the House version would expand the eligibility for the Targeted Airshed Grant (TAG) program from the five to 10 regions in the nation which could impact the size of awards to South Coast AQMD. Kadesh & Associates worked with the other consulting firms to seek assistance from Senators Feinstein and Murkowski to either preserve the existing eligibility criteria or substantially increase the program funding level. South Coast AQMD received approximately \$37 million in the last round of the TAG program. Negotiations on the COVID relief bill are on-going and South Coast AQMD is working with Representative Garamendi's office to seek assistance for special districts. Chair Mitchell asked if the TAG program is reserved for non-attainment areas. Mr. Kadesh responded that the program is only available for non-attainment regions.

Supervisor Perez commented on legislation introduced by Representative Raul Ruiz to address air quality and other issues related to the Salton Sea. This legislation is especially relevant for AB 617 because the Eastern Coachella Valley Community Steering Committee prioritized dust suppression to reduce particulate matter and emissions from the Salton Sea. Anything we can do to support these Salton Sea legislative efforts could be helpful for Eastern Coachella Valley residents and the air basin as a whole. Mr. Kadesh responded that Representative Ruiz was successful in including Salton Sea language in the Water Resource and Development Act (WRDA) which will likely be attached to the larger Omnibus spending bill. He will send the Salton Sea provisions from WRDA to the Committee members.

Gary Hoistma of Carmen Group reported that the Senate is prepared to vote on the Continuing Resolution for FY 2021 federal funding which will enable that short-term measure to go to the President for signature. This short-term funding bill gives Congress approximately one more week to complete the FY 2021 Omnibus

Appropriations bill which could include COVID-19 relief, energy and WRDA provisions. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell will likely maintain his leadership role in the next Congress. However, the outcome of the two Senate races in Georgia could change the majority in the Senate and cause a shift of power.

Angela Ebner of Cassidy & Associates reported that the Biden Administration had not yet named the U.S. EPA Administrator for the Secretary of Energy. Top candidates for include former CARB Chair Mary Nichols, Washington Governor Jay Inslee, and Heather McTeer Toney, Executive Director for Moms Clean Air Force and former Regional Administrator. Potential candidates for the Department of Energy (DOE) include former Secretary Ernie Moniz who served under the Obama Administration, Elizabeth Sherwood-Randall who also served in the Obama Administration as Under Secretary for Energy, and Arun Majumdar, Stanford professor, first Director of Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy. The House and Senate are working to finalize the Energy bill which could be attached to the Omnibus Appropriations bill. Senators Murkowski and Manchin have received assurances from Leadership that the Energy bill will be included in the larger package if Senate and House Committees can agree upon the text. The bill may include energy storage, nuclear storage, carbon capture and storage, and energy efficiency. The reauthorization of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act is likely to be included at \$100 million per year. One title may include a \$2.5 billion authorization for transportation electrification.

There was no public comment.

2. Update on State Legislative Issues

South Coast AQMD's state legislative consultants (Joe A. Gonsalves & Son, Resolute, and California Advisors, LLC) each provided written reports on key issues in Sacramento.

Mr. Paul Gonsalves of Joe A. Gonsalves & Son reported that Senator Holly Mitchell's election to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors has resulted in a chair vacancy on the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee. This vacancy will most likely be filled by the chair of another committee, creating a domino effect within the Senate. The Assembly will also see changes to committee memberships due to the election of numerous new assemblymembers. Announcements on committee membership changes in both houses are expected in the coming weeks. Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon appointed Assemblymember Eloise Gomez Reyes to serve as the new Assembly Majority Leader, and she is the first Latina to hold that position. Governor Newsom announced that Jim DeBoo will join the Governor's administration as a senior staff member, but the role has not been specified.

Councilmember Buscaino inquired about replacements to fill the state Attorney General vacancy and how that might impact South Coast AQMD's mission. Mr. Gonsalves responded that there is not much information available on a replacement for the vacancy, and it is difficult to say how it might affect South Coast AQMD.

Chair Mitchell asked about how the vacant position of state Attorney General is filled. Mr. Gonsalves responded that the position is appointed by the Governor.

Supervisor Perez requested that congratulatory letters be sent to new appointees such as Assembly Majority Leader Eloise Gomez Reyes. Mr. Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer, confirmed that staff will send letters.

Mr. Jarrell Cook of Resolute reported that there are various candidates vying for the state Attorney General appointment including Assemblymembers Rob Bonta, David Chiu, Lorena Gonzalez, Ash Kalra, Sacramento Mayor Darrell Steinberg and San Francisco City Attorney Dennis Herrera. Liane Randolph has been appointed to be the next CARB Chair. Ms. Randolph currently serves as a PUC Commissioner and formerly worked at the California Natural Resources Agency. Ms. Randolph is speculated to be in support of interim solutions such as natural gas and other alternative fuels. Governor Newsom announced Dee Dee Myers as Senior Advisor and Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz).

Mr. Ross Buckley of California Advisors, LLC reported that the new legislative session began on December 7 and newly elected assemblymembers and senators were sworn in to office. A total of 173 bills have been introduced thus far, including 99 bills in the Assembly and 74 bills in the Senate. There are ongoing discussions in the Assembly regarding possibly placing limits this legislative year on how many introduced bills will be allowed to be moved over to the Senate. It appears that this Assembly bill limit may potentially be about 10-12 bills per member.

Mr. Nastri commented on various appointments of members to CARB. Liane Randolph will begin her term as Chair in January. South Coast AQMD Board Member Gideon Kracov was appointed to replace Chair Mitchell, Dr. John Balmes was re-appointed, and there were also two new appointments from the Bay Area and San Joaquin Valley.

Chair Mitchell stated that as reported during the December 10 CARB meeting, the Mobile Source Strategy and Funding Plan will not meet the 2023 and possibly the 2031 federal attainment deadlines for ozone, as required by the Clean Air Act (CAA). Chair Mitchell made a motion during the meeting, to include low-NOx (0.02 grams per brake horsepower-hour) trucks in the HVIP funding, which did not pass.

Chair Mitchell asked Mr. Nastri what can be expected if the 2023 federal attainment deadline is not met.

Mr. Nastri stated that U.S. EPA would first have to make a finding that there was a failure to attain, which would provide an opportunity to submit a plan. If a plan is not submitted, upon U.S. EPA's determination, a clock begins. However, that clock would stop upon the submission of a plan. Chief Deputy Counsel Barbara Baird added that pursuant to Section 185 of the CAA, for severe and extreme ozone attainment areas that fail to timely attain, there is an imposition of fees on major stationary sources. The CAA requires that stationary source emissions be cut back to 80 percent of levels in the attainment year or the facilities can pay a fee of \$5,000 per ton on the emissions in excess of the 80 percent. In today's dollars, the \$5,000 fee translates to \$9,000. Sanctions are not automatically triggered by failure to attain but would be triggered if U.S. EPA makes a finding that we failed to implement an approved implementation plan or if U.S. EPA directs us to submit a new implementation plan with a new deadline and we either fail to submit that plan or fail to submit an approvable plan. There is also a requirement that an extreme area that fails to attain should implement an economic incentive program. Finally, an alternative could be to seek legislative relief for areas that have to rely on federal sources to attain the standard.

Mr. Nastri stated that staff is currently developing recommendations for potential federal legislative fixes and actions against U.S. EPA, as well as considering what are some of the state's responsibilities. These recommendations will be presented to the Board in the near future.

Chair Mitchell added that during the CARB meeting, Chair Nichols' comments regarding the Mobile Source Strategy were critical of the way that the federal government has addressed federal emission sources.

There was no public comment.

ACTION ITEMS:

3. Recommend Position on Federal Bill:

H.R. 7822 (Blunt Rochester) Public Health Air Quality Act

Lisa Tanaka O'Malley, Senior Public Affairs Manager, Legislative, Public Affairs & Media, presented H.R. 7822 which was authored by Representative Lisa Blunt Rochester. The Board directed the bill back to Legislative Committee with a recommendation to revise the position from "Support with Amendments" to "Work with Author" while staff discuss significant amendments to the bill with the author.

Staff recommended a "WORK WITH AUTHOR" position on this bill.

Moved by Perez; seconded by Rutherford; 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, January 15, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 9:42 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 Bill

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING (VIA ZOOM) ATTENDANCE RECORD – December 11, 2020

Council Member, Joe Buscaino.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Council Member, Judith Mitchell.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Janice Rutherford.....	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Teresa Acosta	Board Consultant (Delgado)
Jacob Haik	Board Consultant (Buscaino)
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.
Mark Kadesh	Kadesh & Associates
Mark Abramowitz	
Curtis Coleman	Southern California Air Quality Alliance
Ken Dami	
Frank Forbes	
Frances Keeler	CCEEB
Bill LaMarr.....	California Small Business Alliance
Erick Martell	
Noel Muyco	
Michael Roberts	
David Rothbart	
Peter Whittingham	Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors
Derrick Alatorre.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Aspell.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD Staff
Naveen Berry.....	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
Denise Gailey	South Coast AQMD Staff
Bayron Gilchrist	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mark Henninger	South Coast AQMD Staff
Debra Mendelsohn.....	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
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	South Coast AQMD Staff
Aisha Reyes.....	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

ATTACHMENT 2A

KADESH & ASSOCIATES

South Coast AQMD Report for the December 2020 Legislative Meeting Covering November 2020 Kadesh & Associates

November:

Both the House and Senate were recessed for the November election with the Senate returning on November 9 and the House on November 16, before recessing for Thanksgiving. The brief time in DC was primarily used for leadership elections and new-Member orientation. For California it is expected that Speaker Nancy Pelosi and Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy will be returned to their positions of leadership in the 117th Congress. South Coast AQMD service area Member, Pete Aguilar (D) 31st District, was elected to the position of Vice-Chair of the House Democratic Caucus. Elections for committee chairs and the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (DCCC) will happen the week of November 30.

For South Coast AQMD's House Members the election produced three changes: Michelle Steel (R) defeating incumbent Harley Rouda (D) in CA-48, Young Kim (R) defeated Gil Cisneros (D) in CA-39 and Jay Obernolte (R) will succeed Paul Cook (R) in CA-8 (Rep. Cook retired from the House and was elected to the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors).

The current Continuing Resolution (CR) expires at midnight ET on December 11, 2020. While House and Senate Appropriators are working on an Omnibus or a series of bills packaged together, we may also need another CR to get into next year. With the ultimate control of the US Senate depending on the outcome of two special elections on January 5, the dynamics of closing out FY21 appropriations is complicated. Significantly, the FY21 subcommittee conference allocations were agreed to on November 22 by Senate and House Appropriation Chairs Richard Shelby and Nita Lowey. Subcommittees have until November 30 to work out what they can. On the 30th open items will get forwarded to full committee. The goal is to file final bills by December 4. A CR of some duration is still a definite possibility, but agreeing on the subcommittee allocations is a big step forward toward completing the bills and avoiding a year-long CR.

The House and Senate will return for two weeks in early December to conclude what business it can. The topics most discussed for the House are:

- COVID Relief Package
- FY2021 Omnibus Appropriations Package (CR runs out December 11th)
- NDAA (annual defense bill)
- WRDA
- Energy Legislation
- MORE Act (Decriminalize cannabis)

Senate Lame Duck Potential Action Items:

- COVID/Approps
- NDAA: Moving forward with hotlining the bill to the Senate floor soon.

KADESH & ASSOCIATES

- WRDA
- Energy
- MISC: Watch for specialty items for Republican retiring Members (Alexander, Roberts, Enzi)

As has been the pattern of the last five months, talk of another COVID relief package circulates, but fails to materialize into an agreement that can pass both houses of Congress. The last formal offer from Speaker Pelosi prior to the election listed seven major areas of disagreement in a letter to Treasury Secretary Mnuchin regarding issues on which Democrats were awaiting responses from the administration: national coronavirus testing-and-tracing program; relief for state and local governments; school safety measures; child-care funding; tax credits for working families; unemployment assistance; and workplace protections and liability issues.

Biden-Harris Transition: Agency Review Teams are meeting internally and planning while they wait for access to Agencies. They will start outreach to relevant committees soon. December 9th Target Date for review completion. <https://buildbackbetter.com/the-transition/agency-review-teams/>

Kadesh & Associates Activity Summary-

- Planning for the priorities for the 117th Congress;
- Look Ahead discussion and draft memo for South Coast AQMD staff;
- Planning further engagement with Representative Barragan on her clean air legislation/interests;
- COVID/stimulus legislation – funding for special districts, including an appeal to Congressional offices to be included in what may be the most significant work product of the lame duck session;
- Working with the CALSTART/National ZET Coalition/Clean Corridors Coalition at the direction of South Coast AQMD staff on shaping a viable and effective legislative proposal;
- Identifying leaders of potential administration transition teams on AQMD's issues;
- Monitoring FY21 Appropriations – DERA, TAG and Sec. 103/105;
- Weighing in on Senate TAG language (5 areas vs. House language at 10);
- Monitoring Continuing Resolution(s); and
- Monitoring prospects for: H.R. 2 – the Moving Forward Act; H.R. 4447 – Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act; Rep. Eshoo's smoke bill; and Rep. DeSaulnier's Clean Corridors bill.

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 2B



Carmen Group
I N C O R P O R A T E D

To: South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee

From: Carmen Group

Date: November 25, 2020

Re: Federal Update -- Executive Branch

Elections Fallout: Three weeks after the November 3 elections, the full import and magnitude of what happened at the national level still remained to be seen, leaving the Capital in an unusual temporary state of legislative uncertainty and quasi-paralysis.

Lame Duck Session: The much-anticipated post-election lame-duck session of Congress appeared to be at an intractable standstill with little or no movement on anything expected before the December 11 deadline to address Fiscal Year (FY) 21 appropriations, perhaps ending up without much beyond another short-term continuing resolution (CR). Meanwhile, the normally unstoppable annual Defense Authorization bill faces a serious veto threat over the renaming of military bases, and COVID Relief negotiations seem completely stalled with little apparent incentive on either side to bridge the pre-election differences on key issues.

Electoral College: As of Thanksgiving eve, election votes were still being counted -- and vote challenges in close races were still being adjudicated -- especially in a number of key House contests around the country, and not to mention also in the Presidential race where the outcome seemed to be all but certain -- yet won't be Constitutionally certain, until the Electoral College meets on December 14 and the votes are then formally counted at a joint session of Congress on January 6. Meanwhile, despite the continuing unresolved election challenges in the presidential race -- the government's full transition processes were formally kicked in as of November 23.

A Democratic Trifecta? As a measure of the uncertainty, irony and improbability of the current moment, consider that Republicans feel they had a tremendously positive election outcome in that they gained an unexpected net minimum of 12 seats in the House and staved off the widely expected loss of their control of the Senate, while their embattled President won millions more votes than he received in a very close election four years ago. Yet, with all that -- and now the two Senate runoff elections in Georgia in January -- Republicans face, in a matter of weeks, a possible complete trifecta wipeout, leaving Democrats in full -- even if narrow -- control of the White House and both the House and the Senate.

Filibuster Rule: If this were to happen -- Democrats in full control with a 50-50 Senate -- the legislative outlook for the next two years and beyond would hinge in

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large measure on the fate of the Senate's longstanding legislative filibuster rule (requiring a 60-vote threshold for major legislation), something which Senate Democratic leaders have signaled they would be prepared to eliminate in order to force through their party's agenda. While this might be unlikely to happen since Sen. Manchin (D-WV) announced post-election that he would not support it, there is no doubt he (and anyone else thinking the same way) would come under enormous pressure to change his mind, including through offers that might be extremely hard to refuse.

EPA Announces EJ Grant to California Office of Planning & Research: In November, the EPA announced it had selected the California Office of Planning & Research's Strategic Growth Council to receive a \$200,000 Environmental Justice grant for trainings to communities to address air quality and COVID 19, a disease which has been shown to disproportionately impact people exposed to higher levels of air pollution.

EPA Recognizes Freight Industry Leaders for Environmental Performance: In November, the Environmental Protection Agency honored 75 truck carriers, logistics providers and freight shippers across the country as industry leaders in supply chain environmental performance and energy efficiency with its annual SmartWay Excellence Awards. This year's awardees, announced at a virtual award ceremony hosted by EPA, represent the top performing SmartWay Partners that move more goods more miles with lower emissions and less energy. Eight of the awardees were located in EPA Region 9.

EPA Reports Continued Decline in U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions: In November, the EPA reported 2019 data collected under the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) showing that total reported GHG emissions from large facilities fell by nearly 5% between 2018 and 2019 and by a total of more than 14% between 2011 and 2019. As directed by Congress, EPA collects annual facility-level emissions data for this program from major industrial sources, including power plants, oil and gas production and refining, iron and steel mills, and landfills.

DOE Issues Its Hydrogen Program Plan: In November, the Department of Energy (DOE) released its "Hydrogen Program Plan," a comprehensive 51-page document providing a strategic framework for the Department's hydrogen research, development and demonstration activities covering transportation and other applications, including industrial processes, stationary power generation and hybrid energy systems. It notes that hydrogen and fuel cells are key options to reduce transportation-related emissions to address localized air pollution as well as climate-related concerns. It describes how hydrogen is already being used in passenger and commercial vehicles (both on-road and off-road), and its strong potential for greater use in medium and heavy-duty trucks as well as in marine vessels, ports, and rail applications.

Outreach: Virtual meeting with Sen. James Inhofe on lame-duck session matters including COVID Relief and NDAA. Discussions with SCAQMD staff and business coalition members on the Zero Emission Trucks Coalition legislative agenda and possible post-election strategies.

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ATTACHMENT 2C



To: South Coast Air Quality Management District
From: Cassidy & Associates
Date: November 24, 2020
Re: November Report

ELECTION RESULTS

On Saturday, November 7, 2020, Joseph R. Biden was declared President-elect and he and Vice President-elect Kamala Harris will be sworn in on January 20, 2020. Agency Review Teams for the incoming Biden Administration are currently in place and are responsible for understanding the operations of each agency and ensuring a smooth transfer of power. President-elect Biden has begun to name nominees for key positions, including former Senator and Secretary of State John Kerry as the special presidential envoy for climate.

In the Congressional elections, the Senate is likely to maintain its Republican majority pending the results of two runoff races in Georgia that will take place on January 5, 2020. The House maintained its Democratic majority but at a slimmer margin.

With a Democratic Administration, Republican Senate, and Democratic House expected in 2021, the path for climate change action in the 117th Congress will be centered on broadly bipartisan legislation and consensus-based negotiations.

HOUSE/SENATE

The House and Senate are not in session this week for the Thanksgiving holiday. Conversations surrounding additional COVID-19 relief legislation continue.

The House and Senate each passed an annual defense policy bill (NDAA) earlier this year. Congress has yet to reconcile those versions. Conferees from both chambers are currently

reconciling the differences between the bills and they hope to have a final bill ready for a floor vote in early December.

With respect to appropriations, the House passed all of their appropriations bills before the August recess. The Senate released their appropriations bill language this month, but they have not heard or marked up the bills. Right before the Fiscal Year deadline Congress passed a continuing resolution to maintain funding at current levels through December 11, 2020. Congressional leaders are negotiating an omnibus appropriations package, but an additional CR may be needed to allow time to conclude negotiations. Both House and Senate leadership have expressed a desire to pass an omnibus before the end of the year.

On November 16 the EPA announced the selection of the California Office of Planning and Research's Strategic Growth Council to receive a \$200,000 environmental justice grant for trainings to communities to address air quality and COVID-19. EPA Pacific Southwest Regional Administrator John Busterud said that the "EPA is working to improve the environment and public health conditions of low-income and minority communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic."

Cassidy and Associates support in November:

- Continued to track provisions of interest in energy bills moving in both chambers.
 - The House passed the Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act in late September, and the Senate is continuing its work on the American Energy Innovation Act.
 - Senate and House staff are currently negotiating a compromise package with the hope of having a bill signed into law before the end of the year.
 - We have engaged with bipartisan Committee staff to emphasize the importance of the Smart Ports and Transportation Electrification portions of the House bill.
- Strategized with SCAQMD on TAG funding in an appropriations omnibus.
 - Senate appropriations prioritizes TAG funding among the top 5 most polluted areas, but the House bill expanded TAG to the top 10 most polluted.
 - We are working with Sen. Murkowski and other key members to ensure that the funds are limited to the top 5 in any compromise bill.
- Built support for legislation from Senators Cornyn and Sinema to ensure "special districts" are eligible for federal funding in a COVID relief package.

Government funding, major programs up for renewal

- Annual defense authorization and surface transportation are both in the works.
- Federal health programs, which are now set to expire November 30.
- Current CR expires December 11.
- Tax extenders, including for energy and alcohol, expire December 31.
- Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Program, expires December 31.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE DATES

Nov. – Dec. 31

- Continuation of negotiations for new COVID-19 package
- Senate staff-level discussions on Appropriations
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- Community Health Centers
- Medicare Programs

PANDEMIC RESPONSE PROGRAMS AND AUTHORITIES

In November, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announced the U.S. government's partnerships with large chain pharmacies and networks that represent independent pharmacies and regional chains. Through the partnership with pharmacy chains, this program covers approximately 60 percent of pharmacies throughout the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Through the partnerships with network administrators, independent pharmacies and regional chains will also be part of the federal pharmacy program, further increasing access to vaccine across the country—particularly in traditionally underserved areas.

In addition to traditional brick-and-mortar pharmacies, pharmacists, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy technicians also provide vaccinations in retail and grocery stores. Therefore, pharmacy vaccinators are crucial public health partners for increasing access and convenience of COVID-19 vaccines. Many pharmacists and the interns and technicians working under their supervision are trained to provide immunizations and are already important immunizers in their communities. Pharmacists are also a trusted health resource in their communities and have played a vital role in the public health response to COVID-19 by counseling patients, expanding access to childhood vaccinations during the pandemic, and ordering and administering COVID-19 tests. By working with these partners, the federal government will rapidly expand access to COVID-19 vaccines. Vaccine will be administered at partners' pharmacy locations at no cost to patients.

Pharmacies that do not participate in the federal allocation program are encouraged to be part of the solution and should coordinate with their jurisdiction's health department to become COVID-19 vaccine providers.

Below is the list of chain and community-pharmacies networks that have signed on as of November 6:

- Albertsons Companies, Inc. (incl., Osco, Jewel-Osco, Albertsons, Albertsons Market, Safeway, Tom Thumb, Star Market, Shaws, Haggen, Acme, Randalls, Carrs, Market Street, United, Vons, Pavilions, Amigos, Lucky's, Pak n Save, Sav-On)
- Costco Wholesale Corp.
- CPESN USA, LLC
- CVS Pharmacy, Inc. (incl. Long's)
- Good Neighbor Pharmacy and AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation's PSAO, Elevate Provider
- Health Mart Systems, Inc.
- H-E-B, LP
- Hy-Vee, Inc.
- LeaderNET and Medicine Shoppe, Cardinal Health's PSAOs
- Managed Health Care Associates (MHA)
- Meijer Inc.
- Publix Super Markets, Inc.
- Retail Business Services, LLC (incl., Food Lion, Giant Food, The Giant Company, Hannaford Bros Co, Stop & Shop)
- Rite Aid Corp.
- The Kroger Co. (incl., Kroger, Harris Teeter, Fred Meyer, Frys, Ralphs, King Soopers, Smiths, City Market, Dillons, Marianos, Pick-n-Save, Copps, Metro Market)
- Topco Associates, LLC (incl. Big-Y Pharmacy and Wellness Center, Brookshire's Pharmacy, Super One Pharmacy, FRESH by Brookshire's Pharmacy, Coborn's Pharmacy, Cash Wise Pharmacy, MarketPlace Pharmacy, Hartig Drug Company, King Kullen, Food City Pharmacy, Ingles Pharmacy, Raley's, Bel Air, Nob Hill Pharmacies, Save Mart Pharmacies, Lucky Pharmacies, SpartanNash, Price Chopper, Market 32, Tops Friendly Markets, ShopRite, Wegmans, Weis Markets, Acme Fresh Markets)
- Walgreens (incl. Duane Reade)
- Walmart, Inc. (incl. Sam's Club)
- Winn-Dixie Stores Inc. (incl. Winn-Dixie, Harveys, Fresco Y Mas)

Currently, there are no COVID-19 vaccines that have been authorized or approved by the Food and Drug Administration and recommended by CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices to the CDC. However, this pharmacy partnership is being established in anticipation that one or more COVID-19 vaccines will be authorized or approved and recommended for use in the United States before the end of 2020.

End Date/Program

Dec. 11, 2020

Current CR expires

Dec. 31, 2020

Treasury Department business, state, & local government loan authority
Various temporary tax breaks
Emergency sick and family leave programs
Pandemic unemployment assistance
Medicare sequestration suspension
Changes to banking and accounting rules (could expire sooner if epidemic ends)

March 27, 2025

Special inspector General for Pandemic Recovery

Sept. 30, 2025

Pandemic Response Accountability Committee, Congressional Oversight Commission

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 3A



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 – November 2020

DATE: Wednesday, November 25, 2020

The Legislature adjourned their 2019-20 Legislative session on August 31, 2020 and will return to session briefly on December 7, 2020 to swear in new members and formally elect its officers. The Legislature will then recess until January 4, 2021 when legislators will return to Sacramento to start the legislative year in earnest.

The following will provide you with updates of interest to the District:

ELECTION UPDATE

California experienced record turnout in this year's election, with high early votes from Democrats and high day-of voting by Republicans. In past elections, late-mailed ballots and provisional ballots trended to the Democrats. That trend appears to have reversed in 2020.

Nevertheless, Democrats were able to win two seats in the state Senate where well-funded challenges were mounted in four districts. Going into the 2020 election, Democrats held 29 out of 40 Senate seats. With the defeat of Senators Moirlach and Chang by Dave Min and Josh Newman, respectively, Democrats will hold 31 out of 40 Senate seats when the Legislature reconvenes on December 7.

Republicans in the 80-seat Assembly fared better. Not only were they able to hold on to the 18 seats they held prior to the 2020 election, they were able to pick up the Santa Clarita/Simi Valley seat vacated when Christy Smith was elected to Congress, bringing the Assembly to 60 Democrats, 19 Republicans and 1 independent.

It remains to be seen how the appointment of a replacement for Senator Kamala Harris, a special election to replace state Senator Holly Mitchell, and the potential appointments of any California electeds into the Biden Administration will play out in Sacramento. The game of political musical chairs that will be touched off by these appointments and elections will continue to play out well into 2021.

BUDGET UPDATE

State revenues continue to be very volatile. The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) recently projected a potential windfall of \$12-\$40 billion for the state budget, with the LAO's estimate resting at \$26 billion. This windfall is largely the result of conservative revenue estimates in the 2020-2021 budget, which was adopted before the July 15th tax filing deadline.

However, the Legislature and Governor will need to be cautious in how it uses this one-time windfall. The LAO projects an operating deficit beginning at the end of 2020-2021, which would grow to \$17 billion by the 2024-2025 budget year. The Governor is set to release his January budget proposal on January 10, 2021.

2021 LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

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.

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 intro-
duced 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.

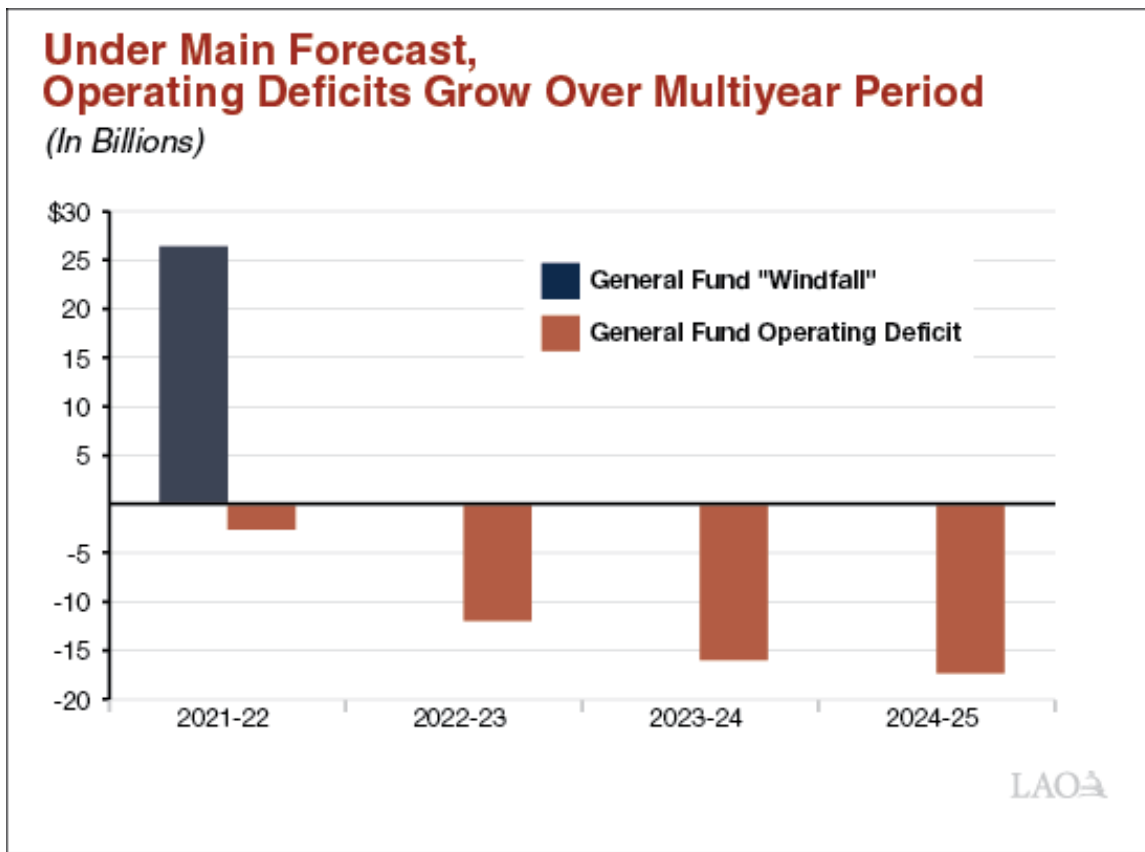
RESOLUTE[✦]

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative and Regulatory Update – November 25, 2020

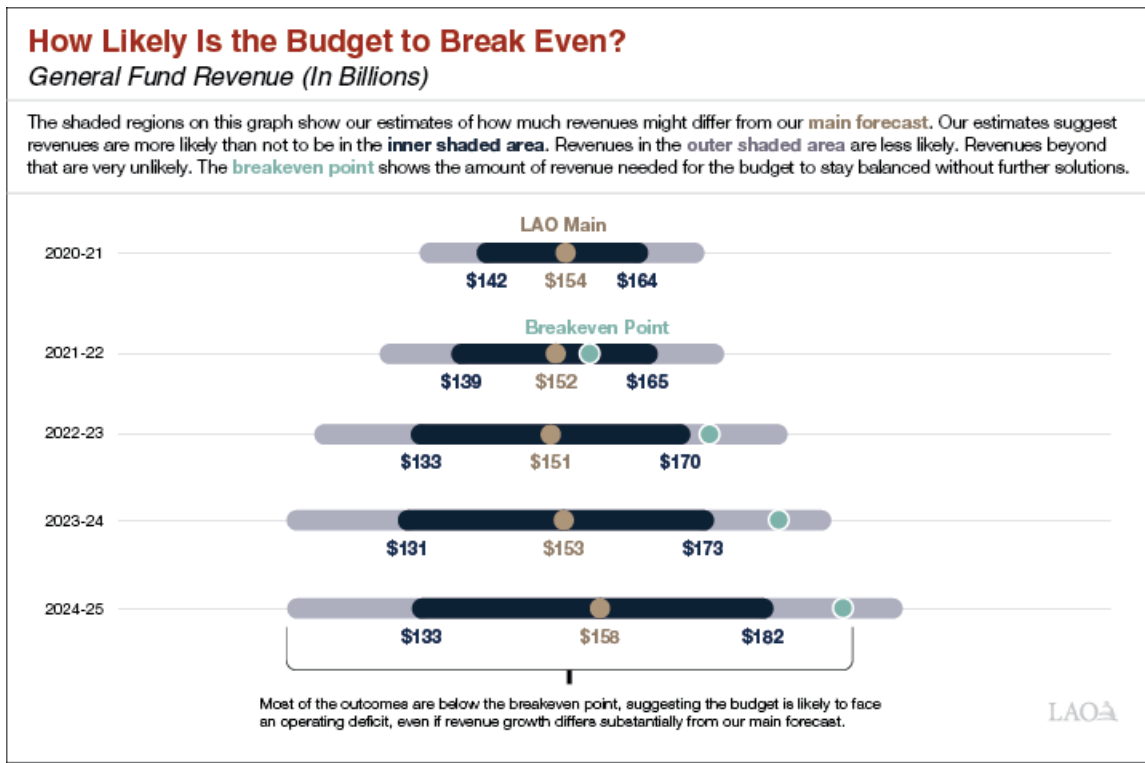
❖ Important Dates

Nov. 30	–	Adjournment sine die at midnight
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

- ❖ **LAO Releases 2021-22 Budget Fiscal Outlook.** On November 19, the Legislative Analyst's Office released its [report](#) projecting California's estimated revenue and expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year. Surprising some, the LAO has predicted that the Legislature will have a one-time surplus of \$26 billion to allocate in the upcoming budget process based on revisions from previous budget estimates. The LAO stresses that this will not continue, and that California will face an operating deficit over the next four years.



The LAO estimates that state revenue would need to increase by \$5 billion in 2021-22 and \$35 billion in 2024-25 for the budget to break even. This suggests that the Legislature should prioritize adopting reductions in spending and find new sources of revenue this legislative session.



The LAO recommends that the Legislature use this \$26 billion surplus to provide “a robust COVID-19 response that was not feasible when facing a \$54 billion budget problem in the spring” by spending \$13 million on “activities that mitigate the adverse economic and health consequences of the public health emergency.”

The LAO notes that their projection assumes no major changes in federal policy. With a change in the Presidential administration in January, there may be a successful push for federal economic stimulus spending that would allow lawmakers to avoid major cuts in services and other state-funded programs.

- ❖ **Cal/OSHA Releases Emergency Regulations on COVID-19.** On November 19, the California Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board [unanimously approved an emergency COVID-19 regulation](#) that would apply to and be enforceable against—all California employers. The regulation is expected to take effect on November 30. It will be in effect for 180 days, and may be extended for two 90 day periods.

The regulation requires employers to prepare, implement, and maintain a written COVID-19 Prevention Program that provides for:

- A system for communicating information to employees about COVID-19 prevention procedures, testing, symptoms, and exposures at the work site. Employees must be able to report violations and exposure without fear of retaliation.
- Employer sponsored screening of employees for symptoms and new investigation and notice (to both employees and public health officials) protocols if there is an outbreak in the workplace.
- Correcting conditions and work practices that could expose employees to COVID-19, as well as providing additional effective health and safety training.

- Maintaining six feet of physical distancing between workers where possible and adopting site-specific strategies such as changes to the workplace and work schedules to reduce employees' potential exposure.
- Providing face coverings and other personal protective equipment, and ensuring it is worn.
- Protocols to record illness, remove workers exposed to COVID-19 from the workplace, and criteria for employees to return to work after they have recovered from COVID-19.
- Infection prevention measures in employer-provided housing and transportation.

Cal/OSHA announced its intent to form an Advisory Committee to propose modifications to the emergency regulation before it is renewed, and to advise the Standards Board as Cal/OSHA potentially drafts and adopts a permanent COVID-19 regulation.

Several groups representing private and public employers provided comments that took issue with the regulation. The opposition notes that the regulation contains new requirements and definitions that conflict with recently passed legislation—AB 685 (Reyes) and SB 1159 (Hill)—that employers have already committed resources to complying with and that is set to take effect January 1. These groups challenged Cal/OSHA's authority to make rules regarding employer-provided transportation, employer-provided housing, and an earnings guarantee for employees removed for medical reasons. Some groups—including the California Chamber of Commerce—have suggested that they may challenge the regulation in court.

- ❖ **Governor Imposes Curfew while Facing Criticism.** Governor Newsom issued a limited Stay-at-Home Order that imposes a curfew for the 41 counties in the purple tier, restricting approximately 94% of Californians by disallowing non-essential work, movement, and gatherings between 10pm and 5am until December 21.

As of November 25, the Associated Press reported that Los Angeles County may soon be subjected to another full Stay-at-Home Order, similar to the statewide order in March. On Monday, LA County reported an average of over 4,500 cases per day, which is above the level required to trigger the order according to state requirements.

Governor Newsom's latest actions to combat the pandemic come amidst the Governor facing accusations of hypocrisy for violating state public health guidance by attending a 12-person birthday party at a Napa restaurant maskless, a story that has gained international attention.

- ❖ **Post-Election Shuffle.** The success of the Joe Biden and Kamala Harris' campaign for the presidency will require Governor Gavin Newsom to make an appointment to fill Vice-President-elect Harris' seat in the Senate. The seat is heavily contested, with many interest groups lobbying the Governor to alternatively appoint California's first Latino to the U.S. Senate, appoint a member of the LGBT community, or to appoint either U.S. Reps. Barbara Lee or Karen Bass to maintain the historic and rare position of a black female Senator.

A significant amount of buzz in the Capitol has centered around Secretary of State Alex Padilla and, to a lesser degree, Attorney General Xavier Becerra, who previously served in the House of Representatives before being appointed to the position of Attorney General after Kamala Harris was elected to the Senate.

State Senator Holly Mitchell was also successful in her bid to claim a seat on the L.A. County Board of Supervisors. Her victory leaves her seat in the State Senate, representing SD 30 (Culver City, Ladera Heights, Westmont, and the Crenshaw, Downtown, and Florence communities of LA) open. Assemblymember Sydney Kamlager-Dove has emerged as the leading candidate to replace Mitchell in the Senate.

An additional move, though not tied to an election, is happening in the Governor's office as Rachel Wagoner has been appointed as the Director of the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). Wagoner has served as the Deputy Legislative Secretary in the Office of the Governor after a long stint as a consultant in the Legislature on the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.



CALIFORNIA ADVISORS, LLC

South Coast AQMD Report
California Advisors, LLC
December 11, 2020 Legislative Committee Hearing

General Update

The Legislature has published its calendar, with key dates for the upcoming legislative session. The 2021-22 Regular Session convenes for an Organizational Session on December 7th. Then, on January 4th, the regular legislative session will commence. One key date for the early part of the calendar will be January 10th when the budget proposal must be submitted by the Governor. The rest of the calendar closely follows the same deadlines from previous years.

The state budget has been the subject of numerous conversations and the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) recently published its report "The 2021-22 Budget: California's Fiscal Outlook." Each year this fiscal outlook provides an independent assessment of the California state budget for the upcoming fiscal year and over the longer term. The LAO noted that while negative economic consequences of the pandemic have been severe, they do not appear to have been as catastrophic from a fiscal standpoint as anticipated. Specifically, the LAO cited recent data showing actual tax collections have been consistent with a more positive economic picture, especially among high-income Californians.

Additionally, the LAO estimates that "the Legislature has a windfall of \$26 billion to allocate in the upcoming budget process." This "windfall" is a one-time surplus and results from revisions in prior- and current-year budget estimates. It is important to point out that because it is hard to make predictions in this economic environment, the LAO believes the windfall could be as high as \$40 billion or as low as \$12 billion. However, this news should be tempered because the LAO still projects that the state will have a multiyear operating deficit.

Finally, the Secretary of State's (SOS) office reported that as of November 25th, voter turnout is at 80.2 percent. This now surpasses the 75.27 percent of registered/eligible individuals who voted during the 2016 presidential election. For additional context, the 2012 presidential election voter turnout was 72.36 percent.

Statewide, the SOS's office noted that there were just over 160,000 ballots left to be counted as of November 25th. Election officials statewide must report their final results to the Secretary of State for presidential candidates by December 1st and all other state-level contests by December 4th, with the Secretary of State being required to certify all election outcomes no later than December 11th.

Governor Appointments:

Rachel Wagoner (Sacramento): Has been appointed Director of the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). Wagoner has served as Deputy Legislative Secretary in the Office of the Governor since 2019. She was Chief Consultant for the California State Senate Committee on Environmental Quality from 2009 to 2018.

ATTACHMENT 4A

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Legislative Analysis Summary – H.R. 7822 (Blunt Rochester)
Version: As introduced, July 29, 2020
Analyst: LTO

H.R. 7822 Blunt Rochester (DE) **Public Health Air Quality Act of 2020**

Summary: This bill would require the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) expand fenceline and ambient air monitoring and access to air quality information for communities affected by air pollution. The bill would require fenceline monitoring of facilities with specific emissions linked to local health threats; ensure the U.S. EPA promulgates rules that require fenceline air monitoring for certain stationary sources; expand and repair the national ambient air quality monitoring network; and, deploy air sensors in communities affect by air pollution. Additionally, the bill would establish 10 Centers of Excellence on Environmental Health Disparities.

Background: The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes the comprehensive framework for the regulation of stationary and mobile sources to protect public health. The CAA requires the U.S.EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards, a national ambient air monitoring network and promulgate regulations to reduce air pollution and protect public health.

South Coast AQMD is the local regulatory agency responsible for implementing and meeting the requirements of the federal CAA.

Status: 7/29/2020 – Introduced in House and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Specific Provisions: The Public Health Air Quality Act focuses on air pollutants and toxics by instituting a fenceline air monitoring program, expanding the national air monitoring network, implementing low cost sensors and creating 10 National Institutes of Health Centers of Excellence to research environmental health disparities.

H.R. 7822 would require the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) to implement a one-year fenceline air monitoring program for 25 high priority facilities listed in Appendix A of the U.S. EPA's Office of the Inspector General Report #20-N-0128 (March 31, 2020) (List is shown below as Appendix A); and, at least an additional 25 major sources or synthetic area sources which meet specified criteria in the bill. The criteria include, but are not limited to, specific chemicals including ethylene oxide, chloroprene, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, and formaldehyde; proximity to census tracts with elevated health risks; industrial classification of paper manufacturing, petroleum and coal products manufacturing, and chemical manufacturing; and, other criteria. Additionally, the fenceline air monitoring shall utilize specific US EPA methodologies to measure pollutants including volatile organic compounds, implement optical remote sensing technologies to provide real-time measurements along an open-path; or, other monitoring technology with the ability to provide real-time spatial and temporal data to understand the type and amount of emissions. This section of the bill would be authorized \$73 million for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021.

The bill also requires the US EPA to promulgate rules to implement the best available method of fenceline air monitoring for specific source categories including: paper manufacturing, petroleum and coal products manufacturing, and chemical manufacturing; or, required to implement a risk

management plan pursuant to the Clean Air Act or had an accidental release required be reported in the last three-years. Other sources that would be covered under the new rules are major sources or area sources of specific chemicals; specific type of activities related to chemicals, petrochemicals, plastics or marine vessel loading operations; and, other major sources of fugitive emissions. The bill would authorize \$17.5 million for FY 2021 for the Community Air Toxics Monitoring program.

H.R. 7822 would add 80 new NCore multipollutant air monitoring stations to be placed in specified locations. At least 40 of the new NCore stations would need to be sited in census tracts that meet one or more criteria including: rates of respiratory, pulmonary disease, heart disease and cancer are elevated; the percentage of people are living below poverty is higher than the national average; two or more major sources are located within the census tract; and/or, there is a higher than average population in the census tract of vulnerable or sensitive individuals who may be at greater risk than the general population to adverse health effects due to criteria air pollutants. Further, H.R. 7822 would deploy 1,000 air quality sensors that cost \$2,000 or less in census tracts or counties with COVID-19 mortality rates that are 10-percent higher than the national average. The bill would authorize \$61 million for expanding the national air monitoring system and \$2.5 million for low-cost sensors in FY 2021.

Lastly, H.R. 7822 would establish 10 National Institutes of Health Centers of Excellence in coordination with the US EPA Administrator to conduct research on environmentally driven health disparities. Each Center of Excellence would receive \$1.5 million per year from FY 2021 through FY 2026 for a total of \$15 million per year.

Impacts on South Coast AQMD's Mission, Operations or Initiatives: While the intent of the bill is positive in concept, there are several provisions which are problematic from the State and local air quality regulatory perspective. The bill language is overly specific on monitoring method, facility types, air toxics, and other criteria which could detract from reaching the intent of the bill to protect public health from air pollution and toxics and to improve both the national air monitoring system and community air monitoring. For example, under the one-year fenceline air monitoring program prescribed by H.R. 7822, the methodologies, timeline and the proposed funding level does not match with South Coast AQMD's experience in designing, developing, and deploying fenceline monitoring at a major facility such as a refinery. Further, the required EPA rulemaking is overly prescriptive and may not facilitate the promulgation of rules that would sync with State and local regulations or specific community needs. The bill's provisions to expand and maintain the national air monitoring network and deploy low-cost sensors would be a positive step for State and local agencies. It also calls attention to the need for the federal government to allocate sufficient resources to assist States and local agencies to monitor air toxics as well as criteria pollutants.

Currently, Representative Lisa Blunt Rochester is seeking input from the US EPA, State and local agencies, environmental and health organizations and other stakeholders to prepare the bill for reintroduction in the 117th Congress. An identical companion bill in the Senate authored by Senator Tammy Duckworth would be amended and reintroduced as well. Staff from the Office of US Representative Blunt Rochester have invited South Coast AQMD to provide comments and amendments for H.R. 7822 to ensure the bill meets their goals of addressing air toxics, improving

air monitoring, and ultimately protecting public health, especially in vulnerable communities. Additionally, South Coast AQMD Congressional Delegation Member Representative Nanette Barragán is a co-sponsor of the bill.

General comments on the bill that would be addressed through amendments and discussion with the Office of Representative Blunt Rochester are:

- Given that it is difficult to amend federal law, it is critical to create a strong policy framework that would require the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to promulgate rules and guidance. EPA rules and guidance can be updated with broad stakeholder input.
- It would be beneficial to expand the national ambient air monitoring network, but those efforts may not serve the needs of local communities in relation to air toxics. Targeted air toxics monitoring normally requires specific equipment to address potential issues from specific types of facilities which may vary from community to community. Adding some steps for having the regional measurements from the air monitoring stations to support the localized efforts in the community may have a stronger impact with aligned goals making the bill stronger in vision to support both local scale concerns and supporting the criteria pollutant network, for which both are needed.
- It is also critical to provide adequate and on-going funding for the prescribed activities. The Section 103/105 EPA State and Local Government program has not received a funding increase in several years; although this account supports air monitoring and other vital activities nationwide.
- Cost estimates are low considering the additional functions for data management, visualization, reporting, and communication of data in a publicly accessible manner.
- The bill states for US EPA to implement, but EPA needs to work with state/ local air agency (primary agency over stationary sources for the region) to implement. Otherwise, some cross jurisdictional issues may come up.
- Timelines for implementation are short given potential public process, procurement, deployment and data management processes required for accomplishing the tasks.

Attached are more detailed comments and suggested areas for amendment in the bill. (Appendix B).

Recommended Position: WORK WITH AUTHOR

Appendix A

EPA or State Actions to Directly Inform Residents Living Near 25 High-Priority Ethylene Oxide-Emitting Facilities of Health Risks

EPA region	Facility	Location	Type of facility	Date of first EPA or state action to directly inform residents living near facility
2	Edwards Lifesciences Corp.	Anasco, PR	Commercial sterilizer	Planned for spring 2020.
3	B Braun Medical Inc.	Allentown, PA	Commercial sterilizer	Communications plan identifies potential outreach activities for first half of calendar year 2020.
3	Union Carbide Corp. – Institute	Institute, WV	Chemical plant	Communications plan identifies potential outreach activities for first half of calendar year 2020.
3	Croda	New Castle, DE	Chemical plant	Communications plan identifies potential outreach activities for first half of calendar year 2020.
3	Union Carbide Corp. – South Charleston Facility	South Charleston, WV	Chemical plant	Communications plan identifies potential outreach activities for first half of calendar year 2020.
4	Solvay USA (Lanxess)	Charleston, SC	Chemical plant	December 2, 2019
4	C R Bard (Becton, Dickinson, and Co.)	Covington, GA	Commercial sterilizer	August 20, 2019
4	Griffith Micro Science Inc. (Sterigenics)	Smyrna, GA	Commercial sterilizer	August 19, 2019
5	Sterigenics US	Willowbrook, IL	Commercial sterilizer	August 29, 2018
5	Medline Industries, Northpoint Services Division	Waukegan, IL	Commercial sterilizer	May 23, 2019
5	Medtronic Sterile Systems Operation (Viant Medical)	Grand Rapids, MI	Commercial sterilizer	March 6, 2019
5	Air Products Performance Manufacturing (Evonik)	Milton, WI	Chemical plant	None
6	BCP Ingredients	St. Gabriel, LA	Chemical plant	None
6	Union Carbide Corp., St Charles Operations	Taft, LA	Chemical plant	None
6	Huntsman, Port Neches Operations	Port Neches, TX	Chemical plant	None
6	Eastman Chemical Texas Operations	Longview, TX	Chemical plant	None
6	Tamirco US (Eastman Corp.)	St. Gabriel, LA	Chemical plant	None
6	Sasol Chemicals (USA) – Lake Charles Chemical Complex	Westlake, LA	Chemical plant	None

South Coast Air Quality Management District
 Legislative Analysis Summary – H.R. 7822 (Blunt Rochester)
 Version: As introduced, July 29, 2020

EPA region	Facility	Location	Type of facility	Date of first EPA or state action to directly inform residents living near facility
6	Air Products Performance Manufacturing Inc. – Reserve Plant (Evonik Materials Corp.)	Reserve, LA	Chemical plant	None
6	Midwest Sterilization Corp.	Laredo, TX	Commercial sterilizer	None
6	Shell Technology Center Houston	Houston, TX	Chemical plant	None
6	Sterigenics Santa Teresa Facility	Santa Teresa, NM	Commercial sterilizer	None
7	Midwest Sterilization Corp.	Jackson, MO	Commercial sterilizer	December 2, 2019
7	BCP Ingredients – Verona Plant	Verona, MO	Chemical plant	October 11, 2019
8	Terumo BCT Sterilization Services	Lakewood, CO	Commercial sterilizer	December 11, 2018

Source: The OIG developed the table using data from EPA-generated lists of facilities contributing to elevated estimated cancer risks at the census tract level in the 2014 NATA and the census block level and information from regions.

Note: The EPA prioritized 25 facilities: 22 that contribute to elevated estimated cancer risk equal to or greater than 100 in one million at the census tract level and three that contribute to elevated estimated cancer risks equal to or greater than 1,000 in one million at the census block level. The three facilities prioritized at the census block level are Union Carbide–South Charleston Facility in Region 3, Air Products Performance Manufacturing (Evonik) in Wisconsin in Region 5, and BCP Ingredients Verona Plant in Region 7.

Source: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-03/documents/_epaolg_20200331-20-n-0128_0.pdf

Appendix B

I

116TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 7822

To protect clean air and public health by expanding fenceline and ambient air monitoring and access to air quality information for communities affected by air pollution; to require immediate toxic air monitoring at the fenceline of facilities with pollution linked to local health threats; to ensure the Environmental Protection Agency promulgates rules that require fenceline air monitoring in communities with air polluting industrial source categories; to expand and strengthen the national ambient air quality monitoring network; to deploy air sensors in communities affected by air pollution, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 29, 2020

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. McEACHIN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. RUSH) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To protect clean air and public health by expanding fenceline and ambient air monitoring and access to air quality information for communities affected by air pollution; to require immediate toxic air monitoring at the fenceline of facilities with pollution linked to local health threats; to ensure the Environmental Protection Agency promulgates rules that require fenceline air monitoring in communities with air polluting industrial source categories; to expand and strengthen the national ambient air quality monitoring network; to deploy air sensors in communities affected by air pollution, 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 “Public Health Air
 5 Quality Act of 2020”.

6 **SEC. 2. HEALTH EMERGENCY AIR TOXICS MONITORING.**

7 (a) MONITORING.—Not later than 120 days after the
 8 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
 9 carry out a program to administer or conduct, pursuant
 10 to authority provided under the Clean Air Act ([42 U.S.C.](#)
 11 [7401](#) et seq.), including section 114 of such Act ([42](#)
 12 [U.S.C. 7414](#)), the best available form of fenceline moni-
 13 toring of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants
 14 that are on the list developed under subsection (c).

15 (b) PUBLICATION OF RESULTS.—The Administrator
 16 shall publish and maintain the results of all fenceline moni-
 17 toring conducted under the program under subsection (a)
 18 on the website of the Environmental Protection Agency
 19 for a period of at least 5 years.

20 (c) LIST OF SOURCES.—

21 (1) DEVELOPMENT.—The Administrator shall
 22 develop a list of stationary sources of hazardous air
 23 pollutants that includes—

24 (A) the 25 high-priority facilities listed in
 25 Appendix A of the Environmental Protection

Commented [LT01]: Suggested amendment: best available form of fenceline or other air monitoring of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants that are on the list developed under subsection (c) as determined by the local air pollution control agency or the State where a local agency does not exist.

Reasoning for this amendment: The proposed methods are prescriptive and may not consider the specific goal of monitoring (acute or long term exposure).

Agency's Office of Inspector General Report
#20-N-0128 (March 31, 2020); and

(B) at least another 25 major sources or
synthetic area sources.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator may
include a stationary source on the list developed
under paragraph (1) only if the source—

(A) emits at least one of the pollutants de-
scribed in paragraph (3);

(B) is—

(i) located in, or within 3 miles of, a
census tract with—

(I) a cancer risk of at least 100-
in-1 million; or

(II) a chronic non-cancer hazard
index that is above 1 based on the
most recent National Air Toxics As-
sessment; or

(ii) in a source category with—

(I) a cancer risk that is at least
50-in-1 million;

(II) a total organ-specific hazard
index for chronic non-cancer risk that
is greater than 1; or

(III) an acute risk hazard

quotient that is greater than 1; and

(C) is—

(i) classified in one or more of North

American Industry Classification System
codes 322, 324, 325; or

(ii) required to prepare and implement

a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)) and had an accidental release required to be reported during the previous 3 years pursuant to section 68.42 or 68.195 of title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(3) POLLUTANTS.—The pollutants described in

this paragraph are ethylene oxide, chloroprene, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, and formaldehyde.

(d) METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—

(A) for each stationary source on the list developed under subsection (c)(1), employ, as necessary to monitor the pollutants described in

Commented [LTO2]: In California, there is a program known as AB2588 Toxic Hotspots which is implemented through South Coast AQMD Rule 1402. This program looks at both cancer and non-cancer risks and sets thresholds for requiring a Health Risk Assessment, public notification, and implementing measures to reduce health risk. Attachment A contains some background on AB2588/Rule 1402.

Commented [LTO3]: In the South Coast Air Basin, the largest driver of toxic risks is diesel particulate matter related to goods movement activity related to the Ports of Los Angeles and San Pedro with heavy-duty trucks and equipment, ocean going vessels, trains and warehouses. The goods movement activity stretches from the Ports inland to warehouses in the Inland Empire which are served by heavy-duty trucks and trains. South Coast AQMD is working on “indirect source” rules to reduce toxic emissions from stationary facilities like warehouses that attract activity that create the pollution.

Within the South Coast Air Basin, metal working facilities also have been identified as sources of hexavalent chromium and other air toxics which required special air monitoring investigations as well as the development of new rules to control emissions.

[South Coast AQMD Rule 1180](#) also requires refineries to conduct and fund fence-line monitoring. Real-time air monitoring data is also published online for the public.

Commented [LTO4]: Technologies to measure ethylene oxide and formaldehyde are not proven yet to provide meaningful data. Additionally, depending on the facility, there are other toxics that are of concern as well and these variables will vary from region to region.

1 subsection (c)(3) emitted by such stationary
2 source, at least—

3 (i) Method 325A and Method 325B;

4 and

5 (ii) Method TO-15; and

6 (B) for each of the 10 stationary sources
7 on such list that either emit the greatest volume
8 of pollutants described in subsection (c)(3), or
9 cause the greatest health risk as determined by
10 the Administrator based on a residual risk as-
11 sessment performed pursuant to section
12 112(f)(2) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
13 7412(f)(2)) or based on the most recent Na-
14 tional Air Toxics Assessment due to such emis-
15 sions individually, as a group, or cumulatively
16 with all hazardous air pollutants emitted by
17 such sources, and for any other stationary
18 source on such list for which application of the
19 methods described in subparagraph (A) alone
20 will not be sufficient to monitor and report any
21 such pollutants that are emitted by such sta-
22 tionary source, employ—

23 (i) optical remote sensing technology

24 to provide real-time measurements of air

pollutant concentrations along an open-path; or

(ii) other monitoring technology with the ability to provide real-time spatial and temporal data to understand the type and amount of emissions.

(2) UPDATES.—

(A) METHOD 325A AND METHOD 325B.—If the Administrator determines it necessary to update Method 325A and Method 325B to implement this section, the Administrator shall update such Method 325A and Method 325B not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) NEW TEST METHOD.—If the Administrator determines it necessary to approve a new test method to implement this section, the Administrator shall finalize such a method not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall report on the results of the program carried out under subsection (a), including—

Commented [LT05]:

Suggested amendment: (d)(1) Methods and Technologies IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Administrator shall develop guidance for monitoring of –

(Delete subparagraphs (A)(i) and (A)(ii).

Suggested amendment: (B) after “employ” add, the best available technology and methodologies that are applicable to the specific stationary source.

Reasoning for above amendments: Given that it is difficult to amend federal law, it is critical to create a strong policy framework that would require the U.S. EPA to promulgate rules and guidance that can be updated with full public participation.

Open path systems are capable instruments for detecting pollutants over a pathlength in real time for certain pollutants and reasonable for benzene, the levels would have to be higher for 1-3-butadiene or formaldehyde, and likely not yet possible with ethylene oxide.

Open path systems would be appropriate for accidental release or detection of acute levels of acute levels of pollutants; however, they are not suitable for accessing chronic exposure levels.

Open path systems along the fenceline are not appropriate for emissions factor determination; and optical tent or mobile flux measurements would be more appropriate assuming the pollutants can be detected by those systems.

Commented [LT06]: 90 days to update a method is too short of a time period for an EPA adopted method.

Updating nationally adopted methods takes much time for consensus and consulting experts and potentially some testing.

Commented [LT07]: 18-months for having meaningful results and actions taken is a short time frame. For complicated cases, it may take over a year to implement a monitoring system for a facility, pending site evaluations, permitting, public process, procurement of equipment, and other necessary steps.

1 (1) the results of fenceline monitoring imple-
2 mented under the program under subsection (a);

3 (2) any enforcement, regulatory, or permitting
4 actions taken based on such fenceline monitoring;
5 and

6 (3) whether the Administrator proposes to con-
7 tinue fenceline monitoring at any or all of the sta-
8 tionary sources on the list developed under sub-
9 section (c)(1), or to implement fenceline monitoring
10 of any additional stationary sources as determined
11 under subsection (f).

12 (f) DETERMINATION REGARDING ADDITIONAL
13 SOURCES.—Not later than 3 months before the program
14 under subsection (a) terminates, the Administrator shall
15 make a determination, and publish such determination in
16 the Federal Register, on whether to add fenceline moni-
17 toring for any stationary sources to—

18 (1) ensure compliance of such stationary
19 sources with existing emission standards under sec-
20 tion 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412);

21 (2) prevent accidental releases; or

22 (3) protect the health of the communities most
23 exposed to the emissions of hazardous air pollutants
24 from such stationary sources to the greatest extent
25 possible.

1 (g) DETERMINATION REGARDING EMISSION FAC-
 2 TORS.—Not later than 3 months before the program
 3 under subsection (a) terminates, the Administrator shall
 4 complete an evaluation and promulgate a determination
 5 whether any existing emission factors must be updated to
 6 better reflect or account for the results of fenceline moni-
 7 toring data collected pursuant to Method 325A or 325B
 8 or the program under subsection (a).

9 (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
 10 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
 11 \$73,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

12 SEC. 3. COMMUNITY AIR TOXICS MONITORING.

13 (a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the
 14 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall pro-
 15 mulgate regulations pursuant to section 112(d) of the
 16 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(d)) for each source cat-
 17 egory described in subsection (b), that—

18 (1) require all sources in such source category
 19 to implement the best available form of continuous
 20 emissions monitoring and fenceline monitoring to as-
 21 sure compliance with the emission standards for haz-
 22 ardous air pollutants;

23 (2) for facilities in such source category that
 24 are required to submit risk management plans under
 25 section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, to prevent acci-

Commented [LT08]: Fenceline monitoring and other air monitoring technologies may require a larger appropriation to be able to adequately cover the list of 25 facilities and additional 25 synthetic source facilities.

1 dental releases and provide for effective emergency
2 response;

3 (3) establish a corrective action level at the
4 fenceline for at least the top 3 hazardous air pollut-
5 ants that drive the cancer, chronic non-cancer, or
6 acute risk for the source category; and

7 (4) require a root cause analysis and con-
8 sequences if such corrective action level is exceeded.

9 (b) SOURCE CATEGORIES.—The source categories de-
10 scribed in this subsection shall include each category or
11 subcategory of major sources or area sources containing—

12 (1) at least one of the stationary sources of
13 hazardous air pollutants that are on the list devel-
14 oped under section 2(c);

15 (2) major sources or area sources identified in
16 the most recent National Emissions Inventory of the
17 Environmental Protection Agency as emitting ethyl-
18 ene oxide, chloroprene, 1–3 butadiene, benzene, or
19 formaldehyde;

20 (3) chemical, petrochemical, or plastics manu-
21 facturing sources or marine vessel loading oper-
22 ations; and

23 (4) any other major sources of fugitive haz-
24 ardous air pollutant emissions for which the Envi-
25 ronmental Protection Agency is subject to a court-

Commented [LT09]: Per notes above, marine vessels and associated activities are a large source of toxic emissions in the South Coast Air Basin. Diesel particulate matter is the largest source of toxic emissions for the South Coast Air Basin. Additionally, there are other sources of toxic emissions aside from those listed. These sources will vary from region to region and state to state. South Coast AQMD is working on “indirect source” rules to reduce toxic emissions from stationary facilities like warehouses that attract activity that create the pollution.

1 ordered or statutory deadline, engaged in a reconsid-
 2 eration proceeding, or subject to a court remand to,
 3 not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
 4 of this Act, review and determine whether to revise
 5 the emissions standards that apply to such sources.

6 **(c) DETERMINATION OF BEST AVAILABLE FORM OF**
 7 **MONITORING.**—The Administrator, in consultation with
 8 the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, the Of-
 9 fice of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, and the
 10 Office of Environmental Justice, shall, for purposes of the
 11 regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection (a), deter-
 12 mine the best available form of continuous emissions mon-
 13 itoring and fenceline monitoring and shall ensure the
 14 methods required are at least as stringent as Method
 15 325A and Method 325B.

16 **(d) METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES.**—For all sta-
 17 tionary sources in the source categories under subsection
 18 (b), the Administrator shall, in the regulations promul-
 19 gated pursuant to subsection (a)—

20 (1) require application, implementation, or em-
 21 ployment of—

22 (A) Method TO-15 or optical remote sens-
 23 ing technology to provide real-time measure-
 24 ments of air pollutant concentrations along an
 25 open-path; or

Commented [LTO10]: State and local air pollution control agencies would be better informed to make a decision on the best available form of monitoring depending on the facility/issue.

1 (B) other monitoring technology with the
 2 ability to provide real-time spatial and temporal
 3 data to understand the type and amount of
 4 emissions; or

5 (2) provide an explanation of why application of
 6 Method TO-15 or the technologies described in
 7 paragraph (1) is not necessary—

8 (A) to assure compliance with the emission
 9 standards established under the regulations
 10 promulgated pursuant to subsections (d) and
 11 (f) of section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42
 12 U.S.C. 7412), as applicable; or

13 (B) to protect the public health.

14 (e) PRECAUTIONARY APPROACH.—In promulgating
 15 the corrective action level for each of the hazardous air
 16 pollutants described in subsection (a)(3), the Adminis-
 17 trator shall take a precautionary approach to ensure that,
 18 if the monitored concentration at the fenceline hits a level
 19 that has potential to cause any person to experience im-
 20 paired quality of life, become ill, or die from cancer or
 21 any other chronic or acute health impairment related to
 22 short- or long-term air pollution exposure (including any
 23 fetal exposure that begins in utero), that the facility must
 24 reduce its emissions to prevent such harm.

Commented [LTO11]: The ramifications of this statement are enormous. There are studies which show PM 2.5 can pass the blood barrier from mother to fetus. The bill support monitoring, but there currently is not a federal source of funding to reduce air toxics from stationary sources.

1 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
 2 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
 3 \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2021.

Commented [LTO12]: This funding level may not be adequate to fully fund the provisions in the bill.

4 SEC. 4. CRITERIA POLLUTANT/NAAQS MONITORING NET-
 5 WORK.

6 (a) DEPLOYMENT OF NCORE MULTIPOLLUTANT
 7 MONITORING STATIONS.—The Administrator shall re-
 8 quire the deployment of an additional 80 NCore multi-
 9 pollutant monitoring stations.

10 (b) DEADLINE.—Not later than 12 months after the
 11 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall en-
 12 sure all NCore multipollutant monitoring stations required
 13 to be deployed under subsection (a) are installed and inte-
 14 grated into the air quality monitoring system established
 15 pursuant to section 319 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
 16 7619).

17 (c) MONITORING RESULTS.—Monitoring results from
 18 NCore multipollutant stations deployed pursuant to sub-
 19 section (a) shall be used for purposes of comparison to
 20 national ambient air quality standards, and for such other
 21 purposes as the Administrator determines will promote the
 22 protection of public health from air pollution.

23 (d) LOCATIONS.—

24 (1) VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.—

Commented [LTO13]: The siting of SLAMS sites currently is done through a thorough annual process and evaluated stringently every five years for very specific national and regional air quality goals, with a public process for input on the annual network plans. Providing communities a way for siting a the regionally goaled network may be at conflict with regional goals and we would encourage that communities can nominate for the local monitoring of concern and can ask for a temporary station for baseline measurements rather than the prescriptive and resource intensive NCORE suite of compounds that may or may not address the community needs. Nearby air monitoring stations as part of SLAMS can still provide the comparison metric to those localized studies which important for providing context.

1 (A) CENSUS TRACTS.—The Administrator
2 shall ensure that at least 40 of the NCore
3 multipollutant monitoring stations required
4 under subsection (a) are sited in census tracts
5 that each meet one or more of the following cri-
6 teria:

7 (i) The rates of childhood asthma,
8 adult asthma, chronic obstructive pul-
9 monary disease, heart disease, or cancer
10 are higher than the national average for
11 such condition in the census tract.

12 (ii) The percentage of people living
13 below the poverty level, that are above age
14 18 without a high school diploma, or that
15 are unemployed, is higher than the na-
16 tional average in the census tract.

17 (iii) Two or more major sources (as
18 defined in section 501(2) of the Clean Air
19 Act (42 U.S.C. 7661(2))) are located with-
20 in the census tract and adjacent census
21 tracts combined.

22 (iv) COVID-19 death rates are at
23 least 10 percent higher than the national
24 average in the census tract.

1 (v) There is a higher than average
2 population in the census tract of vulnerable
3 or sensitive individuals who may be at
4 greater risk than the general population of
5 adverse health effects from exposure to one
6 or more air pollutants for which national
7 ambient air quality standards have been
8 established pursuant to the Clean Air Act
9 (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), including in-
10 fants, children, pregnant women, workers,
11 the elderly, or individuals living in an envi-
12 ronmental justice community.

13 (B) LIMITATION.—Not more than 1 of the
14 NCore multipollutant monitoring stations de-
15 scribed in subparagraph (A) may be sited with-
16 in the same metropolitan statistical area, mu-
17 nicipality, or county.

18 (2) SITING DETERMINATIONS.—In determining
19 and approving sites for NCore multipollutant moni-
20 toring stations required under subsection (a), the
21 Administrator shall—

22 (A) invite proposals from or on behalf of
23 residents of a community for the siting of such
24 stations in such community;

1 (B) prioritize siting of such stations in
2 census tracts or counties with per capita death
3 rates from COVID-19 that are at least 10 per-
4 cent higher than the national average, as of the
5 date of enactment of this Act or the date of the
6 proposal; and

7 (C) prior to making siting determinations,
8 provide public notice of proposed siting loca-
9 tions and provide an opportunity for public
10 comment for at least 30 days thereafter—

11 (i) in the Federal Register, by email
12 to persons who have requested notice of
13 proposed siting determinations; by news re-
14 lease; and

15 (ii) by posting on the public website of
16 the Environmental Protection Agency.

17 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 4 months after the date
18 of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

19 (1) in coordination with the States, complete an
20 assessment, which includes public input, on the sta-
21 tus of all ambient air quality monitors that are part
22 of Federal, State, or local networks and used for de-
23 termining compliance with national ambient air
24 quality standards to determine whether each such
25 monitor is operational; and

1 (2) report to Congress, and publish on the pub-
2 lic website of the Environmental Protection Agency,
3 a list of all non-operational monitors and an accom-
4 panying schedule and plan to restore all such mon-
5 itors into full operation within one year.

6 (f) FUNDING.—

7 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

8 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
9 this section \$61,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

10 (2) USES.—The Administrator—

11 (A) may use amounts made available to
12 carry this section to—

13 (i) directly to deploy NCore multi-
14 pollutant monitoring stations required
15 under subsection (a); or

16 (ii) make grants under section 105 of
17 the Clean Air Act to State and local gov-
18 ernments for deployment and operation of
19 such NCore multipollutant monitoring sta-
20 tions; and

21 (B) shall use at least 5 percent, but not
22 more than 10 percent, of amounts made avail-
23 able to carry out this section to perform main-
24 tenance and repairs necessary to restore to op-
25 eration to currently non-operational monitors

1 located in nonattainment areas for ozone or
2 PM2.5.

3 **SEC. 5. SENSOR MONITORING.**

4 (a) DEPLOYMENT OF AIR QUALITY SENSORS.—Not
5 later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this
6 Act, the Administrator shall deploy at least 1,000 air qual-
7 ity sensors, that each cost \$2,000 or less, in census tracts
8 or counties with per capita death rates from COVID-19
9 that are at least 10 percent higher than the national aver-
10 age as of the date of enactment of this Act.

11 (b) POLLUTANTS.—Each sensor deployed pursuant
12 to subsection (a) shall measure ozone, PM2.5, or sulfur
13 dioxide. The Administrator shall determine which pollut-
14 ant or pollutants to monitor based on the pollution sources
15 affecting the area in which the sensor is to be deployed.

16 (c) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall give priority
17 for deployment of sensors pursuant to subsection (a) to
18 census tracts or counties that—

19 (1) lack SLAMS for the pollutant or pollutants
20 that sensors would be deployed to measure;

21 (2) have, or are substantially impacted by, sig-
22 nificant emissions of ozone, PM2.5, or sulfur diox-
23 ide; and

Commented [LTO14]: There is strong appreciation for recognizing the need for more investments in the NAAQS monitoring network. This funding is very much needed since funding for the SLAMS networks have stagnated while costs and quality assurance requirements have increased. Appropriations have been flat at \$228.2M per year for the last several years.

10 to 15% would be more of an appropriate cost for maintenance and repairs per year for the air monitoring equipment, and additional money set aside for equipment replacement every 7 years.

Commented [LTO15]: Sensor deployment in general is good to provide information where there are gaps in air monitoring and would encourage that communication with the state/local agencies work together on communication of data. The AQ Informational Exchange group could be one such group to provide input to that.

Continued resources to sustain the low-cost sensor network should also be considered, if appropriate, pending the purpose and long-term outlook of this deployment such as guidance to siting for NAAQS sites.

1 (3) are not part of an area designated as non-
2 attainment under the Clean Air Act for the air pol-
3 lutant or pollutants to be monitored.

4 (d) CONTRACTS.—The Administrator shall contract
5 with qualified nonprofit organizations and State and local
6 air pollution control agencies to execute deployment of the
7 monitors in a manner that will ensure representative
8 measurement of ambient air quality, and provide the pub-
9 lic with real-time online access to the data collected.

10 (e) DETERMINATION AND INSTALLATION.—Not later
11 than 6 months after one year of monitoring with sensors
12 deployed pursuant to subsection (a) has been completed,
13 the Administrator shall determine whether data from the
14 sensor or sensors deployed in a census tract or county
15 show air pollution levels during such year reached 98 per-
16 cent of the national ambient air quality standard for any
17 of the air pollutants described in subsection (b), and not
18 later than 6 months after such determination, the Admin-
19 istrator shall ensure that Federal Reference Method mon-
20 itors or Federal Equivalent Method monitors are installed
21 and in operation within the census tract or county for each
22 pollutant that reached or exceeded the 98 percent level.

23 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
24 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
25 \$2,500,000.

1 SEC. 6. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES RESEARCH
2 GRANT PROGRAMS.

3 (a) CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL
4 HEALTH DISPARITIES RESEARCH GRANTS.—The Direc-
5 tor of the National Institutes of Health, in coordination
6 with the National Center for Environmental Research at
7 the Environmental Protection Agency, shall carry out a
8 Centers of Excellence on Environmental Health Dispari-
9 ties Research grant program. Such program shall estab-
10 lish and support no fewer than 10 research centers with
11 5 year awards to—

12 (1) conduct basic and applied research on envi-
13 ronmentally driven health disparities;

14 (2) establish, develop, or expand collaborations
15 with other researchers and organizations involved in
16 environmental health disparities and affected com-
17 munities;

18 (3) disseminate scientific knowledge to other re-
19 searchers and members of affected communities;

20 (4) recruit and mentor investigators to conduct
21 environmental health disparities research, including
22 investigators from health disparities populations;
23 and

24 (5) other activities, as determined by the Direc-
25 tor.

Commented [LT016]: South Coast AQMD's Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center known as AQ-SPEC is an effort to inform the general public about the actual performance of commercially available "low-cost" air quality sensors. One goal of the AQ-SPEC program is to catalyze the successful evolution, development, and use of sensor technology. (<http://www.aqmd.gov/aq-spec>).

Evaluating monitoring technology should be included with the Center of Excellence on Environmental Health Disparities as agencies like South Coast AQMD are conducting the work to develop air monitoring technologies to identify air toxic issues in communities most impacted by air pollution.

1 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this pro-
3 gram \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through
4 2026.

5 **SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.**

6 In this Act:

7 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
8 trator” means the Administrator of the Environ-
9 mental Protection Agency.

10 (2) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE.—The term “acci-
11 dental release” has the meaning given such term in
12 section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
13 7412(r)).

14 (3) AREA SOURCE; EXISTING SOURCE; HAZ-
15 ARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT; MAJOR SOURCE; NEW
16 SOURCE; STATIONARY SOURCE.—Except as otherwise
17 provided, the terms “area source”, “existing
18 source”, “hazardous air pollutant”, “major source”,
19 “new source”, and “stationary source” have the
20 meaning given such terms in section 112(a) of the
21 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(a)).

22 (4) COVID-19.—The term “COVID-19”
23 means the novel coronavirus disease 2019 that is the
24 subject of the declaration of a public health emer-
25 gency by the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-

ices pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 27, 2020.

(5) METHOD 325A.—The term “Method 325A” means the Air Emission Measurement Center promulgated test method titled “Volatile Organic Compounds from Fugitive and Area Sources: Sampler Deployment and VOC Sample Collection”.

(6) METHOD 325B.—The term “Method 325B” means the Air Emission Measurement Center promulgated test method titled “Volatile Organic Compounds from Fugitive and Area Sources: Sampler Preparation and Analysis.”

(7) METHOD TO-15.—The term “Method TO-15” means the test method titled “Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) In Air Collected In Specially-Prepared Canisters And Analyzed By Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)” published in Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition.

(8) NCORE AND SLAMS.—The terms “NCore” and “SLAMS” have the meaning given such terms in section 58.1 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

1 (9) SYNTHETIC AREA SOURCE.—The term
2 “synthetic area source” has the meaning given “syn-
3 thetic minor HAP source” in section 49.152 of title
4 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regu-
5 lations).

Æ

ATTACHMENT 4B

I

116TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7822

To protect clean air and public health by expanding fenceline and ambient air monitoring and access to air quality information for communities affected by air pollution; to require immediate toxic air monitoring at the fenceline of facilities with pollution linked to local health threats; to ensure the Environmental Protection Agency promulgates rules that require fenceline air monitoring in communities with air polluting industrial source categories; to expand and strengthen the national ambient air quality monitoring network; to deploy air sensors in communities affected by air pollution, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 29, 2020

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. McEACHIN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. RUSH) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To protect clean air and public health by expanding fenceline and ambient air monitoring and access to air quality information for communities affected by air pollution; to require immediate toxic air monitoring at the fenceline of facilities with pollution linked to local health threats; to ensure the Environmental Protection Agency promulgates rules that require fenceline air monitoring in communities with air polluting industrial source categories; to expand and strengthen the national ambient air quality monitoring network; to deploy air sensors in communities affected by air pollution, 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 “Public Health Air
5 Quality Act of 2020”.

6 **SEC. 2. HEALTH EMERGENCY AIR TOXICS MONITORING.**

7 (a) MONITORING.—Not later than 120 days after the
8 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
9 carry out a program to administer or conduct, pursuant
10 to authority provided under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
11 7401 et seq.), including section 114 of such Act (42
12 U.S.C. 7414), the best available form of fenceline moni-
13 toring of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants
14 that are on the list developed under subsection (c).

15 (b) PUBLICATION OF RESULTS.—The Administrator
16 shall publish and maintain the results of all fenceline mon-
17 itoring conducted under the program under subsection (a)
18 on the website of the Environmental Protection Agency
19 for a period of at least 5 years.

20 (c) LIST OF SOURCES.—

21 (1) DEVELOPMENT.—The Administrator shall
22 develop a list of stationary sources of hazardous air
23 pollutants that includes—

24 (A) the 25 high-priority facilities listed in
25 Appendix A of the Environmental Protection

Agency's Office of Inspector General Report
#20-N-0128 (March 31, 2020); and

(B) at least another 25 major sources or
synthetic area sources.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator may
include a stationary source on the list developed
under paragraph (1) only if the source—

(A) emits at least one of the pollutants de-
scribed in paragraph (3);

(B) is—

(i) located in, or within 3 miles of, a
census tract with—

(I) a cancer risk of at least 100-
in-1 million; or

(II) a chronic non-cancer hazard
index that is above 1 based on the
most recent National Air Toxics As-
sessment; or

(ii) in a source category with—

(I) a cancer risk that is at least
50-in-1 million;

(II) a total organ-specific hazard
index for chronic non-cancer risk that
is greater than 1; or

1 (III) an acute risk hazard
2 quotient that is greater than 1; and

3 (C) is—

4 (i) classified in one or more of North
5 American Industry Classification System
6 codes 322, 324, 325; or

7 (ii) required to prepare and implement
8 a risk management plan pursuant to sec-
9 tion 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (42
10 U.S.C. 7412(r)) and had an accidental re-
11 lease required to be reported during the
12 previous 3 years pursuant to section 68.42
13 or 68.195 of title 40 Code of Federal Reg-
14 ulations (as in effect on the date of enact-
15 ment of this Act).

16 (3) POLLUTANTS.—The pollutants described in
17 this paragraph are ethylene oxide, chloroprene, ben-
18 zene, 1,3-butadiene, and formaldehyde.

19 (d) METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
21 graph (2), in carrying out the program under sub-
22 section (a), the Administrator shall—

23 (A) for each stationary source on the list
24 developed under subsection (c)(1), employ, as
25 necessary to monitor the pollutants described in

subsection (c)(3) emitted by such stationary source, at least—

(i) Method 325A and Method 325B;

and

(ii) Method TO-15; and

(B) for each of the 10 stationary sources on such list that either emit the greatest volume of pollutants described in subsection (c)(3), or cause the greatest health risk as determined by the Administrator based on a residual risk assessment performed pursuant to section 112(f)(2) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(f)(2)) or based on the most recent National Air Toxics Assessment due to such emissions individually, as a group, or cumulatively with all hazardous air pollutants emitted by such sources, and for any other stationary source on such list for which application of the methods described in subparagraph (A) alone will not be sufficient to monitor and report any such pollutants that are emitted by such stationary source, employ—

(i) optical remote sensing technology to provide real-time measurements of air

1 pollutant concentrations along an open-
2 path; or

3 (ii) other monitoring technology with
4 the ability to provide real-time spatial and
5 temporal data to understand the type and
6 amount of emissions.

7 (2) UPDATES.—

8 (A) METHOD 325A AND METHOD 325B.—If
9 the Administrator determines it necessary to
10 update Method 325A and Method 325B to im-
11 plement this section, the Administrator shall
12 update such Method 325A and Method 325B
13 not later than 90 days after the date of enact-
14 ment of this Act.

15 (B) NEW TEST METHOD.—If the Adminis-
16 trator determines it necessary to approve a new
17 test method to implement this section, the Ad-
18 ministrator shall finalize such a method not
19 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
20 this Act.

21 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
22 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall re-
23 port on the results of the program carried out under sub-
24 section (a), including—

1 (1) the results of fenceline monitoring imple-
2 mented under the program under subsection (a);

3 (2) any enforcement, regulatory, or permitting
4 actions taken based on such fenceline monitoring;
5 and

6 (3) whether the Administrator proposes to con-
7 tinue fenceline monitoring at any or all of the sta-
8 tionary sources on the list developed under sub-
9 section (c)(1), or to implement fenceline monitoring
10 of any additional stationary sources as determined
11 under subsection (f).

12 (f) DETERMINATION REGARDING ADDITIONAL
13 SOURCES.—Not later than 3 months before the program
14 under subsection (a) terminates, the Administrator shall
15 make a determination, and publish such determination in
16 the Federal Register, on whether to add fenceline moni-
17 toring for any stationary sources to—

18 (1) ensure compliance of such stationary
19 sources with existing emission standards under sec-
20 tion 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412);

21 (2) prevent accidental releases; or

22 (3) protect the health of the communities most
23 exposed to the emissions of hazardous air pollutants
24 from such stationary sources to the greatest extent
25 possible.

1 (g) DETERMINATION REGARDING EMISSION FAC-
2 TORS.—Not later than 3 months before the program
3 under subsection (a) terminates, the Administrator shall
4 complete an evaluation and promulgate a determination
5 whether any existing emission factors must be updated to
6 better reflect or account for the results of fenceline moni-
7 toring data collected pursuant to Method 325A or 325B
8 or the program under subsection (a).

9 (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
10 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
11 \$73,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

12 **SEC. 3. COMMUNITY AIR TOXICS MONITORING.**

13 (a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the
14 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall pro-
15 mulgate regulations pursuant to section 112(d) of the
16 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(d)) for each source cat-
17 egory described in subsection (b), that—

18 (1) require all sources in such source category
19 to implement the best available form of continuous
20 emissions monitoring and fenceline monitoring to as-
21 sure compliance with the emission standards for haz-
22 ardous air pollutants;

23 (2) for facilities in such source category that
24 are required to submit risk management plans under
25 section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, to prevent acci-

1 dental releases and provide for effective emergency
2 response;

3 (3) establish a corrective action level at the
4 fenceline for at least the top 3 hazardous air pollut-
5 ants that drive the cancer, chronic non-cancer, or
6 acute risk for the source category; and

7 (4) require a root cause analysis and con-
8 sequences if such corrective action level is exceeded.

9 (b) SOURCE CATEGORIES.—The source categories de-
10 scribed in this subsection shall include each category or
11 subcategory of major sources or area sources containing—

12 (1) at least one of the stationary sources of
13 hazardous air pollutants that are on the list devel-
14 oped under section 2(c);

15 (2) major sources or area sources identified in
16 the most recent National Emissions Inventory of the
17 Environmental Protection Agency as emitting ethyl-
18 ene oxide, chloroprene, 1–3 butadiene, benzene, or
19 formaldehyde;

20 (3) chemical, petrochemical, or plastics manu-
21 facturing sources or marine vessel loading oper-
22 ations; and

23 (4) any other major sources of fugitive haz-
24 ardous air pollutant emissions for which the Envi-
25 ronmental Protection Agency is subject to a court-

1 ordered or statutory deadline, engaged in a reconsid-
2 eration proceeding, or subject to a court remand to,
3 not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
4 of this Act, review and determine whether to revise
5 the emissions standards that apply to such sources.

6 (c) DETERMINATION OF BEST AVAILABLE FORM OF
7 MONITORING.—The Administrator, in consultation with
8 the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, the Of-
9 fice of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, and the
10 Office of Environmental Justice, shall, for purposes of the
11 regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection (a), deter-
12 mine the best available form of continuous emissions mon-
13 itoring and fence-line monitoring and shall ensure the
14 methods required are at least as stringent as Method
15 325A and Method 325B.

16 (d) METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES.—For all sta-
17 tionary sources in the source categories under subsection
18 (b), the Administrator shall, in the regulations promul-
19 gated pursuant to subsection (a)—

20 (1) require application, implementation, or em-
21 ployment of—

22 (A) Method TO-15 or optical remote sens-
23 ing technology to provide real-time measure-
24 ments of air pollutant concentrations along an
25 open-path; or

1 (B) other monitoring technology with the
2 ability to provide real-time spatial and temporal
3 data to understand the type and amount of
4 emissions; or

5 (2) provide an explanation of why application of
6 Method TO-15 or the technologies described in
7 paragraph (1) is not necessary—

8 (A) to assure compliance with the emission
9 standards established under the regulations
10 promulgated pursuant to subsections (d) and
11 (f) of section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42
12 U.S.C. 7412), as applicable; or

13 (B) to protect the public health.

14 (e) PRECAUTIONARY APPROACH.—In promulgating
15 the corrective action level for each of the hazardous air
16 pollutants described in subsection (a)(3), the Adminis-
17 trator shall take a precautionary approach to ensure that,
18 if the monitored concentration at the fenceline hits a level
19 that has potential to cause any person to experience im-
20 paired quality of life, become ill, or die from cancer or
21 any other chronic or acute health impairment related to
22 short- or long-term air pollution exposure (including any
23 fetal exposure that begins in utero), that the facility must
24 reduce its emissions to prevent such harm.

1 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
2 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
3 \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2021.

4 **SEC. 4. CRITERIA POLLUTANT/NAAQS MONITORING NET-**
5 **WORK.**

6 (a) DEPLOYMENT OF NCore MULTIPOLLUTANT
7 MONITORING STATIONS.—The Administrator shall re-
8 quire the deployment of an additional 80 NCore multi-
9 pollutant monitoring stations.

10 (b) DEADLINE.—Not later than 12 months after the
11 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall en-
12 sure all NCore multipollutant monitoring stations required
13 to be deployed under subsection (a) are installed and inte-
14 grated into the air quality monitoring system established
15 pursuant to section 319 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
16 7619).

17 (c) MONITORING RESULTS.—Monitoring results from
18 NCore multipollutant stations deployed pursuant to sub-
19 section (a) shall be used for purposes of comparison to
20 national ambient air quality standards, and for such other
21 purposes as the Administrator determines will promote the
22 protection of public health from air pollution.

23 (d) LOCATIONS.—

24 (1) VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.—

1 (A) CENSUS TRACTS.—The Administrator
2 shall ensure that at least 40 of the NCore
3 multipollutant monitoring stations required
4 under subsection (a) are sited in census tracts
5 that each meet one or more of the following cri-
6 teria:

7 (i) The rates of childhood asthma,
8 adult asthma, chronic obstructive pul-
9 monary disease, heart disease, or cancer
10 are higher than the national average for
11 such condition in the census tract.

12 (ii) The percentage of people living
13 below the poverty level, that are above age
14 18 without a high school diploma, or that
15 are unemployed, is higher than the na-
16 tional average in the census tract.

17 (iii) Two or more major sources (as
18 defined in section 501(2) of the Clean Air
19 Act (42 U.S.C. 7661(2))) are located with-
20 in the census tract and adjacent census
21 tracts combined.

22 (iv) COVID–19 death rates are at
23 least 10 percent higher than the national
24 average in the census tract.

1 (v) There is a higher than average
2 population in the census tract of vulnerable
3 or sensitive individuals who may be at
4 greater risk than the general population of
5 adverse health effects from exposure to one
6 or more air pollutants for which national
7 ambient air quality standards have been
8 established pursuant to the Clean Air Act
9 (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), including in-
10 fants, children, pregnant women, workers,
11 the elderly, or individuals living in an envi-
12 ronmental justice community.

13 (B) LIMITATION.—Not more than 1 of the
14 NCore multipollutant monitoring stations de-
15 scribed in subparagraph (A) may be sited with-
16 in the same metropolitan statistical area, mu-
17 nicipality, or county.

18 (2) SITING DETERMINATIONS.—In determining
19 and approving sites for NCore multipollutant moni-
20 toring stations required under subsection (a), the
21 Administrator shall—

22 (A) invite proposals from or on behalf of
23 residents of a community for the siting of such
24 stations in such community;

1 (B) prioritize siting of such stations in
2 census tracts or counties with per capita death
3 rates from COVID–19 that are at least 10 per-
4 cent higher than the national average, as of the
5 date of enactment of this Act or the date of the
6 proposal; and

7 (C) prior to making siting determinations,
8 provide public notice of proposed siting loca-
9 tions and provide an opportunity for public
10 comment for at least 30 days thereafter—

11 (i) in the Federal Register, by email
12 to persons who have requested notice of
13 proposed siting determinations; by news re-
14 lease; and

15 (ii) by posting on the public website of
16 the Environmental Protection Agency.

17 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 4 months after the date
18 of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

19 (1) in coordination with the States, complete an
20 assessment, which includes public input, on the sta-
21 tus of all ambient air quality monitors that are part
22 of Federal, State, or local networks and used for de-
23 termining compliance with national ambient air
24 quality standards to determine whether each such
25 monitor is operational; and

1 (2) report to Congress, and publish on the pub-
2 lic website of the Environmental Protection Agency,
3 a list of all non-operational monitors and an accom-
4 panying schedule and plan to restore all such mon-
5 itors into full operation within one year.

6 (f) FUNDING.—

7 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

8 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
9 this section \$61,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

10 (2) USES.—The Administrator—

11 (A) may use amounts made available to
12 carry this section to—

13 (i) directly to deploy NCore multi-
14 pollutant monitoring stations required
15 under subsection (a); or

16 (ii) make grants under section 105 of
17 the Clean Air Act to State and local gov-
18 ernments for deployment and operation of
19 such NCore multipollutant monitoring sta-
20 tions; and

21 (B) shall use at least 5 percent, but not
22 more than 10 percent, of amounts made avail-
23 able to carry out this section to perform main-
24 tenance and repairs necessary to restore to op-
25 eration to currently non-operational monitors

1 located in nonattainment areas for ozone or
2 PM2.5.

3 **SEC. 5. SENSOR MONITORING.**

4 (a) DEPLOYMENT OF AIR QUALITY SENSORS.—Not
5 later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this
6 Act, the Administrator shall deploy at least 1,000 air qual-
7 ity sensors, that each cost \$2,000 or less, in census tracts
8 or counties with per capita death rates from COVID–19
9 that are at least 10 percent higher than the national aver-
10 age as of the date of enactment of this Act.

11 (b) POLLUTANTS.—Each sensor deployed pursuant
12 to subsection (a) shall measure ozone, PM2.5, or sulfur
13 dioxide. The Administrator shall determine which pollut-
14 ant or pollutants to monitor based on the pollution sources
15 affecting the area in which the sensor is to be deployed.

16 (c) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall give priority
17 for deployment of sensors pursuant to subsection (a) to
18 census tracts or counties that—

19 (1) lack SLAMS for the pollutant or pollutants
20 that sensors would be deployed to measure;

21 (2) have, or are substantially impacted by, sig-
22 nificant emissions of ozone, PM2.5, or sulfur diox-
23 ide; and

1 (3) are not part of an area designated as non-
2 attainment under the Clean Air Act for the air pol-
3 lutant or pollutants to be monitored.

4 (d) CONTRACTS.—The Administrator shall contract
5 with qualified nonprofit organizations and State and local
6 air pollution control agencies to execute deployment of the
7 monitors in a manner that will ensure representative
8 measurement of ambient air quality, and provide the pub-
9 lic with real-time online access to the data collected.

10 (e) DETERMINATION AND INSTALLATION.—Not later
11 than 6 months after one year of monitoring with sensors
12 deployed pursuant to subsection (a) has been completed,
13 the Administrator shall determine whether data from the
14 sensor or sensors deployed in a census tract or county
15 show air pollution levels during such year reached 98 per-
16 cent of the national ambient air quality standard for any
17 of the air pollutants described in subsection (b), and not
18 later than 6 months after such determination, the Admin-
19 istrator shall ensure that Federal Reference Method mon-
20 itors or Federal Equivalent Method monitors are installed
21 and in operation within the census tract or county for each
22 pollutant that reached or exceeded the 98 percent level.

23 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
24 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
25 \$2,500,000.

1 **SEC. 6. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES RESEARCH**
2 **GRANT PROGRAMS.**

3 (a) CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL
4 HEALTH DISPARITIES RESEARCH GRANTS.—The Direc-
5 tor of the National Institutes of Health, in coordination
6 with the National Center for Environmental Research at
7 the Environmental Protection Agency, shall carry out a
8 Centers of Excellence on Environmental Health Dispari-
9 ties Research grant program. Such program shall estab-
10 lish and support no fewer than 10 research centers with
11 5 year awards to—

12 (1) conduct basic and applied research on envi-
13 ronmentally driven health disparities;

14 (2) establish, develop, or expand collaborations
15 with other researchers and organizations involved in
16 environmental health disparities and affected com-
17 munities;

18 (3) disseminate scientific knowledge to other re-
19 searchers and members of affected communities;

20 (4) recruit and mentor investigators to conduct
21 environmental health disparities research, including
22 investigators from health disparities populations;
23 and

24 (5) other activities, as determined by the Direc-
25 tor.

1 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this pro-
3 gram \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through
4 2026.

5 **SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.**

6 In this Act:

7 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
8 trator” means the Administrator of the Environ-
9 mental Protection Agency.

10 (2) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE.—The term “acci-
11 dental release” has the meaning given such term in
12 section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
13 7412(r)).

14 (3) AREA SOURCE; EXISTING SOURCE; HAZ-
15 ARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT; MAJOR SOURCE; NEW
16 SOURCE; STATIONARY SOURCE.—Except as otherwise
17 provided, the terms “area source”, “existing
18 source”, “hazardous air pollutant”, “major source”,
19 “new source”, and “stationary source” have the
20 meaning given such terms in section 112(a) of the
21 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(a)).

22 (4) COVID-19.—The term “COVID-19”
23 means the novel coronavirus disease 2019 that is the
24 subject of the declaration of a public health emer-
25 gency by the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-

ices pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 27, 2020.

(5) METHOD 325A.—The term “Method 325A” means the Air Emission Measurement Center promulgated test method titled “Volatile Organic Compounds from Fugitive and Area Sources: Sampler Deployment and VOC Sample Collection”.

(6) METHOD 325B.—The term “Method 325B” means the Air Emission Measurement Center promulgated test method titled “Volatile Organic Compounds from Fugitive and Area Sources: Sampler Preparation and Analysis.”

(7) METHOD TO-15.—The term “Method TO-15” means the test method titled “Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) In Air Collected In Specially-Prepared Canisters And Analyzed By Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)” published in Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition.

(8) NCORE AND SLAMS.—The terms “NCore” and “SLAMS” have the meaning given such terms in section 58.1 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

1 (9) SYNTHETIC AREA SOURCE.—The term
2 “synthetic area source” has the meaning given “syn-
3 thetic minor HAP source” in section 49.152 of title
4 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regu-
5 lations).

○

 [Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 21

REPORT: Technology Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Technology Committee held a meeting remotely on Friday, December 18, 2020. 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 Larry McCallon
Council Member Judith Mitchell
Mayor Pro Tem Member Carlos Rodriguez

Absent: None

Call to Order

Chair Buscaino called the meeting to order at 12:00 p.m.

Council Member Mitchell chaired for Item No. 1.

ACTION ITEMS:

1. 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

In August 2020, the Program Announcements for the Year 22 Carl Moyer and Surplus Off-Road Op-In for NOx (SOON) Programs closed. This year, in addition to the traditional sources of Carl Moyer and AB 923 funds, funding from the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP), Rule 2202 Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) and Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) will also be available to fund Carl Moyer and SOON projects. These actions are to: 1) amend a Resolution to recognize additional Community Air Protection Program funds from CARB; 2) execute contracts for Year 22 Carl Moyer, SOON, Rule 2202 AQIP, FARMER and Community Air Protection Programs; 3) amend a contract for continued technical assistance related to implementation of the Carl Moyer Program, 4) authorize the Executive Officer to redistribute the source of funds for the various incentive program grants to ensure program liquidation targets are met; and 5) reimburse administrative costs for the Community Air Protection Program.

Council Member Buscaino recused himself from participating in the discussion for Item #1 due to a campaign contribution from Clean Energy within the past 12 months.

Board Member Kracov recused himself from participating in the discussion for Item #1 due to financial interest 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.

Mayor McCallon commented that he does not have a financial interest or conflict of interest but is required to identify for the record that he is an Alternate Board Member of Omnitrans which is involved in this item.

Council Member Mitchell commented that she does not have a financial interest or conflict of interest but is required to identify for the record that she is a Board Member of CARB which is involved in this item.

Mayor McCallon inquired about the level of funding for communities under the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) funding, with the specific amount for the AB 617 San Bernardino/Muscoy community and suggested that more outreach be conducted during application solicitation. Staff replied that awards are based on the applications received and committed to more outreach in future years based on AB 617 Community Steering Committee input.

Supervisor Bartlett suggested potential revisions to the criteria for domiciled location, especially if the mobile sources operate in disadvantaged communities (DAC), as this approach would promote more equitable distribution of funds throughout the region. Staff informed the committee that discussions pertaining to domiciled locations have been initiated with CARB staff, and that staff commits to revise the Board letter with the marine projects domiciled in non-DACs included in the back-up list, as well as an effort to assess alternative sources of funding, and will consider overall cost-effectiveness to promote equity for the next solicitation expected to be available in March 2021. Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez supported Supervisor Bartlett's suggestions.

Council Member Mitchell inquired about the limited number of on-road truck projects. Staff explained that on-road projects are included under the CAPP awards but the current Moyer guidelines, which require scrapping and additional reporting requirements, may be deterrents to potential applicants. Staff is working with the CAPCOA Grants Committee to recommend adjustments to the guidelines, including the need to scrap, to increase Moyer participation.

Donna Kalez, Dana Wharf Sportfishing & Whale Watching, Michael Reinsch, Betty-O, Marina Del Rey Sportfishing, Ken Frank, Sportfishing Association of California, and Don Brockman, testified in support of funding marine vessels that are not domiciled in DAC communities but reduce emissions and provide services to people located in DAC communities.

Ranji George, a member of the public, commented to support zero-emission and hydrogen fuel cell technology and to prioritize both greenhouse gases and criteria pollutants.

Moved by McCallon; seconded by Bartlett; unanimously approved

Ayes: Bartlett, McCallon, Mitchell, Rodriguez

Recused: Buscaino, Kracov

Noes: None

Absent: None

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

In October 2017, the Board recognized funds from the U.S. EPA's 2016 Targeted Air Shed Grant Program for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. Subsequently, in April 2018, the Board approved additional funding from Rule 2202 AQIP Special Revenue Fund (27), and execution of contracts with qualified manufacturers and suppliers of zero emission commercial

lawn and garden equipment. In October 2019, the Board approved the transfer of funds from Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) to provide a Plus Up Discount for eligible lawn and garden equipment. Due to the continued high demand for the Plus Up Discount, staff is requesting to further augment funding in an amount not to exceed \$350,000 from Fund 27; transfer \$350,000 to the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17); and amend contracts to provide additional Plus Up Discount funds.

Mayor McCallon asked staff about the selection criteria and outreach for the Lawn and Garden Program. Staff replied that the program eligibility is for commercial landscapers and gardeners, schools and non-profit organizations, with the requirement to scrap an older piece of equipment. The program is implemented on a first-come first-served basis. As part of outreach, staff works with vendors to advertise in the various communities, virtual advertisements in the SCE Marketplace website, and other events. Mayor McCallon suggested staff further broaden the selection scope and consider commercial landscapers and gardeners who work in disadvantaged communities, but are located in non-disadvantaged communities.

Ranji George, a member of the public, commented about urging the committee to expand the scope of the program to hydrogen as an alternative fuel source.

Moved by Mitchell; seconded by Kracov; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Bartlett, Buscaino, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Rodriguez

Noes: None

Absent: None

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

South Coast AQMD received an award of \$10,000,000 to develop and demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers Project under CARB's FY 2019-20 Low Carbon Transportation Program, with additional cost share from the San Pedro Bay Port. These actions are to: 1) recognize up to \$10,000,000 from CARB and up to \$666,667 from San Pedro Bay Ports into Clean Shipping Technology Demonstration Special Revenue Fund (83); 2) transfer up to \$333,354 of South Coast AQMD project cost-share and up to \$9,500,000 as a temporary loan from the Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into Fund 83; 3) execute a contract with STAX Engineering, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$10,500,021 to demonstrate Capture and Control System for Oil Tankers; 4) execute an MOU with San Pedro Bay Ports; and 5) reimburse the General Fund up to \$500,000 from Fund 83 for administrative costs.

Council Member Mitchell commented that she does not have a financial interest or conflict of interest but is required to identify for the record that she is a Board Member of CARB which is involved in this item.

Heather Tomley, Port of Long Beach, commented on the need for ocean-going vessel emission reduction technologies, especially when shore power is not available, but also requested that the item postpones one month so the Ports could seek approval from the Board of Harbor Commissioners.

Based on an inquiry by Supervisor Bartlett, staff informed the committee that the project is expected to be completed by the end of 2023, well before the CARB regulation implementation starting in 2025.

Board Member Michell inquired why more vessels could not use terminals with shore-power. Staff explained that the proposed project will control both auxiliary engine and boiler emissions, whereas shorepower cannot address both sources of emissions. Council Member Buscaino also informed the committee that most tankers are older, have limited calls to the ports and retrofits are not cost-effective.

Board Member Mitchell also asked about the unique nature and barge emissions of the proposed project. Staff explained that there would be a focus on the safety aspects of the tankers and will define the design of the barge and capture and control design and that the barge will be powered by renewable or zero-carbon fuel that minimizes the emissions.

Based on an inquiry about the possibility of postponing the item by Council Member Buscaino, staff explained that CARB's solicitation has a tight deadline, and a delay could jeopardize the preliminary award. Staff further noted that both ports had provided a support letter, and it was understood that they still needed to get their respective Board approvals. Staff suggested that in order move the project forward without delay, the South Coast AQMD funding could be increased to cover the ports' cost-share while staff worked with the ports to resolve any concerns or issues. Should the port funding materialize, South Coast AQMD funding will be reduced.

Brian McDonald, Marathon Petroleum Corporation and Bob Sharp, STAX Engineering noted their support of the proposed projects. Comments from Jesse Marquez, Coalition for a Safer Environment and Mike Eveloff, Solibre - L.A., suggested a 90-day postponement and reconsideration of the technology provider and support for the sole-source selection. The Committee concurred with the staff recommendation to revise the Board letter, provide a summary of the issues and potential resolution to the issues raised at the Board meeting and provide a status report to the Technology Committee in 60 days.

Moved by McCallon; seconded by Bartlett; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Bartlett, Buscaino, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Rodriguez

Noes: None

Absent: None

OTHER MATTERS:

4. Other Business

There was no other business.

5. Public Comment Period

Jesse Marquez, Coalition for a Safer Environment, commented that his company publishes a report which is a survey of zero emission technologies and emission captured technologies which includes all facets of private and public freight transportation.

6. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Technology Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, January 22, 2021 at noon.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 1:34 p.m.

Attachment

Attendance Record

ATTACHMENT

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE MEETING Attendance Record – December 18, 2020

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 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 (Rodriguez)
Fred Minassian	Board Consultant (Mitchell)
Mark Abramowitz	Public Member
Troy Alvarez.....	Public Member
Don Brockman	Public Member
Morgan Caswell	Public Member
Christina Chen.....	Public Member
Lauren Dunlap.....	Public Member
Steve Ernst.....	Marathon Petroleum Corporation
Mike Eveloff.....	Solibre – L.A.
George Fisher	Public Member
Ken Franke	Sportfishing Association of California
Ranji George.....	Public Member
Donna Kalez	Dana Wharf Sportfishing & Whale Watching
Kimberley Lancaster	Public Member
Jesse Marquez.....	Coalition for a Safer Environment
Brian McDonald.....	Marathon Petroleum Corporation
Dan McGiveny	SoCalGas
Randall Pasek	Public Member
Tiffany Rau.....	Public Member
Michael Reinsch.....	Maria del Rey Sportfishing
Barry Sedlik.....	Public Member
Bob Sharp.....	STAX Engineering
Jim Tomlinson.....	Public Member

Mike Walker.....	Public Member
Debra Ashby.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Naveen Berry.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Penny Shaw Cedillo	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mark Henninger	South Coast AQMD Staff
Joseph Impullitti.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cristina Lopez	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
Veera Tyagi	South Coast AQMD Staff
Alejandra Vega.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mei Wang.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Vicki White	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jill Whynot	South Coast AQMD Staff
Paul Wright.....	South Coast AQMD Staff
Fan Xu	South Coast AQMD Staff
Andrew Yoon	South Coast AQMD Staff

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 22

REPORT: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee held a meeting remotely on Thursday, December 17, 2020. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Ben Benoit
South Coast AQMD Representative
to MSRC

MMM:NB:CR:av

FYs 2018-21 Work Program

Hosting and Maintenance of the MSRC Website

The MSRC released an RFP on September 4, 2020 to solicit proposals for hosting and maintenance of the existing MSRC website. When the RFP closed on October 9, 2020, three proposals had been received. The proposals were scored and ranked as follows:

Proposer Name	Final Score	Final Rank
Geographics	99.25	1
Planeteria	84.5	2
CyFuture	62.75	3

The MSRC awarded a contract in an amount not to exceed \$12,952 to Geographics for website hosting and maintenance services for a two-year period, as part of the FYs 2018-21 Work Program. Of this amount, \$8,952 would cover hosting and basic maintenance; \$4,000 would be reserved to be utilized only with prior written approval from the MSRC Contracts Administrator for domain registrations, email forwarding service, and minor modifications. The contract will include provisions for an additional two-year option for continued hosting and maintenance; funding to exercise the option

will be considered by the MSRC and South Coast AQMD Board separately at the appropriate time.

Zero-Emission Drayage Truck and Infrastructure Pilot Project

CARB and CEC have jointly released an RFP seeking qualified bidders to submit projects that demonstrate large-scale deployments of zero-emission drayage trucks and associated infrastructure. The South Coast AQMD and its project partners, which include the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and Southern California Edison, as well as the two participating fleets, on behalf of the Regional Zero & Near Zero Emission Truck Collaborative, are preparing a proposal to deploy a total of 100 trucks and supporting infrastructure in response to this RFP. The project would not only demonstrate large-scale deployment, but also promote workforce training and development, engage communities through substantial outreach, and conduct data collection and analysis. The MSRC considered this partnership opportunity and approved an allocation of up to \$8,000,000 to augment the partners' contributions as an element of the FYs 2018-21 Work Program. In the event the team's proposal effort does not result in a funding award from CARB/CEC, the allocation would revert to the unallocated AB 2766 Discretionary Fund balance.

FYs 2016-18 Work Program

Local Government Partnership Program

As part of the FYs 2016-18 Local Government Partnership Program, the MSRC approved an award of \$50,000 to the City of Rancho Mirage to improve the flow of traffic along major arterials within the Cities of Rancho Mirage and Palm Desert through work including signal coordination/timing improvements and controller cabinet upgrades. Impacts associated with COVID-19 temporarily shut down some manufacturing plants and delayed their response times, which delayed completion of this project. The City requested an extension, but the work was not able to be completed prior to the contract termination date. The MSRC considered and approved a six-month replacement contract in the amount of \$50,000 as part of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program.

Natural Gas Infrastructure Program

As part of the FYs 2016-18 Natural Gas Infrastructure Program, the MSRC approved an award of \$83,000 to Omnitrans to modify their maintenance facility to accommodate the maintenance of gaseous-fueled vehicles and train employees related to natural gas-fueled engines. Given the absence due to illness of key Omnitrans staff, the contract lapsed. Omnitrans requested, and the MSRC considered and approved, a twelve-month replacement contract in the amount of \$83,000 as part of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program.

Contract Modification Requests

The MSRC considered four contract modification requests and took the following actions:

1. For the City of Bellflower, Contract #ML12091, which provided \$100,000 for EV Charging Infrastructure, a three-month no-cost term extension;
2. For the City of San Bernardino, Contract #ML16075, which provided \$354,000 to install a Class I Bikeway, a one-year no-cost term extension;
3. For the City of Redondo Beach, Contract #ML18098, which provided \$89,400 to install six EV charging stations, a one-year no-cost term extension; and
4. For Southern California Association of Governments, Contract #MS18015, which provided \$2,000,000 for the Future Communities Partnership Program, substitution of a pilot program to encourage bicycle transit for the City of Monrovia, modifications to the source of co-funding, and a one-year no-cost term extension.

Received and Approved Final Reports

This month, the MSRC received and unanimously approved two final report summaries.

1. San Bernardino County Transportation Authority, #MS16125, which provided \$1,000,000 for Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects; and
2. El Dorado National, #MS18066, which provided \$100,000 to construct a Limited-Access CNG Fueling Station.

Contracts Administrator's Report

The MSRC's AB 2766 Contracts Administrator provides a written status report on all open contracts from FY 2007-08 to the present. The Contracts Administrator's Report for October 29, 2020 through December 2, 2020 is attached (Attachment 1).

Attachment

October 29, 2020 through December 2, 2020 Contracts Administrator's Report



Attachment 1

DATE: December 17, 2020

FROM: Cynthia Ravenstein

SUBJECT: AB 2766 Contracts Administrator's Report

SYNOPSIS: This report covers key issues addressed by MSRC staff, status of open contracts, and administrative scope changes from October 29 to December 2, 2020.

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file report

WORK PROGRAM IMPACT: None

Contract Execution Status

2016-18 Work Program

On July 8, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On October 7, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved three awards under the Event Center Transportation Program and one award for a Regional Active Transportation Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On January 6, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award for development, hosting and maintenance of a new MSRC website. This contract is executed.

On April 7, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On June 2, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On July 7, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On September 1, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Event Center Transportation Program and one award under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program. These contracts are executed.

On October 6, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Event Center Transportation Program and one award under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program. These contracts are executed.

On December 1, 2017, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved sole source awards for a Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program, for a Southern California Future Communities Partnership Program, and for electric vehicle charging infrastructure planning analysis. These contracts are executed. The MSRC has replaced the award to the California Energy Commission with a Program Opportunity Notice for the Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program.

On February 2, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Event Center Transportation Program, two awards under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program, four awards under the Local Government Partnership Program, and two awards under the County Transportation Commission Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On March 2, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program, two awards under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program, and one award under the Local Government Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On April 6, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved one award under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program and eight awards under the Local Government Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On May 4, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved twenty-seven awards under the Local Government Partnership Program and one award under the County Transportation Commission Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On June 1, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved six awards under the Local Government Partnership Program, one award under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program, and one award under the County Transportation Commission Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On July 6, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved nine awards under the Local Government Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

On September 7, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved nineteen awards under the Local Government Partnership Program, three awards under the County Transportation Commission Partnership Program, one award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program, and twenty awards under the Natural Gas Infrastructure Program. These contracts are with the prospective contractor for signature or executed.

On October 5, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved forty-eight awards under the Local Government Partnership Program and one award under the Hydrogen Infrastructure Program. These contracts are with the prospective contractor for signature or executed.

On November 2, 2018, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Local Government Partnership Program. These contracts are executed.

2018-21 Work Program

On April 5, 2019, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On September 6, 2019, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On December 6, 2019, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is with the prospective contractor for signature.

On September 4, 2020, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Last Mile component of the MSRC's Regional Goods Movement Program. This contract is under development.

Work Program Status

Contract Status Reports for work program years with open and/or pending contracts are attached.

FY 2010-11 Work Program Contracts

One contract from this work program year is open; and 7 are in "Open/Complete" status.

FY 2010-11 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FY 2011-12 Work Program Contracts

6 contracts from this work program year are open, and 12 are in "Open/Complete" status. One contract closed during this period: Southern California Gas Company, Contract #MS12024 – Construct New Public Access CNG Station.

FY 2011-12 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FYs 2012-14 Work Program Contracts

16 contracts from this work program year are open, and 31 are in "Open/Complete" status.

FYs 2012-14 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FYs 2014-16 Work Program Contracts

39 contracts from this work program year are open, and 30 are in "Open/Complete" status. One contract closed during this period: City of Palm Springs, Contract #ML16126 – Install Bicycle Racks and Implement Bicycle Education Program.

FYs 2014-16 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FYs 2016-18 Work Program Contracts

112 contracts from this work program year are open, and 35 are in “Open/Complete” status. Four contracts moved into “Open/Complete” status during this period: City of Desert Hot Springs, Contract #ML18022 – Traffic Signal Synchronization Project; City of Arcadia, Contract #MS18032 – Purchase One Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission Vehicle; City of Temple City, Contract #ML18097 – Procure Two Light-Duty ZEVs; and City of Manhattan Beach, Contract #ML18173 – Procure Two Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EV Charging Infrastructure.

3 invoices totaling \$44,593.56 were paid during this period.

FYs 2018-21 Work Program Contracts

3 contracts from this work program year are open.

4 invoices totaling \$60,222.90 were paid during this period.

Administrative Scope Changes

3 administrative scope changes were initiated during the period from October 29 to December 2, 2020:

- City of Bellflower, Contract #ML12091 (Install EV Charging Stations) – Three-month term extension
- City of La Puente, Contract #ML18178 (Purchase One Near-Zero Emission Heavy-Duty Vehicle) – One-year term extension
- Banning Unified School District, Contract #MS18112 (Install New CNG Infrastructure) – Voluntary termination

Attachments

- FY 2007-08 through FYs 2018-21 (except FY 2009-10) Contract Status Reports



AB2766 Discretionary Fund Program Invoices

October 29 to December 2, 2020

Contract Admin.	MSRC Chair	MSRC Liaison	Finance	Contract #	Contractor	Invoice #	Amount
<i>2016-2018 Work Program</i>							
11/24/2020	11/24/2020	12/2/2020	12/8/2020	ML18171	City of El Monte	7-000161-Fin	\$19,026.31
11/6/2020	11/18/2020	11/18/2020	11/19/2020	MS18003	Geographics	20-22221	\$567.25
11/6/2020				ML18178	City of La Puente	20-005	\$25,000.00
Total: \$44,593.56							
<i>2018-2021 Work Program</i>							
11/18/2020	11/24/2020	12/2/2020	12/8/2020	MS21002	Better World Group Advisors	WG-MSRC0	\$5,285.20
11/13/2020	11/18/2020	11/18/2020	11/19/2020	MS21001	Los Angeles County MTA	0079676-Fin	\$36,000.00
11/6/2020	11/18/2020	11/18/2020	11/19/2020	MS21002	Better World Group Advisors	WG-MSRC0	\$10,503.70
11/6/2020	11/18/2020	11/18/2020	11/19/2020	MS21002	Better World Group Advisors	WG-MSRC0	\$8,434.00

Total: \$60,222.90

Total This Period: \$104,816.46



FYs 2007-08 Through 2018-21 AB2766 Contract Status Report

12/11/2020

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2007-2008 Contracts									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									
ML08032	City of Irvine	5/1/2009	8/31/2010		\$9,000.00	\$0.00	36 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$9,000.00	No
ML08041	City of Los Angeles, Dept of Transpo	8/6/2010	7/5/2011	12/5/2011	\$8,800.00	\$0.00	73 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$8,800.00	No
ML08049	City of Cerritos	3/20/2009	1/19/2015	2/19/2017	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
ML08051	City of Colton				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	3 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$75,000.00	No
ML08080	City of Irvine	5/1/2009	5/31/2015		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
MS08002	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	Big Rig Freeway Service Patrol	\$1,500,000.00	No
MS08008	Diversified Truck Rental & Leasing				\$300,000.00	\$0.00	10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$300,000.00	No
MS08010	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$10,000.00	\$0.00	20 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$10,000.00	No
MS08011	Green Fleet Systems, LLC				\$10,000.00	\$0.00	30 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$10,000.00	No
MS08052	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	12/24/2008	11/23/2014	11/23/2015	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Fontana	\$100,000.00	No
MS08054	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.				\$400,000.00	\$0.00	New LNG Station - Fontana	\$400,000.00	No
MS08055	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	3/25/2016	3/25/2017	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	New LNG Station - Long Beach-Pier S	\$400,000.00	No
MS08059	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	12/24/2008	11/23/2014		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - San Bernardino	\$100,000.00	No
MS08060	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	12/24/2008	11/23/2014		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Azusa	\$100,000.00	No
MS08062	Go Natural Gas	9/25/2009	1/24/2016	1/24/2017	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Rialto	\$400,000.00	No
MS08074	Fontana Unified School District	11/14/2008	12/13/2014		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG station	\$200,000.00	No
MS08077	Hythane Company, LLC				\$144,000.00	\$0.00	Upgrade Station to Hythane	\$144,000.00	No
Total: 17									
Closed Contracts									
ML08023	City of Villa Park	11/7/2008	10/6/2012		\$6,500.00	\$5,102.50	Upgrade of Existing Refueling Facility	\$1,397.50	Yes
ML08024	City of Anaheim	7/9/2010	7/8/2017	1/8/2018	\$425,000.00	\$425,000.00	9 LPG Buses and 8 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
ML08026	Los Angeles County Department of P	7/20/2009	7/19/2016		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	10 LPG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08027	Los Angeles County Department of P	7/20/2009	1/19/2011	1/19/2012	\$6,901.00	\$5,124.00	34 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$1,777.00	Yes
ML08028	City of Santa Monica	9/11/2009	9/10/2016	5/10/2019	\$600,000.00	\$200,000.00	24 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$400,000.00	Yes
ML08029	City of Gardena	3/19/2009	1/18/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Propane Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08030	City of Azusa	5/14/2010	3/13/2016		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	No
ML08031	City of Claremont	3/27/2009	3/26/2013	3/26/2015	\$97,500.00	\$97,500.00	Upgrade of Existing CNG Station, Purchase	\$0.00	Yes
ML08033	County of San Bernardino Public Wor	4/3/2009	2/2/2010		\$14,875.00	\$14,875.00	70 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$0.00	Yes
ML08034	County of San Bernardino Public Wor	3/27/2009	7/26/2015		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	8 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08035	City of La Verne	3/6/2009	11/5/2009		\$11,925.00	\$11,925.00	53 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$0.00	Yes
ML08036	City of South Pasadena	5/12/2009	7/11/2013		\$169,421.00	\$169,421.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML08037	City of Glendale	5/20/2009	5/19/2015		\$325,000.00	\$325,000.00	13 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08038	Los Angeles Department of Water an	7/16/2010	7/15/2017		\$1,050,000.00	\$1,050,000.00	42 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08039	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	6/5/2009	8/4/2015		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 LPG Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
ML08040	City of Riverside	9/11/2009	9/10/2016	3/10/2019	\$455,500.00	\$455,500.00	16 CNG Vehicles, Expand CNG Station & M	\$0.00	Yes
ML08042	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	5/1/2009	1/31/2016		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	7 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08044	City of Chino	3/19/2009	3/18/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08045	City of Santa Clarita	2/20/2009	6/19/2010		\$3,213.00	\$3,150.00	14 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$63.00	Yes
ML08046	City of Paramount	2/20/2009	2/19/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08047	City of Culver City Transportation De	5/12/2009	8/11/2015		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	6 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML08048	City of Santa Clarita	2/20/2009	6/19/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML08050	City of Laguna Beach Public Works	8/12/2009	4/11/2016	10/11/2016	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	3 LPG Trolleys	\$0.00	Yes
MS08001	Los Angeles County MTA	12/10/2010	6/9/2014		\$1,500,000.00	\$1,499,999.66	Big Rig Freeway Service Patrol	\$0.34	Yes
MS08003	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	5/2/2008	12/31/2008	2/28/2009	\$1,480,000.00	\$1,400,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$80,000.00	Yes
MS08004	BusWest	5/2/2008	12/31/2008		\$1,440,000.00	\$1,440,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS08005	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	10/23/2008	11/22/2014	10/22/2015	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles - Azusa	\$0.00	Yes
MS08006	Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.	10/23/2008	11/22/2014	10/22/2015	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles - Saugus	\$0.00	Yes
MS08007	United Parcel Service West Region	12/10/2008	10/9/2014	4/9/2019	\$300,000.00	\$270,000.00	10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$30,000.00	Yes
MS08009	Los Angeles World Airports	12/24/2008	12/23/2014		\$870,000.00	\$870,000.00	29 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08012	California Cartage Company, LLC	12/21/2009	10/20/2015	4/20/2016	\$480,000.00	\$480,000.00	12 H.D. Nat. Gas Yard Tractors	\$0.00	Yes
MS08013	United Parcel Service West Region	12/10/2008	10/9/2014	3/9/2019	\$480,000.00	\$432,000.00	12 H.D. Nat. Gas Yard Tractors	\$48,000.00	No
MS08014	City of San Bernardino	12/5/2008	6/4/2015		\$390,000.00	\$360,000.00	13 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$30,000.00	Yes
MS08015	Yosemite Waters	5/12/2009	5/11/2015		\$180,000.00	\$117,813.60	11 H.D. Propane Vehicles	\$62,186.40	Yes
MS08016	TransVironmental Solutions, Inc.	1/23/2009	12/31/2010	9/30/2011	\$227,198.00	\$80,351.34	Rideshare 2 School Program	\$146,846.66	Yes
MS08017	Omnitrans	12/13/2008	12/12/2015	12/12/2016	\$900,000.00	\$900,000.00	30 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS08018	Los Angeles County Department of P	8/7/2009	10/6/2016	4/6/2018	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	2 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08019	Enterprise Rent-A-Car Company of L	2/12/2010	7/11/2016		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	10 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08020	Ware Disposal Company, Inc.	11/25/2008	2/24/2016		\$900,000.00	\$900,000.00	30 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08021	CalMet Services, Inc.	1/9/2009	1/8/2016	7/8/2016	\$900,000.00	\$900,000.00	30 CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS08022	SunLine Transit Agency	12/18/2008	3/17/2015		\$311,625.00	\$311,625.00	15 CNG Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS08053	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	2/18/2009	12/17/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New LNG/CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS08056	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New LNG Station - POLB-Anah. & I	\$0.00	Yes
MS08057	Orange County Transportation Autho	5/14/2009	7/13/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Garden Grove	\$0.00	Yes
MS08058	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	3/25/2016	3/25/2017	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Ontario Airport	\$0.00	Yes
MS08061	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	12/4/2009	3/3/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - L.A.-La Cienega	\$0.00	Yes
MS08063	Go Natural Gas	9/25/2009	1/24/2016	1/24/2017	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Moreno Valley	\$0.00	Yes
MS08064	Hemet Unified School District	1/9/2009	3/8/2015		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS08065	Pupil Transportation Cooperative	11/20/2008	7/19/2014		\$10,500.00	\$10,500.00	Existing CNG Station Modifications	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS08066	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Palm Spring Airport	\$0.00	Yes
MS08067	Trillium CNG	3/19/2009	6/18/2015	6/18/2016	\$311,600.00	\$254,330.00	New CNG Station	\$57,270.00	Yes
MS08069	Perris Union High School District	6/5/2009	8/4/2015	8/4/2016	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS08070	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Paramount	\$0.00	Yes
MS08071	ABC Unified School District	1/16/2009	1/15/2015		\$63,000.00	\$63,000.00	New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS08072	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	12/4/2009	3/3/2015		\$400,000.00	\$354,243.38	New CNG Station - Burbank	\$45,756.62	Yes
MS08073	Clean Energy Fuels Corp.	11/26/2009	2/25/2015		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	New CNG Station - Norwalk	\$0.00	Yes
MS08075	Disneyland Resort	12/10/2008	2/1/2015		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS08076	Azusa Unified School District	10/17/2008	11/16/2014	1/31/2017	\$172,500.00	\$172,500.00	New CNG station and maint. Fac. Modificatio	\$0.00	Yes
MS08078	SunLine Transit Agency	12/10/2008	6/9/2015	2/9/2016	\$189,000.00	\$189,000.00	CNG Station Upgrade	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 59

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML08025	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/30/2009	3/29/2011		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	150 Vehicles (Diagnostic)	\$75,000.00	No
MS08068	Regents of the University of Californi	11/5/2010	11/4/2017	11/4/2019	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Hydrogen Station	\$400,000.00	No
MS08079	ABC Unified School District	1/16/2009	12/15/2009	12/15/2010	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$50,000.00	No

Total: 3

Open/Complete Contracts

ML08043	City of Desert Hot Springs	9/25/2009	3/24/2016	3/24/2021	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 CNG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
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Total: 1

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2008-2009 Contracts

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML09017	County of San Bernardino Public Wor	1/28/2010	7/27/2016		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	8 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$200,000.00	No
ML09018	Los Angeles Department of Water an	7/16/2010	9/15/2012		\$850,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit 85 Off-Road Vehicles w/DECS	\$850,000.00	No
ML09019	City of San Juan Capistrano Public	12/4/2009	11/3/2010		\$10,125.00	\$0.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/45 Vehicles	\$10,125.00	No
ML09022	Los Angeles County Department of P				\$8,250.00	\$0.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/15 Vehicles	\$8,250.00	No
ML09025	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/15/2010	12/14/2012	6/14/2013	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/85 Vehicles	\$50,000.00	No
ML09028	Riverside County Waste Managemen				\$140,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit 7 Off-Road Vehicles w/DECS	\$140,000.00	No
ML09039	City of Inglewood				\$310,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 12 H.D. CNG Vehicles and Remot	\$310,000.00	No
ML09040	City of Cathedral City				\$83,125.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 H.D. CNG Vehicles and Remote	\$83,125.00	No
ML09044	City of San Dimas				\$425,000.00	\$0.00	Install CNG Station and Purchase 1 CNG Sw	\$425,000.00	No
ML09045	City of Orange				\$125,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 5 CNG Sweepers	\$125,000.00	No

Total: 10

Closed Contracts

ML09007	City of Rancho Cucamonga	2/26/2010	4/25/2012		\$117,500.00	\$62,452.57	Maintenance Facility Modification	\$55,047.43	Yes
ML09008	City of Culver City Transportation De	1/19/2010	7/18/2016	7/18/2017	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	8 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09009	City of South Pasadena	11/5/2010	12/4/2016	3/4/2019	\$125,930.00	\$125,930.00	CNG Station Expansion	\$0.00	Yes
ML09010	City of Palm Springs	1/8/2010	2/7/2016		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09011	City of San Bernardino	2/19/2010	5/18/2016		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	10 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09012	City of Gardena	3/12/2010	11/11/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09013	City of Riverside Public Works	9/10/2010	12/9/2011	7/31/2013	\$144,470.00	\$128,116.75	Traffic Signal Synchr./Moreno Valley	\$16,353.25	Yes
ML09014	City of Riverside Public Works	9/10/2010	12/9/2011	7/31/2013	\$113,030.00	\$108,495.94	Traffic Signal Synchr./Corona	\$4,534.06	Yes
ML09015	City of Riverside Public Works	9/10/2010	12/9/2011	7/31/2013	\$80,060.00	\$79,778.52	Traffic Signal Synchr./Co. of Riverside	\$281.48	Yes
ML09016	County of San Bernardino Public Wor	1/28/2010	3/27/2014		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML09020	County of San Bernardino	8/16/2010	2/15/2012		\$49,770.00	\$49,770.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/252 Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09021	City of Palm Desert	7/9/2010	3/8/2012		\$39,450.00	\$38,248.87	Traffic Signal Synchr./Rancho Mirage	\$1,201.13	Yes
ML09023	Los Angeles County Department of P	12/10/2010	12/9/2017		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	2 Heavy-Duty Alternative Fuel Transit Vehicl	\$0.00	Yes
ML09024	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/15/2010	12/14/2012	6/14/2013	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$400,000.00	No
ML09026	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/15/2010	10/14/2017	4/14/2019	\$150,000.00	\$80,411.18	3 Off-Road Vehicles Repowers	\$69,588.82	Yes
ML09027	Los Angeles County Department of P	7/23/2010	3/22/2012	6/22/2012	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Freeway Detector Map Interface	\$0.00	Yes
ML09029	City of Whittier	11/6/2009	4/5/2016		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML09030	City of Los Angeles GSD/Fleet Servic	6/18/2010	6/17/2011		\$22,310.00	\$22,310.00	Remote Vehicle Diagnostics/107 Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09031	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	10/29/2010	10/28/2017		\$825,000.00	\$825,000.00	33 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09032	Los Angeles World Airports	4/8/2011	4/7/2018		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	7 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09033	City of Beverly Hills	3/4/2011	5/3/2017	1/3/2019	\$550,000.00	\$550,000.00	10 Nat. Gas Heavy-Duty Vehicles & CNG St	\$0.00	Yes
ML09034	City of La Palma	11/25/2009	6/24/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	1 LPG Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML09035	City of Fullerton	6/17/2010	6/16/2017	6/16/2018	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	2 Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicles & Install CNG	\$0.00	Yes
ML09037	City of Redondo Beach	6/18/2010	6/17/2016		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase Two CNG Sweepers	\$0.00	Yes
ML09038	City of Chino	9/27/2010	5/26/2017		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML09041	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	10/1/2010	9/30/2017		\$875,000.00	\$875,000.00	Purchase 35 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML09042	Los Angeles Department of Water an	12/10/2010	12/9/2017		\$1,400,000.00	\$1,400,000.00	Purchase 56 Dump Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
ML09043	City of Covina	10/8/2010	4/7/2017	10/7/2018	\$179,591.00	\$179,591.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML09046	City of Newport Beach	5/20/2010	5/19/2016		\$162,500.00	\$162,500.00	Upgrade Existing CNG Station, Maintenance	\$0.00	Yes
ML09047	Los Angeles County Department of P	8/13/2014	8/12/2015	11/12/2015	\$400,000.00	\$272,924.53	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$127,075.47	No

Total: 30

Open/Complete Contracts

ML09036	City of Long Beach Fleet Services Bu	5/7/2010	5/6/2017	11/6/2022	\$875,000.00	\$875,000.00	Purchase 35 Natural Gas Refuse Trucks	\$0.00	Yes
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Total: 1

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2010-2011 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML11029	City of Santa Ana	9/7/2012	3/6/2020	3/6/2023	\$262,500.00	\$75,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station, Install N	\$187,500.00	No
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Total: 1

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML11038	City of Santa Monica	5/18/2012	7/17/2018		\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$400,000.00	No
MS11013	Go Natural Gas, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Huntington Beach	\$150,000.00	No
MS11014	Go Natural Gas, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Santa Ana	\$150,000.00	No
MS11015	Go Natural Gas, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New CNG Station - Inglewood	\$150,000.00	No
MS11046	Luis Castro				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11047	Ivan Borjas				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11048	Phase II Transportation				\$1,080,000.00	\$0.00	Repower 27 Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$1,080,000.00	No
MS11049	Ruben Caceras				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11050	Carlos Arrue				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11051	Francisco Vargas				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11053	Jose Ivan Soltero				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11054	Albino Meza				\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$40,000.00	No
MS11059	Go Natural Gas				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station - Paramoun	\$150,000.00	No
MS11063	Standard Concrete Products				\$310,825.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Two Off-Road Vehicles under Showc	\$310,825.00	No
MS11070	American Honda Motor Company				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS11072	Trillium USA Company DBA Californi				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS11077	DCL America Inc.				\$263,107.00	\$0.00	Retrofit of 13 Off-Road Diesel Vehicles with	\$263,107.00	No
MS11083	Cattrac Construction, Inc.				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Install DECS on Eight Off-Road Vehicles	\$500,000.00	No
MS11084	Ivanhoe Energy Services and Develo				\$66,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit One H.D. Off-Road Vehicle Under S	\$66,750.00	No
MS11088	Diesel Emission Technologies				\$32,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Three H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under	\$32,750.00	No
MS11089	Diesel Emission Technologies				\$9,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit One H.D. Off-Road Vehicle Under S	\$9,750.00	No
MS11090	Diesel Emission Technologies				\$14,750.00	\$0.00	Retrofit One H.D. Off-Road Vehicle Under S	\$14,750.00	No

Total: 22

Closed Contracts

ML11007	Coachella Valley Association of Gove	7/29/2011	7/28/2012		\$250,000.00	\$249,999.96	Regional PM10 Street Sweeping Program	\$0.04	Yes
ML11020	City of Indio	2/1/2013	3/31/2019	9/30/2020	\$15,000.00	\$9,749.50	Retrofit one H.D. Vehicles w/DECS, repower	\$5,250.50	Yes
ML11021	City of Whittier	1/27/2012	9/26/2018	6/26/2019	\$210,000.00	\$210,000.00	Purchase 7 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11022	City of Anaheim	3/16/2012	7/15/2018		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase of 5 H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11023	City of Rancho Cucamonga	4/20/2012	12/19/2018	9/19/2020	\$260,000.00	\$260,000.00	Expand Existing CNG Station, 2 H.D. Vehicl	\$0.00	Yes
ML11026	City of Redlands	3/2/2012	10/1/2018		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11027	City of Los Angeles, Dept. of General	5/4/2012	7/3/2015	1/3/2016	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML11028	City of Glendale	1/13/2012	5/12/2018		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 10 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11030	City of Fullerton	2/3/2012	3/2/2018		\$109,200.00	\$109,200.00	Purchase 2 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles, Retrofit	\$0.00	Yes
ML11031	City of Culver City Transportation De	12/2/2011	12/1/2018		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 10 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11032	City of Gardena	3/2/2012	9/1/2018	10/1/2020	\$102,500.00	\$102,500.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty CNG Vehicle, Install S	\$0.00	Yes
ML11033	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	3/16/2012	1/15/2019		\$1,080,000.00	\$1,080,000.00	Purchase 36 LNG H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11034	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	5/4/2012	1/3/2019		\$630,000.00	\$630,000.00	Purchase 21 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11035	City of La Quinta	11/18/2011	11/17/2012		\$25,368.00	\$25,368.00	Retrofit 3 On-Road Vehicles w/DECS	\$0.00	Yes
ML11037	City of Anaheim	12/22/2012	12/21/2019		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 12 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11039	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	1/27/2012	9/26/2018		\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00	Purchase 6 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11042	City of Chino	2/17/2012	4/16/2018		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle, Repower	\$0.00	Yes
ML11043	City of Hemet Public Works	2/3/2012	2/2/2019		\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11044	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	1/27/2012	6/26/2019		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Expand Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11001	Mineral LLC	4/22/2011	4/30/2013	4/30/2015	\$111,827.00	\$103,136.83	Design, Develop, Host and Maintain MSRC	\$8,690.17	Yes
MS11002	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	7/15/2011	12/31/2011	6/30/2013	\$1,705,000.00	\$1,705,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS11003	BusWest	7/26/2011	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	\$1,305,000.00	\$1,305,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS11004	Los Angeles County MTA	9/9/2011	2/29/2012		\$450,000.00	\$299,743.34	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$150,256.66	Yes
MS11006	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/7/2011	2/29/2012	8/31/2012	\$268,207.00	\$160,713.00	Metrolink Service to Angel Stadium	\$107,494.00	Yes
MS11008	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	4/23/2020		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Expansion of Existing LCNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11009	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	4/23/2020		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Expansion of Existing LCNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11010	Border Valley Trading	8/26/2011	10/25/2017	4/25/2020	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New LNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11011	EDCO Disposal Corporation	12/30/2011	4/29/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	New CNG Station - Signal Hill	\$0.00	Yes
MS11012	EDCO Disposal Corporation	12/30/2011	4/29/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	New CNG Station - Buena Park	\$0.00	Yes
MS11016	CR&R Incorporated	4/12/2013	10/11/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	New CNG Station - Perris	\$0.00	Yes
MS11017	CR&R, Inc.	3/2/2012	2/1/2018		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of existing station - Garden Grove	\$0.00	Yes
MS11018	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/14/2011	1/31/2012		\$211,360.00	\$211,360.00	Express Bus Service to Orange County Fair	\$0.00	Yes
MS11019	City of Corona	11/29/2012	4/28/2020		\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11052	Krisda Inc	9/27/2012	6/26/2013		\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	Repower Three Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS11055	KEC Engineering	2/3/2012	8/2/2018	8/2/2019	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Repower 5 H.D. Off-Road Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS11056	Better World Group Advisors	12/30/2011	12/29/2013	12/29/2015	\$206,836.00	\$186,953.46	Programmatic Outreach Services	\$19,882.54	Yes
MS11057	Riverside County Transportation Co	7/28/2012	3/27/2013		\$100,000.00	\$89,159.40	Develop and Implement 511 "Smart Phone"	\$10,840.60	Yes
MS11058	L A Service Authority for Freeway E	5/31/2013	4/30/2014		\$123,395.00	\$123,395.00	Implement 511 "Smart Phone" Application	\$0.00	Yes
MS11060	Rowland Unified School District	8/17/2012	1/16/2019	1/16/2020	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11061	Eastern Municipal Water District	3/29/2012	5/28/2015		\$11,659.00	\$1,450.00	Retrofit One Off-Road Vehicle under Showca	\$10,209.00	Yes
MS11062	Load Center	9/7/2012	1/6/2016	12/6/2016	\$175,384.00	\$169,883.00	Retrofit Six Off-Road Vehicles under Showca	\$5,501.00	Yes
MS11065	Temecula Valley Unified School Distr	8/11/2012	1/10/2019		\$50,000.00	\$48,539.62	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$1,460.38	Yes
MS11066	Torrance Unified School District	11/19/2012	9/18/2018		\$42,296.00	\$42,296.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11067	City of Redlands	5/24/2012	11/23/2018	11/23/2019	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS11068	Ryder System Inc.	7/28/2012	10/27/2018		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Public Access L/CNG Station (Fontana)	\$0.00	Yes
MS11069	Ryder System Inc.	7/28/2012	8/27/2018		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Public Access L/CNG Station (Orange)	\$0.00	Yes
MS11071	City of Torrance Transit Department	12/22/2012	1/21/2019	1/21/2020	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11074	SunLine Transit Agency	5/11/2012	7/31/2012		\$41,849.00	\$22,391.00	Transit Service for Coachella Valley Festival	\$19,458.00	Yes
MS11079	Bear Valley Unified School District	2/5/2013	10/4/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS11080	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	4/6/2012	7/31/2012		\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00	Metrolink Service to Auto Club Speedway	\$0.00	Yes
MS11086	DCL America Inc.	6/7/2013	10/6/2016		\$500,000.00	\$359,076.96	Retrofit Eight H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under	\$140,923.04	Yes
MS11087	Cemex Construction Material Pacific,	10/16/2012	2/15/2016		\$448,766.00	\$448,760.80	Retrofit 13 H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under Sh	\$5.20	Yes
MS11091	California Cartage Company, LLC	4/5/2013	8/4/2016	2/4/2018	\$55,000.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Two H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under	\$55,000.00	No
MS11092	Griffith Company	2/15/2013	6/14/2016	12/14/2017	\$390,521.00	\$78,750.00	Retrofit 17 H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Under Sh	\$311,771.00	No

Total: 54

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

MS11064	City of Hawthorne	7/28/2012	8/27/2018	8/27/2019	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS11076	SA Recycling, LLC	5/24/2012	9/23/2015		\$424,801.00	\$0.00	Retrofit of 13 Off-Road Diesel Vehicles with	\$424,801.00	No
MS11081	Metropolitan Stevedore Company	9/7/2012	1/6/2016		\$45,416.00	\$0.00	Install DECS on Two Off-Road Vehicles	\$45,416.00	No
MS11082	Baumot North America, LLC	8/2/2012	12/1/2015		\$65,958.00	\$4,350.00	Install DECS on Four Off-Road Vehicles	\$61,608.00	Yes
MS11085	City of Long Beach Fleet Services Bu	8/23/2013	12/22/2016		\$159,012.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Seven H.D. Off-Road Vehicles Unde	\$159,012.00	No

Total: 5

Open/Complete Contracts

ML11024	County of Los Angeles, Dept of Publi	12/5/2014	6/4/2022		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11025	County of Los Angeles Department o	3/14/2014	9/13/2021		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase 5 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML11036	City of Riverside	1/27/2012	1/26/2019	3/26/2021	\$670,000.00	\$670,000.00	Install New CNG Station, Purchase 9 H.D. N	\$0.00	Yes
ML11040	City of South Pasadena	5/4/2012	1/3/2019	1/3/2022	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML11041	City of Santa Ana	9/7/2012	11/6/2018	1/6/2021	\$265,000.00	\$244,651.86	Purchase 7 LPG H.D. Vehicles, Retrofit 6 H.	\$20,348.14	Yes
ML11045	City of Newport Beach	2/3/2012	8/2/2018	3/2/2021	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS11073	Los Angeles Unified School District	9/11/2015	2/10/2022		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 7

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2011-2012 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML12014	City of Santa Ana	11/8/2013	8/7/2020	8/7/2021	\$338,000.00	\$4,709.00	9 H.D. Nat. Gas & LPG Trucks, EV Charging	\$333,291.00	No
ML12043	City of Hemet	6/24/2013	9/23/2019	11/23/2021	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	No
ML12045	City of Baldwin Park DPW	2/14/2014	12/13/2020	6/13/2025	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Station	\$400,000.00	No
ML12057	City of Coachella	8/28/2013	8/27/2019	1/27/2022	\$57,456.00	\$57,456.00	Purchase One Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle/Street	\$0.00	No
ML12090	City of Palm Springs	10/9/2015	10/8/2021	9/8/2025	\$21,163.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$21,163.00	No
ML12091	City of Bellflower	10/5/2018	10/4/2019	3/30/2021	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No

Total: 6

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML12016	City of Cathedral City	1/4/2013	10/3/2019		\$60,000.00	\$0.00	CNG Vehicle & Electric Vehicle Infrastructur	\$60,000.00	No
ML12038	City of Long Beach Public Works				\$26,000.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$26,000.00	No
ML12040	City of Duarte				\$30,000.00	\$0.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$30,000.00	No
ML12044	County of San Bernardino Public Wor				\$250,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Station	\$250,000.00	No
ML12048	City of La Palma	1/4/2013	11/3/2018		\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Two Medium-Duty LPG Vehicles	\$20,000.00	No
ML12052	City of Whittier	3/14/2013	7/13/2019		\$165,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$165,000.00	No
ML12053	City of Mission Viejo				\$60,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$60,000.00	No
MS12007	WestAir Gases & Equipment				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Limited-Acess CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS12027	C.V. Ice Company, Inc.	5/17/2013	11/16/2019		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$75,000.00	No
MS12030	Complete Landscape Care, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 6 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$150,000.00	No
MS12067	Leatherwood Construction, Inc.	11/8/2013	3/7/2017		\$122,719.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Six Vehicles w/DECS - Showcase III	\$122,719.00	No
MS12070	Valley Music Travel/CID Entertainme				\$99,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Shuttle Service to Coachella Musi	\$99,000.00	No

Total: 12

Closed Contracts

ML12013	City of Pasadena	10/19/2012	3/18/2015	9/18/2015	\$200,000.00	\$65,065.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$134,935.00	Yes
ML12019	City of Palm Springs	9/6/2013	7/5/2015		\$38,000.00	\$16,837.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$21,163.00	Yes
ML12020	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	9/27/2012	3/26/2019	3/26/2020	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12021	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/14/2012	1/13/2020		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	Four Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12022	City of La Puente	12/6/2013	6/5/2020		\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00	2 Medium-Duty and Three Heavy-Duty CNG	\$0.00	Yes
ML12023	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	8/1/2013	2/28/2015		\$250,000.00	\$192,333.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$57,667.00	Yes
ML12037	Coachella Valley Association of Gove	3/14/2013	3/13/2014		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML12039	City of Redlands	2/8/2013	10/7/2019		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Three Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12041	City of Anaheim Public Utilities Depar	4/4/2014	11/3/2015	11/3/2017	\$68,977.00	\$38,742.16	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$30,234.84	Yes
ML12042	City of Chino Hills	1/18/2013	3/17/2017		\$87,500.00	\$87,500.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML12047	City of Orange	2/1/2013	1/31/2019		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML12049	City of Rialto Public Works	7/14/2014	9/13/2015		\$30,432.00	\$3,265.29	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$27,166.71	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML12050	City of Baldwin Park	4/25/2013	4/24/2014	10/24/2014	\$402,400.00	\$385,363.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$17,037.00	Yes
ML12054	City of Palm Desert	9/30/2013	2/28/2015		\$77,385.00	\$77,385.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML12055	City of Manhattan Beach	3/1/2013	12/31/2018		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	One Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML12056	City of Cathedral City	3/26/2013	5/25/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Regional Street Sweeping Program	\$0.00	Yes
ML12066	City of Manhattan Beach	1/7/2014	4/6/2015		\$5,900.00	\$5,900.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12001	Los Angeles County MTA	7/1/2012	4/30/2013		\$300,000.00	\$211,170.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadium	\$88,830.00	Yes
MS12002	Orange County Transportation Authority	9/7/2012	4/30/2013		\$342,340.00	\$333,185.13	Express Bus Service to Orange County Fair	\$9,154.87	Yes
MS12003	Orange County Transportation Authority	7/20/2012	2/28/2013		\$234,669.00	\$167,665.12	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel Stadium	\$67,003.88	Yes
MS12004	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	11/23/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12005	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/19/2012	8/18/2013		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12006	Waste Management Collection & Re	10/19/2012	8/18/2013		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12009	Sysco Food Services of Los Angeles	1/7/2014	4/6/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access LNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12010	Murrieta Valley Unified School District	4/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$242,786.00	\$242,786.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12012	Rim of the World Unified School District	12/20/2012	5/19/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12024	Southern California Gas Company	6/13/2013	12/12/2019	11/12/2020	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access CNG Station -	\$0.00	Yes
MS12025	Silverado Stages, Inc.	11/2/2012	7/1/2018		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase Six Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12026	U-Haul Company of California	3/14/2013	3/13/2019		\$500,000.00	\$353,048.26	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$146,951.74	Yes
MS12028	Dy-Dee Service of Pasadena, Inc.	12/22/2012	1/21/2019		\$45,000.00	\$40,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Duty and 1 Medium-He	\$5,000.00	Yes
MS12029	Community Action Partnership of Orange	11/2/2012	11/1/2018		\$25,000.00	\$14,850.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicle	\$10,150.00	Yes
MS12031	Final Assembly, Inc.	11/2/2012	11/1/2018		\$50,000.00	\$32,446.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$17,554.00	Yes
MS12032	Fox Transportation	12/14/2012	12/13/2018		\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12035	Disneyland Resort	1/4/2013	7/3/2019		\$25,000.00	\$18,900.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicle	\$6,100.00	Yes
MS12036	Jim & Doug Carter's Automotive/VSP	1/4/2013	11/3/2018		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12058	Krisda Inc	4/24/2013	1/23/2019		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Off-Road Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS12059	Orange County Transportation Authority	2/28/2013	12/27/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facilities Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12060	City of Santa Monica	4/4/2014	8/3/2017	8/3/2019	\$500,000.00	\$434,202.57	Implement Westside Bikeshare Program	\$65,797.43	No
MS12061	Orange County Transportation Authority	3/14/2014	3/13/2017		\$224,000.00	\$114,240.00	Transit-Oriented Bicycle Sharing Program	\$109,760.00	Yes
MS12062	Fraser Communications	12/7/2012	5/31/2014		\$998,669.00	\$989,218.49	Develop & Implement "Rideshare Thursday"	\$9,450.51	Yes
MS12063	Custom Alloy Light Metals, Inc.	8/16/2013	2/15/2020		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12064	Anaheim Transportation Network	3/26/2013	12/31/2014		\$127,296.00	\$56,443.92	Implement Anaheim Circulator Service	\$70,852.08	Yes
MS12065	Orange County Transportation Authority	7/27/2013	11/30/2013		\$43,933.00	\$14,832.93	Ducks Express Service to Honda Center	\$29,100.07	Yes
MS12068	Southern California Regional Rail Authority	3/1/2013	9/30/2013		\$57,363.00	\$47,587.10	Implement Metrolink Service to Autoclub Sp	\$9,775.90	Yes
MS12069	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	2/28/2014		\$45,000.00	\$26,649.41	Implement Special Transit Service to Solar D	\$18,350.59	Yes
MS12071	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/17/2013	12/16/2018		\$21,250.00	\$21,250.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12072	99 Cents Only Stores	4/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12073	FirstCNG, LLC	7/27/2013	12/26/2019		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12074	Arcadia Unified School District	7/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS12076	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	3/8/2013	4/7/2015		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facilities Modification	\$0.00	Yes
MS12078	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$73,107.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Vernon	\$1,893.00	Yes
MS12081	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Santa A	\$0.00	Yes
MS12085	Bear Valley Unified School District	4/25/2013	6/24/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12086	SuperShuttle International, Inc.	3/26/2013	3/25/2019		\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12087	Los Angeles County MTA	8/29/2013	11/28/2015		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS12088	Orange County Transportation Autho	12/6/2013	3/5/2016		\$125,000.00	\$18,496.50	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$106,503.50	Yes
MS12089	Riverside County Transportation Co	10/18/2013	9/17/2015		\$249,136.00	\$105,747.48	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$143,388.52	No
MS12Hom	Mansfield Gas Equipment Systems				\$296,000.00	\$0.00	Home Refueling Apparatus Incentive Progra	\$296,000.00	No

Total: 58

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML12051	City of Bellflower	2/7/2014	2/6/2016	5/6/2018	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
MS12077	City of Coachella	6/14/2013	6/13/2020		\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$225,000.00	No
MS12079	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Boyle H	\$75,000.00	No
MS12084	Airport Mobil Inc.	12/6/2013	5/5/2020		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$150,000.00	No

Total: 4

Open/Complete Contracts

ML12015	City of Fullerton	4/25/2013	11/24/2020	11/24/2021	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	HD CNG Vehicle, Expand CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML12017	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	6/26/2013	5/25/2020	11/25/2021	\$950,000.00	\$950,000.00	32 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12018	City of West Covina	10/18/2013	10/17/2020	8/17/2023	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML12046	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	3/10/2021		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS12008	Bonita Unified School District	7/12/2013	12/11/2019	4/11/2021	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12011	Southern California Gas Company	6/14/2013	6/13/2019	5/28/2021	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access CNG Station -	\$0.00	Yes
MS12033	Mike Diamond/Phace Management S	12/22/2012	12/21/2018	6/21/2021	\$148,900.00	\$148,900.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	No
MS12034	Ware Disposal Company, Inc.	11/2/2012	11/1/2018	5/1/2022	\$133,070.00	\$133,070.00	Purchase 8 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	No
MS12075	CR&R Incorporated	7/27/2013	1/26/2021	1/26/2022	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
MS12080	City of Pasadena	11/8/2013	8/7/2020	2/7/2022	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12082	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	11/20/2013	2/19/2021	2/19/2023	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12083	Brea Olinda Unified School District	7/30/2015	2/29/2024		\$59,454.00	\$59,454.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 12

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2012-2014 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML14012	City of Santa Ana	2/13/2015	10/12/2021		\$244,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging and 7 H.D. LPG Vehicles	\$244,000.00	No
ML14018	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	3/6/2015	9/5/2021	5/5/2025	\$810,000.00	\$720,000.00	Purchase 27 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$90,000.00	No
ML14021	Riverside County Regional Park and	7/24/2014	12/23/2016	9/30/2024	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$250,000.00	No
ML14023	County of Los Angeles Department o	10/2/2015	9/1/2017	3/1/2021	\$230,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Westcheste	\$230,000.00	No
ML14024	County of Los Angeles Department o	10/2/2015	9/1/2017	9/1/2021	\$230,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Baldwin Par	\$230,000.00	No
ML14027	County of Los Angeles Dept of Public	10/2/2015	5/1/2023	12/1/2025	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station in Canyon Coun	\$500,000.00	No
ML14030	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	1/9/2015	3/8/2018	1/8/2021	\$425,000.00	\$25,000.00	Bicycle Racks, Outreach & Education	\$400,000.00	No
ML14069	City of Beaumont	3/3/2017	3/2/2025		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Infrastructure	\$200,000.00	No
ML14072	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	1/12/2021	7/12/2022	\$41,000.00	\$35,089.03	Install EV Charging, Bike Racks & Education	\$5,910.97	No
ML14097	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	9/6/2019	9/5/2020	9/5/2021	\$104,400.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$104,400.00	No
MS14037	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	4/7/2017	6/6/2020		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Carson	\$0.00	No
MS14057	Los Angeles County MTA	11/7/2014	10/6/2019	10/6/2023	\$1,250,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$1,250,000.00	No
MS14059	Riverside County Transportation Co	9/5/2014	3/4/2018	3/4/2022	\$1,250,000.00	\$490,000.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$760,000.00	No
MS14072	San Bernardino County Transportatio	3/27/2015	3/26/2018	3/26/2022	\$1,250,000.00	\$887,566.17	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$362,433.83	No
MS14079	Waste Resources, Inc.	9/14/2016	8/13/2022	2/13/2024	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS14083	Hacienda La Puente Unified School	7/10/2015	3/9/2022		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No

Total: 16

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML14063	City of Hawthorne				\$32,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existng CNG Infrastructure	\$32,000.00	No
ML14068	City of South Pasadena	9/12/2014	10/11/2015	1/11/2020	\$10,183.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$10,183.00	No
MS14035	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Sun Valle	\$75,000.00	No
MS14036	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - La Mirada	\$75,000.00	No
MS14038	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Fontana	\$75,000.00	No
MS14043	City of Anaheim				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS14078	American Honda Motor Co., Inc.	9/4/2015	8/3/2022		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS14085	Prologis, L.P.				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS14086	San Gabriel Valley Towing I				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS14091	Serv-Wel Disposal				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No

Total: 10

Closed Contracts

ML14010	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	10/12/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML14011	City of Palm Springs	6/13/2014	1/12/2016		\$79,000.00	\$78,627.00	Bicycle Racks, Bicycle Outreach & Educatio	\$373.00	Yes
ML14014	City of Torrance	9/5/2014	12/4/2019		\$56,000.00	\$56,000.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14015	Coachella Valley Association of Gove	6/6/2014	9/5/2015		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML14020	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	8/13/2014	1/12/2018		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Improveme	\$150,000.00	No
ML14029	City of Irvine	7/11/2014	6/10/2017		\$90,500.00	\$71,056.78	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$19,443.22	Yes
ML14051	City of Brea	9/5/2014	1/4/2017	7/4/2018	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	Installation of Bicycle Trail	\$0.00	Yes
ML14054	City of Torrance	11/14/2014	4/13/2017	7/13/2017	\$350,000.00	\$319,908.80	Upgrade Maintenance Facility	\$30,091.20	Yes
ML14055	City of Highland	10/10/2014	3/9/2018	3/9/2019	\$500,000.00	\$489,385.24	Bicycle Lanes and Outreach	\$10,614.76	Yes
ML14056	City of Redlands	9/5/2014	5/4/2016	5/4/2018	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	Yes
ML14065	City of Orange	9/5/2014	8/4/2015		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14070	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/3/2016	12/2/2018		\$365,245.00	\$326,922.25	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$38,322.75	Yes
ML14071	City of Manhattan Beach	1/9/2015	11/8/2018		\$22,485.00	\$22,485.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14094	City of Yucaipa	6/9/2017	6/8/2018		\$84,795.00	\$84,795.00	Installation of Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	Yes
ML14095	City of South Pasadena	1/10/2019	7/9/2019		\$142,096.00	\$134,182.09	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$7,913.91	Yes
ML14096	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	5/3/2019	12/2/2019	3/2/2020	\$74,186.00	\$74,186.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Improveme	\$0.00	Yes
MS14001	Los Angeles County MTA	3/6/2015	4/30/2015		\$1,216,637.00	\$1,199,512.68	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$17,124.32	Yes
MS14002	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/6/2013	4/30/2014		\$576,833.00	\$576,833.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Orange County	\$0.00	Yes
MS14003	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/1/2013	4/30/2014	10/30/2014	\$194,235.00	\$184,523.00	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel Stadiu	\$9,712.00	Yes
MS14004	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/24/2013	4/30/2014		\$36,800.00	\$35,485.23	Implement Express Bus Service to Solar De	\$1,314.77	Yes
MS14005	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	4/11/2014	2/28/2016		\$515,200.00	\$511,520.00	Provide Expanded Shuttle Service to Hollyw	\$3,680.00	Yes
MS14007	Orange County Transportation Autho	6/6/2014	4/30/2015		\$208,520.00	\$189,622.94	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Ange	\$18,897.06	Yes
MS14008	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/13/2014	5/31/2015		\$601,187.00	\$601,187.00	Implement Clean Fuel Bus Service to Orang	\$0.00	Yes
MS14009	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	1/17/2014	12/31/2014	3/31/2015	\$388,000.00	\$388,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS14039	Waste Management Collection and R	7/10/2015	4/9/2016		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Irvine	\$0.00	Yes
MS14040	Waste Management Collection and R	7/10/2015	4/9/2016		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Santa An	\$0.00	Yes
MS14047	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	3/7/2014	9/30/2014		\$49,203.00	\$32,067.04	Special Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$17,135.96	Yes
MS14048	BusWest	3/14/2014	12/31/2014	5/31/2015	\$940,850.00	\$847,850.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$93,000.00	Yes
MS14052	Arcadia Unified School District	6/13/2014	10/12/2020		\$78,000.00	\$78,000.00	Expansion of an Existing CNG Fueling Statio	\$0.00	Yes
MS14058	Orange County Transportation Autho	11/7/2014	4/6/2016	4/6/2017	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$0.00	Yes
MS14073	Anaheim Transportation Network	1/9/2015	4/30/2017		\$221,312.00	\$221,312.00	Anaheim Resort Circulator Service	\$0.00	Yes
MS14087	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/14/2015	4/30/2016		\$239,645.00	\$195,377.88	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Ange	\$44,267.12	Yes
MS14088	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	5/7/2015	9/30/2015		\$79,660.00	\$66,351.44	Special Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$13,308.56	Yes
MS14089	Top Shelf Consulting, LLC	1/18/2017	8/4/2016	3/31/2017	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 34

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML14050	City of Yucaipa	7/11/2014	9/10/2015	7/1/2016	\$84,795.00	\$0.00	Installation of Bicycle Lanes	\$84,795.00	No
ML14060	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	10/6/2017	1/5/2019		\$104,400.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$104,400.00	No
ML14066	City of South Pasadena	9/12/2014	7/11/2016	2/11/2018	\$142,096.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$142,096.00	No
ML14093	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	8/14/2015	1/13/2019		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Improveme	\$150,000.00	No
MS14092	West Covina Unified School District	9/3/2016	12/2/2022		\$124,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$124,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
Total: 5									
Open/Complete Contracts									
ML14013	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	10/7/2016	2/6/2025		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Purchase 14 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14016	City of Anaheim	4/3/2015	9/2/2021		\$380,000.00	\$380,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. Vehicles, Expansion of Exis	\$0.00	Yes
ML14019	City of Corona Public Works	12/5/2014	6/4/2020	3/6/2023	\$111,518.00	\$111,517.18	EV Charging, Bicycle Racks, Bicycle Locker	\$0.82	Yes
ML14022	County of Los Angeles Department o	10/2/2015	5/1/2022		\$270,000.00	\$270,000.00	Purchase 9 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14025	County of Los Angeles Dept of Public	10/2/2015	7/1/2018	7/1/2024	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Construct New CNG Station in Malibu	\$0.00	Yes
ML14026	County of Los Angeles Dept of Public	10/2/2015	5/1/2023	5/1/2024	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Construct New CNG Station in Castaic	\$0.00	Yes
ML14028	City of Fullerton	9/5/2014	1/4/2022		\$126,950.00	\$126,950.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14031	Riverside County Waste Managemen	6/13/2014	12/12/2020		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14032	City of Rancho Cucamonga	1/9/2015	1/8/2022		\$113,990.00	\$104,350.63	Expansion of Existing CNG Infras., Bicycle L	\$9,639.37	Yes
ML14033	City of Irvine	7/11/2014	2/10/2021	2/10/2022	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14034	City of Lake Elsinore	9/5/2014	5/4/2021		\$56,700.00	\$56,700.00	EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML14049	City of Moreno Valley	7/11/2014	3/10/2021		\$105,000.00	\$101,976.09	One HD Nat Gas Vehicle, EV Charging, Bicy	\$3,023.91	Yes
ML14061	City of La Habra	3/11/2016	3/10/2022		\$41,600.00	\$41,270.49	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$329.51	Yes
ML14062	City of San Fernando	3/27/2015	5/26/2021	10/31/2023	\$325,679.00	\$325,679.00	Expand Existing CNG Fueling Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML14064	City of Claremont	7/11/2014	7/10/2020	1/10/2021	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML14067	City of Duarte	12/4/2015	1/3/2023	6/3/2024	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase Two Electric Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS14041	USA Waste of California, Inc.	9/4/2015	10/3/2021		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Limited-Access CNG Station, Vehicle Maint.	\$0.00	Yes
MS14042	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer	6/6/2014	9/5/2021		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14044	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	5/2/2014	11/1/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in Santa An	\$0.00	Yes
MS14045	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	6/6/2014	12/5/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in Inglewoo	\$0.00	Yes
MS14046	Ontario CNG Station Inc.	5/15/2014	5/14/2020	11/14/2021	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS14053	Upland Unified School District	1/9/2015	7/8/2021		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
MS14074	Midway City Sanitary District	1/9/2015	3/8/2021		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Limited-Access CNG Station & Facility Modif	\$0.00	Yes
MS14075	Fullerton Joint Union High School Dis	7/22/2016	11/21/2023		\$300,000.00	\$293,442.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Ma	\$6,558.00	Yes
MS14076	Rialto Unified School District	6/17/2015	2/16/2022	6/25/2023	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14077	County Sanitation Districts of L.A. Co	3/6/2015	5/5/2021		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14080	CR&R Incorporated	6/1/2015	8/31/2021	8/31/2022	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Ma	\$0.00	No
MS14081	CR&R Incorporated	6/1/2015	5/30/2021		\$175,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Ma	\$75,000.00	No
MS14082	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer	12/4/2015	3/3/2023	3/3/2024	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14084	US Air Conditioning Distributors	5/7/2015	9/6/2021		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS14090	City of Monterey Park	5/7/2015	5/6/2021		\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
Total: 31									

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2014-2016 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML16006	City of Cathedral City	4/27/2016	4/26/2022		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Outreach	\$25,000.00	No
ML16007	City of Culver City Transportation De	10/6/2015	4/5/2023		\$246,000.00	\$210,000.00	Purchase 7 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles, EV Cha	\$36,000.00	No
ML16008	City of Pomona	9/20/2016	11/19/2022	5/19/2025	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 Medium-Duty and 1 Heavy-Duty	\$60,000.00	No
ML16010	City of Fullerton	10/7/2016	4/6/2023	4/6/2024	\$78,222.00	\$27,896.71	Expand Existing CNG Station, EV Charging I	\$50,325.29	No
ML16017	City of Long Beach	2/5/2016	8/4/2023	1/4/2026	\$1,445,400.00	\$1,375,400.00	Purchase 50 Medium-Duty, 17 H.D. Nat. Ga	\$70,000.00	No
ML16018	City of Hermosa Beach	10/7/2016	1/6/2023		\$29,520.00	\$23,768.44	Purchase 2 M.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles, Bicycle	\$5,751.56	No
ML16022	Los Angeles Department of Water an	5/5/2017	3/4/2024	9/4/2025	\$360,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 12 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$360,000.00	No
ML16025	City of South Pasadena	6/22/2016	4/21/2023	10/21/2024	\$160,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle, Expand Exi	\$160,000.00	No
ML16032	City of Azusa	9/9/2016	4/8/2019	4/8/2021	\$474,925.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$474,925.00	No
ML16038	City of Palm Springs	4/1/2016	7/31/2022	9/30/2022	\$170,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Lanes & Purchase 2 Heavy-D	\$170,000.00	No
ML16039	City of Torrance Transit Department	1/6/2017	9/5/2022	9/5/2023	\$32,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$32,000.00	No
ML16040	City of Eastvale	1/6/2017	7/5/2022	7/5/2026	\$110,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$110,000.00	No
ML16041	City of Moreno Valley	9/3/2016	1/2/2021	1/2/2024	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$20,000.00	No
ML16042	City of San Dimas	4/1/2016	12/31/2019	12/31/2021	\$55,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$55,000.00	No
ML16046	City of El Monte	4/1/2016	5/31/2021	5/31/2023	\$20,160.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$20,160.00	No
ML16047	City of Fontana	1/6/2017	8/5/2019	8/5/2021	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Enhance an Existing Class 1 Bikeway	\$500,000.00	No
ML16048	City of Placentia	3/26/2016	5/25/2021	6/25/2022	\$90,000.00	\$18,655.00	Install a Bicycle Locker and EV Charging Infr	\$71,345.00	No
ML16052	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/3/2016	11/2/2019	3/31/2021	\$315,576.00	\$0.00	Install Two Class 1 Bikeways	\$315,576.00	No
ML16053	City of Claremont	3/11/2016	7/10/2018	12/10/2020	\$498,750.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$498,750.00	No
ML16057	City of Yucaipa	4/27/2016	1/26/2019	1/26/2021	\$380,000.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$380,000.00	No
ML16070	City of Beverly Hills	2/21/2017	6/20/2023		\$90,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$90,000.00	No
ML16071	City of Highland	5/5/2017	1/4/2020	1/4/2022	\$264,500.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$264,500.00	No
ML16075	City of San Fernando	10/27/2016	2/26/2019	2/26/2021	\$354,000.00	\$0.00	Install a Class 1 Bikeway	\$354,000.00	No
ML16077	City of Rialto	5/3/2018	10/2/2021	2/2/2026	\$463,216.00	\$158,105.51	Pedestrian Access Improvements, Bicycle L	\$305,110.49	No
ML16083	City of El Monte	4/1/2016	4/30/2021	4/30/2023	\$57,210.00	\$25,375.60	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$31,834.40	No
MS16086	San Bernardino County Transportatio	9/3/2016	10/2/2021		\$800,625.00	\$530,127.84	Freeway Service Patrols	\$270,497.16	No
MS16090	Los Angeles County MTA	10/27/2016	4/26/2020	10/26/2020	\$2,500,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of the Willowbrook/Rosa Parks Tr	\$2,500,000.00	No
MS16094	Riverside County Transportation Co	1/25/2017	1/24/2022		\$1,909,241.00	\$0.00	MetroLink First Mile/Last Mile Mobility Strate	\$1,909,241.00	No
MS16096	San Bernardino County Transportatio	10/27/2016	12/26/2019	6/30/2021	\$450,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$450,000.00	No
MS16110	City of Riverside	10/6/2017	2/5/2025	2/5/2026	\$300,000.00	\$71,250.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station and Main	\$228,750.00	No
MS16115	City of Santa Monica	4/14/2017	7/13/2025		\$870,000.00	\$427,500.00	Repower 58 Transit Buses	\$442,500.00	No
MS16117	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	6/20/2023		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
MS16118	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	6/20/2023		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
MS16119	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	8/20/2022		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS16120	Omnitrans	4/7/2017	5/6/2025		\$945,000.00	\$0.00	Repower 63 Existing Buses	\$945,000.00	No
MS16121	Long Beach Transit	11/3/2017	4/2/2024	11/30/2026	\$600,000.00	\$14,250.00	Repower 39 and Purchase 1 New Transit Bu	\$585,750.00	No
MS16123	Orange County Transportation Autho	12/7/2018	11/6/2023		\$91,760.00	\$0.00	Install La Habra Union Pacific Bikeway	\$91,760.00	No
MS16124	Riverside County Transportation Co	12/14/2018	12/14/2019	5/14/2020	\$253,239.00	\$246,856.41	Extended Freeway Service Patrols	\$6,382.59	No
MS16125	San Bernardino County Transportatio	9/20/2019	11/19/2020		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects	\$0.00	No

Total: 39

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML16014	City of Dana Point				\$153,818.00	\$0.00	Extend an Existing Class 1 Bikeway	\$153,818.00	No
ML16065	City of Temple City				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$500,000.00	No
ML16067	City of South El Monte				\$73,329.00	\$0.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$73,329.00	No
ML16074	City of La Verne	7/22/2016	1/21/2023		\$365,000.00	\$0.00	Install CNG Fueling Station	\$365,000.00	No
MS16043	LBA Realty Company LLC				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Install Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS16080	Riverside County Transportation Co				\$1,200,000.00	\$0.00	Passenger Rail Service for Coachella and St	\$1,200,000.00	No
MS16098	Long Beach Transit				\$198,957.00	\$0.00	Provide Special Bus Service to Stub Hub Ce	\$198,957.00	No
MS16104	City of Perris				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS16106	City of Lawndale	3/1/2019	11/30/2025		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS16107	Athens Services				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS16108	VNG 5703 Gage Avenue, LLC				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct Public-Access CNG Station in Bell	\$150,000.00	No
MS16109	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles C				\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of an Existing L/CNG Station	\$275,000.00	No
MS16111	VNG 925 Lakeview Avenue, LLC				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct Public Access CNG Station in Pla	\$150,000.00	No

Total: 13

Closed Contracts

ML16009	City of Fountain Valley	10/6/2015	2/5/2018	5/5/2019	\$46,100.00	\$46,100.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16015	City of Yorba Linda	3/4/2016	11/3/2017		\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	No
ML16020	City of Pomona	4/1/2016	2/1/2018	8/1/2018	\$440,000.00	\$440,000.00	Install Road Surface Bicycle Detection Syste	\$0.00	Yes
ML16026	City of Downey	5/6/2016	9/5/2017		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
ML16028	City of Azusa	9/9/2016	4/8/2018		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Enhance Existing Class 1 Bikeway	\$0.00	Yes
ML16031	City of Cathedral City	12/19/2015	2/18/2017		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Street Sweeping in Coachella Valley	\$0.00	Yes
ML16033	Coachella Valley Association of Gove	4/27/2016	4/26/2018		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations in Coachella Val	\$0.00	Yes
ML16034	City of Riverside	3/11/2016	10/10/2018	7/10/2020	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$0.00	Yes
ML16035	City of Wildomar	4/1/2016	11/1/2017		\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	\$500,000.00	No
ML16036	City of Brea	3/4/2016	12/3/2018		\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Install a Class 1 Bikeway	\$0.00	Yes
ML16045	City of Anaheim	6/22/2016	8/21/2019		\$275,000.00	\$255,595.08	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$19,404.92	Yes
ML16049	City of Buena Park	4/1/2016	11/30/2018		\$429,262.00	\$429,262.00	Installation of a Class 1 Bikeway	\$0.00	Yes
ML16051	City of South Pasadena	2/12/2016	1/11/2017	12/11/2017	\$320,000.00	\$258,691.25	Implement "Open Streets" Event with Variou	\$61,308.75	Yes
ML16054	City of Yucaipa	3/26/2016	7/26/2018	10/25/2019	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$0.00	Yes
ML16060	City of Cudahy	2/5/2016	10/4/2017		\$73,910.00	\$62,480.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$11,430.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML16061	City of Murrieta	4/27/2016	1/26/2020		\$11,642.00	\$9,398.36	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$2,243.64	Yes
ML16062	City of Colton	6/3/2016	7/2/2020		\$21,003.82	\$21,003.82	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16064	County of Orange, OC Parks	2/21/2017	10/20/2018		\$204,073.00	\$157,632.73	Implement "Open Streets" Events with Vario	\$46,440.27	Yes
ML16066	City of Long Beach Public Works	1/13/2017	9/12/2018		\$75,050.00	\$63,763.62	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$11,286.38	Yes
ML16068	Riverside County Dept of Public Heal	12/2/2016	8/1/2018		\$171,648.00	\$171,648.00	Implement "Open Streets" Events with Vario	\$0.00	Yes
ML16073	City of Long Beach Public Works	1/13/2017	7/12/2017		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$0.00	Yes
ML16078	City of Moreno Valley	5/6/2016	11/5/2017	5/5/2018	\$32,800.00	\$31,604.72	Install Bicycle Infrastructure & Implement Bic	\$1,195.28	Yes
ML16079	City of Yucaipa	4/1/2016	3/31/2020		\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	Purchase Electric Lawnmower	\$0.00	Yes
ML16122	City of Wildomar	6/8/2018	6/7/2019		\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	Yes
ML16126	City of Palm Springs	7/31/2019	7/30/2020	10/30/2020	\$22,000.00	\$19,279.82	Install Bicycle Racks, and Implement Bicycle	\$2,720.18	Yes
MS16001	Los Angeles County MTA	4/1/2016	4/30/2017		\$1,350,000.00	\$1,332,039.84	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$17,960.16	Yes
MS16002	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/6/2015	5/31/2016		\$722,266.00	\$703,860.99	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Orange County	\$18,405.01	Yes
MS16003	Special Olympics World Games Los	10/9/2015	12/30/2015		\$380,304.00	\$380,304.00	Low-Emission Transportation Service for Sp	\$0.00	Yes
MS16004	Mineral LLC	9/4/2015	7/3/2017	1/3/2018	\$27,690.00	\$9,300.00	Design, Develop, Host and Maintain MSRC	\$18,390.00	Yes
MS16029	Orange County Transportation Autho	1/12/2018	6/11/2020		\$836,413.00	\$567,501.06	TCM Partnership Program - OC Bikeways	\$268,911.94	Yes
MS16030	Better World Group Advisors	12/19/2015	12/31/2017	12/31/2019	\$271,619.00	\$245,355.43	Programmic Outreach Services to the MSRC	\$26,263.57	Yes
MS16084	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/6/2016	2/28/2018		\$565,600.00	\$396,930.00	Implement Special Shuttle Service from Unio	\$168,670.00	No
MS16085	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	3/11/2016	9/30/2016		\$78,033.00	\$64,285.44	Special MetroLink Service to Autoclub Spee	\$13,747.56	No
MS16089	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/8/2016	4/30/2017		\$128,500.00	\$128,500.00	Implement Special Bus Service to Angel Sta	\$0.00	Yes
MS16092	San Bernardino County Transportatio	2/3/2017	1/2/2019		\$242,937.00	\$242,016.53	Implement a Series of "Open Streets" Event	\$920.47	Yes
MS16093	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/3/2016	3/2/2018	9/2/2018	\$1,553,657.00	\$1,499,575.85	Implement a Mobile Ticketing System	\$54,081.15	Yes
MS16095	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/22/2016	5/31/2017		\$694,645.00	\$672,864.35	Implement Special Bus Service to Orange C	\$21,780.65	Yes
MS16099	Foothill Transit	3/3/2017	3/31/2017		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Provide Special Bus Service to the Los Ange	\$0.00	Yes
MS16100	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	5/5/2017	9/30/2017		\$80,455.00	\$66,169.43	Provide Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$14,285.57	Yes

Total: 39

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML16005	City of Palm Springs	3/4/2016	10/3/2017		\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Racks, and Implement Bicycle	\$40,000.00	No
MS16082	Riverside County Transportation Co	9/3/2016	8/2/2018		\$590,759.00	\$337,519.71	Extended Freeway Service Patrols	\$253,239.29	No
MS16091	San Bernardino County Transportatio	10/7/2016	11/6/2018		\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects	\$1,000,000.00	No

Total: 3

Open/Complete Contracts

ML16011	City of Claremont	10/6/2015	6/5/2022		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16012	City of Carson	1/15/2016	10/14/2022		\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 2 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16013	City of Monterey Park	12/4/2015	7/3/2022	7/3/2024	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16016	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	2/5/2016	12/4/2022		\$630,000.00	\$630,000.00	Purchase 21 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16019	City of Los Angeles, Dept of General	1/25/2017	3/24/2023		\$102,955.00	\$102,955.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16021	City of Santa Clarita	10/7/2016	6/6/2024		\$49,400.00	\$49,399.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$1.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML16023	City of Banning	12/11/2015	12/10/2021		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16024	City of Azusa	4/27/2016	2/26/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16027	City of Whittier	1/8/2016	11/7/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16037	City of Rancho Cucamonga	2/5/2016	11/4/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Natural Gas Vehi	\$0.00	Yes
ML16050	City of Westminster	5/6/2016	7/5/2020	5/5/2022	\$115,000.00	\$93,925.19	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$21,074.81	No
ML16055	City of Ontario	5/6/2016	5/5/2022		\$270,000.00	\$270,000.00	Purchase Nine Heavy-Duty Natural-Gas Vehi	\$0.00	Yes
ML16056	City of Ontario	3/23/2016	9/22/2020	9/22/2021	\$106,565.00	\$106,565.00	Expansion of an Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML16058	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/7/2016	4/6/2024		\$371,898.00	\$371,898.00	Purchase 11 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles and Ins	\$0.00	No
ML16059	City of Burbank	4/1/2016	2/28/2022		\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00	Purchase 6 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	No
ML16063	City of Glendora	3/4/2016	4/3/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase One H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16069	City of West Covina	3/10/2017	6/9/2021		\$54,199.00	\$54,199.00	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16072	City of Palm Desert	3/4/2016	1/4/2020	1/3/2022	\$56,000.00	\$56,000.00	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16076	City of San Fernando	2/21/2017	8/20/2021		\$43,993.88	\$43,993.88	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS16081	EDCO Disposal Corporation	3/4/2016	10/3/2022		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing Public Access CNG St	\$0.00	Yes
MS16087	Burrtec Waste & Recycling Services,	7/8/2016	3/7/2023		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS16088	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/12/2017	1/11/2023		\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS16097	Walnut Valley Unified School District	10/7/2016	11/6/2022		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Expand CNG Station & Modify Maintenance	\$0.00	Yes
MS16102	Nasa Services, Inc.	2/21/2017	4/20/2023		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	No
MS16103	Arrow Services, Inc.	2/3/2017	4/2/2023		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS16105	Huntington Beach Union High School	3/3/2017	7/2/2024		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS16112	Orange County Transportation Autho	4/14/2017	3/13/2024		\$1,470,000.00	\$1,470,000.00	Repower Up to 98 Transit Buses	\$0.00	No
MS16113	Los Angeles County MTA	5/12/2017	4/11/2024		\$1,875,000.00	\$1,875,000.00	Repower Up to 125 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS16114	City of Norwalk	3/3/2017	6/2/2024		\$45,000.00	\$32,170.00	Purchase 3 Transit Buses	\$12,830.00	Yes
MS16116	Riverside Transit Agency	3/3/2017	1/2/2023		\$10,000.00	\$9,793.00	Purchase One Transit Bus	\$207.00	No

Total: 30

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2016-2018 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML18020	City of Colton	5/3/2018	4/2/2024		\$67,881.00	\$35,667.00	Purchase One Medium-Duty and One Heavy	\$32,214.00	No
ML18030	City of Grand Terrace	6/28/2018	3/27/2022	3/27/2025	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$45,000.00	No
ML18031	City of Diamond Bar	9/7/2018	11/6/2025		\$73,930.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE, Purchase up to 2-LD Vehicles	\$73,930.00	No
ML18034	City of Calabasas	6/8/2018	3/7/2022	3/7/2023	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$50,000.00	No
ML18036	City of Indian Wells	8/8/2018	5/7/2023		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Station	\$50,000.00	No
ML18038	City of Anaheim	10/5/2018	5/4/2025	5/4/2026	\$221,500.00	\$147,883.27	Purchase 5 Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EVS	\$73,616.73	No
ML18039	City of Redlands	6/28/2018	7/27/2024	1/27/2025	\$87,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Medium/Heavy-Duty ZEV and In	\$87,000.00	No
ML18041	City of West Hollywood	8/8/2018	12/7/2023		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$50,000.00	No
ML18043	City of Yorba Linda	9/7/2018	12/6/2023		\$87,990.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$87,990.00	No
ML18044	City of Malibu	8/8/2018	10/7/2022	10/7/2023	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$50,000.00	No
ML18046	City of Santa Ana	11/9/2018	7/8/2026		\$385,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 6 Light-Duty ZEVs, 9 Heavy-Duty	\$385,000.00	No
ML18047	City of Whittier	8/8/2018	4/7/2026		\$113,910.00	\$45,564.00	Purchase 5 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission	\$68,346.00	No
ML18050	City of Irvine	9/7/2018	8/6/2028		\$330,490.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Medium/Heavy-Duty ZEV and In	\$330,490.00	No
ML18051	City of Rancho Cucamonga	3/1/2019	10/31/2025		\$227,040.00	\$0.00	Purchase 9 Light-Duty ZEVs, 2 Med-Duty ZE	\$227,040.00	No
ML18053	City of Paramount	9/7/2018	3/6/2023		\$64,675.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$64,675.00	No
ML18055	City of Long Beach Fleet Services Bu	11/29/2018	11/28/2026		\$622,220.00	\$103,465.30	Install EV Charging Stations	\$518,754.70	No
ML18056	City of Chino	3/29/2019	9/28/2023		\$103,868.00	\$103,868.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
ML18057	City of Carson	10/5/2018	7/4/2023		\$106,250.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase 5 Zero-Emission Vehicles and Infr	\$56,250.00	No
ML18058	City of Perris	10/12/2018	11/11/2024		\$94,624.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Med. H.D. ZEV and EV Charging	\$94,624.00	No
ML18059	City of Glendale Water & Power	2/1/2019	7/31/2026		\$260,500.00	\$0.00	Install Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructur	\$260,500.00	No
ML18060	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	10/5/2018	8/4/2026		\$1,367,610.00	\$271,648.00	Purchase 29 Light-Duty Zero Emission Vehic	\$1,095,962.00	No
ML18063	City of Riverside	6/7/2019	1/6/2027		\$383,610.00	\$0.00	Expand Existing CNG Stations	\$383,610.00	No
ML18064	City of Eastvale	11/29/2018	4/28/2026		\$80,400.00	\$28,457.43	Purchase 2 Light-Duty, One Medium-Duty. Z	\$51,942.57	No
ML18067	City of Pico Rivera	9/7/2018	11/6/2022		\$83,500.00	\$0.00	Instal EVSE	\$83,500.00	No
ML18068	City of Mission Viejo	7/31/2019	6/30/2027		\$125,690.00	\$10,000.00	Purchase 2 Light-Duty ZEVs, Install EVSE &	\$115,690.00	No
ML18069	City of Torrance	3/1/2019	7/31/2027		\$187,400.00	\$100,000.00	Purchase 4 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission	\$87,400.00	No
ML18078	County of Riverside	10/5/2018	10/4/2028		\$425,000.00	\$200,000.00	Purchase 17 Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$225,000.00	No
ML18080	City of Santa Monica	1/10/2019	12/9/2023		\$121,500.00	\$14,748.62	Install EV Charging Stations	\$106,751.38	No
ML18081	City of Beaumont	10/5/2018	10/4/2022	10/4/2023	\$31,870.00	\$31,870.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
ML18082	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanita	8/30/2019	8/29/2028		\$900,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Medium-Duty Vehicles and EV Ch	\$900,000.00	No
ML18083	City of San Fernando	11/2/2018	11/1/2022		\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$20,000.00	No
ML18084	City of South El Monte	10/18/2019	9/17/2023	9/17/2024	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$30,000.00	No
ML18087	City of Murrieta	3/29/2019	3/28/2025		\$143,520.00	\$143,520.00	Install Four EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	No
ML18088	City of Big Bear Lake	11/29/2018	8/28/2020	8/28/2021	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Trail	\$50,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML18089	City of Glendora	7/19/2019	4/18/2025	4/18/2026	\$50,760.00	\$0.00	Purchase a medium-duty ZEV	\$50,760.00	No
ML18090	City of Santa Clarita	5/9/2019	2/8/2023		\$122,000.00	\$0.00	Install Nine EV Charging Stations	\$122,000.00	No
ML18091	City of Temecula	1/19/2019	7/18/2023		\$141,000.00	\$0.00	Install Sixteen EV Charging Stations	\$141,000.00	No
ML18092	City of South Pasadena	2/1/2019	1/31/2025		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Procure Two Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EV	\$50,000.00	No
ML18093	City of Monterey Park	2/1/2019	2/28/2026		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$25,000.00	No
ML18094	City of Laguna Woods	7/12/2019	12/11/2024		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Two EV Charging Stations	\$50,000.00	No
ML18095	City of Gardena	11/9/2018	12/8/2024		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$25,000.00	No
ML18096	City of Highland	12/13/2019	8/12/2024		\$70,210.00	\$9,918.84	Purchase Light-Duty ZEV and Install Three E	\$60,291.16	No
ML18098	City of Redondo Beach	2/1/2019	3/31/2023	3/31/2024	\$89,400.00	\$0.00	Install Six EV Charging Stations	\$89,400.00	No
ML18099	City of Laguna Hills	3/1/2019	5/31/2023		\$32,250.00	\$0.00	Install Six EV Charging Stations	\$32,250.00	No
ML18100	City of Brea	10/29/2020	12/28/2024		\$56,500.00	\$0.00	Install Thirteen EV Charging Stations	\$56,500.00	No
ML18101	City of Burbank	2/1/2019	4/30/2024		\$137,310.00	\$0.00	Install Twenty EV Charging Stations	\$137,310.00	No
ML18126	City of Lomita	12/7/2018	1/6/2020		\$26,500.00	\$13,279.56	Install bicycle racks and lanes	\$13,220.44	No
ML18128	City of Aliso Viejo	8/30/2019	11/29/2023		\$65,460.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and Install S	\$65,460.00	No
ML18129	City of Yucaipa	12/14/2018	3/13/2023		\$63,097.00	\$0.00	Install Six EV Charging Stations	\$63,097.00	No
ML18130	City of Lake Forest	3/1/2019	9/30/2022		\$106,480.00	\$0.00	Install Twenty-One EVSEs	\$106,480.00	No
ML18132	City of Montclair	4/5/2019	9/4/2023		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Eight EVSEs	\$50,000.00	No
ML18133	City of Rancho Mirage	12/7/2018	11/6/2020		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$50,000.00	No
ML18134	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	5/3/2019	5/2/2028		\$290,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Five Medium-Duty ZEVs	\$290,000.00	No
ML18135	City of Azusa	12/6/2019	12/5/2029		\$55,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs and One H	\$55,000.00	No
ML18136	City of Orange	4/12/2019	8/11/2024		\$42,500.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase Four Light-Duty ZEVs and Install	\$12,500.00	No
ML18137	City of Wildomar	3/1/2019	5/31/2021	12/1/2021	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Trail	\$50,000.00	No
ML18138	City of La Canada Flintridge	2/8/2019	5/7/2023		\$50,000.00	\$32,588.07	Install Four EVSEs and Install Bicycle Racks	\$17,411.93	No
ML18139	City of Calimesa	8/30/2019	7/29/2020	11/29/2021	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Lane	\$50,000.00	No
ML18140	City of Bell Gardens	12/14/2018	12/13/2028		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-ZEVs	\$50,000.00	No
ML18141	City of Rolling Hills Estates	2/14/2020	1/13/2024		\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Light-Duty ZEV and Install Tw	\$40,000.00	No
ML18142	City of La Quinta	4/24/2019	2/23/2023	8/23/2023	\$51,780.00	\$0.00	Install Two EV Charging Stations	\$51,780.00	No
ML18143	City of La Habra	10/18/2019	9/17/2025	9/17/2027	\$80,700.00	\$73,669.08	Install Two EV Charging Stations	\$7,030.92	No
ML18144	City of Fontana Public Works	10/4/2019	12/3/2023		\$269,090.00	\$0.00	Install Twelve EVSEs	\$269,090.00	No
ML18145	City of Los Angeles Dept of Transpor	1/10/2020	4/9/2027		\$1,400,000.00	\$0.00	Provide One Hundred Rebates to Purchaser	\$1,400,000.00	No
ML18146	City of South Gate	3/1/2019	11/30/2023		\$127,400.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase Five Light-Duty ZEVs and Install T	\$77,400.00	No
ML18147	City of Palm Springs	1/10/2019	1/9/2024		\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Install Eighteen EV Charging Stations	\$60,000.00	No
ML18151	County of San Bernardino Departme	8/25/2020	10/24/2029		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Eight Heavy-Duty Near Zero Emis	\$200,000.00	No
ML18152	County of San Bernardino Flood Cont	8/11/2020	10/10/2029		\$108,990.00	\$0.00	Purchase Five Heavy-Duty Near Zero Emissi	\$108,990.00	No
ML18154	City of Hemet	11/22/2019	9/21/2023	3/21/2024	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEV and EV Charg	\$30,000.00	No
ML18156	City of Covina	2/1/2019	3/31/2023	12/31/2023	\$63,800.00	\$62,713.00	Purchase Four Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Cha	\$1,087.00	No
ML18157	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street	6/21/2019	5/20/2027		\$85,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Medium-Duty ZEV	\$85,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML18159	City of Rialto	12/13/2019	5/12/2024		\$135,980.00	\$0.00	Purchase Nine Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Cha	\$135,980.00	No
ML18161	City of Indio	5/3/2019	10/2/2025		\$50,000.00	\$10,000.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty Zero Emission, 1 Hea	\$40,000.00	No
ML18162	City of Costa Mesa	1/10/2020	7/9/2026		\$148,210.00	\$0.00	Purchase Four Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Cha	\$148,210.00	No
ML18163	City of San Clemente	3/8/2019	12/7/2024	12/7/2025	\$85,000.00	\$70,533.75	Purchase Four Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Cha	\$14,466.25	No
ML18165	City of Baldwin Park	2/1/2019	1/30/2024		\$49,030.00	\$0.00	Expand CNG Station	\$49,030.00	No
ML18167	City of Beverly Hills	3/29/2019	6/28/2025		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emissi	\$50,000.00	No
ML18168	City of Maywood	3/29/2019	11/28/2022		\$7,059.00	\$0.00	Purchase EV Charging Infrastructure	\$7,059.00	No
ML18169	City of Alhambra	6/14/2019	8/13/2024		\$111,980.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$111,980.00	No
ML18170	City of Laguna Niguel	1/10/2020	8/9/2028		\$85,100.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Char	\$85,100.00	No
ML18171	City of El Monte	3/1/2019	4/30/2025		\$119,757.00	\$68,077.81	Purchase One Heavy-Duty ZEVs and EV Ch	\$51,679.19	No
ML18172	City of Huntington Park	3/1/2019	2/28/2025		\$65,450.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty ZEV	\$65,450.00	No
ML18174	City of Bell	11/22/2019	7/21/2026		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty ZEV	\$25,000.00	No
ML18176	City of Coachella	3/1/2019	11/30/2024		\$58,020.00	\$58,020.00	Install EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML18177	City of San Bernardino	6/7/2019	12/6/2026		\$279,088.00	\$0.00	Purchase Medium- and Heavy-Duty Evs and	\$279,088.00	No
ML18178	City of La Puente	11/1/2019	11/30/2025		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emissi	\$0.00	No
MS18002	Southern California Association of G	6/9/2017	11/30/2018	4/30/2021	\$2,500,000.00	\$886,787.98	Regional Active Transportation Partnership	\$1,613,212.02	No
MS18003	Geographics	2/21/2017	2/20/2021		\$70,453.00	\$61,496.96	Design, Host and Maintain MSRC Website	\$8,956.04	No
MS18015	Southern California Association of G	7/13/2018	2/28/2021	8/31/2021	\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00	Southern California Future Communities Part	\$2,000,000.00	No
MS18023	Riverside County Transportation Co	6/28/2018	6/27/2021		\$500,000.00	\$219,962.43	Weekend Freeway Service Patrols	\$280,037.57	No
MS18024	Riverside County Transportation Co	6/28/2018	8/27/2021		\$1,500,000.00	\$659,640.00	Vanpool Incentive Program	\$840,360.00	No
MS18025	Los Angeles County MTA	11/29/2018	5/31/2019		\$1,324,560.00	\$961,246.86	Special Bus and Train Service to Dodger Sta	\$363,313.14	Yes
MS18026	Omnitrans	10/5/2018	1/4/2020		\$83,000.00	\$0.00	Modify Vehicles Maintenance Facility and Tr	\$83,000.00	No
MS18027	City of Gardena	11/2/2018	9/1/2026		\$365,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited Access CNG, Modify Mai	\$365,000.00	No
MS18029	Irvine Ranch Water District	8/8/2018	10/7/2024		\$185,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Station & T	\$185,000.00	No
MS18065	San Bernardino County Transportatio	3/29/2019	8/28/2023		\$2,000,000.00	\$1,664,525.31	Implement Metrolink Line Fare Discount Pro	\$335,474.69	No
MS18066	El Dorado National	12/6/2019	2/5/2026		\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS18073	Los Angeles County MTA	1/10/2019	2/9/2026		\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 40 Zero-Emission Transit Buses	\$2,000,000.00	No
MS18104	Orange County Transportation Autho	2/21/2020	3/31/2021		\$212,000.00	\$165,235.92	Implement College Pass Transit Fare Subsid	\$46,764.08	No
MS18106	R.F. Dickson Co., Inc.	7/19/2019	1/18/2026		\$265,000.00	\$250,000.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure/Mechani	\$15,000.00	No
MS18108	Capistrano Unified School District	2/1/2019	5/30/2025		\$116,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure & Train	\$116,000.00	No
MS18110	Mountain View Unified School District	2/1/2019	3/31/2025		\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$275,000.00	No
MS18112	Banning Unified School District	11/29/2018	11/28/2024	11/28/2025	\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$275,000.00	No
MS18114	Los Angeles County Department of P	11/15/2019	11/14/2026		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$175,000.00	No
MS18115	City of Commerce	6/7/2019	12/6/2025		\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing L/CNG Infrastructure	\$275,000.00	No
MS18116	Los Angeles County Department of P	11/15/2019	11/14/2026		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$175,000.00	No
MS18117	City of San Bernardino	6/7/2019	11/6/2025		\$240,000.00	\$228,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Me	\$12,000.00	No
MS18118	City of Beverly Hills	3/29/2019	7/28/2025		\$85,272.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$85,272.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18122	Universal Waste Systems, Inc.	2/1/2019	3/31/2025	3/31/2026	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Infrastructur	\$200,000.00	No
MS18124	County Sanitation Districts of Los An	7/31/2019	2/28/2027		\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$275,000.00	No
MS18125	U.S. Venture	5/9/2019	8/8/2025		\$200,000.00	\$180,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$20,000.00	No
MS18175	Regents of the University of Californi	6/7/2019	8/6/2025		\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing Hydrogen Station	\$1,000,000.00	No

Total: 112

Pending Execution Contracts

ML18148	City of San Dimas				\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Bike Share Program	\$50,000.00	No
ML18149	City of Sierra Madre				\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Bike Share Program	\$50,000.00	No
ML18150	City of South El Monte				\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Bike Share Program	\$20,000.00	No
ML18158	City of Inglewood				\$146,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 4 Light-Duty Zero Emission, 4 Hea	\$146,000.00	No
ML18166	City of Placentia				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emissi	\$25,000.00	No
MS18121	City of Montebello				\$70,408.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$70,408.00	No

Total: 6

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML18075	City of Orange				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
ML18153	City of Cathedral City	5/3/2019	4/2/2025		\$52,215.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$52,215.00	No
ML18164	City of Pomona				\$200,140.00	\$0.00	Purchase Three Heavy-Duty ZEVs	\$200,140.00	No
MS18009	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	8/8/2018	12/7/2020		\$82,500.00	\$0.00	Modify Maintenance Facility & Train Technici	\$82,500.00	No
MS18013	California Energy Commission				\$3,000,000.00	\$0.00	Advise MSRC and Administer Hydrogen Infr	\$3,000,000.00	No
MS18017	City of Banning				\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$225,000.00	No
MS18018	City of Norwalk	6/8/2018	9/7/2019		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$75,000.00	No
MS18107	Huntington Beach Union High School				\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure	\$225,000.00	No
MS18109	City of South Gate				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$175,000.00	No
MS18111	Newport-Mesa Unified School District				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS18113	City of Torrance				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
MS18119	LBA Realty Company XI LP				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$100,000.00	No

Total: 12

Closed Contracts

MS18001	Los Angeles County MTA	6/29/2017	4/30/2018		\$807,945.00	\$652,737.07	Provide Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodge	\$155,207.93	No
MS18004	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/3/2017	4/30/2019		\$503,272.00	\$456,145.29	Provide Special Rail Service to Angel Stadiu	\$47,126.71	Yes
MS18005	Orange County Transportation Autho	1/5/2018	4/30/2019		\$834,222.00	\$834,222.00	Clean Fuel Bus Service to OC Fair	\$0.00	Yes
MS18006	Anaheim Transportation Network	10/6/2017	2/28/2020		\$219,564.00	\$9,488.22	Implement Anaheim Circulator Service	\$210,075.78	No
MS18008	Foothill Transit	1/12/2018	3/31/2019		\$100,000.00	\$99,406.61	Special Transit Service to LA County Fair	\$593.39	Yes
MS18010	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	12/28/2017	7/31/2019		\$351,186.00	\$275,490.61	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Unio	\$75,695.39	Yes
MS18011	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	2/9/2018	6/30/2018		\$239,565.00	\$221,725.12	Special Train Service to Festival of Lights	\$17,839.88	Yes
MS18014	Regents of the University of Californi	10/5/2018	12/4/2019	3/4/2020	\$254,795.00	\$251,455.59	Planning for EV Charging Infrastructure Inve	\$3,339.41	Yes
MS18016	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	1/10/2019	3/31/2019		\$87,764.00	\$73,140.89	Special Train Service to Auto Club Speedwa	\$14,623.11	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18102	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/4/2019	5/31/2020		\$1,146,000.00	\$1,146,000.00	Implement OC Flex Micro-Transit Pilot Proje	\$0.00	Yes
MS18103	Orange County Transportation Autho	2/8/2019	9/7/2020		\$642,000.00	\$613,303.83	Install Hydrogen Detection System	\$28,696.17	Yes
MS18105	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	1/10/2019	6/30/2019		\$252,696.00	\$186,830.04	Special Train Service to the Festival of Light	\$65,865.96	Yes
Total: 12									
Open/Complete Contracts									
ML18019	City of Hidden Hills	5/3/2018	5/2/2022	5/2/2023	\$49,999.00	\$49,999.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and EVSE	\$0.00	Yes
ML18021	City of Signal Hill	4/6/2018	1/5/2022		\$49,661.00	\$46,079.31	Install EV Charging Station	\$3,581.69	Yes
ML18022	City of Desert Hot Springs	5/3/2018	1/2/2020	1/2/2021	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Traffic Signal and Synchronization Project	\$0.00	Yes
ML18028	City of Artesia	6/28/2018	3/27/2025		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install EVSE	\$0.00	Yes
ML18032	City of Arcadia	2/1/2019	4/30/2025		\$24,650.00	\$24,650.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$0.00	No
ML18033	City of Duarte	8/8/2018	2/7/2025		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase 1-HD ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18035	City of Westlake Village	8/8/2018	11/7/2022		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install EVSE	\$0.00	Yes
ML18037	City of Westminster	6/28/2018	6/27/2024	12/27/2026	\$120,900.00	\$120,900.00	Install EVSE, Purchase up to 3-LD ZEV & 1-	\$0.00	Yes
ML18040	City of Agoura Hills	7/13/2018	6/12/2022		\$17,914.00	\$17,914.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18042	City of San Fernando	6/28/2018	2/27/2024		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18045	City of Culver City Transportation De	6/28/2018	6/27/2025		\$51,000.00	\$51,000.00	Purchase Eight Near-Zero Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML18048	City of Lynwood	6/28/2018	10/27/2024		\$93,500.00	\$44,505.53	Purchase Up to 3 Medium-Duty Zero-Emissi	\$48,994.47	No
ML18049	City of Downey	7/6/2018	5/5/2023		\$148,260.00	\$148,116.32	Install EV Charging Stations	\$143.68	Yes
ML18052	City of Garden Grove	8/8/2018	10/7/2022		\$53,593.00	\$46,164.28	Purchase 4 L.D. ZEVs and Infrastructure	\$7,428.72	No
ML18054	City of La Habra Heights	8/8/2018	4/7/2022		\$9,200.00	\$9,200.00	Purchase 1 L.D. ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18061	City of Moreno Valley	4/9/2019	2/8/2025		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18062	City of Beaumont	8/8/2018	9/7/2024		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18070	City of Lomita	11/29/2018	6/28/2022		\$6,250.00	\$6,250.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty ZEV	\$0.00	No
ML18071	City of Chino Hills	9/7/2018	10/6/2022		\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	Purchase 2 Light-Duty ZEVs	\$0.00	Yes
ML18072	City of Anaheim	12/18/2018	11/17/2026		\$239,560.00	\$239,560.00	Purchase 9 Light-Duty ZEVs & 2 Med/Hvy-D	\$0.00	Yes
ML18074	City of Buena Park	12/14/2018	6/13/2026		\$107,960.00	\$107,960.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
ML18076	City of Culver City Transportation De	10/5/2018	10/4/2023		\$1,130.00	\$1,130.00	Purchase Light-Duty ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18077	City of Orange	11/2/2018	10/1/2022		\$59,776.00	\$59,776.00	Four Light-Duty ZEV and EV Charging Infr	\$0.00	Yes
ML18079	City of Pasadena	12/7/2018	11/6/2023		\$183,670.00	\$183,670.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18085	City of Orange	4/12/2019	10/11/2026		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emissi	\$0.00	Yes
ML18086	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street	2/8/2019	4/7/2023		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Install Sixty EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML18097	City of Temple City	11/29/2018	7/28/2022		\$16,000.00	\$12,000.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs	\$4,000.00	No
ML18127	City of La Puente	2/1/2019	2/28/2023		\$10,000.00	\$7,113.70	Purchase Light-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle	\$2,886.30	Yes
ML18131	City of Los Angeles, Police Departme	5/3/2019	12/2/2022		\$19,294.00	\$19,294.00	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs	\$0.00	Yes
ML18155	City of Claremont	7/31/2019	9/30/2023		\$50,000.00	\$35,608.86	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$14,391.14	No
ML18160	City of Irwindale	3/29/2019	12/28/2022		\$14,263.00	\$14,263.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs	\$0.00	Yes
ML18173	City of Manhattan Beach	3/29/2019	2/28/2023		\$49,000.00	\$49,000.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Char	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18012	City of Hermosa Beach	2/2/2018	2/1/2024		\$36,000.00	\$36,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS18120	City of Redondo Beach	2/1/2019	9/30/2025		\$275,000.00	\$275,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$0.00	Yes
MS18123	City Rent A Bin DBA Serv-Wel Dispo	12/14/2018	2/13/2025		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 35

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2018-2021 Contracts

Open Contracts

MS21001	Los Angeles County MTA	8/30/2019	7/29/2020		\$1,148,742.00	\$285,664.87	Implement Special Transit Service to Dodger	\$863,077.13	No
MS21002	Better World Group Advisors	11/1/2019	12/31/2022		\$265,079.00	\$66,506.35	Programmatic Outreach Services	\$198,572.65	No
MS21003	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/8/2020	5/31/2021		\$468,298.00	\$0.00	Provide Express Bus Service to the Orange	\$468,298.00	No

Total: 3

Pending Execution Contracts

MS21004	Los Angeles County MTA				\$2,188,899.00	\$0.00	Clean Fuel Bus Service to Dodger Stadium	\$2,188,899.00	No
MS21005	Southern California Association of G				10,000,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Last Mile Goods Movement Progr	10,000,000.00	No

Total: 2

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 23

REPORT: California Air Resources Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: The California Air Resources Board held a meeting on December 10, 2020. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Judith Mitchell, Member
South Coast AQMD Governing Board

FT

The California Air Resources Board (CARB or Board) held a meeting remotely on December 10, 2020 via a web-based videoconferencing service. Key items presented are summarized below.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

20-13-3: Public Hearing to Consider Proposed Amendments to the Enhanced Vapor Recovery Regulations

The Board adopted amendments to the certification and test procedures for enhanced vapor recovery systems at gasoline dispensing facilities. The amendments update the requirements for in-station diagnostics systems (ISD). The ISD activate alarms for potential vapor recovery system malfunctions to ensure prompt repair. These amendments will improve cost-effectiveness, preserve emission reductions, and clarify the procedures for better regulatory certainty and enforceability.

20-13-4: Public Hearing to Consider Proposed Amendments to the Prohibitions on Use of Certain Hydrofluorocarbons in Stationary Refrigeration, Chillers, Aerosols-Propellants, and Foam End-Uses Regulation

The Board adopted amendments to the “*Prohibitions on Use of Certain Hydrofluorocarbons in Stationary Refrigeration, Chillers, Aerosols-Propellants, and Foam End-Uses Regulation*” (HFC Regulation). Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are short-lived climate pollutants with a much greater effect on the climate than carbon dioxide in the near-term. The HFC Regulation amendments include new prohibitions on high-global warming potential HFCs used in stationary refrigeration systems and new air conditioning equipment and will reduce HFC emissions as mandated by Senate Bill 1383 which requires a 40 percent reduction in HFC emissions below 2013 levels by 2030.

20-13-6: Public Meeting to Hear an Informational Update on the 2020 Mobile Source Strategy

The Board heard an update on the 2020 Mobile Source Strategy (2020 MSS). In California, mobile sources including cars, trucks, and off-road equipment produce the majority of smog-forming and greenhouse gas emissions, and are a significant source of toxic air contaminants. The 2020 MSS uses an integrated planning approach to determine scenarios for the various on- and off-road mobile sectors that are needed to achieve California's air quality, climate, and community risk reduction goals between now and 2050. The concepts include requiring all in-State sales of on-road vehicles to be zero-emission by 2035, and phase in of zero-emission vehicles and equipment into off-road applications where feasible by 2035 consistent with Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-79-20 and California Senate Bill 44. This was an information item and no formal action was taken. The Board did direct staff to develop additional near terms actions to further reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen to support attainment of both ozone and particulate matter air quality standards with attainment deadlines in this decade. Staff plan to return to the Board in the spring of 2021 with a draft of the MSS incorporating additional near-term actions.

South Coast AQMD Staff Comments/Testimony: Zorik Pirveysian, Planning and Rules Manager, highlighted the significant challenge in meeting the ozone standards in the Basin and the need to achieve substantial NOx emission reductions from mobile sources. Specific recommendations for CARB’s MSS included: 1) maximizing near-term NOx reductions; 2) defining specific control strategies; 3) identifying funding needs and a funding plan for technology demonstration and deployment; and 4) exploring all possible control approaches for sources subject to federal authority.

20-13-7: Public Meeting to Consider the Proposed Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Funding Plan for Clean Transportation Incentives

The Board adopted the Fiscal Year 2020-21 Funding Plan (Plan) for Clean Transportation Incentives. Funding for the Plan comes from the Air Quality Improvement Program and remaining funding comes from prior fiscal years Low Carbon Transportation Investments funded with Cap-and-Trade auction proceeds. These

programs provide incentives for clean vehicle and equipment projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution with a priority on benefiting disadvantaged and low-income communities and low-income households. The Plan describes CARB's policy drivers and vision for advanced technology mobile source investments, eligible project categories and criteria, project funding allocations, program implementation details, and the justification for these investments.

South Coast AQMD Staff Comments/Testimony: Dr. Matt Miyasato, Chief Technologist provided testimony and requested to keep the near-zero emission natural gas engine in the Hybrid and zero emission Voucher Incentive Program (HVIP) or identify another funding source strategy to help South Coast get to attainment. South Coast AQMD Board Member Judith Mitchell moved to include the engine for one more year and San Joaquin Board Member Dr. Alexander Sherriffs seconded the motion. A vote was taken and the motion failed.

Attachment

CARB December 10, 2020 Meeting Agenda



PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA (REVISED 12/3/2020)

Thursday, December 10, 2020

In accordance with Governor Newsom's Executive Orders [N-29-20](#) and [N-33-20](#) as well as recommendations from the California Department of Public Health, the December 10, 2020, Board Meeting will not have a physical location to attend in person. This will be a remote-only meeting.

The Board Meeting will be conducted remotely via a web-based videoconferencing service called Zoom. Members of the public who wish to comment verbally can register for the webinar.

[Register for the Webinar](#) – for those who wish to comment verbally at the hearing.

Alternatively, during the Board Meeting, members of the public can offer verbal comments by calling in via telephone. Members of the public do not have to register beforehand if they call in using the number below.

Phone Number: (669) 900-6833
Webinar ID: 854 6767 9980

To only watch the Board Meeting and not provide verbal comments, please view the webcast. The webcast is the same video stream offered by CARB during normal Board Meetings. If you do not wish to provide verbal comments, we strongly recommend watching the webcast as this will free up space on the webinar for those who are providing verbal comments.

[Webcast](#) – for those who only plan to observe the hearing.

[How to Participate in the Remote Board Meeting](#)

[Agenda de la Reunión del Consejo del 10 de diciembre de 2020](#)

**Thursday
December 10, 2020
9:00 a.m.**

Spanish Interpretation will not be provided for the December Board Meeting. Please contact the [Clerks' Office](#) to request interpretation services.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

Note: The following agenda items may be heard in a different order at the Board meeting.

Agenda Item #

20-13-3: Public Hearing to Consider Proposed Amendments to the Enhanced Vapor Recovery Regulations

The Board will consider proposed amendments to certification and test procedures for vapor recovery systems at gasoline dispensing facilities. These amendments are necessary to improve cost-effectiveness, preserve emission reductions, and clarify the procedures for better regulatory certainty and enforceability.

[More Information](#)

[Presentation](#)

[Board Item Materials](#)

[Written Comments](#)

20-13-4: Public Hearing to Consider Proposed Amendments to the Prohibitions on Use of Certain Hydrofluorocarbons in Stationary Refrigeration, Chillers, Aerosols-Propellants, and Foam End-Uses Regulation

The Board will consider amending existing hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulation to include new prohibitions on high-global warming potential HFCs used in stationary refrigeration systems and new air conditioning equipment. The objective of this rulemaking is to reduce HFC emissions as mandated by Senate Bill 1383 to meet the 2030 HFC reduction target for California.

[More Information](#)

[Presentation](#)

[Board Item Materials](#)

[Written Comments](#)

20-13-6: Public Meeting to Hear an Informational Update on the 2020 Mobile Source Strategy

The Board will hear a verbal update on the 2020 Mobile Source Strategy. The 2020 Mobile Source Strategy takes an integrated, scenario planning approach to determine the pathways forward for the various mobile sectors that are necessary in order to achieve all of California's air quality, climate, and community risk reduction targets. The 2020 Mobile Source Strategy outlines the technology trajectories for each sector that will meet the State's goals and identifies a suite of regulatory and programmatic concepts that will move the State in the needed direction. The concepts include requiring all in-State sales of on-road vehicles to be zero-emission by 2035, and phase in of zero-emission vehicles and equipment into off-road applications where feasible by 2035.

[More Information](#)

[Presentation](#)

[Board Item Materials](#)

[Written Comments](#)

20-13-7: Public Meeting to Consider the Proposed Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Funding Plan for Clean Transportation Incentives

The Board will consider the Proposed Fiscal Year 2020-21 Funding Plan for Clean Transportation Incentives. The plan describes proposed investments from two related funding sources: the Air Quality Improvement Program and Low Carbon Transportation Investments funded with Cap-and-Trade auction proceeds. These programs provide incentives for clean vehicle and equipment projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution with a priority on benefiting disadvantaged and low-income communities and low-income households. This year's plan does not include new allocations for Low Carbon Transportation Investments; however, it includes adjustments to various project categories that currently have funding available from prior fiscal years. Staff is also proposing that the Board grant the Executive Officer authority to make adjustments and allocate additional funding to first-come, first-served projects should additional funding become available.

[More Information](#)

[Presentation](#)

[Board Item Materials](#)

[Written Comments](#)

20-13-5: Public Meeting to Consider Assembly Bill 617 Community Air Protection Program – Selection of 2020 Communities

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE AGENDA.

CLOSED SESSION

The Board may hold a closed session, as authorized by Government Code section 11126(e), to confer with, and receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding the following pending or potential litigation:

Alliance for California Business v. California State Transportation Agency, et al., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2016-80002491.

American Coatings Association, Inc. v. State of California and California Air Resources Board, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 04CS01707.

American Lung Association, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 19-1140.

Best Energy Solutions & Technology Corp., et al v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-20-102198.

California v. Stout, et al., United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 2:20-cv-00371.

California v. Wheeler, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 19-1239.

California v. Wheeler, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 20-1167.

California Air Resources Board v. United States Environmental Protection Agency and National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration, United States District Court, District of Columbia, Case No. 1:20-cv-01293-TJK.

California Natural Gas Vehicle Coalition v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 20CECG02250.

Clean Energy Renewable Fuels, LLC v. California Air Resources Board, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2020-01167039-CU-WM-CJC.

Dalton Trucking, Inc. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 13-1283 (dismissed), U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 13-74019.

Environmental Defense Fund, et al., v. Andrew Wheeler, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 20-1360.

Friends of Oceano Dunes, Inc. v. California Coastal Commission, et al., San Luis Obispo County Superior Court, Case No. 17CV-0576; U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 2:17-cv-8733.

Friends of Oceano Dunes, Inc. v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2020-80003442.

In re Pacific Gas and Electric Company, U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 19-30089.

John R. Lawson Rock & Oil, Inc. et al., v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 19CEGG00331.

South Coast Air Quality Management District v. City of Los Angeles, et al., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCP02985.

Sowinski v. California Air Resources Board et al., United States District Court for the Northern District of California, No. 3:18-cv-03979-LHK.

State of California v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 18-1096.

State of California v. Wheeler et. al., District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 19-1239, consolidated under No. 19-1230 along with Nos. 19-1241, 19-1242, 19-1243, 19-1245, 19-1246, and 19-1249.

State of California v. Wheeler, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 20-1167.

State of California, et al., v. Andrew Wheeler, et al., United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 20-1359.

State of California, et al., v. Chao, et al., United States District Court, District of Columbia, Case No. 1:19-cv-02826.

State of California, et al. v. David Bernhardt, et al., United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 3:18-cv-5712-DMR.

State of California, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States Court of Appeals, District Court of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 19-1227.

State of California, et al., v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 4:18-cv-03237.

State of Massachusetts v. EPA, United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 20-1265.

State of New York, et al. v. Andrew Wheeler and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, Case No. 1:18-cv-00773.

State of North Dakota v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 15-1381.

State of North Dakota, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 16-1242.

State of Wyoming, et al. v. United States Department of the Interior, et al., U.S. District Court, District of Wyoming, Case No. 16-CV-285-SWS.

Truck Trailer Manufacturers Association, Inc. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, et al., U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 16-1430.

People v. Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC 602973.

The Two Hundred, et al. v. California Air Resources Board, et al., Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 18CECG01494.

United States v. California, United States District Court, Eastern District of California, Case No. 2:19-cv-02142-WBS-EFB.

Western States Petroleum Association v. California Air Resources Board, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCP03138x.

W.O. Stinson & Son LTD. v. Western Climate Initiative, Inc., Ontario Canada Superior Court, Case No. CV-20-00083726-0000.

OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD TO COMMENT ON MATTERS OF INTEREST

Board members may identify matters they would like to have noticed for consideration at future meetings and comment on topics of interest; no formal action on these topics will be taken without further notice.

OPEN SESSION TO PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD ON SUBJECT MATTERS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD

Although no formal Board action may be taken, the Board is allowing an opportunity to interested members of the public to address the Board on items of interest that are within the Board's jurisdiction, but that do not specifically appear on the agenda. Each person will be allowed a maximum of three minutes to ensure that everyone has a chance to speak. The public will also have an opportunity to [submit written comments](#) for open session the morning of the Board Meeting.

[Submit Comments Electronically the Day of the Board Meeting](#)

[View Submitted Comments](#)

PLEASE NOTE: PowerPoint presentations to be displayed during public comment at the Board meeting must be electronically submitted via email to the Clerks' Office at cotb@arb.ca.gov no later than noon on the business day prior to the scheduled Board meeting.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE CLERKS' OFFICE:

1001 I Street, 23rd Floor, Sacramento, California 95814

cotb@arb.ca.gov or (916) 322-5594

CARB Homepage: www.arb.ca.gov

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION REQUEST

Consistent with California Government Code section 7296.2, special accommodation or language needs may be provided for any of the following:

- An interpreter to be available at the hearing;
- Documents made available in an alternate format or another language;
- A disability-related reasonable accommodation.

To request these special accommodations or language needs, please contact the Clerks' Office at cotb@arb.ca.gov or at (916) 322-5594 as soon as possible, but no later than 7 business days before

the scheduled Board hearing. TTY/TDD/Speech to Speech users may dial 711 for the California Relay Service.

Consecuente con la sección 7296.2 del Código de Gobierno de California, una acomodación especial o necesidades lingüísticas pueden ser suministradas para cualquiera de los siguientes:

- Un intérprete que esté disponible en la audiencia
- Documentos disponibles en un formato alternativo u otro idioma
- Una acomodación razonable relacionados con una incapacidad

Para solicitar estas comodidades especiales o necesidades de otro idioma, por favor contacte la oficina del Consejo al (916) 322-5594 o por correo electrónico al cotb@arb.ca.gov lo más pronto posible, pero no menos de 7 días de trabajo antes del día programado para la audiencia del Consejo. TTY/TDD/Personas que necesiten este servicio pueden marcar el 711 para el Servicio de Retransmisión de Mensajes de California.

Budget and Economic Outlook Update

Board Meeting

January 8, 2021



Presentation Topics

- Economic Indicators
- South Coast AQMD Metrics and Economic Implications
- Summary Charts

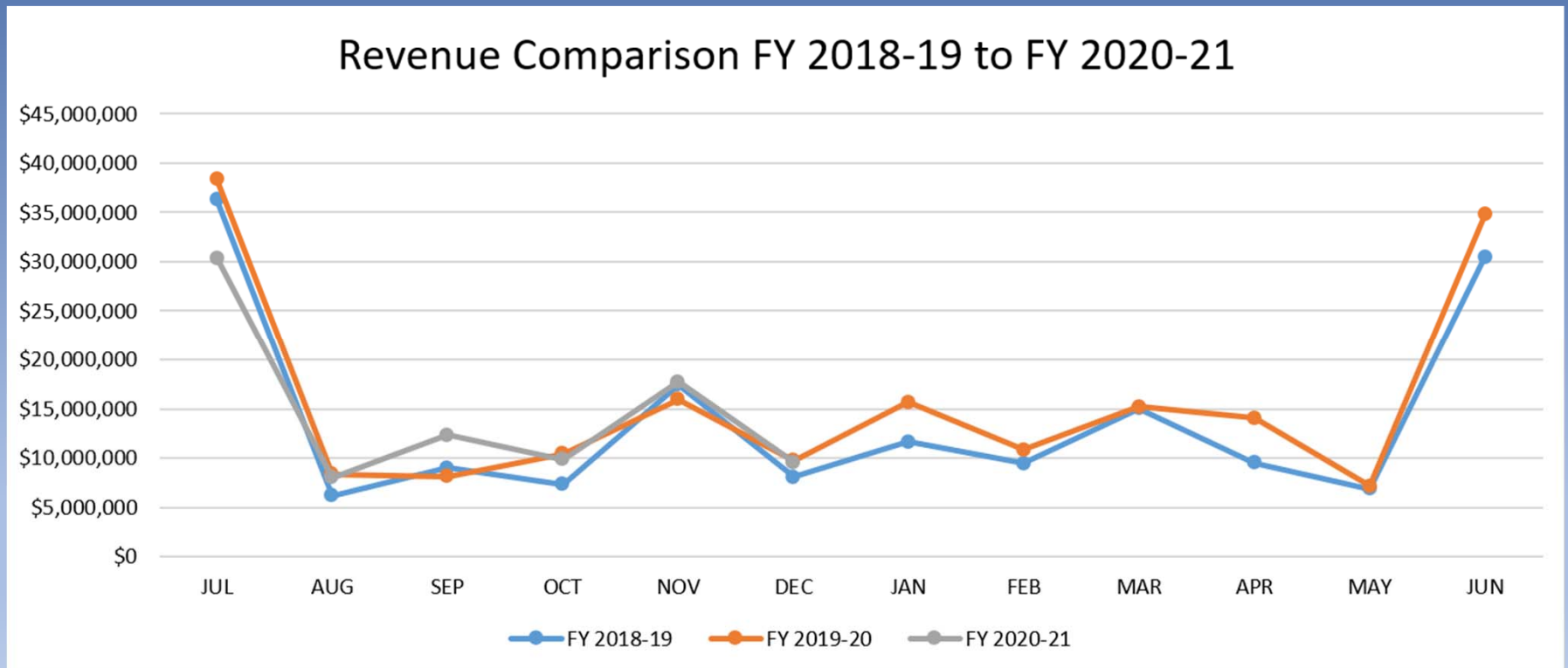
Summary of Metrics – Monthly

Metric			
State Economic Indicators	November 2019	November 2020	Notes
<i>Statewide Refinery Activity (Million Barrels Crude Oil Input)</i>	58.0	34.1	
<i>Port TEU Throughput (Million TEUs)</i>	1.3	1.7	
<i>Statewide Unemployment %</i>	3.9%	8.2%	
South Coast AQMD	December 2019	December 2020	
<i>Revenue</i>	\$9.8 million	\$9.6 million	
<i>Expenditures</i>	\$13.8 million	\$12.5 million	
<i>Vacancy Rate</i>	13.1	16.6	
<i>Permit Applications Received</i>	722	565	Dec. 2020 preliminary data
<i>Expired Permits</i>	72	582	1 year to reinstate
<i>Fee Review Requests</i>	2	4	
<i>CEQA Activity</i>	56	48	

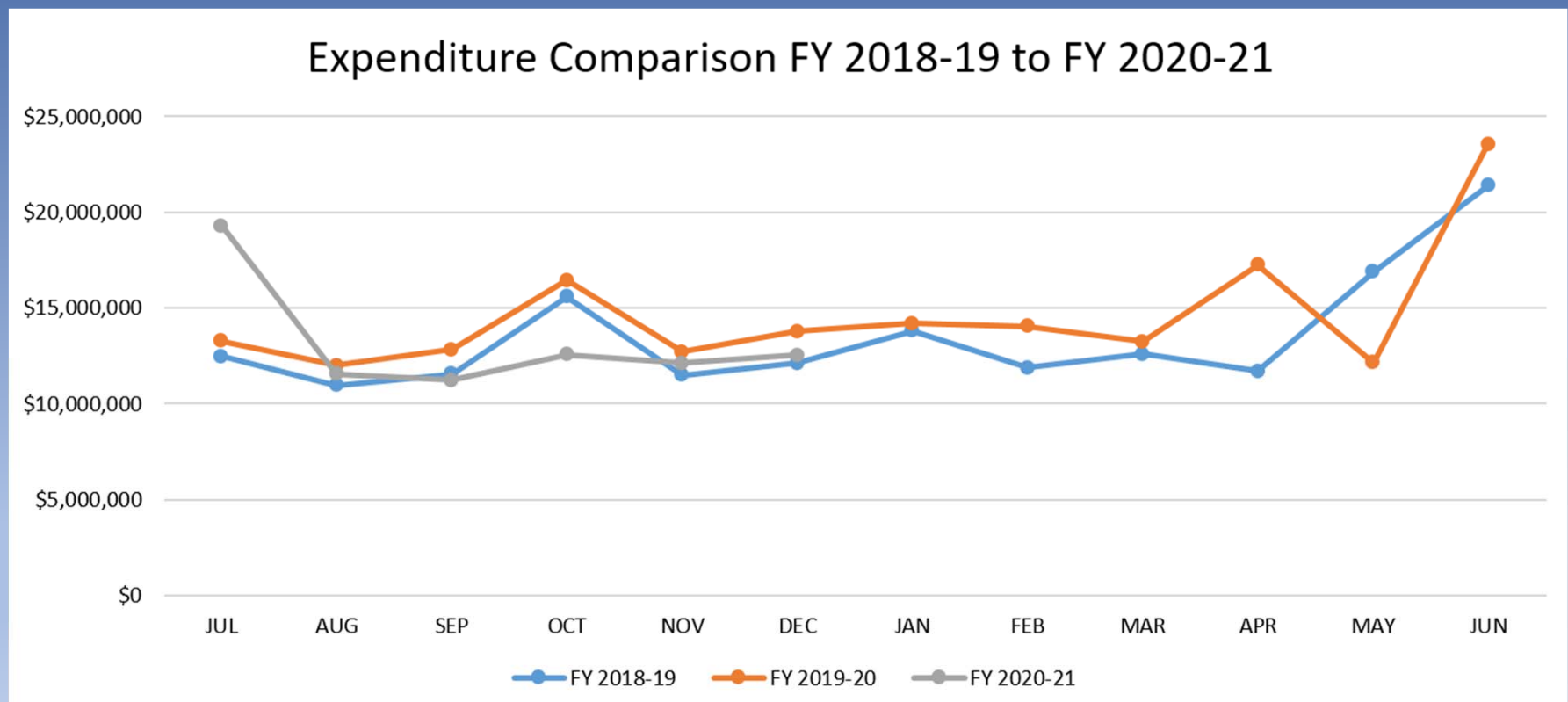
Summary of Metrics – Year to Date

Metric	Jan. – Nov. 2019	Jan. – Nov. 2020	Notes
U.S. GDP (3rd Quarter, \$ trillions)	21.5	21.2	
State Economic Indicators			
<i>Refinery Activity (Million Barrels Crude Oil Input)</i>	553	447	
<i>Port TEU Throughput (Million TEUs)</i>	15.6	15.6	
South Coast AQMD	Jan. – Dec. 2019	Jan. – Dec. 2020	
<i>Revenue</i>	\$174.1 million	\$185.7 million	
<i>Expenditures</i>	\$169.2 million	\$173.6 million	
<i>Vacancy Rate, end of December</i>	13.1	16.6	
<i>Permit Applications Received</i>	8,537	6,766	
<i>Expired Permits</i>	786	1,987	1 year to reinstate
<i>Fee Review Requests</i>	50	127	
<i>CEQA Activity</i>	764	610	

Revenue



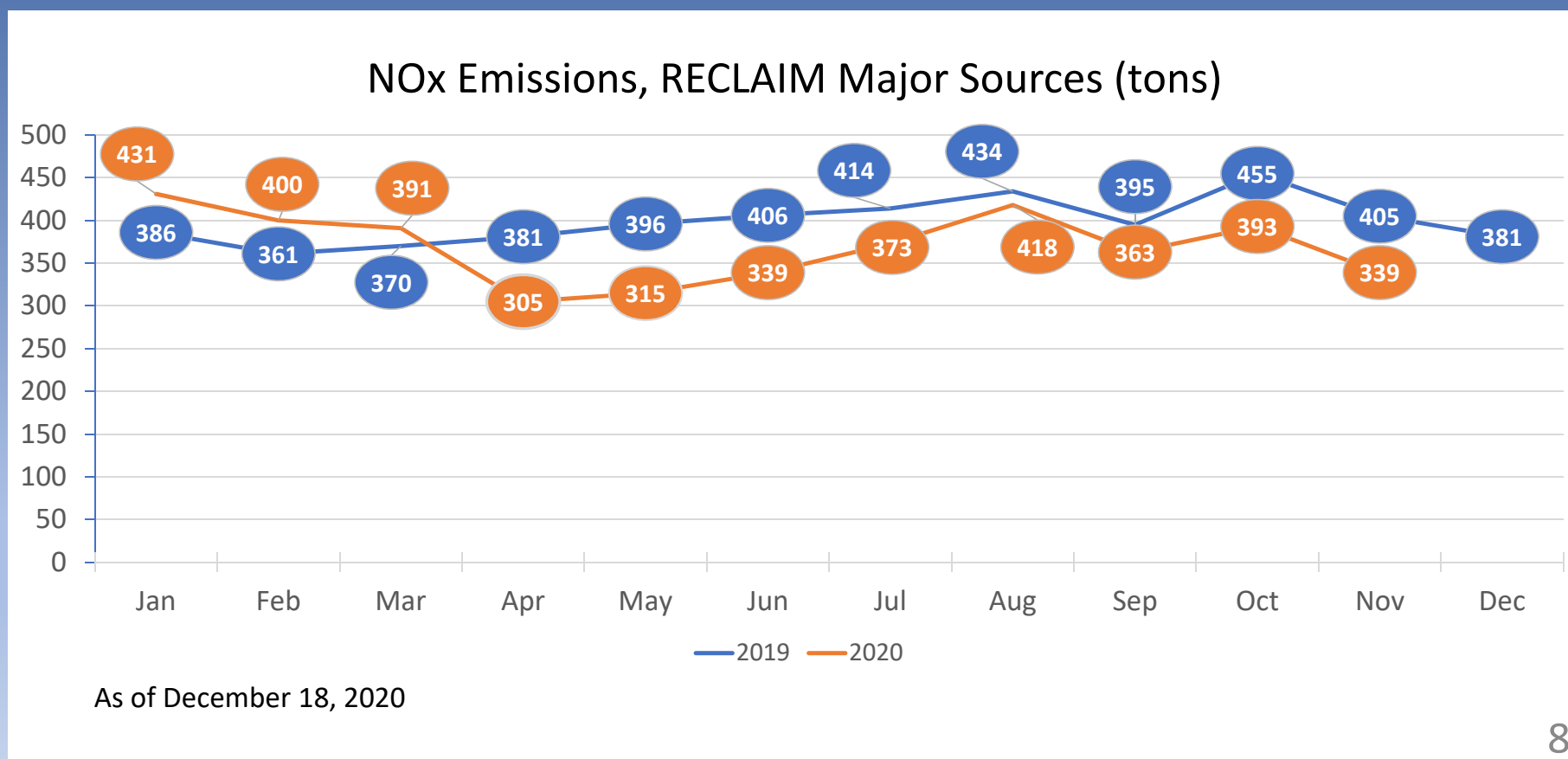
Expenditures



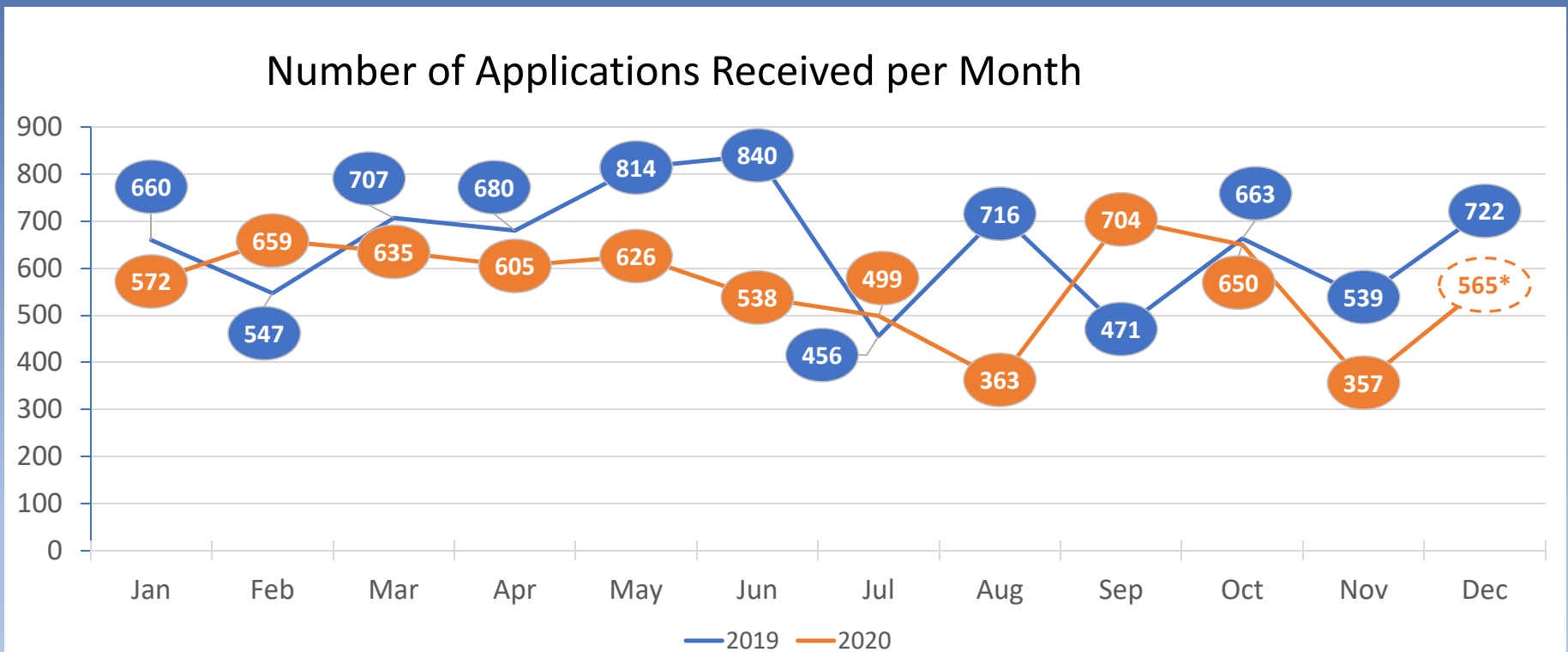
Staffing Levels as of 12/31/20

- 946 budgeted FTEs
- 157 vacant positions
- 789 filled positions
- 16.6 % vacancy rate

Emission Trends

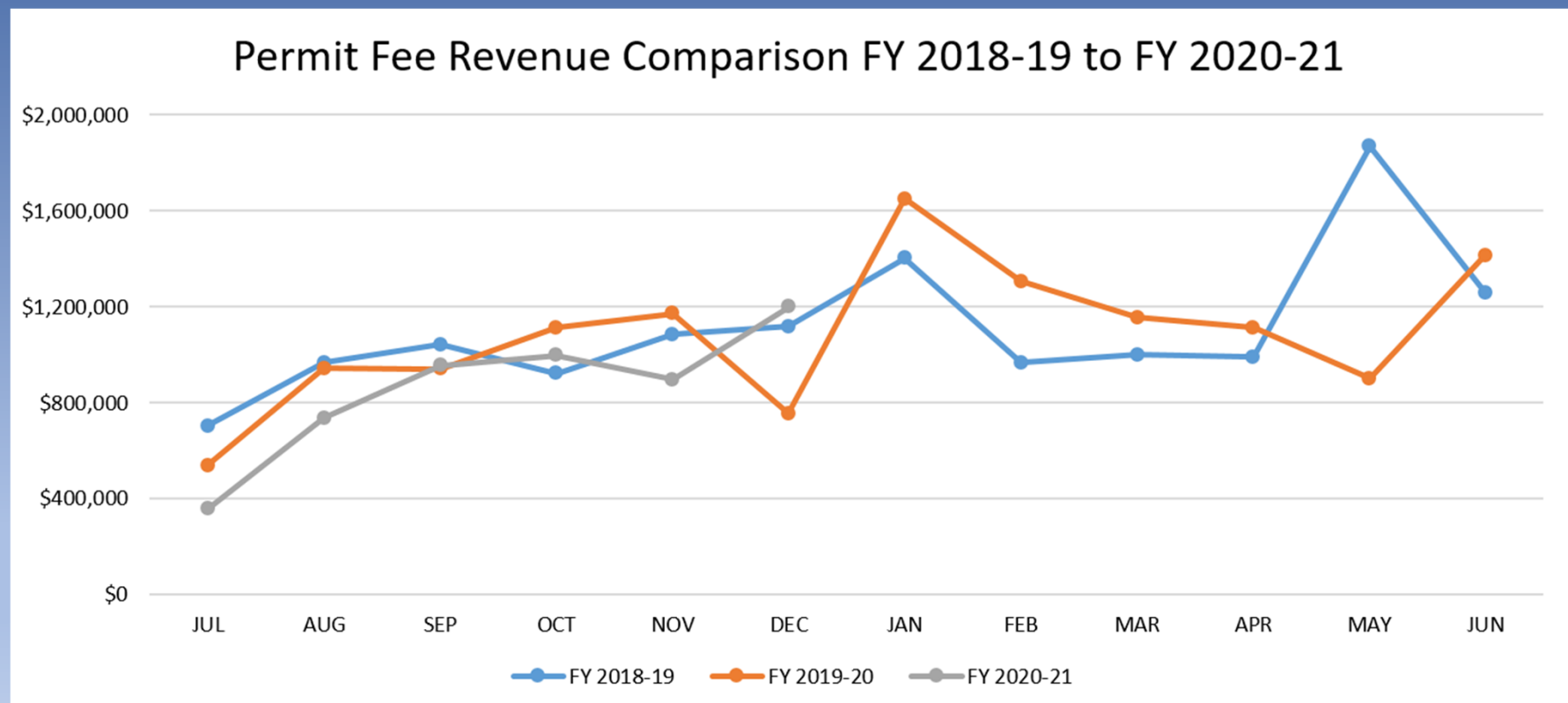


Permit Activity

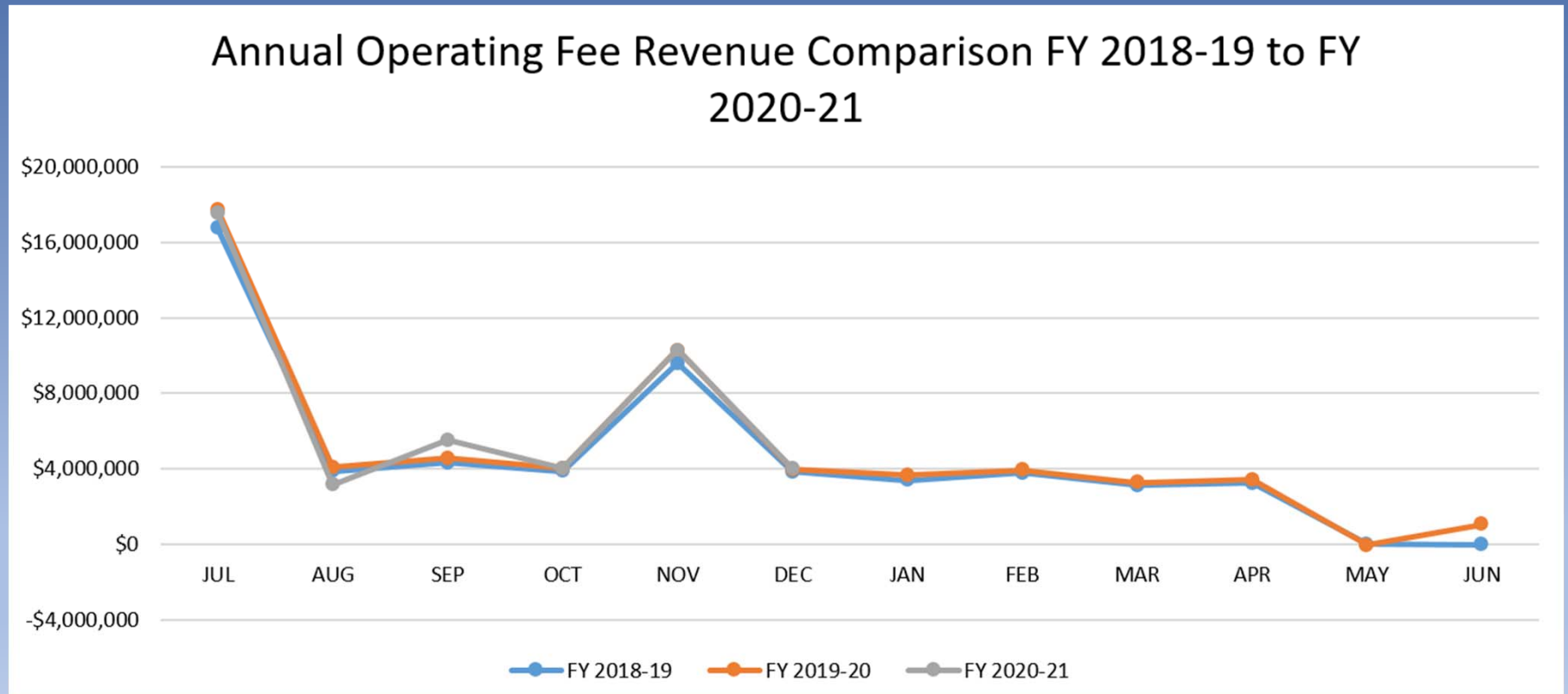


*Preliminary data as of January 5, 2021

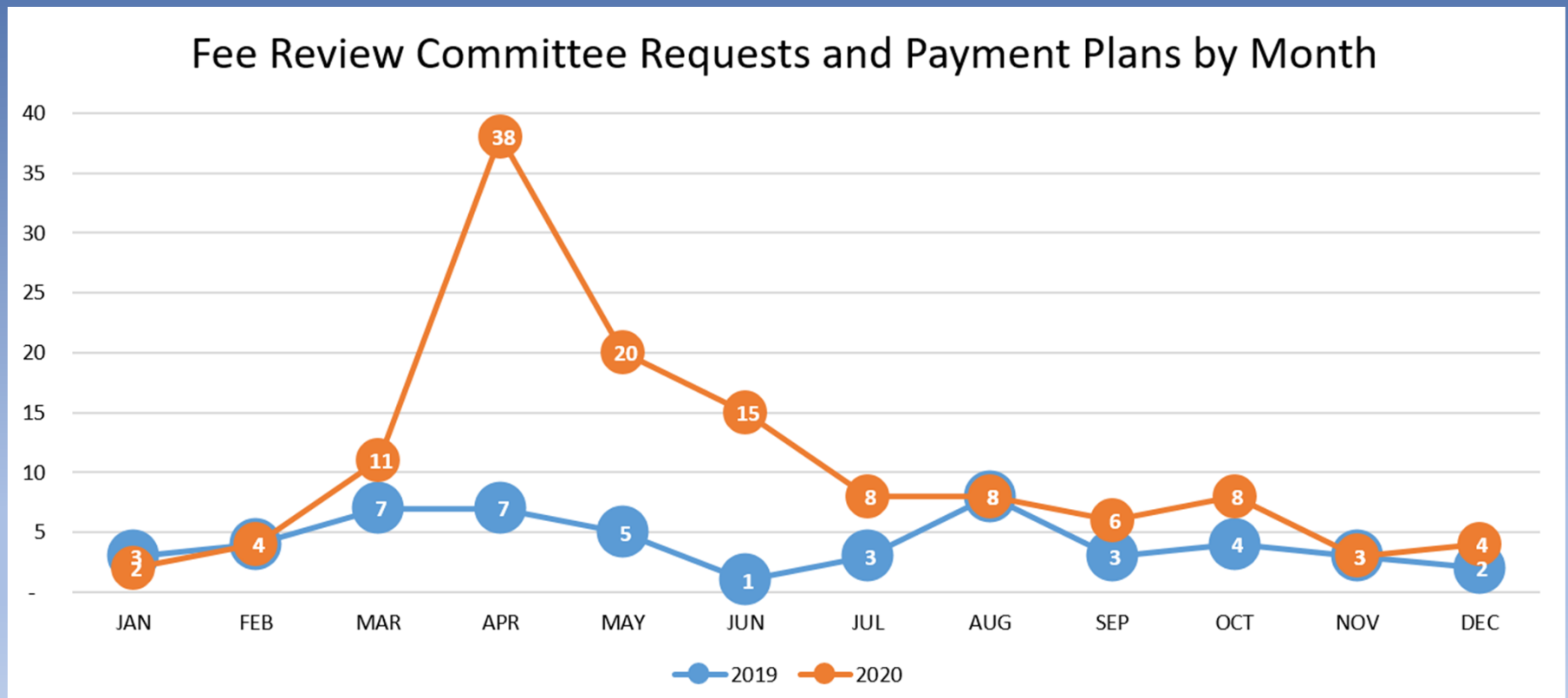
Permit Revenue



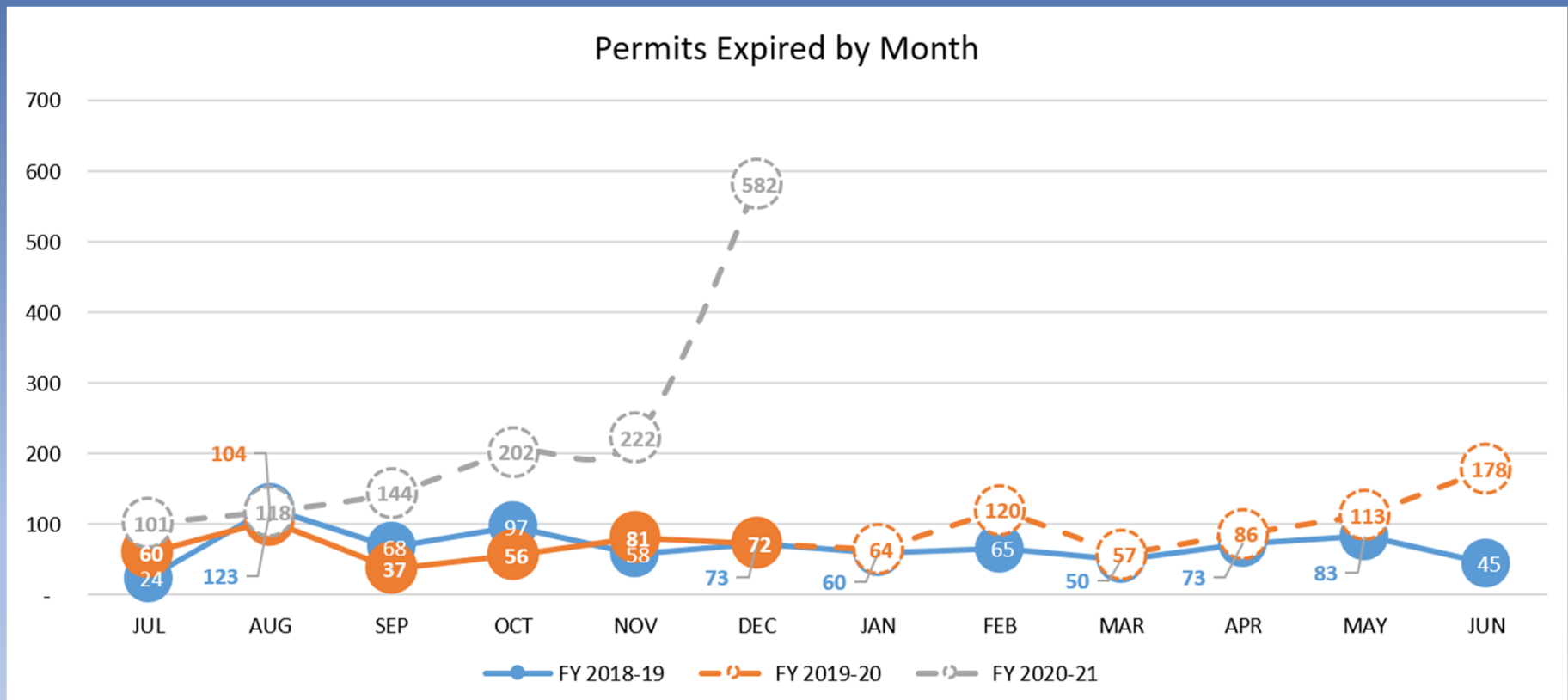
Annual Operating Fee Revenue



Fee Review Committee Requests



Expired Permits

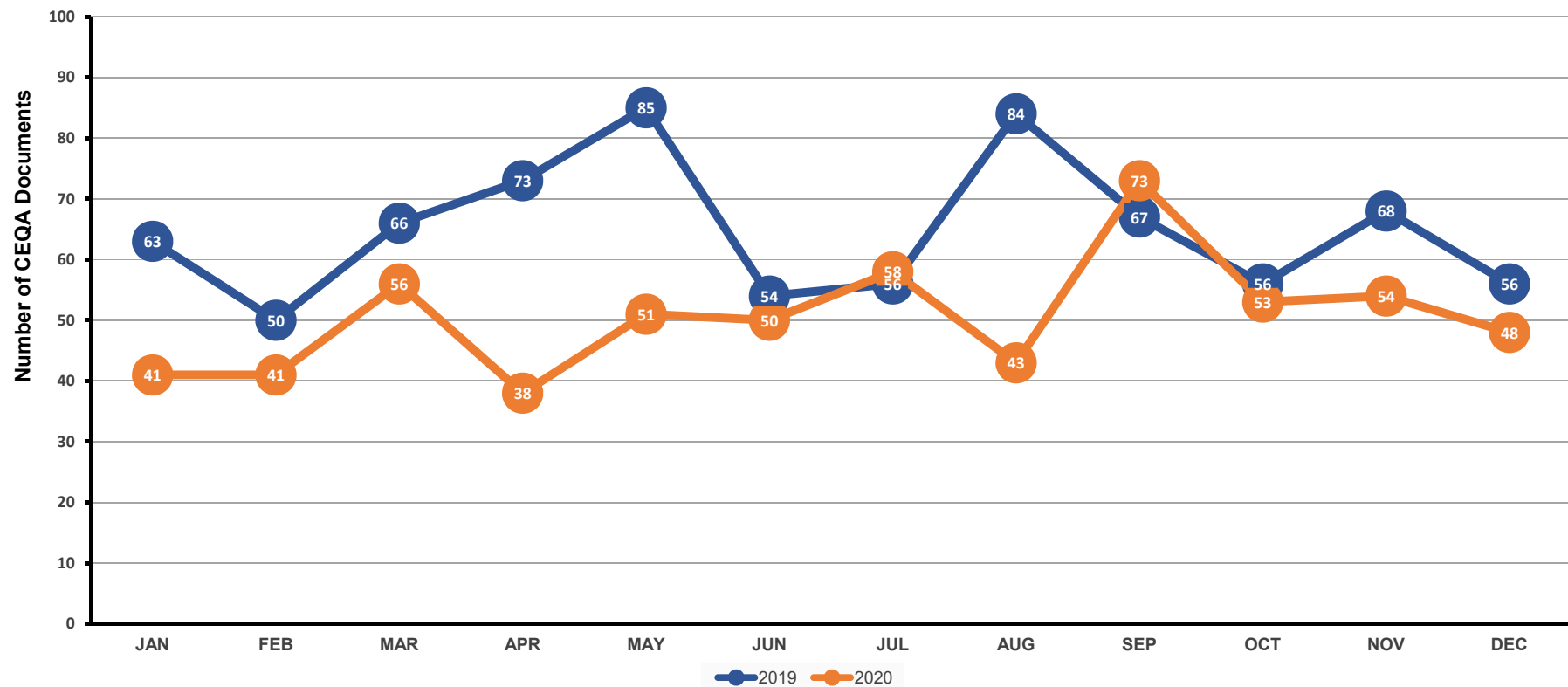


Dotted lines represent permits that have time to be reinstated

CEQA Activity

16

Number of CEQA Documents Received by Month



Summary of Metrics – Monthly

Metric			
State Economic Indicators	November 2019	November 2020	Notes
<i>Statewide Refinery Activity (Million Barrels Crude Oil Input)</i>	58.0	34.1	
<i>Port TEU Throughput (Million TEUs)</i>	1.3	1.7	
<i>Statewide Unemployment %</i>	3.9%	8.2%	
South Coast AQMD	December 2019	December 2020	
<i>Revenue</i>	\$9.8 million	\$9.6 million	
<i>Expenditures</i>	\$13.8 million	\$12.5 million	
<i>Vacancy Rate</i>	13.1	16.6	
<i>Permit Applications Received</i>	722	565	Dec. 2020 preliminary data
<i>Expired Permits</i>	72	582	1 year to reinstate
<i>Fee Review Requests</i>	2	4	
<i>CEQA Activity</i>	56	48	

Summary of Metrics – Year to Date

Metric	Jan. – Nov. 2019	Jan. – Nov. 2020	Notes
U.S. GDP (3rd Quarter, \$ trillions)	21.5	21.2	
State Economic Indicators			
<i>Refinery Activity (Million Barrels Crude Oil Input)</i>	553	447	
<i>Port TEU Throughput (Million TEUs)</i>	15.6	15.6	
South Coast AQMD	Jan. – Dec. 2019	Jan. – Dec. 2020	
<i>Revenue</i>	\$174.1 million	\$185.7 million	
<i>Expenditures</i>	\$169.2 million	\$173.6 million	
<i>Vacancy Rate, end of December</i>	13.1	16.6	
<i>Permit Applications Received</i>	8,537	6,766	
<i>Expired Permits</i>	786	1,987	1 year to reinstate
<i>Fee Review Requests</i>	50	127	
<i>CEQA Activity</i>	764	610	

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 8, 2021

AGENDA NO. 25

PROPOSAL: Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Adopt Rule 1407.1 - Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

SYNOPSIS: Proposed Rule 1407.1 will reduce hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from chromium alloy melting operations. Proposed Rule 1407.1 establishes point source emission limits, housekeeping requirements, building enclosure provisions, source testing requirements, and monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, November 20, 2020; Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Rule 1407.1 - Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations; and
2. Adopting Rule 1407.1 - Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

PMF:SN:MM:UV:CN

Background

Proposed Rule 1407.1 - Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations (PR 1407.1) is a new rule and fills a regulatory gap to regulate toxic air contaminant emissions from chromium alloy melting operations. PR 1407.1 was initially presented to the Board in 2018 as an information-gathering rule to obtain emissions data to quantify hexavalent chromium emissions generated from chromium alloy melting operations. The California Metals Coalition (CMC) presented

an alternative approach that would allow staff to collect emissions data from volunteer facilities provided they remained anonymous. Work on PR 1407.1 was suspended, and staff contracted with a third party to conduct source testing in January 2019. The source tests were completed in February 2020 and confirmed that hexavalent chromium is formed from the melting of chromium alloys and that HEPA filtration systems can reduce hexavalent chromium emissions below acceptable health risk thresholds.

PR 1407.1 will reduce point and fugitive hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from chromium alloy melting operations (e.g. smelting, die-casting, and other miscellaneous processes where metals are processed in molten form). Hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel are classified by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment as toxic air contaminants. Chromium alloys are metals that contain at least 0.5 percent chromium content by weight, including, but not limited to, alloy steels, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, and superalloys.

Public Process

Development of PR 1407.1 was conducted through a public process. Staff held twelve working group meetings. The first seven working group meetings were held at South Coast AQMD on the following dates: September 5, 2017; November 9, 2017; January 30, 2018; April 25, 2018; June 6, 2018; July 10, 2018; and August 9, 2018. Staff held five additional working group meetings remotely on the following dates: April 8, 2020; July 9, 2020; August 6, 2020; August 27, 2020; and September 10, 2020. Two Public Workshops were held on the following dates: August 30, 2018 and October 14, 2020. Staff also visited 10 of the 11 facilities identified that will be affected by the proposed rule.

Proposal

PR 1407.1 establishes facility-wide aggregate mass emission limits based on the distance to the nearest sensitive receptor for hexavalent chromium emissions for chromium alloy melting furnaces. The emission limits will reduce hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium and nickel emissions below acceptable health risk thresholds for the nearest sensitive receptor for the facilities subject to PR 1407.1. In addition, PR 1407.1 requires periodic source testing to demonstrate compliance with proposed emission limits, parameter monitoring requirements to ensure proper operation of emissions collection systems and control devices, and additional source testing after failure of a parameter monitoring provision. PR 1407.1 also requires material testing to verify arsenic and cadmium content limits, reporting of source test results, notification of parameter monitoring failures, and recordkeeping.

To address fugitive emissions, PR 1407.1 establishes building enclosure and housekeeping requirements that are similar to other metal toxic air contaminant rules. PR 1407.1 requires chromium alloy melting operations to be conducted within a

building and requires minimization of cross-drafts by closing one of any two openings on opposing ends of buildings housing chromium alloy melting operations and closing roof openings above chromium alloy melting, pouring, and cooling activities.

PR 1407.1 also includes housekeeping provisions that require routine cleaning of areas near chromium alloy melting operations, roof areas of buildings housing chromium alloy melting operations, and inspection and cleaning of vent openings and ducting of emission control devices.

Small operations, specifically educational facilities, jewelers, and facilities that melt less than one ton of chromium alloys per year, equipment and operations subject to Rules 1420.1 or 1420.2, brazing and soldering operations, and metal cutting or metal grinding conducted for maintenance on equipment and structures unrelated to chromium alloy melting operations are exempt from most or all PR 1407.1 requirements.

Key Issues and Responses

Through the rulemaking process, staff has worked with the stakeholders to address comments and resolve key issues. Staff is not aware of any remaining key issues.

California Environmental Quality Act

PR 1407.1 is considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the South Coast AQMD is the designated lead agency. Pursuant to South Coast AQMD’s Certified Regulatory Program (Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l); codified in South Coast AQMD Rule 110) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, the South Coast AQMD has prepared a Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for PR 1407.1, which is a substitute CEQA document, prepared in lieu of a Negative Declaration. The environmental analysis in the Final EA concluded that PR 1407.1 would not generate any significant adverse environmental impacts. The Final EA is included as an attachment to this Governing Board package (see Attachment H).

Socioeconomic Analysis

There are 11 facilities subject to PR 1407.1 which include nine foundries, one iron and steel mill and ferroalloy manufacturing facility, and one fabricated metal product manufacturing facility. Currently, there are no regulatory requirements to control hexavalent chromium emissions from chromium metal melting. PR 1407.1 will fill this regulatory gap. The estimated total average annual cost of PR 1407.1 is \$2.7 to \$2.8 million from 2021 to 2041 assuming a 1 and 4 percent real interest rate, respectively. The nine foundries and one iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing facility are expected to incur about 77 percent and 17 percent of the total average annual cost of PR 1407.1, respectively, while the one fabricated metal product manufacturing facility is expected to incur about six percent of the total average annual cost of PR 1407.1. The majority of predicted costs, about \$2.0 million annually, is attributed to annual operation and maintenance of baghouses, HEPA systems, and ULPA systems installed.

Two of the 11 affected facilities are classified as small business per South Coast AQMD Rule 102.

PR 1407.1 is expected to result in approximately 98 to 100 jobs on average forgone annually from 2021 to 2041 assuming a 1 percent and 4 percent real interest rate, respectively. The projected job forgone impacts represent about 0.001 percent of total employment in the four-county region for both the low- and high-interest-rate scenarios.

AQMP and Legal Mandates

Pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 40460 (a), South Coast AQMD is required to adopt an AQMP demonstrating compliance with all federal regulations and standards. South Coast AQMD is required to adopt rules and regulations that carry out the objectives of the AQMP. PR 1407.1 is an air toxics control measure (TXM-06) in the 2016 AQMP, but is not a control measure for attainment of state or federal regulations and standards. PR 1407.1 is needed to reduce emissions of hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from chromium alloy melting operations.

Implementation and Resource Impacts

Although there will be an increased workload for implementation of PR 1407.1 to conduct compliance inspections, process permits and review source tests, existing staff resources are sufficient at this time 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 1407.1
- G. Final Staff Report for Proposed Rule 1407.1
- H. Final Environmental Assessment
- I. Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
- J. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

Applicability

- Applies to melting operations of metals that contain greater than 0.5 percent chromium content

Requirements

Emission Control

- Emissions from furnaces and associated emission control devices to meet aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limits by July 1, 2024
- Operate emission collection systems at the minimum capture velocity specified in *Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice Design* by July 1, 2024
- Limit visible emissions from chromium alloy melting operations
- Submit permit applications for furnaces and emission control devices subject to the rule by January 1, 2022

Prohibitions

- Melting chromium non-ferrous alloys with more than 0.002 percent arsenic or 0.004 percent cadmium by weight

Housekeeping

- Conduct routine cleaning using an approved cleaning method in areas near chromium alloy melting operations by July 1, 2021
- Allows for use of approved alternative housekeeping measures

Building

- Conduct chromium alloy melting operations within a building by July 1, 2021
- Minimize cross-drafts by January 1, 2022
- Allows for use of approved alternative building compliance measures when there is conflict with worker safety requirements

Testing and Monitoring

- Initial source testing by July 1, 2024 and periodic source testing every 60 months after the initial source test
- Parameter monitoring including installation of baghouse leak detection systems and pressure gauges equipped to confirm proper operation of emission control devices
- Source testing within 6 months after failing a parameter monitoring provision

Recordkeeping and Reporting

- Maintain records and notify of source test results and parameter monitoring failures

Exemptions

- Facilities that melt less than one ton of chromium alloys per year
- Educational facilities and jewelers
- Equipment and operations subject to Rules 1420.1 and 1420.2
- Brazing, dip soldering, and wave soldering operations
- Metal cutting and metal grinding conducted for maintenance purposes on equipment and structures unrelated to chromium alloy melting operations

ATTACHMENT B

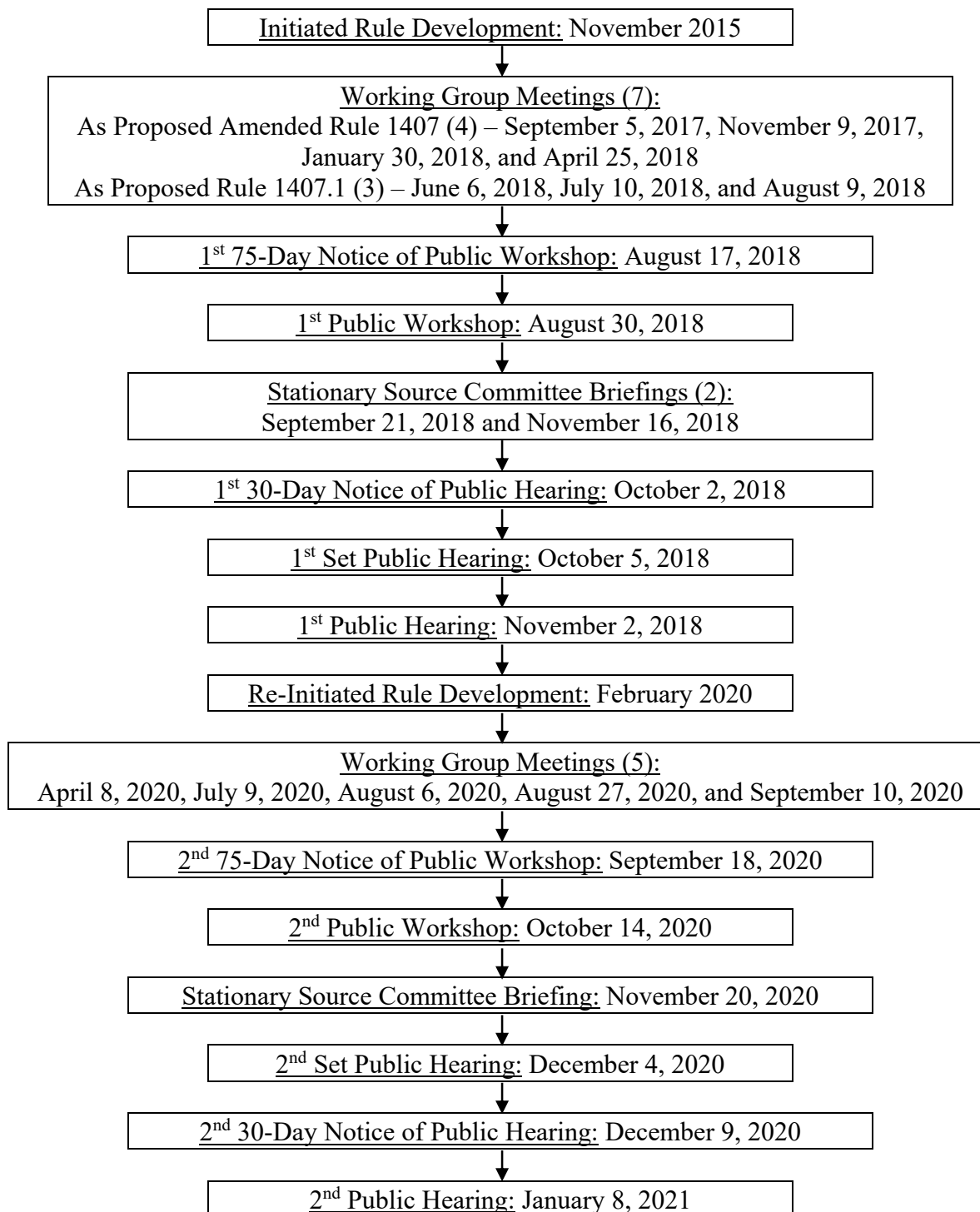
KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

<p>Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations</p>
<p>Throughout the rulemaking process, staff worked with stakeholders to address their comments and have resolved all key issues. Staff is not aware of any remaining key issues.</p>

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations



Five (5) years and two (2) months spent in rule development.

Two (2) Public Workshops.

Three (3) Stationary Source Committee Meetings.

Twelve (12) Working Group Meetings.

ATTACHMENT D

KEY CONTACTS LIST

Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

ACE Clearwater	Fenico Precision Castings
Advanced GeoEnvironmental	Griswold Industries
Almega Environmental	HBA
Alta Environmental	Heraeus
Arrowhead Brass and Plumbing	HWC
Associates Environmental	IMS Recycling Services
Atlas Pacific Corporation	JE Compliance Services
BlueScape Environmental	Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products
Bodycote Thermal Processing	Keramida
The Boeing Company	Kramer Metals Inc.
C & M Metals	Lynwood Pattern
California Air Resources Board	Magnesium Alloy Products Company
California Metals Coalition	Marathon Petroleum
California Metal-X	Mattco Forge
California Small Business Alliance	Miller Castings
California Steel & Tube	Montrose Air Quality Services
California Steel Industries	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Cal Poly Pomona	Pacific Alloy Casting Company
Cast Metals Services Inc.	Pro Cast Industries
Cast-Rite Corporation	Ramboll Environ
Certified Alloy Products	SA Recycling
CMC Steel California	Scott Sales Company
Coalition for Clean Air	Sierra Aluminum Company
Commercial Casting Company	SLR International
Commercial Metal Forming	So Cal Air Quality Alliance
Consolidated Precision Products	SoCalGas
Custom Alloy Light Metals	Standard Metals
E4 Strategic Solutions	Strategic Materials Corporation
Edelbrock Foundry Corporation	Techni-Cast Corporation
Exponent Consulting	

Total Clean

Trinity Consultants

TST

Upper Room Consulting

Vista Metals Corporation

West Coast Foundry LLC

Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors

Yorke Engineering

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 21-____

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) certifying the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations.

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopting Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that Proposed Rule 1407.1 is considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (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 1407.1 pursuant to such program (South Coast AQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the requirements for a Negative Declaration have been triggered pursuant to its Certified Regulatory Program and CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, and that an Environmental Assessment (EA), a substitute document allowed pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15252 and South Coast AQMD’s Certified Regulatory Program, is appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD prepared a Draft EA pursuant to its Certified Regulatory Program and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15070 and 15252 setting forth the potential environmental consequences of Proposed Rule 1407.1 and determined that the proposed project would not have the potential to generate significant adverse environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, the Draft EA was circulated for a 32-day public review and comment period from November 13, 2020 to December 15, 2020, and two comment letters were received; and

WHEREAS, the Draft EA has been revised to include the comment letters received on the Draft EA and the responses, so that it is now a Final EA; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board review the Final EA prior to its certification, to determine that it provides adequate information on the potential adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of adopting Proposed Rule 1407.1, including the responses to the comment letters received relative to the Draft EA; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15252 (a)(2)(B), since no significant adverse impacts were identified, no alternatives or mitigation measures are required for project approval; thus, a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, has not been prepared; and

WHEREAS, Findings pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 and Statements of Overriding Considerations pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093 were not prepared because the analysis shows that Proposed Rule 1407.1 would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment, and thus, are not required; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board that is voting to adopt Proposed Rule 1407.1 has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EA, including the responses to the comment letters, and all other supporting documentation, prior to its certification, and has determined that the Final EA, including the responses to the comment letters received, has been completed in compliance with CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Rule 1407.1 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Final EA, the Final Staff Report, and the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, 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 Final EA reflects the independent judgment of the South Coast AQMD; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that all changes made in the Final EA after the public notice of availability of the Draft EA, were not substantial revisions and do not constitute significant new information within the meaning of CEQA Guidelines Sections 15073.5 and 15088.5, because no new significant effects were identified, and no new project conditions or mitigation measures were added, and all changes merely clarify, amplify, or make insignificant modifications to the Draft EA, and recirculation is therefore not required; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines, taking into consideration the factors in Section (d)(4)(D) of the Governing Board Procedures (codified as Section 30.5(4)(D)(i) of the Administrative Code), that the modifications to Proposed Rule 1407.1 paragraph (1)(3) since the notice of public hearing was published are clarifications that meet the same air quality objective and 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 changes do not impact emission reductions, (b) the changes do not affect the number or type of sources regulated by the rule, (c) the changes are consistent with the information contained in the notice of public hearing, and (d) the consideration of the range of CEQA alternatives is not applicable because Proposed Rule 1407.1 does not cause significant impacts and therefore, alternatives are not required; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD conducted source tests at two metal melting facilities and found that melting chromium alloys can result in the formation of hexavalent chromium and other toxic air contaminant emissions; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that a need exists to adopt Proposed Rule 1407.1 to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions from chromium alloy melting operations, specifically hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment of Proposed Rule 1407.1 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 for Proposed Rule 1407.1 is consistent with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5, and that Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 is not applicable to rules regulating toxic air contaminants; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined Proposed Rule 1407.1 will result in increased costs to the affected industries, with a total annualized cost as specified in the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment; 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 staff conducted two Public Workshops regarding Proposed Rule 1407.1 on August 30, 2018 and October 14, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Rule 1407.1 will not be submitted for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan; 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 1407.1 to further protect public health by reducing emissions of hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from chromium alloy melting operations; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations from Sections 39002, 39650 et. seq., 40000, 40440, 40441, 40506, 40510, 40522, 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 1407.1 is written or displayed so that the meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Rule 1407.1 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 1407.1 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, South Coast AQMD; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, in adopting Proposed Rule 1407.1, references the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets, or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 39659, 39666, 41700 and Federal Clean Air Act Sections 112 and 116; 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 1407.1 is included in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 40725 and 40440.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has held a public hearing in accordance with all applicable provisions of state and federal law; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD specifies that the Planning and Rules Manager overseeing the rule development of Proposed Rule 1407.1 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 has considered the Final EA for Proposed Rule 1407.1 together with all comments received during the public review period, and, on the basis of the whole record before it, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board: 1) finds that the Final EA, including the responses to the comment letters, was completed in compliance with CEQA and the South Coast AQMD's Certified Regulatory Program, 2) finds that the Final EA and all supporting documents were 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 1407.1, and 3) certifies the Final EA; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that because no significant adverse environmental impacts were identified as a result of adopting Proposed Rule 1407.1, Findings, a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan are not required and were not prepared; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Proposed Rule 1407.1 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference.

DATE: _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

ATTACHMENT F

(Adopted January 8, 2021)

PROPOSED RULE 1407.1. CONTROL OF TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS FROM CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING OPERATIONS

[Rule Index to be included after adoption]

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from chromium alloy melting operations.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to an owner or operator of a facility conducting chromium alloy melting, including smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, mills, and other establishments conducting miscellaneous melting processes.

(c) Definitions

- (1) AGGREGATE HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM MASS EMISSIONS means the sum of hexavalent chromium mass emissions in milligrams per hour from all chromium alloy melting furnaces and associated emission control devices.
- (2) ALLOY STEEL means a steel that contains a variety of elements, such as manganese, silicon, nickel, titanium, copper, chromium, and aluminum, in total amounts between 1.0 and 50 percent by weight, in addition to iron and carbon.
- (3) APPROVED CLEANING METHODS means cleaning using wet wash, wet mop, damp cloth, or low pressure spray; sweeping with use of dust suppressing sweeping compounds; or vacuuming with a vacuum equipped with filter(s) rated by the manufacturer to achieve a 99.97 percent control efficiency for 0.3 micron particles.
- (4) BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM means a system that monitors electrical charge transfer based on triboelectric or electrostatic induction to continuously monitor bag leakage and similar failures by detecting changes in particle mass loading in the exhaust.
- (5) BUILDING means a type of enclosure that is a structure, enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements (e.g. precipitation or wind).
- (6) BUILDING OPENING means any opening that is designed to be part of a building, such as passages, doorways, bay doors, wall openings, roof openings, vents, and windows. Stacks, ducts, and openings to accommodate stacks and ducts are not considered openings.

- (7) **CAPTURE VELOCITY** means the minimum hood induced air velocity necessary to capture and convey air contaminants into an emission collection system.
- (8) **CASTING** means the process of pouring molten metal into a mold or core assembly and then allowing to solidify.
- (9) **CASTING MATERIAL** means any material that is used to form the die, mold, or core assembly in the casting process, including but not limited to, sand, plastic, ceramic, plaster, and clay.
- (10) **CHROMIUM ALLOY** means any metal that is at least 0.5 percent chromium by weight, including, but not limited to, alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloy, stainless steel, and superalloy.
- (11) **CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING FACILITY** means any facility that is conducting chromium alloy melting where the facility is located on one or more contiguous properties within the South Coast AQMD, in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way, and is owned or operated by the same person (or by person(s) under common control).
- (12) **CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING FURNACE** means any apparatus in which chromium alloy(s) is brought to a liquid state, including, but not limited to, blast, crucible, cupola, direct arc, electric arc, hearth, induction, pot, reverberatory, and sweat furnaces, and refining kettles.
- (13) **CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING OPERATION** means any process conducted where a chromium alloy is melted, poured, casted, and finished including melting in a furnace, casting, casting material removal, metal grinding, and metal cutting.
- (14) **CHROMIUM NON-FERROUS ALLOY** means any alloy that contains less than one percent iron by weight and at least 0.5 percent chromium by weight.
- (15) **DIE-CASTER** means any facility, operation, or process where molten metal is forced under pressure into a mold cavity.
- (16) **DROSS** means the impurities discharged, in solid state, from the metal melting process.
- (17) **DRY SWEEPING** means cleaning using a broom or brush to collect and remove dust, dirt, debris, trash, and any solid particulate matter from a surface without the use of water or dust suppressing sweeping compounds.
- (18) **DUCT SECTION** means any length of duct, including angles and bends, which is contiguous between processes, emission collection systems, emission control devices, or ventilation inlets or outlets. Examples include ducting between a furnace

and heat exchanger; baghouse and scrubber; and scrubber and blower or the exhaust stack itself.

- (19) DUST SUPPRESSING SWEEPING COMPOUND means non-grit-, oil- or waxed, hygroscopic, or water-based materials used to minimize dust from becoming airborne during sweeping.
- (20) EMISSION COLLECTION SYSTEM means any system, including the associated ducting, installed for the purpose of directing, taking in, confining, and conveying an air contaminant, and which, at a minimum, conforms to design and operation specifications given in the most current edition of the *Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design*, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists at the time the permit application is deemed complete by the South Coast AQMD.
- (21) EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE means any equipment installed in the exhaust ventilation system of a chromium alloy melting furnace or after the emission collection system for the purpose of collecting and reducing metal emissions.
- (22) ENCLOSED STORAGE AREA means any space used to contain materials that has a wall or partition on at least three sides or three-quarters of its circumference, that is at least six inches taller than the height of the materials contained in the space, and that screens the materials stored therein to prevent emissions of the materials into the air.
- (23) FINISHING means a metal removal or reshaping process in order to achieve the desired dimensions, physical shape, or surface finish for the metallic parts or casts including, but not limited to, cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining.
- (24) FOUNDRY means any facility, operation, or process where metal or a metal alloy is melted and cast.
- (25) FUGITIVE METAL DUST EMISSIONS means metal emissions generated from chromium alloy melting operations that enter the atmosphere without passing through a stack or vent designed to direct or control their flow or escape from a stack or vent designed to direct or control their flow without passing through an emission control device.
- (26) FURNACE CHARGE means all materials that are added to a chromium alloy melting furnace and brought to a molten state.
- (27) HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM means the form of chromium in a valence state of +6.

- (28) **LOW PRESSURE SPRAY** means a liquid stream with a pressure of 35 pounds per square inch or less.
- (29) **MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACTIVITY** means a routine process conducted on equipment and/or machinery to keep such equipment in working order or to prevent breakdowns. It also includes an operation or activity to return a damaged or an improperly operating object, to good condition, and it includes any of the following activities that generates or has the potential to generate fugitive metal-dust emissions:
 - (A) Maintenance or repair activities on any emission collection or control device that vents a chromium alloy melting operation;
 - (B) Replacement or removal of any duct section associated with a chromium alloy melting operation; or
 - (C) Metal cutting, metal grinding, or welding that penetrates the metal structure of any equipment and its associated components, used to process chromium alloy(s), such that metal dust within the internal structure or its components can become fugitive metal dust.
- (30) **METAL CUTTING** means a process used to abrasively cut or saw chromium alloy-containing materials, including, but not limited to, ingots, logs, billet stocks, castings, or formed parts, not conducted under a continuous flow of metal removal fluid.
- (31) **METAL GRINDING** means a process used to grind chromium alloy-containing materials, including, but not limited to, ingots, logs, billet stocks, castings, or formed parts, not conducted under a continuous flow of metal removal fluid.
- (32) **METAL REMOVAL FLUID** means a fluid used at the tool and workpiece interface to facilitate the removal of metal from the part; cool the part and tool; extend the life of the tool; or to flush away metal chips and debris. This does not include minimum quantity lubrication fluids used to coat the tool workpiece interface with a thin film of lubricant and minimize heat buildup through friction reduction. Minimum quantity lubrication fluids are applied by pre-coating the tool in the lubricant or by direct application at the tool workpiece interface with a fine mist.
- (33) **MOLTEN METAL** means metal or metal alloy in a liquid state, in which a cohesive mass of metal will flow under atmospheric pressure and take the shape of the container in which it is placed.

- (34) RERUN SCRAP means any material that includes returns, trims, punch-outs, turnings, sprues, gates, risers, and similar material intended for remelting that has not been coated or surfaced with any material and was:
 - (A) Generated at the chromium alloy melting facility as a result of a casting or forming process; or
 - (B) Generated at another facility as a result of a casting or forming process from materials generated at the chromium alloy melting facility, prior to resale of the product or further distribution in commerce, and includes documentation confirming that the materials were generated at the chromium alloy melting facility.
- (35) SCHOOL means any public or private school, including juvenile detention facilities with classrooms, used for the education of more than 12 children at the school in kindergarten through grade 12. A school also includes an Early Learning and Developmental Program by the U.S. Department of Education or any state or local early learning and development programs such as preschools, Early Head Start, Head Start, First Five, and Child Development Centers. A school does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private homes. The term school includes any building or structure, playground, athletic field, or other area of school property.
- (36) SCRAP means any metal or metal-containing material that has been discarded or removed from the use for which it was produced or manufactured, and which is intended for reprocessing. This does not include rerun scrap.
- (37) SENSITIVE RECEPTOR means any residence including private homes, condominiums, apartments, and living quarters. A sensitive receptor also includes schools, daycare centers, health care facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes, long-term care hospitals, hospices, prisons, and dormitories or similar live-in housing.
- (38) SLAG means the by-product material discharged, in melted state, from the metal melting process.
- (39) SMELTER means any facility, operation, or process where heat is applied to ore in order to melt out a base metal.
- (40) STAINLESS STEEL means a steel alloy with a minimum of 10.5 percent chromium content by mass.
- (41) STEEL means a metal alloy of iron and carbon and other elements.
- (42) SUPERALLOY means a heat-resistant metal alloy based on nickel, iron, or cobalt.

- (43) **USED CASTING MATERIAL** means any material that has been exposed to molten metal in the casting process, including but not limited to, sand, plastic, ceramic, plaster, and clay.
- (d) **Emission Control Requirements**
- (1) On and after July 1, 2024, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall not exceed the limits listed in Table 1 – Aggregate Hexavalent Chromium Emission Limits for all chromium alloy melting furnaces and associated emission control devices as demonstrated through source tests pursuant to subdivision (h).

Table 1: Aggregate Hexavalent Chromium Emission Limits

Distance to Sensitive Receptor (meters)	Aggregate Hexavalent Chromium Emission Limit (milligrams per hour)
Less than 50	0.40
50 to 100	1.5
Greater than 100	1.8

- (A) The distance to the sensitive receptor in Table 1 shall be measured from the stack or centroid of two or more stacks to the nearest property line of the closest sensitive receptor, rounded to the nearest meter.
- (B) The distance to the nearest sensitive receptor in Table 1 shall be measured at the time the permit application(s) pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) is deemed complete with the South Coast AQMD.
- (C) If the location of the emission point of the stack or centroid of the emission points of two or more stacks changes or the throughput of chromium alloys processed in a Permit to Operate increases, the owner or operator shall:
- (i) No later than 90 days after the change in stack or centroid of stack emission point location or increase in chromium alloy processing throughput, submit to the Executive Officer a South Coast AQMD permit application(s) to reconcile their permit(s) with the requirements of this rule;

- (ii) Re-measure the distance to the nearest sensitive receptor at the time the permit application(s) pursuant to clause (d)(1)(C)(i) is deemed complete with the South Coast AQMD; and
 - (iii) No later than 18 months after the change in stack or centroid of stack emission point location or increase in chromium alloy processing throughput, not exceed the limits listed in Table 1 – Aggregate Hexavalent Chromium Emission Limits for all chromium alloy melting furnaces and associated emission control devices as demonstrated through source tests pursuant to subdivision (h).
- (2) On and after July 1, 2024, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall operate the emission collection system associated with an emission control device at a minimum capture velocity as specified in the most current edition of the *Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design*, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, at the time the permit application(s) pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) is deemed complete with the South Coast AQMD.
- (3) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall not allow any activity associated with chromium alloy melting operation(s) at a facility, including emission collection system operation and the storage, handling, or transfer of any chromium alloy-containing materials, to discharge into the air any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:
 - (A) Half as dark or darker in shade as that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines Information Circular No. 1C8333, (May 1967), as specified in the Health and Safety Code Section 41701 (a); or
 - (B) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than smoke as described in subparagraph (d)(3)(A) or 10 percent opacity.
- (4) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall ensure visible emissions from a chromium alloy melting furnace do not escape from the collection location(s) of an emission collection system(s).
- (5) On or before January 1, 2022, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall submit the following South Coast AQMD permit applications to the Executive Officer:

- (A) An application for a change in permit conditions for permitted chromium alloy melting furnaces and emission control devices to reconcile their permit(s) with the requirements of this rule;
- (B) A permit application for chromium alloy melting furnaces and emission control devices installed before *[Date of Adoption]* that previously did not require a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II; and
- (C) A permit application to construct new or modify emission control devices for chromium alloy melting furnaces installed before *[Date of Adoption]*.

(e) Prohibitions

- (1) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall not melt chromium non-ferrous alloys which have more than:
 - (A) 0.002 percent arsenic by weight; or
 - (B) 0.004 percent cadmium by weight.
- (2) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall not install a new stack or modify any existing stack to allow emissions associated with chromium alloy melting operations to be released in a horizontal or downward direction.
- (3) On and after January 1, 2022, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall not utilize a weather cap that restricts the flow of exhaust air for any vertical stack that is a source of emissions associated with chromium alloy melting operations.

(f) Housekeeping Requirements

- (1) On and after July 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall:
 - (A) Store in closed leak-proof containers, unless being stored within a building at least 20 feet away from any building opening, chromium alloy-containing materials generated as a result of a chromium alloy melting operation that can form any amount of fugitive metal dust emissions including, but not limited to, slag, dross, ash, trash, debris, used casting material, and rerun scrap, and any waste generated from the housekeeping requirements of this subdivision, construction activities of subdivision (g), or any maintenance and repair activity. Chromium alloy-containing material that has been prepared for delivery to a customer is excluded from this requirement;

- (B) Store scrap in an enclosed storage area or in a building at least 20 feet away from any building opening;
- (C) Transport in closed leak-proof containers, unless being transported within a building, chromium alloy-containing materials generated as a result of a chromium alloy melting operation that can form any amount of fugitive metal dust emissions including, but not limited to, slag, dross, ash, trash, debris, used casting material, and rerun scrap, and any waste generated from the housekeeping requirements of this subdivision, construction activities of subdivision (g), or any maintenance and repair activity. Chromium alloy-containing material that has been prepared for delivery to a customer is excluded from this requirement;
- (D) Keep containers with chromium alloy-containing materials pursuant to subparagraphs (f)(1)(A) and (f)(1)(C) closed at all times, except when material is actively deposited into or actively removed from the container;
- (E) Keep containers with chromium alloy-containing materials pursuant to subparagraphs (f)(1)(A) and (f)(1)(C) free of liquid and dust leaks;
- (F) Collect material(s) captured by an emission control device into sealed leak-proof containers to prevent any fugitive metal dust emissions, except when material(s) are actively removed from the container or being prepared for disposal;
- (G) Enclose all filter media of emission control devices associated with chromium alloy melting operations at all times except for unused filter media;
- (H) Conduct daily cleaning, using an approved cleaning method, of all floor areas within 20 feet of where chromium alloy melting operation(s) occur, except for areas where metal grinding or metal cutting is conducted under a continuous flow of metal removal fluid;
- (I) Conduct weekly cleaning, using an approved cleaning method, of all floor areas within 20 feet of:
 - (i) Placement or storage of chromium alloy-containing materials, including, but not limited to, ingots, scrap, rerun scrap, dross, slag, ash, and finished products;
 - (ii) Operation of an emission collection system and emission control device associated with chromium alloy melting operation(s);

- (iii) Operation of equipment for handling, mixing, reclaiming, or storing casting material;
 - (iv) Storage, disposal, recovery, or recycling of waste generated from used casting material, housekeeping requirements of this subdivision, construction activities for subdivision (g), and any maintenance and repair activities, and material(s) captured by an emission control device; and
 - (v) Any entrance or exit point of a building that houses chromium alloy melting operation(s) and an enclosed storage area;
 - (J) Conduct quarterly inspection of vents, openings, and ducting of each chromium alloy melting operation emission control device for blockage from accumulated dust and clean blockages from accumulated dust using an approved cleaning method;
 - (K) Conduct cleaning, at least once every six months, using an approved cleaning method, of all floor areas outside of the building that are subject to foot or vehicle traffic;
 - (L) Conduct cleaning, at least once every 12 months, using an approved cleaning method, of the entire facility, including any area not specified in subparagraphs (f)(1)(H) through (f)(1)(K), excluding all roof areas;
 - (M) Conduct cleaning, at least once every 24 months, during the months of June through September, using an approved cleaning method, of all roof areas of the building(s) housing chromium alloy melting operation(s); and
 - (N) Within one hour of the conclusion of any construction or maintenance and repair activity or event, including, but not limited to, accidents, process upsets, or equipment malfunction, that results in the deposition of fugitive metal dust emissions, conduct cleaning, using an approved method, of the area where the construction or maintenance and repair activity occurred.
- (2) On and after July 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall not conduct cleaning using dry sweeping or compressed air in areas where chromium alloy melting operation(s) occur and any area specified in subparagraph (f)(1)(I).
- (3) For the housekeeping requirements specified in subparagraphs (f)(1)(H) through (f)(1)(N), an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility may use an alternative housekeeping measure that has been approved, in writing, by the Executive Officer that meets the same air quality objective and effectiveness of the

housekeeping requirement it is replacing. The owner or operator shall submit the request for an alternative housekeeping measure to Rule1407.1@aqmd.gov.

- (A) Approved alternative housekeeping measures may not be used retroactively from the date of their approval.
- (B) Compliance with the approved alternative housekeeping measures shall constitute compliance with the applicable provisions of subparagraphs (f)(1)(H) through (f)(1)(N).

(g) **Building Requirements**

- (1) On and after July 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall conduct all chromium alloy melting operations in a building.
- (2) On and after January 1, 2022, if the building contains building openings to the exterior that are on opposite ends of the building where air can pass through any space where chromium alloy melting operations occur, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall close building openings on one end for each pair of opposing ends of the building, except during the passage of vehicles, equipment, or people, by using one or more of the following:
 - (A) Door that automatically closes;
 - (B) Overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains;
 - (C) Vestibule;
 - (D) Barrier, such as a large piece of equipment, except if used for a chromium alloy melting operation, that restricts air from moving through the building;
 - (E) Airlock system; or
 - (F) Approved alternative method to minimize the release of fugitive metal dust emissions from the building that an owner or operator of a facility has demonstrated to the Executive Officer is an equivalent or more effective method to prevent fugitive metal dust emissions from escaping a building.
- (3) On or after January 1, 2022, within 48 hours of discovery of an unintended or accidental breach in a building that results in air passing through any space where chromium alloy melting operations occur, the owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall notify the Executive Officer and repair the breach within 72 hours of discovery of the breach. If repair of the breach exceeds 72 hours, the owner or operator shall notify the Executive Officer with the estimated time to repair the breach. The owner or operator shall make such notifications to 1-800-CUT-SMOG.

- (4) On and after January 1, 2022, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall close all building openings in the roof that are located 15 feet or less above the edge of a chromium alloy melting furnace and where molten metal is poured and cooled, except during the passage of equipment or parts.
- (5) On or after January 1, 2022, within 48 hours of discovery of an unintended or accidental breach in a roof that is located 15 feet or less above the edge of a chromium alloy melting furnace and where molten metal is poured and cooled, the owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall notify the Executive Officer and repair the breach within 72 hours of discovery of the breach. If repair of the breach exceeds 72 hours, the owner or operator shall notify the Executive Officer with the estimated time to repair the breach. The owner or operator shall make such notifications to 1-800-CUT-SMOG.
- (6) If implementation of the building requirements specified in paragraph (g)(2) or (g)(4) cannot be complied with due to conflicting requirements set forth by the United States Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA), or other municipal codes or agency requirements directly related to worker safety, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility may use an alternative building compliance measure that has been approved, in writing, by the Executive Officer that meets the same air quality objective and effectiveness of the building compliance requirement it is replacing. The owner or operator shall submit the request for an alternative building compliance measure to Rule1407.1@aqmd.gov.
 - (A) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall implement the approved alternative building compliance measures, no later than 90 days after receiving notification of approval.
 - (B) Approved alternative building compliance measures may not be used retroactively from the date of approval.
 - (C) Compliance with the approved alternative building compliance measures shall constitute compliance with the applicable provisions of paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(4).
- (h) Source Testing Requirements
 - (1) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall submit to the Executive Officer for approval a source test protocol. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Executive Officer, the source test protocol shall be submitted:

- (A) No later than 90 days prior to the source tests required pursuant to subparagraphs (h)(4)(A), (h)(4)(D), and (h)(4)(E);
 - (B) Within 90 days after the Permit to Construct is issued for new or modified chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control devices installed or modified on or after *[Date of Adoption]*; and
 - (C) Within 90 days after the Permit to Construct or Permit to Operate is issued for a change in stack or centroid of stack emission point location or increase in chromium alloy processing throughput pursuant to clause (d)(1)(C)(i).
- (2) The source test protocols required pursuant to paragraph (h)(1) shall include the following:
 - (A) Source test criteria, all assumptions, and required data;
 - (B) Calculated target hexavalent chromium emissions in milligrams per hour;
 - (C) Planned sampling parameters, including the total sample volume for each sample sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limits pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) at the method reporting limit;
 - (D) Evaluation of the capture efficiency and velocity of the emission collection system(s); and
 - (E) Information on equipment, logistics, personnel, and other resources necessary to conduct an efficient and coordinated source test.
- (3) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall notify the Executive Officer, in writing, of the intent to conduct source testing, at least seven days prior to conducting any source test required by paragraph (h)(4).
 - (A) The owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall report a change in the source test date to 1-800-CUT-SMOG at least twenty-four hours prior to the scheduled source test date, except for changes in the source test date due to inclement weather or unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator. The owner or operator shall report a change in the source test date due to inclement weather or unforeseen circumstances as soon as feasible and before the start of the scheduled source test.
 - (B) The owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall reschedule the source test date so that the Executive Officer is notified of the rescheduled source test, in writing, at least seven days prior to conducting the rescheduled source test.

- (4) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall conduct the following source tests of all chromium alloy melting furnaces, including chromium alloy melting furnaces without emission control devices, and associated emission control device(s) to determine compliance with the applicable aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limit pursuant to paragraph (d)(1), smoke test pursuant to paragraph (j)(3), and the capture velocity or face velocity of each intake of the emission collection system pursuant to paragraph (j)(4):
- (A) An initial source test, on or before July 1, 2024, for chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control devices permitted before *[Date of Adoption]*;
 - (B) An initial source test pursuant to subparagraph (h)(1)(B), no later than 120 days after the approval of the source test protocol or within 120 days after construction is completed, whichever is later, for new or modified chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control devices installed or modified on or after *[Date of Adoption]*;
 - (C) An initial source test pursuant to subparagraph (h)(1)(C), no later than 120 days after the approval of the source test protocol or within 120 days after construction is completed, whichever is later, for a change in stack or centroid of stack emission point location or increase in chromium alloy processing throughput pursuant to clause (d)(1)(C)(i);
 - (D) Periodic source tests, within 60 months after the most recent source test, and once every 60 months thereafter; and
 - (E) A source test, within six months, if an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility:
 - (i) Does not conduct any parameter monitoring requirement by the effective date, at the required frequency, or with a monitoring device that is calibrated and in proper working condition as specified in subdivision (j);
 - (ii) Does not cease operation of furnace(s) associated with the emission control device(s) or emission collection system(s) within 24 hours after discovery of failure and until the emission control device(s) or emission collection system(s) passes the required parameter monitoring as required by paragraph (j)(6); or
 - (iii) Fails any one parameter monitoring requirement pursuant to subparagraphs (j)(6)(A) through (j)(6)(E) three consecutive times.

- (5) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall notify the Executive Officer within five calendar days of receiving source test result(s) that exceeded any of the aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limits specified in paragraph (d)(1), failed the smoke test pursuant to paragraph (j)(3), or does not maintain the velocity of the emission collection system specified in paragraph (j)(4). The owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall make such notifications to 1-800-CUT-SMOG and shall follow up in writing to the Executive Officer with a copy of the result(s) of the source test(s) within 10 calendar days of notification.
- (6) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall conduct source tests representative of typical operating conditions, and in accordance with California Air Resources Board (CARB) Method 425 – *Determination of Total Chromium and Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Stationary Sources*.
 - (A) The total sample volume for each sample shall be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limits pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) at the method reporting limit. Alternatively, run the test for a minimum sampling time of eight hours for each sample, assuming a method reporting limit for hexavalent chromium of 0.05 micrograms per sample or less.
 - (B) For the purposes of this rule, if at least one test run is below the method reporting limit, the following quantification procedures shall be used:
 - (i) In situations in which all test runs and analyses indicate levels below the method reporting limit, the compound may be identified as “not detected.”
 - (ii) In cases in which one or more of the test runs and analyses show measured values above the method reporting limit, the runs or analysis that were below the method reporting limit shall be assigned one half of the method reporting limit for that compound.
- (7) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility may use alternative or equivalent source test methods, as defined in United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.2, if approved in writing by the Executive Officer, in addition to the CARB or the U.S. EPA, as applicable.
- (8) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall use a test laboratory approved under the South Coast AQMD Laboratory Approval Program for the test methods cited in this subdivision. If there is no approved laboratory, then approval

of the testing procedures used by the laboratory may be granted by the Executive Officer on a case-by-case basis based on South Coast AQMD protocols and procedures.

- (9) An existing source test conducted on or after *[36 months prior to Date of Adoption]* for a chromium alloy melting furnace or associated emission control device existing before *[Date of Adoption]* may be used as the initial source test specified in subparagraph (h)(4)(A) to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of subdivision (d), so long as the source test meets the following criteria:
- (A) The source test conducted is the most recent since *[36 months prior to Date of Adoption]*;
 - (B) The source test demonstrated compliance with the emission limit requirements of subdivision (d);
 - (C) The source test demonstrated compliance with emission collection system requirements of paragraphs (j)(3) and (j)(4);
 - (D) The source test was conducted using applicable and approved test methods and test laboratories specified in paragraphs (h)(6) through (h)(8); and
 - (E) The report from the source test was evaluated and approved by the Executive Officer.
- (10) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall submit reports from source testing conducted pursuant to subdivision (h) to the South Coast AQMD within 90 days of completion of the source testing.

(i) Material Testing Requirements

- (1) Using the test method(s) identified in paragraph (i)(2), an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall conduct material testing, for each furnace charge, to determine the weight average percentages of arsenic and cadmium contained in materials melted in chromium non-ferrous alloy melting furnaces, excluding rerun scrap. In lieu of material testing pursuant to paragraph (i)(2), the owner or operator may use documentation confirming the weight average percentages of arsenic and cadmium including, but not limited to, metallurgical assays, certificates of analysis, and material specification sheets.
- (2) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall use the following test method(s) most applicable to the sample matrix, method detection limit, and interferences:
- (A) U.S. EPA-approved method(s);

- (B) Active ASTM International method(s); or
- (C) Alternative method(s) approved, in writing, by the Executive Officer.

(j) Parameter Monitoring Requirements

(1) Bag Leak Detection System

On and after July 1, 2024, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall operate, calibrate, and maintain a Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS) for all baghouses subject to this rule, regardless of size and position within a series of emission control devices, pursuant to the Tier 3 requirements of Rule 1155 – Particulate Matter (PM) Control Devices.

(2) Pressure Across the Filter Media

On and after July 1, 2024, for each emission control device, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall:

- (A) Use a gauge to continuously monitor the pressure drop across each filter stage of the emission control device;
- (B) Ensure that the gauge:
 - (i) Is equipped with ports to allow for periodic calibration in accordance with manufacturer's specifications;
 - (ii) Is calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications at least once every 12 months;
 - (iii) Is equipped with a continuous data acquisition system (DAS) that records the data output from the gauge in inches of water column at a frequency of at least once every 60 minutes;
 - (iv) Generates a data file from the computer system interfaced with each DAS for each calendar day saved in Microsoft Excel (xls orxlsx) or plain text (txt or csv) formats, or other format as approved by the Executive Officer, that tabulates chronological date and time and the corresponding data output value from the gauge in inches of water column; and
 - (v) Is maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications; and
 - (vi) Is positioned so that it is easily visible and in clear sight; and
- (C) Maintain the pressure drop across each filter stage of the emission control device within the range specified by the manufacturer or according to conditions of the Permit to Operate for the emission control device.

- (3) For each emission collection system, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall conduct and pass a smoke test during each source test pursuant to paragraph (h)(4), and additionally once every 180 days after the initial source test pursuant to subparagraph (h)(4)(A) through (h)(4)(C), using the procedure set forth in Attachment A – Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device in this rule.
- (4) On or before July 1, 2024, and once every 180 days thereafter, for each emission collection system, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall use and keep onsite a calibrated anemometer to measure the capture velocity or face velocity for each intake of the emission collection system of each emission control system, based on its location within a chromium alloy melting operation and its design configuration.
 - (A) An emission collection system designed with a hood or enclosure shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute as measured at the face of the enclosure or maintain 95 percent or greater of the minimum velocity that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency according to conditions of the Permit to Operate.
 - (B) An emission collection system without an enclosing hood that is designed with collection slots shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 2,000 feet per minute or maintain 95 percent or greater of the minimum slot velocity that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency according to conditions of the Permit to Operate.
 - (C) An emission collection system designed with a canopy hood without an enclosure shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute across the entirety of all open sides extending from the perimeter of the hood and operating without any cross-drafts or maintain 95 percent or greater of the minimum velocity that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency according to conditions of the Permit to Operate.
- (5) Within 24 hours of discovery, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall report to 1-800-CUT-SMOG any of the following:
 - (A) The cumulative number of hours of BLDS alarm activation pursuant to paragraph (j)(1) and Rule 1155 within any continuous six-month rolling period that has exceeded more than five percent of the total operating hours in that period;

- (B) An average pressure across a filter stage of the emission control device that has not been maintained at the range specified in subparagraph (j)(2)(C) as determined by hourly or more frequent recordings by the DAS for the averaging periods below:
 - (i) A four-hour time period on three or more separate occasions over 60 consecutive days; or
 - (ii) Any consecutive 24-hour period;
 - (C) A DAS that has not been recording or generating the data output from the gauge pursuant to clauses (j)(2)(B)(iii) and/or (j)(2)(B)(iv);
 - (D) A smoke test pursuant to paragraph (j)(3) that has failed; and
 - (E) An anemometer reading indicating that the required velocity in paragraph (j)(4) has not been maintained.
- (6) Starting no later than 24 hours after discovery of failure and until the emission control device(s) or emission collection system(s) passes the required parameter monitoring pursuant to paragraphs (j)(1) through (j)(4), an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall not use the associated furnace(s) for production if the owner or operator fails any of the following:
- (A) To minimize the BLDS alarm activation pursuant to paragraph (j)(1) and Rule 1155;
 - (B) To maintain the average pressure pursuant to subparagraph (j)(2)(C);
 - (C) To record or generate the data output from the gauge using a DAS pursuant to clauses (j)(2)(B)(iii) and/or (j)(2)(B)(iv);
 - (D) To conduct a passing smoke test pursuant to paragraph (j)(3); and
 - (E) To maintain the velocity pursuant to paragraph (j)(4).
- (7) In the case of a failure of a DAS pursuant to clauses (j)(2)(B)(iii) and/or (j)(2)(B)(iv) to record and/or generate the data output of the gauge due to an emergency beyond the control of an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility, including, but not limited to, power outages and computer malfunctions, the owner or operator shall:
- (A) Restore the DAS to working condition no later than 24 hours after the end of the emergency; and
 - (B) Manually record the data output from the gauge associated with the non-operational DAS, or if the gauge associated with the non-operational DAS is not operating due to the emergency, the pressure as measured by a mechanical gauge, at least once every eight hours until the DAS is restored.

The period of missing DAS data due to the emergency shall not be used to determine compliance with clauses (j)(2)(B)(iii) and/or (j)(2)(B)(iv).

(8) **Unreasonable Risk**

If the parameter monitoring requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(3) or (j)(4) cannot be conducted due to an unreasonable risk to safety, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall use an alternative parameter monitoring measure that has been approved by the Executive Officer in a source test protocol pursuant to paragraph (h)(2). If there is no safe alternative parameter monitoring measure, as evaluated by the Executive Officer, the owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility is no longer subject to the applicable parameter monitoring requirement.

(A) Approved alternative parameter monitoring measures may not be used retroactively from the date of approval.

(B) Compliance with the approved alternative parameter monitoring measures shall constitute compliance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (j)(3) or (j)(4).

(k) **Recordkeeping Requirements**

An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall maintain records of the following:

- (1) Quarterly quantities of raw materials processed, including ingots, scrap, and rerun scrap and any purchase records, if applicable, to verify these quantities melted per year;
- (2) Material testing data as required by subdivision (i), including description of each material tested, quantity of material processed, test method(s) used, method detection and reporting limits, quality assurance, quality control, and calibration data, and arsenic and cadmium percent by weight for each material tested;
- (3) Source test protocols and reports as required by subdivision (h);
- (4) Housekeeping activities conducted as required by subdivision (f), including the name of the person conducting the activity and the dates and times at which specific activities were completed;
- (5) Documentation of construction and maintenance and repair activities conducted on any equipment or structures associated with chromium alloy melting operation(s) including, but not limited to, chromium alloy melting furnaces and associated emission collection systems and emission control devices; buildings housing

- chromium alloy melting operation(s); and enclosed storage areas housing chromium alloy melting materials;
- (6) Documentation of repair activities conducted on unintended or accidental breaches to buildings and roofs and log of notifications to 1-800-CUT-SMOG as required by paragraphs (g)(3) and (g)(5);
 - (7) Inspection, calibration documentation, and maintenance of emission control devices and parameter monitoring equipment as required by subdivision (j), including the name of the person conducting the activity and the dates and times at which specific activities were completed;
 - (8) Cumulative number of hours of BLDS alarm activation pursuant to paragraph (j)(1) and Rule 1155;
 - (9) DAS data files as required by clauses (j)(2)(B)(iii) and (j)(2)(B)(iv) and subparagraph (j)(7)(B);
 - (10) Smoke test documentation as required by paragraph (j)(3) and pursuant to Attachment A – Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device;
 - (11) Anemometer data collected as required by paragraph (j)(4), including capture or face velocities, the name of the person conducting the measurement, and the dates and times at which the measurement was completed;
 - (12) Call log of all reporting made to 1-800-CUT-SMOG as required by paragraph (j)(5), including date and time of call and reported parameter monitoring requirement(s); and
 - (13) Documentation of any repairs or replacements that were performed in order to pass any parameter monitoring as required by paragraph (j)(6).

An owner or operator shall maintain all records and keep these onsite for five years and make such records available to the South Coast AQMD upon request.

(l) Exemptions

- (1) An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility that melts no more than one ton of chromium alloy(s) per year shall only be subject to paragraph (k)(1).
- (2) Educational facilities, including, but not limited to, universities, colleges, and schools, that melt chromium alloy(s) for purposes of education, shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule.
- (3) Jewelers that melt chromium alloy(s) for purposes of jewelry making shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule.

- (4) Equipment and operations subject to the requirements of Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Facilities and Rule 1420.2 – Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule.
- (5) Brazing, dip soldering, and wave soldering operations shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule.
- (6) Metal cutting and metal grinding performed for maintenance and repair activities, except for those associated with the chromium alloy melting operation(s), emission collection systems and emission control devices, and any activities pursuant to subdivisions (f) and (g) that generate or have the potential to generate fugitive metal dust, are exempt from the requirements of this rule.

ATTACHMENT A

Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device

1. Applicability and Principle:

1.1 Applicability

This method is applicable to all furnaces where an emission control device is used to capture and control emissions from chromium alloy melting operations.

1.2 Principle

Collection of emissions from a chromium alloy melting operation is achieved by the emission collection system associated with the emission control device for the chromium alloy melting operation. Mass emissions at the exhaust of an emission control device is related to capture efficiency at the inlet of the emission collection system. For this reason, total capture shall be maintained. A smoke generator placed within the area where collection of emissions by the emission collection system occurs reveals this capture efficiency.

2. Apparatus:

2.1 Smoke Generator

The smoke generator shall be adequate to produce a persistent stream of visible smoke (e.g. Model S102 Regin Smoke Emitter Cartridges). The smoke generator shall not provide excessive momentum to the smoke stream that may create a bias in the determination of collection efficiency. If the smoke generator provides slight momentum to the smoke stream, it shall be released perpendicular to the direction of the collection velocity.

3. Testing Conditions:

3.1 Equipment Operation

Any equipment to be smoke tested that is capable of generating heat as part of normal operation shall be smoke tested under those normal operating conditions. Operating parameters of the equipment during the smoke test shall be recorded. The smoke test shall be conducted while the emission collection system and the emission control device are in normal operation. The position of any adjustable dampers that can affect air flow shall be documented. Precautions shall be taken by the facility to evaluate any potential physical hazards to ensure the smoke test is conducted in a safe manner.

3.2 Cross-Draft

The smoke test shall be conducted while the emission collection system and emission control device are in normal operation and under typical draft conditions representative of the facility's chromium alloy melting operations. This includes cooling fans and building openings affecting draft conditions including, but not limited to, vents, windows, doorways, and bay doors, as well as the operation of other workstations and traffic. The smoke generator shall be at full generation during the entire test and operated according to manufacturer's suggested use.

4. Procedure:

4.1 Collection Slots

4.1.1 For workstations equipped with collection slots or hoods, the smoke shall be released at points where emissions from chromium alloy melting operations are generated (e.g. the point where melting occurs). Smoke shall be released at points not to exceed 12 inches apart across ventilated work areas.

4.1.2 Observe the collection of the smoke from the smoke generator and emissions from the operations to the collection location(s) of the emission collection system. Record these observations at each of the points providing a qualitative assessment of the collection of smoke and emissions to the emission collection system.

4.2 Equipment Enclosures

4.2.1 Equipment enclosures include equipment where emissions are generated inside the equipment, and the equipment is intended to have inward air flow through openings to prevent the escape of process emissions. The smoke shall be released at points outside of the plane of the opening of the equipment, over an evenly spaced matrix across all openings with points not to exceed 12 inches apart.

4.2.2 Observe the inward movement of the smoke from the smoke generator and emissions from the operations to the collection location(s) of the emission collection system. Record these observations at each of the points providing a qualitative assessment of the collection of smoke and emissions to the emission collection system.

5. Results:

A passing smoke test shall demonstrate a direct stream of smoke and emissions to the collection location(s) of the emission collection system without meanderings out of this direct path.

6. Documentation:

The smoke test shall be documented by photographs or video at each point that clearly show the path of the smoke and emissions. Documentation shall also include a list of equipment tested and any repairs that were performed in order to pass the smoke test. As previously discussed, the documentation shall include the position of adjustable dampers, cross-draft conditions, and the heat input of the equipment, if applicable. The documentation shall be signed and dated by the person performing the test.

ATTACHMENT G

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report

Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

January 2021

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CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

REGULATORY HISTORY

METAL TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS AND HEALTH EFFECTS

**EMISSIONS TESTING OF CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING
OPERATIONS**

NEED FOR PROPOSED RULE 1407.1

AFFECTED FACILITIES

PUBLIC PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations (PR 1407.1) establishes requirements to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions from melting operations of metals that contain greater than 0.5 percent chromium content, including, but not limited to alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, superalloys, and chromium alloys. Metal melting operations, such as smelting, tinning, galvanizing, and other miscellaneous processes where metals are processed in molten form, have the potential to emit toxic air contaminants. PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping and building provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. PR 1407.1 is the first source-specific rule to address toxic air contaminant emissions from the melting of metals containing chromium.

REGULATORY HISTORY

Proposed Rule 1407.1 is a new rule and is a companion rule to Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations (Rule 1407). Rule 1407 was adopted in July 1994 to implement the California Air Resource Board's (CARB) Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) adopted in October 1992. Consistent with the ATCM, Rule 1407 requires the reduction of emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel by the installation of air pollution control equipment, parametric monitoring, and housekeeping practices to minimize fugitive particulate emissions. The ATCM did not include ferrous metals since it was beyond the scope of the investigation. CARB intended to evaluate the need for proposed controls for ferrous metal melting operations in the future.

Since both the ATCM and Rule 1407 were only addressing non-ferrous metal melting, there were no source-specific regulatory requirements for ferrous metal melting, specifically alloys containing chromium. In November 2015, to fill this regulatory gap, staff initiated the rule development process to amend Rule 1407 to expand the applicability of the rule from non-ferrous metal melting operations to also include ferrous metal melting operations, and update the existing requirements in the rule. Industry stakeholders had commented that there was insufficient evidence that hexavalent chromium was emitted from metal melting operations and were concerned that more stringent requirements for ferrous metal melting operations would apply to non-ferrous metal melting operations that may be using metals with little or no metal toxic air contaminants. After several working group meetings, industry stakeholders recommended that provisions for non-ferrous and ferrous be separated into two separate rules.

In response to stakeholder comments, in April 2018, staff bifurcated the rulemaking into two rules: Rule 1407, which would address non-chromium metal melting; and Rule 1407.1, which would address chromium alloy melting. In October 2019, Rule 1407 was amended to update mass emission limits from non-chromium metal melting operations. Additionally, Rule 1407 enhanced parameter monitoring provisions for pollution control equipment, added building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions, and updated housekeeping, source testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

During the initial PR 1407.1 rule development, staff and industry stakeholders recognized that additional emissions data was needed for chromium alloy melting operations. Staff developed the

initial PR 1407.1 as an information-gathering rule, which included requirements for submittal of an operational information survey, emissions testing, metals composition testing, and recordkeeping. Staff presented the initial PR 1407.1 to the Governing Board in November 2018. At that time, the California Metals Coalition (CMC) presented an alternative approach for source testing chromium alloy melting operations to obtain the needed emissions data. The Governing Board directed staff to work with CMC on the source testing approach. After working with CMC to finalize the source testing approach, in November 2018 staff presented to the Stationary Source Committee the proposal for South Coast AQMD to fund source tests at three volunteer facilities, that would remain anonymous. The source testing would be conducted by a third-party consultant funded by the South Coast AQMD, and the results would be used to inform the rule development. Source testing began in January 2019 and was completed in February 2020. (Details of the source testing results are discussed under “Emissions Testing of Chromium Alloy Melting Operations” in this chapter). Staff re-initiated rulemaking for PR 1407.1 in April 2020.

METAL TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS AND HEALTH EFFECTS

Metal melting operations with chromium alloys, such as alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, and superalloys can result in toxic air contaminant emissions of arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and nickel. Arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and nickel have high relative risks compared to other toxics. Hexavalent chromium has a significantly higher cancer potency factor than the other metal toxic air contaminants.

The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) classifies these metals as toxic air contaminants¹ and publishes their cancer potency² and non-cancer reference exposure levels³. Cancer potency provides the potency based on the dose and response of a specific toxic air contaminant and is based on the unit risk values for the various exposure pathways (i.e. inhalation, oral, dermal). A unit risk value is an estimation of the lifetime cancer risk associated with an exposure to a toxic air contaminant at a certain concentration through one of the exposure pathways. Although nickel and arsenic have cancer potency factors, these metals also have reference exposure levels for non-cancer 1-hour acute inhalation. Table 1-1 provides the OEHHA inhalation unit risks for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and nickel based on chronic inhalation exposure to these metals at an air concentration of 1 µg/m³.

¹ Toxic Air Contaminants, California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, <https://oehha.ca.gov/air/toxic-air-contaminants>

² Appendix A: Hot Spots Unit Risk and Cancer Potency Values, California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, May 2019, <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cnr/appendixa.pdf>

³ California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, November 2019, <https://oehha.ca.gov/air/general-info/oehha-acute-8-hour-and-chronic-reference-exposure-level-rel-summary>

Table 1-1: OEHHA Inhalation Unit Risk of Metals

Metal	Inhalation Unit Risk Value [($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)⁻¹]
Arsenic	3.3×10^{-3}
Cadmium	4.2×10^{-3}
Chromium (hexavalent)	1.5×10^{-1}
Nickel	2.6×10^{-4}

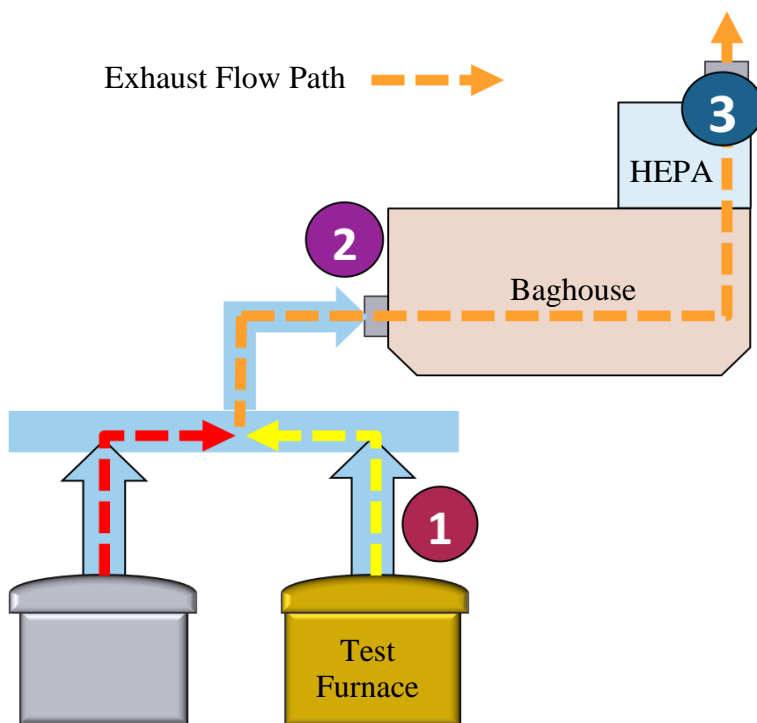
Based on the OEHHA inhalation unit risk values in Table 1-1, the cancer potency of hexavalent chromium is two orders of magnitude greater than arsenic and cadmium and three orders of magnitude greater than nickel.

EMISSIONS TESTING OF CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING OPERATIONS

The South Coast AQMD worked with the California Metals Coalition (CMC) to identify three chromium alloy melting facilities that would volunteer to participate in the source testing. South Coast AQMD and CMC agreed that: the facilities would remain anonymous; a third-party consultant would conduct the emissions source testing; and South Coast AQMD would pay for the source tests. Source testing was completed at two facilities, Facility A and Facility C; the third facility, Facility B, went out of business prior to conducting the source tests.

Source Testing

The purpose of source testing was to confirm the formation of hexavalent chromium emissions from chromium alloy melting operations, quantify toxic air contaminant emissions (arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and nickel) from chromium alloy melting operations, and assess the effectiveness of associated pollution control devices. The source tests quantified the emissions of arsenic, cadmium, total chromium, hexavalent chromium, nickel, and particulate matter at three locations of the operations (see Figure 1-1): 1) Inlet 1 Furnace (Inside), inside the exhaust duct solely venting the test furnace; 2) Inlet 2 (Upstream to Baghouse), inside the exhaust duct venting multiple furnaces at the inlet of the air pollution control device; and 3) Exhaust, at the outlet of the air pollution control device. At the tested facilities, the air pollution control device was a baghouse with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter.

Figure 1-1: Sampling Locations

Source Test Results⁴

Source testing was completed at two facilities, Facility A and Facility C. Table 1-2 summarizes the operating conditions at Facilities A and C during the source test.

Table 1-2: Operating Conditions at Source-Tested Facilities

Facility	Test Furnace	Melt Temperature (°F)	Material	Emission Capture System	Emission Control System
A	Furnace Type: 1,000 kW Electric Induction, Crucible-Type Melt Capacity: 4,500 lbs	2925	316 Stainless Steel • Cr: 16 – 18% • Ni: 10 – 14%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slot exhaust system that mounts furnace • Mobile overhead hood during metal pour process 	Baghouse with HEPA filter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inlet combines multiple furnaces • 2 other furnaces were operating at 2,425°F and melting AMS 4881 (Cr: ≤0.05%; Ni: 4 – 6%)
C	Furnace Type: 1,500 kW Electric Induction, Crucible-Type Melt Capacity: 6,000 lbs	2619	25CH Chrome Iron • Cr: 23 – 30% • Ni: 2 – 3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slot exhaust system that mounts furnace 	Baghouse with HEPA filter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inlet combines multiple furnaces • 1 other furnace was operating at 2,619°F and melting 25CH

The source test results at both facilities provided quantification of toxic air contaminants from chromium alloy melting operations and assessment of the effectiveness of the current pollution control technology in use during the source test. The full source test reports submitted by the third-party consultant were evaluated and approved by the South Coast AQMD. Table 1-3 summarizes the results of the source tests as reported in the Source Test Report Evaluations completed by the South Coast AQMD. For each sampling location, the results are presented as an average of the three two-hour test runs, except for particulate matter, which was sampled once for two-hours at each sampling location.

⁴ Proposed Rule 1407.1 Source Testing, South Coast AQMD, accessed August 2020
<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules/proposed-rule-1407-1-source-testing>

Table 1-3: Source Test Results

Toxic Air Contaminant	Facility A			Facility C		
	Inlet 1 Furnace (Inside)	Inlet 2 (Upstream to Baghouse)	Exhaust	Inlet 1 Furnace (Inside)	Inlet 2 (Upstream to Baghouse)	Exhaust
	(mg/hr)			(mg/hr)		
Arsenic	Non-Detect (<2.86)	Non-Detect (<24.89)	Non-Detect (<31.14)	5.9	8.7	Non-Detect (<5.7)
Cadmium	Non-Detect (<1.89)	Non-Detect (<25.78)	Non-Detect (<31.14)	Non-Detect (<0.69)	Non-Detect (<3.7)	Non-Detect (<5.7)
Total Chromium	350.19	291.43	Non-Detect (<64.74)	922.8	1016.5	Non-Detect (<3.4)
Hexavalent Chromium	44.13	56.55	Non-Detect (<1.73)	10.2	14.9	Non-Detect (<0.78)
Nickel	109.74	596.76	73.40	105.6	168.7	7.1
Particulate Matter	93,324	349,569	106,845	122,533	283,356	61,568

“Non-Detect” means the result was below the limit of detection and was reported with respect to the limit of detection of the analytical instrument or method (e.g. report “<10 ppm”, if detection limit is 10 parts per million).

The source tests at Facilities A and C confirm the formation of hexavalent chromium from melting operations of metals containing chromium. The source test results and report evaluations for both facilities demonstrated the following:

- Hexavalent chromium emissions occur during the chromium alloy melting process;
- Hexavalent chromium emissions were found at the exhaust of the test furnace and inlet of the baghouse;
- The baghouse and HEPA filter substantially reduced emissions of hexavalent chromium and other toxic air contaminants; and
- Based on observations during the capture and collection efficiency testing at both facilities, improvements can be made to the capture efficiency of the emission collection system to ensure fugitive emissions are collected and directed to the control device.

At both facilities, source test results indicate the presence of hexavalent chromium at the individual exhaust duct of the test furnace melting the chromium alloy (Inlet 1 Furnace [Inside]) and the exhaust duct venting multiple furnaces at the inlet of the control device (Inlet 2 [Upstream to

Baghouse]). This confirms hexavalent chromium emissions are directly formed from the chromium alloy melting process and the hexavalent chromium emissions persist in the air stream before entering the control device. The uncontrolled average mass emission rates of hexavalent chromium measured at these two sampling locations exceed the Screening Emissions Level in the South Coast AQMD Risk Assessment Procedures⁵ for hexavalent chromium by approximately 26 to 33 times for Facility A and approximately 6 to 9 times for Facility C, assuming that the screening emissions level is based on a cancer risk of 25 in a million for a receptor located 100 meters in the downwind direction from a facility operating 12 hours a day for 300 days per year.

Source test results at the outlet of the HEPA filter stage of the control device (Exhaust) showed that the baghouse and HEPA filter reduced the hexavalent chromium emissions from the test furnace at both facilities to non-detect levels. Using the same previous assumptions for screening emissions, these levels are below the South Coast AQMD Screening Emissions Level for hexavalent chromium for both facilities.

Arsenic and cadmium emissions at the three sampling locations were found to be non-detect or close to non-detect levels at both facilities, confirming that chromium alloys contain only trace levels of arsenic and cadmium. Testing also showed that melting of chromium alloys containing nickel generates nickel emissions, as demonstrated in the results at each of the sampling locations. The baghouse and HEPA filter also significantly reduced the nickel emissions from the test furnace. The average mass emission rates of nickel at the three sampling locations are well below the South Coast AQMD Screening Emissions Level for nickel, based on the same previous assumptions.

Test runs at each sampling location were two hours. A test run conducted for these types of source tests is typically longer. A longer test run results in a lower detection limit and may show lower quantifiable results or results that are still below a lower limit of detection for these toxic air contaminants. Nonetheless, the non-detect results from the two source tests indicate that the level of the toxic air contaminant found at the specific sampling location is below the limit of detection determined for that sampling location from the test runs.

In addition to the sampling of multiple metals, observation of capture and collection efficiency was conducted during the source testing at both facilities. Facilities A and C utilized capture systems that rely on the furnace lid being in a predominately closed position. During testing, South Coast AQMD staff observed that capture of emissions was periodically escaping the control system when the lid to the furnace was temporarily removed for various operational needs (e.g. charging the furnace, de-slagging, pouring operations, etc.). This process is not automated and relies heavily on manual procedures conducted by an operator. Although uncollected emissions cannot be quantified, any uncollected emissions would be significantly higher than if they had been collected since the emissions are not being reduced by the pollution control device. This observation was only made on a single day at each facility to get an estimate of periods when capture is lost. One facility has since modified operations to improve emission capture. Proposed collection efficiency and visible emission provisions are included to address capture and collection efficiency.

Based on these source tests, chromium alloy melting can emit hexavalent chromium at levels exceeding cancer risk screening thresholds if uncontrolled. The test results show that HEPA filters

⁵ South Coast AQMD Permit Application Package “N”, Table 1, accessed April 2020
<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/permitting/rule-1401-risk-assessment/attachmentn-v8-1.pdf?sfvrsn=4>

are effective in controlling toxic metal particulates emitted from chromium alloy melting to health protective levels.

NEED FOR PROPOSED RULE 1407.1

Melting operations of metals containing chromium, such as alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, and superalloys, are currently not regulated under a source-specific rule to address toxic air contaminant emissions. The State of California has an Airborne Toxic Control Measure for melting of non-ferrous metals and had plans to develop a companion Airborne Toxic Control Measure for melting of ferrous metals which would likely address chromium alloy melting. Proposed Rule 1407.1 fills a regulatory gap where there is currently no local or state requirements for melting of ferrous and more specifically, chromium alloys.

Emissions testing conducted at two volunteer facilities confirmed that chromium alloy melting can generate hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions. Past rulemakings addressing metal melting, heating, finishing, grinding, and other metalworking operations have highlighted the need to also address fugitive toxic metal particulate emissions from these types of operations based on ambient monitoring data in and around these facilities. Based on the results from the emissions testing and past rulemakings, staff recognized the need to address the potentially higher health risks posed by the toxic air contaminants being emitted from chromium metal melting and minimize fugitive toxic metal particulate emissions from chromium alloy melting operations. PR 1407.1 will fill a regulatory gap to address hexavalent chromium and other metal toxic air contaminant emissions from melting operations of metals containing chromium.

AFFECTED FACILITIES

Approximately 11 facilities were identified to be impacted by PR 1407.1. The facilities are foundries or metal casting businesses generally classified under the NAICS codes 331XXX and 332XXX, including:

- 331110 Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing;
- 331512 Steel Investment Foundries;
- 331513 Steel Foundries (except Investment);
- 331529 Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting); and
- 332XXX Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing.

These facilities process iron, steel, and other non-ferrous metals; only those facilities that process metals containing greater than 0.5 percent chromium are subject to PR 1407.1. Carbon steel and iron have no minimum specifications for chromium but are expected to have only trace contaminants of chromium and therefore are not applicable to PR 1407.1. Stainless steels, alloy steels, chromium non-ferrous alloys, and superalloys are expected to have a chromium content greater than 0.5 percent chromium. Stainless steels contain a minimum of 11 percent chromium and include common grades such as Grades 316 and 304. Alloy steels are steels that are alloyed with between 1.0 to 50 percent other elements in addition to carbon and iron. Common alloyants include manganese, nickel, chromium, molybdenum, vanadium, silicon, and boron. Non-ferrous metals that are alloyed with at least 0.5 percent chromium are chromium non-ferrous alloys. Chromium non-ferrous alloys include cobalt- and nickel-based superalloys, cobalt-chromium-tungsten alloys, and aluminum-, copper-, lead-, and zinc-based alloys that contain at least 0.5 percent chromium. Superalloys are alloys that can be use at high temperatures. Nickel based

superalloys are the most common superalloys and are alloyed with carbon, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, niobium, iron, titanium, aluminum, vanadium, and tantalum.

Foundries, mills, and manufactures subject to PR 1407.1 process stainless steels, alloy steels, chromium non-ferrous alloys, and superalloys. These facilities make ingots or shapes including bars, plates, rods, sheets, strips, or wire. Foundries manufacture castings, including investment castings that leave a seamless mold providing a highly detailed and consistent casting. Foundries also make castings in which the molten metal is poured into a mold and allowed to solidify. Operations that cast molten metal into various parts and products are classified by the type of part they manufacture. Often these facilities cast parts for a wide variety of industries.

Mills and foundries melt and cast alloys which are a combination of metals and elements that provide qualities such as corrosion resistance or strength. Common chromium alloy materials include chromium ranging from 0.5 to 26 percent and nickel ranging from 0.3 to 28 percent.

Metal emissions may occur during metal melting, transfer, pouring, and sand reclamation. Emissions may also occur during casting shakeout when the casting is freed from the mold. Metal cutting and metal grinding can emit particulates that may contain toxic air contaminants. Fugitive emissions may result from crushing, grinding, and handling of materials used with or exposed to the molten metals. Other potential sources of emissions are re-entrainment of surface dust by foot and vehicle traffic in areas of the facility where metal-containing particulate matter has been deposited. Lastly, emissions may occur from the collection points of an emission control device or from the exhaust of an emission control device.

The 11 facilities identified that would be subject to PR 1407.1 were found by reviewing South Coast AQMD permits for chromium alloy melting furnaces, reviewing South Coast AQMD inspector reports for facilities that conduct operations with chromium alloys, searching websites for facilities that offer chromium alloy melting services, discussions with stakeholders and industry groups, and site visits to 10 of the 11 identified affected facilities. Staff's work on Rule also helped to identify facilities that are affected under PR 1407.1. Facilities that conduct heat treating or other metalworking operation but do not melt the metal were excluded. Additionally, facilities that melt metals but do not melt alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, or superalloys were excluded. The number of affected facilities is the best estimate from the methods and exclusion criteria used to identify facilities that would be subject to PR 1407.1. There may be facilities conducting chromium alloy melting that were not able to be identified using these methods but would still be subject to the proposed rule.

PUBLIC PROCESS

PR 1407.1 was conducted through a public process. The Working Group originally met under Proposed Amended Rule 1407 (PAR 1407). Based on industry stakeholder input, PAR 1407 was separated into two rulemakings: PAR 1407 and PR 1407.1. Seven Working Group Meetings were conducted prior to the November 2018 Governing Board Meeting where the Governing Board directed staff to conduct source testing; and five additional Working Group Meetings after completion of source testing. The first seven Working Group Meetings were held at the South Coast AQMD Headquarters in Diamond Bar, CA on the following dates: September 5, 2017; November 9, 2017; January 30, 2018; April 25, 2018; June 6, 2018; July 10, 2018; and August 9, 2018. Due to COVID-19, the last five Working Group Meetings were held remotely on the following dates: April 8, 2020; July 9, 2020; August 6, 2020; August 27, 2020; and September 10, 2020. A Public Workshop was held remotely on October 14, 2020.

CHAPTER 2: SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

INTRODUCTION

PROPOSED RULE 1407.1

- Purpose (Subdivision (a))
- Applicability (Subdivision (b))
- Definitions (Subdivision (c))
- Emission Control Requirements (Subdivision (d))
- Prohibitions (Subdivision (e))
- Housekeeping Requirements (Subdivision (f))
- Building Requirements (Subdivision (g))
- Source Testing Requirements (Subdivision (h))
- Material Testing Requirements (Subdivision (i))
- Parameter Monitoring Requirements (Subdivision (j))
- Recordkeeping Requirements (Subdivision (k))
- Exemptions (Subdivision (l))
- Smoke Test (Attachment A)

INTRODUCTION

Proposed Rule 1407.1 (PR 1407.1) establishes requirements for controlling toxic air contaminant emissions from chromium alloy melting operations, including collection efficiency and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping and building provisions to minimize fugitive emissions; and source testing, parameter monitoring, material testing, and recordkeeping requirements. Many of the provisions in PR 1407.1 are based on similar types of provisions used for Rules 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations, 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities, 1420.2 – Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities, and 1430 – Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities, which were recently adopted or amended.

PROPOSED RULE 1407.1

Purpose (Subdivision (a))

The purpose of PR 1407.1 is to reduce point source and fugitive emissions of toxic air contaminants, in particular arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and nickel, from facilities conducting chromium alloy melting, thereby minimizing public health impacts by controlling exposure to toxic air contaminants at health protective levels. Chromium alloys typically contain high amounts of chromium and nickel and trace amounts of arsenic and cadmium. Source tests of two chromium alloy melting furnaces show that hexavalent chromium is formed and emitted during the melting process.

The proposed purpose is as follows:

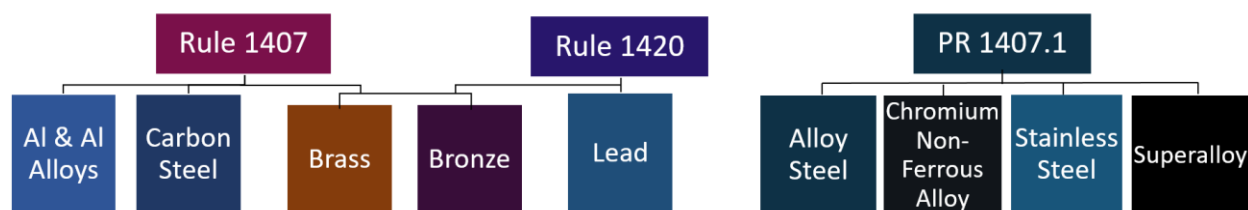
The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from chromium alloy melting operations.

Applicability (Subdivision (b))

PR 1407.1 will apply to facilities conducting chromium alloy melting. Chromium alloy is defined as a metal that is at least 0.5 percent chromium by weight and includes alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, and superalloys. Facilities conducting chromium alloy melting include smelters, foundries, die-casters, and other miscellaneous melting processes.

With the adoption of PR 1407.1, metal melting operations will be regulated by metal or alloy as depicted in Figure 2-1 below.

Figure 2-1: Metal or Alloy Addressed Under Different South Coast AQMD Metal Melting Rules

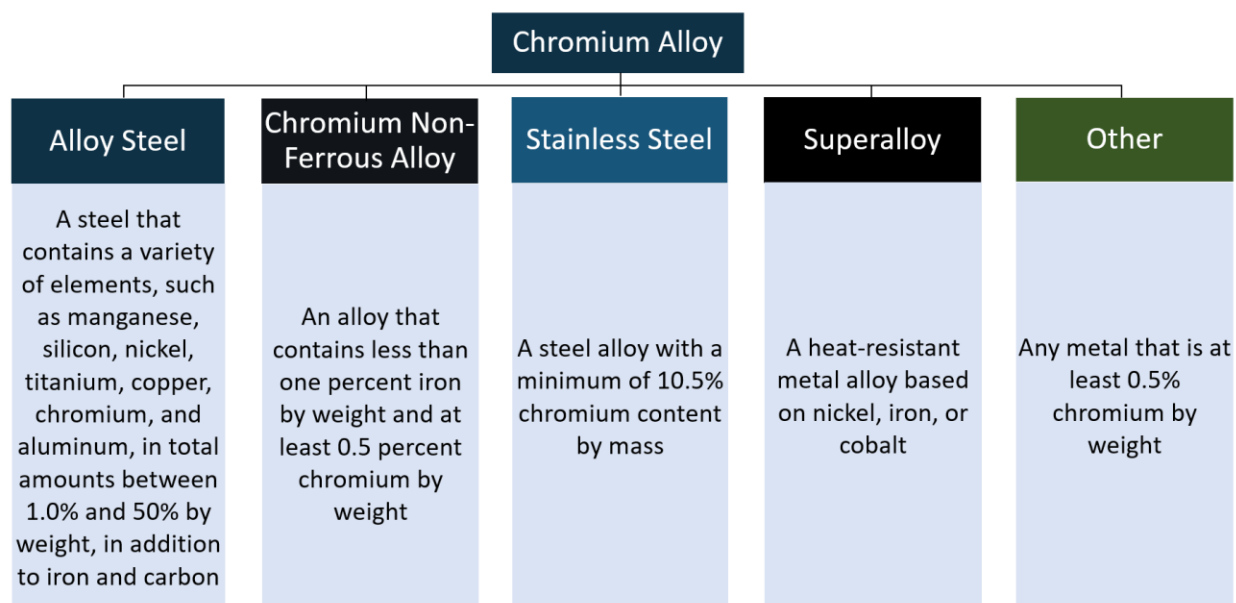


The proposed applicability is as follows:

This rule applies to an owner or operation of a facility conducting chromium alloy melting, including smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, mills, and other miscellaneous melting processes.

The applicability of PR 1407.1 specifies chromium alloy melting where chromium alloy is defined as any metal that is at least 0.5 percent chromium by weight, including, but not limited to, alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloy, stainless steel, and superalloy. Alloy steel, stainless steel, steel, and superalloy are standard industry definitions. Figure 2-2 below presents the definitions of chromium alloy and the different types of chromium alloys applicable to this rule.

Figure 2-2: Chromium Alloy



Chromium non-ferrous alloys are subject to requirements established in the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Non-Ferrous Metal Melting⁶.

Definitions (Subdivision (c))

PR 1407.1 includes definitions to clarify and explain key concepts. The definitions used also maintain consistency with other South Coast AQMD Regulation XIV – Toxics and Other Non-Criteria Pollutants rules. Please refer to PR 1407.1 subdivision (c) for each definition.

⁶ Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Emissions of Toxic Metals from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting, CARB, 1998 <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/toxics/atcm/metalm.pdf>

Proposed Definitions:

Aggregate Hexavalent Chromium Mass Emissions	Finishing
Alloy Steel	Foundry
Approved Cleaning Methods	Fugitive Metal Dust Emissions
Bag Leak Detection System	Furnace Charge
Building	Hexavalent Chromium
Building Opening	Low Pressure Spray
Capture Velocity	Maintenance and Repair Activity
Casting	Metal Cutting
Casting Material	Metal Grinding
Chromium Alloy	Metal Removal Fluid
Chromium Alloy Melting Facility	Molten Metal
Chromium Alloy Melting Furnace	Opening
Chromium Alloy Melting Operation	Rerun Scrap
Chromium Non-Ferrous Alloy	School
Die-Caster	Scrap
Dross	Sensitive Receptor
Dry Sweeping	Slag
Duct Section	Smelter
Dust Suppressing Sweeping Compound	Stainless Steel
Emission Collection System	Steel
Emission Control Device	Superalloy
Enclosed Storage Area	Used Casting Material

Additional definitions for the types of materials subject to these requirements are as follows:

RERUN SCRAP means any material that includes returns, trims, punch-outs, turnings, sprues, gates, risers, and similar material intended for remelting that has not been coated or surfaced with any material and was:

- (A) Generated at the chromium alloy melting facility as a result of a casting or forming process; or
- (B) Generated at another facility as a result of a casting or forming process from materials generated at the chromium alloy melting facility, prior to resale of the product or further distribution in commerce, and includes documentation confirming that the materials were generated at the chromium alloy melting facility.

SCRAP means any metal or metal-containing material that has been discarded or removed from the use for which it was produced or manufactured, and which is intended for reprocessing. This does not include rerun scrap.

PR 1407.1 will establish point source control requirements that will apply to all chromium alloy melting furnaces and associated emission control devices, and housekeeping and building provisions that will limit fugitive emissions from chromium alloy melting operations. Chromium alloy melting operations include metal melting, pouring, casting, and finishing including metal cutting and grinding, where metal cutting includes any process using cutting or sawing equipment,

including industry non-abrasive cutting equipment (e.g., tooth saw blades). Chromium alloy melting operations do not include welding nor laser cutting.

Definitions proposed to address these point and fugitive emission sources subject to PR 1407.1 are as follows:

AGGREGATE HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM MASS EMISSIONS means the sum of hexavalent chromium mass emissions in milligrams per hour from all chromium alloy melting furnaces and associated emission control devices.

APPROVED CLEANING METHODS means cleaning using wet wash, wet mop, damp cloth, or low pressure spray; sweeping with use of dust suppressing sweeping compounds; or vacuuming with a vacuum equipped with filter(s) rated by the manufacturer to achieve a 99.97 percent control efficiency for 0.3 micron particles.

CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING FACILITY means any facility that is conducting chromium alloy melting where the facility is located on one or more contiguous properties within the South Coast AQMD, in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way, and is owned or operated by the same person (or by person(s) under common control).

CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING FURNACE means any apparatus in which chromium alloy(s) is brought to a liquid state, including, but not limited to, blast, crucible, cupola, direct arc, electric arc, hearth, induction, pot, reverberatory, and sweat furnaces, and refining kettles.

CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING OPERATION means any process conducted where a chromium alloy is melted, poured, casted, and finished including melting in a furnace, casting, casting material removal, metal grinding, and metal cutting.

DRY SWEEPING means cleaning using a broom or brush to collect and remove dust, dirt, debris, trash, and any solid particulate matter from a surface without the use of water or dust suppressing sweeping compounds.

DUST SUPPRESSING SWEEPING COMPOUND means non-grit-, oil- or waxed, hygroscopic, or water-based materials used to minimize dust from becoming airborne during dry sweeping.

USED CASTING MATERIAL means any material that has been exposed to the molten metal in the casting process, including but not limited to, sand, plastic, ceramic, plaster, and clay.

Emission Control Requirements (Subdivision (d))

Aggregate Hexavalent Chromium Emission Limits (paragraph (d)(1))

PR 1407.1 establishes mass emission standards for hexavalent chromium. Among the metal particulate toxic air contaminants emitted from chromium alloy melting, hexavalent chromium is the cancer risk driver based on its potency and emissions contribution relative to other metal toxic air contaminants. Controlling hexavalent chromium, will concurrently reduce the other metal particulate toxic air contaminants and ensure the resulting emissions from chromium alloy melting are health protective. Focusing on the control of hexavalent chromium streamlines the implementation of emission control requirements and reduces source testing costs since source testing for the arsenic, cadmium, and nickel requires an additional test method. An overview of

the approach for establishing aggregate mass emission standards for hexavalent chromium is presented as follows:

- 1) Verify hexavalent chromium is the risk driver;
- 2) Set an initial mass emission standard for hexavalent chromium based on the source tests of two chromium alloy melting furnaces;
- 3) Verify that the initial mass emission standard for hexavalent chromium is health protective for all affected facilities; and
- 4) If the initial mass emission standard for hexavalent chromium is not health protective for an affected facility, set a lower mass emission standard.

To verify that hexavalent chromium is the cancer risk driver, staff evaluated: 1) the cancer potency of hexavalent chromium relative to arsenic, cadmium, and nickel; and 2) the mass emissions of each of these toxic air contaminants from the exhaust stack, accounting for cancer potency. Based on the OEHHA inhalation unit risk values in Table 1-1 of the Staff Report, the cancer potency of hexavalent chromium is two orders of magnitude greater than arsenic and cadmium and three orders of magnitude greater than nickel. Although the cancer potency of hexavalent chromium is significantly higher than arsenic, cadmium, and nickel, it is possible for arsenic, cadmium, or nickel to be the risk driver if the mass emissions of these toxic air contaminants are higher than the mass emission of hexavalent chromium by at least the ratio of the unit risk of hexavalent chromium to the specific toxic air contaminant. The ratio of arsenic, cadmium, or nickel mass emission to hexavalent chromium mass emission needed for any of these toxic air contaminants to be the risk driver is calculated using the ratios of the inhalation unit risk⁷ of hexavalent chromium to arsenic, cadmium, and nickel. These calculated ratios are then compared to the ratio of the mass emission rates of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel to hexavalent chromium from an emission point. Using the source test results at the Exhaust for Facilities A and C (see Table 1-3 of the Staff Report), this comparison is presented in Table 2-1 below:

Table 2-1: Comparison of Ratios of Unit Risk and Mass Emission Rates

Toxic Air Contaminant	Unit Risk ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁻¹	Ratio of Unit Risk of Hexavalent Chromium to Toxic Air Contaminant	Ratio of Mass Emission Rate of Toxic Air Contaminant to Hexavalent Chromium	
			Facility A (Exhaust)	Facility C (Exhaust)
Chromium (hexavalent)	1.5×10^{-1}	1	1*	1*
Arsenic	3.3×10^{-3}	45	18*	7*
Cadmium	4.2×10^{-3}	36	18*	7*
Nickel	2.6×10^{-4}	577	42	9

* Source test results were non-detect. For the purpose of the mass emission rate ratio calculation, the emission rate was assumed at the detection limit.

⁷ Appendix A: Hot Spots Unit Risk and Cancer Potency Values, California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, May 2019, <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crn/appendixa.pdf>

Based on the comparisons presented in Table 2-1, the mass emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from the exhaust of the control device at both facilities are well below the levels that would be needed to exceed hexavalent chromium as the risk driver. For instance, the ratio of the mass emission rate of arsenic to hexavalent chromium is 18 at Facility A and seven at Facility C; for arsenic to be the risk driver, the ratio would need to be at least 45. Furthermore, the contribution of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions to the overall cancer risk from these chromium alloy melting furnace emissions is less than 10 percent based on these ratio comparisons. According to this assessment, hexavalent chromium is the risk driver among these toxic air contaminants and controlling hexavalent chromium will reduce the overall health risk posed by toxic metal emissions from chromium alloy melting.

To develop a mass emission standard for hexavalent chromium for PR 1407.1, staff first looked at the outlet mass emission rates that have been achieved in practice by current pollution control technology for metal particulates from chromium alloy melting operations and confirmed that the outlet mass emission rate was health protective using air dispersion modeling. Based on the Facility A and Facility C source test results (see Table 1-3 of the Staff Report), which showed that the baghouse with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter in use at the facilities reduced hexavalent chromium emissions to non-detect levels, an initial hexavalent chromium mass emission limit was proposed at 1.8 milligrams per hour. Then, using air dispersion modeling, for each of the 11 facilities that were identified that would be affected by PR 1407.1, the cancer risk at the nearest sensitive receptor was estimated assuming the facility was emitting hexavalent chromium at the initial proposed mass emission limit of 1.8 milligrams per hour (mg/hr). Paragraph (c)(37) defines sensitive receptors which include residences, schools, daycare centers, health care facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes, long term hospitals, hospices, prisons, and dormitories or similar live-in housing. Assumptions used in the air dispersion modeling included:

- Meteorological conditions based on the nearest meteorological station;
- Exhaust stack of height of 10 meters;
- A yearly facility operating schedule of 16 hours (4 am – 8pm) per day at 365 days; and
- Nearest sensitive receptor is in the downwind direction.

The estimated cancer risk for each of the facilities was compared to established cancer risk thresholds in Rule 1402 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources which establishes cancer risk thresholds for existing facilities. Rule 1402 requires facilities to conduct a health risk assessment to implement the AB 2588 Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program⁸. The cancer risk thresholds under Rule 1402 are designed to address facility-wide emissions at existing facilities. The cancer risk threshold chosen for comparison was the Rule 1402 Notification Risk Level of 10 in-a-million (10×10^{-6}) which is more health protective than the Action Risk Level which is 25 in-a-million for cancer health risk estimates. Under Rule 1402, if the Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (MICR)⁹ is above the Action Risk Level of 25 in-a-million (25×10^{-6}), the operator would be required to implement risk reduction measures.

⁸ Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program (AB 2588), accessed July 2020

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/compliance/toxic-hot-spots-ab-2588>

⁹ Rule 1402 defines Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (MICR) as the estimated probability of a potential maximally exposed individual contracting cancer as a result of exposure to toxic air contaminants calculated pursuant to the Risk Assessment Procedures referenced in Rule 1402 subdivision (l) for residential receptor locations.

For nine affected facilities, staff has estimated that the nearest sensitive receptor is greater than 100 meters away from the facility and the MICR is less than 10×10^{-6} . For the other two affected facilities, staff has estimated that the nearest sensitive receptor is between 50 to 100 meters for one facility and less than 50 meters away for the other facility and the MICR exceeds 10×10^{-6} . For these two facilities to meet the 10×10^{-6} MICR, the hexavalent chromium mass emission limit was adjusted according to the approximate distance of the nearest sensitive receptor to the facility. Thus, two additional mass emission standards were developed by determining the adjusted mass emission rate using the ratio of the initial proposed mass emission standard to the estimated cancer risk for each of the two facilities, as shown in Table 2-2 below.

Table 2-2: Mass Emission Rate Adjusted for Facilities with Estimated Cancer Risk Above 10 in-a-million Cancer Risk Threshold

Nearest Sensitive Receptor (meters)	MICR ($\times 10^{-6}$) at 1.8 mg/hr	Adjusted Mass Emission Rate (mg/hr) to Meet MICR of 10×10^{-6}
Less than 50	45 (at 25 meters*)	$(\frac{1.8 \text{ mg/hr}}{45 \times 10^{-6}})(10 \times 10^{-6}) = 0.40$
50 to 100	12 (at 60 meters)	$(\frac{1.8 \text{ mg/hr}}{12 \times 10^{-6}})(10 \times 10^{-6}) = 1.5$

* MICR was calculated at the 25-meter distance due to a sensitive receptor located very close to the facility

Based on these calculations, PR 1407.1 establishes the hexavalent chromium emission limits in Table 1 of paragraph (d)(1), shown here in Table 2-3, to be met no later than July 1, 2024. An owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility must demonstrate through source testing that the sum, or aggregate, of hexavalent chromium emissions from all chromium alloy melting furnaces and associated emission control devices meets the aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limit. Metal melting furnaces with and without associated emission control devices are subject to the limits in paragraph (d)(1).

**Table 2-3: Aggregate Hexavalent Chromium Emission Limits
(On and after July 1, 2024)**

Distance to Sensitive Receptor (meters)	Aggregate Hexavalent Chromium Emission Limit (milligrams per hour)
Less than 50	0.40
50 to 100	1.5
Greater than 100	1.8

Per subparagraph (d)(1)(A), the applicable aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limit is determined by the distance measured, rounded to the nearest meter, from the stack or centroid of two or more stacks venting the chromium alloy melting furnaces or operations at the facility to the nearest property line of the closest sensitive receptor. This determination of sensitive receptor distance is consistent with South Coast AQMD Risk Assessment Procedures¹⁰ for a point source. Subparagraph (d)(1)(B) clarifies that the sensitive receptor distances shall reflect sensitive

¹⁰ South Coast AQMD Risk Assessment Procedures for Rules 1401, 1401.1 and 212, Version 8.1, September 1, 2017
<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/permitting/rule-1401-risk-assessment/riskassessproc-v8-1.pdf?sfvrsn=12>

receptors at the time the permit application(s) are deemed complete for new, modified, previously permit-exempt, or existing permitted chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control equipment. If the location of the emission point of the stack or centroid of the emission points of two or more stacks venting the chromium alloy melting furnaces or operations changes or the throughput of chromium alloys processed in a Permit to Operate increases, subparagraph (d)(1)(C) requires that permit application(s) be submitted to reconcile the facility's permits with the requirements of the rule no later than 90 days after the stack emission point location change or throughput increase, and the sensitive receptor distance re-measured at the time these permit application(s) are deemed complete. The facility is then required to demonstrate the applicable aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limit based on the re-measured sensitive receptor distance through source testing no later than 18 months after the stack emission point location change or throughput increase. Changes that do not affect the location of the emission point of the stack or centroid of emission points of stacks, such as moving the ducting of the emission control equipment below the stack(s), are not subject to subparagraph (d)(1)(C).

Facilities subject to the 1.8 or 1.5 milligrams per hour mass emission limit are expected to achieve this limit using a baghouse with a HEPA filter, which is certified to achieve a minimum filtration of 99.97 percent for particles sized 0.3 microns or larger. Facilities subject to the more stringent mass emission limit, 0.40 milligrams per hour, may need to install a baghouse with an Ultra Low Particulate Air (ULPA) control technology certified to achieve a minimum filtration of 99.9995 percent for particles sized 0.12 microns or larger to meet the limit. ULPA can provide one order of magnitude of additional control than HEPA.

Provisions in paragraphs (d)(2) through (d)(4) are included to address capture and collection efficiency.

Collection Efficiency (paragraph (d)(2))

On and after July 1, 2024, emission collection systems associated with emission control devices shall be operated at a minimum capture velocity specified in the most current edition of the *Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design (Industrial Ventilation Manual)*, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, at the time a permit application is deemed complete with the South Coast AQMD. As specified in the *Industrial Ventilation Manual*, the minimum collection velocity should be sufficient to overcome the combustion products and heat of combustion and maintain proper collection efficiency to minimize fugitive emissions.

Visible Emissions (paragraphs (d)(3) and (d)(4))

Paragraph (d)(3) includes a provision limiting visible emissions from any activity associated with chromium alloy melting operation(s), including emission collection system operation and storage, handling, or transferring of chromium alloy-containing materials. For a period of more than three minutes in any one hour, visible emissions cannot be half as dark or darker in shade as that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or be of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than half as dark or darker in shade as that as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart or 10 percent opacity. This provision is incorporated based on the CARB ATCM for Non-Ferrous Metal Melting. Since PR 1407.1 applies to melting of chromium non-ferrous alloys, the rule needs to be as stringent as the CARB ATCM for Non-Ferrous Metal Melting.

Paragraph (d)(4) includes a provision which requires operators ensure visible emissions from chromium alloy melting furnaces do not escape from the emission collection system and must have a direct path to the collection location of an emission collection system. This provision allows South Coast AQMD enforcement to visually observe emission collection systems that are not functioning properly and for operators to make improvements to the capture and collection efficiency of their chromium alloy melting operations.

Permitting (paragraph (d)(5))

Existing permitted and unpermitted chromium alloy melting furnaces and emission control equipment as well as new or modified installations of emission control equipment will require permit applications to ensure compliance with rule requirements. PR 1407.1 will require permit applications be submitted by January 1, 2022 for the following:

- Change in permit conditions for permitted chromium alloy melting furnaces and emission control devices to reconcile their permit(s) with the requirements of PR 1407.1;
- Previously Rule 219 exempt unpermitted chromium alloy melting furnaces and emission control devices; and
- New construction or modification of emission control devices for existing chromium alloy melting furnaces.

Prohibitions (Subdivision (e))

PR 1407.1 will establish the following prohibitions effective upon rule adoption: chromium non-ferrous alloys containing high concentrations of arsenic and cadmium; horizontal exhaust stacks; and weather caps.

Chromium Non-Ferrous Alloys Containing Arsenic and Cadmium (paragraph (e)(1))

Paragraph (e)(1) will limit the arsenic and cadmium content of materials melted in chromium non-ferrous alloy melting furnaces, as required by the CARB ATCM for Non-Ferrous Metal Melting¹¹. Materials melted in these furnaces cannot contain more than 0.002 percent arsenic or 0.004 percent cadmium by weight. These content limits are the same limits found in the Metal or Alloy Purity Exemption in Rule 1407 and the CARB ATCM for Non-Ferrous Metal Melting. Since arsenic and cadmium are expected to be trace contaminants in chromium alloys, facilities that melt chromium non-ferrous alloys are expected to be able to comply with this requirement.

Horizontal and Downward Exhaust Stacks (paragraph (e)(2))

To ensure that emissions associated with chromium alloy melting operations are discharged vertically which allows greater dispersion and less risk for receptors close to the stack, paragraph (e)(2) will prohibit installations of new exhaust stacks or modifications to existing exhaust stack from releasing emissions in a horizontal or downward direction.

Weather Caps on Exhaust Stacks (paragraph (e)(3))

Effective January 1, 2022, paragraph (e)(3) prohibits the use of weather caps on any vertical stacks associated with chromium alloy melting operations. Weather caps reduce the vertical flow of the exhaust which results in the exhaust not dispersing properly and causing a higher risk for receptors

¹¹ Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Emissions of Toxic Metals from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting, CARB, 1998
<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/toxics/atcm/metalm.pdf>

close to the stack. Acceptable exhaust caps include butterfly dampers which provide a clear path for air movement when the exhaust fan is operating.

Housekeeping Requirements (Subdivision (f))

Fugitive emissions are generally emissions that are not collected through an air pollution control device and can accumulate on surfaces in and around the facility. These fugitive emissions can then be tracked out via foot or vehicular traffic and become airborne impacting the surrounding community. Housekeeping requirements are proposed to remove emissions resulting from chromium alloy melting operations before they can become fugitive emissions.

Routine Housekeeping (paragraph (f)(1))

Effective July 1, 2021, housekeeping provisions for material storage and transport are contained in subparagraphs (f)(1)(A) through (f)(1)(E); these provisions address storage and transport conditions to minimize fugitive metal dust emissions generated as a result of chromium alloy melting operations from escaping or spilling and being exposed to cross-drafts. Materials such as slag, dross, ash, trash, debris, used casting material, rerun scrap, and waste from cleaning, building construction, and maintenance and repair activities shall be stored and transported in leak-proof containers or within a building at least 20 feet from an opening at all times. Due to the potential of fugitive metal dust emissions from chromium alloy melting operations (e.g. metal grinding or cutting) settling in work areas, rerun scrap is treated as dust-forming chromium-alloy containing material unless the material has been prepared for sale or delivery to a customer. It is possible that scrap, although an outside raw material, may have toxic metal-containing dust that settled on its surface or in the package that it is delivered in. Thus, scrap is not required to be stored in leak-proof container but shall be stored in an enclosed storage area or at least 20 feet away from an opening in a building. Specified in paragraph (c)(22), the enclosed storage area must have a wall or partition that is at least on three sides or three-quarters of its circumference and six inches taller than the materials it is containing. Enclosed storage areas are to protect the materials stored inside of them and help prevent metal dust emissions from these stored materials from becoming airborne. Finished product is excluded from housekeeping provisions for material storage and transport. Containers used for transport and storage must not have any dust or liquid leaks and are required to be closed at all times, except when material is being actively deposited or removed from the containers.

Subparagraphs (f)(1)(F) and (f)(1)(G), also effective July 1, 2021, address housekeeping pertaining to emission control devices. Materials collected by emission control devices must be discharged into sealed leak-proof containers except when materials are being actively removed or prepared for disposal, and the filter media of emission control devices, except for unused filter media, must be kept in a housing at all times to prevent exposure to external air. Housing describes the outer structure of the baghouse device in which filter bags are suspended.

Additionally, effective July 1, 2021, housekeeping provisions for routine cleaning with an approved cleaning method are proposed to minimize the accumulation of metal dust on floors and surfaces in and around the facility and in collection slots and ducts of emission control devices. Frequency for cleaning ranges from daily to every two years. More frequent cleanings are required in floor areas where chromium alloy melting operations occur and chromium-alloy containing materials and waste generated from the melting operations are handled as these are the main areas of operations activity and would have greater deposition and re-entrainment of metal dust emissions. Frequent cleaning of these floor areas would minimize settled dust from being tracked out of the building from foot and vehicle traffic and becoming airborne. Less frequent routine

cleaning is required for equipment and areas where there is likely less metal dust accumulation. These include collection slots and ducts of emission control devices, outdoor areas subject to foot and vehicle traffic, roofs of buildings housing the chromium alloy melting operations due to maintenance and repair activities on emission control devices, and other areas of the facility. While minor amounts of dust may settle in between required cleaning frequencies, regular cleaning should prevent gross accumulation and adequately address fugitive emissions.

Table 2-4 below summarizes the housekeeping provisions for cleaning in subparagraphs (f)(1)(H) through (f)(1)(N):

Table 2-4: Routine Cleaning Housekeeping Provisions

Effective July 1, 2021	
Using an approved cleaning method:	
Daily	Clean all floor areas within 20 feet of chromium alloy melting operations, with the exception for areas where metal grinding or metal cutting is conducted under a continuous flow of metal removal fluid
Weekly	Clean all floor areas within 20 feet of where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chromium alloy-containing materials (e.g., ingots, scrap, rerun scrap, dross, slag, ash, and finished products) are stored or placed • Emission collection systems and emission control devices are operated • Casting material is handled, mixed, reclaimed, or stored • Waste from used casting material, housekeeping activities, construction and maintenance and repair activities, and emission control devices is stored, disposed, recovered, or recycled • Any entrance or exit of enclosed storage areas or buildings in which chromium alloy melting operations occur
Quarterly	Inspect and clean collection vents, openings, and ducting of emission control devices to prevent dust building up and clogging
Every Six Months	Clean all floor areas outside of the building where there is foot or vehicle traffic
Every Twelve Months	Clean the entire facility where fugitive metal dust may deposit, including areas that are not already specified in the rule, excluding roof areas
Every Two Years	Clean all roof areas of buildings where chromium alloy melting operations occur during the months of June through September to avoid occurrences of rain
Within an Hour	Clean the area where the construction or maintenance and repair activity or event for equipment associated with chromium alloy melting operations (e.g., accidents, process upsets, or equipment malfunction that results in the deposition of fugitive metal dust emissions) occurred

Prohibitions of Dry Sweeping and Compressed Air Cleaning (paragraph (f)(2))

Effective July 1, 2021, paragraph (f)(2) prohibits dry sweeping, unless a dust suppressing sweeping compound is used, and compressed air cleaning in areas subject to daily and weekly cleaning requirements as shown in Table 2-4. Dry sweeping without the use of a dust suppressing compound and compressed air cleaning have the potential to disperse fugitive emissions into the air. PR 1407.1 does not prohibit use of dry sweeping and compressed air in other areas of the facility not subject to the daily and weekly cleaning requirements.

Alternative Housekeeping Measures (paragraph (f)(3))

Paragraph (f)(3) allows an operator to use alternative housekeeping measures for the cleaning provisions specified under subparagraphs (f)(1)(H) through (f)(1)(N). The alternative housekeeping measure must meet the same objective and effectiveness of the housekeeping measure it is replacing, and must be requested by email to Rule1407.1@aqmd.gov and approved in writing by the Executive Officer. The approved alternative housekeeping measure cannot be used retroactively from the date of approval and complying with the approved alternative housekeeping measure constitutes complying with the provision it is meant to replace.

Building Requirements (Subdivision (g))

PR 1407.1 includes building requirements to better contain fugitive emissions. Buildings are proposed to contain fugitive emissions and with cross-draft minimization will minimize air flow out of the building and help prevent a loss in the efficiency of an emission collection system.

Paragraph (g)(1) requires that all chromium alloy melting operations be conducted in a building by July 1, 2021. A building, as defined by (c)(5), is a structure, enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements (e.g. precipitation or wind). Walls of the building have to be fixed, impermeable, and form a fundamental part of the superstructure. Methods used to close building openings, such as overlapping strip curtains, do not constitute walls because they are not fixed or impermeable. Tarps cannot be used for walls nor to close building openings.

Cross-Draft Minimization (paragraph (g)(2))

Paragraph (g)(2) requires, no later than January 1, 2022, that the owner or operator minimizes cross-draft conditions in buildings where chromium alloy operations are occurring by not allowing building openings on opposite ends of the building to be opened simultaneously. The objective of this provision is to minimize any cross-drafts that can carry fugitive metal dust emissions out of the building and to ensure cross-drafts are not interfering with the collection efficiency of pollution controls. Building openings, as defined by (c)(6), are passages, doorways, bay doors, wall openings, roof openings, vents, and windows and do not include stacks, ducts, and openings to accommodate stacks and ducts. Methods to close building openings include use of automatic doors; installation of overlapping plastic strip curtains; vestibules; and airlock systems. Barriers, such as large pieces of equipment that do not process chromium alloys, may also be used to block openings or prevent cross-drafts. Conducting a chromium alloy melting operation inside a room within a building that is enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof and does not have openings to the exterior of the building on opposite ends simultaneously open also meets the cross-draft minimization requirements. Using an enclosure within the building may be a more cost-effective compliance approach for larger buildings. Additionally, the owner or operator can use an alternative cross-draft minimization method, if approved, that demonstrates to the Executive Officer the alternative method is equivalent or more effective at minimizing cross-draft conditions and escape of fugitive dust emissions.

Illustrations of example acceptable building configurations are provided in Figures 2-3 through 2-6 below:

Figure 2-3: Two Building Openings at Non-Opposing Ends

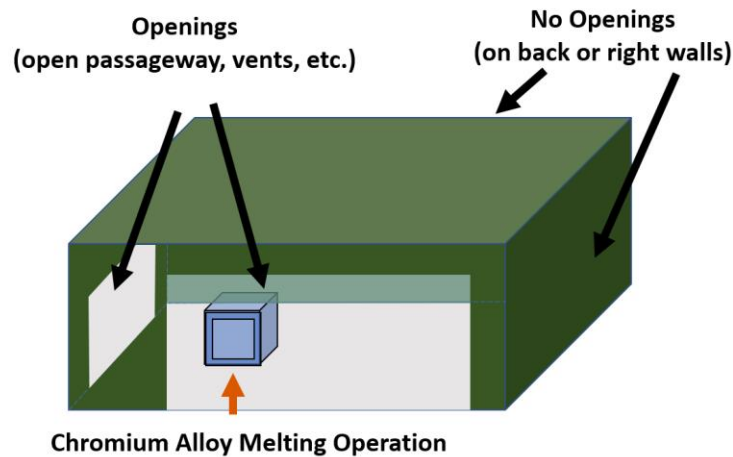


Figure 2-4: Two Building Openings at Opposing Ends

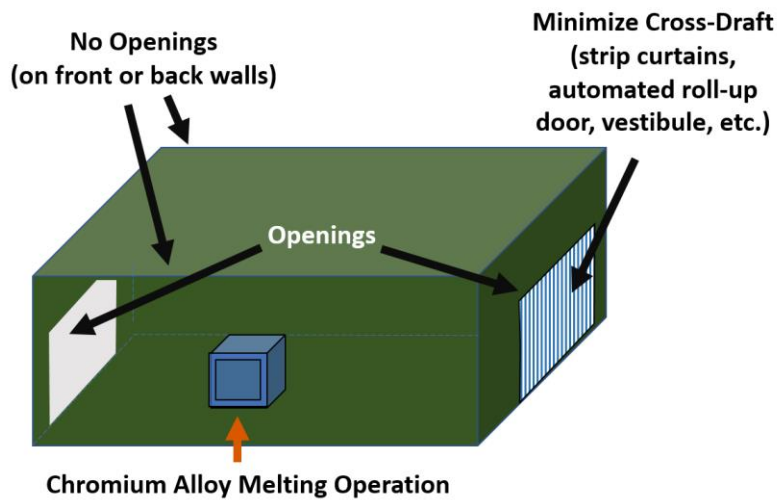
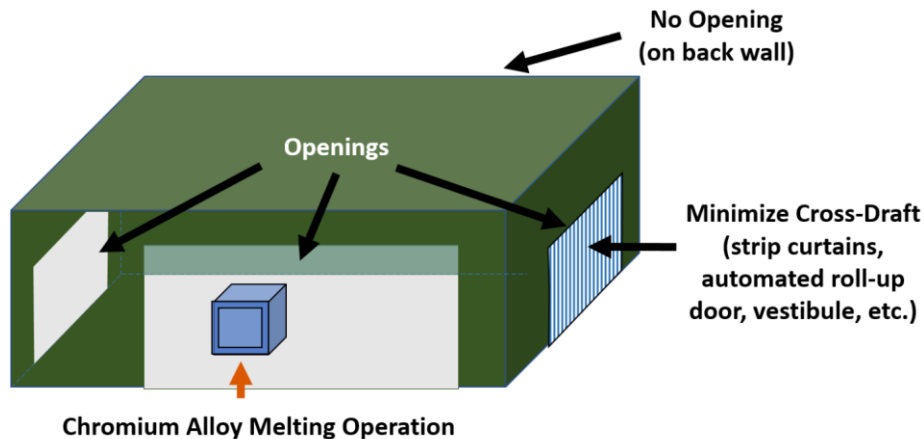
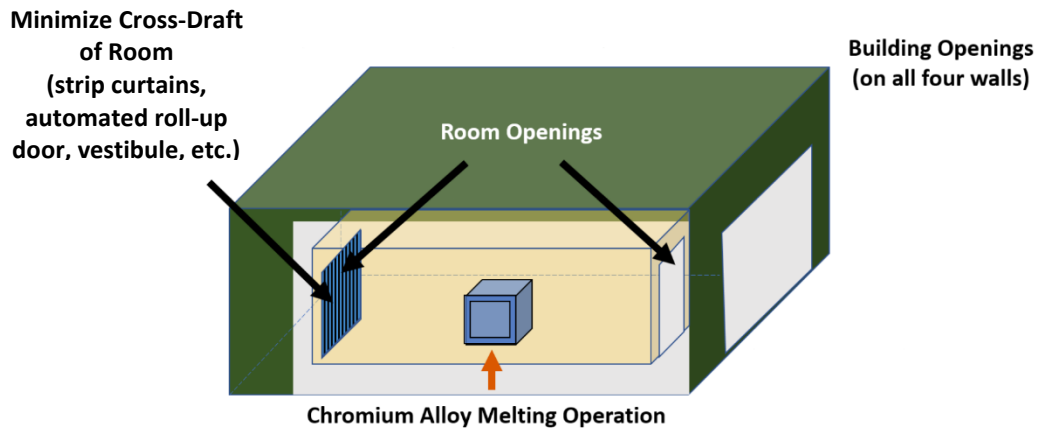
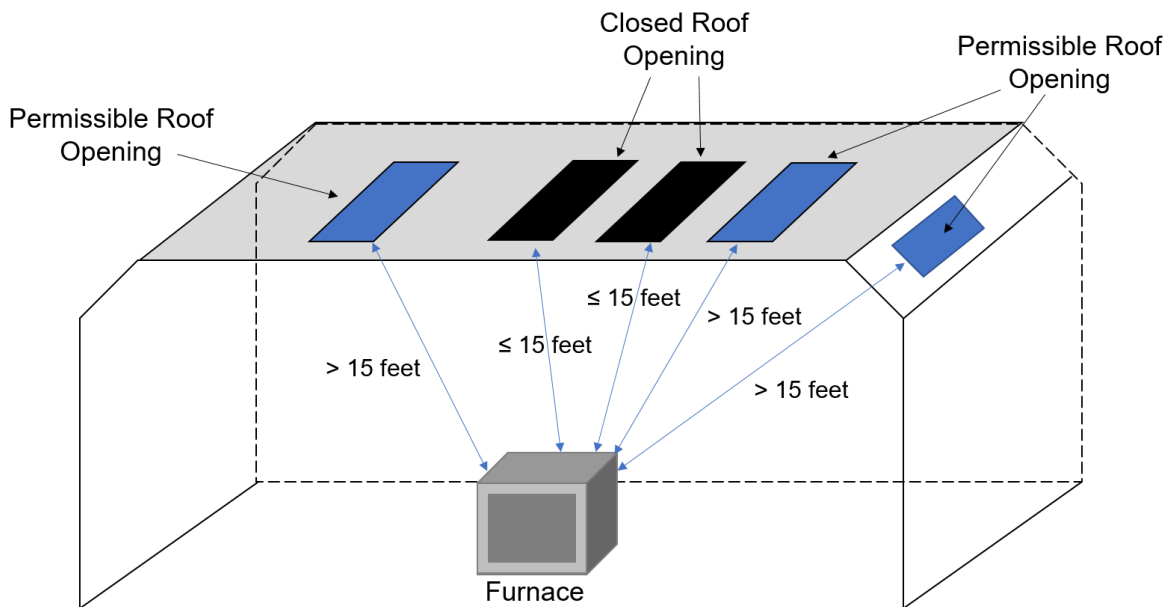


Figure 2-5: Three Building Openings with Two on Opposing Ends**Figure 2-6: Room within a Building**

Closing Roof Openings (paragraph (g)(4))

All roof openings located 15 feet or less above the edge of a chromium alloy melting furnace or where molten metal is poured and cooled are required to be closed, except during the passage of equipment or parts by January 1, 2022. Full-length roof monitors or ridgeline vents can be open (i.e. vents in the roof structure of the building), if they are greater than 15 feet above the edge of a chromium alloy melting furnace or where molten metal is poured and cooled. Illustration of which roof openings must be closed or may remain open is provided in Figure 2-7.

Figure 2-7: Closing of Roof Openings

Repair of Unintended Breaches in a Building or Roof (paragraphs (g)(3) and (g)(5))

If an unintended or accidental breach is discovered in a building or roof that is located 15 feet or less above the edge of a chromium alloy melting furnace or where molten metal is poured and cooled, the owner or operator is required to: 1.) notify the South Coast AQMD within 48 hours of discovery, and 2.) repair the breach within 72 hours of discovery. If repair of the breach takes longer than 72 hours, the South Coast AQMD shall be notified of the estimated time to repair the breach. An unintended or accidental breach can be a break, rupture, crack, hole, or large gap in the building or roof that is a result of an unplanned event or unforeseen circumstance that is beyond the facility's control.

Alternative Building Compliance Measures (paragraph (g)(6))

In the event that an owner or operator cannot comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(2) and/or (g)(4) due to conflicts with United States Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (CAL/OSHA), or other municipal codes or agency requirements directly related to worker safety, paragraph (g)(6) allows use of alternative building compliance measures. The alternative building compliance measure must meet the same objective and effectiveness of the building requirement it is replacing, and must be requested by email to Rule1407.1@aqmd.gov and approved in writing by the Executive Officer. The alternative building compliance measures must minimize cross-draft conditions and fugitive emissions from chromium alloy melting, pouring, and cooling processes from entering the atmosphere through roofs. After approval, the alternative building compliance measures must be implemented within 90 days. The approved alternative building compliance measure cannot be used retroactively from the date of approval and complying with the approved building compliance measure constitutes complying with the provision it is meant to replace.

Source Testing Requirements (Subdivision (h))

Source test results are used to demonstrate compliance with hexavalent chromium emission limit and collection efficiency requirements.

Source Test Protocol (paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2))

The first step of source testing is submitting a source test protocol for approval. Source test protocol specifies which source will be tested and how emissions and samples will be sampled, analyzed, and reported. Source test protocols establish procedures to ensure results are accurate and representative of a source's emissions. Once South Coast AQMD evaluates and approves a test protocol, the owner or operator of a facility conducting chromium alloy melting operation(s) must follow the source test protocol when conducting the source test. PR 1407.1 requires facilities to submit a source test protocol to the Executive Officer: 1) no later than 90 days prior to the initial source test for existing chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control devices; 2) within 90 days after the Permit to Construct is issued for the initial source test for new or modified chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control devices; 3) no later than 90 days prior to the due date of each periodic and failed parameter monitoring source test; and 4) within 90 days after the Permit to Construct or Permit to Operate is issued for a change in the location of the emission point of the stack or emission points of the centroid of the stacks or increase in chromium alloy processing throughput for a permitted unit.

The source test protocol must specify the information necessary to properly conduct the source test including: 1) source test criteria, all assumptions, and required data; 2) target hexavalent chromium emissions in milligrams per hour; 3) planned sampling parameters, including sampling locations, dimensions of the ducts or stacks at the sampling locations, and the total sample volume for each sample sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limit at the method reporting limit; 4) an evaluation of the emission collection system's capture efficiency and velocity; and 5) information regarding equipment, logistics, personnel and other resources necessary to facilitate an efficient and coordinated source test. This information is standard to include in a source test protocol. The protocol should contain a description of the process or equipment to be source tested (e.g. operating temperatures, flows, production rates, charge material), applicable rule or permit conditions, the sampling and analytical methods to be used, and the calibration and quality assurance procedures to be conducted. By collecting a total sample volume sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limit at the method reporting limit, non-detect results (i.e. below the method reporting limit) can be evaluated and confirmed to be below the emission limit. The capture efficiency and velocity of the emission collection system should be evaluated according to conditions of the Permit to Operate for the emission control device or recommendations for the particular control system in the *Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design*, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Source Test Notification Requirement (paragraph (h)(3))

The owner or operator shall notify the South Coast AQMD at least seven days prior to conducting any source tests and at least 24 hours prior to a test date to be cancelled or rescheduled to allow South Coast AQMD Compliance and Enforcement staff reasonable time to go out and observe the source test and to adjust their schedule for any cancelled or rescheduled test, if needed. The owner or operator is allowed to notify the South Coast AQMD of changes in the source test date less than 24 hours before the start of the scheduled source test, but must be as soon as feasible and before the start of the scheduled source test, provided that the source test was cancelled or rescheduled

due to inclement weather or unforeseen circumstances beyond the facility's control. For any source test date to be changed, the owner or operator must set the date of the rescheduled source test to allow reasonable notice to the Executive Officer of at least seven days prior to conducting the source test.

Source Testing Frequency (paragraph (h)(4))

PR 1407.1 paragraph (h)(4) will require source tests to demonstrate compliance with the hexavalent chromium point source emission limits, a passing smoke test, and maintenance of the minimum velocity for the emission collection system. The following source tests are required: 1) no later than July 1, 2024, an initial source test for chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control devices installed before PR 1407.1 adoption; 2) within 120 days after approval of the source test protocol, or within 120 days after construction is completed, whichever is later, an initial source test for chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control devices installed or modified on or after PR 1407.1 adoption; 3) within 120 days after approval of the source test protocol, or within 120 days after construction is completed, whichever is later, an initial source test for chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control devices that had a location change of stack or centroid of stack emission point or increase in chromium alloy processing throughput; 4) every 60 months, a periodic source test; and 5) within six months of failed parameter monitoring. Though source testing confirms compliance with emission limits and collection efficiency requirements, parameter monitoring ensures that the emission control equipment is operating properly and is less costly than source testing on a frequent basis. Parameter monitoring provides a continuous status of the operating conditions of the control equipment in between source tests and alerts the operator to operation and maintenance issues with the control equipment. To incentivize facilities to regularly monitor their emission control equipment and fix issues as soon as they are detected, PR 1407.1 subparagraph (h)(4)(D) will establish periodic source testing, within 60 months after the most recent source test, and once every 60 months thereafter, provided that the owner or operator consistently conducts all parameter monitoring requirements pursuant to subdivision (j). The owner or operator must install and operate calibrated monitoring devices appropriate for the required parameter measurements, measure the parameters at the required frequencies, and correct the issue(s) identified by the parameter monitoring and re-measure the parameter for the affected emission collection system or control device.

If an owner or operator fails to properly conduct parameter monitoring or correct issues identified by the parameter monitoring, PR 1407.1 subparagraph (h)(4)(E) will require a source test be conducted within 6 months of the discovery of failure. Source testing is necessary to confirm compliance with emission limits and collection efficiency requirements when interim measures to ensure proper operation of the emission control equipment are not in place or not being followed consistently and continuously. A deficient parameter measurement may indicate that the toxic air contaminant emissions from the chromium alloy melting furnace(s) are not being collected or being controlled by the emission control device. If the owner or operator does not address the issue identified by the deficient measurement, proper collection and control of emissions may and continue to be compromised and lead to fugitive emissions. Criteria for passing parameter monitoring measurements are established in subdivision (j) – Parameter Monitoring Requirements. The provisions that would trigger a source test to be conducted within 6 months are:

- Not conducting any parameter monitoring requirement by the effective date, at the required frequency, or with a calibrated and properly operating monitoring device as specified in subdivision (j);

- Continuing to operate a furnace associated with an emission control equipment that has been identified by parameter monitoring to have an issue beyond 24 hours after the discovery of the failed parameter; and
- Failing to meet a passing parameter monitoring requirement for any one parameter three consecutive times.

An owner or operator meeting any of the above criteria warrants a source test to be conducted within a shorter time frame due to the absence of interim measures to ensure proper operation of the emission control equipment, continuing to operate an emission source that may be improperly controlled and potentially allowing emissions to escape, or that efforts to repeatedly fix an issue with an emission collection system or control device identified by a parameter monitoring for one parameter are not effective.

Emission Limit Exceedance Notification (paragraph (h)(5))

The owner or operator shall notify the South Coast AQMD at 1-800-CUT-SMOG within five calendar days of receiving source test results that exceeded the applicable aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limit, failed a smoke test, or does not maintain the required velocity of the emission collection system. The owner or operator shall follow up with a written notification within 10 calendar days of the initial notification that contains a copy of the source test results.

Source Test Criteria and Test Methods (paragraph (h)(6))

PR 1407.1 will be basing emission control requirements specifically on the control of hexavalent chromium. Therefore, the source test method requirement in PR 1407.1 in paragraph (h)(6) is CARB Method 425 – *Determination of Total Chromium and Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Stationary Sources*. Source tests shall be conducted representative of typical operating conditions. Additionally, the total sample volume for each sample must be large enough to demonstrate compliance with the aggregate hexavalent chromium emission limits at the method reporting limit, or the test must be run for a minimum sampling time of eight hours for each sample, assuming that the method reporting limit is 0.05 micrograms or less per sample for hexavalent chromium. These sampling parameters ensure that a sufficient mass of hexavalent chromium is collected during a test run to allow for analytical quantification of results and confirmation that results are below the emission limit if they are below the method reporting limit. Since the hexavalent chromium emission limits are aggregate standards, demonstration of compliance with the aggregate standards is the summation of each source test result for all the chromium alloy melting furnaces and associated emission control devices at a facility. If a source test for a furnace or emission control device results in all runs below the method reporting limit for hexavalent chromium, then hexavalent chromium will be reported as non-detect and will be counted as a zero. If a source test for a furnace or emission control device results in at least one run below and one run above the method reporting limit for hexavalent chromium, then the runs that are below the method reporting limit shall be assigned one half of the method reporting limit for hexavalent chromium¹².

¹² South Coast AQMD Risk Assessment Procedures for Rules 1401, 1401.1 and 1402, Version 8.1, South Coast AQMD, September 1, 2017

Alternative and Equivalent Test Methods (paragraphs (h)(7) and (h)(8))

Paragraph (h)(7) allows for the use of an alternative or equivalent test method as defined by the U.S. EPA in 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.2 and as long as it is approved in writing by the Executive Officer, in addition to the California Air Resources Board, or the U.S. EPA, as applicable.

As required by paragraph (h)(8), the source test shall be performed by a South Coast AQMD approved laboratory¹³. When an approved laboratory is not available, using South Coast AQMD protocols and procedures, the Executive Officer will approve a laboratory on a case-by-case basis.

Existing Source Tests (paragraph (h)(9))

Paragraph (h)(9) allows a facility to utilize a source test conducted no more than 36 months prior to the adoption of PR 1407.1 instead of conducting the initial source test required in paragraph (h)(4)(A) provided that the source test:

- Is the most recent completed source test for that equipment;
- Demonstrated compliance with the limits in subdivision (d) and emission collection system requirements in subdivision (j);
- Was conducted using PR 1407.1 specified test methods and approved laboratories; and
- Was evaluated and approved by the Executive Officer.

Source Test Reports (paragraph (h)(10))

Reports from source testing must be submitted to the South Coast AQMD within 90 days of completion of source testing in order to comply with paragraph (h)(10). Currently, source test reports must be submitted via email to sourcetesting@amqd.gov. The Emissions Quantification and Testing Evaluation (EQUATE) Working Group¹⁴ is developing a new source test protocol and report tracking system for the submittal and approval process.

Material Testing Requirements (Subdivision (i))

To align with the CARB ATCM for Non-Ferrous Metal Melting, this subdivision will require material testing to confirm compliance with the arsenic and cadmium content limits specified in paragraph (e)(1) for chromium non-ferrous alloys, which include superalloys. With exception of iron-based superalloy, superalloys are non-ferrous metals due to having less than one percent iron content by weight. Material testing must be conducted of each furnace charge to determine the weight average percentages of arsenic and cadmium contained in the materials melted in chromium non-ferrous alloy melting furnaces. A furnace charge is all the materials that are added to a melting furnace and brought to a molten form for one batch or melt. PR 1407.1 allows for the use of U.S. EPA-approved methods, active ASTM International methods, or alternative methods approved by the Executive Office. The method(s) needs to be appropriate to the sample matrix, has the appropriate method detection limit, and has no interferences. In lieu of material testing, the owner or operator may use metallurgical assays, certificates of analysis, material specification sheets, or similar documentation to confirm the weight average percentages of arsenic and cadmium. Rerun scrap is excluded from material testing. Since rerun scrap is generated at the chromium alloy melting facility as a result of either processing virgin, unused raw material or scrap that is

¹³ South Coast AQMD Laboratory Approval Program

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/business-detail?title=laboratory-approval>

¹⁴ EQUATE Working Group

<https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/emissions-quantification-and-testing-evaluation>

confirmed to contain arsenic and cadmium that do not exceed the content limits, it is not necessary for rerun scrap to undergo material testing.

Parameter Monitoring Requirements (Subdivision (j))

Parameter monitoring, which is separate from source testing, ensures proper maintenance and operation of the chromium alloy melting emission collection system and control device, and allows early detection of issues. Operational parameters are generally expressed as range parameter measurements within which the emission control device functions best and realizes optimum efficiency. PR 1407.1 will have four general parameter monitoring requirements: 1) Bag Leak Detection system; 2) Pressure Across the Filter Media; 3) Verifying Collection Efficiency; and 4) Smoke Testing.

Bag Leak Detection System (paragraph (j)(1))

Bag Leak Detection Systems (BLDSs) continuously monitor and identify potential breach, blockage, or similar failures with the baghouse. BLDSs measure changes in particle mass loading and activate an alarm when a change is detected. This provision requires a BLDS for all PR 1407.1 baghouses by July 1, 2024. A BLDS must be operated, calibrated, and maintained pursuant to the Tier 3 requirements of Rule 1155 – Particulate Matter (PM) Control Devices regardless of the size and position within a series of emission control devices of the PR 1407.1 baghouse.

Pressure Across the Filter Media (paragraph (j)(2))

By July 1, 2024, the pressure across each filter stage of the emission control device shall be continuously measured with a gauge. The reading from the gauge provides an indication of whether the emission control device is operating within the proper range of pressure differential, whether the bags or filters may be clogged or have leaks thereby compromising their effectiveness. The gauge shall:

- Operate within the range specified by the manufacturer or in the Permit to Operate;
- Be positioned so that it is visible and in clear line of sight;
- Be equipped with ports that allow for periodic calibration in accordance with manufacturer's specifications;
- Be calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications at least once every 12 months;
- Connect to a continuous data acquisition system (DAS) which records the data output in inches of water column at a frequency of at least than once every sixty (60) minutes;
- Generate a daily data file from the computer system interfaced with each DAS which contains a tabulation of chronological dates and time and the corresponding data output value from the gauge in inches of water column; and
- Be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Smoke Test (paragraph (j)(3))

In addition, for each emission collection system required by PR 1407.1, a passing smoke test shall be conducted during each source test and at least once every 180 days after the initial source test. The periodic smoke test provides a qualitative test for owners or operators to help determine whether cross-draft conditions or other activities conducted at the facility are affecting the ability of the emission collection system or hood to effectively capture emissions. It also serves to verify that the airflow is moving towards the air pollution collection system, which verifies the effectiveness of the air pollution control device. Smoke test procedures are outlined in PR 1407.1 Attachment A – Smoke Test to Demonstrate Capture Efficiency for Emission Collection Systems of an Emission Control Device.

Anemometer (paragraph (j)(4))

The face velocity of each intake of each emission collection system shall be measured using a calibrated anemometer beginning July 1, 2024 and at least once every 180 days thereafter. The purpose of the anemometer test is to ensure that the emission collection system has the proper air flow to the pollution controls and provide an early warning of a potential issue with the collection or build-up of material in the ventilation slot. The calibrated anemometer shall be kept onsite to allow South Coast AQMD compliance and enforcement staff to check that it is functioning properly and to verify the velocity using the anemometer during an inspection. The face velocity is based on the emission collection system's location and design and can be calculated according to guidelines specified in the *Industrial Ventilation Manual*. An emission collection system designed with a hood or enclosure (e.g. enclosing hood) shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute as measured at the face of the enclosure. An emission collection system designed with collection slots, but without an enclosure or hood, shall maintain slot velocities of at least 2,000 feet per minute. An emission collection system designed with a canopy hood without an enclosure shall maintain a capture velocity of at least 200 feet per minute across the entirety of all open sides extending from the perimeter of the hood without any cross-drafts. Instead of complying with the three capture velocities above, the operator can instead maintain at least 95 percent of the minimum velocity that verifies 100 percent collection efficiency as prescribed in the conditions of the Permit to Operate for the emission control device. To measure the velocity, the probe of the anemometer should be placed at the face of the enclosure, hood, slot, or canopy. The face of the enclosure, hood, slot, or canopy should be separated into squares in a grid-like fashion, and velocity readings should be made at the center of each grid square and averaged.

Reporting and Correction of Failed Parameter Measurements (paragraphs (j)(5) and (j)(6))

Within 24 hours of discovery, the owner or operator is required to report to 1-800-CUT-SMOG any of the following:

- A cumulative number of hours of BLDS alarm activation due to detection of changes in the particle mass loading on the bag filters within any continuous six-month rolling period that has exceed more than five percent of the total operating hours in that period;
- An average pressure differential across a filter stage of the emission control device that is not maintained within the range specified in the Permit to Operator or specified by the manufacturer, based on hourly or more frequent recordings by the DAS for a rolling 4-hour time period on three or more separate occasions over 60 continuous days, or any rolling consecutive 24-hour period;
- A DAS that is not recording or generating the data output from a pressure gauge;
- A failed smoke test; and
- An anemometer reading indicating that the minimum velocity required for each intake of the emission collection system is not maintained.

The reporting criterion for the BLDS alarm activation is a monitoring requirement established in Rule 1155 and is an indicator of ongoing bag leakage due to elevated PM emissions and the equipment being vented into the baghouse needs to be shut down. Reporting criteria for the average pressure differential across a filter stage is a monitoring requirement established previously in other toxic metal rules and is an indicator of continual issues with the bags or filters of the emission control device. The averaging period allows sufficient time for the owner or operator to address the issue with the bags or filters, before triggering additional requirements (i.e. a source test within six months of discovering a failure of a parameter monitoring requirement). If an emission control

device or emission collection system fails any of the required parameter measurements specified in this subdivision, the owner or operator must stop the use of the associated furnace(s) for production starting no later than 24 hours after the discovery of the failure and until the emission control device or emission collection system passes all parameter measurements.

DAS Failure Due to an Emergency Situation (paragraph (j)(7))

If a DAS fails to record or generate the data output of the pressure gauge due to an emergency situation beyond the control of the owner or operator (e.g. power outages, computer malfunctions), the owner or operator must restore the DAS to working condition no later than 24 hours after the end of the emergency situation, and manually record the data output from the gauge associated with the non-operation DAS at least once every eight hours until the DAS is restored. If the gauge associated with the DAS is also not operational due to the emergency, the pressure differential needs to be measured by a mechanical gauge and manually recorded. The period of missing DAS data beginning from the start of the DAS failure due to the emergency situation to the start of the manual recording of pressure shall not be used to determine compliance with the DAS requirements specified for the pressure gauge. The period of manual recording of pressure until the DAS is restored is still subject to the pressure drop maintenance requirement specified in paragraph (j)(2)(C).

Unreasonable Risk (paragraph (j)(8))

If the smoke test pursuant to paragraph (j)(3) or velocity measurement pursuant to paragraph (j)(4) cannot be conducted due to an unreasonable risk to safety, an owner or operator shall use an alternative parameter monitoring measure that has been approved by the Executive Officer in a source test protocol. An example of an unreasonable risk would be the tester cannot physically and/or safely access certain sampling points, even with the assistance of a probe extension on the monitoring device to facilitate access, due to obstructions, moving machinery, or excessive temperatures. Alternative measures can be fitting a monitoring device with a probe extension to reach hard-to-access sampling points or calculating velocities using indirect parameters (e.g. total flow divided by the cross-sectional area of the intake). If the Executive Officer agrees that there is no safe alternative parameter monitoring measure, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the applicable smoke test or velocity measurement requirement. The approved alternative parameter monitoring measure cannot be applied retroactively from the date of approval and complying with the approved alternative parameter monitoring measure constitutes complying with the provision it is meant to replace.

Recordkeeping Requirements (Subdivision (k))

To assist in verifying compliance with PR 1407.1, the rule will require records be kept. Owners or operators will be required to keep records onsite, maintain them for five (5) years, and make them accessible and available to South Coast AQMD compliance staff upon request. Records shall include the following:

Raw Material Quantity (paragraph (k)(1))

Quantity of raw materials (i.e., ingots, scrap, customer returns, and rerun scrap) processed on a quarterly basis, and the purchase records to verify annual quantities for facilities exempt from PR 1407.1 requirements due to melting less than one ton of chromium alloy(s) per year;

Material Testing Data (paragraph (k)(2))

Material testing data as required by subdivision (i) to verify the arsenic and cadmium percentages by weight for each chromium non-ferrous alloy tested and to evaluate the applicability, sensitivity, and selectivity of the test method(s) used. For each material tested, the records are to include description of each material tested, quantity of material processed, test method(s) used, method detection and reporting limits, quality assurance, quality control, and calibration data, and results of arsenic and cadmium percent by weight;

Source Testing Data (paragraph (k)(3))

All source test protocols and reports required by subdivision (h);

Housekeeping Activities (paragraph (k)(4))

Housekeeping activities conducted as required by subdivision (f), including the name of the person conducting the activity and the dates and times at which specific activities were completed;

Construction and Maintenance and Repair Activities (paragraph (k)(5))

Documentation of construction and maintenance and repair activities conducted on any equipment or structure associated with chromium alloy melting operation(s) including emission collection systems, emission control devices, buildings housing chromium alloy melting operation(s), and enclosed storage areas housing chromium alloy-containing material;

Repair Activities for Building and Roof Breaches (paragraph (k)(6))

Documentation of repair activities conducted on unintended or accidental breaches to buildings and roofs, and the log of notifications made to 1-800-CUT-SMOG as required by paragraphs (g)(3) and (g)(5);

Inspection, Calibration, and Maintenance Activities (paragraph (k)(7))

Inspection, calibration documentation, and maintenance of emission control devices and parameter monitoring devices as required by subdivision (j) (e.g. routine check and changing of bags and filter media, repair or replacement of broken or worn parts or components in the baghouse or in the bag leak detection system), including the name of the person conducting the activity and the dates and times at which specific activities were completed; and

Parameter Monitoring Data (paragraphs (k)(8) through (k)(13))

All parameter monitoring data including: 1) cumulative number of hours of BLDS alarm activation pursuant to paragraph (j)(1) and Rule 1155; 2) DAS data files as required by paragraph (j)(2) and subparagraph (j)(7)(B); 3) smoke test documentation required in Attachment A; 4) anemometer data as required by paragraph (j)(4), including velocities, person conducting the measurement, and dates of measurement; 5) call log of all reporting made to 1-800-CUT-SMOG as required by paragraph (j)(5), including the dates and times of the calls and the reported parameter monitoring requirements; and 6) documentation of any repairs or replacements that were performed in order to pass any parameter monitoring requirement.

Exemptions (Subdivision (l))

PR 1407.1 includes exemptions limiting all or nearly all PR 1407.1 requirements that a facility may be subject to. This allows for relief from rule requirements, such as point source or fugitive emission controls, that are disproportional or onerous to owners or operators of minor operations of chromium alloy melting.

Small Quantity (paragraph (l)(1))

Facilities that melt no more than one ton per year of chromium alloy(s) are exempt from all requirements except for paragraph (k)(1), maintaining records verifying that they melt less than one ton of chromium alloy(s) annually. This will exclude many small operations. If a facility melts more than one ton per year of chromium alloy(s), the owner or operator is required to submit permit applications for all chromium alloy melting furnaces and/or associated emission control devices and is subject to all rule requirements.

Educational Facilities (paragraph (l)(2))

Educational facilities (i.e. universities, colleges, schools) that melt chromium alloy(s) for purposes of education are exempt from all requirements due to being small operations of chromium alloy melting.

Jewelers (paragraph (l)(3))

Jewelers that melt chromium alloy(s) for purposes of jewelry making are exempt from all requirements due to being small operations of chromium alloy melting.

Rules 1420.1 and 1420.2 – Lead Rules (paragraph (l)(4))

Equipment or operations that are subject to the lead rules listed above are exempt from all PR 1407.1 requirements as they are currently subject to requirements which are just as or more stringent for point source and fugitive emission control than the requirements of PR 1407.1. A facility that is subject to Rule 1420.1 or 1420.2 but also has furnaces that melt chromium alloy(s) and do not melt lead would be required to comply with PR 1407.1 for those chromium alloy melting furnaces.

Brazing and Soldering Operations (paragraph (l)(5))

Brazing, dip soldering, and wave soldering operations are not subject to the requirements of this rule as these are miscellaneous minor metalworking operations compared to chromium alloy melting furnaces.

Maintenance and Repair (paragraph (l)(6))

Metal cutting and metal grinding conducted for maintenance and repair purposes that do not generate fugitive metal dust emissions originating from or relating to the chromium alloy melting operation are not subject to the requirements of this rule. This exemption excludes maintenance and repair activities associated with chromium alloy melting operation(s), emission collection systems, and emission control devices. It also excludes any activities required by subdivisions (f) Housekeeping Requirements and (g) Building Requirements that generate or have the potential to generate fugitive metal dust emissions.

Smoke Test (Attachment A)

Attachment A specifies the method for periodic smoke tests to qualitatively demonstrate total capture for emission collection systems of emission control device(s) pursuant to paragraph (j)(3). A smoke generator is placed within the area where collection of emissions by the ventilation system reveals the capture efficiency. The test is conducted while the emission control device is in normal operation and under typical draft and cross-draft conditions. An acceptable smoke test shall demonstrate a direct stream to the collection location(s) of the ventilation system without escaping. The periodic smoke test requirement of PR 1407.1 will not be required if performing such a test presents an unreasonable risk to safety but will be required to follow the provisions in

paragraph (j)(8). The owner or operator must use an alternative parameter monitoring measure approved by the Executive Officer in the source test protocol. If there is no safe alternative parameter monitoring measure, as evaluated by the Executive Officer, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the smoke test.

CHAPTER 3: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

AFFECTED FACILITIES

COMPLIANCE COSTS

EMISSIONS IMPACT

SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

**DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
SECTION 40727**

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Staff has identified 11 chromium alloy melting facilities including those that melt alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, and superalloys. These facilities include smelters, foundries, die-casters, mills, and other establishments conducting miscellaneous melting processes. It should be noted that staff conducted an extensive search to identify facilities that are potentially affected by PR 1407.1 to accurately capture the impacts of PR 1407.1.

AFFECTED FACILITIES

The facilities identified that would be subject to PR 1407.1 were found by reviewing South Coast AQMD permits for chromium alloy metal melting furnaces, reviewing South Coast AQMD inspection reports for chromium alloy metal melting facilities, internet searches for facilities that offer chromium alloy metal melting services, and site visits. Internet searches were conducted to locate facilities where the furnaces do not require permits. Facilities that conduct heat treating or other metalworking operation but do not melt the metal were excluded. Additionally, facilities that melt only non-chromium metals were excluded as they are subject to Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations. Likewise, facilities that melt metals containing lead were excluded as they are subject to Rule 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Facilities, or Rule 1420.2 – Emissions Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities. Staff conducted 30 site visits to various chromium and non-chromium metal melting operations. During these site visits, staff gathered facility operations information and data related to melting furnaces, any associated control equipment, and types and amounts of alloys melted. Based on South Coast AQMD staff analysis of compliance and permitting data, searching websites for facilities that offer metal melting facilities, and site visits, there are 11 identified facilities that meet the applicability requirements of the proposed rule. If a facility was not identified and meets the applicability requirements, that facility would be subject to PR 1407.1.

COMPLIANCE COSTS

Compliance costs are estimated by observations from site visits and review of permitted equipment. The costs are estimated by actual costs provided by facilities, vendor quotes, cost estimates from other rules with similar requirements, and the U.S. EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual¹⁵.

Baghouse and HEPA/ULPA Control Devices (subdivision (d))

Five facilities are estimated to require the installation of five control devices at an estimated cost of \$256,000¹⁵ per control device, with four equipped with HEPA filters at an estimated cost of \$35,000 per device and one equipped with ULPA filters at an estimated cost of \$39,000 per device. In addition to installation costs, there would be on-going operating and maintenance costs for the operation of the control devices estimated at \$275,000 annually and replacement for the HEPA filters at \$35,000 and ULPA filters at \$39,000 annually per control device. Four facilities with

¹⁵ Cost Reports and Guidance for Air Pollution Regulations – EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, U.S. EPA, accessed August 2020

<https://www.epa.gov/economic-and-cost-analysis-air-pollution-regulations/cost-reports-and-guidance-air-pollution>

existing control devices are estimated to require the installation of HEPA filters for 14 control devices at an estimated cost of \$40,000 per device. A stakeholder commented that according to their estimates, annual baghouse maintenance consisting of quarterly inspections and general repair work would be an estimated \$17,000 per year. Additionally, the stakeholder commented that replacement of filter bags would be every five to seven years at an estimated \$35,000. In total, the annual baghouse maintenance costs may be lower than staff's estimates by 56 percent. The stakeholder also commented that according to their estimates, annual HEPA maintenance would consist of changing pre-filters (installed before the HEPA) two to three times per year at an estimated \$10,000 per year and HEPA filter replacement every eight to ten years at an estimated \$40,000. In total, the annual HEPA maintenance costs may be lower than staff's estimates by 39 percent.

Prohibitions (subdivision (e))

The removal of a weather cap is a one-time activity. A butterfly caps as an option to replace the weather cap is estimated to be \$9,100¹⁶ per stack.

Housekeeping Requirements (subdivision (f))

All facilities subject to PR 1407.1 will be required to conduct housekeeping pursuant to subdivision (f). Nearly all facilities already conduct weekly cleaning and are expected to conduct daily cleaning in chromium alloy melting operation areas pursuant to subdivision (f). Cleaning supplies (e.g. dust suppressing sweeping compound, cleaning solutions, brooms) are estimated to cost \$10,000 per year. Covering containers holding dust-forming metal-containing slag, dross, and trash can be accomplished by a simple container with a cover or keeping those materials within a building or enclosed storage area. Inspections of control device collection points is required quarterly. All facilities will be required to conduct roof cleaning of buildings housing chromium alloy melting operation(s) and enclosed storage areas once every two years. Cost for roof cleaning is estimated to be \$1,400 per cleaning. Facilities are expected to record housekeeping activities. Proposed housekeeping provisions are expected to increase labor costs by less than \$1,000 annually.

All facilities are assumed to purchase a HEPA vacuum system to conduct the routine cleaning requirements. Riding vacuum HEPA sweepers cost an estimated \$11,600 and would be utilized by four larger facilities. Parts and maintenance costs for the riding vacuum HEPA sweeper are an estimated \$15,000. Backpack vacuum HEPA equipment is approximately \$600 and would be utilized by the remaining seven smaller facilities. Shop HEPA vacuum equipment for cleaning at and around workstations is approximately \$500, with replacement of HEPA filters every two to three days at an estimated \$20 per set of replacement filters and would be utilized by all facilities. Parts and maintenance costs for the backpack HEPA vacuum equipment is an estimated \$2,000.

Building Requirements (subdivision (g))

Nearly all facilities already conduct their chromium alloy melting operations in a building. To comply with the cross-draft minimization requirements pursuant to subdivision (g) – Building Requirements, staff will assume that all facilities are expected to install plastic curtains at an

¹⁶ Cost Reports and Guidance for Air Pollution Regulations – EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, U.S. EPA, accessed August 2020

<https://www.epa.gov/economic-and-cost-analysis-air-pollution-regulations/cost-reports-and-guidance-air-pollution>

estimated cost of \$9,000 per facility, unless staff identifies facilities that already comply with the requirements. Staff will also assume that all facilities are expected to perform minor building construction to close all roof openings within 15 feet above the edge of a chromium alloy melting furnace or where molten metal is being poured or cooled at an estimated cost of \$13,750 per facility, unless staff identifies facilities that already comply with the requirement.

Source Testing Requirements (subdivision (h))

To demonstrate compliance with paragraph (d)(1), all facilities will be required to conduct an initial source test and then periodic source testing every 60 months, provided that facilities properly conduct all the required parameter monitoring, pursuant to paragraph (h)(4) at an estimated cost of \$20,000 per source test. This estimated cost includes the source test, laboratory analysis, and source test report. Staff estimated the following number of source tests each facility will be required to perform to demonstrate compliance: eight facilities are expected to conduct only one source test; two facilities are expected to conduct two source tests; and one facility is expected to conduct five source tests.

Material Testing Requirements (subdivision (i))

Nearly all facilities already closely track the speciation of metals in the melted metal. All seven facilities that melt chromium non-ferrous alloys are expected to meet arsenic and cadmium content limits pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of the proposed rule using documentation that specifies the arsenic and cadmium contents of the materials and melting rerun scrap. If testing is needed on scrap or material without documentation, the affected facility would either conduct its own material testing or send the material for testing to an outside laboratory. Since the affected facilities normally melt virgin metals or pure ingots that have to meet specific content specifications for production, it is expected that there would be no additional costs for material testing. One facility that may occasionally melt an outside chromium non-ferrous material is expected to conduct in-house chemical analyses of the material, if necessary, which would require purchase of chemical standards for method development and calibration at an estimated one-time cost of \$20,000.

Parameter Monitoring Requirements (subdivision (j))

For facilities operating control devices, PR 1407.1 requires a pressure gauge and data acquisition system at a one-time cost of \$1,200. New and existing baghouses are also required to have a baghouse leak detection system at a cost of \$1,500. Anemometer costs for each baghouse is \$1,000 per anemometer. Slot velocity tests are expected to cost \$90 per set of tests per emission collection system for a total of \$1,530 for all affected facilities every six months. There will also be an on-going requirement to conduct smoke testing at an annual cost of \$2,000 for each of the emission collection systems.

Recordkeeping Requirements (subdivision (k))

All facilities subject to PR 1407.1 will be required to maintain records pursuant to subdivision (k). Facilities are expected to keep records of quantities of materials processed; material testing data; source testing data; housekeeping activities; construction and maintenance and repair activities; inspection, calibration, and maintenance activities; and parameter monitoring data. Staff estimates that additional recordkeeping associated with PR 1407.1 will cost \$5,000 per facility.

Total Costs

The estimated total costs by expense for all facilities subject to PR 1407.1 is presented in Table 3-1 below. The total present worth value cost to meet the rule requirements is \$39.7 million to \$53.8 million using a four percent or one percent discount rate respectively. Between \$4.3 and \$5.1 million are one-time costs applicable in 2020 while \$35.3 million to \$48.7 million are recurring costs totaled over a 20-year period. The average annual cost, including one-time and recurring cost, is estimated to be \$2.7 million to \$2.8 million.

Table 3-1: Total Costs by Expense Type

Cost Categories	Present Worth Value (2020)		Annual Average (2021 – 2041)	
	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	1% Real Interest Rate	4% Real Interest Rate
One-Time Cost				
Anemometer**	\$23,000	\$20,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Backpack HEPA vacuum*	\$14,000	\$12,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Bag leak detection system**	\$44,000	\$38,000	\$2,000	\$3,000
Baghouse**	\$2,560,000	\$2,160,000	\$131,000	\$153,000
Building enclosure modifications***	\$167,000	\$163,000	\$9,000	\$11,000
HEPA**	\$1,483,000	\$1,251,000	\$76,000	\$89,000
Install butterfly cap**	\$321,000	\$276,000	\$16,000	\$19,000
Plastic curtains***	\$99,000	\$97,000	\$5,000	\$7,000
Pressure gauge with DAS**	\$88,000	\$75,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Rider HEPA vacuum*	\$157,000	\$128,000	\$8,000	\$9,000
Shop HEPA vacuum*	\$19,000	\$15,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Standard and calibration materials	\$22,000	\$21,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
ULPA**	\$77,000	\$65,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Total one-time cost	\$5,074,000	\$4,321,000	\$259,000	\$305,000
Recurring Cost				
Baghouse annual maintenance	\$26,067,000	\$18,834,000	\$1,333,000	\$1,333,000
HEPA annual maintenance	\$12,717,000	\$9,188,000	\$650,000	\$650,000
Housekeeping	\$216,000	\$159,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
Permit renewal fees	\$479,000	\$346,000	\$24,000	\$24,000
Recordkeeping	\$1,098,000	\$807,000	\$56,000	\$56,000
Replacement HEPA filters for shop vacuum	\$467,000	\$337,000	\$24,000	\$24,000
Roof cleaning	\$303,000	\$223,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Slot velocity test	\$207,000	\$151,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
Smoke test	\$2,336,000	\$1,703,000	\$119,000	\$119,000
Source test	\$1,887,000	\$1,417,000	\$95,000	\$95,000
ULPA annual maintenance	\$728,000	\$526,000	\$37,000	\$37,000
Rider HEPA vacuum parts and maintenance	\$1,180,000	\$867,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Backpack HEPA vacuum parts	\$275,000	\$202,000	\$14,000	\$14,000
Cleaning supplies	\$786,000	\$578,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Total recurring cost	\$48,746,000	\$35,338,000	\$2,489,000	\$2,489,000
Total	\$53,821,000	\$39,659,000	\$2,749,000	\$2,794,000

Note: Values rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

*Cost annualized over 6 years

**Cost annualized over 10 years

***Cost annualized over 20 years

Typical cost by facility type is provided in Table 3-2 below. For one facility with a sensitive receptor distance less than 50 meters, it is assumed that it would need installations of plastic strip curtains and an emission control device with ULPA filters, closing of roof openings, and one source test. For one facility with a sensitive receptor distance between 50 to 100 meters, it is assumed that it would need installation of plastic strip curtains, closing of roof openings, and one source test. For facilities with sensitive receptor distances greater than 100 meters, it is assumed that they would all need installation of plastic strip curtains, except for one facility, and closing of roof openings. It is assumed that one source test would be necessary at six of these facilities, two source tests would be necessary at two of these facilities, and nine source tests would be necessary at one facility. It is also assumed that four would need to install an emission control device with HEPA filters and four would need to install HEPA filters on existing emission control devices.

Table 3-2: Total Costs by Facility

Facility by distance to sensitive receptor (meters)	Number of potentially affected facilities	Total cost if all PR 1407.1 expenses made in 2020		Annualized cost per facility	
		1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate
Less than 50	1	\$7,109,000	\$5,224,000	\$363,000	\$369,000
50 to 100	1	\$1,238,000	\$921,000	\$63,000	\$64,000
Greater than 100	9	\$5,053,000	\$3,724,000	\$258,000	\$262,000

EMISSIONS IMPACT

Implementation of PR 1407.1 will reduce both point source and fugitive emissions of arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and/or nickel, resulting in reduced ambient air concentrations of the toxic air contaminants arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and nickel. Point source controls will reduce emissions from chromium alloy melting furnaces to health protective levels by establishing emission limits based on hexavalent chromium that are designed to be below 10 in-a-million maximum individual cancer risk for the nearest sensitive receptor to the affected facility. Of the toxic air contaminants, hexavalent chromium is the cancer risk driver. Housekeeping and building enclosures will reduce fugitive emissions from chromium alloy melting and handling operations. Fugitive emissions are difficult to quantify but have been shown to be a contributing factor to ambient toxic air contaminant concentrations.

PR 1407.1 will require controlling toxic air contaminant emissions from point sources associated with chromium alloy melting operations using HEPA and ULPA filter technologies to achieve the hexavalent chromium mass emission limits. HEPA is certified to achieve a minimum filtration of 99.97 percent for particles sized 0.3 microns or larger, and ULPA is a subset of HEPA filters that is certified to achieve a higher minimum filtration of 99.9995 percent for particles sized 0.12 microns or larger. There are five identified affected facilities that currently do not have any point source controls, and four identified affected facilities that do not have the HEPA or ULPA filter

technologies. Owner or operators will also be required to conduct source testing that will provide the South Coast AQMD with data that may be used to improve the quantification of hexavalent chromium emissions from chromium alloy melting emission sources.

SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

A socioeconomic impact assessment has been prepared and will be released for public review and comment at least 30 days prior to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board Hearing on PR 1407.1, which is anticipated to be heard on January 8, 2021.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

PR 1407.1 is considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the South Coast AQMD is the designated lead agency. Pursuant to South Coast AQMD’s Certified Regulatory Program (Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l); codified in South Coast AQMD Rule 110) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, the South Coast AQMD has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) with less than significant impacts for PR 1407.1, which is a substitute CEQA document, prepared in lieu of a Negative Declaration. A Draft EA ~~has been~~was released for a 32-day public comment and review period from November 13, 2020 to December 15, 2020. ~~If Two~~Two comments ~~are were~~are submitted, and the letters and responses to comments ~~will be~~are incorporated into the Final EA which will be included as an attachment to the Governing Board package. Prior to making a decision on the adoption of PR 1407.1, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board must review and certify the Final EA, including responses to comments, as providing adequate information on the potential adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of adopting PR 1407.1.

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727

Requirements to Make Findings

California 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 staff report.

Necessity

PR 1407.1 is needed to fill a regulatory gap and to further protect public health by reducing emissions of arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and nickel from chromium alloy melting operations. The intent of this proposed adoption is to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions. The proposed adoption will reduce toxic air contaminant emissions from point and fugitive sources of chromium alloy melting operations.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 39650 et. seq., 40000, 40440, 40441, 40506, 40510, 40522, 40702, 40725 through 40728, 41508, and 41700.

Clarity

PR 1407.1 is written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it.

Consistency

PR 1407.1 is in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication

PR 1407.1 will not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations. The proposed amended rule is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD.

Reference

In adopting this rule, the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific are referenced: California Health and Safety Code sections 39659 (regulations to establish programs for hazardous air pollutants), 39666 (Air Toxics Control Measures), 41700 (nuisance), Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 (Hazardous Air Pollutants), and CAA Section 116 (more stringent state standards).

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 requires a comparative analysis of the proposed rule with any Federal or South Coast AQMD rules and regulations applicable to the same source. See Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Comparative Analysis

Rule Element	PR 1407.1	Rule 1407	40 CFR Part 63 ZZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63 EEEEE	CARB Non-Ferrous Metal Melting ATCM
Applicability	Chromium alloy smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, and other establishments conducting miscellaneous chromium alloy melting processes	Non-chromium smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, coating processes (galvanizing and tinning) and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder production conducting non-chromium metal melting	Area source iron and steel foundries emitting less than 10 tons per year of any single hazardous air pollutant or less than 25 tons of any single hazardous air pollutant constructed after September 17, 2007	Major source iron and steel foundries emitting 10 tons per year or more of any single hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons or more of any single hazardous air pollutant	Non-ferrous smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, coating processes (galvanizing and tinning) and other miscellaneous processes such as dip soldering, brazing and aluminum powder production conducting non-ferrous metal melting
Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control emissions of toxic air contaminants by limiting aggregate hexavalent chromium mass emissions to 0.40 mg/hr for facilities with the nearest sensitive receptor less than 50 meters, 1.5 mg/hr for facilities with the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel by 99% or limit aggregate mass emissions to 0.000066 lb/hr of arsenic, 0.000541 lb/hr of cadmium, and 0.00848 lb/hr of nickel Building enclosures Housekeeping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New foundries control particulate emissions to 0.1 lb/ton and hazardous air pollutant emissions to 0.008 lb/ton Pollution prevention practices for metallic scrap and mercury switches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing electric arc furnaces control particulate emissions to 0.005 gr/dscf and hazardous air pollutant emissions to 0.0004 gr/dscf Existing cupolas control particulate emissions to 0.006 gr/dscf and hazardous air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control particulate emissions from emission collection system by 99% Temperature in exhaust stream may not exceed 360F Maintenance program for emission control device monitoring Housekeeping

Rule Element	PR 1407.1	Rule 1407	40 CFR Part 63 ZZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63 EEEEE	CARB Non-Ferrous Metal Melting ATCM
	<p>nearest sensitive receptor 50 to 100 meters, and 1.8 mg/hr for facilities with the nearest sensitive receptor greater than 100 meters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings to house chromium alloy melting operations with cross-draft minimization and closure of roof openings • Housekeeping • Visible emission standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visible emission standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance program for emission control device monitoring • Housekeeping • Visible emission standards 	<p>pollutant emissions to 0.0005 gr/dscf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New electric induction furnaces control particulate emissions to 0.001 gr/dscf and hazardous air pollutant emissions to 0.00008 gr/dscf • New electric arc furnaces and cupolas control particulate emissions to 0.002 gr/dscf and hazardous air pollutant emissions to 0.0002 gr/dscf • Plan or certification to minimize hazardous air pollutants from scrap • Maintenance program for emission control device monitoring • Housekeeping • Visible emission standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visible emission standards
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source test report • Repair of unintended or accidental building and roof breaches exceeding 72 hours • Parameter monitoring failure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source test report • Parameter monitoring failure 	Semiannual compliance reports for exceedances, parametric monitor downtime, deviations from pollution prevention practices	Semiannual compliance reports for exceedances, parametric monitor downtime, deviations from pollution prevention practices	None
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial and periodic source testing • Parameter monitoring • Material testing for chromium non-ferrous alloys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial and periodic source testing • Emission control device monitoring • Material testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source test on a furnace that is vented to a control device every five years • Parametric monitoring • Bag leak detection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source test on a furnace that is vented to a control device every five years • Parametric monitoring • Bag leak detection system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time source test on a furnace that is vented to a control device • Parametric monitoring • Bag leak detection system
Recordkeeping	Melt records, material testing and source testing results, housekeeping log, construction and maintenance and repair activity log, building and roof breach repair activity	Melt records, material testing and source testing results, housekeeping log, emission control device monitoring log made available for three years	Test reports, notifications, semiannual reports made available for five years	Test reports, notifications, semiannual reports	Source testing results made available for two years

Rule Element	PR 1407.1	Rule 1407	40 CFR Part 63 ZZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63 EEEEE	CARB Non- Ferrous Metal Melting ATCM
	and reporting log, parameter monitoring log made available for five years				

ATTACHMENT H

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions From Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

December 2020

South Coast AQMD Number: 11122020KN

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PREFACE

This document constitutes the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions From Chromium Alloy Melting Operations. A Draft EA was circulated for a 32-day public review and comment period from November 13, 2020 to December 15, 2020 and two comment letters were received. The comment letters and responses relative to the Draft EA have been included in Appendix D of this Final EA.

Analysis of PR 1407.1 in the Draft EA indicated that reducing hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions is a direct environmental benefit, and furthermore, no secondary significant adverse environmental impacts were expected for any environmental topic areas. Since no significant adverse impacts were identified, an alternatives analysis and mitigation measures are not required. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15252].

To facilitate identification of the changes between the Draft EA and the Final EA, modifications to the document were included as underlined text and text removed from the document was indicated by ~~striketrough~~. Subsequent to the release of the Draft EA for public review and comment, modifications were made to PR 1407.1. The modifications include: 1) adding and revising definitions; 2) rewording and renumbering rule language; 3) adding requirements regarding stack installation and emission point modification; 4) revising effective dates; 5) adding time frame and recordkeeping requirements for facilities to repair accidental breaches; and 6) expanding source test requirements to account for the new emission point modification requirements and to allow the operator to cancel the source test the same day if unforeseen circumstance beyond their control arises. To avoid confusion, minor formatting changes are not shown in underline or striketrough mode.

South Coast AQMD staff has reviewed the modifications to PR 1407.1 and has updated the CEQA analysis accordingly. None of the revisions: 1) constitute significant new information; 2) constitute a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact; or, 3) provide new information of substantial importance relative to the Draft EA. In addition, revisions to the proposed project in response to verbal or written comments during the rule development process would not create new, avoidable significant effects. As a result, these revisions do not require recirculation of the Draft EA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15073.5 and 15088.5. Therefore, the Draft EA has been revised to include the aforementioned modifications such that is now the Final EA for PR 1407.1.

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CHAPTER 1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

California Environmental Quality Act

Project Location

Project Background

Technology Overview

Project Description

INTRODUCTION

The California Legislature created the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) in 1977¹ as the agency responsible for developing and enforcing emission control rules and regulations in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin and Mojave Desert Air Basin. By statute, the South Coast AQMD is required to adopt an air quality management plan (AQMP) demonstrating compliance with all federal and state ambient air quality standards for the areas under the jurisdiction of the South Coast AQMD². Furthermore, the South Coast AQMD must adopt rules and regulations that carry out the AQMP³. The AQMP is a regional blueprint for how the South Coast AQMD will achieve air quality standards and healthful air. The 2016 AQMP⁴ contains multiple goals promoting reductions of criteria air pollutants, greenhouse gases (GHGs), and toxic air contaminants (TACs). In particular, the 2016 AQMP includes control measure TXM-06: Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities, which seeks to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, nickel, other toxic metals, and particulates from foundry operations.

In 2017, South Coast AQMD staff was tasked with pursuing additional reductions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting operations as well as to explore ways to reduce emissions from previously exempted ferrous metal melting operations. South Coast AQMD staff's research of metal melting operations revealed that many facilities processed very large quantities of metals possibly containing arsenic, cadmium, and/or nickel but due to overly broad exemptions in Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations, the processes were exempt from most of the requirements. For this reason, Rule 1407 was amended on October 4, 2019 to impose stricter criteria for a facility conducting metal melting operations to qualify for an exemption and to incorporate requirements to specifically address non-chromium metal melting operations.

The types of toxic air contaminants emitted from non-ferrous and ferrous metal melting operations vary and approaches to controlling multiple toxic air contaminant emissions are dependent upon the potency of each toxic air contaminant. In addition, while some non-ferrous alloys contain chromium, certain ferrous alloys do not. For these reasons, the title of Rule 1407 was revised to “Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations” and the rule applicability correspondingly changed. Chromium melting operations are addressed separately in Proposed Rule (PR) 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations which aims to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions of hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from melting operations of metals containing greater than 0.5 percent chromium content. Melting operations include smelting, die-casting, and other miscellaneous processes where metals are processed in molten form; and affected metals include but are not limited to alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, superalloys. Proposed Rule 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. By focusing on

¹ The Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, 1976 Cal. Stats., ch. 324 (codified at Health and Safety Code Section 40400-40540).

² Health and Safety Code Section 40460(a).

³ Health and Safety Code Section 40440(a).

⁴ South Coast AQMD, Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, March 2017. <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan/final-2016-aqmp>

controlling hexavalent chromium emissions from chromium alloy melting operations, concurrent emission reductions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel are also expected.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq.*, requires environmental impacts of proposed projects to be evaluated and feasible methods to reduce, avoid or eliminate significant adverse impacts of these projects to be identified and implemented. The lead agency is the “public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment.” [Public Resources Code Section 21067]. Since PR 1407.1 is a South Coast AQMD-proposed rule, the South Coast AQMD has the primary responsibility for supervising or approving the entire project as a whole and is the most appropriate public agency to act as lead agency. [CEQA Guidelines⁵ Section 15051(b)].

CEQA requires that all potential adverse environmental impacts of proposed projects be evaluated and that methods to reduce or avoid identified significant adverse environmental impacts of these projects be implemented if feasible. The purpose of the CEQA process is to inform the lead agency, responsible agencies, decision makers and the general public of potential adverse environmental impacts that could result from implementing PR 1407.1 (the proposed project) and to identify feasible mitigation measures or alternatives, when an impact is significant.

Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 allows public agencies with regulatory programs to prepare a plan or other written documents in lieu of an environmental impact report once the Secretary of the Resources Agency has certified the regulatory program. The South Coast AQMD’s regulatory program was certified by the Secretary of Resources Agency on March 1, 1989 per CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l), and has been adopted as South Coast AQMD Rule 110 – Rule Adoption Procedures to Assure Protection and Enhancement of the Environment.

Because PR 1407.1 requires discretionary approval by a public agency, it is a “project” as defined by CEQA⁶. The proposed project would further reduce public health impacts by reducing exposure to hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel, and would provide an overall environmental benefit to air quality. However, South Coast AQMD’s review of the proposed project also shows that the activities that facility operators may undertake to comply with PR 1407.1 may also create secondary adverse environmental impacts that would not result in significant impacts for any environmental topic area. Thus, the analysis of PR 1407.1 indicates that the type of CEQA document appropriate for the proposed project is an Environmental Assessment (EA) with no significant impacts. The EA is a substitute CEQA document, which the South Coast AQMD, as lead agency for the proposed project, prepared in lieu of a Negative Declaration with no significant impacts (CEQA Guidelines Section 15252), pursuant to the South Coast AQMD’s Certified Regulatory Program (Public Resources Code Section 21080.5, CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l); South Coast AQMD Rule 110). The EA is also a public disclosure document intended to: 1) provide the lead agency, responsible agencies, decision makers and the general public with information on the environmental impacts of the proposed project; and, 2) be used as a tool by decision makers to facilitate decision making on the proposed project.

⁵ The CEQA Guidelines are codified at Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15000 *et seq.*

⁶ CEQA Guidelines Section 15378

The EA includes a project description in Chapter 1 and an Environmental Checklist in Chapter 2. The Environmental Checklist provides a standard tool to identify and evaluate a project's adverse environmental impacts and the analysis concluded that no significant adverse impacts would be expected to occur if PR 1407.1 is implemented. Because PR 1407.1 would have no statewide, regional or areawide significance, no CEQA scoping meeting is required to be held for the proposed project pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083.9(a)(2). Further, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15252, since no significant adverse impacts were identified, no alternatives or mitigation measures are required.

The Draft EA ~~is being~~^{was} released for a 32-day public review and comment period from November 13, 2020 to December 15, 2020. ~~All~~^{Two} comment letters were received during the public comment period on the analysis presented in the Draft EA; the comment letters will and the responses be responded to and are included in an Appendix to the D of this Final EA.

Subsequent to the release of the Draft EA for public review and comment, modifications were made to PR 1407.1 and some of the revisions were made in response to verbal and written comments received during the rule development process. South Coast AQMD staff has reviewed the modifications to PR 1407.1 after the release of the Draft EA for the 32-day public review and comment period and updated the CEQA analysis accordingly. None of the revisions: 1) constitute significant new information; 2) constitute a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact; or, 3) provide new information of substantial importance relative to the Draft EA. In addition, revisions to the proposed project in response to verbal or written comments during the rule development process would not create new, avoidable significant effects. As a result, these revisions do not require recirculation of the Draft EA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15073.5 and 15088.5. Therefore, the Draft EA has been revised to include the aforementioned modifications such that is now the Final EA for PR 1407.1.

Prior to making a decision on the adoption of PR 1407.1, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board must review and certify the Final EA as providing adequate information on the potential adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of adopting PR 1407.1.

PROJECT LOCATION

PR 1407.1 applies to any owner or operator of a facility in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction conducting chromium alloy melting, including smelters (primary and secondary), foundries, die-casters, mills, and other establishments conducting miscellaneous melting processes. The South Coast AQMD has jurisdiction over an area of approximately 10,743 square miles, consisting of the four-county South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB). The Basin, a subarea of South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction, is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains to the north and east and includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The Riverside County portion of the SSAB is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains in the west and spans eastward up to the Palo Verde Valley. A federal non-attainment area (known as the Coachella Valley Planning Area) is a subregion of Riverside County and the SSAB that is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains to the west and the eastern boundary of the Coachella Valley to the east (see Figure 1-1).

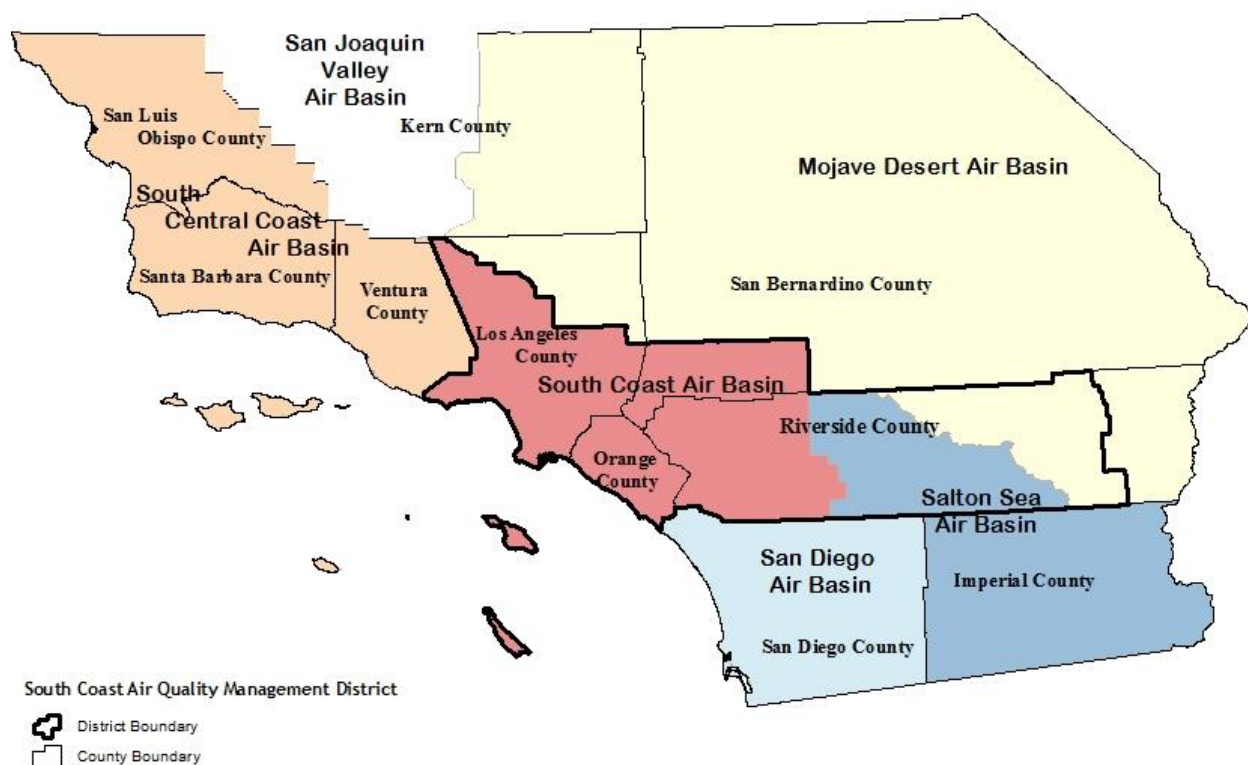


Figure 1-1
Southern California Air Basins

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In 1983, the California Legislature established Assembly Bill 1807, a two-step process to identify toxic air contaminants and to propose airborne toxic control measures (ATCMs) for the identified toxic air contaminants from specific sources. In January 1993, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopted the non-ferrous metal melting ATCM⁷ and established January 6, 1994 as the effective date of the ATCM. The South Coast AQMD was given a May 9, 1994 deadline to implement and enforce the ATCM or to propose regulations implementing the ATCM. On July 8, 1994, the South Coast AQMD adopted Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations, to reduce emissions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting operations by requiring air pollution control equipment to be installed on affected equipment, and requiring parametric monitoring and housekeeping to be conducted. At the time of its rule development and subsequent adoption, Rule 1407 focused on non-ferrous metal melting operations because arsenic and cadmium, both toxic metals, were associated with this source category. The ATCM did not include ferrous metals since it was beyond the scope of the investigation. CARB intended to evaluate the need for proposed controls for ferrous metal melting operations in the future.

⁷ California Air Resources Board, Non-Ferrous Metal Melting ATCM, December 30, 1998.
https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/toxics/atcm/metalm.pdf?_ga=2.84703194.2113944730.1601503890-36779924.1597455386

The 2016 AQMP includes control measure TXM-06: Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities, which seeks to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, nickel, other toxic metals, and particulates from foundry operations. In accordance with the control measure, South Coast AQMD staff explored ways to reduce emissions from ferrous metal melting facilities and to further reduce arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting operations.

In 2017, South Coast AQMD staff was tasked with pursuing additional reductions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from non-ferrous metal melting operations as well as to explore ways to reduce emissions from previously unregulated ferrous metal melting operations. South Coast AQMD staff's research of metal melting operations revealed that many facilities processed very large quantities of metals possibly containing arsenic, cadmium, and/or nickel. Due to the "metal or alloy purity" exemption as well as the "clean aluminum scrap" exemption which did not limit the content of arsenic, cadmium, or nickel contained in the scrap, amendments were necessary to prevent a possible release of toxic emissions that could pose a risk to the surrounding community. For this reason, Rule 1407 was amended on October 4, 2019 to impose stricter criteria for a facility conducting metal melting operations to qualify for an exemption and to incorporate requirements to specifically address non-chromium metal melting operations.

The types of toxic air contaminants emitted from non-ferrous and ferrous metal melting operations vary and approaches to controlling multiple toxic air contaminant emissions are dependent upon the potency of each toxic air contaminant. In addition, while some non-ferrous alloys contain chromium, certain ferrous alloys do not. For these reasons, the title of Rule 1407 was revised to "Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations" and the rule applicability correspondingly changed. Chromium melting operations are addressed separately in Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations which aims to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions of hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from melting operations of metals containing greater than 0.5 percent chromium content. Melting operations include smelting, die-casting, and other miscellaneous processes where metals are processed in molten form; and affected metals include but are not limited to alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, superalloys.

TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

The following discussion provides a general overview of the most likely emission control options that would be used to comply with PR 1407.1.

Building Enclosure

A building, as defined in PR 1407.1, is a structure enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements, (e.g., precipitation or wind). Cross-draft conditions of a building shall be minimized by not allowing openings on opposite ends of the building to be open simultaneously except during the passage of vehicles, equipment, or people. Minimizing cross-draft conditions would help prevent a loss in the efficiency of an emission collection system. Building openings include passages, doorways, bay doors, wall openings, roof openings, vents, and windows. Methods to close building openings, include use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Barriers, such as large pieces of equipment, except if used for a chromium alloy melting operation, may also be used to block building openings.

If building requirements cannot be complied with due to conflicting requirements set forth by the United States Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA), or other municipal codes or agency requirements directly related to worker safety, an owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility may use an alternative building compliance measure(s) that has been approved, in writing, by the Executive Officer that meets the same air quality objective and effectiveness of the building compliance requirement it is replacing.

Baghouse

A baghouse is an air filtration control device designed to remove particulate matter (PM) from an exhaust gas stream using filter bags, cartridge-type filters, or envelope-type filters. A baghouse consists of the following components: filter medium and housing for the filter, filter cleaning device, collection hopper, shell, and fan. Most baghouse designs in the United States consist of long cylindrical tubes (bags) made of fabric which acts as the filter medium. A baghouse functions like a vacuum cleaner with a fan either blowing air from the grinding source through (positive pressure) the filter or drawing air into (negative pressure) the filter. When PM laden air flows to the inlet of a baghouse, the PM is captured in the filter bags inside the baghouse and filtered air flows from the outlet of the baghouse. Dust layers (dust cakes) deposit on the surface of the bags which need to be cleaned periodically to ensure proper baghouse function.

Effective performance of a baghouse is determined by pressure drop which is a measurement of the difference in air pressure between the clean and dirty sides of the filter. Static pressure gauges can be installed at the inlet and outlet of the fabric filter to determine the pressure drop across the filter. In addition, baghouses can be equipped with a bag leak detection system (BLDS) to continuously monitor the performance of the baghouse functions by detecting early bag leak or malfunction. A BLDS consists of a stainless steel probe that is energized with a direct current (DC) electrical voltage. When the particles flow near the probe placed in the PM laden exhaust gas stream, the small current changes (called triboelectric current) in its electric field are measured.

Pressure drop monitoring is a useful indicator of baghouse performance since pressure drop measurements can help determine if the filter media is being properly cleaned and whether the baghouse is operating in accordance with manufacturer specifications. For example, during operation of the baghouse, an increased pressure drop signals that the filter media is becoming clogged and needs to be cleaned. Similarly, a low pressure drop may indicate that there are holes in the filter media or a mechanical failure of baghouse components. In either case, there would be a reduction in the baghouse's ability to efficiently capture and control PM emissions. For these reasons, the filter media need to be cleaned periodically to prevent excessive increases in pressure drop, leaking bag, and improper baghouse function.

Baghouses are typically cleaned in sections, with jets of counter-flowing air used to blow dust build-up off the filter and into a hopper. For many baghouse installations, the baghouse follows a routine cycle with the pressure drop increasing as the bag becomes coated with dust and dropping back to a baseline value after it is cleaned. Common types of baghouses include reverse-air-, pulse-jet-, and cartridge type baghouses. A reverse air-type baghouse uses a low pressure flow of air to break the dust cake and clean the bags of material build-up. Cleaning air is supplied by a separate fan which is normally smaller than the mainstream fan, since only one compartment is cleaned at a time. A pulse-jet-type baghouse uses a high pressure jet of compressed air to back-flush the bags. Cleaning is performed while the baghouse remains in operation. Cartridge (cylindrical) type filters

have pleated, non-woven filter media supported on a perforated metal cartridge. Due to its pleated design, total filtering area is greater than in a conventional bag of the same diameter, resulting in reduced air-to-cloth ratio, pressure drop, and overall collector size. Too heavily loaded cartridges can either be cleaned by a pulse jet compressed air or replaced with new cartridges. Cartridge type filters have high particle collection efficiency of, at a minimum, 99.9 percent (%), and are usually used for industrial process handling exhaust gas flow rates less than 50,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm).

The National Fire Protection Association has special designations for deflagrations (e.g., explosion prevention) from metal dust. Therefore, operators of metal grinding activities that require baghouse emission control technologies would also need to select reliable, economical, and effective means of explosion control such as baghouse explosion suppression, containment, and venting. Additional information pertaining to these types of protective measures is available in Chapter 8 of the *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual for Recommended Practice for Design* 30th Edition, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, ©2019.

High Efficiency Particulate Arrestor (HEPA) and Ultra Low Particulate Air (ULPA) Filters

HEPA filters are capable of capturing fine PM as small as 0.3 micron (μm) diameter or larger with a minimum efficiency rating of 99.97%. ULPA filters are capable of capturing fine PM as small as 0.12 μm diameter or larger with a minimum efficiency rating of 99.9995%. Both filters have a high collection efficiency when compared to other PM control devices and are utilized in situations when a high collection efficiency of submicron PM is necessary such as for toxics. Unlike bags or cartridge filters in baghouses, HEPA and ULPA filters are not automatically cleaned. When a filter element becomes loaded with PM, the filter element is replaced, and the loaded filter is disposed of as hazardous waste.

A HEPA or ULPA filter is generally installed as the final component in a PM collection system downstream from other PM collection devices. The use of a HEPA or ULPA filter is recommended to have a pre-filter upstream to remove large PM for dust concentrations greater than 0.03 grams per square centimeter (g/cm^2) or 0.06 pounds per square foot ~~squared~~ (lbs/ft^2).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of PR 1407.1 is to reduce point source and fugitive emissions of hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from chromium alloy melting operations, thereby minimizing public health impacts by reducing exposure to toxic air contaminants. PR 1407.1 fills a regulatory gap and is intended to complement South Coast AQMD Rule 1407. During the rule development process for PR 1407.1, source tests were conducted at two facilities in 2019 and the results provided data which was used to quantify each facility's maximum individual cancer risk (MICR) according to distance. The proposed point source control efficiency requirements and mass emission limits were derived from the MICR determinations.

The proposed housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions in PR 1407.1 are based on similar requirements in other recently adopted or amended South Coast AQMD rules such as Rules 1407, 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities, 1420.2 – Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities, and 1430 – Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities. Source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping provisions are also proposed.

Eleven facilities were identified as being subject to PR 1407.1 as a result of reviewing South Coast AQMD permits for metal melting furnaces and South Coast AQMD inspection reports for metal operations facilities, conducting internet searches for facilities that offer metal melting services, and conducting 30 site visits at facilities with various chromium and non-chromium metal melting operations. Facilities that conduct heat treating or other metalworking operations but do not melt metal were excluded. Additionally, PR 1407.1 proposes to exclude facilities that melt: 1) only non-chromium metals since they are already subject to Rule 1407, and 2) metals containing lead since they are already subject to either Rule 1420.1 or Rule 1420.2.

If PR 1407.1 is adopted, all 11 facilities would need to comply with emission control requirements, prohibitions, housekeeping practices, building requirements, and conduct source tests and parameter monitoring amongst other provisions. More specifically, all facilities would need to close roof openings that are located 15 feet or less above the edge of a chromium alloy melting furnace and where molten metal is poured and cooled, remove weather caps, purchase a handheld anemometer, install at least one bag leak detection system, and install at least two pressure gauges with data acquisition system (DAS) to monitor each baghouse and filter bank. In addition, in order to comply with PR 1407.1:

- 10 facilities would need to make minor building upgrades such as installing plastic strip curtains;
- While eight facilities would each need to install one bag leak detection system, three facilities would need to install two;
- While eight facilities would each need to install two pressure gauges with DAS, two facilities would each need to install four, and one facility would need to install ~~seven~~11;
- Five facilities would need to install one baghouse each;
- Eight facilities would need to install a total ~~14~~18 HEPA filtration units; and
- One facility would need to install one ULPA filtration unit.

Subsequent to the circulation of the Draft EA for public comment and review, the number of control devices that may be required was revised such that one facility would need to install four additional HEPA filter units and correspondingly, install four pressure gauges with DAS and conduct four additional source tests. The analysis in Chapter 2 of this Final EA has been updated to reflect these revisions.

While implementation of PR 1407.1 would be expected to reduce public health impacts from point source and fugitive emissions of metal toxic air contaminants, it is not possible to quantify the emission reductions at each point source in each affected facility.

The following is a detailed summary of the key elements contained in PR 1407.1. A draft of rule language can be found in Appendix A.

Purpose – subdivision (a) & Applicability – subdivision (b)

Subdivision (a) states the purpose of this rule to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from chromium alloy melting operations. Subdivision (b) states the rule applies to an owner or operator of a facility conducting chromium alloy melting. “Chromium alloy” is defined in paragraph (c)(9) to be “any metal at least 0.5 percent chromium by weight, including, but not limited to, alloy steel, stainless steel, chromium non-ferrous alloy, and superalloy.” Each sub-category is further defined in subdivision (c) according to standard industry definitions, and other metal (such as scrap and rerun scrap) also meeting the minimum 0.5 percent chromium by weight is included in the chromium alloy definition. The melting of metals that contain less than 0.5 percent chromium by weight such as carbon steel, aluminum, aluminum alloys, brass, bronze, and lead are not subject to this rule. “Chromium alloy melting operations” is defined in paragraph (c)(12) to be “any process conducted where a chromium alloy is melted, poured, casted, and finished including, but not limited to, chromium alloy melting, casting, casting material removal, metal grinding, and metal cutting.”

Definitions – subdivision (c)

PR 1407.1 contains similar definitions of terms as Rule 1407 for approved cleaning methods, building enclosures and enclosed storage area, but with slight differences as indicated in italics:

- APPROVED CLEANING METHODS means cleaning using wet wash, wet mop, damp cloth, or low pressure spray; *sweeping with use of dust suppressing sweeping compounds*; or vacuuming with a vacuum equipped with filter(s) rated by the manufacturer to achieve a 99.97 percent control efficiency for 0.3 micron particles.
- BUILDING means a type of enclosure that is a structure, enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements (e.g. precipitation or wind).
- BUILDING OPENING means any opening that is designed to be part of a building, such as passages, doorways, bay doors, wall openings, roof openings, vents, and windows. Stacks, ducts, and openings to accommodate stacks and ducts are not considered openings.
- ENCLOSED STORAGE AREA means any space used to contain materials that has a wall or partition on at least three sides or three-quarters of its circumference, *that is at least six inches taller than the height of the materials contained in the space*, and that screens the materials stored therein to prevent emissions of the material into the air.

Emission Control Requirements – subdivision (d)

Aggregate hexavalent chromium emission is limited to 0.40 milligrams per hour (mg/hr) for sensitive receptors located at a distance less than 50 meters, 1.5 mg/hr for sensitive receptors located between 50 meters and 100 meters, and 1.8 mg/hr for sensitive receptors located at a distance greater than 100 meters. Distances are measured from the stack or centroid of stacks to the nearest property line of the closest sensitive receptor, at the time a permit application is deemed complete with the South Coast AQMD.

Prohibitions – subdivision (e)

An owner or operator cannot melt chromium non-ferrous alloys which contain more than 0.002 percent arsenic by weight or 0.004 percent cadmium by weight. New exhaust stacks cannot be oriented in a horizontally or downward direction, and, on or after January 1, 2022, no vertical stacks may utilize a weather cap that restricts the flow of exhaust air.

Housekeeping Requirements – subdivision (f)

To prevent the accumulation of hazardous waste and the generation of fugitive emissions due to improper storage or during the transport of hazardous materials or waste, requirements for conducting housekeeping and cleaning on a daily, weekly, quarterly, semi-annual, annual, and biennial basis are proposed.

Building Requirements – subdivision (g)

PR 1407.1 proposes to require that all chromium alloy melting operations to be conducted inside a building. Additional building enclosure provisions are proposed that would prevent fugitive emissions from cross drafts through openings on opposite ends of the building or rising uncaptured emissions through openings in the building roof.

On or after January 1, 2022, within 48 hours of discovery of an unintended or accidental breach in a building that results in air passing through any space where chromium alloy melting operations occur or in a roof that is located 15 feet or less above the edge of a chromium alloy melting furnace and where molten metal is poured and cooled, the owner or operator of a chromium alloy melting facility shall notify the Executive Officer and repair the breach within 72 hours of discovery of the breach. If repair of the breach exceeds 72 hours, the owner or operator shall notify the Executive Officer with the estimated time to repair the breach. The owner or operator shall make such notifications by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG (1-800-288-7664).

Exemptions – subdivision (l)

PR 1407.1 contains a low use exemption from all requirements except recordkeeping for an owner or operator that melts no more than one ton of chromium alloy(s). The following facilities and equipment are proposed to be exempt from PR 1407.1: educational facilities, jewelers, equipment subject to Rules 1420.1 and 1420.2, and brazing, dip soldering, and wave soldering operations. Metal cutting and metal grinding performed for maintenance and repair activities except for those associated with chromium alloy melting operation(s), emission collection and control, or housekeeping or building requirements that would generate fugitive emissions, are also exempt.

CHAPTER 2

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Introduction

General Information

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

Determination

Environmental Checklist and Discussion

INTRODUCTION

The environmental checklist provides a standard evaluation tool to identify a project's potential adverse environmental impacts. This checklist identifies and evaluates potential adverse environmental impacts that may be created by the proposed project.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations
Lead Agency Name:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Lead Agency Address:	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
CEQA Contact Person:	Kevin Ni, (909) 396-2462, kni@aqmd.gov
PR 1407.1 Contact Person:	Charlene Nguyen, (909) 396-2648, cnguyen@aqmd.gov
Project Sponsor's Name:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Project Sponsor's Address:	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
General Plan Designation:	Not applicable
Zoning:	Not applicable
Description of Project:	PR 1407.1 proposes to reduce hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from melting operations of metals containing greater than 0.5 percent chromium, including, but not limited to, alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, and superalloys. Chromium alloy melting operations include smelting, die-casting, and other miscellaneous processes where metals are processed in molten form. PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. By focusing on controlling hexavalent chromium emissions from chromium alloy melting operations, concurrent emission reductions of arsenic, cadmium, and nickel are also expected. The Draft Final EA did not result in the identification of any environmental topic areas that would be significantly adversely affected by PR 1407.1.
Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:	Various
Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required:	Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The following environmental impact areas have been assessed to determine their potential to be affected by the proposed project. As indicated by the checklist on the following pages, environmental topics marked with an "✓" involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact". An explanation relative to the determination of impacts can be found following the checklist for each area.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid and Hazardous Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | | |

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☒ I find the proposed project, in accordance with those findings made pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15252, COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and that an ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT with no significant impacts has been prepared.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will NOT be significant effects in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. An ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT with no significant impacts will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" on the environment, but at least one effect: 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards; and, 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects: 1) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT pursuant to applicable standards; and, 2) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Date: November 12, 2020

Signature: _____



Barbara Radlein
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

As explained in Chapter 1, PR 1407.1 proposes to reduce hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from chromium alloy melting operations at 11 facilities by establishing collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements.

Implementation of PR 1407.1 is anticipated to require physical modifications and compliance activities which may create secondary adverse environmental impacts which will be analyzed in this chapter. Installation of air pollution control equipment such as baghouses and HEPA or ULPA filtration units to comply with collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits is a physical modification. Minor improvements including but not limited to installing strip curtains and closing roof openings to minimize the movement of fugitive metal dust within the buildings where chromium alloy melting operations occur are also physical modifications. Activities associated with implementing housekeeping and conducting source tests may create some secondary adverse environmental impacts.

There are other components in PR 1407.1 that are administrative or procedural in nature and as such, would not be expected to cause any physical changes that would create any secondary adverse environmental impacts. These include recordkeeping, applying for permit applications, and preparing and submitting source testing protocols.

For these reasons, the analysis in this ~~Draft~~ Final EA focuses on the key elements in PR 1407.1 with the potential to create secondary adverse environmental impacts associated with installing and maintaining emission control devices, constructing building enclosures, conducting source tests, and implementing housekeeping requirements. The key components of PR 1407.1 that are expected to involve physical activities and the number facilities affected by each provision are summarized in Table 2-1.

Subsequent to the circulation of the Draft EA for public comment and review, the number of control devices that may be required was revised such that one facility would need to install four additional HEPA filter units and correspondingly, install four pressure gauges with DAS and conduct four additional source tests. As a result of further refining the facility data, updates to the air quality and GHG, and energy analyses were made. However, even with these updates, the analyzed impacts for these environmental topic areas on a peak day and the conclusions reached remained the same as what was presented in the Draft EA. Thus, South Coast AQMD staff's review of the modifications to PR 1407.1 since the Draft EA was released indicate that none of the resulting revisions to the Draft EA: 1) constitute significant new information; 2) constitute a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact; or, 3) provide new information of substantial importance relative to the Draft EA. In addition, revisions to the proposed project in response to verbal or written comments during the rule development process would not create new, avoidable significant effects. As a result, these revisions do not require recirculation of the Draft EA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15073.5 and 15088.5.

Table 2-1
Key Components of PR 1407.1 with Physical Effects on Affected Facilities

PR 1407.1 Category	Number of Affected Facilities	Potential Physical Effects on Affected Facilities
Subdivision (d): Emission Control Requirements	5	Each facility would need to install one baghouse which would involve construction activities and maintenance once the baghouse becomes operational. Maintenance activities involve periodically emptying the baghouse filters, collecting the waste material, and hauling it away for disposal.
	9	14-18 HEPA filtration units would need to be installed at eight facilities. One facility would need to install one ULPA filtration unit; however, the installation process and housing for an ULPA is the same as for a HEPA. Once the installation is completed, periodic replacement and disposal of spent HEPA/ULPA filters would be necessary.
Subdivision (f): Housekeeping Requirements	11	Each facility would be required to conduct various types of housekeeping activities including but not limited to: cleaning floors, roofs, and areas around air pollution collection points via wet wash, wet mop, or dry sweeping with the use of dust suppressing sweeping compound. Facilities may employ a HEPA vacuum system such as a portable HEPA backpack unit or HEPA sweeper. Periodic replacement and disposal of spent HEPA filters would be necessary.
Subdivision (e): Prohibitions		Removal of existing weather caps would be necessary at each facility to provide a clear path for air movement when the exhaust fan is operating. One-time installation of butterfly caps or dampers to replace the weather cap required for removal is anticipated though not required by the rule.
Subdivision (g): Building Requirements		All facilities would need to close roof openings that are located 15 feet or less above the edge of a chromium alloy melting furnace and where molten metal is poured and cooled. Except for one facility, all facilities would also need to install overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains or another physical modification to close openings on one end for each pair of opposing ends of the building, except during the passage of vehicles, equipment, or people.
Subdivision (h): Source Testing Requirements		17-21 initial source tests would need to be conducted for 76-80 equipment units by July 1, 2024, with additional source testing required every 60 months thereafter.
Subdivision (j): Parameter Monitoring Requirements		Eight facilities would need to install one bag leak detection system; three would need to install two each (14 total). Eight facilities would need to install two pressure gauges with data acquisition systems, two would need to install four each, and one would need to install seven-11 (31-35) total).
Attachment A: Smoke Test		Smoke tests would need to be conducted for each emission collection system at each facility during each source test pursuant to paragraph (h)(4), and additionally once every six months to determine effective emission control device operation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point(s).) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

The proposed project impacts on aesthetics will be considered significant if:

- The project will block views from a scenic highway or corridor.
- The project will adversely affect the visual continuity of the surrounding area.
- The impacts on light and glare will be considered significant if the project adds lighting which would add glare to residential areas or sensitive receptors.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

I. a), b), c) & d) No Impact. Physical modifications associated with PR 1407.1 include the following construction activities which are expected to require the use of off-road equipment such

as aerial lifts, forklifts, air compressors, and welders: 1) enclosing building and roof openings; 2) installing plastic strip curtains; 3) constructing baghouses and HEPA/ULPA filtration units; 4) installing bag leak detection systems, and pressure gauges with digital acquisition systems; and 5) removing weather caps. The construction equipment is expected to be low in height and not substantially visible to the surrounding area due to construction occurring within each existing facility's property line, existing fencing along property lines, and existing structures currently within each facility's boundaries that may buffer the views of the construction activities.

Since the affected facilities are located in existing industrial areas, the construction equipment is not expected to be substantially discernable from other off-road equipment that exists on-site for routine operations and maintenance activities. Further, the construction activities are not expected to adversely impact views and aesthetics resources since most of the construction equipment and activities are expected to occur within the confines of each existing facility and are expected to introduce only minor visual changes to areas outside each facility, if at all, depending on the location of the construction activities within each affected facility. In addition, the construction activities are expected to be temporary in nature. Once construction is completed, all construction equipment would be removed from each facility.

The physical modifications would result in slight changes to the appearance of the affected facilities. However, due to the nature of the modifications, any altered appearances would be minor and would not substantially alter the overall visual character of the existing facilities. In addition, after construction is completed, the result of enclosing building and roof openings and installing strip curtains to minimize cross-draft conditions combined with the operation of new air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses with HEPA/ULPA filtration units would be expected to reduce particulate emissions, thus serving to prevent visible emissions from the affected facilities.

The affected facilities are located throughout the Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino counties and each county is mandated by the state of California to prepare a general plan containing an aesthetics element^{8 9 10}. However, none of the anticipated physical activities associated with implementing PR 1407.1 would involve activities that would exceed height restrictions or be inconsistent with each facility's zoning designation. The proposed project would neither take place in nor have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista indicated in the Los Angeles County General Plan 2035, County of Orange General Plan, or San Bernardino Countywide Plan. Further, none of the affected facilities are located within the views of a scenic vista or state scenic highway as designated by the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans)¹¹.

For these reasons, implementation of PR 1407.1 would have no substantial adverse effect on scenic vistas or other scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway. Also, since all of the affected facilities are located in urbanized areas, any changes to the buildings or structures would require approvals from the local

⁸ Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, Los Angeles County General Plan 2035, Chapter 9: Conservation and Natural Resources Element, Accessed October 2020. <http://planning.lacounty.gov/generalplan/generalplan>

⁹ OC Public Works, General Plan, Chapter IV Scenic Highway Plan Map and Chapter VI Resources Element, Accessed October 2020. <https://www.ocpublicworks.com/ds/planning/generalplan>

¹⁰ San Bernardino County Land Use Services, Open Space Element, Accessed October 2020. <http://cms.sbcounty.gov/Portals/5/Planning/ZoningOverlaymaps/OpenSpaceCountywide.pdf>

¹¹ Caltrans, Scenic Highways, Accessed October 2020. <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-i-scenic-highways>

city or county planning departments. Therefore, PR 1407.1 would not be expected to conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality.

The requirements in PR 1407.1 specific to conducting housekeeping, source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping would involve low-profile activities, if at all, that would be expected to blend in with routine day-to-day operations occurring within the fence line of each affected facility. Therefore, housekeeping, maintenance, source testing and smoke testing would not be expected to cause any discernable aesthetic impacts visible to outside the property lines of each facility.

PR 1407.1 does not include any components that would require construction activities to occur at night. Further, cities often have their own limitations and prohibitions that restrict construction from occurring during evening hours and weekends. Therefore, no additional temporary construction lighting at the facility would be expected. However, if facility operators determine that the construction schedule requires nighttime activities, temporary lighting may be required. Nonetheless, since construction activities would be completely located within the boundaries of each affected facility, additional temporary lighting is not expected to be discernable from the existing permanent night lighting.

The existing buildings at the affected facilities are currently illuminated at night for safety and security purposes, and the lighting typically faces toward the interior of the each facility's property so that they point downward or parallel to the ground, which has the effect of limiting the amount of lighting to what is needed to adequately illuminate the specific locations. While minimal, additional permanent light sources could potentially be installed at or near the installation of new baghouses and HEPA/ULPA filtration units, PR 1407.1 does not specifically require new lighting to be installed. Thus, any new lighting, if installed, would likely be consistent in intensity and type with the existing lighting on equipment and other structures at the existing facilities and directed to minimize potential lighting impacts on areas outside the property lines. These practices are followed to avoid or minimize potential lighting impacts on areas outside each facility's property. Since the anticipated modifications would occur within the boundaries of each facility's property, no new areas are expected to be illuminated off-site by permanent additional lighting, in the event any new lighting is installed.

For these reasons, the proposed project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare at any of the affected facilities in a manner that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the surrounding areas.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse aesthetics impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant aesthetics impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code §12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code §4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code §51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in the conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on agriculture and forest resources will be considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The proposed project conflicts with existing zoning or agricultural use or Williamson Act contracts.
- The proposed project will convert prime farmland, unique farmland or farmland of statewide importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the farmland mapping and monitoring program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.
- The proposed project conflicts with existing zoning for, or causes rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code §12220(g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources

Code §4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code §51104(g)).

- The proposed project would involve changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

II. a), b), c), d), & e) No Impact. The affected facilities and their immediately surrounding areas are not located on or near areas zoned for agricultural use, Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Department of Conservation¹². Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any construction of new buildings or other structures that would require converting farmland to non-agricultural use or conflict with zoning for agriculture use or a Williamson Act contract. The construction and operation activities would be expected to occur within the confines of existing industrial facilities; thus, the proposed project is not expected to result in converting farmland to non-agricultural use; conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Control.

All of the facilities are located in industrial use areas in the urban portion of the Basin that is not near forest land. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g)) or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Consequently, the proposed project would not create any significant adverse agriculture or forestry impacts.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse agriculture and forestry resources impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant agriculture and forestry resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

¹² California Department of Conservation, California Important Farmland Finder, Accessed October 2020. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Diminish an existing air quality rule or future compliance requirement resulting in a significant increase in air pollutant(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

To determine whether or not air quality and greenhouse gas impacts from implementing PR 1407.1 are significant, impacts will be evaluated and compared to the criteria in Table 2-24. PR 1407.1 will be considered to have significant adverse impacts if any one of the thresholds in Table 2-24 are equaled or exceeded.

Table 2-2
South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds

South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds		
Mass Daily Thresholds ^a		
Pollutant	Construction ^b	Operation ^c
NO _x	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
VOC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM ₁₀	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
PM _{2.5}	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
SO _x	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
CO	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Lead	3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day
Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs), Odor, and GHG Thresholds		
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)	Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk ≥ 10 in 1 million Cancer Burden > 0.5 excess cancer cases (in areas ≥ 1 in 1 million) Chronic & Acute Hazard Index ≥ 1.0 (project increment)	
Odor	Project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to South Coast AQMD Rule 402	
GHG	10,000 MT/yr CO ₂ eq for industrial facilities	
Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants ^d		
NO ₂ 1-hour average annual arithmetic mean	South Coast AQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 0.18 ppm (state) 0.03 ppm (state) and 0.0534 ppm (federal)	
PM ₁₀ 24-hour average annual average	10.4 µg/m ³ (construction) ^e & 2.5 µg/m ³ (operation) 1.0 µg/m ³	
PM _{2.5} 24-hour average	10.4 µg/m ³ (construction) ^e & 2.5 µg/m ³ (operation)	
SO ₂ 1-hour average 24-hour average	0.25 ppm (state) & 0.075 ppm (federal – 99 th percentile) 0.04 ppm (state)	
Sulfate 24-hour average	25 µg/m ³ (state)	
CO 1-hour average 8-hour average	South Coast AQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 20 ppm (state) and 35 ppm (federal) 9.0 ppm (state/federal)	
Lead 30-day Average Rolling 3-month average	1.5 µg/m ³ (state) 0.15 µg/m ³ (federal)	

^a Source: South Coast AQMD CEQA Handbook (South Coast AQMD, 1993)

^b Construction thresholds apply to both the South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley (Salton Sea and Mojave Desert Air Basins).

^c For Coachella Valley, the mass daily thresholds for operation are the same as the construction thresholds.

^d Ambient air quality thresholds for criteria pollutants based on South Coast AQMD Rule 1303, Table A-2 unless otherwise stated.

^e Ambient air quality threshold based on South Coast AQMD Rule 403.

KEY: lbs/day = pounds per day ppm = parts per million $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = microgram per cubic meter \geq = greater than or equal to
 MT/yr CO₂eq = metric tons per year of CO₂ equivalents $>$ = greater than

Revision: April 2019

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~44~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

III. a) No Impact. The South Coast AQMD is required by law to prepare a comprehensive district-wide AQMP which includes strategies (e.g., control measures) to reduce emission levels to achieve and maintain state and federal ambient air quality standards, and to ensure that new sources of emissions are planned and operated to be consistent with the South Coast AQMD's air quality goals. The AQMP's air pollution reduction strategies include control measures which target stationary, area, mobile and indirect sources. These control measures are based on feasible methods of attaining ambient air quality standards. Pursuant to the provisions of both the state and federal Clean Air Acts, the South Coast AQMD is also required to attain the state and federal ambient air quality standards for all criteria pollutants.

The most recent regional blueprint for how the South Coast AQMD will achieve air quality standards and healthful air is outlined in the 2016 AQMP¹³ which contains multiple goals of promoting reductions of criteria air pollutants, greenhouse gases, and toxics. In particular, the 2016 AQMP contains control measure TXM-06: Control of Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities, to reduce nickel, arsenic, and cadmium emissions. The amendments to Rule 1407 implements TXM-06 for non-chromium metal melting operations while PR 1407.1 was developed to address chromium alloy melting operations.

PR 1407.1 is not expected to obstruct or conflict with the implementation of the 2016 AQMP because the emission reductions from implementing PR 1407.1 are in accordance with the emission reduction goals in the 2016 AQMP. Thus, implementing PR 1407 would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plans.

III. b) and e) Less Than Significant Impact. While PR 1407.1 is designed to reduce hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions, secondary air quality impacts are expected due to physical activities that may need to occur from its implementation: constructing five baghouses, ~~44~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems; removing weather caps; and conducting housekeeping, source tests, and smoke tests.

Table 2-3 summarizes the key requirements in PR 1407.1 that may result in secondary adverse air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts during construction and operation.

¹³ South Coast AQMD, Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, March, 2017. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/final2016aqmp.pdf>

Table 2-3
Sources of Potential Secondary Adverse Air Quality and GHG Impacts
During Construction and Operation

Key Requirements in PR 1407.1	Physical Effects Anticipated During:	
	Construction	Operation
Emission Control Requirements	Emissions from vehicle trips and construction equipment to install five baghouses at five facilities, and 15 <u>19</u> HEPA/ULPA filtration units at nine facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle emissions from transporting increased amounts of baghouse and filter waste and spent HEPA/ULPA filters for disposal and/or recycling; and 2. Electricity to power baghouses.
Prohibitions	Emissions from construction equipment to remove weather caps on stacks.	No operational impacts.
Housekeeping Requirements	No construction impacts	No additional vehicle trips from staff relative to the existing setting since cleaning and other housekeeping activities can be performed by existing staff. Further disposal of HEPA filters from backpack portable HEPA vacuum units or HEPA sweepers can be combined with baghouse waste and HEPA/ULPA filtration unit waste, no separate, additional disposal trips would be necessary on a peak daily basis.
Building Requirements	Emissions from vehicle trips and construction equipment to enclose building and roof openings such as installing plastic strip curtains.	No operational impacts
Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment	Emissions from vehicle trips to deliver and install monitoring equipment	No operational impacts
Source and Smoke Testing	No construction impacts	Emissions from vehicle trips to perform periodic tests

For the purpose of conducting a worst-case CEQA analysis for the 11 facilities that would be subject to PR 1407.1, the following assumptions have been made:

Emission Control Devices (Baghouses and HEPA/ULPA Filtration Units)

- Five facilities would need to install five baghouses, and nine facilities (including the five) would need to install ~~15-19~~ HEPA/ULPA filtration units. The two facilities which would not have to install new emission control devices already have baghouses followed by HEPA filtration units.
- Each baghouse is assumed to contain approximately 4,000 square feet of fabric and is expected to require approximately 24 watts of electric power to operate. Installation of one baghouse would require one aerial lift, air compressor, forklift, and welder, operating four hours per day for five days. For each baghouse installation, five workers are assumed to commute approximately 30 miles round trip each day driving vehicles with an average fuel economy of 21 miles per gallon (mpg), and one worker would drive a vendor truck with an average fuel economy of 10 mpg at a distance of 15 miles round trip per affected facility.
- Each baghouse is capable of collecting approximately one additional drum (0.25 cubic yard) of waste every three months. The analysis assumes that the collected waste would be collected and hauled away once every three months per facility by a heavy-duty truck with an average fuel economy of 6.6 mpg, traveling 40 miles round trip.
- HEPA/ULPA filtration units would require the same amount and type of construction equipment and vehicles as needed to construct the baghouses, but construction can be completed in one day per unit. Construction of ~~15-19~~ HEPA/ULPA filtration units could conservatively be rounded up to 20, and would be equivalent to ~~three-four~~ baghouses and require ~~15-20~~ days.
- The lifetime of a HEPA or ULPA filter is typically three to five years before replacement is needed because they are preceded by a preliminary stage of control such as a baghouse which is capable of removing the largest sized particles. The dimensions of each HEPA/ULPA filter is approximately 24"x24"x2" and disposal of one HEPA/ULPA filter would result in the generation of 0.025 cubic yard of waste every three years. ~~15-19~~ HEPA/ULPA filtration units would generate an additional ~~0.03-0.04~~ cubic yard of waste every three months.

Stack Emission Points (Remove Weather Caps)

- All facilities would be required to remove weather caps that restrict the flow of exhaust on any stack that is a source of emissions from chromium alloy melting operations. Facilities may choose to replace the existing weather caps with butterfly caps or dampers. The number of existing weather caps to be removed and new butterfly caps that may be installed is not known. Removal of existing weather caps and installation of new butterfly caps for example can be accomplished within a short amount of time with the use of electric or manual hand tools, ladders, and a minimal number of on-site workers (e.g., one to two employees). The analysis assumes that no gasoline or diesel-fueled construction equipment or additional vehicle trips would be necessary to accomplish this task.

Housekeeping

- All 11 facilities would be required to perform housekeeping. The majority of housekeeping requirements are expected to be completed by existing staff such that no new vehicle trips would be needed, thus no new air quality impacts would occur. Because each affected facility currently has periodic waste collection activities occurring as part of the existing setting, no additional waste or hauling trips are anticipated to be necessary as a result of conducting routine housekeeping activities required by PR 1407.1.

Building Modification (Enclosing Building and Roof Openings and Plastic Strip Curtains)

- All 11 facilities would need to close building and roof openings by employing any of the following methods: the use of automatic doors; installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains; vestibules; and airlock systems. However, 10 facilities are assumed to install overlapping plastic strip curtains at entryways. Installations of plastic strip curtains are assumed to be accomplished within a relatively short amount of time using electric or manual hand tools, ladders, and a minimal number of construction workers. Two workers are assumed to commute approximately 30 miles round trip each day driving vehicles with an average fuel economy of 21 mpg. In addition, the analysis assumes that one worker would drive a vendor truck with an average fuel economy of 10 mpg approximately 15 miles round trip per facility.

Monitoring Equipment (Bag Leak Detection Systems and Pressure Gauges)

- All 11 facilities would be required to install a total of 14 bag leak detection systems and ~~34~~ 35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems. The installation of bag leak detection systems, pressure gauges, and data acquisition systems can be accomplished within a relatively short amount of time using of electric or manual hand tools, ladders, and a minimal number of construction workers. The analysis assumes that two construction workers would commute approximately 30 miles round trip each day by driving gasoline-fueled vehicles with an average fuel economy of 21 mpg and one worker would drive a vendor truck 15 miles round trip with an average fuel economy of 10 mpg.

Source Testing and Smoke Tests

- A total ~~47-21~~ source tests for ~~76-80~~ equipment units would need to be conducted, with the initial source tests to be completed by July 1, 2024 followed by additional source tests conducted every 60 months thereafter. Owners/operators of affected facilities would be expected to hire a company to conduct the source tests. This analysis assumes that one light duty vehicle with a fuel economy averaging 21 mpg and one medium duty maintenance truck with a fuel economy averaging 10 mpg would each drive approximately 40 miles round trip as part of conducting source tests at each facility.
- All facilities would be required to conduct smoke tests with each source test, Additional smoke tests are required to be conducted once every six months after the initial source test. This analysis assumes that one light duty testing vehicle with a fuel economy averaging 21 mpg would drive approximately 40 miles round trip to conduct the required smoke tests at each facility.

Timing of Construction and Operation Activities

PR 1407.1 would require enclosures of ~~building and rooftop openings to meet the building definition to be constructed~~ by July 1, 2021, and enclosure of building openings by January 1, 2022. However, this analysis assumes that facilities would complete all enclosure construction in one project rather than two resulting in impacts which reflect a worst-case analysis. By July 1, 2024, the baghouses, HEPA/ULPA filtration units, and corresponding monitoring equipment all need to be installed and the initial source tests need to be completed. There is a three-year period between the first and last required deadlines. Therefore, the analysis assumes that the construction activities needed to implement the aforementioned requirements would not be expected to overlap with each other.

Construction Impacts

Criteria pollutant emissions were calculated for all off-road construction equipment and on-road vehicles transporting workers, vendors, and material removal and delivery during construction using the California Emissions Estimator Model¹²® (CalEEMod), version 2016.3.2. The detailed output reports for the CalEEMod¹⁴ runs are included in Appendix B. The following tables present the results of the construction air quality analysis by phase. Appendix B also contains the spreadsheets with the results and assumptions used for this analysis.

Total mobile emissions were estimated using emission factors for on-road vehicles from CARB's EMFAC2017¹⁵ for the following mobile sources: heavy-duty diesel fueled trucks used to haul baghouse waste, medium-duty diesel fueled trucks used to deliver equipment and supplies; and light duty gasoline-fueled passenger vehicles used for transporting workers to facilities in order to install equipment or perform modifications. Table 2-4 summarizes the peak daily emissions associated with construction activities occurring at all affected facilities.

¹⁴ CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify potential criteria pollutant and GHG emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects.

¹⁵ The EMFAC emissions model is developed and used by CARB to assess emissions from on-road vehicles including cars, trucks, and buses in California. It should be noted that EMFAC2017 has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA but does provide the latest emission factors available.

Table 2-4
Peak Daily Construction Emissions by Pollutant (lb/day)

Construction Activity	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5
<i>Phase 1: Building Modification by July 1, 2021</i>						
11 Medium-Duty Vendor Truck Trips to Deliver Plastic Strip Curtains and Supplies to Enclose Building and Roof Openings	0.06	0.05	0.60	0.00	0.02	0.01
22 Light-Duty Auto Worker Trips to Install Plastic Strip Curtains and Enclose Building and Roof Openings	0.29	3.09	1.60	0.01	0.26	0.16
Phase 1 Total	0.36	3.14	2.20	0.01	0.27	0.17
Significance Threshold for Construction	75	100	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No
<i>Phase 2: Installation of Air Pollution Control Equipment and Monitoring Devices by July 1, 2024</i>						
Install 9 Baghouse or HEPA/ULPA Filtration Units	4.86	35.13	38.03	0.07	2.83	2.11
20 Medium-Duty Vendor Truck Trips to Deliver Emission Control Device (9), and Monitoring Equipment (11)	0.12	0.09	1.09	0.00	0.03	0.01
67 Light-Duty Auto Worker Trips to Install Emission Control Device (45), and Monitoring Equipment (22)	0.88	9.41	4.88	0.04	0.78	0.49
Phase 2 Total	5.87	44.64	44.00	0.11	3.64	2.62
Significance Threshold for Construction	75	100	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Assumptions: Nine facilities would be required to install baghouses or HEPA/ULPA filtration units. All 11 facilities would be required to install monitoring equipment. A peak day would involve nine control device installations and 11 monitoring installations. See Appendix B for additional assumptions and calculations.

The air quality analysis indicates that the peak daily construction emissions do not exceed the South Coast AQMD's air quality significance thresholds for any pollutant during construction; thus, the air quality impacts during construction are concluded to be less than significant.

Operational Impacts

Source testing, smoke testing, and waste haul trips would cause recurring operation emissions. Pursuant to PR 1407.1 paragraph (h)(3), a smoke test must be conducted during each source test. Typically, source testing personnel would conduct any required same-day smoke tests, but it is conservatively assumed that each test would have its own dedicated staff and vehicles. Although unlikely, it is also assumed that two source tests, two smoke tests, and a waste hauling trip would occur on the same day at a facility. Finally, as a conservative estimate, the analysis assumes that all 11 facilities would conduct these activities on the same day.

Table 2-5 summarizes the peak daily emissions associated with operation.

Table 2-5
Peak Daily Operation Emissions by Pollutant (lb/day)

Operation Activity	VOC	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}
2 Medium-Duty Truck Trips to Conduct Source Testing	0.03	0.02	0.29	0.00	0.01	0.00
4 Light-Duty Auto Worker Trips to Conduct Source Testing and Smoke Testing	0.07	0.75	0.39	0.00	0.06	0.04
1 Heavy-Duty Waste Truck Trip to Collect Baghouse and Filter Waste	0.02	0.48	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.01
Subtotal for One Facility	0.12	1.25	0.78	0.00	0.09	0.05
Total for All 11 Facilities	1.32	13.79	8.54	0.05	0.95	0.57
Significance Threshold for Operation	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

The air quality analysis indicates that the peak daily operation emissions are well below the South Coast AQMD's air quality significance thresholds for any pollutant during operation. Thus, the analysis concludes that the air quality impacts during operation are expected to be less than significant.

Cumulatively Considerable Impacts

Based on the foregoing analysis, since criteria pollutant project-specific air quality impacts from implementing PR 1407.1 would not be expected to exceed any of the air quality significance thresholds in Table 2-2, cumulative air quality impacts are also expected to be less than significant. South Coast AQMD cumulative air quality significance thresholds are the same as project-specific air quality significance thresholds. Therefore, potential adverse impacts from implementing PR 1407.1 would not be “cumulatively considerable” as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(1) for air quality impacts. Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(4), the mere existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone shall not constitute substantial evidence that the proposed project's incremental effects are cumulatively considerable.

The South Coast AQMD's guidance on addressing cumulative impacts for air quality is as follows: “As Lead Agency, the South Coast AQMD uses the same significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts for all environmental topics analyzed in an Environmental Assessment or EIR.” “Projects that exceed the project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the South Coast AQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant.”¹⁶

¹⁶ South Coast AQMD Cumulative Impacts Working Group White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts From Air Pollution, August 2003, Appendix D, Cumulative Impact Analysis Requirements Pursuant to CEQA, at D-3. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Environmental-Justice/cumulative-impacts-working-group/cumulative-impacts-white-paper-appendix.pdf>

This approach was upheld by the Court in *Citizens for Responsible Equitable Environmental Development v. City of Chula Vista* (2011) 197 Cal. App. 4th 327, 334. The Court determined that where it can be found that a project did not exceed the South Coast AQMD's established air quality significance thresholds, the City of Chula Vista properly concluded that the project would not cause a significant environmental effect, nor result in a cumulatively considerable increase in these pollutants. The court found this determination to be consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7, stating, "The lead agency may rely on a threshold of significance standard to determine whether a project will cause a significant environmental effect." The court found that, "Although the project will contribute additional air pollutants to an existing non-attainment area, these increases are below the significance criteria..." "Thus, we conclude that no fair argument exists that the Project will cause a significant unavoidable cumulative contribution to an air quality impact." As in *Chula Vista*, here the South Coast AQMD has demonstrated, when using accurate and appropriate data and assumptions, that the project will not exceed the established South Coast AQMD significance thresholds. See also, *Rialto Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rialto* (2012) 208 Cal. App. 4th 899. Here again the court upheld the South Coast AQMD's approach to utilizing the established air quality significance thresholds to determine whether the impacts of a project would be cumulatively considerable. Thus, it may be concluded that the proposed project would not contribute to a significant unavoidable cumulative air quality impact. Since no cumulatively significant air quality impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

III. c) Less Than Significant Impact.

Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) During Construction and Operation

Diesel powered vehicles and equipment would be utilized during construction activities. Diesel PM is considered a carcinogenic and chronic TAC. The construction activities would be completed within six months at all the 11 affected facilities; thus, a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) was not conducted, which is consistent with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Guidance Manual (2015)¹⁷. The analysis in Section III b) and e) concluded that the quantity of pollutants that may be generated from implementing the proposed project would be less than significant during construction only and operation only. Because the emissions from all activities that may occur as part of implementing PR1407.1 are at less than significant levels, the emissions that may be generated from implementing the proposed project would not be substantial, regardless of whether sensitive receptors are located near the affected facilities. Furthermore, implementation of PR 1407.1: conducting housekeeping activities, enclosing building and roof openings, and installing air pollution control equipment would decrease emissions of hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from chromium alloy melting facilities. Overall, the implementation of PR 1407.1 would reduce TACs, an air quality benefit. Therefore, PR 1407.1 is not expected to generate significant adverse TAC impacts from construction or expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Since no significant air quality impacts were identified for TACs, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

¹⁷ OEHHA, Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for the Preparation of Health Risk Assessments, March 6, 2015. <https://oehha.ca.gov/air/crn/notice-adoption-air-toxics-hot-spots-program-guidance-manual-preparation-health-risk-0>

III. d) Less Than Significant Impact.

Odor Impacts

Odor problems depend on individual circumstances. For example, individuals can differ quite markedly from the populated average in their sensitivity to odor due to any variety of innate, chronic or acute physiological conditions. This includes olfactory adaptation or smell fatigue (i.e., continuing exposure to an odor usually results in a gradual diminution or even disappearance of the small sensation).

During both construction and operation, diesel-fueled equipment and vehicles would be operated. Diesel fuel is required to have a low sulfur content (e.g., 15 ppm by weight or less) in accordance with South Coast AQMD Rule 431.2 – Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels¹⁸; thus, the fuel is expected to have minimal odor. The operation of construction equipment would occur within the confines of existing affected facilities. It would be expected that sufficient dispersion of diesel emissions over distance generally occurs such that odors associated with diesel emissions may not be discernable to off-site receptors, depending on the location of the equipment and its distance relative to the nearest off-site receptor. The diesel trucks and equipment that would be operated on-site as a part of construction activities would not be allowed to idle longer than five minutes per any one location in accordance with the CARB idling regulation¹⁹, so lingering odors from idling vehicles would not be expected. In addition, construction activities for constructing building modifications and installing emission control devices would be temporary (completed by July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2024, respectively). Operation within the buildings and having equipment within the buildings vented to emission control devices would be expected to reduce any odors from facilities. The use of trucks as part of conducting source tests, smoke tests, replacing baghouse filters, hauling waste, etc.) would be intermittent and occur over a relatively short period of time; therefore, the proposed project would not be expected to generate diesel exhaust odor greater than what is already typically present at the affected facilities. Thus, PR 1407.1 is not expected to create significant adverse objectionable odors during construction or operation. Since no significant air quality impacts were identified for odors, no mitigation measures for odors are necessary or required.

III. f) and g) Less Than Significant Impacts.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Impacts

Significant changes in global climate patterns have recently been associated with global warming, an average increase in the temperature of the atmosphere near the Earth's surface, attributed to accumulation of GHG emissions in the atmosphere. GHGs trap heat in the atmosphere, which in turn heats the surface of the Earth. Some GHGs occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes, while others are created and emitted solely through human activities. The emission of GHGs through the combustion of fossil fuels (i.e., fuels containing carbon) in conjunction with other human activities, appears to be closely associated with global warming. State law defines GHG to include the following: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)

¹⁸ South Coast AQMD, Rule 431.2 – Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels, September 15, 2000. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/rule-iv/rule-431-2.pdf>

¹⁹ CARB, Multi-Regulation Summary (MRS) Requirements for Diesel Truck and Equipment Owners, <https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onrdiesel/documents/multirule.pdf>

(Health and Safety Code Section 38505(g)). The most common GHG that results from human activity is CO₂, followed by CH₄ and N₂O.

Traditionally, GHGs and other global warming pollutants are perceived as solely global in their impacts and that increasing emissions anywhere in the world contributes to climate change anywhere in the world. A study conducted on the health impacts of CO₂ “domes” that form over urban areas cause increases in local temperatures and local criteria pollutants, which have adverse health effects²⁰.

The analysis of GHGs is a different analysis than the analysis of criteria pollutants for the following reasons. For criteria pollutants, the significance thresholds are based on daily emissions because attainment or non-attainment is primarily based on daily exceedances of applicable ambient air quality standards. Further, several ambient air quality standards are based on relatively short-term exposure effects on human health (e.g., one-hour and eight-hour standards). Since the half-life of CO₂ is approximately 100 years, for example, the effects of GHGs occur over a longer term which means they affect the global climate over a relatively long timeframe. As a result, the South Coast AQMD’s current position is to evaluate the effects of GHGs over a longer timeframe than a single day (i.e., annual emissions). GHG emissions are typically considered to be cumulative impacts because they contribute to global climate effects.

It is assumed one HEPA or ULPA filtration unit requires one-fifth of the construction time needed for a baghouse with the same equipment, such that construction can be completed in one day instead of five. Because the construction equipment would be the same, peak day calculations assumed nine baghouses were being constructed in one day because nine facilities would need to install a total of five baghouses and ~~15–19~~ HEPA or ULPA filtration units to comply with the proposed rule. Construction of nine baghouses would also be representative of actual construction emissions ~~Actual construction emissions would be more accurately estimated as eight baghouses being constructed (15e.g., 19 HEPA or ULPA filtration units requiring are estimated to require about the same equipment and time as three-four baghouses).~~ Since GHG impacts are defined on an annual, instead of a peak daily basis, the GHG emissions for construction were quantified by summing all of the GHGs occurring during construction for eight baghouses which should be completed by July 1, 2024 and then amortizing the total construction GHGs over 30 years.

The South Coast AQMD convened a “Greenhouse Gas CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group” to consider a variety of benchmarks and potential significant thresholds to evaluate GHG impacts. On December 5, 2008, the South Coast AQMD adopted an interim CEQA GHG Significance Threshold for projects where the South Coast AQMD is the lead agency (South Coast AQMD 2008). This GHG interim threshold is set at 10,000 metric tons (MT) of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂eq) per year. Projects with incremental increases below this threshold will not be cumulatively considerable. GHG impacts from the implementation of PR 1407.1 were calculated at the project-specific level during construction and operation activities.

²⁰ Jacobsen, Mark Z. “Enhancement of Local Air Pollution by Urban CO₂ Domes,” Environmental Science and Technology, as describe in Stanford University press release on March 16, 2010 available at: <http://news.stanford.edu/news/2010/march/urban-carbon-domes-031610.html>.

Table 2-6 summarizes the GHG analysis which shows that PR 1407.1 may result in the generation of 2.79 MT per year of CO₂eq, which is less than the South Coast AQMD's air quality significance threshold for GHGs. Detailed calculations of project GHG emissions can be found in Appendix B.

Table 2-6
Summary of GHG Emissions from Affected Facilities

Phase	Activity	CO ₂ eq Emissions (MT/yr)
Construction	Air Pollution Control Device (APCD) Installation	<u>0.47</u> 0.41
	Medium Duty Vendor Truck Trips to Deliver APCD, Monitoring Equipment, and Supplies for Plastic Strip Curtains and to Enclose Roof Openings	0.03
	Light Duty Auto Worker Trips to Install APCD, Monitoring Equipment, and Supplies for Plastic Strip Curtains and to Enclose Roof Openings	<u>0.10</u> 0.09
	Subtotal	<u>0.59</u> 0.52
Operation	Smoke Test Trips	<u>0.60</u> 0.49
	Source Test Trips	<u>0.21</u> 0.17
	Baghouse Waste and Spent Filter Waste Hauling	<u>2.30</u> 1.28
	Baghouse Operation (Electricity)	<u>0.34</u> 0.34
	Subtotal	<u>3.45</u> 2.27
Overall	Total	<u>4.05</u> 2.79
	Significance Threshold	10,000
	Significant?	No

Note: 1 metric ton = 2,205 pounds. GHGs from short-term construction activities are amortized over 30 years.

As shown in Table 2-6, the South Coast AQMD air quality significance threshold for GHGs would not be exceeded. For this reason, implementing the proposed project would not be expected to generate significant adverse cumulative GHG air quality impacts. Further, as noted in Section III. a), implementation of PR 1407.1 would not be expected to conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing criteria pollutants and the same is true for GHG emissions since GHG emissions would not be impacted in any way by PR 1407.1. Therefore, GHG impacts are not considered significant. Since no significant air quality impacts were identified for GHGs, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant air quality and GHG emissions impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant air quality and GHG emissions impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts on biological resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- The project results in a loss of plant communities or animal habitat considered to be rare, threatened or endangered by federal, state or local agencies.
- The project interferes substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife species.
- The project adversely affects aquatic communities through construction or operation of the project.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

IV. a), b), c), & d) No Impact. Implementation of PR 1407.1 would occur at existing affected facilities, which are located in industrial areas. Additionally, the physical improvements are expected to occur within the existing facility property boundaries which have been previously disturbed. Thus, PR 1407.1 is not expected to adversely affect in any way habitats that support riparian habitat, federally protected wetlands, or migratory corridors. Similarly, special status plants, animals, or natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are not expected to be found on or in close proximity to affected facilities. Therefore, PR 1407.1 would have no direct or indirect impacts that could adversely affect plant or animal species or the habitats on which they rely. PR 1407.1 does not require the acquisition of additional land or further conversions of riparian habitats or sensitive natural communities where endangered or sensitive species may be found. In addition, any construction from the implementation of PR 1407.1 would take place at the existing facilities and would not occur on or near a wetland or in the path of migratory species.

IV. e) & f) No Impact. The 11 facilities subject to PR 1407.1 are located throughout Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino counties. According to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Natural Community Conservation Plans (NCCP) Plan Summaries²¹ and the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife list of Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP)²², there are no NCCPs or HCPs for either Los Angeles County or San Bernardino County. However, Orange County has

²¹ California Department of Fish and Wildlife, NCCP Plan Summaries, Accessed October 2020. <https://wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/planning/nccp/plans>.

²² U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Habitat Conservation Plans, Accessed October 2020. <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp0/conservationPlan/region/summary?region=8&type=HCP>

both a NCCP and HCP (e.g., Orange County Central/Coastal region or Southern Subregion HCP/NCCP and the Orange County Transportation Authority NCCP. Nonetheless, because PR 1407.1 does not contain any requirements that would involve facility modifications or require divisions in any existing communities and since compliance with PR 1407.1 would occur at existing facilities located in previously disturbed areas, none of the affected facilities are subject to the HCP or NCCP. Thus, PR 1407.1 would not be expected to conflict with any adopted HCP, NCCP, or any other relevant habitat conservation plan, and would not create divisions in any existing communities. The proposed project is also not expected to conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources or local, regional, or state conservation plans, because land use and other planning considerations are determined by local governments and no land use or planning requirements would be altered by implementation of PR 1407.1.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant biological resource impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant biological resource impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.				
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code §21074, as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe, and that is either:				
• Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code §5020.1(k)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in Public Resources Code §5024.1(c)? (In applying the criteria set forth in Public Resources Code §5024.1(c), the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts to cultural resources will be considered significant if:

- The project results in the disturbance of a significant prehistoric or historic archaeological site or a property of historic or cultural significance, or tribal cultural significance to a community or ethnic or social group or a California Native American tribe.
- Unique resources or objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe are present that could be disturbed by construction of the proposed project.
- The project would disturb human remains.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~44~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

V. a) No Impact. There are existing laws in place that are designed to protect and mitigate potential impacts to cultural resources. For example, CEQA Guidelines state that generally, a resource shall be considered “historically significant” if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, which include the following:

- Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage;
- Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values;
- Has yielded or may likely to yield information important in prehistory or history (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5).

Buildings, structures, and other potential culturally significant resources that are less than 50 years old are generally excluded from listing in the National Register of Historic Places, unless they are shown to be exceptionally important. Buildings or structures that may be affected by PR 1407.1 are used for industrial purposes and would generally not be considered to be historically significant, since they would not have any of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values. Therefore, PR 1407.1 is not expected to cause any impacts to significant historic cultural resources.

V. b), c), & d) No Impact. Construction-related activities are expected to be confined within the affected existing industrial facility boundaries with the implementation of PR 1407.1. Thus, PR 1407.1 is not expected to require physical changes to the environment which may disturb paleontological or archaeological resources. Furthermore, it is envisioned that these areas are

already either devoid of significant cultural resources or whose cultural resources have been previously disturbed. Therefore, PR 1407.1 has no potential to cause a substantial adverse change to a historical or archaeological resource, directly or indirectly to destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, or to disturb any human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries. Implementing PR 1407.1 is, therefore, not anticipated to result in any activities or promote any programs that could have a significant adverse impact on cultural resources.

PR 1407.1 is not expected to require physical changes to a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe. Furthermore, PR 1407.1 is not expected to result in a physical change to a resource determined to be eligible for inclusion or listed in the California Register of Historical Resources or included in a local register of historical resources. Similarly, PR 1407.1 is not expected to result in a physical change to a resource determined by the South Coast AQMD to be significant to any tribe. For these reasons, PR 1407.1 is not expected to cause any substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074.

As part of releasing this CEQA document for public review and comment, the South Coast AQMD also provided a formal notice of the proposed project to all California Native American Tribes (Tribes) that requested to be on the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) notification list per Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)(1). The NAHC notification list provides a 30-day period during which a Tribe may respond to the formal notice, in writing, requesting consultation on the proposed project.

In the event that a Tribe submits a written request for consultation during this 30-day period, the South Coast AQMD will initiate a consultation with the Tribe within 30 days of receiving the request in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b). Consultation ends when either: 1) both parties agree to measures to avoid or mitigate a significant effect on a Tribal Cultural Resource and agreed upon mitigation measures shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document [see Public Resources Code Section 21082.3(a)]; or, 2) either party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached [see Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.2(b)(1)-(2) and Section 21080.3.1(b)(1)].

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse cultural and tribal cultural resources impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant cultural and tribal cultural resources impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. ENERGY. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct adopted energy conservation plans, a state or local plan for renewable energy, or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the need for new or substantially altered power or natural gas utility systems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Create any significant effects on local or regional energy supplies and on requirements for additional energy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create any significant effects on peak and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with existing energy standards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded electric power, natural gas or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts to energy resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria are met:

- The project conflicts with adopted energy conservation plans or standards.
- The project results in substantial depletion of existing energy resource supplies.
- An increase in demand for utilities impacts the current capacities of the electric and natural gas utilities.
- The project uses energy resources in a wasteful and/or inefficient manner.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~44~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

VI. a), e) & f) No Impact. PR 1407.1 is not expected to conflict with any adopted energy conservation plans or violate any energy conservation standards because existing facilities would be expected to continue implementing any existing energy conservation plans that are currently in place regardless of whether PR 1407.1 is implemented. The effects of implementing PR 1407.1 would apply to existing facilities. PR 1407.1 would also be applicable to new chromium alloy melting facilities; however, South Coast AQMD staff is not aware of any new facilities planned to be constructed in the immediate future and is unable to predict or forecast, when, if any, would be built in the long-term. Any energy resources that may be necessary to enclose building and roof openings, install and operate baghouses, HEPA or ULPA filtration units, and monitoring equipment, and conduct source tests and smoke tests would be used to achieve reductions in hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel; and therefore, would not be using non-renewable resources in a wasteful manner. For these reasons, PR 1407.1 is not expected to conflict with energy conservation plans or existing energy standards, or use non-renewable resources in a wasteful manner.

VI. b), c), & d) Less Than Significant Impact. & g) No Impact. Implementation of PR 1407.1 would result in the installation of baghouses, HEPA or ULPA filtration units, and emission control device monitoring equipment. In addition, all affected facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors; installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains; vestibules; and airlock systems. Lastly, all affected facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests. To accomplish these various activities, use of energy in terms of gasoline and diesel fuel would be needed for on-road passenger vehicles and light-, medium- and heavy duty trucks associated with delivering supplies and construction materials, conducting source testing and smoke testing, and hauling collected waste from the baghouses and spent HEPA/ULPA filters. In addition, once the air pollution control devices are operational, electricity would be needed to operate the five new blowers which are necessary to be able to pull exhaust air from the chromium alloy melting operations through the baghouses and HEPA/ULPA filtration units. The amount of electricity needed to operate five new baghouses is relatively small and capable of being supplied by existing utilities such that no new or substantially altered power or natural gas utility systems would be necessary. HEPA or ULPA filtration units are not expected to require significant amounts of electricity beyond that already necessary for baghouses. The projected increased electricity demands that may result from PR 1407.1 are presented below.

**Table 2-7
Increases in Electricity Demand For Operating Baghouses**

Equipment	Energy Demand (GWhr)
Baghouse^a	0.001
South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction Electricity End Use Consumption^b	120,210
Total Increase Above Baseline	0.000001%
Significance Threshold	1%
Significant?	No

Notes:

- a) This analysis assumes baghouse blowers operate at 24 kilowatts, 24 hours per day, 365 days per year
- b) South Coast AQMD, 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, Chapter 10 (<https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/chapter10.pdf?sfvrsn=4>)
- c) One GWhr (Gigawatt-hour) = 10⁹ watt-hours

Implementing PR 1407.1 would not require utilities providing additional electricity to the affected facilities to substantially alter their power systems because any additional energy needed can be provided from existing supplies. Further, since natural gas would not be needed to implement any of the physical changes that may occur as part of implementing PR 1407.1, no change to existing natural gas supplies and usage would be expected to occur. In addition, because PR 1407.1 would not require new facilities to be constructed and because new energy demands can be satisfied from existing power systems, implementation PR 1407.1 would not result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded electric power, natural gas or telecommunication facilities.

Fuel Usage during Construction

During construction, portable construction equipment (e.g., welders, forklifts, etc.) used to install baghouses and HEPA or ULPA filtration units would consume diesel fuel, as would vendor trucks providing deliveries of equipment. Gasoline would be required to operate workers' vehicles as they commute to the construction sites as well.

To estimate “worst-case” energy impacts associated with construction activities, South Coast AQMD staff estimated the total gasoline and diesel fuel consumption for each affected facility during construction and operation based on CARB’s OFFROAD2017 model.

CalEEMod version 2016.3.2 was used to calculate construction emissions for emission control device installation which was determined from the default trip lengths for construction worker commute trips (e.g., 30 miles per worker round trip to/from the construction site per day) and vendor trips (e.g., 15 miles per vendor round trip to/from the construction site per day). Additional worker trips and vendor trips were modeled to account for building modification and emission control device monitoring equipment installation. Worker trips were assumed to occur in gasoline vehicles, getting a fuel economy rate of approximately 21 mpg, and vendor truck trips were assumed to be fueled by diesel, getting approximately 10 mpg. Table 2-8 summarizes the projected fuel use impacts associated with construction activities. Detailed fuel use calculations can be found in Appendix B.

Table 2-8
Annual Total Projected Fuel Usage for Construction Activities

	Diesel	Gasoline
Projected Operational Energy Use (gal/yr)^a	<u>101</u> 93	<u>384</u> 349
Year 2017 South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction Estimated Fuel Demand (gal/yr)^b	775,000,000	7,086,000,000
Total Increase Above Baseline	0.00001%	0.000005%
Significance Threshold	1%	1%
Significant?	No	No

Notes:

- Estimated peak fuel usage from construction activities. Diesel usage estimates are based on the vendor trips and off-road equipment. Gasoline usage estimates are derived from worker trips.
- California Annual Retail Fuel Outlet Report Results (CEC-A15) Spreadsheets, 2017 California Energy Commission (http://www.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/piira_retail_survey.html). [Accessed June 21, 2019.]

The 2017 California Annual Retail Fuel Outlet Report Results from the California Energy Commission (CEC) show that 775 million gallons of diesel and 7,086 million gallons of gasoline were consumed in 2017 in the Basin. Thus, even if an additional 93-101 gallons of diesel and 349-384 gallons of gasoline are consumed during construction, the fuel usages are 0.00001% and 0.000005% above the 2017 baseline for diesel and gasoline, respectively, and both projected increases are well below the South Coast AQMD's significance threshold for fuel supply. Thus, no significant adverse impact on fuel supplies would be expected during construction.

Fuel Usage during Operation

Once construction is completed, waste generated from the five new baghouses and ~~45-19~~ HEPA or ULPA filtration units would need to be collected and hauled away at least once every three months by diesel trucks. Further, diesel-fueled trucks hauling source testing gear and gasoline-fueled passenger vehicles for the source test workers would need travel to the 11 facilities to conduct 17 source tests, initially and then once every five years, thereafter. In addition, gasoline-fueled vehicles would be used to transport technicians to perform smoke tests at ~~the~~ 11 facilities initially, and then every six months thereafter. The analysis assumes that each trip associated with conducting source tests, smoke tests and hauling waste would be 40 miles round trip. The analysis also assumes an average fuel economy of 21 mpg for gasoline-fueled passenger vehicles, 10 mpg for diesel-fueled source testing trucks, and 6.6 mpg for diesel-fueled hauling trucks. The projected fuel demand during operation is presented in Table 2-9.

Table 2-9
Annual Total Projected Fuel Usage for Operation Activities

	Diesel	Gasoline
Projected Operational Energy Use (gal/yr)^a	<u>235</u> 435	<u>88</u> 74
Year 2017 South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction Estimated Fuel Demand (gal/yr)^b	775,000,000	7,086,000,000
Total Increase Above Baseline	<u>0.00003%</u> 0.00002%	0.000001%
Significance Threshold	1%	1%
Significant?	No	No

Notes:

- a) Estimated peak fuel usage from operation activities. Diesel usage estimates are based on source test and hauling trips. Gasoline usage estimates are derived from source test and smoke test trips.
- b) California Annual Retail Fuel Outlet Report Results (CEC-A15) Spreadsheets, 2017 California Energy Commission (http://www.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/piira_retail_survey.html). [Accessed June 21, 2019.]

The use of passenger vehicles is estimated to consume about 74–88 gallons of gasoline, approximately 0.000001% of the annual gasoline supply. Similarly, the use of trucks is estimated to consume approximately 435–235 gallons of diesel, which is only 0.00002 0.00003% of the annual diesel supply. The projected increased use of gasoline and diesel fuels as a result of implementing PR 1407.1 are well below the South Coast AQMD significance threshold for fuel supply. Thus, no significant adverse impact on fuel supplies would be expected during operation.

Based on the foregoing analyses, the construction and operation-related activities associated with the implementation of PR 1407.1 would not use energy in a wasteful manner and would not result in substantial depletion of existing energy resource supplies, create a significant demand of energy when compared to existing supplies. Thus, there are no significant adverse energy impacts associated with the implementation of PR 1407.1.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse energy impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant energy impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
• Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts on the geological environment will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- Topographic alterations would result in significant changes, disruptions, displacement, excavation, compaction or over covering of large amounts of soil.
- Unique geological resources (paleontological resources or unique outcrops) are present that could be disturbed by the construction of the proposed project.
- Exposure of people or structures to major geologic hazards such as earthquake surface rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction or landslides.
- Secondary seismic effects could occur which could damage facility structures, e.g., liquefaction.
- Other geological hazards exist which could adversely affect the facility, e.g., landslides, mudslides.
- Unique paleontological resources or sites or unique geologic features are present that could be directly or indirectly destroyed by the proposed project.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~44~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

VII. a) No Impact. PR 1407.1 would result in construction activities at existing affected facilities located in developed industrial settings. Affected facilities are expected to make minor building improvements on existing structures to enclose buildings and roof openings, and install air pollution control equipment, such that only minor site preparation is anticipated. Further, the proposed project does not cause or require any new facilities to be constructed and all construction activities would occur within the existing facility boundaries. Therefore, PR 1407.1 is not expected to adversely affect geophysical conditions in the South Coast AQMD.

Southern California is an area of known seismic activity. As part of the issuance of building permits, local jurisdictions are responsible for assuring that the Uniform Building Code is adhered to and can conduct inspections to ensure compliance. The Uniform Building code is considered to be a standard safeguard against major structural failures and loss of life. The basic formulas used for the Uniform Building Code seismic design require determination of the seismic zone and site coefficient, which represents the foundation condition at the site. The Uniform Building Code requirements also consider liquefaction potential and establish stringent requirements for building foundations in areas potentially subject to liquefaction. The modification of existing structures at existing facilities to complete minor upgrades to enclose buildings and roof openings, and install

new baghouses and HEPA or ULPA filtration units would be expected to conform to the Uniform Building Code and all other applicable state and local building codes. Structures must be designed to comply with the Uniform Building Code Zone 4 requirements if they are located in a seismically active area. The Uniform Building Code is considered to be a standard safeguard against major structural failures and loss of life. Thus, PR 1407.1 would not alter the exposure of people or property to geological hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or other natural hazards. As a result, substantial exposure of people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving the rupture of an earthquake fault, seismic ground shaking, ground failure or landslides is not anticipated.

VII. b) Less than Significant Impact. Since PR 1407.1 would require the installation of air pollution control equipment, construction activities such as minor grading may be necessary to prepare a level foundation in the affected areas. As such, temporary erosion resulting from grading activities could occur if any areas need to be graded. However, grading activities and any associated temporary erosion that may occur are expected to be relatively minimal since the existing facilities are generally flat and have previously been graded and paved. For this reason, no unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures are expected to result from implementing PR 1407.1. Therefore, impacts to the loss of topsoil and soil erosion are less than significant.

VII. c) No Impact. Since PR 1407.1 would affect existing facilities, it is expected that the soil types present at the affected facilities would not be made further susceptible to expansion or liquefaction due to the proposed project. Furthermore, subsidence is not anticipated to be a problem since only minor construction for building improvements are expected to occur at affected facilities. The areas, where the existing facilities are located are not envisioned to be prone to new landslide impacts or have unique geologic features since the existing facilities are currently operational. Thus, the proposed project would not be expected to increase or exacerbate any existing risks at the affected facility locations. Implementation of PR 1407.1 would not involve re-locating facilities on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project; therefore, it would not be expected to potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. No impacts are anticipated.

VII. d) & e) No Impact. The implementation of PR 1407.1 involves activities to enclose building and roof openings; install plastic strip curtains, baghouses, HEPA/ULPA filtration units, bag leak detection systems, and pressure gauges with digital acquisition systems; and remove weather caps. All of these activities are expected to be confined within the property lines of each affected facility. Further, PR 1407.1 would not require the installation of septic tanks or other alternative wastewater disposal systems since each affected facility would be expected to have an existing sanitary system that is connected to the local sewer system. Therefore, no persons or property would be exposed to new impacts related to expansive soils or soils incapable of supporting water disposal. Thus, the implementation of PR 1407.1 would not adversely affect soils associated with a installing a new septic system or alternative wastewater disposal system or modifying an existing sewer.

VII. f) No Impact. PR 1407.1 would result in construction activities at existing affected facilities located in developed industrial settings. Affected facilities are expected to make improvements to existing structures enclosing building and roof openings, and installing air pollution control equipment, such that only minor site preparation is anticipated. Further, the proposed project does not cause or require the construction of any new facilities. No previously undisturbed land that

may contain a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature would be affected. Therefore, PR 1407.1 is not expected to directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse geology and soils impacts are not expected from the implementation of PR 1407.1. Since no significant geology and soils impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions, or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Significantly increased fire hazard in areas with flammable materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts associated with hazards will be considered significant if any of the following occur:

- Non-compliance with any applicable design code or regulation.
- Non-conformance to National Fire Protection Association standards.
- Non-conformance to regulations or generally accepted industry practices related to operating policy and procedures concerning the design, construction, security, leak detection, spill containment or fire protection.
- Exposure to hazardous chemicals in concentrations equal to or greater than the Emergency Response Planning Guideline (ERPG) 2 levels.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

VIII. a) & b) Less than Significant Impact. PR 1407.1 has been developed to reduce public health impacts and exposure to fugitive emissions of hexavalent chromium, nickel, arsenic, and cadmium through installing new air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses and HEPA/ULPA filtration units), enclosing building and roof openings to minimize cross-draft conditions, and removing weather caps. Additionally, facilities would be required to comply with housekeeping and parameter monitoring requirements in PR 1407.1 that would also contribute to the prevention of fugitive emissions and consequently reduce the potential for the public and the environment to be exposed to toxic air contaminants.

Facilities with existing air pollution control equipment which collect toxic metal waste currently recycle or haul away hazardous waste or materials off-site to a hazardous waste landfill. PR 1407.1 requires dust emitting waste to be transported in sealed containers which can be helpful in limiting its potential release and thereby decreasing the risk of hazardous waste exposure to the public and environment. Thus, no new significant hazards are expected to the public or environment through the continued routine transport, disposal or recycling of hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel waste generated at metal melting facilities. Therefore, PR 1407.1 is not expected to create a new significant hazard to the public or environment through reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

VIII. c) Less than Significant Impact. Of the 11 facilities subject to PR 1407.1, two facilities are located within one-quarter mile of a school and they currently utilize hazardous materials and handle hazardous waste. Under PR 1407.1, both of these facilities would be required to enclose building and roof openings, install plastic strip curtains, and install air pollution control equipment to minimize fugitive emissions of toxic air contaminants. One facility is currently equipped with a

baghouse but would be required to install a HEPA filtration unit to comply with PR 1407.1. The other facility would be required to install a baghouse and ULPA filtration unit. Each facility would be required to conduct source tests within 90 days after Permits to Construct are issued for each modification. Construction activities are expected to be minor and once they are completed, emissions from these facilities are expected to be reduced. Further, any required source testing and smoke testing is not expected to generate additional hazards at the affected facilities but instead are necessary to ensure that the air pollution control equipment is working properly. Compliance with housekeeping requirements and improvements to the buildings would also be expected to minimize fugitive emissions. These facilities and their proximities to the nearest sensitive receptors are identified in Appendix C.

VIII. d) No Impact. Government Code Section 65962.5 refers to hazardous waste handling practices at facilities subject to the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Two of the 11 facilities presented in Appendix C are identified on lists of California Department of Toxics Substances Control hazardous waste facilities per Government Code Section 65962.5. Implementation of PR 1407.1 would limit the exposure to hexavalent chromium, nickel, arsenic, and cadmium, and reduce public health impacts by establishing collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; and housekeeping and building provisions to limit fugitive emissions. Housekeeping requirements, such as to collect materials captured by air pollution control equipment into sealed leakproof containers except when materials are actively removed from the containers for disposal, decrease the risk of inadvertent emissions and contact with hazardous waste. PR 1407.1 is not expected to interfere with existing hazardous waste management programs since facilities handling hazardous waste would be expected to continue to manage any and all hazardous materials and hazardous waste, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local rules and regulations. Therefore, compliance with PR 1407.1 would not create a new significant hazard to the public or environment.

VIII. e) No Impact. Federal Aviation Administration regulation, 14 CFR Part 77 – Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace, provide information regarding the types of projects that may affect navigable airspace. Projects may adversely affect navigable airspace if they involve construction or alteration of structures greater than 200 feet above ground level within a specified distance from the nearest runway or objects within 20,000 feet of an airport or seaplane base with at least one runway more than 3,200 feet in length and the object would exceed a slope of 100:1 horizontally (100 feet horizontally for each one foot vertically from the nearest point of the runway).

One facility identified in Appendix C is located within two miles of an airport. However, construction at this facility would be limited to its existing building structure height, well below the 200 feet limit specified in 14 CFR Part 77. Therefore, implementation of PR 1407.1 is not expected to increase or create any new safety hazards to peoples working or residing in the vicinity of public/private airports.

VIII. f) No Impact. Health and Safety Code Section 25506 specifically requires all businesses handling hazardous materials to submit a business emergency response plan to assist local administering agencies in the emergency release or threatened release of a hazardous material. Business emergency response plans generally require the following:

- Identification of individuals who are responsible for various actions, including reporting, assisting emergency response personnel and establishing an emergency response team;
- Procedures to notify the administering agency, the appropriate local emergency rescue personnel, and the California Office of Emergency Services;
- Procedures to mitigate a release or threatened release to minimize any potential harm or damage to persons, property or the environment;
- Procedures to notify the necessary persons who can respond to an emergency within the facility;
- Details of evacuation plans and procedures;
- Descriptions of the emergency equipment available in the facility;
- Identification of local emergency medical assistance; and,
- Training (initial and refresher) programs for employees in:
 1. The safe handling of hazardous materials used by the business;
 2. Methods of working with the local public emergency response agencies;
 3. The use of emergency response resources under control of the handler;
 4. Other procedures and resources that will increase public safety and prevent or mitigate a release of hazardous materials.

In general, every county or city and all facilities using a minimum amount of hazardous materials are required to formulate detailed contingency plans to eliminate, or at least minimize, the possibility and effect of fires, explosion, or spills. In conjunction with the California Office of Emergency Services, local jurisdictions have enacted ordinances that set standards for area and business emergency response plans. These requirements include immediate notification, mitigation of an actual or threatened release of a hazardous material, and evacuation of the emergency area.

Emergency response plans are typically prepared in coordination with the local city or county emergency plans to ensure the safety of not only the public (surrounding local communities), but the facility employees as well. The proposed project would not impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with any adopted emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans that may be in place at existing facilities. Physical modifications to the 11 facilities necessary to comply with PR 1407.1 may require an update of each affected facility's existing emergency response plan to reflect the building modifications; however, the act of modifying an emergency response plan to reflect these anticipated building modifications would not create any environmental impacts. Therefore, PR 1407.1 is not expected to impair the implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

VIII. g) Less Than Significant Impact. The Uniform Fire Code and Uniform Building Code set standards intended to minimize risks from flammable or otherwise hazardous materials. Local jurisdictions are required to adopt the uniform codes or comparable regulations. Local fire agencies require permits for the use or storage of hazardous materials and permit modifications for proposed increases in their use. Permit conditions depend on the type and quantity of the hazardous materials

at the facility. Permit conditions may include, but are not limited to, specifications for sprinkler systems, electrical systems, ventilation, and containment. The fire departments make annual business inspections to ensure compliance with permit conditions and other appropriate regulations. Further, businesses are required to report increases in the storage or use of flammable and otherwise hazardous materials to local fire departments. Local fire departments ensure that adequate permit conditions are in place to protect against the potential risk of upset. PR 1407.1 would not change the existing requirements and permit conditions for the proper handling of flammable materials. Further, PR 1407.1 does not contain any requirements that would prompt facility owners/operators to begin using new flammable materials. In addition, the National Fire Protection Association has special designations for deflagrations (e.g., explosion prevention) when using materials that may be explosive. Therefore, operators of metal melting facilities that may install new baghouses to meet emission control requirements are expected to comply with National Fire Protection requirements for explosion control. Additional information pertaining to these types of protective measures is available in Chapter 8 of the *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual for Recommended Practice for Design*, 28th Edition, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, ©2013.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse hazards and hazardous materials impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant hazards and hazardous materials impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
• Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, facilities or new storm water drainage facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Potential impacts on water resources will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

Water Demand:

- The existing water supply does not have the capacity to meet the increased demands of the project, or the project would use more than 262,820 gallons per day of potable water.
- The project increases demand for total water by more than five million gallons per day.

Water Quality:

- The project will cause degradation or depletion of ground water resources substantially affecting current or future uses.
- The project will cause the degradation of surface water substantially affecting current or future uses.
- The project will result in a violation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements.
- The capacities of existing or proposed wastewater treatment facilities and the sanitary sewer system are not sufficient to meet the needs of the project.

- The project results in substantial increases in the area of impervious surfaces, such that interference with groundwater recharge efforts occurs.
- The project results in alterations to the course or flow of floodwaters.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

IX. a) Less than Significant Impact. PR 1407.1 would require facilities to enclose building and rooftop opening and to install baghouses and HEPA/ULPA filtration units. None of these activities utilize water and as such, no wastewater would be expected to be generated. However, PR 1407.1 contains a wide variety of periodic housekeeping to be conducted and requires an approved cleaning method to be used.

Approved methods for conducting cleaning activities include wet washing, wet mopping, wiping surfaces with a damp cloth, or applying low pressure spray; sweeping with use of dust suppressing sweeping compounds; or vacuuming with a vacuum equipped with filter(s) rated by the manufacturer to achieve a 99.97 percent control efficiency for 0.3 micron particles (e.g. HEPA or better).

For any facility that conducts wet cleaning, but that does not currently have a wastewater treatment system or a wastewater discharge permit, the wastewater resulting from wet cleaning would need to be collected, stored, and disposed of as hazardous materials, and these facilities would be required to comply with applicable hazardous waste disposal regulations. The collected wastewater at these facilities would not be allowed to be discharged as typical wastewater. For this reason, facilities that do not currently have a wastewater treatment system or a wastewater discharge permit, would be expected to utilize other approved methods to conduct cleaning without the use of water such as HEPA vacuuming or sweeping with use of dust suppressing sweeping compounds. Of course, any facility that conducts wet cleaning and has a wastewater discharge permit would be expected to comply with the permitted effluent discharge concentration and flow limits which means the wastewater generated from wet cleaning would likely need to be treated prior to discharge.

Further, reductions of hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel from point and fugitive sources would correspond to reductions in the atmospheric dispersion of toxic air contaminants if PR 1407.1 is implemented. Moreover, the potential for the deposition of metal contamination, either directly or indirectly via stormwater, into water bodies, soils, or other surfaces would also be reduced. The air quality benefits associated with PR 1407.1 are not quantifiable, but would provide an indirect co-benefit by preventing further metal contamination to water bodies within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

For these reasons, implementing PR 1407.1 would not be expected to violate any water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

IX. b) & e) No Impact. As previously explained in Section IX. a), water is not needed to enclose building or rooftop openings, or operate baghouses and HEPA/ULPA filtration units. However, water may be used to conduct wet cleaning pursuant to the proposed housekeeping requirements in PR 1407.1. Any additional water utilized for conducting wet cleaning is expected to be supplied by each facility's current water supplier. The quality of water that would likely be supplied at each affected facility would be potable water since potable water is currently supplied at all of the affected facilities in order to provide drinking water for employees, water for sinks and toilets, and water for any landscaping, as applicable. Should any facility have a groundwater well onsite with groundwater pumping rights, the facility would likely not use groundwater for wet cleaning purposes, because groundwater contains sand and other particles or debris which is not suitable for wet cleaning. Therefore, implementing PR 1407.1 would not be expected to cause facilities to utilize groundwater for conducting wet cleaning, substantially deplete groundwater supplies, or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. Additionally, the implementation of PR 1407.1 would not result in any changes to the release of pollutants into ground or surface water, nor would it affect the ground or surface water located in the vicinity of the affected facilities in any way. For these reasons, PR 1407.1 would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

IX. c) No Impact. Implementation of PR 1407.1 would not be expected to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area beyond what currently exists at existing facilities. No streams or rivers are expected to run through existing facilities, because these facilities operate in urban industrial areas. Thus, PR 1407.1 would not cause an alteration of the course of a stream or river. Building improvements to construct building enclosure or install emission control devices may require some minor earthwork to prepare affected areas at the affected facility. Any construction activities, however, would not be expected to permanently create unpaved areas that would be vulnerable to surface runoff in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site or flooding on- or off-site. In addition, PR 1407.1 would not create new or contribute to existing runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff, because PR 1407.1 does not contain any requirements that would change existing drainage patterns or the procedures for how surface runoff is handled.

IX. d) No Impact. As previously explained in Section IV – Biological Resources, PR 1407.1 would not require new development to occur in undeveloped areas. Construction at affected facilities would be short-term and take place within existing facility settings. Therefore, PR 1407.1 would not be expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam, or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow because any flood event of this nature would be part of the existing setting or topography that is present for reasons unrelated to PR 1407.1. Similarly, there is no risk of release of pollutants due to inundation as a result of PR 1407.1.

IX. f), g), & h) Less than Significant Impact. Affected facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, such as wet cleaning of floors, ducting, vents, and at openings of air pollution control equipment, as outlined in PR 1407.1. The analysis assumes that a basic 35-quart capacity (~nine gallons) commercial mop bucket would be used for wet cleaning. If on a peak day, all 11 facilities decided to conduct wet cleaning, a total of 97 additional gallons of water would be used and result in the same amount of wastewater. Thus, the amount of water that may be used to conduct wet cleaning is less the significance threshold of 262,820 gallons per day of potable water and 5,000,000 gallons per day of total water.

However, wet cleaning is not the only option. PR 1407.1 also would allow sweeping with use of dust suppressing sweeping compounds; or vacuuming with a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter or better. Because each facility would have the option to choose either wet or dry cleaning to satisfy the housekeeping requirements, the decision to conduct wet cleaning would largely depend on what equipment is available. Also, for previous South Coast AQMD rule development projects regulating toxic air contaminants and requiring with housekeeping to be conducted, facility owners/operators, indicated a preference to use dry vacuuming in lieu of wet cleaning primarily to avoid having to deal with handling and processing or treating hazardous wastewater. Thus, the estimated use of water for wet cleaning as result of PR 1407.1 and the corresponding generation of wastewater on a peak day may be less than estimated. Because the water demand and wastewater generation is relatively minor when compared to the significance thresholds for water usage, as well as expected to be within each affected facility's supporting infrastructure to handle these projected quantities of water and wastewater, PR 1407.1 would not be expected to require the construction or relocation of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or new storm water drainage facilities, or cause the expansion of existing facilities. Similarly, because existing water supplies would be sufficient to support the implementation of housekeeping activities that utilize wet cleaning techniques, the availability of sufficient water supplies to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years is not expected to be significantly impacted by PR 1407.1. Further, because wet cleaning would not result in substantial wastewater generation, PR 1407.1 would not result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves the affected facilities that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse hydrology and water quality impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant hydrology and water quality impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING.				
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Land use and planning impacts will be considered significant if the project conflicts with the land use and zoning designations established by local jurisdictions.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

X. a) & b) No Impact. PR 1407.1 does not require the construction of new facilities, and the physical effects that would result from PR 1407.1 would occur at existing facilities located in industrial areas and would occur within existing facility boundaries. For this reason, implementation of PR 1407.1 is not expected to physically divide an established community. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

Further, land use and other planning considerations are determined by local governments and PR 1407 does not alter any land use or planning requirements. Compliance with PR 1407.1 would take place within existing facilities. Thus, it would not be expected to affect or conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse land use and planning impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant land use and planning impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Project-related impacts on mineral resources will be considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- The project would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.
- The proposed project results in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~44-18~~ 44-18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34-35~~ 34-35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

XI. a) & b) No Impact. There are no provisions in PR 1407.1 that would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state, or of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plant or other land use plant. Some examples of mineral resources are gravel, asphalt, bauxite, and gypsum, which are commonly used for construction activities or industrial processes. Implementation of the proposed project would result in building modifications, installation of emission control devices, and require operators to conduct housekeeping, source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping; all of which have no effects on the use of

minerals, such as those described above. Therefore, no new demand on mineral resources is expected to occur and significant adverse mineral resources impacts from implementing PR 1407.1 are not anticipated.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse mineral resource impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant mineral resource impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Noise impact will be considered significant if:

- Construction noise levels exceed the local noise ordinances or, if the noise threshold is currently exceeded, project noise sources increase ambient noise levels by more than three decibels (dBA) at the site boundary. Construction noise levels will be considered significant if they exceed federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) noise standards for workers.
- The proposed project operational noise levels exceed any of the local noise ordinances at the site boundary or, if the noise threshold is currently exceeded, project noise sources increase ambient noise levels by more than three dBA at the site boundary.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~44~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

XII. a) & b) Less than Significant Impact. The facilities subject to PR 1407.1 are located in urbanized industrial areas. The existing noise environment at each of the facilities is typically dominated by noise from existing equipment on-site, vehicular traffic around the facilities, and trucks entering and existing facility premises. Large, potentially noise-intensive construction equipment may be needed temporarily to enclosure building or roof openings, or install air pollution control equipment as part of implementing PR 1407.1. Operation of the construction equipment would be expected to comply with all existing noise control laws and ordinances. Since the facilities are located in industrial areas, which have a higher background noise level when compared to other areas, the noise generated during construction would likely be indistinguishable from the background noise levels at the property line. In addition, once building modification is completed at the affected facilities, the overall noise profile would be expected to lessen when compared to baseline noise levels from day-to-day operations at these facilities because the noise generating activities would occur inside existing buildings. Further, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and California-OSHA have established noise standards to protect worker health both indoors and outdoors. Furthermore, compliance with local noise ordinances typically limit the hours of construction to reduce the temporary noise impacts from construction to sensitive and offsite receptors. These potential noise increases would only be temporary until construction is completed and would be expected to be within the allowable noise levels established by the local noise ordinances for industrial areas; thus, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

XII. c) No Impact. As stated in Section VIII e), one facility identified in Appendix C is located within two miles of an airport. The existing noise environment at this facility is dominated by noise from existing equipment on-site, vehicular traffic around the facilities, and trucks entering and exiting facility premises. Thus, any new noise impacts from temporary construction activities to enclose building and rooftop openings and install air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment would be likely to generate noise that is indistinguishable from the background levels at the property line. Thus, PR 1407.1 is not expected to expose persons residing or working within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip to excessive noise levels.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse noise impacts are not expected from the implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant noise impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING.				
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts of the proposed project on population and housing will be considered significant if the following criteria are exceeded:

- The demand for temporary or permanent housing exceeds the existing supply.
- The proposed project produces additional population, housing or employment inconsistent with adopted plans either in terms of overall amount or location.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

XIII. a) No Impact. The construction activities associated with PR 1407.1 are not expected to involve the relocation of individuals, require new housing or commercial facilities, or change the distribution of the population. Only a handful workers per facility may be needed to perform construction activities to comply with PR 1407.1 and these workers can be supplied from the existing labor pool in the local Southern California area. Housekeeping and maintenance activities resulting from PR 1407.1 would also not be expected to result in the need for a substantial number of additional employees because facilities have existing personnel who perform similar day-to-day operations. It is possible that new employees may be needed to operate new emission control devices that are expected to be installed at nine facilities. In the event that new employees are hired, it is expected that the number of new employees hired at any one facility would be relatively small, perhaps no more than one per facility. Regardless of implementing PR 1407.1, human population within the jurisdiction of the South Coast AQMD is expected to stay about the same.

As such, PR 1407.1 is not anticipated to not result in changes in population densities, population distribution, or induce significant growth in population.

XIII. b) No Impact. PR 1407.1 would result in construction activities that are expected to occur within the confines of existing facilities. Additional housekeeping and maintenance requirements would not be expected to substantially alter existing operations. Consequently, PR 1407.1 is not expected to result in the creation of any industry that would affect population growth, directly or indirectly induce the construction of single- or multiple-family units, or require the displacement of persons or housing elsewhere within the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse population and housing impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant population and housing impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:				
a) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts on public services will be considered significant if the project results in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response time, or other performance objectives.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

XIV. a) & b) No Impact. Implementation of PR 1407.1 would require minor modifications to enclose building and roof openings, install strip curtains, and install air pollution control equipment. Facilities subject to PR 1407.1 currently handle hazardous materials and hazardous waste. While PR 1407.1 requires additional air pollution control equipment which would allow facilities to capture more hazardous material, PR 1407.1 does not require the new use or handling

of hazardous materials. As such, no special circumstances with handling sensitive materials during construction would be expected. For these reasons, new safety hazards are not expected to occur during construction, and implementation of PR 1407.1 is not expected to substantially alter or increase the need or demand for additional public services (e.g., fire and police departments and related emergency services, etc.) above current levels. No significant impact to these existing services is anticipated.

XIV. c), d), & e) No Impact. As explained in Section XIII. a), PR 1407.1 is not anticipated to generate any significant effects, either direct or indirect, on the population or population distribution within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction as no additional workers are anticipated to be required for compliance. Because PR 1407.1 is not expected to induce substantial population growth in any way, and because the local labor pool (e.g., workforce) would remain the same since PR 1407.1 would not trigger changes to current usage practices, no additional schools would need to be constructed. Any construction activities would be temporary. Although nine facilities would be required to install air pollution control equipment and trained personnel may be needed in order to maintain the new equipment, an increase in the labor force of one job per affected facility is insignificant. There would be no corresponding impacts to local schools or parks, and there would be no corresponding need for new or physically altered public facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives. Therefore, no impacts would be expected to schools, parks or other public facilities.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse public services impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant public services impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION.				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment or recreational services?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts to recreation will be considered significant if:

- The project results in an increased demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities.
- The project adversely affects existing recreational opportunities.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

XV. a) & b) No Impact. As previously explained in Section XIII – Population and Housing, PR 1407.1 is not expected to affect population growth or distribution within the South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction because workers needed to conduct construction activities to comply with PR 1407.1 can be supplied by the existing labor pool in the local Southern California area. As such, PR 1407.1 is not anticipated to generate any significant adverse effects, either indirectly or directly on population growth within the South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction or population distribution, and thus no additional demand for recreational facilities would be necessary or expected. No requirements in PR 1407.1 would be expected to affect recreation in any way. Therefore, PR 1407.1 would not increase the demand for or use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities or require the construction of new or expansion of existing recreational

facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment because it would not directly or indirectly increase or redistribute population.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse recreation impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant recreation impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE. Would the project:				
a) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid and hazardous waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

The proposed project impacts on solid and hazardous waste will be considered significant if the following occurs:

- The generation and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste exceeds the capacity of designated landfills.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14-18~~ 14-18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34-35~~ 34-35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ the 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

XVI. a) Less Than Significant Impact. PR 1407.1 would cause construction activities to occur at affected facilities, and these activities may result in the generation of some solid construction waste that may need to be disposed of in a landfill. However, because PR 1407.1 does not specifically require demolition to occur beyond the requirement for facilities to remove weather caps from rooftop ventilation points, no significant amount of construction waste is expected to be generated.

The operation of baghouses and HEPA/ULPA filtration systems would result in the collection of hazardous waste, and periodic maintenance of this air pollution control equipment involves emptying the baghouse and storing the hazardous waste in 50-gallon drums, and replacing the spent filters with fresh filters. The waste and spent filters would be sent to a certified hazardous waste landfill or recycling center for proper disposal or recycling.

Each baghouse is expected to be emptied once every three months, producing one drum (0.25 cubic yard) of waste. Total waste to be collected from five new baghouses would be approximately 1.5 cubic yards every three months. For comparison, the smallest available commercial dumpster

has double that capacity at three cubic yards. Similar dumpsters are regularly filled and emptied weekly by small businesses.

HEPA and ULPA filters generate solid waste from the collection of metal PM and from the replacement of spent filters; they are not re-used. The lifetime of a HEPA or ULPA filter is typically three to five years because they are most often preceded by a preliminary stage of control such as a baghouse. A 24"x24"x2" HEPA or ULPA filter would result in the generation of 0.025 cubic yard of waste over three years, and the 15 new HEPA or ULPA filters: 0.37 cubic yard every three years.

Thus, solid and hazardous waste generation is not expected to significantly impact existing permitted landfill capacity, and all affected facilities would be able to be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate to each facility's solid disposal needs.

XVI. b) No Impact. Current operations at facilities are assumed to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal waste disposal regulations, and PR 1407.1 does not contain any provisions that would weaken, alter, or interfere with current practices. While PR 1407.1 would require housekeeping to be conducted which may result in hazardous waste being stored and hauled away in sealed containers, these requirements are considered best management practices for handling hazardous waste, and in turn, help to reduce risk of exposure to hazardous waste during transport for disposal. Thus, implementation of PR 1407.1 is not expected to interfere with any affected facility's ability to comply with applicable local, state, or federal waste disposal regulations in a manner that would cause a significant adverse solid and hazardous waste impact.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse solid and hazardous waste impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant solid and hazardous waste impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRANSPORTATION.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

Impacts on transportation and traffic will be considered significant if any of the following criteria apply:

- A major roadway is closed to all through traffic, and no alternate route is available.
- The project conflicts with applicable policies, plans, or programs establishing measures of effectiveness, thereby decreasing the performance or safety of any mode of transportation.
- There is an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.
- The demand for parking facilities is substantially increased.
- Water borne, rail car or air traffic is substantially altered.
- Traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians are substantially increased.
- The need for more than 350 employees.
- An increase in heavy-duty transport truck traffic to and/or from the facility by more than 350 truck round trips per day.
- Increase customer traffic by more than 700 visits per day.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~44~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

XVII. a) & b) Less than Significant Impact. As previously discussed in Section III – Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, compliance with PR 1407.1 would require construction activities to modify buildings by enclosing roofs, installing plastic strip curtains, and removing weather caps, and to install baghouses, HEPA or ULPA filtration units, and emission control device monitoring equipment. All affected facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests. To accomplish these various activities, on-road passenger vehicles and light-, medium- and heavy duty trucks would be dispatched to the affected facilities in order to deliver supplies and construction materials, conduct source tests and smoke tests, and haul collected waste from the baghouses and spent HEPA/ULPA filters.

Table 2-10 presents the number of vehicle round trips that may occur on a peak day.

Table 2-10
Number of Round Trips on a Peak Day

Activity	Vehicle Trips
11 Building Modifications	11 Delivery Trucks 22 Passenger Autos
Total (by July 1, 2021)	33 Vehicle Trips
9 Baghouse or HEPA/ULPA Filtration Unit Installations	9 Delivery Trucks 45 Passenger Autos
11 Emission Control Device Monitoring Equipment Installations	11 Delivery Trucks 22 Passenger Autos
2 Smoke Tests	2 Passenger Autos
2 Source Tests	2 Support Trucks 2 Passenger Autos
1 Haul Trip	1 Haul Truck
Total (by July 1, 2024)	112 Vehicle Trips

11 medium-duty trucks and 22 passenger vehicles would be used on a peak day for building modifications, and 22 medium-duty trucks, 71 passenger vehicles, one heavy-duty haul truck, nine

aerial lifts, and nine forklifts would be used on a peak day for other activities. Because the compliance dates required for building modifications versus other activities are separated by 3 years, the two periods are not expected to overlap. The totals of 33 and 112 additional vehicle trips respectively, are below the significance threshold of 350 round trips. Forklifts and aerial lifts are expected to remain on the job site, and not contribute to on-road traffic.

In accordance with the promulgation of SB 743 which requires analyses of transportation impacts in CEQA documents to consider a project's vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in lieu of applying a LOS metric when determining significance for transportation impacts, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)(4) gives a lead agency to use discretion to choose the most appropriate methodology to evaluate a project's VMT, allowing the metric to be expressed as a change in absolute terms, per capita, per household, or in any other measure.

Nonetheless, by applying emission factors from CARB's EMFAC2017, VMT from implementing PR 1407.1 has been quantified (see Appendix B-2 for this analysis). The total VMT quantified represents a worst-case year of construction and operation activities overlapping. During the first year when all source tests and smoke tests would be conducted and construction impacts would occur, these activities are estimated to result in 10,682 total VMT. For perspective, an additional 10,682 VMT is equivalent to adding one or two vehicles to the road over the period of one year. PR 1407.1 is not expected to cause a significant adverse transportation impact. Therefore, PR 1407.1 would not conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b). Further, because implementation of PR 1407.1 would not alter any transportation plans, PR 1407.1 would not conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

XVII. c) & d) No Impact. Since the focus of PR 1407.1 is to control hexavalent chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and nickel emissions from chromium alloy melting facilities, no existing roadways would need to be modified and no new roadways would need to be constructed. Thus, there would be no change to current public roadway designs including a geometric design feature that could increase traffic hazards. Further, PR 1407.1 is not expected to substantially increase traffic hazards or create incompatible uses at or adjacent to the facilities. Construction-related activities are expected to be temporary and occur over a short-term. Since construction activities and associated passenger vehicle trips and delivery truck trips would cease after construction is completed, the proposed project is not expected to alter the existing long-term circulation patterns within the areas of each affected facility during construction. Similarly, during operation, the projected increase of additional vehicle trips that may be needed at each affected facility would be less than significant levels individually and cumulatively such that the implementation of the proposed project is not expected to require a modification to circulation. Thus, no long-term impacts on the traffic circulation system are expected to occur during construction or operation. Further, impacts to existing emergency access at the affected facilities would also not be affected because PR 1407.1 does not contain any requirements specific to emergency access points and each facility would be expected to continue to maintain their existing emergency access. As a result, PR 1407.1 is not expected to result in inadequate emergency access.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse transportation and traffic impacts are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant transportation and traffic impacts were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildfires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Significance Criteria

A project's ability to contribute to a wildfire will be considered significant if the project is located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, and any of the following conditions are met:

- The project would substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- The project may exacerbate wildfire risks by exposing the project's occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors.
- The project may exacerbate wildfire risks or may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment because the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) are required.

- The project would expose people or structures to significant risks such as downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.
- The project would expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildfires.

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~31~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

XVIII. a), b), c), d), & e) No Impact. Implementation of PR 1407.1 would neither require the construction of any new facilities nor result in the construction of any occupied buildings or structures beyond the current boundaries of each affected facility. Thus, PR 1407.1 is not expected to substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Further, the existing facilities which are subject to PR 1407.1 are located in industrial areas, and not near wildlands. In the event of a wildfire, no exacerbation of wildfire risks, and no consequential exposure of the project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire due to slope, prevailing winds, or other factors would be expected to occur. Similarly, the existing facilities which are subject to PR 1407.1 are located in industrial areas and no new facilities are required to be constructed. Thus, PR 1407.1 would neither expose people or structures to new significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes, nor would it expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a new significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildfires. Finally, because PR 1407.1 does not require any construction beyond existing facility boundaries, the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment are not required.

Conclusion

Based upon these considerations, significant adverse wildfire risks are not expected from implementing PR 1407.1. Since no significant wildfire risks were identified, no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. As detailed in Table 2-1, a total of five baghouses, ~~14~~18 HEPA and one ULPA filtration units, 14 bag leak detection systems, and ~~34~~35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems are anticipated to be installed at ~~the~~ 11 facilities. In addition, all 11 facilities would be required to employ any of the following methods to close building and roof openings, including: the use of automatic doors, installation of overlapping floor-to-ceiling plastic strip curtains, vestibules, and airlock systems. Lastly, all 11 facilities would be required to conduct housekeeping, remove weather caps, and periodically conduct source tests and smoke tests.

XIX. a) No Impact. As explained in Section IV - Biological Resources, PR 1407.1 is not expected to significantly adversely affect plant or animal species, or the habitat on which they rely because

any construction and operational activities are expected to occur entirely within the boundaries of existing developed facilities in areas that have been greatly disturbed and that currently do not support any species of concern or the habitat on which they rely. For these reasons, PR 1407.1 is not expected to reduce or eliminate any plant or animal species or destroy prehistoric records of the past.

XIX. b) Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the foregoing analyses, PR 1407.1 would not result in significant adverse project-specific environmental impacts. Potential adverse impacts from implementing PR 1407.1 would not be “cumulatively considerable” as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(1) for any environmental topic because there are no, or only minor incremental project-specific impacts that were concluded to be less than significant. Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(4), the mere existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone shall not constitute substantial evidence that the proposed project’s incremental effects are cumulative considerable. South Coast AQMD cumulative significant thresholds are the same as project-specific significance thresholds.

Therefore, there is no potential for significant adverse cumulative or cumulatively considerable impacts to be generated by PR 1407.1 for any environmental topic.

XIX. c) Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the foregoing analyses, PR 1407.1 is not expected to cause adverse effects on human beings for any environmental topic, either directly or indirectly because: 1) the air quality and GHG impacts were determined to be less than the significance thresholds as analyzed in Section III – Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases; 2) energy impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section VI – Energy; 3) geological and soil impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in VII – Geology and Soils; 4) the hazards and hazardous materials impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section VIII – Hazards and Hazardous Materials; 5) the increased water usage and wastewater was determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section IX – Hydrology and Water Quality; 6) the noise impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section XII – Noise; 7) solid and hazardous waste impacts were determined to be less than significant as analyzed in Section XVI – Solid and Hazardous Waste; and 8) transportation and traffic impacts were determined to be less than the significant as analyzed in Section XVII – Transportation. In addition, the analysis concluded that there would be no significant environmental impacts for the remaining environmental impact topic areas: aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, biological resources, cultural and tribal cultural resources, land use and planning, mineral resources, population and housing, recreation, solid and hazardous waste, and wildfire.

Conclusion

As previously discussed in environmental topics I through XIX, the proposed project has no potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects. Since no mitigation measures are necessary or required.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

Appendix B: Modeling Files, Assumptions, and Calculations

Appendix C: Proposed Rule 1407.1 List of Affected Facilities

Appendix D: Comment Letters Received on the Draft EA and Responses

APPENDIX A

Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

In order to save space and avoid repetition, please refer to the latest version of PR 1407.1 located elsewhere in the Governing Board Package (meeting date January 8, 2021). The version of PR 1407.1 that was circulated with the Draft EA and released on November 13, 2020 for a 32-day public review and comment period ending on December 15, 2020 was identified as Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Preliminary Draft Rule Language (Public Workshop Version 20-10-14) which is available from South Coast AQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1407/proposed-rule-1407-1-preliminary-draft-rule-language---october-14-2020.pdf>. Original hard copies of the Draft EA, which include the preliminary draft version of the proposed rule listed above can be obtained by contacting the Public Information Center by phone at (909) 396-2001 or by email at PICrequests@aqmd.gov.

APPENDIX B

Modeling Files, Assumptions, and Calculations

APPENDIX B-1-A

CalEEMod – Baghouse/HEPA Construction in the Draft EA

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual

South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	9.00	1000sqft	0.21	9,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Assumption: (5 days Installation per Baghouse for 5 Total) + (1 day Installation per HEPA/ULPA Filter Unit for 15 Total = 3 Additional Baghouses)

Off-road Equipment - Assumption: 1 APCD Installation per Facility (Each Has 1 Air Compressor, 1 Welder, 1 Forklift, 1 Aerial Lift)

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	8.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	11.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	4.00	55.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.0108	0.0783	0.0848	1.4000e-004	1.6800e-003	4.4300e-003	6.1100e-003	4.5000e-004	4.2600e-003	4.7100e-003	0.0000	12.1371	12.1371	2.1800e-003	0.0000	12.1916
2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum	0.0108	0.0783	0.0848	1.4000e-004	1.6800e-003	4.4300e-003	6.1100e-003	4.5000e-004	4.2600e-003	4.7100e-003	0.0000	12.1371	12.1371	2.1800e-003	0.0000	12.1916

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.0108	0.0783	0.0848	1.4000e-004	1.6800e-003	4.4300e-003	6.1100e-003	4.5000e-004	4.2600e-003	4.7100e-003	0.0000	12.1370	12.1370	2.1800e-003	0.0000	12.1916
2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum	0.0108	0.0783	0.0848	1.4000e-004	1.6800e-003	4.4300e-003	6.1100e-003	4.5000e-004	4.2600e-003	4.7100e-003	0.0000	12.1370	12.1370	2.1800e-003	0.0000	12.1916

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	10-30-2020	1-29-2021	0.0891	0.0891
		Highest	0.0891	0.0891

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Energy	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
Mobile	4.9600e-003	0.0292	0.0735	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.3000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.1000e-004	6.8100e-003	0.0000	26.7760	26.7760	1.2400e-003	0.0000	26.8069
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1.7173	0.0000	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.6603	0.0000	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Total	0.0417	0.0295	0.0740	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.6000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.4000e-004	6.8400e-003	2.3776	27.1941	29.5717	0.1706	1.6100e-003	34.3150

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

2.2 Overall Operational**Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Energy	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
Mobile	4.9600e-003	0.0292	0.0735	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.3000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.1000e-004	6.8100e-003	0.0000	26.7760	26.7760	1.2400e-003	0.0000	26.8069
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1.7173	0.0000	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.6603	0.0000	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Total	0.0417	0.0295	0.0740	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.6000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.4000e-004	6.8400e-003	2.3776	27.1941	29.5717	0.1706	1.6100e-003	34.3150

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail**Construction Phase**

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	10/30/2020	10/29/2020	5	0	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	11/13/2020	11/12/2020	5	0	
3	Grading	Grading	11/14/2020	11/13/2020	5	0	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	11/18/2020	11/24/2020	5	5	
5	Paving	Paving	4/7/2021	4/6/2021	5	0	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/14/2021	4/13/2021	5	0	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 13,500; Non-Residential Outdoor: 4,500; Striped Parking Area: 0
(Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	8	4.00	63	0.31
Building Construction	Air Compressors	8	4.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Forklifts	8	4.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Welders	8	4.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	35	55.00	11.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.2 Demolition - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.4 Grading - 2020**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.5 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0101	0.0748	0.0789	1.2000e-004		4.4000e-003	4.4000e-003		4.2400e-003	4.2400e-003	0.0000	10.1026	10.1026	2.1000e-003	0.0000	10.1551
Total	0.0101	0.0748	0.0789	1.2000e-004		4.4000e-003	4.4000e-003		4.2400e-003	4.2400e-003	0.0000	10.1026	10.1026	2.1000e-003	0.0000	10.1551

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3.5 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.0000e-005	2.9300e-003	7.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6764	0.6764	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6775
Worker	6.1000e-004	4.7000e-004	5.2100e-003	2.0000e-005	1.5100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.5200e-003	4.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.1000e-004	0.0000	1.3580	1.3580	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.3590
Total	7.0000e-004	3.4000e-003	5.9400e-003	3.0000e-005	1.6800e-003	2.0000e-005	1.7100e-003	4.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	4.7000e-004	0.0000	2.0344	2.0344	8.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0365

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0101	0.0748	0.0789	1.2000e-004		4.4000e-003	4.4000e-003		4.2400e-003	4.2400e-003	0.0000	10.1026	10.1026	2.1000e-003	0.0000	10.1551
Total	0.0101	0.0748	0.0789	1.2000e-004		4.4000e-003	4.4000e-003		4.2400e-003	4.2400e-003	0.0000	10.1026	10.1026	2.1000e-003	0.0000	10.1551

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3.5 Building Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.0000e-005	2.9300e-003	7.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6764	0.6764	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6775
Worker	6.1000e-004	4.7000e-004	5.2100e-003	2.0000e-005	1.5100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.5200e-003	4.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.1000e-004	0.0000	1.3580	1.3580	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.3590
Total	7.0000e-004	3.4000e-003	5.9400e-003	3.0000e-005	1.6800e-003	2.0000e-005	1.7100e-003	4.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	4.7000e-004	0.0000	2.0344	2.0344	8.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0365

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.6 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	4.9600e-003	0.0292	0.0735	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.3000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.1000e-004	6.8100e-003	0.0000	26.7760	26.7760	1.2400e-003	0.0000	26.8069
Unmitigated	4.9600e-003	0.0292	0.0735	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.3000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.1000e-004	6.8100e-003	0.0000	26.7760	26.7760	1.2400e-003	0.0000	26.8069

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	15.12	15.12	15.12	64,800	64,800
Total	15.12	15.12	15.12	64,800	64,800

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.549559	0.042893	0.201564	0.118533	0.015569	0.005846	0.021394	0.034255	0.002099	0.001828	0.004855	0.000709	0.000896

5.0 Energy Detail

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
NaturalGas Unmitigated	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	7830	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
Total		4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	7830	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
Total		4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity**Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	35100	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	35100	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Unmitigated	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	4.1700e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0325					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Total	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory**Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	4.1700e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0325					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Total	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004

7.0 Water Detail**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Unmitigated	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	2.08125 / 0	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Total		0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use**Mitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	2.08125 / 0	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Total		0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329

8.0 Waste Detail**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste****Category/Year**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Unmitigated	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use**Unmitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	8.46	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Total		1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	8.46	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Total		1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Baghouse/HEPA Construction_Annual - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

11.0 Vegetation

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

Baghouse/HEPA Construction

South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	9.00	1000sqft	0.21	9,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Assumption: 5 days Installation for Baghouse

Off-road Equipment - Assumption: 1 APCD Installation per Facility (Each Has 1 Air Compressor, 1 Welder, 1 Forklift, 1 Aerial Lift)

Trips and VMT - Assumption: Each APCD Installation Requires 1 Hauling Trip and 5 Workers/day for 9 Facilities. Each Monitoring Equipment Installation Requires 1 Hauling Trip and 2 Workers/day for 11 Facilities.

Grading -

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	9.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	4.00	67.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	4.8332	35.1177	38.0313	0.0657	0.8769	1.9495	2.8264	0.2355	1.8785	2.1139	0.0000	6,216.8546	6,216.8546	1.0623	0.0000	6,243.4117
2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4491	0.0000	0.0000	0.4241	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum	4.8332	35.1177	38.0313	0.0657	0.8769	1.9495	2.8264	0.2355	1.8785	2.1139	0.0000	6,216.8546	6,216.8546	1.0623	0.0000	6,243.4117

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	4.8332	35.1177	38.0313	0.0657	0.8769	1.9495	2.8264	0.2355	1.8785	2.1139	0.0000	6,216.8546	6,216.8546	1.0623	0.0000	6,243.4117
2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4491	0.0000	0.0000	0.4241	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum	4.8332	35.1177	38.0313	0.0657	0.8769	1.9495	2.8264	0.2355	1.8785	2.1139	0.0000	6,216.8546	6,216.8546	1.0623	0.0000	6,243.4117

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational**Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.2011	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Energy	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
Mobile	0.0292	0.1536	0.4284	1.6600e-003	0.1378	1.2500e-003	0.1390	0.0369	1.1700e-003	0.0380		168.7337	168.7337	7.5600e-003		168.9228
Total	0.2305	0.1557	0.4311	1.6700e-003	0.1378	1.4100e-003	0.1392	0.0369	1.3300e-003	0.0382		171.2594	171.2594	7.6200e-003	5.0000e-005	171.4636

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.2011	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Energy	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
Mobile	0.0292	0.1536	0.4284	1.6600e-003	0.1378	1.2500e-003	0.1390	0.0369	1.1700e-003	0.0380		168.7337	168.7337	7.5600e-003		168.9228
Total	0.2305	0.1557	0.4311	1.6700e-003	0.1378	1.4100e-003	0.1392	0.0369	1.3300e-003	0.0382		171.2594	171.2594	7.6200e-003	5.0000e-005	171.4636

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	10/30/2020	10/29/2020	5	0	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	11/13/2020	11/12/2020	5	0	
3	Grading	Grading	11/14/2020	11/13/2020	5	0	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	11/18/2020	11/24/2020	5	5	
5	Paving	Paving	4/7/2021	4/6/2021	5	0	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/14/2021	4/13/2021	5	0	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 13,500; Non-Residential Outdoor: 4,500; Striped Parking Area: 0
(Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	9	4.00	63	0.31
Building Construction	Air Compressors	9	4.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Forklifts	9	4.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Welders	9	4.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	39	67.00	20.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.4 Grading - 2020**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.5 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	4.4643	32.8152	34.7925	0.0529		1.9334	1.9334		1.8633	1.8633		4,901.1980	4,901.1980	1.0058		4,926.3424
Total	4.4643	32.8152	34.7925	0.0529		1.9334	1.9334		1.8633	1.8633		4,901.1980	4,901.1980	1.0058		4,926.3424

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.5 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0657	2.0987	0.4998	5.1500e-003	0.1280	0.0104	0.1384	0.0369	9.9500e-003	0.0468		548.8969	548.8969	0.0345		549.7585
Worker	0.3031	0.2038	2.7391	7.7000e-003	0.7489	5.6800e-003	0.7546	0.1986	5.2300e-003	0.2038		766.7597	766.7597	0.0220		767.3108
Total	0.3688	2.3025	3.2388	0.0129	0.8769	0.0161	0.8930	0.2355	0.0152	0.2506		1,315.6566	1,315.6566	0.0565		1,317.0693

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	4.4643	32.8152	34.7925	0.0529		1.9334	1.9334		1.8633	1.8633	0.0000	4,901.1980	4,901.1980	1.0058		4,926.3424
Total	4.4643	32.8152	34.7925	0.0529		1.9334	1.9334		1.8633	1.8633	0.0000	4,901.1980	4,901.1980	1.0058		4,926.3424

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.5 Building Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0657	2.0987	0.4998	5.1500e-003	0.1280	0.0104	0.1384	0.0369	9.9500e-003	0.0468		548.8969	548.8969	0.0345		549.7585
Worker	0.3031	0.2038	2.7391	7.7000e-003	0.7489	5.6800e-003	0.7546	0.1986	5.2300e-003	0.2038		766.7597	766.7597	0.0220		767.3108
Total	0.3688	2.3025	3.2388	0.0129	0.8769	0.0161	0.8930	0.2355	0.0152	0.2506		1,315.6566	1,315.6566	0.0565		1,317.0693

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.6 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0292	0.1536	0.4284	1.6600e-003	0.1378	1.2500e-003	0.1390	0.0369	1.1700e-003	0.0380		168.7337	168.7337	7.5600e-003		168.9228
Unmitigated	0.0292	0.1536	0.4284	1.6600e-003	0.1378	1.2500e-003	0.1390	0.0369	1.1700e-003	0.0380		168.7337	168.7337	7.5600e-003		168.9228

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	15.12	15.12	15.12	64,800	64,800
Total	15.12	15.12	15.12	64,800	64,800

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.549559	0.042893	0.201564	0.118533	0.015569	0.005846	0.021394	0.034255	0.002099	0.001828	0.004855	0.000709	0.000896

5.0 Energy Detail

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.4521	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
Total		2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**Mitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.0214521	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
Total		2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388

6.0 Area Detail**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.2011	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Unmitigated	0.2011	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory**Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0229					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1782					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	9.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Total	0.2012	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0229					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1782					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	9.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Total	0.2012	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003

7.0 Water Detail

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

11.0 Vegetation

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

Baghouse/HEPA Construction

South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	9.00	1000sqft	0.21	9,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Assumption: 5 days Installation for Baghouse

Off-road Equipment - Assumption: 1 APCD Installation per Facility (Each Has 1 Air Compressor, 1 Welder, 1 Forklift, 1 Aerial Lift)

Trips and VMT - Assumption: Each APCD Installation Requires 1 Hauling Trip and 5 Workers/day for 9 Facilities. Each Monitoring Equipment Installation Requires 1 Hauling Trip and 2 Workers/day for 11 Facilities.

Grading -

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	9.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	4.00	67.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	4.8638	35.1348	37.8159	0.0651	0.8769	1.9497	2.8266	0.2355	1.8786	2.1141	0.0000	6,151.3681	6,151.3681	1.0634	0.0000	6,177.9520
2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4491	0.0000	0.0000	0.4241	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum	4.8638	35.1348	37.8159	0.0651	0.8769	1.9497	2.8266	0.2355	1.8786	2.1141	0.0000	6,151.3681	6,151.3681	1.0634	0.0000	6,177.9520

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	4.8638	35.1348	37.8159	0.0651	0.8769	1.9497	2.8266	0.2355	1.8786	2.1141	0.0000	6,151.3681	6,151.3681	1.0634	0.0000	6,177.9520
2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4491	0.0000	0.0000	0.4241	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum	4.8638	35.1348	37.8159	0.0651	0.8769	1.9497	2.8266	0.2355	1.8786	2.1141	0.0000	6,151.3681	6,151.3681	1.0634	0.0000	6,177.9520

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational**Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.2011	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Energy	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
Mobile	0.0278	0.1573	0.3965	1.5700e-003	0.1378	1.2600e-003	0.1391	0.0369	1.1700e-003	0.0380		159.9233	159.9233	7.5200e-003		160.1113
Total	0.2291	0.1595	0.3992	1.5800e-003	0.1378	1.4200e-003	0.1392	0.0369	1.3300e-003	0.0382		162.4490	162.4490	7.5800e-003	5.0000e-005	162.6521

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.2011	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Energy	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
Mobile	0.0278	0.1573	0.3965	1.5700e-003	0.1378	1.2600e-003	0.1391	0.0369	1.1700e-003	0.0380		159.9233	159.9233	7.5200e-003		160.1113
Total	0.2291	0.1595	0.3992	1.5800e-003	0.1378	1.4200e-003	0.1392	0.0369	1.3300e-003	0.0382		162.4490	162.4490	7.5800e-003	5.0000e-005	162.6521

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	10/30/2020	10/29/2020	5	0	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	11/13/2020	11/12/2020	5	0	
3	Grading	Grading	11/14/2020	11/13/2020	5	0	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	11/18/2020	11/24/2020	5	5	
5	Paving	Paving	4/7/2021	4/6/2021	5	0	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/14/2021	4/13/2021	5	0	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 13,500; Non-Residential Outdoor: 4,500; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	9	4.00	63	0.31
Building Construction	Air Compressors	9	4.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Forklifts	9	4.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Welders	9	4.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	39	67.00	20.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.4 Grading - 2020**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.5 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	4.4643	32.8152	34.7925	0.0529		1.9334	1.9334		1.8633	1.8633		4,901.1980	4,901.1980	1.0058		4,926.3424
Total	4.4643	32.8152	34.7925	0.0529		1.9334	1.9334		1.8633	1.8633		4,901.1980	4,901.1980	1.0058		4,926.3424

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.5 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0688	2.0965	0.5572	5.0000e-003	0.1280	0.0106	0.1386	0.0369	0.0101	0.0470		533.0256	533.0256	0.0370		533.9509
Worker	0.3306	0.2231	2.4662	7.2000e-003	0.7489	5.6800e-003	0.7546	0.1986	5.2300e-003	0.2038		717.1445	717.1445	0.0206		717.6587
Total	0.3994	2.3197	3.0234	0.0122	0.8769	0.0162	0.8931	0.2355	0.0153	0.2508		1,250.1701	1,250.1701	0.0576		1,251.6096

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	4.4643	32.8152	34.7925	0.0529		1.9334	1.9334		1.8633	1.8633	0.0000	4,901.1980	4,901.1980	1.0058		4,926.3424
Total	4.4643	32.8152	34.7925	0.0529		1.9334	1.9334		1.8633	1.8633	0.0000	4,901.1980	4,901.1980	1.0058		4,926.3424

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.5 Building Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0688	2.0965	0.5572	5.0000e-003	0.1280	0.0106	0.1386	0.0369	0.0101	0.0470		533.0256	533.0256	0.0370		533.9509
Worker	0.3306	0.2231	2.4662	7.2000e-003	0.7489	5.6800e-003	0.7546	0.1986	5.2300e-003	0.2038		717.1445	717.1445	0.0206		717.6587
Total	0.3994	2.3197	3.0234	0.0122	0.8769	0.0162	0.8931	0.2355	0.0153	0.2508		1,250.1701	1,250.1701	0.0576		1,251.6096

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.6 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0278	0.1573	0.3965	1.5700e-003	0.1378	1.2600e-003	0.1391	0.0369	1.1700e-003	0.0380		159.9233	159.9233	7.5200e-003		160.1113
Unmitigated	0.0278	0.1573	0.3965	1.5700e-003	0.1378	1.2600e-003	0.1391	0.0369	1.1700e-003	0.0380		159.9233	159.9233	7.5200e-003		160.1113

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	15.12	15.12	15.12	64,800	64,800
Total	15.12	15.12	15.12	64,800	64,800

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.549559	0.042893	0.201564	0.118533	0.015569	0.005846	0.021394	0.034255	0.002099	0.001828	0.004855	0.000709	0.000896

5.0 Energy Detail

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.4521	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
Total		2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**Mitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.0214521	2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388
Total		2.3000e-004	2.1000e-003	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		2.5238	2.5238	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	2.5388

6.0 Area Detail**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.2011	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Unmitigated	0.2011	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory**Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0229					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1782					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	9.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Total	0.2012	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0229					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1782					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	9.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003
Total	0.2012	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.9700e-003	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005		2.1000e-003

7.0 Water Detail

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

10.0 Stationary Equipment**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

11.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX B-1-B

CalEEMod – Baghouse/HEPA Construction in the Final EA

The Final EA analyzed four additional HEPA filtration unit installations compared to the Draft EA. Peak day emissions are unchanged because the number of facilities conducting construction on a peak day is the same; but the annual emissions are increased. CalEEMod files for the modified annual emission calculations are provided in this appendix.

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Baghouse/HEPA Construction

South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	9.00	1000sqft	0.21	9,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	31
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Assumption: 5 days Installation for Baghouse

Off-road Equipment - Assumption: 1 APCD Installation per Facility (Each Has 1 Air Compressor, 1 Welder, 1 Forklift, 1 Aerial Lift)

Trips and VMT - Assumption: Each APCD Installation Requires 1 Hauling Trip and 5 Workers/day for 9 Facilities. Each Monitoring Equipment Installation Requires 1 Hauling Trip and 2 Workers/day for 11 Facilities.

Grading -

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Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	9.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	9.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	9.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	9.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	4.00	67.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.0121	0.0880	0.0947	1.6000e-004	2.1500e-003	4.8700e-003	7.0300e-003	5.8000e-004	4.7000e-003	5.2800e-003	0.0000	13.9998	13.9998	2.4100e-003	0.0000	14.0601
2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum	0.0121	0.0880	0.0947	1.6000e-004	2.1500e-003	4.8700e-003	7.0300e-003	5.8000e-004	4.7000e-003	5.2800e-003	0.0000	13.9998	13.9998	2.4100e-003	0.0000	14.0601

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.0121	0.0880	0.0947	1.6000e-004	2.1500e-003	4.8700e-003	7.0300e-003	5.8000e-004	4.7000e-003	5.2800e-003	0.0000	13.9998	13.9998	2.4100e-003	0.0000	14.0601
2021	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum	0.0121	0.0880	0.0947	1.6000e-004	2.1500e-003	4.8700e-003	7.0300e-003	5.8000e-004	4.7000e-003	5.2800e-003	0.0000	13.9998	13.9998	2.4100e-003	0.0000	14.0601

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	10-30-2020	1-29-2021	0.1000	0.1000
		Highest	0.1000	0.1000

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Energy	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
Mobile	4.9600e-003	0.0292	0.0735	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.3000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.1000e-004	6.8100e-003	0.0000	26.7760	26.7760	1.2400e-003	0.0000	26.8069
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1.7173	0.0000	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.6603	0.0000	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Total	0.0417	0.0295	0.0740	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.6000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.4000e-004	6.8400e-003	2.3776	27.1941	29.5717	0.1706	1.6100e-003	34.3150

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2.2 Overall Operational**Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Energy	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
Mobile	4.9600e-003	0.0292	0.0735	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.3000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.1000e-004	6.8100e-003	0.0000	26.7760	26.7760	1.2400e-003	0.0000	26.8069
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1.7173	0.0000	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.6603	0.0000	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Total	0.0417	0.0295	0.0740	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.6000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.4000e-004	6.8400e-003	2.3776	27.1941	29.5717	0.1706	1.6100e-003	34.3150

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail**Construction Phase**

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	10/30/2020	10/29/2020	5	0	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	11/13/2020	11/12/2020	5	0	
3	Grading	Grading	11/14/2020	11/13/2020	5	0	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	11/18/2020	11/24/2020	5	5	
5	Paving	Paving	4/7/2021	4/6/2021	5	0	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/14/2021	4/13/2021	5	0	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 13,500; Non-Residential Outdoor: 4,500; Striped Parking Area: 0
(Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	9	4.00	63	0.31
Building Construction	Air Compressors	9	4.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	9	4.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	9	4.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	39	67.00	20.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.2 Demolition - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

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3.4 Grading - 2020**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.5 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0112	0.0820	0.0870	1.3000e-004		4.8300e-003	4.8300e-003		4.6600e-003	4.6600e-003	0.0000	11.1157	11.1157	2.2800e-003	0.0000	11.1728
Total	0.0112	0.0820	0.0870	1.3000e-004		4.8300e-003	4.8300e-003		4.6600e-003	4.6600e-003	0.0000	11.1157	11.1157	2.2800e-003	0.0000	11.1728

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3.5 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.7000e-004	5.3400e-003	1.3200e-003	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	9.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2298	1.2298	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2318
Worker	7.5000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.3400e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8500e-003	4.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.0000e-004	0.0000	1.6543	1.6543	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6555
Total	9.2000e-004	5.9100e-003	7.6600e-003	3.0000e-005	2.1600e-003	4.0000e-005	2.1900e-003	5.8000e-004	4.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	2.8841	2.8841	1.3000e-004	0.0000	2.8873

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0112	0.0820	0.0870	1.3000e-004		4.8300e-003	4.8300e-003		4.6600e-003	4.6600e-003	0.0000	11.1157	11.1157	2.2800e-003	0.0000	11.1727
Total	0.0112	0.0820	0.0870	1.3000e-004		4.8300e-003	4.8300e-003		4.6600e-003	4.6600e-003	0.0000	11.1157	11.1157	2.2800e-003	0.0000	11.1727

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

3.5 Building Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.7000e-004	5.3400e-003	1.3200e-003	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	9.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2298	1.2298	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2318
Worker	7.5000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.3400e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8500e-003	4.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.0000e-004	0.0000	1.6543	1.6543	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6555
Total	9.2000e-004	5.9100e-003	7.6600e-003	3.0000e-005	2.1600e-003	4.0000e-005	2.1900e-003	5.8000e-004	4.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	2.8841	2.8841	1.3000e-004	0.0000	2.8873

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

3.6 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

[illegible]

Mitigated Construction On-Site

[illegible]

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	4.9600e-003	0.0292	0.0735	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.3000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.1000e-004	6.8100e-003	0.0000	26.7760	26.7760	1.2400e-003	0.0000	26.8069
Unmitigated	4.9600e-003	0.0292	0.0735	2.9000e-004	0.0246	2.3000e-004	0.0249	6.6000e-003	2.1000e-004	6.8100e-003	0.0000	26.7760	26.7760	1.2400e-003	0.0000	26.8069

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	15.12	15.12	15.12	64,800	64,800
Total	15.12	15.12	15.12	64,800	64,800

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.549559	0.042893	0.201564	0.118533	0.015569	0.005846	0.021394	0.034255	0.002099	0.001828	0.004855	0.000709	0.000896

5.0 Energy Detail

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
NaturalGas Unmitigated	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	7830	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
Total		4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	7830	4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203
Total		4.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	3.2000e-004	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4178	0.4178	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4203

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity**Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	35100	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	35100	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Unmitigated	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	4.1700e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0325					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Total	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory**Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	4.1700e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0325					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004
Total	0.0367	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.4000e-004

7.0 Water Detail**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Unmitigated	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	2.08125 / 0	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Total		0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use**Mitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	2.08125 / 0	0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329
Total		0.6603	0.0678	1.6000e-003	2.8329

8.0 Waste Detail**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste****Category/Year**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Unmitigated	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546

Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use**Unmitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	8.46	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Total		1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	8.46	1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546
Total		1.7173	0.1015	0.0000	4.2546

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Baghouse/HEPA Construction - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX B-2-A

EMFAC – Operational Emissions in the Draft EA

EMFAC – Operational Emissions in the Draft EA

Mobile Source Emissions for Operation and Construction

Activity	Description	Trip Distance (miles)	CO2 Emissions (lb/mile)	Number Trips/yr	CO2 Emissions (lb/yr)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
Smoke Test Trips - Passenger Auto	17 Smoke Tests Every 6 Months	40	0.79	34.00	1,074.40	0.49
Source Test Trips - Passenger Auto	17 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	0.79	3.40	107.44	0.05
Source Test Trips - Medium Duty Truck	17 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	1.93	3.40	262.48	0.12
Equipment Delivery - Medium Duty Vendor Trucks	11 Building Modifications, 8 APCD, and 11 sets of Monitoring Equipment, Amortized over 30 Years	15	1.93	2.07	59.83	0.03
Equipment Installation - Passenger Auto	2 Workers each for Building Modifications and Monitoring Equipment, and 5 Workers each for APCD, Amortized over 30 years	30	0.79	8.13	192.76	0.09
Baghouse Waste Hauling - Heavy Duty Truck	5 Facilities, 4 Trips Each per Year	40	3.52	20.00	2,818.56	1.28
Total					4,515.47	2.05

CO2 emission factors obtained from EMFAC 2017

Baghouse Emissions

Activity	Description	# Baghouses	Fabric Area (sf)	Annual Energy Use (kWhr)	CO2 Intensity (lb/kWhr)	CO2 Emissions (lb/yr)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
Baghouse Operation Electricity	24 Hour/Day, 365 Days/Year	5	4000	1060	0.702	744.12	0.34

Note: CO2 intensity of electricity obtained from CalEEMod

Baghouse Power Equation, P (kwh/yr, continuous operation) = 0.053*Area, USA EPA, 1998. Particulate Matter Controls, Baghouses and Filters. Available at: <https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/catc/dir1/cs6ch1.pdf>

Construction Emissions

Activity	Description	CO2/Event (MT)	# Events	CO2 Emissions (MT)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
APCD Installation	5 Baghouses and 15 HEPA/ULPA Filtration Units to be Installed	12.1916	1	12.1916	0.40638667

Construction emissions obtained from CalEEMod, amortized over 30 years

On-Road Vehicles, VMT + Fuel Usage

Phase	Activity	Description	Trip Distance (miles)	Number Trips/yr	VMT	Fuel Type	MPG	Gallons Fuel
Operation	Smoke Test Trips - Passenger Auto	17 Smoke Tests Every 6 Months	40	34.00	1,360.0	Gas	21	65
	Source Test Trips - Passenger Auto	17 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	3.40	136.0	Gas	21	6
	Source Test Trips - Medium Duty Truck	17 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	3.40	136.0	Diesel	10	14
	Baghouse Waste Hauling - Heavy Duty Truck	5 Facilities, 4 Trips Each per Year	40	20.00	800.0	Diesel	7	121
Construction	Equipment Delivery - Medium Duty Vendor Trucks	11 Building Modifications, 8 APCD, and 11 sets of Monitoring Equipment	15	62.00	930.0	Diesel	10	93
	Equipment Installation - Passenger Auto	2 Workers each for Building Modifications and Monitoring Equipment, and 5 Workers each for APCD	30	244.00	7,320.0	Gas	21	349
	Total VMT				10,682			

Fuel Usage = VMT / MPG

Offroad Equipment Fuel Usage

Activity	Equipment	Number of Equipment	Usage Hours/day	Horsepower	Load Factor	Fuel Rate (Gal/hr)	Fuel Use (Gal/day)
Baghouse Installation (8)	Aerial Lifts	8	4	63	0.31	1.2	11.4
Baghouse Installation (8)	Air Compressors	8	4	78	0.48	1.0	15.7
Baghouse Installation (8)	Forklifts	8	4	89	0.2	0.9	5.8
Baghouse Installation (8)	Welders	8	4	46	0.45	1.2	17.2
Total Diesel Fuel Usage from Offroad Equipment (Gal)							250.7

Fuel Usage = Hours/day * Days * Load Factor * Fuel Rate

2019 Fleet Mix EMFAC 2017 Emission Factors (lbs/mile)

Vehicle Type	-	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4
Heavy Duty Hauling	-	0.000446	0.012004	0.002427	0.000033	0.000388	0.000244	3.523200	0.000026
Light Duty Auto	-	0.000440	0.004682	0.002427	0.000019	0.000388	0.000244	1.927986	0.000042
Medium Duty/ Delivery	-	0.000392	0.000299	0.003638	0.000008	0.000104	0.000044	0.789383	0.000041

Mobile Emissions (lbs/trip)

Trip Type	Miles	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4	CO2e
One Heavy Duty Hauling Trip	40	0.018	0.480	0.097	0.001	0.016	0.010	140.928	0.001	140.954
One Light Duty Auto Worker Trip - Install Equipment	30	0.013	0.140	0.073	0.001	0.012	0.007	57.840	0.001	57.871
One Light Duty Auto Worker Trip - Source/Smoke Test	40	0.018	0.187	0.097	0.001	0.016	0.010	77.119	0.002	77.161
One Medium Duty Source Testing Trip	40	0.016	0.012	0.146	0.000	0.004	0.002	31.575	0.002	31.617
One Medium Duty Vendor Delivery Trip	15	0.006	0.004	0.055	0.000	0.002	0.001	11.841	0.001	11.856

Calculations

Mobile Emissions = Emission Factor * Miles

CO2e = CO2 + 25*CH4

APPENDIX B-2-B

EMFAC – Operational Emissions in the Final EA

The Final EA analyzed four additional HEPA filtration unit installations which would require four additional source tests and smoke tests, and off-road equipment similar to one additional baghouse installation. Vehicular traffic fuel and CO2 emissions were updated accordingly. The number of heavy duty trucks hauling baghouse waste was also increased from five to nine to reflect the number of all facilities installing new air pollution control devices, as opposed to those solely installing baghouses. The 2019 Fleet Mix EMFAC 2017 Emission Factors and Mobile Emissions listed on pg. B-2-A-3 were not changed.

EMFAC – Operational Emissions in the Final EA

Mobile Source Emissions for Operation and Construction

Activity	Description	Trip Distance (miles)	CO2 Emissions (lb/mile)	Number Trips/yr	CO2 Emissions (lb/yr)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
Smoke Test Trips - Passenger Auto	21 Smoke Tests Every 6 Months	40	0.79	42.00	1,327.20	0.60
Source Test Trips - Passenger Auto	21 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	0.79	4.20	132.72	0.06
Source Test Trips - Medium Duty Truck	21 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	1.93	4.20	324.24	0.15
Equipment Delivery - Medium Duty Vendor Trucks	11 Building Modifications, 9 APCD, and 11 sets of Monitoring Equipment, Amortized over 30 Years	15	1.93	2.23	64.66	0.03
Equipment Installation - Passenger Auto	2 Workers each for Building Modifications and Monitoring Equipment, and 5 Workers each for APCD, Amortized over 30 years	30	0.79	8.97	212.51	0.10
Baghouse Waste Hauling - Heavy Duty Truck	9 Facilities, 4 Trips Each per Year	40	3.52	36.00	5,073.41	2.30
Total					7,134.73	3.24

CO2 emission factors obtained from EMFAC 2017

Baghouse Emissions

Activity	Description	# Baghouses	Fabric Area (sf)	Annual Energy Use (kWhr)	CO2 Intensity (lb/kWhr)	CO2 Emissions (lb/yr)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
Baghouse Operation Electricity	24 Hour/Day, 365 Days/Year	5	4000	1060	0.702	744.12	0.34

Note: CO2 intensity of electricity obtained from CalEEMod

Baghouse Power Equation, P (kwh/yr, continuous operation) = 0.053*Area, USA EPA, 1998. Particulate Matter Controls, Baghouses and Filters. Available at: <https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/catc/dir1/cs6ch1.pdf>

Construction Emissions

Activity	Description	CO2/Event (MT)	# Events	CO2 Emissions (MT)	CO2 Emissions (MT/yr)
APCD Installation	5 Baghouses and ~20 HEPA/ULPA Filtration Units to be Installed	14.0601	1	14.0601	0.46867

Construction emissions obtained from CalEEMod, amortized over 30 years

On-Road Vehicles, VMT + Fuel Usage

Phase	Activity	Description	Trip Distance (miles)	Number Trips/yr	VMT	Fuel Type	MPG	Gallons Fuel
Operation	Smoke Test Trips - Passenger Auto	21 Smoke Tests Every 6 Months	40	42.00	1,680.0	Gas	21	80
	Source Test Trips - Passenger Auto	21 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	4.20	168.0	Gas	21	8
	Source Test Trips - Medium Duty Truck	21 Source Tests Every 5 Years	40	4.20	168.0	Diesel	10	17
	Baghouse Waste Hauling - Heavy Duty Truck	9 Facilities, 4 Trips Each per Year	40	36.00	1,440.0	Diesel	7	218
Construction	Equipment Delivery - Medium Duty Vendor Trucks	11 Building Modifications, 8 APCD, and 11 sets of Monitoring Equipment	15	67.00	1,005.0	Diesel	10	101
	Equipment Installation - Passenger Auto	2 Workers each for Building Modifications and Monitoring Equipment, and 5 Workers each for APCD	30	269.00	8,070.0	Gas	21	384
	Total VMT				12,531			

Fuel Usage = VMT / MPG

Offroad Equipment Fuel Usage

Activity	Equipment	Number of Equipment	Usage Hours/day	Horsepower	Load Factor	Fuel Rate (Gal/hr)	Fuel Use (Gal/day)
Baghouse Installation (9)	Aerial Lifts	9	4	63	0.31	1.2	12.9
Baghouse Installation (9)	Air Compressors	9	4	78	0.48	1.0	17.7
Baghouse Installation (9)	Forklifts	9	4	89	0.2	0.9	6.6
Baghouse Installation (9)	Welders	9	4	46	0.45	1.2	19.3
Total Diesel Fuel Usage from Offroad Equipment (Gal)							282.0

Fuel Usage = Hours/day * Days * Load Factor * Fuel Rate

APPENDIX C

Proposed Rule 1407.1 List of Affected Facilities

Proposed Rule 1407.1 List of Affected Facilities

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	On DTSC List per Government Code 65962.5 (Envirostor)?	Nearest Sensitive Receptor (Miles)	Located within 1/4 Mile of a School?	Located within Two Miles of an Airport?
11298	Pacific Alloy Casting Inc.	5900-10 E Firestone Blvd, South Gate 90280	No	0.02	No	No
126544	PAC Foundries (CPP City of Industry)	16800 Chestnut St, City Of Industry 91745	No	0.26	No	No
184960	West Coast Foundry LLC	2450 E 53rd St, Huntington Park 90255	No	0.03	No	No
22953	Certified Alloy Products	3245 Cherry Ave, Long Beach 90807-5213	No	0.18	No	Yes
189638 (formerly 117608)	Griswold Industries (formerly Strategic Materials Corp.)	8616 Otis St, South Gate 90280	No	0.13	Yes	No
7796	Techni-Cast Corporation	11220 S Garfield Ave, South Gate 90280-7586	Yes	0.08	No	No
140871	PAC Rancho (CPP Rancho Cucamonga)	11000 Jersey Blvd, Rancho Cucamonga 91730-5103	No	0.28	No	No
69833	Fenico Precision Casting	7805 Madison St, Paramount 90723-4220	No	0.00	Yes	No
800318	Griswold (Cla-Val)	1701-41 Placentia Ave, Costa Mesa 92627-4416	Yes	0.01	No	No
46580	Miller Castings	2503-25 Pacific Park Dr, Whittier 90601-1610	No	0.26	No	No
183510	Pro Cast Industries	15555 Minnesota Ave, Paramount, CA 90723	No	0.04	No	No

APPENDIX D

Comment Letters Received on the Draft EA and Responses

Comment Letter #1



PALA ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT
PALA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS
PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road | Pala, CA 92059
Phone 760-891-3510 | Fax 760-742-3189

November 24, 2020

South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
Attention: Kevin Ni

Re: Notice of Completion of a Draft EA for Proposed Rule 1407.1

Dear Mr. Ni,

Thank you for the notice referenced above. This letter constitutes our response on behalf of Robert Smith, Chairman of the Pala Band of Mission Indians.

At this time, the Pala Band has no objection to the action outlined in the notice. We reserve the right to comment in the future should there be modifications or if new information becomes available.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Darold Wallick, Air Technician for the Pala Environmental Department, at dwallick@palatribe.com or 760-891-3540.

Sincerely,

Shasta C. Gaughen, PhD
Environmental Director

THINK GLOBALLY | ACT TRIBALLY

Response to Comment Letter #1

Thank you for your letter. This letter does not raise any CEQA issues relative to the analysis in the Draft EA or the PR 1407.1 rule language. Therefore, no further response is required.

Comment Letter #2



AUGUSTINE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

PO Box 846 84-481 Avenue 54 Coachella CA 92236

Telephone: (760) 398-4722

Fax (760) 369-7161

Tribal Chairperson: Amanda Vance

Tribal Vice-Chairperson: William Vance

Tribal Secretary: Victoria Martin

Date: November 16, 2020

21865 Copley Drive

Diamond Bar, California 91765

RE: PROPOSED RULE 1407.1- CONTROL OF TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS
FROM CHROMIUM ALLOY MELTING OPERATIONS

Dear: Barbara Radlein
Program Supervisor, CEQA

Thank you for the opportunity to offer input concerning the development of the above-identified project. We appreciate your sensitivity to the cultural resources that may be impacted by your project and the importance of these cultural resources to the Native American peoples that have occupied the land surrounding the area of your project for thousands of years. Unfortunately, increased development and lack of sensitivity to cultural resources have resulted in many significant cultural resources being destroyed or substantially altered and impacted. Your invitation to consult on this project is greatly appreciated.

At this time, we are unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project, however, in the event, you should discover any cultural resources during the development of this project please contact our office immediately for further evaluation.

Very truly yours,

Victoria Martin, Tribal Secretary
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians

Response to Comment Letter #2

Thank you for your letter. This letter does not raise any CEQA issues relative to the analysis in the Draft EA or the PR 1407.1 rule language. Therefore, no further response is required.

ATTACHMENT I

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

January 2021

Deputy Executive Officer

Planning, Rule Development, and Area Sources
Philip M. Fine, Ph.D.

Assistant Deputy Executive Officer

Planning, Rule Development, and Area Sources
Sarah L. Rees, Ph.D.

Author: Brian Vlasich, Air Quality Specialist

Technical Assistance: Charlene Nguyen, Air Quality Specialist
Michael Morris, Planning and Rules Manager
Uyen-Uyen Vo, Program Supervisor

Reviewed By: Shah Dabirian, Ph.D., Program Supervisor
Ian MacMillan, Planning and Rules Manager
Susan Nakamura, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
William Wong, Principal Deputy District Counsel

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
GOVERNING BOARD**

Chairman: DR. WILLIAM A. BURKE
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

Vice Chairman: BEN BENOIT
Council Member, Wildomar
Cities of Riverside County

MEMBERS:

LISA BARTLETT
Supervisor, Fifth District
County of Orange

JOE BUSCAINO
Council Member, 15th District
Cities of Los Angeles Representative

MICHAEL A. CACCIOTTI
Mayor Pro Tem, South Pasadena
Cities of Los Angeles County/Eastern Region

VANESSA DELGADO
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

GIDEON KRACOV
Governor's Appointee

SHEILA KUEHL
Supervisor, Third District
County of Los Angeles

LARRY MCCALLON
Mayor Pro Tem, Highland
Cities of San Bernardino County

JUDITH MITCHELL
Council Member, Rolling Hills Estates
Cities of Los Angeles County/Western Region

V. MANUEL PEREZ
Supervisor, Fourth District
County of Riverside

CARLOS RODRIGUEZ
Mayor Pro Tem, Yorba Linda
Cities of Orange County

JANICE RUTHERFORD
Supervisor, Second District
County of San Bernardino

EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

WAYNE NASTRI

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A socioeconomic analysis was conducted to assess the potential impacts of Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations on the four-county region of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino. A summary of the analysis and findings is presented below.

Elements of Proposed Amendments	<p>Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations (PR 1407.1) establishes requirements to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions from melting operations of metals that contain greater than 0.5 percent chromium content, including, but not limited to alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, and superalloys. PR 1407.1 was proposed in April 2018 as a bifurcation from its companion rule, Rule 1407 – Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Chromium Metal Melting Operations, which was amended in October 2019 with expanded requirements for non-chromium metal melting. PR 1407.1 will regulate toxic air contaminant emissions, including hexavalent chromium, from melting of metal alloys containing chromium.</p> <p>PR 1407.1 applies to facilities that conduct metal melting of chromium alloys, such as smelters, foundries, die-casters, mills, and other establishments where metals are processed in molten form. Melting of chromium alloys has the potential to emit toxic air contaminants, including hexavalent chromium.</p> <p>PR 1407.1 establishes point source emission limits, housekeeping requirements and building enclosure provisions to address fugitive emissions, source testing requirements, material testing, and monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.</p>
Potentially Affected Facilities and Industries	<p>PR 1407.1 is expected to potentially affect 11 identified facilities classified under a three North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry codes in the manufacturing sector (NAICS 31-33), including foundries (NAICS 3315), iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (NAICS 3311), and other fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 3329). Out of these 11 facilities, nine are in Los Angeles (LA) County, one in Orange (OR) County, and one in San Bernardino (SB) County.</p>

<p>Proposed Requirements and Cost Assumptions</p>	<p>Emission control devices (i.e. baghouses with HEPA/ULPA) and supporting equipment To comply with PR 1407.1, South Coast AQMD staff expects five new baghouses at five facilities to be installed. Staff estimates these baghouses will cost \$256,000 each including purchase, installation, and permitting along with \$275,000 annually for each baghouse's operation and maintenance (O&M). Staff also assumes that 18 HEPA (high-efficiency particle air) systems will be installed at eight facilities. The capital cost of each HEPA system ranges from \$35,000 to \$40,000, and annual O&M cost for each HEPA system is \$35,000. One ULPA (ultra-low particulate air) system is expected for one facility with a one-time cost of \$39,000, and an annual O&M costs of \$39,000.</p> <p>In total, the present worth value of one-time costs for emission controls is estimated at \$3.5 million in 2021, and the average annualized cost is estimated at \$245,000 across all the affected facilities between 2021 and 2041. The annual O&M costs for emission controls is estimated at \$2.0 million for all the affected facilities.</p> <p>Bag leak detection systems and pressure gauges with data acquisition systems To comply with PR 1407.1, staff expects 14 baghouses (new and existing) at 11 affected facilities to use bag leak detection systems (BLDS), and 35 pressure gauges with data acquisition systems (DAS). Staff estimates one-time purchase and installation of the BLDS to be \$1,500, and purchase and installation of the pressure gauges with DAS to be \$1,200. The present worth costs for BLDS and pressure gauge with DAS systems is estimated at \$113,000 across all the identified facilities in 2021.</p> <p>Building modifications (e.g. minor building modifications and plastic strip curtains) To comply with PR 1407.1 cross-draft minimization requirements (subdivision (g)), South Coast AQMD staff expects 11 facilities to construct minor building modifications (closing roof openings near melting furnaces and where molten metal is processed) and install plastic strip curtains. Staff estimates one-time building modifications to cost \$13,750 per facility, and plastic-strip curtains to cost \$9,000 per facility. In total, PR 1407.1 is conservatively expected to result in (present worth value) of about \$250,000 in one-time costs for building enclosures across all identified facilities in 2021.</p> <p>Source tests To comply with PR 1407.1, South Coast AQMD staff expects all new and existing control equipment to require an initial source test followed by periodic source testing every 60 months, provided that the facility complies with the required parameter monitoring pursuant to subdivision (j). Staff</p>
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	<p>estimates each source test will cost \$20,000. It is also assumed that eight facilities would conduct only one source test; two facilities would conduct two source tests; and one facility would conduct nine source tests.</p> <p>Staff estimates the total (present worth value) cost of source testing to be \$1.4 million in 2021 or \$95,000 annually between 2021 to 2041.</p> <p>Smoke tests, anemometers, and slot velocity testing To comply with PR 1407.1, South Coast AQMD staff expects all the affected 11 facilities to require an anemometer, smoke tests, and slot velocity tests. Staff estimates a one-time cost for an anemometer to be \$1,000 each. Smoke tests and slot velocity testing are required every six months for each piece of control equipment, for an estimated 60 emission collection devices across 11 facilities. Each piece of equipment requires a smoke test every six months at a cost of \$1,000 per test (\$2,000 annually), and slot velocity tests of \$180 annually per piece of equipment.</p> <p>In total, PR 1407.1 is expected to result in \$11,000 in one-time costs for anemometers in 2021, along with an additional \$130,000 annual cost for smoke and slot velocity tests starting in 2021.</p> <p>Housekeeping and Roof Cleaning To comply with PR 1407.1, South Coast AQMD staff expects the purchase of HEPA vacuum equipment to comply with the required housekeeping procedures. All 11 facilities are expected to incur an annual expense of \$1,000 in additional labor for housekeeping requirements. Roof cleaning is expected to cost \$1,400 annually for each facility. Four facilities are expected to purchase rider HEPA vacuums at a cost of \$11,600 each, and the remaining seven will purchase backpack (portable) HEPA vacuums at a cost of \$600 each.</p> <p>All facilities are expected to purchase HEPA-equipped shop vacuums at a cost of \$500 each. HEPA vacuum replacement parts (HEPA filters) are expected to cost each facility \$2,000 annually, while rider vacuums parts and cleaning supplies are expected to cost \$15,000 and \$10,000, respectively. One-time cost for housekeeping equipment is estimated at \$155,000 in 2021. The average annual cost of housekeeping and roof cleaning expenses including labor and equipment is estimated at \$140,000 across all the identified affected facilities between 2021 and 2041.</p> <p>Butterfly Cap Installation Purchase and installation of a butterfly cap in place of a weather cap is expected to cost about \$9,100 per stack for 17 stacks across 11 facilities. One-time costs for butterfly caps including purchase and installation is estimated at \$276,000, or \$19,000 annualized average between 2021 and 2041.</p>
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	<p>Standards and Calibration Materials</p> <p>Facility operators can perform on-site material testing pursuant to the requirements in subdivision (i). Conducting in-house material testing requires the purchase of chemical standards for method development and calibration, which is estimated for a one-time cost of \$20,000. Only one facility is expected to incur this cost, which results in an average annualized cost of \$1,000 between 2021 and 2041.</p>									
Compliance Costs	<p>PR 1407.1 Industry-Wide Expected Compliance Costs (2021-2041)</p> <table><tr><th>Real interest rate scenario</th><th>Total cost if all expenses incurred in 2021</th><th>Annualized cost</th></tr><tr><td>High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)</td><td>\$39,659,000</td><td>\$2,794,000</td></tr><tr><td>Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)</td><td>\$53,821,000</td><td>\$2,749,000</td></tr></table> <p>Note: A higher assumed real interest rate means future expenses have lower current value. The real interest rate corrects for inflation and is closely approximated by the nominal interest rate minus inflation.</p>	Real interest rate scenario	Total cost if all expenses incurred in 2021	Annualized cost	High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)	\$39,659,000	\$2,794,000	Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)	\$53,821,000	\$2,749,000
	Real interest rate scenario	Total cost if all expenses incurred in 2021	Annualized cost							
	High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)	\$39,659,000	\$2,794,000							
	Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)	\$53,821,000	\$2,749,000							
	<p>PR 1407.1’s overall compliance cost is expected to be incurred almost entirely by the industries of iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (NAICS 3311), Foundries (NAICS 3315), and other fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 3329). Total annualized compliance cost for PR 1407.1 from 2021 to 2041 is expected to be about \$2.8 million.</p>									
<p>Based on the high-rate scenario, nearly 80 percent of the costs of PR 1407.1 stem from purchasing, engineering, and installation, of new pollution control devices (baghouses, HEPA and ULPA systems) and annual operation and maintenance of all (existing and new) baghouses with HEPA/ULPA controls. The remaining costs of PR 1407.1 stem from minor building modifications, HEPA vacuums, source testing, smoke testing, housekeeping, pressure gauges with DAS, and anemometers.</p>										
<p>PR 1407.1 targets air toxic contaminant emissions from chromium alloy melting operations, which occurs almost exclusively in the foundry industry. Nearly 79<u>77</u> percent of the total compliance costs in the high rate (4%) scenario fall under the foundry industry (NAICS 3315), which includes nine of the 11 affected facilities. The other affected industries; iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (NAICS 3311) and other fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 3329) incur the remaining 21<u>23</u> percent of the total compliance costs. Compliance costs of emission control equipment such as baghouses, HEPA, and ULPA systems apply to nine of 11 facilities, eight of which are designated to the foundry industry (NAICS 3315). Accordingly, the recurring costs of O&M for baghouses, HEPA, and ULPA systems which constitute nearly 74 percent of the total recurring cost, fall primarily onto the foundry industry facilities as a result of PR 1407.1.</p>										

	<p>PR 1407.1 Average-Expected Compliance Cost Per Facility by Facility Category (2021-2041)</p> <table><tr><th>Facility Category</th><th>Number potentially affected facilities</th><th>Total cost if all PR 1407.1 expenses incurred in 2021 (4% scenario)</th><th>Annualized cost (2021-2041)</th></tr><tr><td>Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing</td><td>1</td><td>\$6,866,000</td><td>\$483,000</td></tr><tr><td>Foundries</td><td>9</td><td>\$30,567,000</td><td>\$2,156,000</td></tr><tr><td>Other fabricated metal product manufacturing</td><td>1</td><td>\$2,227,000</td><td>\$156,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>11</td><td>\$39,659,000</td><td>\$2,794,000</td></tr></table>	Facility Category	Number potentially affected facilities	Total cost if all PR 1407.1 expenses incurred in 2021 (4% scenario)	Annualized cost (2021-2041)	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	1	\$6,866,000	\$483,000	Foundries	9	\$30,567,000	\$2,156,000	Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	1	\$2,227,000	\$156,000	Total	11	\$39,659,000	\$2,794,000
Facility Category	Number potentially affected facilities	Total cost if all PR 1407.1 expenses incurred in 2021 (4% scenario)	Annualized cost (2021-2041)																		
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	1	\$6,866,000	\$483,000																		
Foundries	9	\$30,567,000	\$2,156,000																		
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	1	\$2,227,000	\$156,000																		
Total	11	\$39,659,000	\$2,794,000																		
Jobs and Other Socioeconomic Impacts	<p>PR 1407.1 Expected Annual Forgone Jobs (2021-2041)</p> <table><tr><th>Cost scenario</th><th>Annual forgone jobs (% of total jobs in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties)</th></tr><tr><td>High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)</td><td>100 (0.001%)</td></tr><tr><td>Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)</td><td>98 (0.001%)</td></tr></table> <p>Based on the above assumptions, the compliance cost of PR 1407.1, and the application of the Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) model, it is projected 98 to 100 jobs will be forgone on average annually from 2021 to 2041 in total across all South Coast AQMD industries. The projected job forgone impacts represent about 0.001% of total employment in the four-county region for both the low- and high-rate scenarios. Jobs foregone can come from current jobs lost, or potential future created jobs no longer being created.</p> <p>PR 1407.1 is expected to impact the manufacturing industry (NAICS 31-33) an average of 27 jobs forgone annually, with 14 jobs forgone from the foundries industry (NAICS 3315) alone from 2021 to 2041. Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (NAICS 3311) and other fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 3329) industries are expected to forego one or fewer jobs annually. Management, scientific, and technical services (NAICS 5416) industry is expected to gain an average of 11 jobs annually from 2021 to 2041 due to increased demand for source tests, smoke tests, and control equipment maintenance related to PR 1407.1.</p> <p>Due to most expenditures from PR 1407.1 expected to be made outside the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, PR 1407.1 is expected to reduce disposable</p>	Cost scenario	Annual forgone jobs (% of total jobs in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties)	High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)	100 (0.001%)	Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)	98 (0.001%)														
Cost scenario	Annual forgone jobs (% of total jobs in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties)																				
High-rate scenario (4% interest rate)	100 (0.001%)																				
Low-rate scenario (1% interest rate)	98 (0.001%)																				

	income in the local economy, dampening the demand for local goods and services. Lower demand for local goods and services is expected to result in jobs forgone across the local economy, with 45 of the 100 foregone jobs (in the high-rate scenario) projected to be from construction (NAICS 23), retail trade (NAICS 44-45), administrative, support, waste management, and remediation services (NAICS 56), health care and social assistance (NAICS 62), accommodation and food services (NAICS 72), and other services (NAICS 81). State and local government (NAICS 92) also account for eight of the 100 jobs foregone.
Competitiveness	Due to PR 1407.1, the relative cost of production is expected to increase in the foundry industry (NAICS 3315) by less than 0.9% for any given year between 2021 and 2041, while iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (NAICS 3311) and other fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 3329) industries are expected to see increases of less than 0.04%. Relative delivered prices are expected to increase for the foundry industry by less than 0.3% for any given year between 2021 and 2041, while iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing and other fabricated metal product manufacturing industries are expected to see increases of less than 0.02%.

INTRODUCTION

Proposed Rule 1407.1 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations (PR 1407.1) establishes requirements to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions from melting operations of metals that contain greater than 0.5 percent chromium content, including, but not limited to alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, and superalloys. PR 1407.1 was proposed in April 2018 as a bifurcation from its companion rule, Rule 1407, which was amended in October 2019 with expanded requirements for non-chromium metal melting. PR 1407.1 will regulate toxic air contaminant emissions, including hexavalent chromium, from melting of metal alloys containing chromium. PR 1407.1 applies to facilities that conduct chromium alloy melting, such as smelters, foundries, die-casters, mills, and other establishments where metals are processed in molten form. Melting of chromium alloys has the potential to emit toxic air contaminants, including hexavalent chromium.

PR 1407.1 proposes: (1) to establish collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions. Aggregate emission limits (milligram/hour) that are determined by the distance of a stack (or centroid of stacks) to the nearest property line of the closest sensitive receptor, and emission limit tiers are specified by distance to the closest sensitive receptor: less than 50 meters, 50 to 100 meters, and greater than 100 meters; (2) to use emission collection systems at a minimum capture velocity specified in paragraph (d)(2) using baghouse controls with HEPA or ULPA systems; (3) to require housekeeping and building provisions to limit fugitive emissions including: material storage, disposal, and transport requirements; routine cleaning of floors, roofs, emission control equipment, storage areas; HEPA-equipped shop or rider vacuums for routine cleaning of operations areas; and building requirements to prevent cross-drafts and fugitive dust emissions including closing roof openings and openings on opposite sides of a building; and (4) to require source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping.

Additional details about emission limits and emission controls are available in the staff report and in an independently conducted source test study.¹ PR 1407.1 parameter monitoring provisions in subdivision (j) ensure proper operation and maintenance of pollution controls.

Facilities that melt no more than one ton of chromium alloys per year are exempt from PR 1407.1. PR 1407.1 also identifies educational facilities and jewelers exempt from PR 1407.1, as well as facilities already subject to rules 1420.1 and 1420.2 (Lead melting facilities). Also exempt from PR 1407.1 are brazing, dip soldering, and wave soldering operations, as well as metal cutting, and metal grinding activities performed for maintenance of equipment and structures not associated with chromium alloy melting operations.

¹ Additional details of this source test study are available in the PR 1407.1 Source Testing page: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules/proposed-rule-1407-1-source-testing>; Accessed 11/30/2020.

LEGISLATIVE MANDATES

The legal mandates directly related to the assessment of the proposed amended rule include South Coast AQMD Governing Board resolutions and various sections of the California Health & Safety Code.

South Coast AQMD Governing Board Resolutions

On March 17, 1989 the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a resolution that calls for an economic analysis of regulatory impacts that includes the following elements:

- Affected industries
- Range of probable costs
- Cost-effectiveness of control alternatives
- Public health benefits

Health & Safety Code Requirements

Health and Safety Code sections 40440.8(a) and (b) require a socioeconomic analysis to be prepared for any proposed rule or rule amendment that "will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations."

Specifically, the scope of the analysis should include:

- Type of affected industries
- Impact on employment and the regional economy
- Range of probable costs, including those to industry
- Availability and cost-effectiveness of alternatives to the rule
- Emission reduction potential
- Necessity of adopting, amending or repealing the rule in order to attain state and federal ambient air quality standards

Further, Health and Safety Code section 40728.5 requires the South Coast AQMD Governing Board to actively consider the socioeconomic impacts of regulations and make a good faith effort to minimize adverse socioeconomic impacts. It also expands socioeconomic impact assessments to include small business impacts, specifically:

- Type of industries or business affected, including small businesses
- Range of probable costs, including costs to industry or business, including small business

Finally, Health and Safety Code section 40920.6 requires incremental cost-effectiveness be performed for a proposed rule or amendment that imposes Best Available Retrofit Control Technology or "all feasible measures" requirements relating to ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of sulfur (SO_x), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), and their precursors. This statute does not apply to PR 1407.1 as it addresses toxic pollutants, not criteria pollutants listed in the statute. Moreover, cost effectiveness in terms of dollars per ton is

not meaningful for toxics-based regulations, since many other factors besides the amount of pollution affect the toxic risk such as the toxic potency and the location of receptors.

AFFECTED INDUSTRIES/FACILITIES

Affected Industries and Industry Profile

PR 1407.1 extends toxic emission controls for facilities not covered in the 2019 amendment to Rule 1407, specifically targeting the melting of chromium-containing alloys. Facilities that conduct chromium alloy melting, such as smelters, foundries, die-casters, mills, and other establishments where metals are processed in molten form, are potentially subject to PR 1407.1 because the provisions aim to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from chromium-containing alloys. PR 1407.1 primarily applies to foundries.

PR 1407.1 is expected to potentially affect 11 facilities classified under a three industry codes in the manufacturing sector (NAICS 31-33), including iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (NAICS 3311), foundries (NAICS 3315), and other fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 3329). Of the 11 identified facilities potentially affected by PR 1407.1, nine are in Los Angeles (LA) County, one in Orange (OR) County, and one in San Bernardino (SB) County. PR 1407.1 requirements for foundries comprise the majority of PR 1407.1 compliance costs due to the purchase and installation of baghouses with HEPA/ULPA emission controls.

Table 1: PR 1407.1 Potentially Affected Facilities by Industry Description

NAICS	Industry description	Potentially affected facilities
331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	1
331512	Steel Investment foundry	4
331513	Steel Foundry	3
331529	Non-Ferrous Foundry, except Aluminum and Copper	2
332912	Fluid Power Valves and Hose Fittings	1
	TOTAL	11

Table 2 presents a 2020 economic profile of the general metal melting industries located in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties, of which PR 1407.1 facilities are a subset. This broader industry category consists of about 176 facilities; with average annual revenue of about \$5.2 million. These industries have nearly 9,000 employees with an average annual salary of about \$108,000.

Table 2: PR 1407.1 Potentially Affected Industries Industry Profile

Key statistics of PR 1407.1 potentially affected industries in 2020 in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties	
Approximate Number of Facilities	176
Approximate Number of Employees	8,987
Approximate Average Number of Employees per Facility	51
Approximate Annual Average Salary per Employee	\$108,345
Approximate Annual Average Revenue per Facility (2019)	\$5,204,545

Note: Data estimated and provided by Economic Modeling Specialists International (EMSI 2020) for all industries with facilities expected to be affected by PR 1407.1, specifically NAICS 331110, 331512, 331513, 331524, 331529, 332912.

Having an understanding of whether an industry is growing or declining can provide additional information about the extent to which an industry can bear additional costs of regulation without substantial negative consequences. Determining financial success of an industry requires information on industry profit. Industry profit is unknown to South Coast AQMD staff, however information is available about historical employment of PR 1407.1 potentially affected industries.

As illustrated by Figure 1, total employment in LA, OR, RV, and SB counties in the industries potentially affected by PR 1407.1 was 8,763 in 2010 and 8,987 in 2020. This indicates about a 2.5 percent growth in employment in the general metal melting industries from 2010 to 2020, while there has been a 2.9 percent growth for the same industries throughout all of California.

General metal melting industries on average employ more men; men account for nearly 80 percent and women 20 percent of their workforce. As illustrated by Figure 2, these industries on average employ more Hispanic/Latino individuals, with 57 percent of the workforce Hispanic/Latino, 28 percent White, 10 percent Asian, and three percent Black/African American.

Figure 1: General Metal Melting Industries Employment in LA, OR, RV, and SB Counties in 2010-2020

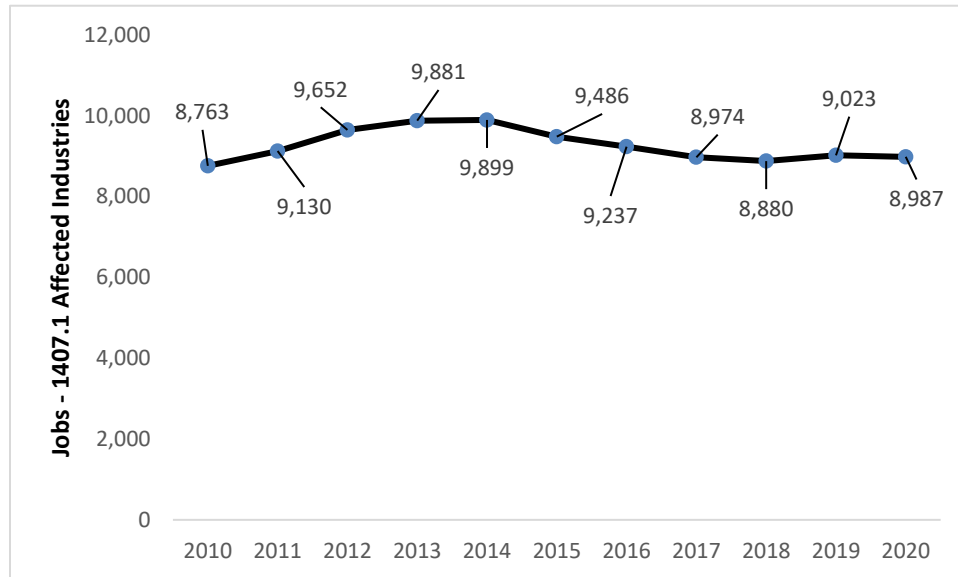
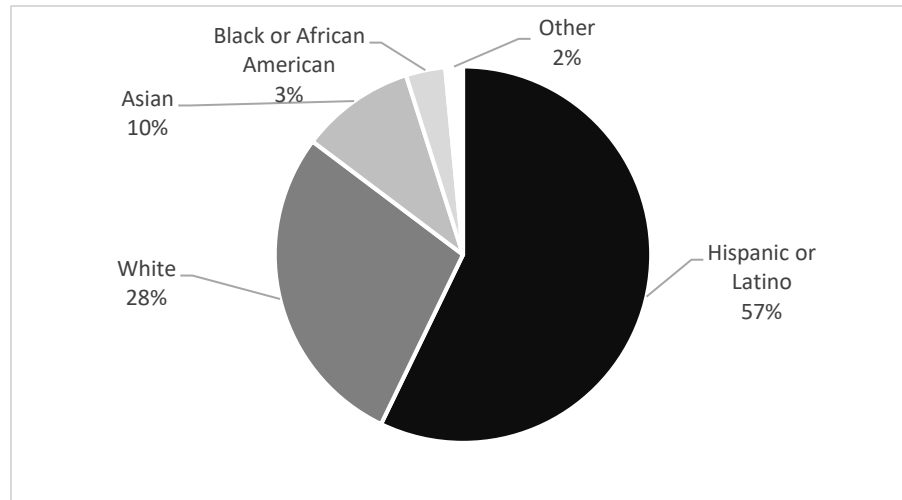


Figure 2: General Metal Melting Industries Employment Ethnicity Distribution in LA, OR, RV, and SB Counties



Small Businesses

South Coast AQMD defines a "small business" in Rule 102 as one which employs 10 or fewer persons and which earns less than \$500,000 in gross annual receipts. South Coast AQMD also defines "small business" for the purpose of qualifying for access to services from the South Coast AQMD's Small Business Assistance Office as a business with an annual receipt of \$5 million or less, or with 100 or fewer employees.

U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) definitions of small businesses vary by six-digit NAICS code, as shown in Table 3.²

Table 3: PR 1407.1 Potentially Affected Industries U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Small Business Classification

Employee Range	NAICS (Industry Description)
≤ 500	331513 (Steel Foundries (except Investment)), 331524 (Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)), 331529 (Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting))
≤ 1,000	331512 (Steel Investment Foundries) 332912 (Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing)
≤ 1,500	331110 (Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing)

In addition to South Coast AQMD's and SBA's definitions of a small business, the federal Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 also provides a definition of a small business. The CAAA classifies a business as a "small business stationary source" if it: (1) employs 100 or fewer employees, (2) emits less than 10 tons per year of any single pollutant and less than 20 tons per year of all pollutants, and (3) is a small business as defined under the federal Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 631, et seq.).

Revenue and employee data from the Dun and Bradstreet Enterprise Database was available for all PR 1407.1 potentially affected facilities. The number of facilities potentially affected by PR 1407.1 that are classified as small businesses and classification definition are listed in Table 4 below:

Table 4: PR 1407.1 Potentially Affected Facilities Small Business Tabulation

Small Business Definition	# Small Businesses
South Coast AQMD (Rule 102)	2 out of 11
South Coast AQMD (Small Business Assistance Office)	6 out of 11
U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)	11 out of 11
1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA)	6 out of 11

COMPLIANCE COSTS

Methods and Sources of Data

Analysis Timeframe

To estimate meaningful costs associated with any rule, one must decide on a relevant time horizon over which to estimate the rule's costs. This analysis considers the cost of this rule, PR 1407.1, from 2021-2041. This timeframe is considered as some facilities are expected to incur compliance costs from PR 1407.1 as early as 2021 (requirement outlined in paragraph (g)(2) specifies building requirements are effective January 1, 2022), and 20

² The latest SBA definition of small businesses by industry can be found at the following website:
<http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards>.

years encompasses the longest life expectancy of PR 1407.1 required capital expenditures, which is building modifications. Capital costs with a shorter replacement interval assumes replacement according to the recommended life expectancy of equipment within the 20 year analysis horizon.

One-Time and Recurring Costs

The main requirements of PR 1407.1 which have cost impacts for potentially affected facilities can be split into two categories: “one-time costs,” which are larger expenses seldom occurring (e.g. once every 10 and 20 years), and “recurring costs,” which are smaller expenses frequently occurring (e.g. annually, twice a year, once every five years).³ The one-time costs of PR 1407.1 include capital and installation costs for emission control equipment (baghouses with HEPA or ULPA systems), building modifications (roof enclosures and plastic strip curtains), bag leak detection systems (BLDS), pressure gauges with data acquisition systems, anemometers, stack modifications (butterfly cap installation), housekeeping equipment (HEPA vacuums), and standards and calibration materials.

Annual recurring costs of PR 1407.1 include housekeeping (e.g. cleaning furnace operation areas and rooftops), baghouse operating cost (e.g. electricity), emission control equipment maintenance (replacement of baghouse and HEPA/ULPA system filters), housekeeping equipment maintenance (replacement filters for HEPA vacuums and cleaning supplies), testing and reporting (e.g. additional source test, smoke tests, and slot velocity tests), and annual permit renewal fees for control equipment.

Cost assumptions are conservative estimates and represent a “worst-case scenario.” Due to recently amended rules such as Rule 1407, many facilities may already be equipped for PR 1407.1 requirements such as building requirements for cross-draft minimization or owning vacuum equipment necessary for housekeeping requirements.

Cost Estimate Sources

Staff used the following sources to estimate costs of PR 1407.1:

- 1) U.S. EPA Control Cost Manual to estimate one-time and recurring costs associated with baghouses and butterfly cap installations.⁴
- 2) South Coast AQMD 2010 Final Socioeconomic Assessment for Rule 1420.1 for HEPA systems.
- 3) Camfil USA and Ceko Environmental for ULPA systems.
- 4) Dwyer Instruments for emissions control device bag leak detection systems.
- 5) Omega Engineering for emissions control device pressure gauges with data acquisition systems.
- 6) South Coast AQMD Rule 301 for permitting costs for baghouses.

³ A rule’s “one-time costs” are expected to have direct costs (e.g. equipment, installation, engineering, etc.), as well as indirect costs from not using the resources devoted to direct costs for other investments. By dividing up costs into “one-time” and “recurring” costs, the opportunity cost of lost investment value is estimated and included into the total cost of this rule for costs classified as “one-time” costs.

⁴ U.S. EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, Sixth Edition (https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/catcl/dir1/c_allchs.pdf).

- 7) South Coast AQMD Rule 1407 building enclosures.
- 8) W.W. Grainger, Inc. for plastic strip curtains and anemometers.
- 9) Almega Environmental for source testing.
- 10) Accurate Environmental Services, Inc. for smoke tests.
- 11) Nassco Inc. for housekeeping (furnace and casting operation area cleaning).
- 12) Stakeholder provided costs for housekeeping (cleaning supplies and operation and maintenance costs for cleaning equipment)

Cost Estimate Year

All costs presented in this report are estimated 2020 dollars. The per-unit costs used for any expense required from PR 1407.1 passing are either 2020 reported costs, or costs from earlier years inflated to 2020 values using the all-industry producer price index reported by the CoreLogic® Marshall & Swift® Equipment Cost Index (M&S index).

Emissions Point Source Controls (Baghouses, HEPA/ULPA Systems)

Proposed Rule 1407.1 establishes requirements to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions from melting operations of metals that contain greater than 0.5 percent chromium content, including, but not limited to alloy steel, chromium non-ferrous alloys, stainless steel, and superalloys, metal melting operations, such as smelters, foundries, die-casters, mills, and other establishments where metals are processed in molten form. Melting of chromium alloys have the potential to emit toxic air contaminants, including hexavalent chromium.

PR 1407.1 establishes collection efficiency requirements and hexavalent chromium mass emission limits to control point source emissions; housekeeping and building provisions to limit fugitive emissions; and source testing, material testing, parameter monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. Facilities which do not already meet the PR 1407.1 collection efficiency or mass emission limits are expected to install point-source emission controls. Cost assumptions in this analysis use baghouses as the primary emission controls in conjunction with HEPA or ULPA systems in order to meet the mass emission limits.

Of the identified 11 potentially affected facilities, staff expects five facilities to install a total of five new baghouses to comply with PR 1407.1. This is the same figure used in the socioeconomic impact assessment for Rule 1407 amendments adopted in October 2019, which used guidance for baghouse cost estimation contained in the U.S. EPA's Control Cost Manual.⁵

Staff estimates baghouses installed to comply with PR 1407.1 to cost \$256,000 each for purchase and installation and permitting,⁶ along with \$275,000 for annual operation and

⁵ Cost per square foot estimates come from the U.S. EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, with costs inflated to 2019 values using the CoreLogic® Marshall & Swift® Equipment Cost Index (M&S index).

⁶ Assumptions made to derive this estimate are the following: Baghouse purchased and installed has pulse-jet filters using a common housing; bags have a maximum gross cloth area of 4,000 square feet; bags have diameter of 4.875 inches and is made of nomex – resulting in a bag cost of \$9.89/square foot; bags use pulse jet cartridge cleaning (discussion with Donaldson Torid and South Coast AQMD source-testing staff verified this is the most common type of baghouse used by metal melting facilities); sales tax assumed to be 9%, as most cities in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction have sales tax rates around this value (range from

maintenance (O&M) of each baghouse.⁷ Staff also assumes that 14 HEPA systems at eight facilities will cost up to \$40,000 each, with annual O&M costs of \$35,000 each. One ULPA system is expected for one facility with a one-time cost of \$39,000, with annual O&M costs of \$39,000.

In total, the present worth value of one-time expenses for emission controls is estimated at \$3.5 million. The total average annualized cost of this requirement is estimated at \$245,000 across the affected facilities. The annual cost of recurring O&M costs for emission controls (baghouse, HEPA/ULPA systems) is \$2.0 million for all affected facilities between 2021 and 2041.

Bag Leak Detection Systems and Pressure Gauges with Data Acquisition Systems

PR 1407.1 requires all emission control devices at facilities subject to PR 1407.1 to operate, calibrate, and maintain a bag leak detection system (BLDS). Moreover, each emission control device is required to use a gauge to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the emission control device. Each gauge is required by PR 1407.1 to be equipped with a continuous data acquisition system (DAS) which will record gauge output data at least once every 60 minutes. The gauge reading provides an indication of whether the filters are operating within the proper range of pressure differential recommended by the manufacturer or whether they may be clogged or have leaks.

To provide a conservative estimate of this cost of PR 1407.1, each new and existing baghouse is assumed to need a new BLDS and pressure gauge with a DAS. The HEPA or ULPA system also requires an additional pressure gauge, plus existing seven electrostatic precipitators (ESP) with HEPA systems will require a pressure gauge with DAS. In addition to the five new baghouses staff estimates to be installed due to PR 1407.1, staff also estimates facilities potentially affected by PR 1407.1 have nine existing baghouses. Therefore, staff expects 14 new bag leak detection systems and 35 gauges with data acquisition systems to be purchased and installed.

Each BLDS is assumed to be purchased in addition to the baghouse itself on July 1, 2024, with a one-time cost of \$1,500.⁸ Staff also assumes installation of a bag leak detection system to take up to 5 hours, that the installation will be performed by a facility's own

7.75% to 10.25%, <https://www.cdtfa.ca.gov/taxes-and-fees/ArchiveRates-04-01-19-06-30-19.pdf>). This estimates additionally assumes a South Coast AQMD baghouse permit fee of \$5,900, which is the highest cost permit fee for baghouses which operate at temperatures below 350 degrees Fahrenheit.

⁷ Assumptions made to derive this estimate, on top of those made for the purchase and installation cost estimate, are the following: Staff average wage rate of \$40/hour; complete bag replacement every two years; a discount/real interest rate of 4%; complete baghouse replacement every 20 years (recommended by U.S. EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual, Chapter 6, subsection 1.5.2) and an industrial electricity price of \$0.11/kilowatt-hour (U.S. Energy Information Administration's Electric Power Monthly 04/2019, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/epm_table_grapher.php?t=epmt_5_6_a). This estimation leaves out additional operating materials cost, fuel, water, and dust disposal, all of which are expected to either not occur or be relatively small.

⁸ <http://www.dwyer-inst.com/Product/ProcessControl/Particulate-DustorBrokenBag-Transmitters/SeriesPMT2> (accessed 11/23/20).

staff, and that the wage rate received by a facility's own staff is \$54 per hour.⁹ Thus the total one-time cost of purchasing and installing bag leak detection systems due to PR 1407.1 is expected to be \$38,000 if purchased in 2021.

Pressure gauges with the ability to log output data in line with PR 1407.1's DAS requirement are assumed to be around \$1,200 on the high-range.¹⁰ Staff again assumes installation to take up to 5 hours, that installation will be performed by a facility's own staff, and that the wage rate received by a facility's own staff is \$54 per hour. Each facility is expected to pay \$1,200 to purchase and install each pressure gauge with a DAS, resulting in a total cost one-time cost of purchasing and installing pressure gauges and data acquisition systems due to PR 1407.1 to be expected to be \$75,000 if purchased in 2021.

Building Requirements

PR 1407.1 requires affected facilities to conduct all chromium alloy melting operations in a building by no later than July 1, 2021. By January 1, 2022, the buildings that house melting furnaces for chromium containing alloys must implement cross-draft minimization measures by enclosing one or more of the openings on opposite ends of the building using one or more of the following:

- Automated doors
- Overlapping plastic strip curtains
- Vestibules
- Barriers
- Airlock system
- Or alternative methods approved by the executive officer

For the cost assumptions in this analysis, staff considered the installation of plastic strip curtains and closing roof openings as the most likely minimum compliance route for facilities.

Staff expects all facilities affected by PR 1407.1 to potentially construct minor building modifications due to PR 1407.1. Affected facilities are expected to install plastic strip curtains. Staff expects purchase and installation costs associated with plastic strip curtains to be \$9 per square foot,¹¹ with a maximum area covered by plastic strip curtains of 1,000

⁹ According to EMSI data, average annual salary at PR 1407.1 potentially affected facilities is \$108,345. Assuming 2,000 hours of work in a year (40 hours per week for 50 weeks) results in an average hourly wage of \$54 per hour.

¹⁰ Some models are closer to \$600 (<https://www.instrumart.com/products/43974/monarch-track-it-pressure-transmitter-data-logger>, <https://www.instrumart.com/products/42075/monarch-track-it-pressure-data-logger>, <https://www.instrumart.com/products/43295/wika-cpg1500-pressure-gauge>, accessed 11/23/2020), while some are closer to \$1,200 (<https://www.transcat.com/fluke-700g30-fluke-700g30>, <https://www.omega.com/en-us/sensors-and-sensing-equipment/pressure-and-strain/pressure-gauges/p/DPG4000>, accessed 11/23/2020).

¹¹ Search for plastic curtains from Grainger Industrial Supply provided a range of costs for plastic strip curtains (https://www.grainger.com/search/material-handling/dock-equipment/strip-doors-replacement-strips-and-hardware?sst=1&ts_optout=true&searchQuery=curtains, accessed 7/24/2019). The lowest cost was \$1,437.88 for 14 feet by 14 feet smooth strip doors from TMI Incorporated. The highest cost was \$1,850.91 for 14 feet by 14 feet ribbed strip doors from TMI Incorporated. South Coast AQMD staff

square feet. A facility is also expected to install plastic strip curtains at a cost of \$9,000 by January 1, 2022. The total cost of plastic strip curtains due to PR 1407.1 is estimated at \$99,000 by January 1, 2022.

Staff expects construction costs associated with minor building modifications to enclose roof openings to potentially affect all 11 facilities under PR 1407.1.¹² Any facility expected by staff to perform such building modifications is estimated to pay up to \$13,750 by January 1, 2022. The total one-time cost of minor building modifications due to PR 1407.1 is estimated at \$163,000 by January 1, 2022.

Source Tests

PR 1407.1 requires all chromium alloy melting facilities to perform source testing on all furnaces or their respective emissions control devices according to CARB Method 425 – *Determination of Total Chromium and Hexavalent Emissions from Stationary Sources*, pursuant to PR 1407.1 paragraph (h)(6). Emission limits for hexavalent chromium are set by aggregate levels (summation of measured levels for all operational furnaces under normal conditions), with a minimum run time of eight hours demonstrating the aggregate reporting limit of 0.05 micrograms or less. The source test deadline for existing furnaces is July 1, 2024 and must be conducted within 120 days of the source test protocol approval pursuant to paragraph (h)(1).

PR 1407.1 also requires an initial source test followed by periodic source tests every 60 months, provided that facilities comply with required parameter monitoring protocols in the period between valid source tests. Staff expects each source test to cost about \$20,000 and eight affected facilities are expected to conduct only one initial source test, two facilities to conduct two source tests, and one facility to conduct nine source tests. Staff expects 21 HEPA or ULPA exhaust stacks to require source testing due to PR 1407.1. Staff estimates each source test will cost around \$20,000.¹³ Staff estimates the total cost of source testing to be \$420,000 in 2021 and every subsequent 60 months.

Smoke Tests and Slot Velocity Tests

PR 1407.1 requires a smoke test be performed on every emission collection system leading to emissions control devices (e.g. baghouses) by January 1, 2022, and every six months thereafter. Staff estimates 60 total emission control devices across the 11 affected facilities. Each control device will be required to have a smoke test performed by January 1, 2022,

expects PR 1407.1 to not require the most expensive equipment, but also recognizes associated with installation are not included in these costs. Therefore, South Coast AQMD staff assumes a per square foot strip curtain cost equal to the average of the lowest and highest cost curtains, i.e. \$9 per square foot (rounded up).

¹² Construction costs estimated using the RSMeans Construction Cost Index (<https://www.rsmeansonline.com/references/unit/refpdf/hci.pdf>, accessed 11/29/2020).

¹³ Source test cost estimates from Rule 1407 were used and were provided by Charles Figueroa of Almega Environmental for baghouses. The cost assumes submittal of a source-test protocol, setup and field blank collection, followed by three 12 hour work days in which an 8-hour M425 test run is conducted per location for total metals and hexavalent chromium analysis (Tier IV data package), plus three 1-hour gas density samples, and compiling a final report. The total cost including labor and testing was \$20,000, conservatively, as overtime premium rates can vary.

and every six months thereafter, with a cost of \$1,000 per test, per device. The same devices require a biannual slot velocity test at a cost of \$90 per device. The annual cost of smoke and slot tests is estimated at \$130,000 across all 11 identified facilities in 2021.

Anemometers and Butterfly Cap Installation

PR 1407.1 requires using a calibrated anemometer to measure the slot velocity at each slot and pressure at each push air manifold of every emission collection system by January 1, 2021, and every six months thereafter. Staff estimates that each of the PR 1407.1 potentially affected facilities will be required to purchase a new anemometer. Staff expects each anemometer to cost at most \$1,000, as many hot-wire and rotating-vane digital anemometers are sold for less than \$1,000.¹⁴ Staff estimates total anemometer one-time cost to be \$11,000 in January 1, 2022.

PR 1407.1 prohibits the use of a furnace emission stack weather cap (paragraph (e)(3)). The installation of a butterfly cap in place of a weather cap is a permissible alternative to a weather cap and is expected to cost about \$9,100 per stack for 17 stacks at 11 facilities. This one-time expense is expected to cost a total of \$276,000 in January 1, 2022.

Housekeeping and Recordkeeping

All of the 11 PR 1407.1 potentially affected facilities are expected to incur labor costs for required housekeeping from PR 1407.1. The provisions within PR 1407.1 subdivision (f) outline the following routine cleaning requirements for chromium alloy melting operations:

- Daily cleaning of all floor areas within 20 feet of chromium alloy melting operation(s)
- Weekly cleaning of all floor areas within 20 feet of specified areas (subdivision (f))
- Quarterly inspections for and cleaning of blockages from accumulated dust in vents, openings, and ducting for each emission control device
- Biannual cleaning of all floor areas outside of the building subject to foot or vehicle traffic
- Annual cleaning of the entire facility, including any area not specified in cleaning provisions, excluding roof areas
- Biennial cleaning of roof areas of buildings housing chromium alloy melting operations
- Cleaning is also required within an hour of any construction or maintenance/repair activity

Carrying out the routine cleaning requirements for PR 1407.1 varies by size of facility, so the following vacuum equipment was assumed for purchase for facilities as follows:

- Rider HEPA-equipped industrial sweeper/vacuum for four facilities (\$11,600 each)
 - Annual maintenance, HEPA filter replacement, and cleaning supplies totaling \$25,000 per rider vacuum

¹⁴ <https://www.grainger.com/category/test-instruments/air-movement/air-velocity-meters-and-anemometers?sortKey=price&sortOrder=desc> (accessed 7/27/19).

- Backpack HEPA-equipped vacuums for the remaining seven facilities (\$600 each)
 - Annual maintenance and replacement HEPA filters totaling \$2,000
- HEPA-equipped shop vacuums for all 11 facilities (\$500 each)
 - Annual maintenance and replacement HEPA filters totaling \$2,500

The present worth value of all housekeeping expenditures (including labor, purchase and maintenance of equipment, cleaning supplies, and replacement filters for cleaning equipment) if they were all made in 2021 is \$2.4 million for all facilities. The annualized capital and recurring costs associated housekeeping requirements is \$175,000 across all 11 facilities.

PR 1407.1 outlines recordkeeping requirements in subdivision (k), and requires a facility owner/operator to maintain records for five years for the following:

- Quarterly quantities of raw materials processed, including purchase records
- Material testing data
- Source test protocols and reports
- Housekeeping activities conducted
- Maintenance and repair and construction activities
- Documentation of repairs to unintended breaches and log of notifications to 1-800-CUT-SMOG
- Inspection, calibration documentation, and maintenance of emission control devices and parameter monitoring equipment
- Parameter monitoring data
- Reporting log of failed parameter monitoring to 1-800-CUT-SMOG
- Documentation of repairs or replacements performed to correct failed parameter measurement

South Coast AQMD staff assumes that recordkeeping costs will be carried out by existing facility staff and costs a facility about \$5,000 annually for each of the 11 affected facilities. In total, recordkeeping costs total around \$56,000 annually across all facilities.

Cost Summary

Table 6 presents the distribution of overall predicted costs of PR 1407.1 by selected cost categories. Table 6 indicates the present worth value and annualized cost of each cost category. The present worth value ~~in 2020 dollars presents the estimated~~ total PR 1407.1 cost from 2021-2041 by cost category if all costs paid over this timeframe due to PR 1407.1 were paid in 2021. The annualized cost presents the estimated total PR 1407.1 annual cost from 2021-2041 by cost category, where one-time costs are spread over an equipment's lifetime while including lost investment value to facilities where the investments are assumed to have either a 4% or 1% real rate of return (nominal interest rate net inflation).

The majority of predicted costs, about \$2.0 million annually, is attributed to annual operation and maintenance of baghouses, HEPA systems, and ULPA systems installed, or about 74 percent of the PR 1407.1 total capital and recurring cost. Costs for purchase and installation of baghouses and HEPA systems represent the largest portion of one-time

expenditures with \$3.5 million or 80 percent of the total one-time costs (4% scenario). The low-rate scenario assumes a real interest rate of 1%, while the high-rate scenario assumes a 4% real interest rate.¹⁵ The average annual cost of PR 1407.1 is estimated to be \$2.75 to \$2.79 million between 2021 and 2041, for the low- and high-rate scenarios respectively. The relatively small difference in costs by real interest rate scenario is because capital costs associated with the rule (subject to interest rates) are small compared to the recurring costs (not subject to interest rate) of the rule requirements.

¹⁵ The real interest rate can be viewed as the percentage return on an investment net inflation. A higher real interest rate entails a higher cost of using facility funds to meet regulatory requirements.

Table 6: PR 1407.1 Projected Total and Average Annual Cost by Cost Category for Potentially Affected Facilities (2020 Dollars)

	Present Worth Value (2020)		Annual Average (2021-2041)	
Cost Categories	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	1% Real Interest Rate	4% Real Interest Rate
One-Time Cost				
Anemometer	\$23,000	\$20,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Backpack HEPA vacuum	\$14,000	\$12,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Bag leak detection system	\$44,000	\$38,000	\$2,000	\$3,000
Baghouse	\$2,560,000	\$2,160,000	\$131,000	\$153,000
Building Enclosure Modifications	\$167,000	\$163,000	\$9,000	\$11,000
HEPA	\$1,483,000	\$1,251,000	\$76,000	\$89,000
Install butterfly cap	\$321,000	\$276,000	\$16,000	\$19,000
Plastic curtains	\$99,000	\$97,000	\$5,000	\$7,000
Pressure gauge with DAS	\$88,000	\$75,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Rider HEPA vacuum	\$157,000	\$128,000	\$8,000	\$9,000
Shop HEPA vacuum	\$19,000	\$15,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Standard & Calibration Materials	\$22,000	\$21,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
ULPA	\$77,000	\$65,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Total one-time cost	\$5,074,000	\$4,321,000	\$259,000	\$305,000
Recurring Cost				
Baghouse annual maintenance	\$26,067,000	\$18,834,000	\$1,333,000	\$1,333,000
HEPA annual maintenance	\$12,717,000	\$9,188,000	\$650,000	\$650,000
Housekeeping	\$216,000	\$159,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
Permit Renewal Fees	\$479,000	\$346,000	\$24,000	\$24,000
Recordkeeping	\$1,098,000	\$807,000	\$56,000	\$56,000
Replacement HEPA filters for shop vacuum	\$467,000	\$337,000	\$24,000	\$24,000
Roof Cleaning	\$303,000	\$223,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Slot velocity test	\$207,000	\$151,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
Smoke test	\$2,336,000	\$1,703,000	\$119,000	\$119,000
Source test	\$1,887,000	\$1,417,000	\$95,000	\$95,000
ULPA annual maintenance	\$728,000	\$526,000	\$37,000	\$37,000
Rider Vacuum Parts & Maintenance	\$1,180,000	\$867,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Backpack HEPA vacuum parts	\$275,000	\$202,000	\$14,000	\$14,000
Cleaning Supplies	\$786,000	\$578,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Total recurring cost	\$48,746,000	\$35,338,000	\$2,489,000	\$2,489,000
Total	\$53,821,000	\$39,659,000	\$2,749,000	\$2,794,000

Note: Values rounded to nearest thousand dollars. Column total values may not add up due to rounding.

Table 7 presents total and average annual compliance costs of PR 1407.1 by industry. Most of the cost due to PR 1407.1 is expected to be incurred by foundries (\$30.6 million to \$41.5 million or about 77 percent of the total cost for both the low- and high-rate scenarios). The industry which incurs the second-highest expected cost due to PR 1407.1 is iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (\$6.9 to \$9.3 million of the total cost or 17 percent for

both the low- and high-rate scenarios). The remaining expected cost due to PR 1407.1 is expected to be incurred almost entirely by other fabricated metal manufacturing (\$2.2 to 3.0 million of the total cost or about ~~six~~5 percent for both low- and high-rate scenarios).

Table 7: PR 1407.1 Projected Total and Average Annual Compliance Cost by Industry for Potentially Affected Facilities (2020 Dollars)

Industry description	NAICS Code	Present Worth Value-(2020)		Average Annual Costs (2021-2041)	
		1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	3311	\$9,291,000	\$6,866,000	\$474,000	\$483,000
Foundries	3315	\$41,523,000	\$30,567,000	\$2,121,000	\$2,156,000
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	\$3,007,000	\$2,227,000	\$153,000	\$156,000
Total		\$53,821,000	\$39,659,000	\$2,749,000	\$2,794,000

Note: Values rounded to nearest thousand dollars.

PR 1407.1 sets aggregate emission limits for hexavalent chromium based on distance of a furnace stack (or centroid of multiple stacks) to a sensitive receptor's nearest property line. Table 8 shows that nine of 11 identified facilities fall under the *Greater than 100 meters* category (least stringent PR 1407.1 aggregate emission limit). One facility falls in the *50 to 100 meter* category, and one facility is in the *Less than 50 meters* of a sensitive receptor category (most stringent emission limit). The higher cost per facility figures in the one *Less than 50 meters* facility and the nine *Greater than 100 meters* facilities are driven by the high cost (\$276,000 each) of new baghouse installations. Therefore, cost per facility is not only a function of distance to a sensitive receptor, but rather by distance-determined emission rate requirement and the associated required emission reductions specific to a facility.

Table 8: PR 1407.1 Average Expected Compliance Cost Per Facility by Distance to Sensitive Receptors from 2021-2041

Facility Distance to Sensitive Receptor (meters)	Number of Facilities	Present Worth Value-(2020)		Average Annual Costs (2021-2041)	
		1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate
Less than 50	1	\$7,109,000	\$5,224,000	\$363,000	\$369,000
50 to 100	1	\$1,238,000	\$921,000	\$63,000	\$64,000
Greater than 100	9	\$5,053,000	\$3,724,000	\$258,000	\$262,000
Total	11	\$13,400,000	\$9,869,000	\$684,000	\$695,000

JOBS AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS

The REMI model (PI+ v2.4.1) was used to assess the total socioeconomic impacts of the regulatory change from PR 1407.1.¹⁶ The model links the economic activities in the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino, and for each county, it is comprised of five interrelated blocks: (1) output and demand, (2) labor and capital, (3) population and labor force, (4) wages, prices and costs, and (5) market shares.¹⁷

The assessment herein is performed relative to a baseline (“business as usual”) where PR 1407.1 would not be adopted. The baseline of this model has been calibrated with the latest data, made available in August 2020, which reflects the recent regional impacts on the local economy as a result of COVID-19. Adoption of PR 1407.1 would create a regulatory scenario under which the potentially affected facilities would incur average annual compliance costs totaling \$2.75 - \$2.79 million for low- and high-rate scenarios respectively. Direct effects of proposed rules/amendments must be estimated and used as inputs into the REMI PI+ model in order for the model to assess secondary and induced impacts for all actors in the four-county economy on an annual basis and across a user-defined horizon (2021 - 2041). Direct effects of PR 1407.1 include additional costs to the potentially affected facilities and additional sales by local vendors of equipment, devices, or services supplying the necessary goods/services to help the potentially affected facilities meet the proposed requirements of PR 1407.1.

While compliance expenditures may increase the cost of doing business for affected facilities, the purchase and installation of additional equipment combined with spending on operating and maintenance may increase sales in other sectors. Table 9 lists the industry sectors modeled in REMI PI+ that would either incur a cost or benefit from the compliance expenditures.¹⁸

All compliance costs expected due to PR 1407.1 are included fully into the REMI PI+ model as spending in the industry categories listed in Table 9. This could substantially mute negative regional effects on employment if the REMI PI+ model assumed all spending from any industry in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction was spent within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction. However, each industry is provided a set of “regional purchase coefficients” within the REMI PI+ model, which accounts for industries within

¹⁶ Regional Economic Modeling Inc. (REMI). Policy Insight® for the South Coast Area (160-sector model). Version 2.4.1, 2020.

¹⁷ Within each county, producers are made up of 156 private non-farm industries and sectors, three government sectors, and a farm sector. Trade flows are captured between sectors as well as across the four counties and the rest of U.S. Market shares of industries are dependent upon their product prices, access to production inputs, and local infrastructure. The demographic/migration component has 160 ages/gender/race/ethnicity cohorts and captures population changes in births, deaths, and migration. (For details, please refer to REMI online documentation at <http://www.remi.com/products/pi>.)

¹⁸ Improved public health due to reduced air pollution may improve worker productivity and other economic factors. However, public health benefit assessment requires modeling air quality improvements. Current air-quality modeling employed by South Coast AQMD performs poorly with changes in air pollution less than 10 tons per day of criteria pollutants since such changes are hard to distinguish from random variation in the model. Toxic air pollutants present additional analytical challenges to estimate monetized public health benefit due to the localized nature of their air quality impact.

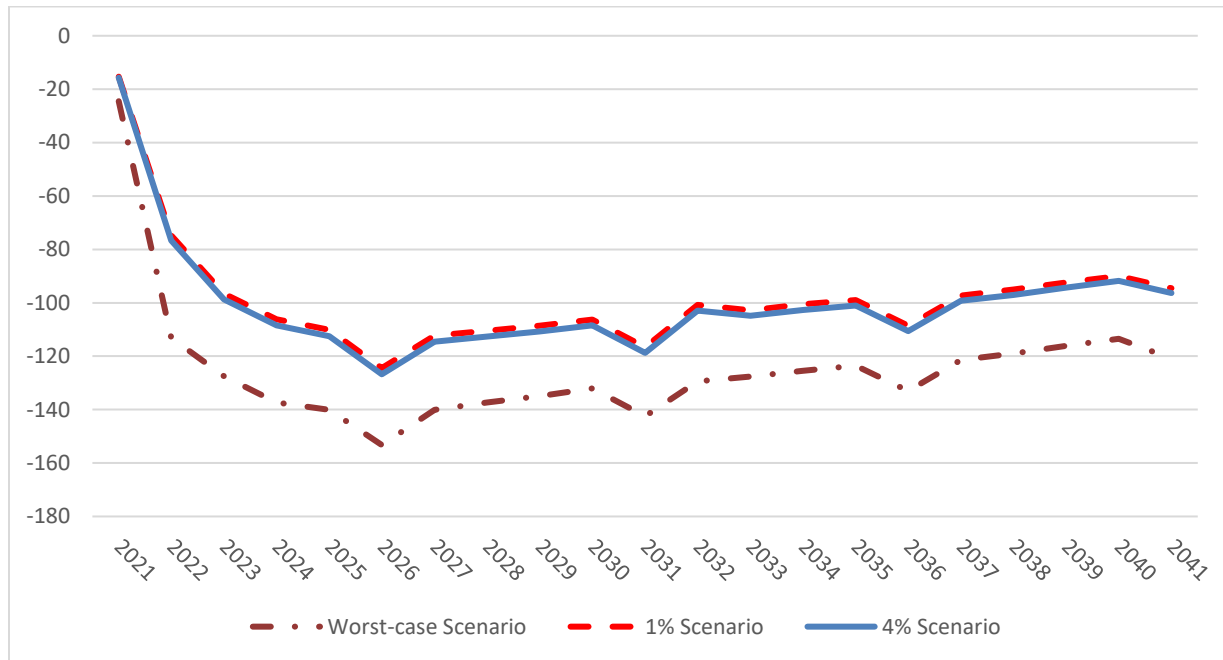
the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction spending often going to other facilities outside the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction.

Table 9: Industries Incurring Costs or Benefitting from PR 1407.1 Compliance

Compliance Cost Source	REMI Industries Incurring Compliance Costs (NAICS)	REMI Industries Benefitting from Compliance Spending (NAICS)
Baghouse	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (NAICS 3311); Foundries (NAICS 3315); Other fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 3329)	<i>One-time-Capital:</i> Construction (NAICS 23)
Bag leak detection system		
Pressure gauge with DAS		
HEPA system		
ULPA System		<i>One-time-Capital:</i> Ventilation, Heating, Air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (NAICS 3334)
Anemometer		<i>One-time-Capital:</i> Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments (NAICS 3345)
Building enclosure		<i>One-time-Capital:</i> Electrical Equipment Manufacturing (NAICS 3353)
Plastic curtains		<i>Recurring Cost:</i> Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services (NAICS 5413)
Baghouse annual maintenance		<i>Recurring Cost:</i> Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning and commercial refrigeration (NAICS 3334)
Smoke test		<i>Recurring Cost:</i> Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)
Source test		<i>Recurring Cost:</i> Management, scientific, and technical consulting services (NAICS 5416)
Slot velocity test		<i>Recurring Cost:</i> State & Local Government (NAICS 92)
Rider HEPA vacuum		
Backpack HEPA vacuum		
HEPA shop vacuum		

As presented in Figure 3, PR 1407.1 is expected to result in an average of 98 to 100 jobs foregone annually from 2021 to 2041 for the low- and high-rate scenarios respectively. The projected job impacts represent about a 0.001 percent decrease of total employment in the four-county region for both low- and high-rate scenarios. A “worst-case” scenario, where all purchases made due to PR 1407.1 went to suppliers outside the four-county region, resulted in approximately 124 jobs on average expected to be foregone annually from 2021 to 2041.

Figure 3: PR 1407.1 Projected Regional Foregone Jobs, 2021 - 2041



Jobs foregone can come from currently existing jobs or future new jobs. Table 10 presents expected job impacts of PR 1407.1 for the top 12 industries with negative job impacts, one industry with expected positive job impacts, and the remaining industries grouped together. Jobs are expected to be forgone in the overall economy throughout the time period considered (2021 - 2041). The foundry industry (NAICS 3315) is expected to bear most of the estimated total compliance cost of PR 1407.1, with an expected total 14 jobs forgone annually between 2021 and 2041. The remainder of the projected reduction in employment due to PR 1407.1 implementation is spread across many other major sectors of the economy due to secondary and induced impacts of PR 1407.1, occurring mainly in retail trade (NAICS 44-45), construction (NAICS 23), and health care and social assistance (NAICS 62).¹⁹

Positive job impacts from adoption of PR 1407.1 in the management, scientific, and technical consulting services sector (NAICS 5416) are due to PR 1407.1 potentially

¹⁹ Secondary impacts on jobs are changes in jobs to supplying industries of the affected industries, while induced impacts on jobs are changes in jobs due to overall disposable income changes in the South Coast AQMD economy.

affected facilities completing baghouse annual maintenance, smoke testing, source testing, and slot velocity testing.

Table 10: PR 1407.1 Job Impacts (High-Rate Scenario)

Industries (NAICS)	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	Average Annual Job Changes (2021-2041)	Average Annual Baseline Jobs (2021-2041)	% Change from Baseline Jobs
Manufacturing (33-33)	-4	-32	-32	-30	-28	-27	606,000	-0.004%
Retail Trade (44-45)	-2	-13	-12	-11	-10	-10	939,000	-0.001%
Construction (23)	1	-18	-10	-7	-3	-9	507,000	-0.002%
Health care and social assistance (62)	-1	-10	-11	-11	-11	-9	1,549,000	-0.001%
State and Local Government (92)	0	-8	-9	-9	-8	-8	944,000	-0.001%
Transportation and warehousing (48, 492-493)	-1	-8	-8	-8	-7	-7	703,000	-0.001%
Accommodation and food services (72)	-1	-7	-8	-8	-7	-6	904,000	-0.001%
Other services (except public administration) (81)	-1	-7	-7	-6	-6	-6	759,000	-0.001%
Administrative, support, waste management, and remediation services (56)	-1	-6	-6	-5	-5	-5	812,000	-0.001%
Real estate and rental and leasing (53)	-1	-6	-5	-5	-4	-4	650,000	-0.001%
Wholesale trade (42)	1	-5	-5	-4	-4	-4	415,000	-0.001%
Finance and insurance (52)	-1	-4	-4	-4	-3	-3	513,000	-0.001%
Other Industries	-1	-4	-3	-2	-0	-1	2,161,000	-0.001%
All Industries Total	-16	-127	-119	-111	-96	-100	11,462,000	-0.001%
Select Sub-Industry Totals*								
Foundries (3315)	-3	-17	-16	-15	-14	-14	3,000	-0.467%
Local Government (92)	0	-7	-8	-8	-7	-7	788,000	-0.001%
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services (5416)	0	12	11	11	10	11	171,000	0.006%

* Sub-Industries fall within main industry values (i.e. Foundries – 3315 is a subset of manufacturing – 31-33, so the 14 jobs foregone in foundries is contained within the 25 jobs foregone in manufacturing).

Competitiveness

Although there is no legal requirement by California Health & Safety Code to provide analysis about competitiveness of industries possibly affected by any rule, it may still be

useful to consider. An in-depth competitiveness analysis of the industries affected by any rule is time and data prohibitive, requiring discussion of the competitiveness of facilities in the South Coast AQMD region compared to facilities outside the region. Nonetheless, two results of the modeling exercise performed to estimate job impacts could be useful when considering regional competitiveness: estimated changes in regional costs of production and delivered prices relative to the rest of the U.S.

Due to PR 1407.1, the relative cost of production is expected to increase in the foundry industry (NAICS 3315) by less than 0.9% for any given year between 2021 and 2041, while iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (NAICS 3311) and other fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 3329) industries are expected to see increases of less than 0.04%. Relative delivered prices are expected to increase for the foundry industry by less than 0.3% for any given year between 2021 and 2041, while iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing and other fabricated metal product manufacturing industries are expected to see increases of less than 0.02%.

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Proposed Rule 1407.1

**Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions
from Chromium Alloy Melting Operations**

Board Meeting

January 8, 2021

Background for Chromium Alloy Melting Operations

- ❖ In 2018, Proposed Rule 1407.1 (PR 1407.1) was presented to the Board as an information-gathering rule
- ❖ Board directed staff to work with the California Metals Coalition to collect necessary emissions data
- ❖ Source testing confirmed:
 - ❖ Formation of hexavalent chromium emissions from melting chromium alloys
 - ❖ Efficacy of control equipment
- ❖ PR 1407.1 is designed to reduce toxic air contaminant emissions from chromium alloy melting operations¹

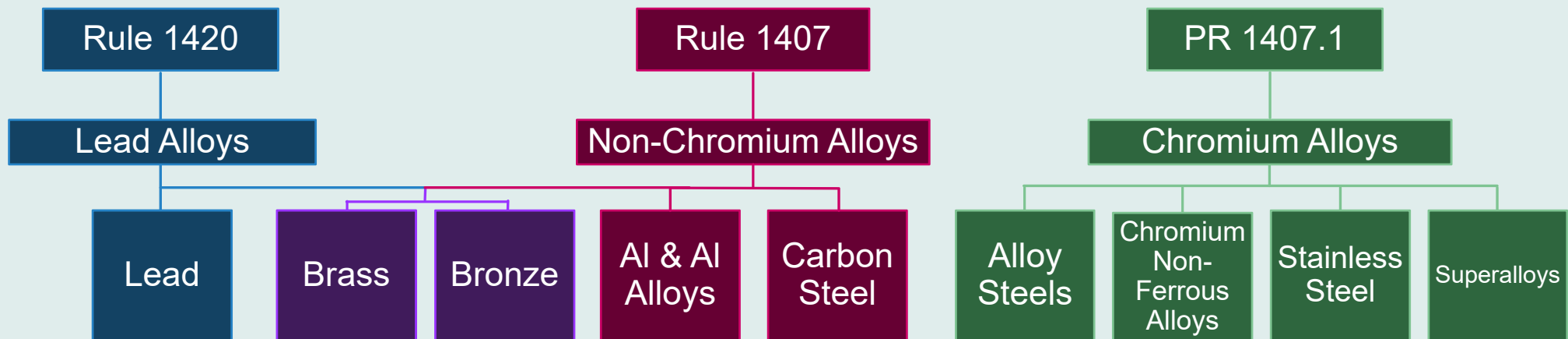
¹ Chromium alloy defined as any metal that contains 0.5% chromium or greater



General Approach


- ❖ PR 1407.1 is designed to fill a regulatory gap
- ❖ PR 1407.1 will control point source and fugitive toxic air contaminant emissions and ensure health protection

Regulatory Framework for Metal Melting



Emission Control Requirements

- ❖ Aggregate Hexavalent Chromium Emission Limit
- ❖ Source Testing
 - ❖ Initial source testing
 - ❖ Periodic source testing every 5 years
 - ❖ Source testing within 6 months of parameter monitoring failure
- ❖ Parameter Monitoring
 - ❖ Continuously demonstrate control equipment is working properly



Emission Limits			
Distance to Closest Sensitive Receptor	< 50 meters	50 to 100 meters	> 100 meters
Hexavalent Chromium (Facility-Wide)	0.40 mg/hour	1.5 mg/hour	1.8 mg/hour

Fugitive Emission Requirements



Enhanced Housekeeping

- Routine cleaning of areas near melting operations
- Prohibit dry sweeping and use of compressed air
- Additional periodic cleaning of areas where dust may accumulate
- Requirements for material storage and transport



Buildings

- Addresses cross-drafts in areas where chromium alloy melting operations occur
- Close roof openings above chromium alloy melting furnaces and where molten metal is poured and cooled

Summary and Recommended Actions

- Currently no regulatory requirements to control hexavalent chromium emissions from chromium metal melting
- PR 1407.1 needed to fill regulatory gap
- Total annual average cost is \$2.8 million over a 20-year period
- Not aware of any key remaining issues
- Recommendation is to adopt the Resolution:
 - Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment
 - Adopting Proposed Rule 1407.1

