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

HYBRID GOVERNING BOARD MEETING
SEPTEMBER 5, 2025

A meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board will be held at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, September 5, 2025 through a hybrid format of in-person attendance in the Dr. William A. Burke Auditorium at the South Coast AQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California 91765 and/or virtual attendance via videoconferencing and by telephone. Please follow the instructions below to join the meeting remotely.

Please refer to South Coast AQMD's website for information regarding the format of the meeting, updates, and details on how to participate at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/meeting-agendas-minutes.

Electronic Participation Information (Instructions provided at the bottom of the agenda)	**Join Zoom Meeting - from PC, Laptop or Phone** https://scaqmd.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,,93128605044# or +12532158782,,93128605044# **Spanish Language Only Audience (telephone)** Número Telefónico para la Audiencia que Habla Español Teleconference Dial In/Numero para llamar: +1 669 900 6833 Meeting ID/Identificación de la reunión: **932 0955 9643** One tap mobile: +16699006833,,93209559643
Public Comment Will Still Be Taken	**Audience will be allowed to provide public comment in person and through Zoom connection or telephone.** Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per person for all items on the Consent and Board Calendars and may be further limited by the Chair to ensure all can be heard. Phone controls for participants: The following commands can be used on your phone's dial pad while in meeting: *6 (Toggle mute/unmute); *9 - Raise hand
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 for public review at South Coast AQMD's Clerk of the Boards Office, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765 or web page at 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

CALL TO ORDER

- Pledge of Allegiance
- Roll Call
- Opening Comments: Vanessa Delgado, Chair
  Other Board Members
  Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer

Staff/Phone (909) 396-

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.

CONSENT AND BOARD CALENDAR (Items 1 through 26)

Note: Consent and Board Calendar items held for discussion will be moved to Item No. 27.

Items 1 and 2 – Action Items/No Fiscal Impact

1. Approve Minutes of August 1, 2025 **Thomas/3268**

2. Set Public Hearing October 3, 2025 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations: **Nastri/3131**

   Set Public Hearing October 3, 2025 to Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 301; and Recognize Revenue Into FY 2025-26 General Fund for Increase of Rule 1180 Fees That Were Not Included in FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget **Krause/2706**

   Proposed Amended Rule 301 will modify fees for cost recovery from the operation and maintenance of refinery related community air monitoring stations required in accordance with Rules 1180 and 1180.1. The additional Rule 1180 fee revenue will be recognized in the FY 2025-26 General Fund budget. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees, is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; 2) Amending Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees; and 3) Recognizing revenue of $593,151 into the FY 2025-26 General Fund (01) for the increase of Rule 1180 fees that were not included in the FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget. (To Be Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 12, 2025)

Items 3 through 12 – Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. Approve Funds for Commercial Lawn & Garden and EV Charging Incentive Programs, and Adopt Resolution Recognizing Funds for FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer State Reserve **Katzenstein/2219**

   Since 2017, South Coast AQMD has implemented the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange (eL&G) Program. In 2023, the program was relaunched with funding from the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment (Carl Moyer) Program. Allocation of an additional $5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program is necessary to continue the Commercial eL&G Program. Additionally, in April 2024, CARB approved allocations from the FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer "Year 27" State Reserve Program to fund eligible off-road zero-emission (ZE) projects. These actions are to: 1) allocate up to $5 million from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant#G22-MO-27) to the Commercial eL&G Program and authorize the Executive Officer to approve vouchers of up to $5,000,000; 2) authorize the Executive Officer to approve participation of, and execute contracts with, interested manufacturers, dealers/retailers, and dismantlers who have satisfied Commercial eL&G Program eligibility requirements; 3) allocate up to $200,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) to support the Residential EV Charging Incentive Program; and 4) adopt a resolution recognizing up to $5,239,970 in FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer State Reserve funds into Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) for eligible zero-emission off-road projects. (Reviewed: Technology Committee August 15, 2025; Recommended for approval)

4. Execute Agreement and Transfer Funds in Support of INVEST CLEAN Program Implementation **Katzenstein/2219**

   In September 2024, the Board recognized a $499,997,415 award from U.S. EPA to implement the INVEST CLEAN Program. In January 2025, the Board approved the execution of agreements with Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC (Alliance), for data collection and validation for INVEST CLEAN's incentive measures, and with SCAG to implement the Last Mile Freight Program (LMFP). Following approval from U.S. EPA, the University of California, Irvine will assume the assigned tasks of the Alliance. Also, a temporary loan is necessary to implement the LMFP. These actions are to: 1) execute an agreement with the Regents of the University of California, on behalf of its Irvine Campus to conduct data collection and program performance validation in an amount not to exceed $1,800,000 from U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Special Revenue Fund (90); and 2) transfer up to $1,500,000 as a temporary loan from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to Fund (90) to reimburse SCAG's rebates for the deployment of the last mile freight

vehicles until the U.S. EPA reimbursements are received into Fund (90). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, August 15, 2025; Recommended for Approval)

5. Issue RFP and Execute Contracts for Workforce Development and Training for CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC Programs **Katzenstein/2219**

In January 2025, the Board recognized funds from the U.S. EPA Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles Grant for use in the CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC incentive programs. Up to $500,000 each from the CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC Programs has been designated for workforce development and training focusing on the operation and maintenance of ZEVs and related infrastructure. These actions are to 1) issue an RFP to solicit proposals for workforce development and training services; and 2) based on the results of the RFP, authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts with qualified proposers for workforce development and training in amounts not to exceed $500,000 from the CARE4Kids Program and $500,000 from the ELECTRIC Program in Fund (17). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, August 15, 2025; Recommended for Approval)

6. Authorize Carl Moyer and VW Programs to Fund Truck Projects With Program Eligible Low NOx Engines **Katzenstein/2219**

The Board approved Program Announcements (PAs) for the Carl Moyer Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Carl Moyer Program) in 2022 and 2025, and Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program (VW Program) in 2019 and 2021. These PAs solicited truck projects with 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx-certified engines. Beginning with 2023 and newer model years, manufacturers no longer certify engines to the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard; instead, certifying to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard. Therefore, Board authorization is needed to fund 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx-certified engines for eligible truck projects under the Carl Moyer and VW Programs. This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to fund eligible truck projects with engines certified to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard under the Carl Moyer and VW Programs. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, August 15, 2025; Recommended for Approval)

7. Approve Payments for Completed Contracts **Katzenstein/2219**

The Board authorized the execution of contracts with Advanced Energy Machines LLC (AEM) to demonstrate battery-electric Transportation Refrigeration Units and the University of California, Davis (UC Davis) to perform the California Hydrogen Systems Analysis. The AEM and UC Davis projects were completed in 2024, but the final invoices were submitted significantly later after the contracts had expired. This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to approve final payments for the AEM and UC Davis. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, August 15, 2025; Recommended for Approval)

8. Amend Agreement With Phillips 66 Company for Continued Fenceline Air Monitoring at Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery Using Optical Tent, Recognize Revenue, Appropriate Funds and Amend Contract **Low/2269**

Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery has adopted an optical tent air monitoring system as part of their fenceline air monitoring network for Rule 1180 implementation. Air monitoring oversight, quality control, quality assurance and data reporting are provided by the Regents of University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) through a contract with South Coast AQMD. These actions are to amend an existing agreement with Phillips 66 Company to continue fenceline air monitoring at the Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery using an optical tent, recognize revenue, appropriate funds and amend the contract with UCLA for one additional year. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, August 8, 2025; Recommended for Approval)

9. Adopt Resolution and Recognize Revenue for Continued AB 617 Implementation **Jain/2804**

The South Coast AQMD was approved to receive a $20,777,743 grant from the CARB Community Air Protection Program. In May 2025, the Board recognized $18,506,930 for CARB's FY 2024-25 allocation of the AB 617 implementation program funding. This action is to adopt a resolution to accept the terms and conditions of the grant and recognize up to an additional $2,270,813 from CARB into the General Fund for AB 617. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, August 8, 2025; Recommended for Approval)

10. Authorize Purchase of Microsoft Cloud Services **Moskowitz/3329**

South Coast AQMD utilizes Microsoft Cloud Services, particularly Microsoft Azure, to support operational infrastructure and program delivery across multiple divisions. This action is to authorize the purchase of Microsoft Azure Services for a three-year period at an estimated cost of $950,000 depending on usage. Sufficient funding for the first year of $200,000 is included in Information Management's FY 2025-26 Budget and funding for the remaining two years will be included in the subsequent fiscal year budget requests. Also, $350,000 for FYs 2025-26 and 2026-27 is available for appropriation in Monitoring and Analysis as approved by the Board in June 2025. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, August 8, 2025; Recommended for Approval)

11. Approve Increases to Employer Contributions for Health Insurance Premiums for Represented Employees in Office Clerical & Maintenance and Technical & Enforcement Bargaining Units and for Non-Represented Employees, and Appropriate Funds from Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance — **Olvera/2309**

    South Coast AQMD management and Teamsters Local 986, representing the Office Clerical & Maintenance (OCM) and Technical & Enforcement (T&E) bargaining units, have reached an agreement to address health insurance premium increases effective January 1, 2026. This action is to request Board approval of the proposed MOU amendment to add $110 per month to the monthly insurance contribution for employees in the OCM and T&E bargaining units. This action is also to approve an amendment to the South Coast AQMD Administrative Code and the Salary Resolution to add $110 per month to the monthly insurance contribution for non-represented employees. Funding of $375,000 for FY 2025-26 is available in the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance and will be requested in future budgets. (No Committee Review)

12. Approve Contract Awards and Modification and Issue RFP as Approved by MSRC — **McCallon**

    The MSRC approved two awards to Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority to partner in supporting the installation of heavy-duty truck recharging infrastructure. The MSRC also approved a modification to a contract under the Local Government Partnership Program. In addition, the contract for the MSRC's Technical Advisor expires December 30, 2025. To ensure continuation of these services the MSRC approved the release of an RFP to solicit Technical Advisor services. The MSRC seeks Board approval of the contract awards and modification and to release the RFP as part of the FYs 2016-18 and 2024-27 Work Programs. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee, August 21, 2025; Recommended for Approval)

Items 13 through 20 – Information Only/Receive and File

13. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report — **Tanaka/3327**

    This report highlights the July 2025 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, Small Business Assistance, Media Relations, and Outreach to Community Groups and Governments. (No Committee Review)

14. Hearing Board Report **Ali**

This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of July 1 through July 31, 2025. (No Committee Review)

15. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report **Gilchrist/3459**

This report summarizes monthly penalties and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from June 1, 2025 through July 31, 2025. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, August 15, 2025)

16. Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects **Krause/2706**

This report provides a listing of environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD between July 1, 2025 and July 31, 2025, and proposed projects for which South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, August 15, 2025)

17. Rule and Control Measure Forecast **Rees/2856**

This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2025. (No Committee Review)

18. Status Report on Regulation XIII - New Source Review **Aspell/2491**

This report presents the state and federal Final Determination of Equivalency for January 2023 through December 2023. The report provides information regarding the status of Regulation XIII – New Source Review in meeting state and federal NSR requirements and shows that South Coast AQMD's NSR program is in final compliance with applicable state and federal requirements from January 2023 through December 2023. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, August 15, 2025)

19. FY 2024-25 Contract Activity **Jain/2804**

This report lists the number of contracts let during FY 2024-25, the respective dollar amounts, award type, and the authorized contract signatory for South Coast AQMD. This report includes the data provided in the March 7, 2025 report covering contract activity for the first six months of FY 2024-25. (No Committee Review)

20. 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 action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, August 8, 2025)

Items 21 through 26 – Reports for Committees, MSRC, and CARB

California Air Resources Board – No meeting held in August.

21.	Administrative Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Delgado	**Nastri/3131**
22.	Legislative Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Cacciotti	**Tanaka/3327**
23.	Mobile Source Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Delgado	**Rees/2856**
24.	Stationary Source Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: McCallon	**Aspell/2491**
25.	Technology Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Rodriguez	**Katzenstein/2219**
26.	Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review committee (Receive & File)	Board Rep.: Hagman	**Katzenstein/2219**

27. Items Deferred from Consent and Board Calendar

STAFF PRESENTATION/BOARD DISCUSSION/RECEIVE & FILE

28. Permitting Update on Implementation of Rule 1109.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations (Presentation in Lieu of Board Letter) **Aspell/2491**

    Staff will provide an update on permitting activities associated with the implementation of Rule 1109.1. (No Committee Review)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

(There will be one staff presentation for Item Nos. 29-32)

29. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 223; and Submit Rule 223 Into State Implementation Plan **Krause/2706**

    Proposed Amended Rule 223 (PAR 223) will implement control measure BCM-08 – Emission Reductions from Livestock Waste at Confined Animal Facilities, from the South Coast Air Basin 2024 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard, and comply with the federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures. PAR 223 will lower the applicability thresholds for large confined animal facilities that are required to obtain permits and implement emission reduction mitigation measures. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities, is exempt from the requirements of CEQA; 2) Amending Rule 223 - Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities; and 3) Directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 223 for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, June 20, 2025)

30. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 445; and Submit Rule 445 Into State Implementation Plan

Krause/2706

Proposed Amended Rule 445 (PAR 445) will address federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures and implement BCM-18: Further Emission Reductions from Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Wood Stoves of the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard. The PM2.5 curtailment threshold for calling a No-Burn day will be lowered and the exemption of low-income households from a No-Burn day will be removed. A new provision is added to address wood-burning fireplace replacements due to wildfires. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices, is exempt from the requirements of the CEQA; 2) Amending Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices; and 3) Directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 445 for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, June 20, 2025)

31. Determine That Proposed Amended Rules 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application, 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations, 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations, and 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations, Are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3; and Submit Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3 Into State Implementation Plan

Krause/2706

Proposed Amended Rules (PARs) 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3, will implement control measure BCM-10 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application of Chipped and Ground Uncomposted Greenwaste, from the South Coast Air Basin 2024 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard, and comply with the federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures. The proposed amended rules will further reduce VOC and ammonia emissions from chipping and grinding operations, co-composting operations, and composting operations by regulating the supply of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application. Additionally, PAR 1133.2 will introduce composting best management practices for previously uncontrolled existing co-composting operations. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that PAR 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application, PAR 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations, PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations, and PAR 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting

Operations are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; 2) Amending Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3; and 3) Directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3 into the State Implementation Plan. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, June 20, 2025)

32. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions From Restaurant Operations, Is Exempt From CEQA; Amend Rule 1138; and Submit Rule 1138 Into State Implementation Plan **MacMillan/3244**

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 will address federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures and partially implement a control measure from the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard. To align with similar but more stringent rules adopted by other air districts, the proposed amendments will lower the current low-use exemption threshold for chain-driven charbroilers used in restaurant operations and add an alternative exemption option for low-use equipment with seasonal activity peaks. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations, is exempt from the requirements of the CEQA; 2) Amending Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations; and 3) Directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 1138 for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, June 20, 2025)

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 South Coast AQMD is a party. The actions are:

- South Coast Air Quality Management District, et al. v. NHTSA, EPA, et al., United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 20-1173 (consolidated with Competitive Enterprise Institute, et al. v. NHTSA, No. 20-1145);

- Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. City of Los Angeles, et al., San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2021-00023385-CU-TT-CTL (China Shipping Case) (transferred from Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 20STCP02985); Fourth District Court of Appeal, Division One, No. D080902;

- In the Matter of South Coast Air Quality Management District v. Baker Commodities, South Coast AQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6223-1 (Order for Abatement);

- Western States Trucking Association, Inc. v. EPA, et al., Unites States Court of Appeals, United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 23-1143 (amicus brief);

- Rinnai America Corp. et al. v. South Coast Air Quality Management District, United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 25-5129 (appealing U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 2:24-cv-10482);

- Chanell Scott v. South Coast Air Quality Management District, et.al., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 25VCV00502;

- Jason Konopisos and Tara Norris v. South Coast Air Quality Management District et al., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 25STCV12152; U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 2:25-cv-05683;

- San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control Dist. v. Setton Pistachio of Terra Bella, Inc., Court of Appeal, Fifth Appellate Dist., Civ. No. F088471 (amicus brief); and

- Communities for a Better Arvin, et al., v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, et al., United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Case No. 24-7270 (amicus brief).

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

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
Also, it is necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2) to confer with its counsel because there is a significant exposure to litigation against the South Coast AQMD (two cases).

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: Executive Officer, General Counsel, 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 in person or 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, and website, http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/meeting-agendas-minutes, 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
NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards
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
OEHHA = 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.

For language interpretation:
Click the interpretation Globe icon at the bottom of the screen
Select the language you want to hear (either English or Spanish)
Click "Mute Original Audio" if you hear both languages at the same time.

Para interpretación de idiomas:
Haga clic en el icono de interpretación el globo terráqueo en la parte inferior de la pantalla
Seleccione el idioma que desea escuchar (inglés o español)
Haga clic en "Silenciar audio original" si escucha ambos idiomas al mismo tiempo.

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 Chair 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.

Directions to provide public comment on ZOOM from a DESKTOP/LAPTOP or SMARTPHONE:

Click on the "Raise Hand" feature at 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 to provide public comment via TELEPHONE:

Dial *9 on your keypad to signal that you would like to comment.

Directions for Spanish Language TELEPHONE line only:

- The call in number is the same (+1 669 900 6833)
- The meeting ID number is 928-3000-3925
- If you would like to make public comment, please dial *9 on your keypad to signal that you would like to comment.

Instrucciones para la línea de TELÉFONO en español únicamente:
- El número de llamada es el mismo (+1 669900 6833 o +1 93209559643)
- El número de identificación de la reunión es 928-3000-3925
- Si desea hacer un comentario público, marque *9 en su teclado para indicar que desea comentar.

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 1

MINUTES: Governing Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: Attached are the Minutes of the August 1, 2025 Board Meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Approve the August 1, 2025 Board Meeting Minutes.

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

FT

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 2025

Notice having been duly given, the meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board was conducted in a hybrid format of in-person attendance in the Dr. William A. Burke Auditorium at the South Coast AQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California 91765, and remotely via videoconferencing and telephone.

Members Present:

Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.), Chair
Senate Rules Committee Appointee

Councilmember Michael A. Cacciotti, Vice Chair
Cities of Los Angeles County – Eastern Region

Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson
Cities of Riverside County

Supervisor Curt Hagman
County of San Bernardino

Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Cities of San Bernadino County

Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell
County of Los Angeles

Supervisor Janet Nguyen
County of Orange

Vice Mayor Brenda Olmos
Cities of Los Angeles County – Western Region

Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
County of Riverside

Councilmember Nithya Raman
City of Los Angeles

Mayor Pro Tem Carlos Rodriguez
Cities of Orange County

Vacant: Governor's Appointee

For additional details of the Governing Board Meeting, please refer to the recording of the Webcast at: Live Webcast (aqmd.gov)

CALL TO ORDER: Chair Delgado called the meeting to order at 9:06 a.m.

- Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Supervisor Curt Hagman
- Roll Call

Councilmember Raman was not present for roll call; she arrived at 9:08 a.m.

- Opening Comments

Executive Officer Nastri announced the addition of the Agenda Item No. 24 regarding the Draft Cooperative Agreement submitted by the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles on July 18, 2025, and introduced Carlos Gonzales who was recently selected as the Assistant Deputy Executive Officer for Legislative, Public Affairs, and Media. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 7:18.

Vice Chair Cacciotti shared photos of his visit to Cummins in Indiana to look at a variety of their engine projects and uplifted the work at Los Angeles Unified School District to be the largest school district to convert all commercial lawn and garden equipment to electric.

Supervisor Perez recognized the Riverside County student interns and thanked staff for their efforts in addressing air pollution and dust concerns in the Coachella Valley. Supervisor Perez also highlighted the Dust Summit tentatively scheduled for October.

Mayor Lock Dawson expressed her appreciation for the South Coast AQMD summer internship program and congratulated Dr. Anissa Heard-Johnson on her appointment to CARB's Community Air Protection Consultation Group. She announced that the City of Riverside's Public Benefits & Energy Efficiency Community Working Group held its first meeting to gather public input on the use of Assembly Bill 1890 funds and announced that Riverside will host the first Extreme Heat Summit this fall.

Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez thanked staff for supporting the internship program and found it inspiring to hear interns discuss their academic and career goals.

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

The Public Comment Period on Non-Agenda Items was opened. The following individuals addressed the Board. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 25:44.

Mandeera Wijetunga, Sierra Club
Lindsey Escamilla
Marven Norman, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice (CCAEJ)

Key comments from the above speakers included the following:

- Congratulated South Coast AQMD on the federal court's decision to uphold Rule 1146.2, which establishes emission standards for boilers up to 2 million Btu/hr to reduce NOx emissions.
- Urged staff and Board to move forward with rulemaking for Rules 1146 and 1146.1 to regulate larger boilers.

There being no further requests to speak, the Public Comment Period on Non-Agenda Items was closed.

Written Comments Regarding South Coast AQMD v. City of Los Angeles (Hyperion Water Treatment Plant) – Abatement Order

-El Segundo City Council

Written Comments Regarding Community Request for Sunshine Canyon Landfill

-One letter signed by the following organizations: Nurha Hindi-Chahayed and Erick Fefferman, Protect North San Fernando Valley; and Jane Williams, California Communities Against Toxics of America

Written Comments Regarding Request to Rescind Rule 1146.2

- Marc Neufcourt, Rinnai

Written Comments Regarding Virtual-Only Community Meetings for PR 2304

- Sarah Wiltfong, Supply Chain Federation

CONSENT AND BOARD CALENDAR

Items 1 and 2 – Action Items/No Fiscal Impact

1. Approve Minutes of June 6, 2025 Board Meeting
2. Set Public Hearing September 5, 2025 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations:
   A. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 223; and Submit Rule 223 Into State Implementation Plan
   B. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 445; and Submit Rule 445 Into State Implementation Plan
   C. Determine That Proposed Amended Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3, Are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3; and Submit Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3 Into State Implementation Plan

D. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions From Restaurant Operations, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 1138; Submit Rule 1138 Into State Implementation Plan

Items 3 through 7 – Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. Issue Program Announcements for Battery Electric Class 8 Trucks, Cargo Handling Equipment and Charging Infrastructure for INVEST CLEAN Program
4. Issue Program Announcement, Transfer Funds, and Execute Agreements for CHDV ELECTRIC Program and Amend Awards for Carl Moyer Program
5. Establish Lists of Prequalified Contractors for Legal Services, and for Occupational Health and Medical Services; Authorize Contracts and Funding for Services; and Execute a Contract for Insurance Brokerage Services
6. Authorize Executive Officer to Negotiate and Execute MOU With County of Riverside Transportation Department for Assembly Bill 617 Eastern Coachella Valley Paving Projects and Reimburse County of Riverside Transportation Department for Administrative Costs
7. Approve Modified Contract Award, Contract Modification, and Fund Transfer for Miscellaneous and Direct Expenditures Costs in FY 2025-26 as Approved by MSRCs

Items 8 through 14 – Information Only/Receive and File

8. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report
9. Hearing Board Report
10. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report
11. Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects
12. Rule and Control Measure Forecast
13. Report of RFQs/RFPs Scheduled for Release in August
14. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

Items 15 through 22 – Reports for Committees, MSRC, and CARB

15. Administrative Committee
16. Investment Oversight Committee
17. Legislative Committee
18. Mobile Source Committee
19. Stationary Source Committee
20. Technology Committee
21. Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
22. California Air Resources Board Monthly Report

23. Items Deferred from Consent and Board Calendar
There were no items deferred.

Disclosures

Supervisor Perez reported that he had no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 6 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Supervisor for the County of Riverside, which is involved in this item.

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Supervisor Nguyen inquired about a letter from Orange County Waste and Recycling requesting that staff expand the essential public service designation in Rule 1302 and amend the emissions factors in the Rule 1133 series. She asked whether staff has had an opportunity to work with the County to explore options. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 29:21.

Mike Krause, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation, explained that the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) is currently studying baseline emission factors. South Coast AQMD staff will amend the Rule 1133 Series after CAPCOA has completed its statewide review. Mr. Krause added that staff will look into the Regulation XIII request.

Supervisor Perez commended staff and the communities in the Coachella Valley for coming together to address the issue of windblown dust and work on the Paving Project Plan. He noted that about 34 properties have been identified for pavement projects in the Coachella Valley and that he will be involved in the review process to help prioritize them. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 31:20.

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The public comment period was opened for Agenda Item Nos. 1 through 22. The following individual addressed the Board.

Agenda Item No. 2D

Jackie Romero, California Restaurant Association, expressed concerns about PAR 1138, which regulates emissions from chain-driven charbroilers, highlighting the significant economic and feasibility challenges the rule poses and the lower exemption threshold for the amount of meat cooked on chain-driven charbroilers. She urged staff to conduct broader outreach and solicit feedback from more affected facilities, noting that the South Coast AQMD's large restaurant community faces impacts that are not comparable to other air districts, threatening the industry's ability to remain operational. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 34:06.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period was closed for Agenda Item Nos. 1 through 22.

Written Comments Regarding Support for Agenda Items No. 3 and 4

-One letter signed by the following organizations: Regina Hsu, Earthjustice; Sylvia Betancourt, Long Beach Alliance for Children with Asthma; Alison Hahm, Natural Resources Defense Council; Peter Warren, San Pedro & Peninsula Homeowners Coalition; and Theral Golden, West Long Beach Association

Board Action (Items 1 – 22)

MOVED BY HAGMAN AND SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NOS. 1 THROUGH 22 AS RECOMMENDED, INCLUDING TO RECEIVE AND FILE THE COMMITTEE, MSRC, AND CARB REPORTS.

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Lock Dawson, Delgado, Hagman, McCallon, Mitchell, Nguyen, Olmos, Padilla-Campos, Perez, Raman, and Rodriguez

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

[At approximately 9:40 a.m., Chair Delgado called for a recess due to technical issues. The meeting resumed at approximately 9:50 a.m.]

Items No. 25 and 26 were taken out of order.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

25. Determine That South Coast Air Basin Contingency Measure SIP Revision for 2015 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS Is Exempt from CEQA; and Adopt South Coast Air Basin Contingency Measure SIP Revision for 2015 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS

Dr. Sang-Mi Lee, Planning & Rules Manager/Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, gave the staff presentation on Agenda Item No. 25. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 46:21.

The public comment period was opened for Agenda Item No. 25 and the following individuals addressed the Board.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, commented about solar energy equity and the Department of Energy's Sunshot Initiative. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 55:37

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Fernando Gaytan, Earthjustice, emphasized the importance of adopting rules that reduce NOx emissions to meet federal mandates, particularly rules such as Proposed Amended Rules 1111 and 1121. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 57:07.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period was closed for Agenda Item No. 25.

Board Action (Item 25)

MOVED BY PEREZ AND SECONDED BY HAGMAN TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NO. 25 AS RECOMMENDED AND ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 25-11:

1) DETERMINING THAT THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN CONTINGENCY MEASURE SIP REVISION FOR THE 2015 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT; AND

2) ADOPTING THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN CONTINGENCY MEASURE SIP REVISION FOR THE 2015 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS AND DIRECTING STAFF TO FORWARD THE SOUTH COAST OZONE CONTINGENCY SIP REVISION TO CARB FOR APPROVAL AND SUBMISSION TO U.S. EPA FOR INCLUSION IN THE SIP.

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Lock Dawson, Delgado, Hagman, McCallon, Mitchell, Nguyen, Olmos, Padilla-Campos, Perez, Raman, and Rodriguez

NOES: None

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26. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 462 – Organic Liquid Loading, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 462; and Submit Rule 462 Into State Implementation Plan

Supervisor Nguyen announced that she was recusing herself from Agenda Item No. 26 because of a financial interest in Kinder Morgan Inc., which is materially affected by this item, and she left the room during consideration of this item. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 59:47.

Mike Morris, Planning & Rules Manager/Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation, gave the staff presentation on Agenda Item No. 26. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:00:00.

The public comment period was opened for Agenda Item No. 26 and the following individual addressed the Board.

Harvey Eder was cut off because his comments were not related to Agenda Item No. 26. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:03:24.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period was closed for Agenda Item No. 26.

Board Action (Item 26)

MOVED BY HAGMAN AND SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NO. 26 AS RECOMMENDED AND ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 25-12:

1) DETERMINING THAT PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 462 – ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING, IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT;
2) AMENDING RULE 462 – ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING; AND
3) DIRECTING STAFF TO SUBMIT PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 462 – ORGANIC LIQUID LOADING FOR INCLUSION INTO THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.E SIP.

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Lock Dawson, Delgado, Hagman, McCallon, Mitchell, Olmos, Padilla-Campos, Perez, Raman, and Rodriguez

NOES: None

RECUSE: Nguyen *(Was not in the room during the consideration of this item)*

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STAFF PRESENTATION/BOARD DISCUSSION

24. Choose an Option to Address Development of a Marine Ports Facility-Based Mobile Source Measure (Presentation in Lieu of Board Letter)

Dr. Sarah Rees, Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation, gave the staff presentation on Agenda Item No. 24. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:07:21.

Supervisor Mitchell expressed concern about pausing rulemaking, given the Board's 2021 directive to pursue the Port ISR, noting that the Proposed Rule 2304 (PR 2304) is administrative in nature and builds on the discussions at the 2023 Board Retreat regarding zero-emission infrastructure planning. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:24:25.

Chair Delgado commented that she did ask the Ports to participate in the rulemaking process and submit edits on the draft rule language by the release of the 75-day rule package, July 18, 2025. Chair Delgado added that she felt it was important to bring this item to the Board for consideration and public discussion, since the Draft Cooperative Agreement that the Ports submitted is a significant deviation from PR 2304. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:27:24.

Supervisor Mitchell questioned the rationale for agreeing to the 10-year prohibition on rulemaking proposed in the Draft Cooperative Agreement, noting it would undermine the responsibility of elected officials to their constituents. She also asked whether proceeding with rulemaking while continuing negotiations is mutually exclusive and commented that if negotiations are conducted, she hopes they are in good faith. Executive Officer Nastri affirmed that rulemaking and work on a cooperative agreement are not mutually exclusive and emphasized staff's commitment to address the issues diligently. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:28:27.

Supervisor Hagman inquired whether the July 18 Draft Cooperative Agreement differs from previous agreements and recommended holding discussions between the respective boards and their staff. Executive Officer Nastri commented that the Draft Cooperative Agreement timeline looks longer than PR 2304 and that he questions the emission reduction commitments in the Draft Cooperative Agreement. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:35:25.

Supervisor Hagman inquired about the status of Senate Bill 34 (SB 34), the proposed legislation that limits the South Coast AQMD's authority over the Ports, and whether the Ports have offered to withdraw support for SB 34 given that the Ports are requesting a halt to the rulemaking process. Executive Officer Nastri responded that he is not aware of such a request, and noted that the state legislature is currently on break. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:37:08.

Supervisor Hagman asked if staff interactions with U.S. EPA have provided insight into the federal government's direction on current actions. Executive Officer Nastri responded that it remains unclear what approach the administration will take. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:38:20.

Board Member Padilla-Campos expressed concern that the Draft Cooperative Agreement weakens South Coast AQMD's regulatory authority and limits the community's ability to voice concerns. She emphasized the need for internal standards to address last-minute requests. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:39:50.

Supervisor Perez requested clarification of the options presented. Executive Officer Nastri explained possible options for the Board: pause rulemaking to focus on the Cooperative Agreement (Option A); proceed with Proposed Rule 2304 (Option B); or work on both in parallel (Option C). Executive Officer Nastri noted progress updates will be provided to the Mobile Source Committee, with the goal of presenting either a cooperative agreement or rule proposal at the December Board meeting. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:41:37.

Supervisor Perez questioned the feasibility of pursuing a simultaneous approach given the timing, staffing, and existing commitment and asked whether it would be more feasible to pause work on the rule and instead focus on negotiating a cooperative, enforceable agreement to see where that leads. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:45:35.

Dr. Rees explained that staff is far along on the rule language and was ready to release the 75-day rule package. If the dual approach option is chosen, staff would probably focus more on the Cooperative Agreement since it is in the initial phase. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:47:11.

Chair Delgado explained that this matter will return to the Mobile Source Committee for further review after today's discussion and also agreed with Board Member Padilla-Campos that the current request deviates from prior instructions to staff. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:47:55.

Councilmember Raman asked for clarification on how much further the rulemaking timeline would be delayed if the Board considers the request from the cities. She expressed openness to different approaches while noting the need to reduce emissions and improve air quality for residents of the South Coast region. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:49:02.

Executive Officer Nastri explained that staff is ready to proceed with PR 2304 but is also willing to have discussions regarding the proposed agreement for about 45 days. If consensus is not achieved within that period, PR 2304 would be brought before the Board for consideration. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:51:36.

Councilmember Raman asked about the difference between pausing the rulemaking to focus solely on the agreement as opposed to working on both at the same time, given how far along the rulemaking process has progressed. Executive Officer Nastri responded that staff can work on the Draft Cooperative Agreement for 45 days since the 75-day package for Proposed Rule 2304 is ready.

Councilmember Raman expressed uncertainty about what was being voted on and requested clarification before taking a vote, since the difference between Options B and C was not clear. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:53:12.

Chair Delgado commented that the difference between the options lies in the request to stop the rulemaking process, emphasizing that this is a request and it is the Board's decision on how to proceed with the issue. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:53:42.

Vice Mayor Olmos asked what would happen if PR 2304 is adopted by the Board but not approved at the state or federal level. Dr. Rees explained that the rule does not require the approval of the state or federal governments to remain in effect. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:54:27.

Mayor Pro Tem McCallon recognized that the Draft Cooperative Agreement is significant because unlike past MOU efforts it includes commitments from both Cities and the Ports. He recommended pausing rulemaking and focusing solely on negotiations for an agreement, while acknowledging that enforceability is a key issue that needs to be resolved. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:55:03.

Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez thanked Chair Delgado for a transparent process and highlighted that the joint support from both Cities is unprecedented. He urged that staff focus on negotiations for an enforceable agreement and if needed, resume the Port ISR rulemaking in 45 days. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:56:53.

The public comment period was opened for Agenda Item No. 24 and the following individuals addressed the Board. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 2:00:50.

Lucius Martin, Office of Mayor Rex Richardson, Long Beach
Erick Martel, Office of Mayor Karen Bass, Los Angeles

Mr. Martin read the joint letter into the record from the Mayors of Long Beach and Los Angeles formally requesting that the South Coast AQMD Board set aside Proposed Rule 2304 to negotiate a cooperative agreement.

Mario Cordero, Port of Long Beach
Heather Tomley, Port of Long Beach
Adrian Granda, Port of Long Beach
Eleanor Torres, Port of Long Beach
David Libatique, Port of Long Beach
Sara Baumann, Port of Long Beach
Arthur Mandel, Port of Long Beach
Ernesto Medrano, Los Angeles/Orange Counties Business & Construction Trades Council
Alan McCorkle, Yusen Terminals LLC
Dave Wear, Ocean Network Express North America
David Hanson, UA Local 398
Brian Johsz, Los Angeles County Business Federation - BizFed

Jorge Quintero, Western States Regional Council of Carpenters
Ray Lawson, Western States Regional Council of Carpenters
Eddie Ravelo, LiUNA! Local 1309
Matt Sentell, Ports America
Brandon Griswold, International Union of Operating Engineers – Local 12
Alfonso Ruiz, Heat Frost Insulators Local 5
Maria Hoye, Lathan & Watkins – Pacific Maritime Association
Matt Dickinson, Fenix Marine Services
Richard Lambros, Southern California Leadership Council
Sarah Wiltfong, Supply Chain Federation
Tommy Faavae, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 11
Paul Murre, California Association of Port Authorities
Sal DiCostanzo, International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU)
Gary Herrera, ILWU
Thomas Jelenić, Pacific Merchant Shipping Association
Mihran Toumajan, NAIOP SoCal
Elissa Diaz, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce
Nick Chiappe, California Trucking Association
Jacob Brint, California Retailers Association
Celeste Wilson, Long Beach Chamber of Commerce
Paulina Alvarez, Orange County Business Council
Manuel Cunha, Representing the agricultural sector
John Kendrick, California Chamber of Commerce
Skyler Wonnacott, California Business Properties Association
Matt Schrap, Harbor Trucking Association
Garret Renz, A.P. Moller Maersk
Clint Olivier, Central Valley Business Federation
Paul Granillo, Inland Empire Economic Partnership
Megan Weinman, SSA Marine
Matthew Lyons, San Gabriel Economic Partnership
Ramine Ross, Western States Petroleum Association
Dustin Rinehart, CMA CGM
Elizabeth Esquivel, California Manufacturers & Technology Association

The above speakers expressed support to set aside rulemaking for a collaborative enforceable agreement and urged the Board to direct staff to pause rulemaking and work with the Cities and Ports on the proposal for a cooperative agreement.

Lindsey Escamilla, CCAEJ
Marven Norman, CCAEJ
Sonia Schendel, Natural Resources Defense Council
Andrea Vidaurre, Community Member
Jennifer Cardenas, Sierra Club
Cristhian Tapia-Delgado, Pacific Environment
Diego Mayen, Healthy Active Streets

Whitney Amaya, CCAEJ
Kimberly Amaya, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice (EYCEJ) and West Long Beach resident
Fernando Marquez Duarte, University of California Riverside (UCR) student
Maria Reyes, Community Member (via Spanish translator)
Fernando Gaytan, Earthjustice
Mateo Gil, EYCEJ
Evelyn Cruz, UCR student and San Bernardino resident (via Spanish interpreter)
Elva Cordoba, San Bernardino resident (via Spanish interpreter)
Jose Avalos, Community Member (via Spanish interpreter)
Dalinef Leon, Community Member
Alberto Leon, San Bernardino resident
Macarmen Gonzalez, San Bernardino resident (via Spanish interpreter)
Brenda Soto, People's Collective for Environmental Justice
Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air
Nathan Carvajal, EYCEJ
Francis Yang, Sierra Club
Judy Joshua, Community Member
Jojo, CCAEJ
Jasmine Gonzalez, EYCEJ
Paola Vargas, EYCEJ

The above speakers expressed opposition to the cooperative agreement and urged the Board to direct staff to move forward with the Port ISR without further delay to reduce port pollution and protect communities who are bearing the brunt of the region's worst air pollution.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period was closed for Agenda Item No. 24.

Written Comments Regarding Request to Pause Rulemaking and Direct Staff to Negotiate Cooperative Agreement

- July 18, 2025 letter from Mayors Rex Richardson and Karen Bass and a Draft Cooperative Agreement between South Coast AQMD and the Cities and Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles

-Stephen Hennessy, Pacific Maritime Association

-Martha Miller, California Association of Port Authorities

-John Nahas, Rexford Industrial

-Meghan Weinman, SSA Marine

-July 2025 Port of Long Beach Green Port Progress Report

Supervisor Mitchell expressed concern regarding public comments suggesting that the proposed rule would result in job losses and further economic challenges but noted that commenters did not substantiate these claims and she explained that the proposed rule would build out infrastructure, thereby creating jobs, especially in the building trades. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 3:34:12

Supervisor Mitchell made a motion to direct staff to pursue rulemaking, Option A. The motion was seconded by Board Member Padilla-Campos. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 3:37:56

MAIN MOTION
MOVED BY MITCHELL AND SECONDED BY PADILLA-CAMPOS DIRECTING STAFF TO CONTINUE THE RULEMAKING PROCESS ON PROPOSED RULE 2304.

Councilmember Raman requested clarification on the timelines associated with Options B and C. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 3:40:58.

Executive Officer Nastri explained that the soonest PR 2304 can be brought to the Board is November, alternatively staff could pause the rulemaking for about 45 days and focus on work with the Ports on a cooperative agreement. The 45-day pause would align for when the 75-day package for PR 2304 would need to be released to make a December Public Hearing. Executive Officer Nastri also mentioned that the Draft Proposed Cooperative Agreement is available on the South Coast AQMD's website. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 3:42:52.

Councilmember Raman confirmed that the proposed rule could still be brought back for consideration by the end of the year and expressed support for using the next 30 days to work on the cooperative agreement. Councilmember Raman proposed a substitute motion to pursue the parallel path approach (Option C), noting that there is sufficient time and resources to do both. Vice Chair Cacciotti seconded the substitute motion. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 3:48:07.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION
MOVED BY RAMAN AND SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI DIRECTING STAFF TO CONTINUE THE RULEMAKING PROCESS ON PROPOSED RULE 2304 AND SIMULTANEOUSLY ENGAGE IN NEGOTITIONS ON THE DRAFT COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT IN A PUBLIC PROCESS. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY VICE CHAIR CACCIOTTI.

Board Member Padilla-Campos thanked community members and staff for their dedication throughout the rulemaking process. She expressed disappointment that the Board was now considering a last-minute proposal that she believes undermines the public process and agency's regulatory authority. Board Member Padilla-Campos emphasized

the importance of moving forward with an enforceable Ports ISR and reaffirmed her support for Supervisor Mitchell's motion. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 3:49:55.

Mayor Lock Dawson shared her view of both perspectives and expressed support for Councilmember Raman's substitute motion with a firm deadline on negotiations. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 3:52:27.

Supervisor Hagman commented on the significance of having both the Ports and the Cities involved in the cooperative agreement process and viewed it as a valuable opportunity to make a final effort toward a workable solution. He expressed support for the parallel approach, but emphasized the need for a firm deadline on negotiations and an enforceable agreement. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 3:55:00.

Supervisor Nguyen confirmed that the proposed parallel approach directs staff to continue work on the Ports ISR while also facilitating discussions with the Ports. She proposed pausing the PR 2304 for 30 to 45 days to focus solely on negotiations, noting that the rulemaking is already far along and the timeline for Board consideration in December would not change. She expressed concern that pursuing both tracks simultaneously would not allow the space needed for negotiations to take place. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 3:56:35.

Vice Mayor Olmos noted that the Port of Long Beach is within the region she represents on the Board; therefore, she has had the opportunity to engage with all parties involved in this longstanding issue. She expressed support for Supervisor Nguyen's recommendation to pause rulemaking and focus solely on the cooperative agreement negotiations. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:01:00.

Supervisor Mitchell withdrew her original motion in support of Councilmember Raman's substitute motion. She emphasized the need to address enforceability in the agreement and concurred with other Board Members on the need for a firm 45-day deadline to complete the negotiations. Her expectation is that if no agreement is reached by day 46, the ISR rule will move forward. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:02:09.

Mayor Lock Dawson requested that specific dates be attached to the motion for clarity. Chair Delgado clarified that the 75-day PR 2304 rule package for the December 5, 2025 Public Hearing will be released on September 19. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:04:12.

Vice Chair Cacciotti asked what would happen if the parties were close to finalizing an agreement but fell narrowly short of full consensus by the September 18 deadline. Supervisor Nguyen clarified that, regardless of how close the parties are to resolving the issues, PR 2304 will move forward on September 19, unless full consensus is reached. She expressed her willingness to allow 45 days for negotiations out of respect to Mayors

Richardson and Bass. If the agreement is not finalized by the deadline, the rule will move forward as planned. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:06:50.

Vice Chair Cacciotti explained his reasons for supporting Councilmember Raman's motion for a parallel track. He pointed out that the Draft Cooperative Agreement seems to be modeled after the successful Airport MOU that was adopted years ago and he believes that the Ports will negotiate in good faith. However, if staff finds that the negotiations are not being conducted in good faith or fails to produce enforceable and accountable measures to meet federal mandates, he supported promptly pivoting back to the ISR. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:08:36.

Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez confirmed that the 45-day pause is for staff to embark exclusively on the cooperative agreement negotiations in a public and transparent process through the Mobile Source Committee and does not involve a dual-track approach during that period. He asked whether adjusting the pause to October 1 would still allow the Board to meet the December timeline. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:11:56.

Executive Officer Nastri explained that the September 19 deadline, which is also the date of the Mobile Source Committee meeting, must be maintained to preserve the 75-day notification period to make a December 2025 Public Hearing for PR 2304. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:12:58.

Mayor Pro Tem Rodriguez inquired whether negotiations on a cooperative agreement could continue concurrently with the ISR rulemaking, if an agreement is not finalized by September 18. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:13:10.

Executive Officer Nastri confirmed that missing the consensus deadline would not preclude continued negotiations and noted that staff could potentially present both items to the Board in December. He added that staff will provide regular updates to the Mobile Source Committee and seek the committee's direction. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:14:26.

Board Member Padilla-Campos expressed opposition to Options B and C. In the 2020-2021 timeframe, the Board voted to pursue an MOU and gave the Ports ample time to negotiate. She apologized to the community for yet another delay. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:15:23.

Supervisor Perez requested clarification on the motions that were on the floor. Councilmember Raman expressed her confidence that staff can fully engage in negotiations with enthusiastic partners on the cooperative agreement while simultaneously doing the preparatory work on PR 2304. She added that from her perspective there is no measurable difference between Options B and C. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:16:30.

Since Supervisor Mitchell withdrew her original motion, Councilmember Raman's substitute motion became the main motion.

~~SUBSTITUTE~~ MAIN MOTION
COUNCILMEMBER RAMAN MADE A MOTION TO DIRECT STAFF TO CONTINUE THE RULEMAKING PROCESS ON PROPOSED RULE 2304 AND SIMULTANEOUSLY ENGAGE IN NEGOTITIONS ON THE DRAFT COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT IN A PUBLIC PROCESS. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY VICE CHAIR CACCIOTTI.

Chair Delgado thanked staff for their hard work and acknowledged that the 75-day package was ready to be released on July 18; therefore, the pause is to provide time to focus on the negotiations for 45 days. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:19:27.

Supervisor Nguyen clarified that the motion she planned to introduce is for a complete 45-day pause on rulemaking to allow for negotiations, whereas Councilmember Raman's motion is for a parallel effort. Supervisor Nguyen made a substitute motion to pursue Option B, directing staff to pause rulemaking activities on the Port ISR and focus exclusively on the cooperative agreement. Supervisor Perez seconded the motion. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:20:29.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION
MOVED BY NGUYEN MADE AND SECONDED BY PEREZ DIRECTING STAFF TO PURSUE NEGOTIATIONS ON A POTENTIAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT IN A PUBLIC PROCESS WITH THE CITIES AND PORTS OF LONG BEACH AND LOS ANGELES UNTIL SEPTEMBER 18, 2025. IF FULL CONSENSUS ON A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT IS NOT ACHIEVED BY SEPTEMBER 18, SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF IS DIRECTED TO RESUME RULEMAKING AND RELEASE THE 75-DAY RULE PACKAGE FOR PR 2304 AND ITS COMPANION FEE RULE ON SEPTEMER 19, 2025 FOR A DECEMBER 5, 2025 PUBLIC HEARING. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR PEREZ.

Executive Officer Nastri acknowledged that the 75-day package was ready for release on July 18 and will be released on September 19, if no agreement is reached. There is not a lot of work to do on PR 2304 in the next 45 days, other than coordinating the logistics for a few additional community meetings that are required as part of the rulemaking process. Staff could devote the 45 days fully to the cooperative agreement. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:22:00.

Councilmember Raman expressed concern about efforts to undermine the agency's regulatory authority, commented on her support for pausing rulemaking to engage in good-faith negotiations on a cooperative agreement, and emphasized the need to continue rulemaking in parallel to affirm the community who feels an urgency about this issue, as well as those who have committed to work hard on a cooperative agreement. Executive Officer Nastri clarified that the pause on the PR 2304 rulemaking does not mean the agency is giving up its authority to promulgate rules. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:24:01.

Chair Delgado confirmed that staff will proceed to release the 75-day rule package on September 19, if there is no consensus on the cooperative agreement by the September 18 deadline. If the parties are close to consensus but have not finalized an agreement, staff may bring both a cooperative agreement and the proposed rule to the Board for consideration in December. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:26:04.

Supervisor Hagman commented on the need for background discussions to help reconcile potential differences between the cooperative agreement as it develops and the proposed rule. Chair Delgado noted that the Mobile Source Committee is the appropriate forum for discussions on this matter. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:26:34.

Supervisor Nguyen clarified that having a full pause signals a commitment to genuine collaboration rather than moving forward with rulemaking and negotiations in parallel. To address comments from some Board Members that the two motions on the floor are the same, Supervisor Nguyen explained that her motion is in support of Option B for staff to pursue the cooperative agreement and completely pause rulemaking activities. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:27:40.

Councilmember Raman commented on the uncertainty about the difference between Options B and C; however, she believes that Option C honors community members who have been raising their voices on this issue for a long time. She also believes that the Board and staff are capable of working effectively on the rulemaking and cooperative agreement at the same time. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:29:45.

Board Action (Item 24)

SUBSTITUTE MOTION
MOVED BY NGUYEN AND SECONDED BY PEREZ TO DIRECT STAFF TO PAUSE RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES ON PROPOSED RULE 2304 (PR 2304) UNTIL SEPTEMBER 18, 2025 AND NEGOTIATE DURING THE 45-DAY PAUSE WITH THE CITIES OF LONG BEACH AND LOS ANGELES AND THE PORTS OF LONG BEACH AND LOS ANGELES ON A POTENTIAL

COOPERATIVE AGEEMENT IN A PUBLIC PROCESS.

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF IS ALSO DIRECTED TO RESUME RULEMAKING AND RELEASE THE 75-DAY RULE PACKAGE FOR PR 2304 AND ITS COMPANION FEE RULE, IF FULL CONSENSUS ON A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT IS NOT REACHED BY SEPTEMBER 18, 2025, FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON DECEMBER 5, 2025.

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF WILL CONTINUE TO PURSUE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT IF FULL CONSENSUS IS NOT REACHED BY SEPTEMBER 18, 2025 AND CAN PRESENT EITHER THE PR 2304 PROPOSAL OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT OR BOTH TO THE BOARD FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE DECEMBER 5, 2025 MEETING.

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:	Delgado, Hagman, McCallon Nguyen, Olmos, Perez, and Rodriguez
NOES:	Lock Dawson, Cacciotti, Mitchell, Padilla-Campos and Raman
ABSENT:	None



CLOSED SESSION

The Board recessed into Closed Session at 1:31 p.m. to discuss the following items.

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS, Pursuant to Government Code § 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: Executive Officer, General Counsel, Designated Deputies and Management and Confidential employees.

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION, Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.9(a) and § 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation.

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION, Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.9(d)(2), to confer with legal counsel because there is significant exposure to litigation against the South Coast AQMD:

Following closed session, General Counsel Bayron Gilchrist announced that a report of any reportable actions taken in closed session will be filed with the Clerk of the Board.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by General Counsel Gilchrist at 1:38 p.m.

The foregoing is a true statement of the proceedings held by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board on August 1, 2025.

Respectfully Submitted,

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

Date Minutes Approved: _____

_____
Vanessa Delgado, Chair

ACRONYMS

CARB = California Air Resources Board
CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act
FY = Fiscal Year
ISR = Indirect Source Rule
MOU = Memorandum of Understanding
MSRC = Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
PAR = Proposed Amended Rule
PR = Proposed Rule

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 2

PROPOSAL: Set Public Hearings October 3, 2025 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations:

Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 301; and Recognize Revenue Into FY 2025-26 General Fund for Increase of Rule 1180 Fees That Were Not Included in FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget

Proposed Amended Rule 301 will modify fees for cost recovery from the operation and maintenance of refinery related community air monitoring stations required in accordance with Rules 1180 and 1180.1. The additional Rule 1180 fee revenue will be recognized in the FY 2025-26 General Fund budget. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees, is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; 2) Amending Rule 301 - Permitting and Associated Fees; and 3) Recognizing revenue of $593,151 into the FY 2025-26 General Fund (01) for the increase of Rule 1180 fees that were not included in the FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget. (To Be Reviewed: Administrative Committee, September 12, 2025)

The complete text of the proposed amended rule and other supporting documents will be made available from the South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center at (909) 396-2001, or Lisa Tanaka – Deputy Executive Officer/Public Advisor, South Coast AQMD, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765, (909) 396-3327, lomalley@aqmd.gov and on the Internet (www.aqmd.gov) as of September 2, 2025.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Set Public Hearing October 3, 2025 to determine that Proposed Amended Rule 301 is exempt from CEQA, Amend Rule 301, and recognize revenue into the FY 2025-26 General Fund for increase of Rule 1180 Fees not included in the FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 3

PROPOSAL: Approve Funds for Commercial Lawn & Garden and EV Charging Incentive Programs, and Adopt Resolution Recognizing Funds for FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer State Reserve

SYNOPSIS: Since 2017, South Coast AQMD has implemented the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange (eL&G) Program. In 2023, the program was relaunched with funding from the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment (Carl Moyer) Program. Allocation of an additional $5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program is necessary to continue the Commercial eL&G Program. Additionally, in April 2024, CARB approved allocations from the FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer "Year 27" State Reserve Program to fund eligible off-road zero-emission (ZE) projects. These actions are to: 1) allocate up to $5 million from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant#G22-MO-27) to the Commercial eL&G Program and authorize the Executive Officer to approve vouchers of up to $5,000,000; 2) authorize the Executive Officer to approve participation of, and execute contracts with, interested manufacturers, dealers/retailers, and dismantlers who have satisfied Commercial eL&G Program eligibility requirements; 3) allocate up to $200,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) to support the Residential EV Charging Incentive Program; and 4) adopt a resolution recognizing up to $5,239,970 in FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer State Reserve funds into Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) for eligible zero-emission off-road projects.

COMMITTEE: Technology, August 15, 2025; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Allocate up to $5 million from the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment (Carl Moyer) Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant#G22-MO-27) for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange (eL&G) Program and authorize the Executive Officer to approve vouchers up to $5,000,000 for the Commercial eL&G Program;

2. Authorize the Executive Officer to approve and execute contracts with program eligible manufacturers, dealers/retailers, and dismantlers to participate in the Commercial eL&G Program;
3. Authorize the Executive Officer to allocate $200,000 from Clean Fuels Fund (31) to support the Residential EV Charging Incentive Program; and
4. Adopt the attached Resolution to accept the terms and conditions of the FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer State Reserve funds and recognize up to $5,239,970 in Carl Moyer State Reserve funds into the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) to fund zero-emission (ZE) off-road projects.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AK:MW:TL:AY:KM:JJ

Background

This Board Letter includes three programs and requests for the: (1) Commercial eL&G Program; (2) Residential EV Charging Incentive Program; and (3) Carl Moyer State Reserve Funds. Each of these programs is described below.

Commercial eL&G Program Funds

The Carl Moyer Program provides incentive funds to reduce the incremental cost of purchasing cleaner-than-required engines, vehicles, and equipment. Since 2017, South Coast AQMD has implemented the Commercial eL&G Program. The Commercial eL&G Program replaces old gasoline- or diesel-powered commercial lawn and garden equipment with ZE, battery-electric equipment. Local governments, school districts, nonprofit organizations and commercial gardeners and landscapers have participated in the Commercial eL&G Program. In April 2024, the Board allocated an additional $6,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) for the Commercial eL&G Program. This allocation has been nearly exhausted, and additional funding is needed to continue the program.

Additionally, new and eligible manufacturers, dealers/retailers and dismantlers are interested in participating in the eL&G Program. Manufacturers, dealers/retailers and dismantlers are eligible by meeting the requirements outlined in the Carl Moyer Program Guidelines, the most recent of which can be found at the following link, CMP Lawn and Garden.

Residential EV Charging Incentive Program Funds

The Residential EV Charging Incentive Program provides an incentive to buy down the cost of hard-wired residential Level 2 (240V) chargers. The program is administered on a first-come, first-served basis for low-income qualified residents and provides up to a $500 rebate. In September 2023, the Board allocated $200,000 from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) for the Residential EV Charging Incentive Program. Since then, funding has been provided for over 400 chargers, and the allocated funds are nearly exhausted. Additional funds from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) are required to continue the program.

Carl Moyer Program State Reserve Funds

Additionally, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 44286(d), CARB may reserve up to 10 percent of the Carl Moyer Program funds available each year for eligible projects. CARB reserves the sole authority to distribute the Carl Moyer Program State Reserve funds (State Reserve funds) each year. For FY 2024-25, CARB has allocated approximately $12.35 million in the State Reserve funds available.

In May 2025, CARB approved allocations of the FY 2024-25 (Year 27) Carl Moyer Program State Reserve funds based on applications received from participating air districts. The allocation for South Coast AQMD is $5,239,970, including 12.5 percent in administrative funds, which is approximately 42 percent of the total Carl Moyer Program State Reserve funds available. South Coast AQMD intends to use these funds for ZE off-road equipment projects and supporting infrastructure eligible for the Carl Moyer Program.

Proposals

Commercial eL&G Program Funds

Staff recommends allocating up to $5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant# G22-MO-27) to continue the Commercial eL&G Program. This funding is expected to support the Commercial eL&G program for another year and will align with the requirements in the Carl Moyer Program guidelines. To expedite the implementation of the program, Staff also recommends allowing the Executive Officer to approve and execute contracts with manufacturers, dealers/retailers and dismantlers that meet the eligibility criteria set forth in the Carl Moyer Program Guidelines for Lawn and Garden Equipment replacement.

Residential EV Charging Incentive Program Funds

Staff recommends allocating up to $200,000 from Clean Fuels Fund (31) to continue the Residential EV Charging Program. It is anticipated this funding will support the Residential EV Charging Program for two years and will support a minimum of 400 chargers.

Carl Moyer Program State Reserve Funds

Staff recommends adopting the attached Resolution recognizing up to $5,239,970 in the FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer Program State Reserve funds from CARB into the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) and authorizing the Board to accept the terms and conditions of the FY 2024-25 (Year 27) Carl Moyer Program State Reserve grant award.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD
Since its inception in 2017, the Commercial eL&G Program has successfully replaced over 11,000 gasoline- or diesel-powered commercial lawn and garden equipment with zero-emission technology. Since its relaunch in 2023, the Commercial eL&G Program has reduced annual emissions in the South Coast Air Basin by approximately 46.1 tons of ROG, 2.54 tons of NOx, and 0.65 tons of PM10.

Since its inception in 2015, the Residential EV Charging Incentive Program has successfully installed over 4,400 Level 2 chargers to support electric vehicles.

The additional funds provided by the State Reserve to fund ZE equipment and supporting infrastructure will not only provide surplus emissions reductions of both NOx and PM, as required by the Carl Moyer Program, but also enhance South Coast AQMD's efforts toward achieving ozone attainment under the NAAQS.

Resource Impacts
There are sufficient funds in the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) to support the Commercial eL&G Program and sufficient funds in Clean Fuels (31) to support the Residential EV Charging Program. Additionally, the State Reserve funds, upon receipt from CARB, will be recognized into the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32).

Attachment
Resolution

ATTACHMENT A
RESOLUTION NO. 25-____

A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board Recognizing Funds and Accepting the Terms and Conditions of the FY 2024-25 (Year 27) Carl Moyer Program State Reserve Grant Award.

WHEREAS, under Health & Safety Code § 40400 et esq., 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 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 the Carl Moyer Program; 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 measures to meet national ambient air quality standards.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board, in regular session assembled on September 5, 2025, does hereby accept the terms and conditions of the FY 2024-25 (Year 27) Carl Moyer Program State Reserve grant award and recognize up to $5,239,970 from CARB in the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) for eligible zero-emission off-road projects under the Carl Moyer Program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Governing Board approves the South Coast AQMD's participation in the State Reserve portion of the FY 2024-25 (Year 27) Carl Moyer Program, and the acceptance of funds allocated and awarded to the South Coast AQMD for eligible projects and program administration; and

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 Boards

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 4

PROPOSAL: Execute Agreement and Transfer Funds in Support of INVEST CLEAN Program Implementation

SYNOPSIS: In September 2024, the Board recognized a $499,997,415 award from U.S. EPA to implement the INVEST CLEAN Program. In January 2025, the Board approved the execution of agreements with Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC (Alliance), for data collection and validation for INVEST CLEAN's incentive measures, and with SCAG to implement the Last Mile Freight Program (LMFP). Following approval from U.S. EPA, the University of California, Irvine will assume the assigned tasks of the Alliance. Also, a temporary loan is necessary to implement the LMFP. These actions are to: 1) execute an agreement with the Regents of the University of California, on behalf of its Irvine Campus to conduct data collection and program performance validation in an amount not to exceed $1,800,000 from U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Special Revenue Fund (90); and 2) transfer up to $1,500,000 as a temporary loan from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to Fund (90) to reimburse SCAG's rebates for the deployment of the last mile freight vehicles until the U.S. EPA reimbursements are received into Fund (90).

COMMITTEE: Technology, August 15, 2025; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute an agreement with the Regents of the University of California, on behalf of its Irvine Campus from U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) Special Revenue Fund (90) to conduct data collection and program performance validation in an amount not to exceed $1,800,000; and

2. Transfer up to $1,500,000 as a temporary loan from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to the U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) Special Revenue Fund (90) to reimburse SCAG's rebates for the deployment of the last mile freight vehicles until U.S. EPA's reimbursements are received. The Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) will be fully reimbursed upon project completion.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AK:MW:CR:VP:NS

Background

In September 2024, the Board recognized an award of $499,997,415 from the U.S. EPA to implement the INVEST CLEAN Program (Program) in two Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Los Angeles - Long Beach - Anaheim and Riverside - San Bernardino - Ontario. INVEST CLEAN is a transformational initiative aimed at overcoming barriers to transitioning the goods movement sectors to zero-emission (ZE) technologies in Southern California.

The INVEST CLEAN Program includes four measures:

(1) Heavy-Duty Charging Infrastructure Deployment Incentive Program
(2) Battery Electric Freight Vehicle Deployment Incentive Program for Class 8 Heavy Duty Trucks and Class 4 and 5 Last Mile Freight Delivery Vehicles
(3) Battery Electric Cargo Handling Equipment (CHE) Deployment Incentive Program
(4) Battery Electric Locomotive Deployment Program

This Board Letter is addressing two items related to Invest Clean: (1) Contracting for data collection and program validation; and (2) Upfront funding for implementation of Last Mile Freight Delivery Vehicles.

Contracting for Data Collection and Program Validation

In January 2025, the Board approved to execute an agreement with Alliance, management and operating contractor for DOE's National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), to conduct data collection and program performance validation for INVEST CLEAN program's incentive measures. South Coast AQMD has been working with Alliance since Board approval and has experienced challenges with the contracting process due to contract terms between the U.S. EPA and NREL that could not be effectively aligned within the timeframe needed to move forward with implementation of the INVEST CLEAN Program. Therefore, with the U.S. EPA's approval, staff propose that Regents of the University of California, on behalf of its Irvine Campus,

also known as University of California, Irvine (UCI), perform the data collection and program performance validation tasks initially assigned to the Alliance/NREL. NREL is aware of the challenges South Coast AQMD identified throughout this process and that the INVEST CLEAN Program will move forward with UCI, as UCI has technical capacities and experience in data collection for vehicles and charging infrastructure and a comparatively straightforward agreement process.

Upfront funding for Implementation of Last Mile Freight Delivery Vehicles

In January 2025, the Board also approved to execute a contract with SCAG to implement the Class 4/5 Last Mile Freight Program (LMFP) listed under Measure 2: Battery Electric Freight Vehicle Deployment Incentive Program. Since SCAG cannot advance funds to pay out rebates, "buffer funds" are necessary to ensure SCAG can issue LMFP rebates that meet U.S. EPA's requirements for draw-down disbursements.

Proposal

Contracting for Data Collection and Program Validation

This proposal is to execute an agreement with the Regents of the University of California, on behalf of its Irvine Campus to replace Alliance for the same amount Alliance was approved for, which was $1,800,000 from Fund (90). All tasks previously assigned to NREL will be transferred to UCI, which include collecting and analyzing operational data and providing third-party oversight to verify the emission reductions of the vehicles and equipment deployed under the INVEST CLEAN Program and developing necessary procedures and methodologies for data collection and performance validation.

Upfront Funding for Implementation of Last Mile Freight Delivery Vehicles

This proposal is also to transfer up to $1,500,000 as a temporary loan from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to Fund (90) to reimburse SCAG for issuing the rebates to implement the LMFP until U.S. EPA's reimbursements are received. The Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) will be fully reimbursed upon Program completion.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.3. of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award may be justified for federally funded procurement. The request for a sole source award for the University of California, Irvine agreement is made under Section VIII.B.3.c, which states the awarding federal agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes non-competitive proposals in response to a written request from the non-federal entity.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

INVEST CLEAN will deliver significant environmental benefits by replacing heavy-duty diesel goods movement equipment with battery-electric technologies and installing electrical charging infrastructure. The successful implementation of INVEST CLEAN

will result in annual emission reductions of 1,615 tons of NOx, 28 tons of PM2.5, and 30 tons of Diesel Particulate Matter. INVEST CLEAN is also expected to decrease carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emissions by 3.6 million metric tons between 2025 and 2030, and by 11.8 million metric tons between 2025 and 2050. The equipment and infrastructure deployed under INVEST CLEAN will remain operational for years to come, providing long-term emission reduction benefits.

INVEST CLEAN will implement a workforce training program to support the transition to ZE technologies and create high quality jobs throughout the region. The two combined MSA regions have an unemployment rate of approximately 5.5 percent, which is above the national average.

Resource Impacts
No additional funds are required to execute an agreement with Regents of the University of California, on behalf of its Irvine Campus since the contract with Alliance in the amount of $1,800,000 approved by the Board in January 2025, was never executed and funds were never disbursed from the U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) Special Revenue Fund (90).

Funding is available in the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) for the temporary loan of up to $1,500,000 to the U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) Special Revenue Fund (90). The Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) will be fully reimbursed upon Program completion. Interest earned from the temporary loan under the U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) Special Revenue Fund (90) will be returned to the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31).

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

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 5

PROPOSAL: Issue RFP and Execute Contracts for Workforce Development and Training for CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC Programs

SYNOPSIS: In January 2025, the Board recognized funds from the U.S. EPA Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles Grant for use in the CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC incentive programs. Up to $500,000 each from the CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC Programs has been designated for workforce development and training focusing on the operation and maintenance of ZEVs and related infrastructure. These actions are to 1) issue an RFP to solicit proposals for workforce development and training services; and 2) based on the results of the RFP, authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts with qualified proposers for workforce development and training in amounts not to exceed $500,000 from the CARE4Kids Program and $500,000 from the ELECTRIC Program in Fund (17).

COMMITTEE: Technology, August 15, 2025; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Issue RFP #P2026-02 to solicit proposals for workforce development and training services; and
2. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute contract(s) with qualified firm(s) under RFP #P2026-02 to provide workforce development and training services in an amount not to exceed $1,000,000, consisting of $500,000 from the CARE4Kids Program and $500,000 from the ELECTRIC Program in the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17).

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AK:MW:AY:YJT

Background
In July 2024, South Coast AQMD submitted two proposals, entitled CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC to the U.S. EPA's Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles (CHDV) Grants Program. A summary of each proposal is below.

- **CARE4Kids:** Incentives will be provided for replacing older Class 6 and 7 internal combustion school buses owned by public school districts with battery electric technology. Funding for charging infrastructure to support the new buses is also available up to $20,000 per school bus awarded.

- **ELECTRIC:** Incentives will be provided for replacing older Class 6 and 7 internal combustion freight delivery vehicles with battery electric technology. The program funds charging infrastructure and vehicles, but establishes a cap for each vehicle type.

In January 2025, the Board recognized $24,842,632 for CARE4Kids and $33,898,522 for the implementation of ELECTRIC. As part of each initiative, $500,000 from CARE4Kids and $500,000 from ELECTRIC have been allocated to support the development of workforce training programs that educate fleet personnel (e.g., drivers and technicians) on the operation and maintenance of ZEVs and related infrastructure.

Proposal
This proposal is to issue RFP #P2026-02 to solicit proposals from qualified education institutions, such as community colleges, universities, and trade organization, that possess the expertise and capacity to design, develop, and deliver workforce development training focusing on zero-emission (ZE) school buses, Class 6 & 7 vehicles, and associated infrastructure. The training programs aim to provide personnel with the essential knowledge and skills required to operate, maintain, and manage ZEVs and their supporting infrastructure effectively and safely.

A total of up to $1,000,000 in funding is available through this RFP, including:
- Up to $500,000 for workforce development and training for school district fleet staff on the operation and maintenance of ZE school buses and associated infrastructure.
- Up to $500,000 for workforce development and training for fleet personnel on the operation and maintenance of Class 6 and 7 ZE freight delivery vehicles and associated infrastructure.

Based on the results of the RFP, multiple firms may be selected for workforce development and training. To expedite implementation, staff is requesting that the Executive Officer execute contract(s) with qualified firm(s) under RFP #P2026-02 based upon recommendations of the review panel. Staff recommend using $500,000

from the CARE4Kids program and $500,000 from the ELECTRIC Program in the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17).

Bid Evaluation
Proposals received under the RFP will be evaluated by a panel of three South Coast AQMD staff members familiar with the work activities, implementation, and resource needs of the Program. The proposals will be evaluated and scored by the panel in accordance with the requirements of the RFP. Staff will recommend contracts for qualified bidders to the Executive Officer.

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

Additionally, potential bidders may be notified utilizing South Coast AQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP will be emailed to the 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) where it can be viewed by making the selection "Grants & Bids."

Benefits to AQMD
The deployment of a workforce development and training services will facilitate the transition to zero-emission technologies by ensuring the effective implementation of the CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC programs, while also generating employment opportunities across the region. The CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC programs support and accelerate the replacement of older polluting internal combustion engines Class 6 and 7 vehicles with ZE technologies reducing ozone and PM2.5. Annually, the programs are projected to reduce 19 tons of NOx and 0.38 tons of PM2.5 emissions

Resource Impacts
Sufficient funds are available for workforce development and training services from the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17).

Attachment
RFP #P2026-02 – Workforce Development Training for CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC

Attachment A

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

AP:kb

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 *Check One:*	☐ Individual ☐ DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ ☐ Corporation, ID No. _____ ☐ LLC/LLP, ID No. _____ ☐ Other _____

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

Address			
City/Town			
State/Province		Zip	
Phone	( )	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:

☐ Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Venture
☐ Local business
☐ Minority-owned Business Enterprise
☐ Women-owned Business Enterprise
☐ Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture
☐ 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.

Form **W-9**
(Rev. October 2018)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

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.

☐ Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC ☐ C Corporation ☐ S Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate

☐ 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.

☐ 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) _____

(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.

Requester's name and address (optional)

6 City, state, and ZIP code

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN,* later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

			–			–				

or

Employer identification number

		–							

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here	**Signature of U.S. person** ►	**Date** ►

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9.*

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, *later.*

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),

2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or

3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and

4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting,* later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,

2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code,* later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships,* earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code,* later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of $50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a $500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • 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.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• 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(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
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
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.

TAXABLE YEAR

CALIFORNIA FORM

2024 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)

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.

Our privacy notice can be found in annual tax booklets or online. Go to **ftb.ca.gov/privacy** to learn about our privacy policy statement, or go to **ftb.ca.gov/forms** and search for **1131** to locate FTB 1131 EN-SP, Franchise Tax Board Privacy Notice on Collection. To request this notice by mail, call 800.338.0505 and enter form code **948** when instructed.

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 _____

2024 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 B, Income Subject to Withholding.

Registered Domestic Partners (RDPs) – For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a California RDP unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding.

Form 590 does not apply to payments of backup withholding. For more information, go to **ftb.ca.gov** and search for **backup withholding**.

Form 590 does not apply to payments for wages to employees. Wage withholding is administered by the California Employment Development Department (EDD). For more information, go to **edd.ca.gov** or call **888**.745.3886.

Do not use Form 590 to certify an exemption from withholding if you are a **seller of California real estate**. Sellers of California real estate use Form 593, Real Estate Withholding Statement, to claim an exemption from the real estate withholding requirement.

The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.

B Income Subject to Withholding

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident partners, members, and S corporation shareholders and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties from activities sourced to California.
- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Endorsement payments received for services performed in California.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are $1,500 or less during the calendar year.

For more information on withholding, get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication, see Additional Information.

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified (completed and signed) by the payee. California residents or entities exempt from the withholding requirement should complete Form 590 and submit it to the withholding agent before payment is made. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless notified by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed exemption certificate, the withholding agent may accept a letter from the payee as a substitute explaining why they are not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number (TIN).

The certification does not need to be renewed annually. The certification on Form 590 remains valid until the payee's status changes. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certification or substitute for at least five years after the last payment to which the certification applies. The agent must provide it to the FTB upon request.

If an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. **Do not** submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Definitions

For California nonwage withholding purposes:

- Nonresident includes all of the following:
  - Individuals who are not residents of California.
  - Corporations not qualified through the California Secretary of State (CA SOS) to do business in California or having no permanent place of business in California.
  - Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLCs) with no permanent place of business in California.
  - Any trust without a resident grantor, beneficiary, or trustee, or estates where the decedent was not a California resident.
- Foreign refers to non-U.S.

For more information about determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status. Military servicemembers have special rules for residency. For more information see General Information E, Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA), and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel.

Permanent Place of Business:
A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or it has qualified through the CA SOS to transact intrastate business. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. 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 spouse is domiciled 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. (Note: 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 MSRRA).

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 spouse is domiciled outside of California.

For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA 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.

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 94267-0651

For questions unrelated to withholding, or to download, view, and print California tax forms and publications, or to access the California Relay Service, 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
California Relay Service:	711 or 800.735.2929 for persons with hearing or speaking limitations.

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
Servicio de Retransmisión de California:	711 o 800.735.2929 para personas con limitaciones uditivas o del habla.

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 (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) or MSRC Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), 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). Where a proposed or proposed amended rule impacts three or fewer facilities, those facilities will be treated in much the same manner as contracting parties and so must also complete this form, disclosing information relating to any campaign contributions made to any SCAQMD Board Members. *See* Quadri Advice Letter (2002) A-02.096.[1] In the event that a qualifying campaign contribution is made, the Board Member to whom it was made may be disqualified from participating in the actions involving that donor.

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC or TAC of more than $250 while their contract or permit is pending before the SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for twelve (12) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC or TAC 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, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC or TAC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant[2] 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 SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at the SCAQMD website (www.aqmd.gov). The list of current MSRC and TAC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org).

SECTION I.

Contractor or Participant (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 or Participant:
(See definition below).

_____

_____

[1] The information provided on this form does not, and is not intended to, constitute legal advice. To the extent that you may have questions regarding any case law, citations, or legal interpretations provided above please seek the guidance of your own independent counsel.

[2] In accordance with California law, a person or entity with a financial interest in a proceeding or particular governmental decision, who is not a party but who actively supports or opposes a particular decision, qualifies as a "participant" in that proceeding for purposes of California Code of Regulations Section 84308. A participant has both a financial interest in the proceeding and communicates with the agency or an officer of the agency for purposes of influencing the proceeding.

SECTION II.

Has Contractor or Participant and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, or persons who direct or control campaign contributions for these entities, 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 or TAC 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.

Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

_____
_____
_____
_____

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution

Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

_____
_____
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_____

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution

Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

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_____

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution

Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

_____
_____
_____
_____

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC 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
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

STEP 1: Please check all the appropriate boxes

- ☐ Individual (Employee, Governing Board Member)
- ☐ Vendor/Contractor
- ☐ Changed Information
- ☐ New Request
- ☐ Cancel Direct Deposit

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

1. 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.
2. This authorization remains in effect until South Coast AQMD receives written notification of changes or cancellation from you.
3. 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)		
☐ Saving ☐ 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 _____

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT TRAINING FOR CARE4KIDS AND ELECTRIC

P2026-02

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

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Request for Proposal (RFP) is to solicit proposals from qualified education institutions such as community colleges, universities, and trade organizations, that possess the expertise and capacity to design, develop, and deliver comprehensive workforce development training on zero-emission school buses and Class 6 & 7 vehicles (ZEVs), and associated supporting infrastructure. This initiative aims to provide personnel with the essential knowledge and skills required to operate, maintain, and manage ZEVs and their supporting infrastructure effectively and safely.

The training recipients of this RFP are focused on two projects:

- Public school district fleet staff for zero-emission (ZE) school buses and their supporting infrastructure. Individual fleet staff (including but not limited to drivers and technicians) are expected to complete about 50 hours of training.

- Fleet personnel for Class 6 and Class 7 ZE trucks and their supporting infrastructure. It is anticipated that at least 100 drivers and 25 mechanics will complete the training program.

A total of $1,000,000 in funding for contract term not to exceed two years is available under this RFP:

- Up to $500,000 for workforce development training for school district fleet staff on the operation and maintenance of ZE school buses and associated infrastructure.

- Up to $500,000 for workforce development training for fleet personnel on the operation and maintenance of Class 6 and 7 ZE trucks and associated infrastructure.

Proposals may address one or both training tracks. Multiple firms may be selected for workforce development training for one or both groups, depending on qualifications, capacity, and alignment with program needs.

INDEX - The following are contained in this RFP:

Section I	Background/Information
Section II	Contact Person
Section III	Schedule of Events
Section IV	Statement of Work/Schedule of Deliverables
Section V	Required Qualifications
Section VI	Proposal Submittal Requirements
Section VII	Proposal Submission
Section VIII	Proposal Evaluation/Contractor Selection Criteria
Section IX	Funding
Section X	Sample Contract

Attachment A - Certifications and Representations

SECTION I: BACKGROUND/INFORMATION

South Coast AQMD is the air pollution control agency for all of Orange County and the urban portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. As a regulatory agency, South Coast AQMD is committed to protecting the health of residents of the four-county area from harmful effects of air pollution, while remaining sensitive to businesses and the economic vitality of the region.

The CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC incentive programs support the adoption of zero-emission technologies in the transportation sector across the South Coast AQMD region. As part of these programs, grantees are required to ensure their operational staff are adequately trained to maintain and operate the program funded ZEVs and associated infrastructure safely and efficiently. To support these goals, workforce development training must be accessible, relevant, and aligned with the technical and operational requirements of the funded vehicles and infrastructure.

Selected bidders of this RFP will develop and provide workforce development training to school district fleet staff and fleet personnel on the operation and maintenance of ZE school buses/trucks and associated infrastructure. Course enrollment priority shall be given to grantees in the CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC incentive programs. South Coast AQMD may select multiple qualified bidders to award and contract with based on the evaluation criteria and the best interest of the program.

SECTION II: CONTACT PERSON:

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

Yuh Jiun Tan
Program Supervisor
Technology Advancement Office
South Coast AQMD
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2463
Email: ytan@aqmd.gov

SECTION III: SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Date	Event
September 5, 2025	RFP Released
October 17, 2025	Proposals Due to South Coast AQMD - **No Later Than 1:00 pm**
October/November 2025	Proposal Evaluations
November 2025 - March 2026	Anticipated Contract Execution

SECTION IV: STATEMENT OF WORK/SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES

Statement of Work

The selected Contractor(s) will develop and deliver workforce development training for one or both of the following categories:

1. ZE School Buses and Infrastructure
2. Class 6 and 7 ZE Trucks and Infrastructure

Working in cooperation with South Coast AQMD's Technology Advancement Office, the Contractor(s) will:

1. Develop a comprehensive workforce development training curriculum tailored to the operation and maintenance of ZE school buses and/or Class 6 and 7 ZE trucks and related infrastructure. The curriculum should include but is not limited to the following:

    a. ZE vehicle fundamentals (e.g. electric powertrains, battery technology, fuel cells).
    b. Vehicle operator familiarization of ZE vehicles and infrastructure.
    c. Safe operation procedures for ZE vehicles.
    d. Routine inspection and preventative maintenance procedures.

e. Diagnostic and troubleshooting techniques specific to ZE vehicle systems.
f. Operation and maintenance of associated infrastructure including safety protocols for working with high-voltage systems.
g. Regulatory compliance related to ZE vehicle operation and maintenance.
h. Best practices for fleet management and operation of ZE vehicles.

2. Outline the teaching methodologies and materials to be used (e.g. lectures, hands-on activities, simulations, online resources).

3. Propose a training delivery schedule and format (e.g. workshops, online course, classroom, and/or hybrid instructions) that is accessible and convenient for school district fleet staff and/or fleet personnel.

4. Implement training curriculum as detailed in items 1-3 with subject matter experts.

5. Submit to South Coast AQMD report of training attendance, capacity, progress, outcomes, and feedback.

SECTION V: REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS

Proposers under this solicitation should meet the following minimum qualifications:

- Be an educational institution located within the South Coast Air Basin which may include, but is not limited to, community colleges, universities, or trade or vocational schools;

- Demonstrate experience in delivering workforce development and technical training programs;

- Possess experience or demonstrate capacity to develop curricula and provide training in the maintenance and operation of ZE school buses and/or trucks and associated infrastructure;

- Currently employ, or have the ability to engage, qualified personnel, trainers, and subject matter experts to deliver effective instruction and training.

Proposers are required to disclose any prior or current state or federal awards received for the performance of similar work.

SECTION VI: PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

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

Each proposal must be submitted in three separate volumes:

- Volume I - Technical Proposal
- Volume II - Cost Proposal
- Volume III - Certifications and Representations included in Attachment A to this RFP, must be completed and executed by an authorized official of the Contractor.

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

1. Address and telephone number of offices in, or nearest to, Diamond Bar, California.
2. Name and title of Firm's representative designated contact.

A separate Table of Contents should be provided for Volumes I and II.

VOLUME I - TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

DO NOT INCLUDE ANY COST INFORMATION IN THE TECHNICAL VOLUME

Summary (Section A) - State overall approach to meeting the objectives and satisfying the scope of work to be performed, the sequence of activities, and a description of methodology or techniques to be used.

Program Schedule (Section B) - Provide projected milestones or benchmarks for completing the project (to include reports) within the total time allowed.

Project Organization (Section C) - Describe the proposed management structure, program monitoring procedures, and organization of the proposed team. Provide a statement detailing your approach to the project, specifically addressing the Firm’s ability and willingness to commit to maintain staffing to successfully complete the project on the proposed schedule.

Qualifications (Section D) - Describe the technical capabilities of the Firm. Provide references of other similar studies or projects performed during the last five years demonstrating ability to successfully complete the work. Include contact name, title, and telephone number for any references listed. Provide a statement of your Firm's background and related experience in performing similar services for other governmental organizations. All prior or current state or federal awards received for the performance of similar work must be disclosed.

Assigned Personnel (Section E) - Provide the following information about the staff to be assigned to this project:

1. List all key personnel assigned to the project by level, name, and location. Provide a resume or similar statement describing the background, qualifications and experience of

the lead person and all persons assigned to the project. Substitution of project manager or lead personnel will not be permitted without prior written approval of South Coast AQMD.

2. Provide a detailed budget showing the labor hours proposed for each labor category at the task level and showing how much will be spent towards

3. Provide a statement indicating whether or not 90% of the work will be performed within the geographical boundaries of South Coast AQMD.

4. Provide a statement of education and training programs provided to, or required of, the staff identified for participation in the project, particularly with reference to management consulting, governmental practices and procedures, and technical matters.

5. Provide a summary of your Firm's general qualifications to meet required qualifications and fulfill statement of work, including additional Firm personnel and resources beyond those who may be assigned to the project.

Subcontractors (Section F) - This project may require expertise in multiple technical areas. List any subcontractors that will be used, identifying functions to be performed by them, their related qualifications and experience and the total number of hours or percentage of time they will spend on the project.

Conflict of Interest (Section G) - Address possible conflicts of interest with other clients affected by actions performed by the Firm on behalf of South Coast AQMD. South Coast AQMD recognizes that prospective Contractors may be performing similar projects for other clients. Include a complete list of such clients for the past three (3) years with the type of work performed and the total number of years performing such tasks for each client. Although the Proposer will not be automatically disqualified by reason of work performed for such clients, South Coast AQMD reserves the right to consider the nature and extent of such work in evaluating the proposal.

Additional Data (Section H) - Provide other essential data that may assist in the evaluation of this proposal.

VOLUME II - COST PROPOSAL

Name and Address - The Cost Proposal must list the name and complete address of the Proposer in the upper left-hand corner.

Cost Proposal – South Coast AQMD anticipates awarding fixed price contract(s). Cost information must be provided as listed below:

1. Detail must be provided by the following categories:

   A. Labor – The Cost Proposal must list the fully-burdened hourly rates and the total number of hours estimated for each level of professional and administrative staff to be used to perform the tasks required by this RFP. Costs should be estimated for each of the components of the proposed work.

B. Subcontractor Costs - List subcontractor costs and identify subcontractors by name. Itemize subcontractor charges per hour or per day.

C. Travel Costs - Indicate amount of travel cost and basis of estimate to include trip destination, purpose of trip, length of trip, airline fare or mileage expense, per diem costs, lodging and car rental.

D. Other Direct Costs -This category may include such items as postage and mailing expense, printing and reproduction costs, etc. Provide a basis of estimate for these costs.

2. It is the policy of the South Coast AQMD to receive at least as favorable pricing, warranties, conditions, benefits, and terms as other customers or clients making similar purchases or receiving similar services. South Coast AQMD will give preference, where appropriate, to vendors who certify that they will provide “most favored customer” status to the South Coast AQMD. To receive preference points, Proposer shall certify that South Coast AQMD is receiving “most favored customer” pricing in the Business Status Certifications page of Volume III, Attachment A – Certifications and Representations.

VOLUME III - CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS (see Attachment A to this RFP)

SECTION VII: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

All proposals must be submitted according to specifications set forth in the section above, and this section. Failure to adhere to these specifications may be cause for rejection of the proposal.

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

Due Date - **All proposals must be received at South Coast AQMD Headquarters no later than 1:00 p.m. PDT, October 17, 2025, and should be directed to**:

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

Submittal - Submit 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 "Request for Proposals **P2026-02**." In addition, submit one (1) electronic copy of the proposal on a flash drive inside an envelope.

Late bids/proposals will not be accepted under any circumstances. Postmarks will not be accepted as compliant with the deadline. Proposals must be received at the South Coast AQMD Headquarters by the above deadline. Fax or email proposals will not be accepted.

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

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

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

SECTION VIII: PROPOSAL EVALUATION/CONTRACTOR SELECTION CRITERIA

A. Proposals will be evaluated by a panel of three to five South Coast AQMD staff members familiar with the subject matter of the project. The panel shall be appointed by the Executive Officer or his designee. In addition, the evaluation panel may include such outside public sector or academic community expertise as deemed desirable by the Executive Officer. The panel will make a recommendation to the Executive Officer and/or the Governing Board of South Coast AQMD for final selection of a contractor and negotiation of a contract.

B. Each member of the evaluation panel shall be accorded equal weight in his or her rating of proposals. The evaluation panel members shall evaluate the proposals according to the specified criteria and numerical weightings set forth below.

1. Proposal Evaluation Criteria

(a) Project Selection	Points
Curriculum and Training Design	50
Proposer Qualifications	25
Previous Experience on Similar Projects	15
Pricing/Cost	10
TOTAL:	100

The lowest pricing/cost proposal will be awarded the maximum cost points available and all other cost proposals will receive points on a prorated basis. For example, if the lowest cost proposal is $1,000 and the maximum points available are 10 points, this proposal would receive the full 10 points. If the next lowest cost proposal is $1,100 it would receive 9 points reflecting the fact that it is 10% higher than the lowest cost (90% of 10 points = 9 points).

C. During the selection process the evaluation panel may wish to interview some proposers for clarification purposes only. No new material will be permitted at this time. Additional information provided during the bid review process is limited to clarification by the Proposer of information presented in his/her proposal, upon request by South Coast AQMD.

D. The Executive Officer or Governing Board may award the contract to a Proposer other than the Proposer receiving the highest rating in the event the Governing Board determines that another Proposer from among those technically qualified would provide the best value to South Coast AQMD considering cost and technical factors. The determination shall be based solely on the Evaluation Criteria contained in the Request

for Proposal (RFP), on evidence provided in the proposal and on any other evidence provided during the bid review process.

E. Selection will be made based on the above-described criteria and rating factors. The selection will be made by and is subject to Executive Officer or Governing Board approval. Proposers may be notified of the results by letter.

F. The Governing Board has approved a Bid Protest Procedure which provides a process for a Bidder or prospective Bidder to submit a written protest to South Coast AQMD Procurement Manager in recognition of two types of protests: Protest Regarding Solicitation and Protest Regarding Award of a Contract. Copies of the Bid Protest Policy can be secured through a request to South Coast AQMD Procurement Department.

G. The Executive Officer or Governing Board may award contracts to more than one proposer if in (his or their) sole judgment the purposes of the (contract or award) would best be served by selecting multiple proposers.

H. If additional funds become available, the Executive Officer or Governing Board may increase the amount awarded. The Executive Officer or Governing Board may also select additional proposers for a grant or contract if additional funds become available.

I. Disposition of Proposals – Pursuant to South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, South Coast AQMD reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All proposals become the property of South Coast AQMD and are subject to the California Public Records Act. One copy of the proposal shall be retained for South Coast AQMD files. Additional copies and materials will be returned only if requested and at the proposer's expense.

SECTION IX: FUNDING

A maximum total of $1,000,000 in funding will be allocated for the work by this RFP:

- Up to $500,000 for workforce development training for school district fleet staff on the operation and maintenance of ZE school buses and associated infrastructure.

- Up to $500,000 for workforce development training for fleet personnel on the operation and maintenance of Class 6 and 7 ZE trucks and associated infrastructure.

Multiple firms may be selected for workforce development training for one or both groups, depending on qualifications, capacity, and alignment with program needs.

SECTION X: SAMPLE CONTRACT

A sample contract to carry out the work described in this RFP is available on South Coast AQMD's website at http://www.aqmd.gov/grants-bids or upon request from the RFP Contact Person (Section II).

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 6

PROPOSAL: Authorize Carl Moyer and VW Programs to Fund Truck Projects With Program Eligible Low NOx Engines

SYNOPSIS: The Board approved Program Announcements (PAs) for the Carl Moyer Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Carl Moyer Program) in 2022 and 2025, and Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program (VW Program) in 2019 and 2021. These PAs solicited truck projects with 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx-certified engines. Beginning with 2023 and newer model years, manufacturers no longer certify engines to the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard; instead, certifying to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard. Therefore, Board authorization is needed to fund 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx-certified engines for eligible truck projects under the Carl Moyer and VW Programs. This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to fund eligible truck projects with engines certified to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard under the Carl Moyer and VW Programs.

COMMITTEE: Technology, August 15, 2025; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Authorize the Executive Officer to fund eligible truck replacement projects with engines certified to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard under the following Program Announcements (PAs):

- Carl Moyer Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Carl Moyer Program) #PA2022-01, #PA2023-04, and #PA2025-03; and
- Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program (VW Program) – Combustion Freight and Marine Projects Category #PA2020-02 and #PA2021-07 for contracts executed before March 2024.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AK:MW:DG

Background
The Carl Moyer and VW Programs both provide funding for 0.02 g/bhp-hr truck projects. The eligibility requirements for these programs were approved by the Board and limit funding to 0.02 g/bhp-hr engines for all trucks under the Carl Moyer Program and for trucks under the combustion category of the VW Program. Beginning with 2023 and newer model years, manufacturers no longer certify engines to the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard: instead, certifying to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard.

Carl Moyer Program
The Carl Moyer Program Guidelines allow funding for engines certified to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard and the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard. However, the guidelines set lower funding limits for engines certified to 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard. Under the South Coast AQMD administered Carl Moyer Program, only engines meeting the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard or cleaner are eligible for funding to maximize emissions reductions and health benefits in the air basin.

In April 2022, December 2022, and March 2025, the Board approved the release of Carl Moyer Program #PA2022-01, PA2023-04, and #PA2025-03, where only engines that met the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standards or cleaner were eligible for funding for on-road projects. Beginning with 2023 and newer model years, Cummins stopped certifying engines to the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard, and many awarded fleets are unable to move forward with their projects.

The design of the Cummins 2023 model year or newer natural gas engines was identical to that of the 2022 version, which was certified to 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard, but due to more stringent laboratory and real-world test procedures, Cummins made a business decision to certify the newer engines to 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard to allow a compliance margin. The Cummins natural gas engines are still the cleanest natural gas engines commercially available today.

VW Program
In November 2018, March 2020, and March 2024, the Board recognized revenue for up to $150 million to implement two of five project funding categories for the VW Program, including the Combustion Freight and Marine Project (Combustion Category) and Zero-Emission Class 8 Freight and Port Drayage Trucks (Zero-Emission Class 8 Trucks Category) categories.

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (APCD) and Bay Area Air District administer the other three VW Program funding categories as follows:

- San Joaquin Valley APCD – Zero-Emission Transit, School, and Shuttle Buses

- Bay Area Air District – Zero-Emission Freight and Marine Projects, and Light Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure

In December 2019 and June 2021, the Board approved releasing PA #PA2020-02 and #PA2021-07, under the Combustion Category, which solicited for the replacement or repower of Class 7 or Class 8 freight trucks, including drayage trucks, dump trucks, waste haulers, and concrete mixers, whose engines are certified to the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard. On September 18, 2024, CARB issued a one-time exception, approving payment to eligible Class 7 and Class 8 freight trucks under the VW Program - Combustion Category for contracts executed before March 2024, with replacement engines certified to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard. Recently, Cummins stopped selling engines certified to the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard. Therefore, VW Program - Combustion Category award recipients were unable to acquire replacement trucks with engines that met the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx standard.

Proposal
Staff recommend authorizing the Carl Moyer Program #PA2022-01, #PA2023-04, and #PA2025-03 to fund engines certified to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr standard for all eligible truck projects. Also, staff propose authorizing the VW Program – Combustion Category #PA2020-02 and #PA2021-07 to fund eligible truck projects with engines certified to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr standard for contracts executed before March 2024.

Outreach
Carl Moyer Program applicants will be notified of the funding eligibility of the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard via the Carl Moyer Program website and email notification. VW Program applicants will be notified via e-mail.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD
The 2022 AQMP calls for adopting zero-emission and low-NOx technologies, where feasible, and providing incentive funding to reduce mobile source emissions to meet the 2015 8-hour ozone standards by 2037. South Coast AQMD supports numerous activities to advance new technologies and meet regional air quality goals. Successful implementation of the Carl Moyer and VW Programs is a direct result of these technology advancement activities.

Resource Impacts
No resource impacts are anticipated for the Carl Moyer or VW Programs.

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 7

PROPOSAL: Approve Payments for Completed Contracts

SYNOPSIS: The Board authorized the execution of contracts with Advanced Energy Machines LLC (AEM) to demonstrate battery-electric Transportation Refrigeration Units and the University of California, Davis (UC Davis) to perform the California Hydrogen Systems Analysis. The AEM and UC Davis projects were completed in 2024, but the final invoices were submitted significantly later after the contracts had expired. This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to approve final payments for the AEM and UC Davis.

COMMITTEE: Technology, August 15, 2025; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Authorize the Executive Officer to authorize payments in the amount of:

a. $200,920 to Advanced Energy Machines, LLC (AEM) from the Rule 1121 Special Revenue Fund (27) under Contract #20109; and
b. $15,000 to the University of California, Davis (UC Davis) from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) under Contract #21372.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AK:MW:VP:MH

Background

In 2019 and 2021, the Board approved two contracts with AEM and UC Davis, to demonstrate battery-electric Transportation Refrigeration Units (TRUs) and support California Hydrogen Systems Analysis.

The AEM contract was to demonstrate three battery-electric TRUs in food distribution, replacing old diesel-powered TRUs. The total contract amount was $338,920. AEM completed the work before the contract expiration date; however,

due to issues involving invoicing documentation, the final invoice of $200,920 was not approved prior to the contract's expiration.

The UC Davis contract was to support California Hydrogen Systems Analysis. The total contract amount was $50,000. UC Davis's study was on hydrogen's role in transportation including light-, medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, as well as its use in the industry and role as an emerging energy storage option for intermittent electric power. The UC Davis, Institute of Transportation Studies, has developed several analytical tools and models to evaluate the rollout of a hydrogen system over the next 30 years. Although UC Davis completed the project before the contract expiration date, they submitted the final invoice for $15,000 significantly later after the contract had expired.

Proposal

Staff recommends authorizing payments for the outstanding balance of $200,920 under Contract #20109 from the Rule 1121 Special Revenue Fund (27) to AEM, and the balance of $15,000 under Contract #21372 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) to UC Davis, for all work completed.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The 2022 AQMP calls for adopting zero-emission and low-NOx technologies, where feasible, and providing incentive funding to reduce mobile source emissions to meet the 2015 8-hour ozone standards by 2037. South Coast AQMD supports numerous activities to advance new technologies and meet regional air quality goals. The successful implementation of various incentive and demonstration projects is a direct result of these technology advancement activities.

Resource Impacts

There are no additional resource impacts as the contracts were previously encumbered. Up to $200,920 under Contract #20109 will be paid from the Rule 1121 Special Revenue Fund (27) to AEM, and up to $15,000 under Contract #21372 will be paid from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) to UC Davis, for the final work completed under both contracts.

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 8

PROPOSAL: Amend Agreement With Phillips 66 Company for Continued Fenceline Air Monitoring at Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery Using Optical Tent, Recognize Revenue, Appropriate Funds and Amend Contract

SYNOPSIS: Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery has adopted an optical tent air monitoring system as part of their fenceline air monitoring network for Rule 1180 implementation. Air monitoring oversight, quality control, quality assurance and data reporting are provided by the Regents of University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) through a contract with South Coast AQMD. These actions are to amend an existing agreement with Phillips 66 Company to continue fenceline air monitoring at the Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery using an optical tent, recognize revenue, appropriate funds and amend the contract with UCLA for one additional year.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, August 8, 2025; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Authorize the Executive Officer to amend the current agreement with the Phillips 66 Company to continue operation of the optical tent at their Wilmington Refinery;
2. Recognize revenue up to $175,000 upon receipt from the Phillips 66 Company into the General Fund;
3. Appropriate up to $175,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance for the Monitoring and Analysis (MAD) FY 2025-26 and/or 2026-27 Budgets (Org 46), Services & Supplies Major Object; and
4. Authorize the Executive Officer to use these funds to amend the current contract with the Regents of University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) to continue to provide oversight, quality control, quality assurance, and reporting on the operation of the optical tent air monitoring system at the Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery for one additional year.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

JCL:AP:OP:ld:ir:kdl

Background
In 2018-2019, South Coast AQMD conducted the fifth Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES V) to collect information on air toxics and their associated health risks based on long-term monitoring at ten fixed locations throughout the South Coast Air Basin. In October 2017, to complement the fixed site monitoring, the Board authorized several Advanced Monitoring projects using state-of-the-art technologies to conduct enhanced air toxics monitoring in communities near refineries. As part of this advanced monitoring, the Board authorized staff to execute a contract with UCLA to design, build, and deploy an optical tent air monitoring system. The optical tent system was developed and then installed at the Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery in 2020 to demonstrate its ability to detect fugitive emissions of VOCs and other gaseous species from storage tanks. After the MATES V advanced monitoring study ended, the optical tent system was adopted by the refinery as part of their fenceline air monitoring system used to satisfy Rule 1180 fenceline monitoring requirements. The Phillips 66 Company agreed to fund operations of the optical tent through October 15, 2025. South Coast AQMD continued to obtain information on the use of this technology with operational assistance and oversight from UCLA. In July 2025, the Phillips 66 Company agreed to fund operations of the optical tent for one additional year, through October 15, 2026, and to continue use of this system as part of their fenceline monitoring to satisfy Rule 1180 requirements. The continued operation of the optical tent is mutually beneficial to South Coast AQMD and the Phillips 66 Company.

Proposal
This action is to amend the current agreement with the Phillips 66 Company for operation of the optical tent at their refinery in Wilmington for one additional year. Additionally, this action is to recognize revenue up to $175,000 from Phillips 66 Company into the General Fund. This action is also to appropriate up to $175,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to MAD's FY 2025-26 and/or 2026-27 Budget (Org 46), Services & Supplies Major Object. Finally, this action is to use these funds to amend the current contract with the Regents of University of California, on behalf of UCLA, to continue providing oversight, quality control, quality assurance, and reporting on the operation of the optical tent air monitoring system.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD
Funding for the optical tent system will allow South Coast AQMD to continue to evaluate the effectiveness and long-term operational feasibility of the optical tent system, which has several advantages for early detection and source identification of VOC emissions inside a refinery; and to fulfill the requirements of Rule 1180, and the legislative directives of AB 1647, which will result in benefits to those who reside and work near refineries.

Resource Impacts
The Phillips 66 Company will fully support the continued operation of the optical tent system at the Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery for one additional year.

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 9

PROPOSAL: Adopt Resolution and Recognize Revenue for Continued AB 617 Implementation

SYNOPSIS: The South Coast AQMD was approved to receive a $20,777,743 grant from the CARB Community Air Protection Program. In May 2025, the Board recognized $18,506,930 for CARB's FY 2024-25 allocation of the AB 617 implementation program funding. This action is to adopt a resolution to accept the terms and conditions of the grant and recognize up to an additional $2,270,813 from CARB into the General Fund for AB 617.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, August 8, 2025; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Adopt resolution to accept the terms and conditions for the AB 617 Implementation Community Air Protection Program grant award; and
2. Recognize revenue, upon receipt, up to $2,270,813 from CARB into the General Fund for continued AB 617 implementation.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:JK

Background

This Board letter recognizes the remaining balance of Year 8 funding for continued implementation of the AB 617 program. Major elements of AB 617 include: accelerated BARCT rule making, community engagement, community air monitoring, community emissions reduction plans, and statewide emission reporting consistency. South Coast AQMD's portion of the statewide funding for the eighth year of the AB 617 implementation program is $20,777,743. In May 2025, the total amount was not yet known, so the Board authorized the recognition of $18,506,930 as part of the FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget. These actions are necessary to recognize the remaining $2,270,813 that South Coast AQMD is eligible to receive from CARB for Year 8.

Proposal
Staff is seeking Board approval to adopt a $20,777,743 resolution to accept the terms and conditions for the AB 617 Implementation Community Air Protection Program grant award and recognize revenue, upon receipt, up to $2,270,813 from CARB into the General Fund for continued AB 617 Year 8 implementation. $18,506,930 was previously recognized in the FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD
The additional Year 8 funding will continue to support South Coast AQMD efforts to fulfill the legislative directives of AB 617 for implementation of Community Emission Reduction Plans and Community Air Monitoring Plans for the six designated AB 617 communities. Also, the additional funds will allow South Coast AQMD to be in alignment with CARB's Blueprint 2.0 guidelines and strategies to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminates and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by high cumulative exposure burden. This includes initiatives to engage and conduct outreach with Consistently Nominated Communities for AB 617 and CARB's Cycle 5 Community Air Grant recipients within the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. These efforts will result in air quality and public health benefits to disproportionally impacted communities throughout the Basin.

Resource Impacts
South Coast AQMD receives funding annually from CARB's Air Protection Program under the AB 617 implementation grant. This funding will provide resources for the ongoing implementation of South Coast AQMD's AB 617 program.

RESOLUTION NO. 25-XX

A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Governing Board Recognizing Grant Funds and Accepting the Terms and Conditions of CARB's FY 2024-25 Community Air Protection Program Grant Award G24-CAPP-28

WHEREAS, under Health & Safety Code § 40400 et seq., 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, under Health & Safety Code § 40400 et seq. and Assembly Bill (AB) 617 (Chapter 136, Statutes of 2017), the South Coast AQMD is authorized to implement programs to support selecting locations for consideration by CARB under AB 617 to deploy community air monitoring systems, implement Community Emissions Reduction Plans with input from Community Steering Committees to develop and implement objectives to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria pollutants and exposure to these pollutants, develop an expedited schedule for requiring best available retrofit control technology, and conduct outreach and engage with Consistently Nominated Communities and Community Air Grant recipients as part of Blueprint 2.0, the statewide strategy of the AB 617 Program to reduce toxic and criteria air pollutants and exposure in overburdened communities; and

WHEREAS, the Board has adopted several programs to support selecting locations for CARB consideration under AB 617, deploy community air monitoring systems, implement Community Emissions Reduction Programs, conduct outreach and engagement with Consistently Nominated Communities and Community Air Grant recipients as part of the AB 617 statewide strategy, implement mobile source and other incentive programs, enhance enforcement, develop interactive, map-based web applications and data accessibility, outreach with elected official, cities, county agencies and community-based organizations, and develop an expedited schedule for requiring best available retrofit control technology;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board, in regular session assembled on September 5, 2025, does hereby authorize the Executive Officer to accept the terms and conditions of CARB's FY 2024-25 Community Air Protection Program G24-CAPP-28 grant award and recognize up to $20,777,743 from CARB to support location selection for CARB consideration under AB 617, deploy community air monitoring systems, implement Community Emissions Reduction Programs, conduct outreach and engagement with Consistently Nominated Communities and Community Air Grant recipients as part of the AB 617 statewide strategy, and develop an expedited schedule for requiring best available retrofit control technology.

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 Boards

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 10

PROPOSAL: Authorize Purchase of Microsoft Cloud Services

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD utilizes Microsoft Cloud Services, particularly Microsoft Azure, to support operational infrastructure and program delivery across multiple divisions. This action is to authorize the purchase of Microsoft Azure Services for a three-year period at an estimated cost of $950,000 depending on usage. Sufficient funding for the first year of $200,000 is included in Information Management's FY 2025-26 Budget and funding for the remaining two years will be included in the subsequent fiscal year budget requests. Also, $350,000 for FYs 2025-26 and 2026-27 is available for appropriation in Monitoring and Analysis as approved by the Board in June 2025.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, August 8, 2025; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract for Microsoft Cloud Services with a vendor for a period of three years at an estimated cost of $950,000 depending on usage.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

RMM:HL;jg

Background
Since August 2017, South Coast AQMD has utilized Microsoft Azure cloud services to support critical IT infrastructure and evolving programmatic needs. These services were initially procured on a monthly basis to ensure operational flexibility and have since been integrated into key agency operations.

The high availability, security, and scalability features of Azure makes it ideal for supporting South Coast AQMD's mission critical applications. It serves as a critical platform for the collection, processing, and storing of air quality data collected from a

variety of sources. It is also used as the hosting environment for the databases supporting Rule 1180 and AB 617, and for the upcoming release of the new Air Quality Dashboards.

The Azure cloud infrastructure also plays a critical role in hosting enterprise applications that provide essential services to the public as well as facilitate integration with other government agencies and regulated entities. The infrastructure for filing and managing air quality complaints for South Coast AQMD's award winning Mobile App is hosted on Azure. Similarly, Azure is used to host the integration portal with California Air Resources Board's Access Clean California program. The same infrastructure is also used for refineries to interface with South Coast AQMD's systems to report emissions data in accordance with Rule 1109.1.

In addition, Azure is used by Information Management to provide offsite backup storage, add infrastructure capacity for the agency's data center, and act as a resource for the agency's disaster recovery preparedness.

Over the course of 18 months from January 2024 to June 2025, Microsoft Cloud Services had a cost of $438,974.

Proposal

In accordance with South Coast AQMD's Administrative Policies and Procedures No. 35, bids were solicited from firms on the List of Prequalified Vendors to Provide Computer, Network, Printer Hardware and Software, and Desktop Computer Hardware Upgrades, and through vendor master agreements, cooperative agreements, and other interagency agreements with governmental entities in order to achieve the best available price. The prequalified vendor list was approved by the Board on February 2, 2024, and is in effect for a period ending February 2, 2026.

This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract for Microsoft Cloud Services with the vendor providing the lowest cost bid from a prequalified vendor for a three-year contract. Microsoft Cloud Services will be configured to obtain the highest functional performance for South Coast AQMD staff within budgetary constraints at the time of purchase.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding for the first year of $200,000 is included in Information Management's FY 2025-26 Budget and funding for the remaining two years will be included in the subsequent fiscal year budget requests. Also, $350,000 for FYs 2025-26 and 2026-27 is available for appropriation in Monitoring and Analysis as approved by the Board in June 2025.

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 11

PROPOSAL: Approve Increases to Employer Contributions for Health Insurance Premiums for Represented Employees in Office Clerical & Maintenance and Technical & Enforcement Bargaining Units and for Non-Represented Employees, and Appropriate Funds from Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD management and Teamsters Local 986, representing the Office Clerical & Maintenance (OCM) and Technical & Enforcement (T&E) bargaining units, have reached an agreement to address health insurance premium increases effective January 1, 2026. This action is to request Board Approval of the proposed MOU amendment to add $110 per month to the monthly insurance contribution for employees in the OCM and T&E bargaining units. This action is also to approve an amendment to the South Coast AQMD Administrative Code and the Salary Resolution to add $110 per month to the monthly insurance contribution for non-represented employees. Funding of $375,000 for FY 2025-26 is available in the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance and will be requested in future budgets.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Approve an amendment to Article 17, Section 2 of the 2024-2027 Teamsters MOU to increase the monthly contribution amount for employees in the Office Clerical & Maintenance (OCM) and the Technical & Enforcement (T&E) bargaining units for health, dental, vision, and life insurance by an additional $110 per month, for a total monthly contribution amount of $2,022, as shown in Attachment A; and
2. Approve an amendment to Section 115.3 (Insurance Contribution Amount) of South Coast AQMD's Administrative Code and Section 56.b (Health Insurance) of the South Coast AQMD Salary Resolution to increase the monthly contribution amount for non-represented employees for health, dental, vision, and life insurance by an additional $110 per month, for a total monthly contribution amount of $2,622, as shown in Attachments B and C, respectively.

3. Appropriate $375,000 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance into the FY 2025-26 General Fund Budget, Salaries and Employee Benefits Major Object.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

AJO:mm

Background
Since 2018, South Coast AQMD has been a member of the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) public agency insurance pool. For 2026, PRISM's health insurance premiums are set to increase by 14.9 percent across South Coast AQMD's medical insurance plans.

Article 17, Section 2 of the 2024-2027 Teamsters MOU sets forth the monthly contribution amount for employees in the OCM and T&E bargaining units to help cover health, dental, vision, and life insurance. The 2024-2027 Teamsters MOU contains a reopener clause (Article 17, Section 6) for management and the bargaining unit representatives to meet-and-confer regarding potential health insurance premium increases effective January 1, 2026. Subject to Board approval, South Coast AQMD management and the Teamsters have reached an agreement to increase the amount of the monthly contribution for insurance to offset 2026 premium increases.

An increase, of the same amount agreed to with the Teamsters, is being proposed to add to the monthly contribution for insurance to offset 2026 premium increases for the non-represented employees. South Coast AQMD's Administrative Code Section 115.3 (for Manager and Confidential groups) and Salary Resolution Section 56.b (for Designated Deputies) set forth provisions to provide monthly contributions toward health, dental, vision, and life insurance premium costs. The Executive Officer and the General Counsel executive agreements provide for health insurance benefits in accordance with the insurance program for management employees.

Proposal
The proposed amendment to the Teamsters MOU is to provide for an additional $110 per month per employee increase in the contribution towards health insurance premiums that are effective January 1, 2026. This would bring the total monthly contribution amount for Teamsters bargaining unit employees to $2,022. Represented employees have composite rates (same rate, with or without dependents) for their insurance plans. The 2026 increases to the medical insurance premiums vary depending on the insurance plan chosen, with the highest increase at $266 per month.

This action is also to approve for non-represented employees an additional $110 per month per employee, for a total monthly insurance contribution amount of $2,622. Non-represented employees have the same insurance plans as represented employees, but their plans utilize tiered rates, where the cost varies based on the coverage (employee, employee plus one, or family). The 2026 increases to the medical insurance premiums vary depending on the coverage and the insurance plan chosen, with the highest increase at $388 per month (family plan).

Resource Impacts
Proposed increases would go into effect on Pay Period 25 (beginning November 24, 2025) of 2025. Sufficient funding of $375,000 is available in the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance for FY 2025-26 and will be requested in future budgets.

Attachments
Attachment A – Proposed Teamsters MOU Amendment
Attachment B – Proposed South Coast AQMD Administrative Code Amendment
Attachment C – Proposed South Coast AQMD Salary Resolution Amendment

ATTACHMENT A

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

TECHNICAL AND ENFORCEMENT AND OFFICE CLERICAL AND MAINTENANCE UNITS

January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2027

Board approval, January 5, 2024
Amended, April 5, 2024
Amended, September 5, 2025

ARTICLE 17

GROUP INSURANCE
(Health, Dental, Life and Vision Insurance)

Section 2. The total monthly contribution to be paid by South Coast AQMD for health, dental, life and vision insurance for employees shall be an amount not to exceed ~~$1,912.00~~ 2,022.00.

ATTACHMENT B

SOUTH COAST

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Revised ~~April 5, 2024~~September 5, 2025

Section 115.3 - Insurance Contribution Amount

Effective January 1, ~~2024~~ 2026, the maximum health insurance contribution amount for management and confidential employees is $~~2,512~~ 2,622. South Coast AQMD shall also pay to the health insurance providers, on behalf of each management and confidential employee, an amount equal to the monthly premium increases for the health plan(s) selected by each employee, such that there is no change to the premium amount paid by the employee from the rates in effect prior to September 1, 2011, but not for premium increases effective January 1, 2013. These payments to the health insurance company do not increase the existing health benefit cap of $~~2,512~~ 2,622.

ATTACHMENT C

SOUTH COAST

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

SALARY RESOLUTION

~~**April 5, 2024**~~**September 5, 2025**

ARTICLE 3

BENEFITS

Section 56. FRINGE BENEFITS

Designated Deputies shall be entitled to receive the following additional fringe benefits based upon the conditions as set forth below. In no event shall SCAQMD's liability exceed the actual cost to SCAQMD of the benefits described herein. The receipt of benefits customarily given to regular employees does not create a property interest for Designated Deputies in their jobs.

b. Health Insurance. Designated Deputies participate in the same health insurance program offered by South Coast AQMD to management employees and are subject to all of the terms and conditions of the insurance contract with the provider chosen. South Coast AQMD shall pay to the health insurance providers, on behalf of each Designated Deputy, an amount equal to the monthly premium increases for the health plans selected by each Designated Deputy, such that there is no change to the premium amount paid by the Designated Deputy from the rates in effect prior to September 1, 2011, but not for premium increases effective January 1, 2013. This payment to the health insurance company does not increase the existing health benefit cap of ~~$2,512~~ 2,622.

Clean Transportation Funding from the MSRC
Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 12

PROPOSAL: Approve Contract Awards and Modification and Issue RFP as Approved by MSRC

SYNOPSIS: The MSRC approved two awards to Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority to partner in supporting the installation of heavy-duty truck recharging infrastructure. The MSRC also approved a modification to a contract under the Local Government Partnership Program. In addition, the contract for the MSRC's Technical Advisor expires December 30, 2025. To ensure continuation of these services the MSRC approved the release of an RFP to solicit Technical Advisor services. The MSRC seeks Board approval of the contract awards and modification and to release the RFP as part of the FYs 2016-18 and 2024-27 Work Programs.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review, August 21, 2025; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Approve two awards to Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority totaling $3,000,000 in support of projects receiving funding under the California Transportation Commission's "Trade Corridor Enhancement Program", as part of approval of the FYs 2024-27 Work Program, as described in this letter and as follows:
   a. An award in an amount not to exceed $1,000,000 for a heavy-duty recharging infrastructure project with MN8 Energy; and;
   b. And award in an amount not to exceed $2,000,000 for a heavy-duty recharging infrastructure project with Forum Mobility;
2. Approve modified contract with the City of Long Beach, substituting the installation of 61 Level II charging stations and 2 Level III charging stations instead of 63 Level II charging stations as previously approved, as part of approval of the FYs 2016-18 Work Program, as described in this letter;
3. Authorize the Chair (or Chair's designee) to execute the contracts as described above and in this Board Letter; and

4. Issue RFP for Technical Advisor Services for two-year period beginning January 1, 2026, with a two-year option term to extend, as described in this letter and in the attachment.

Larry McCallon
Committee Chair, MSRC

AK: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 subvened to 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.

Proposals

At its August 21, 2025 meeting, the MSRC considered recommendations from its MSRC-TAC and approved the following:

<u>Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Partnership</u>

In January 2024, the MSRC approved a cooperative agreement with the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) to pursue funding opportunities and programs to promote zero-emissions goods movement in Los Angeles County. In November 2024, the MSRC authorized a $3,000,000 co-funding commitment to partner with Metro in an application for funding under the California Transportation Commission – Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP), contingent on success of the application. The application included project elements for heavy-duty truck recharging infrastructure with partners MN8 Energy and Forum Mobility. This would be matched with a $3,000,000 contribution from Metro. In June 2025, the California Transportation Commission awarded $13,653,000 for the application. Metro has asked that the MSRC split its co-funding contribution for each project element. As proposed, these awards would be part of the MSRC's FYs 24-27 Work Program, as follows:

a. An award to Metro in an amount not to exceed $1,000,000 for a heavy-duty recharging infrastructure project, providing charging service to 26 vehicle stalls, in Los Angeles with MN8 Energy; and;
b. And award to Metro in an amount not to exceed $2,000,000 for a heavy-duty recharging infrastructure project, providing charging service to 107 vehicle stalls, in Rancho Dominguez with Forum Mobility.

Local Government Partnership Program

As part of the FYs 2016-18 Local Government Partnership Program, the MSRC originally approved an award to the City of Long Beach for the installation of 50 Level II limited-access charging stations. Subsequently, the project was modified multiple times, ultimately increasing the scope to 63 Level II charging stations. To meet operational needs at specific locations, the City recently requested to substitute the installation of 61 Level II charging stations and 2 Level III charging stations instead of 63 Level II charging stations as previously approved. There would be no change to the contract value. The MSRC considered and approved the City's requested contract modification.

MSRC Technical Advisor Services

The MSRC retains a Technical Advisor for programmatic and technical assistance. The MSRC approved release of an RFP to solicit Technical Advisor services for an initial two-year period beginning January 1, 2026, with a two-year option term to extend. The purpose of the Technical Advisor is to provide independent, objective assistance and advice to the MSRC and the MSRC-TAC. The RFP includes the following scoring criteria: Technical Qualifications/Experience; Technical Approach; Proposed Cost; Past Performance; and DVBE/Local Business/Small Business status. As long as expertise and qualifications meet the requirements, individually or collectively, proposals may be submitted by: 1) a single independent contractor; 2) two or more independent contractors submitting a joint proposal; or 3) a consulting firm designating a team of key personnel. Proposals are due by October 9, 2025.

Outreach

In accordance with South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, public notices advertising the MSRC Technical Advisor Services RFP will be 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. Additionally, potential bidders will be notified utilizing South Coast AQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFP will be emailed to the diverse spectrum of Legislative Caucuses and 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 and Bids." Further, the RFP will be posted on the MSRC's website at http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org and electronic notifications will be sent to those subscribing to this website's notification service.

The MSRC requests that the Board approve the contract awards and modification and the release of the RFP as part of approval of the FYs 2016-18 and 2024-27 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Programs as outlined above.

Resource Impacts
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.

Attachment
RFP #P2026-03 – Technical Advisor Services for the MSRC

Clean Transportation Funding from the MSRC

Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS P2026-03

For Technical Advisor Services for the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC)

September 5, 2025

The Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) requests proposals for technical advisor services pursuant to the terms and conditions outlined in this Request for Proposals (RFP). In the preparation of this RFP, the words "Proposer," "Contractor," "Consultant," "Bidder," and "Independent Contractor" are used interchangeably.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this RFP is to solicit proposals from consultants with strong technical expertise to provide services as the Technical Advisor to the MSRC. So long as expertise and qualifications meet the requirements, individually or collectively, proposals may be submitted by: 1) a single independent contractor, 2) two or more independent contractors submitting a joint proposal; or 3) a consulting firm designating a team of key personnel. The purpose of the Technical Advisor is to provide independent, objective assistance and advice to the MSRC and the MSRC's Technical Advisory Committee (MSRC-TAC) on technical issues related to the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Program and projects funded under the MSRC's Work Program. The successful Bidder must enter into a Time & Materials (T&M) type contract with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) in order to receive reimbursement for T&M incurred under this contract. This RFP is also being used to supplement existing MSRC-TAC and MSRC staff resources with specialized outside expertise.

The MSRC requires an independent contractor for Technical Advisor services to plan, implement and monitor its Work Program pursuant to Health & Safety Code Sections 44220-44247. Proposer shall have general business office equipment at their primary office location. However, should Proposer desire, the MSRC shall also make available to the Contractor as a convenience, the following at no additional cost to the Contractor and for the purposes of fulfilling the duties under this contract. These items are all located at South Coast AQMD Headquarters in Diamond Bar, California:

1. copier machine
2. miscellaneous general office supplies
3. on-site print shop services
4. on-site mail services (postage & handling)
5. access and use of conference center facilities
6. on-site parking

The period of performance will be for a base 24-month term beginning January 1, 2026 and ending December 31, 2027. The contract will contain an option provision to renew the contract for an additional 24-month term based upon the MSRC's determination of satisfactory performance by the Technical Advisor. Supplemental funding for each additional term of the contract will require review and approval by the MSRC and subsequent SCAQMD approval as part of the MSRC Work Program and is contingent upon this review and approval.

INDEX - The following Sections are contained in this RFP:

Section I	Introduction/Background Information
Section II	Contact Persons
Section III	Schedule of Events
Section IV	Statement of Work/Schedule of Deliverables
Section V	Required Qualifications
Section VI	Proposal Format and Submittal Requirements
Section VII	Proposal Submission

Section VIII Audit Procedures
Section IX Proposal Evaluation Process
Section X Contractor Selection Criteria
Section XI DVBE/Local Business/Small Business Status
Section XII Draft Standard Contract
Attachment A - Certifications and Representations

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In September 1990, Assembly Bill 2766 was signed into law (Health & Safety Code Sections 44220-44247). This legislation authorizes the imposition of an additional motor vehicle registration fee of $2 in 1991 and $4 in 1992 and subsequent years to fund the implementation of programs to reduce air pollution from mobile sources pursuant to air quality management plans and provisions of the California Clean Air Act. The provisions of the bill stated that the fee would be imposed by non-attainment air pollution control districts upon the approval of the fee and a corresponding program to reduce mobile source air pollution by the Governing Board of the SCAQMD. In November of 1990, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved the $2 fee to be levied beginning April 1, 1991, and the $4 fee to be levied on April 1, 1992, and thereafter.

AB 2766 also provided that the monies collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles would be distributed to the SCAQMD for distribution in the following manner: thirty cents of every dollar shall be used by the SCAQMD for programs to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles and to carry out planning, monitoring, enforcement and technical studies which are authorized by, or necessary to implement, the California Clean Air Act; forty cents of every dollar shall be distributed by the SCAQMD to cities and counties located in the South Coast District to be used to reduce mobile source air pollution; and thirty cents of every dollar shall be deposited by the SCAQMD in a discretionary account (the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund) to be used to implement or monitor programs to reduce motor vehicle air pollution.

To determine which projects should be funded by the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund, AB 2766 called for the creation of the MSRC (Health & Safety Code Section 44244) to: 1) develop a Work Program for evaluating programs; 2) evaluate said programs; and 3) make a final recommendation to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board as to which programs and/or projects should be funded. The legislation also called for the formation of the MSRC-TAC to assist and advise the MSRC.

Technical Advisor services will be funded through the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund and will provide technical assistance in preparation of solicitations, evaluation of proposed AB 2766 Discretionary Fund projects, monitor the technical performance of AB 2766 Discretionary Fund contractors, review all final reports on AB 2766 Discretionary Fund projects, and keep the MSRC and MSRC-TAC apprised on the latest technologies and scientific developments which may affect AB 2766 Discretionary Fund projects.

The MSRC has not established a budget for Technical Advisor services for the subject period. As a point of reference, however, the MSRC's last award for Technical Advisor provided $385,700 for an initial two-year term and $385,700 for the two-year option term.

For more information on the MSRC and the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund, please visit their website at www.CleanTransportationFunding.org. The South Coast AQMD acts as the contracting and fiduciary agency for the MSRC. For more information on the South Coast AQMD, the air pollution control agency for all of Orange

County and the urban portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties, which is the smoggiest region in the U.S., please visit their website at www.aqmd.gov.

SECTION II: CONTACT PERSONS

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

Mr. Anish Pathak, Procurement Manager
South Coast AQMD
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2430

General questions regarding this RFP, including the scope of work, please contact:

Ms. Adriann Cardoso
MSRC-TAC Chair
Orange County Transportation Authority
E-mail: ACardoso@OCTA.net

Technical questions regarding this RFP, please contact:

Mr. Aaron Katzenstein
South Coast AQMD
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
Phone: (909) 396-2219
Email: akatzenstein@aqmd.gov

SECTION III: SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

September 5, 2025	RFP Released
October 9, 2025	All Proposals Due by 2:00 p.m.
October 10-21, 2025	Proposal Evaluation Period
October 21, 2025 by 12:00 pm	Notification of Interview on or around October 28
On or around October 28, 2025	Interviews of Top-Ranked Bidders 9:00 am to 5:00 pm (at discretion of Subcommittee)
November 6, 2025	MSRC-TAC Mtg/Recommendations
November 20, 2025	MSRC Mtg/Proposal Review & Approval
December 5, 2025	Governing Board Approval of Contract

It is up to the discretion of the MSRC-TAC Technical Advisor Evaluation Subcommittee whether or not interviews will be conducted. Proposers which meet the minimum RFP criteria shall be notified by 12:00 pm on October 21, 2025, as to whether or not an interview will be conducted on or around October 28, 2025, and the time. If interviews are held, interviews are a **MANDATORY** requirement of this RFP. If the Bidder is unable to attend an

interview either by phone, Zoom meeting application or in person at the MSRC offices, then the Bidder will be disqualified from this RFP process. Primary team members or key personnel (who would be performing the deliverables under the contract) shall be part of the interview process.

SECTION IV: STATEMENT OF WORK/SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES

The following Statement of Work becomes an integral part of the Contract. The Contractor shall perform the following tasks in support of the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Program:

Task 1 – RFP and Contract Preparation Assistance

1.1 Preparation of AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Solicitations

Contractor will provide support in the preparation of Requests for Proposals (RFPs) and/or Program Announcements, as appropriate, for the Work Program categories as established and approved by the MSRC. This support shall include, but not be limited to, preparation of category RFPs including the statements of work, verification of the accuracy of technical information to be provided in the RFPs, and drafting appropriate evaluation criteria. Throughout the RFP and Contract preparation period, Proposer shall communicate significant questions/concerns to the Evaluation Committee, the MSRC-TAC and the MSRC as necessary, including, but not limited to verbal notifications and/or supplemental bulletins.

1.2 Bidders' Conference(s) and/or Proposer Assistance

Based upon RFPs approved by the MSRC, should Bidders' Conference(s) be required, Contractor will prepare and present technical information relative to the RFPs at the Bidders' Conference(s), any technical workshops, or requests made through individuals. Types of information which may be prepared and presented by CONTRACTOR may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

a. brief overview on the background of the Discretionary Fund program;
b. description of the RFP categories for which proposals are sought;
c. discussion of the RFP requirements;
d. proposal preparation instructions;
e. examples of statements of works;
f. proposal preparation checklist;
g. emissions calculation methodologies.

Throughout the proposal preparation period as outlined in each RFP, Contractor will be available to respond to technical questions raised at all Bidders' Conferences, workshops, or via individual requests.

1.3 Proposal Evaluation Support

Contractor will provide technical assistance to the MSRC-TAC Evaluation Subcommittees including but not limited to assessment of proposals' overall technical merit, assessment of proposed projects' technical feasibility and probability of achieving proposed objectives, and verification of proposed emissions benefit calculations. Contractor may be asked to provide comments in written form or by means of an oral presentation to the Evaluation Subcommittees. Contractor shall advise the Evaluation Subcommittees on the effectiveness of past projects in the areas proposed and inform the Evaluation Subcommittees regarding proposed projects which duplicate work being funded by other sources and any relevant regulatory requirements that may apply to the proposed projects. Contractor shall provide independent, objective technical advice to the Evaluation Subcommittees, but shall not score proposals. Contractor shall compile the results of the Subcommittees' evaluation and scoring. Should the MSRC require within a specific RFP, evaluation criteria based on emission and quantitative criteria only, MSRC may direct Contractor to evaluate proposals submitted within that category, and present final results to the Evaluation Subcommittee. Where appropriate, Contractor shall provide information from documented sources in relevant technical fields to support his/her technical conclusions.

1.4 Review and Prepare Contract Work Statements

Upon award by the MSRC and during the contract preparation period, Contractor will review statements of work for technical adequacy on an as-needed basis. Contractor shall work directly with MSRC staff and/or AB 2766 awardees to revise inadequate statements of work and resolve technical issues.

1.5 Prepare and Present Debriefs for Proposals Not Recommended for Funding

Upon direction by the MSRC, or upon bidder's request, Contractor may be required to prepare and present debriefs to unsuccessful AB 2766 bidders. These will be performed one-on-one with the unsuccessful bidders or via a written report. This activity will be coordinated with the appropriate MSRC-TAC evaluation subcommittee chair and MSRC staff.

Task 2 – Work Program Support

2.1 Progress Report Technical Evaluation

On an as-needed basis, Contractor will review and evaluate AB 2766 Discretionary Fund progress reports relative to technical issues and concerns. Contractor will recommend a course of action to resolve technical issues identified during progress report review and participate in face-to-face or remote meetings with contractors as required. Contractor will notify the MSRC-TAC and the MSRC of any technical problems that should arise from Contractor's review of Progress Reports.

2.2 Final Report Evaluation

Contractor will review and evaluate all AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Final Reports. Contractor will quantify emissions benefits and cost effectiveness of each final report using methodologies approved by the ARB. Final reports shall be submitted to the MSRC-TAC and MSRC on a monthly basis, for final review/approval.

2.3 Invoice Technical Evaluation

On an as-needed basis, Contractor will review and evaluate AB 2766 Discretionary Fund work program invoices relative to the appropriateness of charges in fulfillment of statement of work technical requirements. Contractor will recommend a course of action to resolve concerns identified during invoice review. If required, Contractor shall notify MSRC-TAC and MSRC of any technical concerns/issues that cannot be remedied.

2.4 Technical Review Meetings and Visits to Contractor Facilities

As required, Contractor will conduct technical review meetings with AB 2766 contractors and will visit contractor facilities as required to physically verify reported progress on AB 2766 projects.

2.5 Work Program Development Support

Contractor will provide technical support to the MSRC during its review of past Work Programs, as well as the development of its future work program(s). This process may include one to three separate meetings/workshops, where the Proposer would be responsible for:

a. coordinating speakers (ARB, SCAQMD, to name a few) on their respective programs and areas of focus,
b. preparing presentation materials (including power points and spreadsheets),
c. summarizing past MSRC-funded projects and results, including emissions and cost-effectiveness assessments,
d. identifying current and upcoming state of the art technologies, relevant to the MSRC funded programs,
e. identifying mobile source emissions reductions programs and initiatives being funded by other sources,
f. identifying local, state and federal regulations/rules impacting possible MSRC-funded programs, including, but not limited to relevant AQMP strategies and control measures ,
g. recommendations on possible work program categories, as well as suggestions on how to improve the technical quality of AB 2766 projects,
h. steps and/or barriers to implementing possible work program categories, and
i. summarizing resulting MSRC priorities from these various meetings/workshops.

Proposer will work closely with MSRC staff, MSRC-TAC Chair, MSRC-TAC Subcommittee Chairs and the MSRC Chair in the coordination and presentation of materials at these meetings/workshops, as well as be responsible for summarizing results of workshops, and presenting results at future meetings.

2.6 Areas of Expertise/Support Required for Work Programs

Contractor will provide technical support, as necessary, for the MSRC's Work Program to include, but not be limited to, the following technical areas:

a. Alternative fuel infrastructure, implementation and operations
b. Clean-fuel technologies, for light, medium and heavy duty vehicles (including both on- and off-road vehicles), including engine technologies and retrofit technologies for a variety of alternative fuels
c. Vehicle emission control and low carbon fuel technologies

d. Local, State and Federal air quality and related climate change regulations
e. Technologies in the early deployment stage, such as fuel cells, hydrogen technology, advanced batteries, to name a few
f. Transportation control measure strategies, such as ridesharing, non-motorized transportation, to name a few
g. Research and development issues impacting the above technologies
h. Requirements of the Health & Safety Codes, as well as MSRC policies and procedures
i. ARB certification and verification processes
j. Other areas as deemed appropriate by the MSRC

2.7 Vehicle Incentive Program Support

Upon direction by the MSRC, Contractor will provide technical and operational support to any of MSRC's vehicle incentive programs including, but not limited to, developing manufacturer qualifications, reviewing and evaluating vehicle manufacturer's qualification packets, program implementation, and monitoring.

Task 3 – General/Other Support

3.1 Report(s) on AB 2766 Projects

On an as-needed basis as directed by the MSRC, Contractor will prepare reports assessing the emissions benefits and cost effectiveness for AB 2766 Discretionary Fund projects.

3.2 Professional Symposia and Technical Conferences

At the direction of the MSRC, Contractor will attend professional symposia and technical conferences related to AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Program areas. Contractor may, from time to time, be asked to prepare and/or present technical papers on behalf of the MSRC, or to provide technical information/support to MSRC-TAC and/or MSRC members at such events.

3.3 Meeting Attendance

Contractor will attend the monthly MSRC-TAC and MSRC meetings (typically scheduled monthly on the first and third Thursdays, respectively) and bidder's conferences. Contractor attendance may be required at MSRC-TAC Evaluation Subcommittees, as well as other meetings as required. Most meetings are held at the South Coast AQMD offices. Contractor will be required to prepare for all meetings, including materials/handouts, as well as consulting with MSRC-TAC and/or Subcommittee Chairs and MSRC staff as needed. Contractor may also be required to attend monthly South Coast AQMD Governing Board meetings (typically first Friday of the month) when MSRC items are on the Board agenda, and shall respond to questions by Governing Board members, as needed.

3.4 Special Projects/Other Related Duties

Contractor will support any special projects and will provide assistance to other duties, as requested/directed by the MSRC. It is conceivable the MSRC may direct special projects on a task-order basis and/or may direct or allow the Technical Advisor to subcontract a special task, in which case a not-to-exceed amount for the task

order or subcontract work will be identified and included in the contract at the time of execution or through a future contract amendment.

3.5 Assistance to MSRC Outreach Coordinator

Contractor will assist the MSRC Outreach Coordinator in the review of documents and materials which contain technical material, providing information on emissions reductions of MSRC programs. Contractor shall review other public outreach materials generated by the MSRC, as needed, as well as provide input into technical sections of the MSRC website.

Task 4 - Contract Deliverables

4.1 Final Report Summaries

No later than the last Thursday of every month, Contractor will submit summaries of all final reports received, evaluated and finalized for inclusion in the MSRC-TAC agenda.

4.2 Materials

As appropriate, Contractor will provide copies of presentation material, hand-out materials, PowerPoint presentations and other materials, as described in Tasks 1, 2 and 3 above, to the appropriate MSRC Chair, MSRC-TAC Chair, or Subcommittee Chair. Materials for the MSRC-TAC Agenda packets are due by the last Thursday of each month, and materials for the MSRC Agenda packet are due by no later than the second Thursday of each month.

SECTION V: MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

The successful bidder must meet the following minimum qualifications and demonstrate an understanding of the MSRC's mission. Individuals can team to submit a joint proposal should they have complementary expertise and qualifications that collectively meet the requirements. Key team members to perform Technical Advisor services to the MSRC must possess minimum years of experience in Items 2 and 3 below.

1. B.A. or B.S. in engineering, environmental science, urban planning, or other related disciplines.
2. Five years of experience in managing technical projects
3. Five years of experience working with public agencies and elected officials.
4. Knowledge of local, state and federal air quality laws and regulations.
5. Familiarity with South Coast AQMD programs and regulations for mobile sources, as well as EPA and ARB approved methodologies for calculating emissions benefits and cost effectiveness.
6. Understanding of technologies and scientific developments related to reduction of air pollution from mobile sources, to include, but not be limited to, alternative fuel vehicles and infrastructure, alternative fueling infrastructure, fuel cell technology and transportation control measures.
7. The ability to quickly respond, on short notice, to requests for technical assistance.
8. Established relationships with equipment manufacturers and industry and professional associations.

In addition to the minimum qualifications above, the most competitively qualified candidates will possess thorough knowledge of the strategies in the South Coast AQMD's Air Quality Management Plan, as well as thorough knowledge of South Coast AQMD incentive programs.

Include detailed description of experience, education and training of Proposer and key staff. Also indicate proof of qualification requirements such as licenses, memberships and/or endorsements. Proposer must submit a resume or similar statement of qualifications including, but not limited to, educational degrees and area of study, summary of relevant professional experience, list of technical publications, organizational affiliations, and other information which demonstrates Proposer's knowledge of laws and regulations pertaining to air quality and current and emerging technologies related to reduction of mobile source air pollution, and experience interacting with State agencies.

SECTION VI: PROPOSAL FORMAT AND SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Submitted proposals must follow the format outlined below and all requested information must be supplied. Failure to submit proposals in the required format will result in elimination from proposal evaluation.

Proposals must be submitted electronically in PDF format using the MSRC Website. We believe this benefits the proposer, the MSRC staff, and the environment. A tutorial has been developed to guide proposers step by step through the electronic proposal submittal process; this tutorial is available on the MSRC www.cleantransportationfunding.org website at this link: **http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org/sites/default/files/downloads/Guide%20to%20Using%20the%20Website_v3.pdf**

> *Note that the tutorial is one section of the Contractor Guide for Using the Website*. You will not see the screens pictured until after you have registered as a Contractor on the website. If you are registering a new account on the site, make sure you select the "Contractor" role.

Format - The maximum length of proposals accepted will be thirty (30) pages. All pages and appendices must be numbered. Technical appendices of no more than fifty (50) pages, including information on bidder's past projects and experience, may be attached.

Cover Letter - Transmittal of the proposal must specify the subject of the proposal, the MSRC RFP number, and Bidder's name, address, telephone number and e-mail address. The letter shall specify contact person(s) for technical and contractual matters, and be signed by the person(s) authorized to contractually bind the bidding entity. For joint proposals (from more than one entity and/or consultant) the bidder must include a statement confirming authorization to act on behalf of other co-bidders. The bidder must include a letter of support or memorandum of understanding, including project contact name, telephone and fax number, from all proposing entities. Proposer will acknowledge that the interview date is on or around October 28, 2025 and that Proposer, including key personnel who would be performing contract deliverables, intends to be available for that date. Proposal should also acknowledge that proposal shall constitute a firm offer and may not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days following the last day to accept proposals, and that they have checked the website for addenda and/or supplementary information to the RFP; failure to do so may disqualify the bidder.

Table of Contents - Clearly identify material contained in the proposal by section and page number.

SECTION I - Technical Approach for Accomplishing the Statement of Work: List, and concisely describe approach to the tasks and subtasks, and milestones if any and if appropriate. The tasks and subtask descriptions shall be sufficiently specific for inclusion into a binding contractual document.

SECTION 2 - Program Schedule: Since the majority of the work performed is per the direction of the MSRC, or is based on milestones as established by the MSRC or another agency such as the ARB, a program schedule is not required. However, in this section, please identify if there may be any conflicts in completing all the tasks, or any issues related to task delivery.

SECTION 3 - Project Organization: This section should describe the labor organization required to perform the proposed services. This section should include assigned personnel and any subcontractors. Resumes of assigned personnel and anticipated subcontractors should be included in the proposal. As part of your proposal, certify that you are a legal entity capable of entering into contracts within the State of California.

SECTION 4 - Conflict of Interest – Address possible conflicts of interest with other clients affected by actions performed by the firm on behalf of the MSRC. Provide a list of current clients. Although the Proposer will not be automatically disqualified by reason of work performed for such firms, MSRC reserves the right to consider the nature and extent of such work in evaluating the proposal and in issuing future task orders.

Please note that the Technical Advisor will be subject to the requirements and restrictions of the South Coast AQMD Conflicts of Interest Code, as well as state law and regulations governing economic conflicts of interest. The following language (or similar) will be included in the Technical Advisor's contract:

> As a condition of the contract, as the Technical Advisor of the MSRC, CONTRACTOR agrees to avoid any actual or perceived conflicts of interest between CONTRACTOR's economic interests and its duties under the contract. To ensure that no conflicts exist with CONTRACTOR's other clients, CONTRACTOR agrees to immediately notify SCAQMD of any potential conflicts of interest prior to entering into or renewing a contract with any person, company, organization or governmental entity that CONTRACTOR reasonably foresees will apply to receive funding from the MSRC during the term of this contract

SECTION 5 - Cost Schedule: This schedule should include a full and complete cost element breakdown by Statement of Work Task. The cost schedule must include:

a. Total Proposed Cost - include total proposed cost for the base 24-month term as well as the 24-month option term.

b. Labor - identify each professional category of direct project support, the number of hours by Task, and the fully burdened rate per hour. Provide an explanation for the overall fully burdened rate per hour per professional category, and how that rate was obtained (including a breakout and explanation for overhead, fringe, other general and administrative expenses, and profit). If subcontractors are not identified, provide an estimate of their rates of compensation and number of hours or days the subcontractor's services will be utilized. The Bidder is required to certify as part of their proposal submission that the prime contractor and subcontractor rates contained in the proposal are no higher than the rates offered to the prime or subcontractor's most favored customer.

c. Travel and Related Expenses - Please confirm that the technical expert can meet the District's practice in charging travel and related expenses stated below.

1. Will not pay for interest or fees accrued on credit cards, when using credit cards for payments.
2. Will pay a maximum of $191 per day for lodging, unless prior written approval is received from the SCAQMD.
3. Will pay class C or economy rates for automobile rental, unless prior written approval is received from the SCAQMD.
4. Will only pay coach rate for airfare.
5. Will not pay profit or fee on charges for supplies, equipment, travel, and subcontractors.
6. Will reimburse mileage at the current SCAQMD rate (currently 0.70 per mile).
7. Will reimburse for meals, based on the current SCAQMD rate (currently a maximum of $86.00/day for meals).
8. Will reimburse costs on an as-incurred basis only.
9. Charges for supplies, equipment, and subcontractors will be paid at cost. No profit will be paid on these costs.

d. Supplies and Equipment - Capital costs are not eligible for funding. Provide an itemized list of supplies and equipment to be used and/or purchased and reimbursed for under this contract (include item brand, cost and purpose).

e. Subcontractor Costs - Identify subcontractors by name, the basis for the subcontractors selection and describe in detail the work the subcontractors will be hired to perform, list their cost per hour or per day, and the number of hours or days their services will be used.

f. Miscellaneous Costs - if any

SECTION 6 - Past Performance: This section must include the following information on at least three contracts for similar or related projects which the Proposer has performed in the past five years:

a. a brief description of the project;
b. the contract value at inception and expiration (any cost growth should be explained);
c. the period of contract performance;
d. the contract type, such as fixed price, T&M or cost reimbursement; and
e. the name and telephone number of the contracting agency's representative.

SECTION 7 - All certifications and representations (see Attachment A to this RFP) must also be provided.

SECTION VII: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

All proposals must be submitted according to specifications set forth in the section above. Failure to adhere to these specifications may be cause for rejection of proposal.

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

Due Date - All proposals are due no later than 2:00 p.m., October 9, 2025. Proposers are encouraged to start early in case of any issues encountered with the electronic submission process. Late bids/proposals and proposals submitted via email and/or by FAX will not be accepted. **Please note that any proposal received at 2:01 p.m. or later on October 9, 2025, will not be evaluated and will not be eligible for MSRC funding.** NO exceptions for any reason will be granted. Any correction or re-submission done by the bidder will not extend the submittal due date.

Addenda - MSRC may modify the RFP and/or issue supplementary information or guidelines relating to the RFP during the proposal preparation period, from September 5, 2025 through October 9, 2025, at 2:00 p.m. Check back on the MSRC's website periodically throughout this open bid period for supplementary information or guidelines.

Disposition of Proposals - MSRC reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All responses become the property of MSRC and may be subject to request and disclosure under the Public Records Act following completion of the competition.

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

SECTION VIII: AUDIT PROCEDURES

The AB 2766 legislation requires that the South Coast AQMD, at least once every two years, undertake an audit of programs or projects funded. The audit is to be conducted by an independent auditor selected by the South Coast AQMD. Any bidder who receives monies from the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund may, at least once every two years, be subject to an audit of each program or project funded.

Under the completion of an audit, the South Coast AQMD will make the audit available to the public and to the bidder upon request and will review the audit to determine if the monies were used for the reduction of air pollution from motor vehicles pursuant to the California Clean Air Act of 1988. If the South Coast AQMD determines that the monies were expended in a manner contrary to law, the SCAQMD will notify the contractor of the determination and, within 45 days, may hold a public hearing at which the contractor may present information related to the expenditure of monies.

SECTION IX: PROPOSAL EVALUATION PROCESS

An Evaluation Subcommittee of the MSRC-TAC will evaluate all proposals to determine responsiveness to the RFP. South Coast AQMD staff may provide administrative and technical assistance during the proposal evaluation process.

Proposals will be evaluated and points awarded based upon the criteria outlined in Section X. The evaluation criteria are included to provide the bidder additional guidance as to the particular components of the proposal that will be evaluated. The top-ranked bidders may be interviewed by an Evaluation Subcommittee of the

MSRC-TAC on or around Tuesday, October 28, 2025. Bidders will be notified by noon on Tuesday October 21, 2025, if they are invited to the interview process. If interviews are held, participation in the interview process on the date set aside is a MANDATORY requirement of this RFP. Primary team members or key personnel (who would be performing the deliverables under the contract) shall be part of the interview process.

At the completion of the evaluation process, the MSRC will consider and vote on the Subcommittee recommendation at its November 20, 2025 meeting. The MSRC's contract award is subject to approval by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board to execute a contract with the successful bidder. The resulting contract will include a key personnel clause.

NOTE: Pursuant to the Brown Act, public comments are allowed at MSRC and MSRC-TAC meetings during the "public comment" period and on any specific agenda item. All bidders have the opportunity to attend full committee meetings and are encouraged to do so.

SECTION X: CONTRACTOR SELECTION CRITERIA

An Evaluation Subcommittee of the MSRC-TAC will identify the successful bidder as the one with the highest-scored proposal based upon the following evaluation criteria. The recommended selection will be forwarded to the MSRC-TAC and MSRC for their consideration. Final selection by the MSRC will be made on November 20, 2025, and submitted to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board for consideration and approval at its December 5, 2025 meeting.

The maximum score available is 100 points.

#1: Technical Qualifications/Experience **40 Points**

The Proposer will be evaluated based on their educational credentials, experience managing technical projects, experience working with public agencies/elected officials, knowledge of technologies and scientific developments related to reduction of mobile source air pollution, experience using ARB methodologies to calculate emissions benefits and knowledge of local, state and federal air quality laws/regulations.

#2: Technical Approach **20 Points**

The Proposer will be evaluated based on their understanding of the statement of work requirements as well as the outlined approach for interfacing with MSRC, MSRC-TAC, MSRC staff, other government agencies, industry groups, and members of the public. This interface includes an understanding/experience for resolving conflicts, method for establishing priorities and protocol for responding to requests for information.

3#: Proposed Cost **20 Points**

Maximum points will be awarded to the Proposer offering the lowest fully burdened labor rates during the base term (two years) and the option (two-year term). Points awarded to other Proposers will be prorated based on the lowest proposed rate.

#4: Past Performance **10 Points**

Quality of past performance on similar or related projects performed in the past five years based upon verification of the information provided in proposal.

#5: DVBE/Local Business/Small Business Status **10 Points**

Certified as DVBE, local business and/or small business as described in Section XI of this RFP.

Maximum Point Award **100 points**

SECTION XI: DVBE/LOCAL BUSINESS/SMALL BUSINESS STATUS

On May 27, 1999, the MSRC approved a policy regarding other evaluation factors for inclusion in MSRC procurements. MSRC procurements, where the services/product solicited are assistance to the MSRC in implementing its work program and where a portion or all of these services are not readily quantifiable, the MSRC shall only have the following "Other" Criteria in the evaluation component of the procurements which do not emphasize quantifiable emissions reductions:

It is the policy of the MSRC to encourage participation by disabled veteran business entities, local businesses and small business and in the bidding process. The MSRC shall provide five (5) points each for Proposers who meet the following criteria, with the maximum points available not-to-exceed ten (10) points. Points shall only be awarded should the Proposer, upon submission of its proposal, provide documents from a state or local agency certifying that it qualifies in the categories described below:

#1 "Disabled Veteran" as used herein is a United States military, a naval, or air service veteran with at least 10 percent service-connected disability. "Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise" as used herein means a sole proprietorship or partnership or corporation which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans and whose management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans.

#2 "Local Business" as used herein means a Proposer which can demonstrate that it has an on-going business within the South Coast AQMD at the time of the bid application and performs 90% of the work related to the contract with the South Coast AQMD.

#3 "Small Business" as used herein means a business that is:

1) independently owned and operated business, and
2) is not dominant in its field of operation and
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 or less over the previous three years, or a manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.

SECTION XII - DRAFT SAMPLE CONTRACT

Bidders whose projects are selected for funding must enter into a Time & Materials (T&M) type contract with the South Coast AQMD as a condition of receiving funds. Contract preparation will begin immediately upon approval by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

A sample South Coast AQMD contract document may be downloaded from this page: http://www.aqmd.gov/grants-bids. Each bidder should review the sample contract for all possible exceptions to the boilerplate provisions. Any exceptions to the sample contract terms and conditions should be identified in the proposal. Please note that this is a sample only, and the MSRC may modify provisions.

Attachment A: **Certifications**

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 *Check One:*	☐ Individual ☐ DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ ☐ Corporation, ID No. _____ ☐ LLC/LLP, ID No. _____ ☐ Other _____

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

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

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:

☐ Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Venture
☐ Local business
☐ Minority-owned Business Enterprise
☐ Women-owned Business Enterprise
☐ Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture
☐ 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.

_____ _____
A. NAME TITLE

_____ _____
B. 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.

Form **W-9**
(Rev. March 2024)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

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.

Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see *Purpose of Form*, below.

Print or type. See ***Specific Instructions*** on page 3.

1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.

3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.

☐ Individual/sole proprietor ☐ C corporation ☐ S corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate

☐ LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) _____

Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.

☐ Other (see instructions)

3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions ☐

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):

Exempt payee code (if any) _____

Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____

(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)

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)

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. See also *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

_ _

or

Employer identification number

_

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and, generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here **Signature of U.S. person** **Date**

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9*.

What's New

Line 3a has been modified to clarify how a disregarded entity completes this line. An LLC that is a disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Otherwise, it should check the "LLC" box and enter its appropriate tax classification.

New line 3b has been added to this form. A flow-through entity is required to complete this line to indicate that it has direct or indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries when it provides the Form W-9 to another flow-through entity in which it has an ownership interest.

This change is intended to provide a flow-through entity with information regarding the status of its indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, so that it can

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS is giving you this form because they

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-NEC (nonemployee compensation).
- 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), and 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.

Caution: If you don't 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; and
4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and
5. 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).

Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding. Payments made to foreign persons, including certain distributions, allocations of income, or transfers of sales proceeds, may be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or chapter 4 of the Code (sections 1441–1474). Under those rules, if a Form W-9 or other certification of non-foreign status has not been received, a withholding agent, transferee, or partnership (payor) generally applies presumption rules that may require the payor to withhold applicable tax from the recipient, owner, transferor, or partner (payee). See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

The following persons must provide Form W-9 to the payor for purposes of establishing its non-foreign status.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the disregarded 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 grantor trust.
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

See Pub. 515 for more information on providing a Form W-9 or a certification of non-foreign status to avoid withholding.

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 (under Regulations section 1.1441-1(b)(2)(iv) or other applicable section for chapter 3 or 4 purposes), do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515). If you are a qualified foreign pension fund under Regulations section 1.897(l)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

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 their 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 their 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, but are not limited to, 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, as described in item 4 under "*By signing the filled-out form*" 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.

See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier.

What Is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all U.S. account holders that are specified U.S. 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 are no longer 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.

• **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 for 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 you filed with your application.

• **Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

• **Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity.** 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.

• **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. Enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

• **Disregarded entity.** In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the owner 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. 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, enter it on line 2.

Line 3a

Check the appropriate box on line 3a for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3a.

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation.
• Individual or • Sole proprietorship	Individual/sole proprietor.
• LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification: P = Partnership, C = C corporation, or S = S corporation.
• Partnership	Partnership.
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate.

Line 3b

Check this box if you are a partnership (including an LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes), trust, or estate that has any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate, in which you have an ownership interest. You must check the box on line 3b if you receive a Form W-8 (or documentary evidence) from any partner, owner, or beneficiary establishing foreign status or if you receive a Form W-9 from any partner, owner, or beneficiary that has checked the box on line 3b.

Note: A partnership that provides a Form W-9 and checks box 3b may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065). For more information, see the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

If you are required to complete line 3b but fail to do so, you may not receive the information necessary to file a correct information return with the IRS or furnish a correct payee statement to your partners or beneficiaries. See, for example, sections 6698, 6722, and 6724 for penalties that may apply.

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 on 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 territory, 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 territory.

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 as defined under section 581.

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 Information, 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) entered 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 territory, 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, enter "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 ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. 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). 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 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/EIN*. 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 Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and enter "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, you will generally 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. See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

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 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))**	The grantor*
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
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 Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (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 on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. 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.)

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

** For more information on optional filing methods for grantor trusts, see the Instructions for Form 1041.

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 return 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 a questionable credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 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 877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 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 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.

Go to *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 territories for use in administering their laws. The information may also 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, payors must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payor. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

TAXABLE YEAR

CALIFORNIA FORM

2024 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)

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.

Our privacy notice can be found in annual tax booklets or online. Go to **ftb.ca.gov/privacy** to learn about our privacy policy statement, or go to **ftb.ca.gov/forms** and search for **1131** to locate FTB 1131 EN-SP, Franchise Tax Board Privacy Notice on Collection. To request this notice by mail, call 800.338.0505 and enter form code **948** when instructed.

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 _____

2024 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 B, Income Subject to Withholding.

Registered Domestic Partners (RDPs) – For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a California RDP unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding.

Form 590 does not apply to payments of backup withholding. For more information, go to **ftb.ca.gov** and search for **backup withholding**.

Form 590 does not apply to payments for wages to employees. Wage withholding is administered by the California Employment Development Department (EDD). For more information, go to **edd.ca.gov** or call **888**.745.3886.

Do not use Form 590 to certify an exemption from withholding if you are a **seller of California real estate**. Sellers of California real estate use Form 593, Real Estate Withholding Statement, to claim an exemption from the real estate withholding requirement.

The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.

B Income Subject to Withholding

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident partners, members, and S corporation shareholders and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties from activities sourced to California.
- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Endorsement payments received for services performed in California.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are $1,500 or less during the calendar year.

For more information on withholding, get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication, see Additional Information.

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified (completed and signed) by the payee. California residents or entities exempt from the withholding requirement should complete Form 590 and submit it to the withholding agent before payment is made. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless notified by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed exemption certificate, the withholding agent may accept a letter from the payee as a substitute explaining why they are not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number (TIN).

The certification does not need to be renewed annually. The certification on Form 590 remains valid until the payee's status changes. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certification or substitute for at least five years after the last payment to which the certification applies. The agent must provide it to the FTB upon request.

If an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided. **Do not** submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Definitions

For California nonwage withholding purposes:

- Nonresident includes all of the following:
  - Individuals who are not residents of California.
  - Corporations not qualified through the California Secretary of State (CA SOS) to do business in California or having no permanent place of business in California.
  - Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLCs) with no permanent place of business in California.
  - Any trust without a resident grantor, beneficiary, or trustee, or estates where the decedent was not a California resident.
- Foreign refers to non-U.S.

For more information about determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status. Military servicemembers have special rules for residency. For more information see General Information E, Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA), and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel.

Permanent Place of Business:
A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or it has qualified through the CA SOS to transact intrastate business. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. 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 spouse is domiciled 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. (Note: 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 MSRRA).

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 spouse is domiciled outside of California.

For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA 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.

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 94267-0651

For questions unrelated to withholding, or to download, view, and print California tax forms and publications, or to access the California Relay Service, 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

California Relay Service: 711 or 800.735.2929 for persons with hearing or speaking limitations.

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

Servicio de Retransmisión de California: 711 o 800.735.2929 para personas con limitaciones uditivas o del habla.

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 (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) or MSRC Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), 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). Where a proposed or proposed amended rule impacts three or fewer facilities, those facilities will be treated in much the same manner as contracting parties and so must also complete this form, disclosing information relating to any campaign contributions made to any SCAQMD Board Members. *See* Quadri Advice Letter (2002) A-02.096.[1] In the event that a qualifying campaign contribution is made, the Board Member to whom it was made may be disqualified from participating in the actions involving that donor.

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC or TAC of more than $500 while their contract or permit is pending before the SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for twelve (12) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC or TAC on a donor's contract or permit. Gov't Code §84308(d). For purposes of reaching the $500 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, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC or TAC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant[2] to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than $500 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 SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at the SCAQMD website (www.aqmd.gov). The list of current MSRC and TAC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org).

SECTION I.

Contractor or Participant (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 or Participant: ***(See definition below).***

_____

_____

[1] The information provided on this form does not, and is not intended to, constitute legal advice. To the extent that you may have questions regarding any case law, citations, or legal interpretations provided above please seek the guidance of your own independent counsel.

[2] In accordance with California law, a person or entity with a financial interest in a proceeding or particular governmental decision, who is not a party but who actively supports or opposes a particular decision, qualifies as a "participant" in that proceeding for purposes of California Code of Regulations Section 84308. A participant has both a financial interest in the proceeding and communicates with the agency or an officer of the agency for purposes of influencing the proceeding.

SECTION II.

Has Contractor or Participant and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, or persons who direct or control campaign contributions for these entities, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling $500 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC or TAC 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.

Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution

Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution

Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC Member/Alternate	Amount of Contribution	Date of Contribution

Name(s) of Contributor(s) or Person(s) who Directed or Controlled this Contribution:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Governing Board Member or MSRC or MSRC-TAC 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.

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 13

REPORT: Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights the July 2025 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, Small Business Assistance, Media Relations, and Outreach to Community Groups and Governments.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

LT:PC:DS:jl:bel:cb

Background
This report summarizes the activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office for July. The report includes Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice (EJ) Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Small Business Assistance, Media Relations, and Outreach to Community Groups and Governments.

Major Events Hosted and Sponsored
Each year, staff engage in hosting 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, and improving air quality while minimizing economic impacts.

There were no major events hosted or sponsored in July.

Community Events/Public Meetings
Staff engaged with residents and stakeholders of diverse communities to provide information about the agency, incentive programs, and ways individuals can help reduce air pollution through events and meetings sponsored by South Coast AQMD or in partnership with others. Attendees typically receive information regarding the following:

- Tips on reducing their exposure to smog and its negative health effects;
- How to file a complaint;
- Clean air technologies and their deployment;
- Invitations to or notices of conferences, seminars, workshops, and other public events;
- South Coast AQMD incentive programs;
- Funding/grant opportunities by South Coast AQMD and partner agencies;
- Ways to participate in South Coast AQMD's rules and policy development; and
- Assistance in resolving air pollution-related problems.

Staff attended and/or provided information and updates at the following July events and meetings:

Paramount Chamber of Commerce
On July 8, staff attended the Paramount Chamber of Commerce's "Coffee at the Chamber" to provide information regarding our Small Business Assistance program.

Inland Empire Fire Safe Alliance
On July 9, staff attended an Inland Empire Fire Safe Alliance meeting to provide updates on air monitoring and a current smoke advisory.

South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce
On July 9, staff participated in the South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce's Legislative Affairs committee meeting to share an update on the Infrastructure, Vehicles, and Equipment Strategy for Climate, Equity, Air Quality, and National Competitiveness (INVEST CLEAN) project and the 2025 Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Carl Moyer) grant application deadline.

Temescal Valley Municipal Advisory Council
On July 9, staff participated in a Temescal Valley Municipal Advisory Council meeting to provide information on an evaluation of particulate matter pollution in the area and how to file air quality complaints.

Upland Chamber of Commerce
On July 10, staff attended the Upland Chamber of Commerce's Government Affairs Committee meeting to share a smoke advisory and an update on the public hearing for Proposed Amended Rules 1111 – Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired

Furnaces; and 1121 – Reduction of NOx Emissions from Residential Type, Natural-Gas-Fired Water Heaters related to space and water heating.

Greater Riverside Chambers of Commerce
On July 11, staff attended the Greater Riverside Chambers of Commerce Government Affairs committee meeting to provide updates on the INVEST CLEAN project and the Carl Moyer Program.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, South Bay Cities Service Council
On July 11, staff attended the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority's South Bay Cities Service Council meeting to share information on how to file air quality complaints and our Mobile App.

Tustin Chamber of Commerce
On July 23, staff met with the Tustin Chamber of Commerce to discuss South Coast AQMD resources such as our Small Business Assistance program, Mobile App, Advisor newsletter, and the Residential and Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment (eL&G) programs.

Anaheim Chamber of Commerce
On July 24, staff met with the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce to share information about South Coast AQMD resources such as our Small Business Assistance program, the Mobile App, Advisor newsletter, and eL&G programs.

Greater Ontario Business Council
On July 24, staff attended the Greater Ontario Business Council Government Affairs Committee meeting to provide information regarding eL&G programs and the upcoming CARB One-Stop Truck event.

Environmental Justice Update
The following are key environmental justice related activities in which staff participated during July. These events and meetings involve communities affected disproportionately from adverse air quality impacts.

Air Quality Education Programs
In July, South Coast AQMD Governing Board student interns engaged in several projects for the Clean Air Program for Elementary Students and Why Healthy Air Matters (WHAM) programs. The interns updated presentation materials for WHAM and created educational kits that will be distributed to teachers beginning in August.

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.

Orange County Health Care Agency
On July 22, South Coast AQMD staff delivered a virtual presentation to the Orange County Health Care Agency and provided an overview of the agency's mission, programs, and services to approximately 12 participants.

Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE), China
On July 24, South Coast AQMD hosted the Director General of the MEE in China. Staff presentations were on several topics including an overview on South Coast AQMD, air quality planning, strategies for emission control, permitting and enforcement, and air toxics evaluation. The delegation also toured the Laboratory.

Communication Center Statistics
The Communication Center handles phone calls on South Coast AQMD's main line, 1-800-CUT-SMOG®, the Spanish line, and after-hours calls to those lines. Total calls received in the Month of July are summarized below:

Calls to South Coast AQMD's Main Line and 1-800-CUT-SMOG®	1,959
Calls to South Coast AQMD's Spanish Line	8
Clean Air Connections	3
Total Calls	1,970

Public Information Center Statistics
The Public Information Center (PIC) handles phone calls and assists individuals who walk in for general information. Email advisories provide information on upcoming meetings and events, program announcements and alerts on time-sensitive issues. Information for the Month of July is summarized below:

Calls Received by PIC	64
Calls to Automated System	109
Total Calls	173
Visitor Transactions	91
Email Advisories Sent	20,194

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 works with other agencies and governments to identify efficient, cost-effective ways to reduce air pollution and shares that information broadly. Staff provided personalized assistance to

small businesses over the telephone, at South Coast AQMD headquarters and via virtual on-site consultation, as summarized below for July.

- Provided permit application assistance to 301 companies.
- Processed 137 Air Quality Permit Checklists.

Types of businesses assisted:

Architecture Firms	Gas Stations	Schools
Auto Body Shops	Manufacturing Facilities	Warehouses
Construction Firms	Offices	
Dry Cleaners	Restaurants	
Engineering Firms	Retail Facilities	

Media Relations
The Media Office handles all South Coast AQMD outreach and communications with television, radio, newspapers and all other publications, and media operations. The July report is listed below:

Major Media Interactions	127
Press Releases	10
News Carousel	6

Major Media Topics:

- **Air Quality Advisories**: Staff participated in an interview with KESQ News Channel 3 to discuss the ozone advisory. KESQ News Channel 3 and Newsweek requested information on the smoke advisory. Responses were provided.
- **Space and Water Heater Rules PARs 1111 and 1121**: California Environmental Insider inquired about the June 6th board meeting. Response was provided.
- **Beryllium**: San Francisco Chronicle inquired about the beryllium detected after the Los Angeles wildfires. Response was provided.
- **Colorado Lagoon Restoration**: Long Beach Post inquired about our investigation into the Colorado Lagoon Restoration project. Response was provided.
- **History of Smog Podcast**: Los Angeles Times is working on a podcast about the history of smog. They are looking for archival information and potential interviews. Working on identifying information to provide.
- **Van Nuys Airport**: LA Daily News inquired about the effectiveness of a 15-foot noise wall and a commercial building at Van Nuys Airport in reducing nearby residents' exposure to jet exhaust emissions. Response was provided.

- **Asbestos in Torrance**: Fox News requested a statement regarding an investigation at an USPS facility in Torrance. Response was provided.
- **EtO & Sterigenics**: LAist (NPR) requested information on the Administration's ethylene oxide proclamation and the current compliance of Sterigenics. Responses were provided.
- **Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL)**: Inside Climate News inquired about the FIND tool emissions data for CCL and greenhouse gas emissions regarding landfills. Response was provided.
- **Air Monitoring Update Press Release**: Pitched to media outlets.
- **Particle Advisory**: Pitched to media outlets resulting in media coverage.
- **Smoke Advisories:** Pitched to media outlets resulting in media coverage.
- **Ozone Advisory**: Pitched to media outlets resulting in media coverage.

News Releases:

- Smoke Advisory issued due to wildfires. To view, click here: here.
- Particle Advisory Issued Due to July 4th Fireworks. To view, click here.
- Press Release issued on Eaton and Palisades Air Monitoring Update. To view, click the following: 7/3 & 7/11.
- Ozone Advisory Issued Due to Heat Wave. To view, click here.

Social Media Posts:
Juniper Fire Smoke Advisory (6/30): 4,375 Twitter Impressions
--RT by @NWSSanDiego, @CodeRed001Blue, @CaliforniaEPA, @AirResources

Ozone Advisory (7/7): 5,700 Twitter Impressions
--RT by @LongBeachCity, @SoCal_RedCross, @ReadySBCounty, @SBCounty, @LAFDTalk, @NWSSanDiego

AQ Forecast (7/12): 5,358 Twitter Impressions
--RT by @CodeRed001Blue, @NWSLosAngeles

AQ Forecast (7/17): 3,411 Twitter Impressions
--RT by @NWSSanDiego

AQ Forecast (7/25): 3,125 Twitter Impressions
--RT by @NWSSanDiego, @CodeRed001Blue

News Carousel:

- **Apply now for Carl Moyer funding to replace older heavy-duty diesel engines and equipment - deadline extended to July 15 (7/1)** - Linked to Carl Moyer Program webpage.

- **Multi-Family Housing Owners: Learn how to apply for EV charger funding at a virtual workshop on July 17 (7/8)** - Linked to webinar registration webpage.
- **Apply now for funding through the INVEST CLEAN program for Battery Electric Switcher Locomotives. Deadline: Sept. 30, 2025 (7/15)** - Linked to Governing Board meeting agenda.
- **Apply for EV charger funding through the Fast Charge California Project from Aug. 5 to Oct. 29. First-come, first-served (7/22**) - Linked to project overview webpage.
- **Sign up for Clean Air Program for Elementary Students to bring air quality science to life in your classroom - space is limited! (7/29)** - Linked to CAPES information webpage.
- **Attend CARB's virtual public workgroup meeting regarding funding plan for clean mobility investments on July 31 (7/30)** - Linked to registration webpage

Outreach to Community Groups and Federal, State and Local Governments
Communication was conducted in July with elected officials and/or staff from the following state and federal offices:

- U.S. Senator Alex Padilla
- U.S. Senator Adam Schiff
- U.S. Representative Pete Aguilar
- U.S. Representative Nanette Barragán
- U.S. Representative Julia Brownley
- U.S. Representative Ken Calvert
- U.S. Representative Judy Chu
- U.S. Representative Gilbert Cisneros Jr.
- U.S. Representative Lou Correa
- U.S. Representative Judy Chu
- U.S. Representative Laura Friedman
- U.S. Representative Robert Garcia
- U.S. Representative Jimmy Gomez
- U.S. Representative Sydney Kamlager-Dove
- U.S. Representative Young Kim
- U.S. Representative Ted Lieu
- U.S. Representative Dave Min
- U.S. Representative Jay Obernolte
- U.S. Representative Luz Rivas
- U.S. Representative Dr. Raul Ruiz
- U.S. Representative Linda Sánchez
- U.S. Representative Brad Sherman
- U.S. Representative Mark Takano
- U.S. Representative Norma Torres
- U.S. Representative Derek Tran
- U.S. Representative Maxine Waters
- U.S. Representative George Whitesides
- Senate President Pro Tempore Mike McGuire
- Senator Ben Allen
- Senator Bob Archuleta
- Senator Catherine Blakespear
- Senator Sabrina Cervantes
- Senator Steven Choi
- Senator María Elena Durazo
- Senator Lena Gonzalez
- Senator Shannon Grove
- Senator Caroline Menjivar
- Senator Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh

- Senator Steve Padilla
- Senator Sasha Renée Pérez
- Senator Eloise Gómez Reyes
- Senator Laura Richardson
- Senator Susan Rubio
- Senator Kelly Seyarto
- Senator Lola Smallwood-Cuevas
- Senator Henry Stern
- Senator Tom Umberg
- Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas
- Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry
- Assemblymember Patrick Ahrens
- Assemblymember Steve Bennett
- Assemblymember Mia Bonta
- Assemblymember Isaac Bryan
- Assemblymember Lisa Calderon
- Assemblymember Jessica Caloza
- Assemblymember Juan Carrillo
- Assemblymember Leticia Castillo
- Assemblymember Phillip Chen
- Assemblymember Damon Connolly
- Assemblymember Laurie Davies
- Assemblymember Diane Dixon
- Assemblymember Sade Elhawary
- Assemblymember Stan Ellis
- Assemblymember Mike Fong
- Assemblymember Jesse Gabriel
- Assemblymember Robert Garcia
- Assemblymember Mike Gipson
- Assemblymember Jeff Gonzalez
- Assemblymember Mark González
- Assemblymember Matt Haney
- Assemblymember John Harabedian
- Assemblymember Gregg Hart
- Assemblymember Jacqui Irwin
- Assemblymember Dr. Corey Jackson
- Assemblymember Ash Kalra
- Assemblymember Tom Lackey
- Assemblymember Josh Lowenthal
- Assemblymember Tina McKinnor
- Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi
- Assemblymember Blanca Pacheco
- Assemblymember Gail Pellerin
- Assemblymember Cottie Petrie-Norris
- Assemblymember Sharon Quirk-Silva
- Assemblymember James Ramos
- Assemblymember Celeste Rodriguez
- Assemblymember Michelle Rodriguez
- Assemblymember Chris Rogers
- Assemblymember Blanca Rubio
- Assemblymember Kate Sanchez
- Assemblymember Pilar Schiavo
- Assemblymember Nick Schultz
- Assemblymember José Luis Solache, Jr.
- Assemblymember Tri Ta
- Assemblymember Avelino Valencia
- Assemblymember Greg Wallis
- Assemblymember Buffy Wicks
- Assemblymember Rick Chavez Zbur

Outreach was conducted personally and virtually in July to communicate with elected officials or staff from the following cities:

Agoura Hills
Alhambra
Aliso Viejo
Anaheim
Arcadia
Artesia
Avalon
Azusa
Baldwin Park
Banning
Beaumont
Bell
Bell Gardens
Bellflower
Beverly Hills
Big Bear Lake
Bradbury
Brea
Buena Park
Burbank
Calabasas
Calimesa
Canyon Lake
Carson
Cathedral City
Cerritos
City of Industry
Claremont
Coachella
Colton
Commerce
Compton
Corona
Costa Mesa
Covina
Cudahy
Culver City
Cypress
Dana Point
Desert Hot Springs
Diamond Bar
Downey
Duarte
Eastvale
El Monte
El Segundo
Fountain Valley
Fullerton
Garden Grove
Gardena
Glendale
Glendora
Hawaiian Gardens
Hawthorne
Hermosa Beach
Hidden Hills
Huntington Beach
Huntington Park
Indian Wells
Indio
Inglewood
Irvine
Irwindale
Jurupa Valley
La Cañada Flintridge
La Habra
La Habra Heights
La Mirada
La Palma
La Puente
La Quinta
La Verne
Laguna Beach
Laguna Hills
Laguna Niguel
Laguna Woods
Lake Elsinore
Lake Forest
Lakewood
Lawndale
Loma Linda
Lomita
Long Beach
Los Alamitos
Los Angeles
Lynwood
Malibu
Manhattan Beach
Maywood
Menifee
Mission Viejo
Monrovia
Montclair
Montebello
Monterey Park
Moreno Valley
Murrieta
Newport Beach
Norco
Norwalk
Ontario
Orange
Palm Desert
Palm Springs
Palos Verdes Estates
Paramount
Pasadena
Perris
Pico Rivera
Placentia
Pomona
Rancho Mirage
Rancho Palos Verdes
Rancho Santa Margarita
Redlands
Redondo Beach
Rialto
Riverside
Rolling Hills
Rolling Hills Estates

Rosemead
San Bernardino
San Clemente
San Dimas
San Fernando
San Gabriel
San Jacinto
San Juan Capistrano
San Marino
Santa Ana
Santa Clarita
Santa Fe Springs
Santa Monica
Seal Beach
Sierra Madre
Signal Hill
South El Monte
South Gate
South Pasadena
Stanton
Temecula
Temple City
Torrance
Tustin
Upland
Vernon
Villa Park
Walnut
West Covina
West Hollywood
Westlake Village
Westminster
Whittier
Wildomar
Yorba Linda

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

American Green Zone Alliance
Anaheim Chamber of Commerce
Association of California Cities, Orange County
B&M Lawn and Garden
Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc.
Beaumont Chamber of Commerce
Big Bear Chamber of Commerce
Big Bear Fire Department
Big Bear Mountain Resort
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CALSTART
CARB
Carson Chamber of Commerce
Clean Power Alliance
Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Coalition for Clean Air
Costa Mesa Chamber of Commerce
EGO Power+
El Segundo Chamber of Commerce
Gardena Valley Chamber of Commerce
Greater Ontario Business Council
Harbor Association of Industry and Commerce
Hermosa Beach Chamber of Commerce
Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce
Inglewood Airport Area Chamber of Commerce
Inland Economic Growth & Opportunity
Inland Empire Fire Safe Alliance

Inland Empire Regional Chamber of Commerce
Inland Empire Resource Conservation District
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
International Emergency Response Coordination Center
Lomita Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles World Airports
Manhattan Beach Chamber of Commerce
March Joint Powers Authority
Mean Green Mowers
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Mountain Transit
Omnitrans
Ontario International Airport Authority
Orange County Business Council
Palos Verdes Peninsula Chamber of Commerce
Paramount Chamber of Commerce
Penske
Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce
Riverside County
Riverside Transit Agency
SCAG
San Bernardino Area Chamber of Commerce
San Bernardino County
San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association
San Bernardino County Fire Protection District
San Bernardino International Airport Authority
Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce
South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce
Southern California Edison
Southwest Gas
Stihl
Sun Valley Area Neighborhood Council
SunLine Transit Agency
Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce
Tustin Chamber of Commerce
U.S. Forest Service
Upland Chamber of Commerce
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Valley Industry and Commerce Association
WattEV
Western Riverside Council of Governments
World Energy Paramount

In July, staff represented South Coast AQMD and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following community and educational groups and organizations:

American Lung Association
American Red Cross
Archdiocese of Los Angeles
California Safe Schools
Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice
Coalition for Clean Air
Desert Sands Unified School District
Discovery Cube Los Angeles
Earthjustice
East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice
Fontana Unified School District
Inland Congregations United for Change
Long Beach City College
Los Angeles Unified School District
Orange County Health Care Agency
Pasadena City College
Reach Out
The IMPACT Project
The People's Collective for Environmental Justice
The Salvation Army, Long Beach Red Shield
University of California, Los Angeles
University of California, Riverside
Upland Unified School District

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 14

REPORT: Hearing Board Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of July 1 through July 31, 2025.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Micah Ali
Hearing Board Chair

ft

Attached are the following summaries: **July 2025 Hearing Board Cases,** and **Rules From Which Variances and Orders for Abatement Were Requested from January 1, 2025 through July 31, 2025**. The applicable South Coast AQMD Rules through July are also attached.

There were no appeals filed during the period of July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025.

Report of July 2025 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. Eco Services Operations Corp Case No. 6258-2 (Consent Calendar)	203(b) 2004(f)(1) 2011(c)(2)(A) 2012(c)(2)(A) 3002(c)(1)	The SO2 and NOx analyzers unexpectedly failed calibration and became nonoperational.	Not Opposed/Granted	EV granted commencing 7/10/2025 and continuing through 8/1/2025.	TBD by 8/15/2025
2. Enery Holdings LLC Case No. 6248-3 (J. Jones)	2012(c)(3)(A)	Petitioner unable to transmit CEMS data, due to damaged transmission network caused by theft of AT&T copper wires.	Opposed/Dismissed	IV dismissed without prejudice	N/A
3. Enery Holdings LLC Case No. 6248-3 (J. Jones)	2012(c)(3)(A)	Petitioner unable to transmit CEMS data, due to damaged transmission network caused by theft of AT&T copper wires.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 7/31/2025 and continuing through 10/29/2025, the FCD.	None
4. Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System Joint Power Authority (LA-RICS) Loop Canyon Facility Case No. 6234-6 (Consent Calendar)	203(b)	Petitioner needs to use their emergency generators, due to PSPS events by SCE, which caused Petitioner to approach its permitted annual 200-hour operating limit.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 7/30/2025 and continuing through 12/31/2025, the FCD.	CO: 14 lbs./day HC: 2.37 lbs./day NOx: 29.47 lbs./day PM: 2.47 lbs./day

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. LA-RICS Magic Mountain Link Case No. 6234-7 (Consent Calendar)	203(b)	Petitioner needs to use their emergency generators, due to PSPS events by SCE, which caused Petitioner to approach its permitted annual 200-hour operating limit.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 7/30/2025 and continuing through 12/31/2025, the FCD.	CO: 23.80 lbs./day HC: 1.37 lbs./day NOx: 26.09 lbs./day PM: 1.37 lbs./day
6. South Coast AQMD vs. Goldmine Metal Recycling Case No. 6273-1 (K. Roberts)	403(d)(1)(A) 403(d)(2) 403(d)(4)	Public complaints of excessive dust from Respondent's operations and confirmed repeated Rule 403 violations, resulting in NOVs.	Not Stipulated/Issued	O/A issued commencing 7/30/2025' the Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until 6/30/2026.	N/A
7. USA Waste of California, El Sobrante Landfill Case No. 5139-3 (Consent Calendar)	203(b) 3002(c)(1)	Petitioner remains in violation of the total sulfur/SOx limits and was unable to comply with the 8/5/2025 final compliance date.	Not Opposed/Granted	MFCD/EXT commencing 7/16/2025 and continuing through 8/5/2026 or until final action on permit application, whichever comes first.	SOx: 8.22 lbs./day
8. Walnut Creek Energy Case No. 6230-2 (Consent Calendar)	202(b) 2004(f)(1) 2005 3002(c)(1)	Petitioner cannot comply with new permit condition until its Title V permit is revised with a modified NOx start-up limit.	Not Opposed/Granted	MFCD/EXT commencing 7/15/2025 and continuing through 1/15/2026 or until permit modification is granted, whichever comes first.	NOx: TBD pursuant to Variance Condition No. 6.

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
9. Walnut Creek Energy Case No. 6230-7 (J. Lee)	203(b) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1) 218(b)(2)	Petitioner experienced a facility-wide power outage and the CEMS battery was depleted, rendering Petitioner unable to transmit CEMS data.	Not Opposed/Granted	Ex Parte granted commencing 7/3/2025 and continuing for 30 days or until the SV hearing scheduled for 7/29/2025, whichever comes first.	None

Acronyms
CEMS: Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CO: Carbon Monoxide
EV: Emergency Variance
FCD: Final Compliance Date
HC: Hydrocarbons
MFCD/EXT: Modification of a Final Compliance Date and Extension of a Variance
N/A: Not Applicable
NOx: Oxides of Nitrogen
O/A: Order for Abatement
PM: Particulate Matter
RV: Regular Variance
SOx: Oxides of Sulfur
SV: Short Variance
TBD: To Be Determined

Rules from which Variances and Orders for Abatement were Requested in 2025

Rules	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
201		1											1
202						1							1
202(b)							1						1
203				1		1							2
203(a)		1											1
203(b)	4	5	5	6	5	1	5						31
218(b)(2)							1						1
402			2	1		1							4
403(d)(1)(A)							1						1
403(d)(2)							1						1
403(d)(4)							1						1
415		1											1
415(f)						1							1
415(g)						1							1
431.1				1		1							2
461(c)(2)(B)			1										1
461(e)(5)													0
463(d)(3)				1									1
1100(d)(3)					1								1
1110.2(e)(10)					1								1
1128			1										1
1134	1												1
1134(d)(3)	1												1
1147			1										1
1148.1(d)(8)				2									2
1150				1		1							2
1173(m)(1)				2									2
1196(d)(1)													0
1426		1											1
1469		1											1
1469(h)(3)					1								1
1469(h)(4)(A)(iv)					1								1
1469(k)(6)					1								1
1470(c)(4)(A)					1								1
2004(f)	1												1
2004(f)(1)			1	2	1	1	3						8
2005							1						1
2011(c)(2)(A)							1						1
2012(c)(2)(A)							1						1
2012(c)(3)(A)							2						2
3002				1		1							2
3002(c)(1)	3		2	2	1	1	4						13
CA H&S §41700			2	1		1							4

SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR 2025 HEARING BOARD CASES AS OFJULY 31, 2025

REGULATION II – PERMITS

Rule 201	Permit to Construct
Rule 202	Temporary Permit to Operate
Rule 203	Permit to Operate
Rule 218	Continuous Emission Monitoring

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402	Nuisance
Rule 403	Fugitive Dust
Rule 415	Odors from Rendering Facilities
Rule 431.1	Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels
Rule 461	Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing
Rule 463	Organic Liquid Storage

REGULATION XI – SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1100	Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities
Rule 1110.2	Emissions for Gaseous – and Liquid-Fueled Engines
Rule 1128	Paper, Fabric, and Film Coating Operations
Rule 1134	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines
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

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS AND OTHER NON-CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Rule 1426 Emissions from Metal Finishing Operations

Rule 1469 Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations

Rule 1470 Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines

REGULATION XX – REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 Requirements

Rule 2005 New Source Review for RECLAIM

Rule 2011 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) Emissions

Rule 2012 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions

REGULATION XXX – TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements

CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE

§41700 Prohibited Discharges

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 15

REPORT: Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

SYNOPSIS: This report summarizes monthly penalties and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from June 1 through July 31, 2025. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, August 15, 2025, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Bayron T. Gilchrist
General Counsel

BTG:cr

	CIVIL FILINGS	VIOLATIONS
1.	Pro Auto Collision Corona County of Riverside Superior Court – Small Claims Case No.: SCCO2500536; Filed 7.02.25 (CL) NOV No.: P75412 203 - Permit to Operate California Health and Safety Code § 42402	1
2.	Esong CHM LLC County of Los Angeles Superior Court – Small Claims Case No.: 25WCSC01027; Filed 7.03.2025 (CL) NOV No.: O15202 2305 - Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (Waire) Program California Health and Safety Code § 42402	1
3.	Stellar Trailers County of Riverside Superior Court – Small Claims Case No.: SCCO2500531; Filed 7.03.2025 (CL) NOV No.: P75415 203 - Permit to Operate California Health and Safety Code § 42402	1

	CIVIL FILINGS	VIOLATIONS
4.	Leopard Transnational Inc County of Los Angeles Superior Court – Civil Case No.: 25PSCV02477; Filed 7.03.2025 (ND) NOV No.: O15121 2305 - Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (Waire) Program California Health and Safety Code § 42402	1
5.	Midas Express (Los Angeles) Inc County of Los Angeles Superior Court – Civil Case No.: 25CMCV01120; Filed 7.03.2025 (ND) NOV Nos.: O15088, O15458 2305 - Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (Waire) Program California Health and Safety Code § 42402	2
6.	Office Star Products County of San Bernardino Superior Court – Small Claims Case No.: SCVA2502071; Filed 7.11.2025 (CL) NOV No.: O15175 2305 - Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (Waire) Program California Health and Safety Code § 42402	1
7.	Triple 7 Investors Inc dba One Stop Market County of San Bernardino Superior Court – Small Claims Case No.: SCVA2502007; Filed 7.11.2025 (CM) NOV No.: P80963 461 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing California Health and Safety Code § 42402	1
8.	White Horse Logistics and Transportation Inc County of Riverside Superior Court – Civil Case No.: CVCO2505316; Filed 7.15.25 (DH) NOV No.: O15174 2305 - Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (Waire) Program California Health and Safety Code § 42402	1
		9 Violations

Attachments
June and July 2025 Penalty Reports
Indexes of South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office

Settlement Penalty Report (06/01/2025 - 06/30/2025)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement: $273,167.00
Hearing Board Settlement: $1,000.00
MSPAP Settlement: $194,080.00

Total Cash Settlements: $468,247.00
Total SEP Value: $250,000.00

Fiscal Year through 06/30/2025 Cash Total: $9,015,275.48
Fiscal Year through 06/30/2025 SEP Value Only Total: $250,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
115389	AES HUNTINGTON BEACH LLC	401, 2004, APPENDIX A (2012), 3002	06/18/2025	KCM	P73515, P74528, P76002	$41,250.00
206542	BROADWAY HOLDING COMPANY LLC	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/10/2025	MR	P79980	$1,500.00
1778	CALTRANS	203, 461	06/10/2025	SH	P79852	$2,500.00
184220	COUNTY OF ORANGE - OC ANIMAL CONTROL	203	06/04/2025	SP	P77840	$1,000.00
55729	EXCEL CLEANERS	203, 1421	06/10/2025	CM	P69564, P69568, P74023	$3,857.00
201774	FELLOWSHIP CO	2305	06/18/2025	DH	O15053	$12,490.00
800367	IPS CORPORATION	3002	06/10/2025	KCM	P64622	$50,000.00
206307	K2 GENERAL CONTRACTORS INC	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/24/2025	MR	P79971, P79972	$2,000.00
200918	METROPOLITAN WAREHOUSE & DELIVERY CORP	2305	06/10/2025	JL	O15219	$11,000.00
202569	OMEGA MOULDING COMPANY	2305	06/03/2025	ND	O15129	$2,500.00
198699	OVERTON MOORE PROPERTIES	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/10/2025	SH	P74794, P74796	$2,500.00
204385	PACIFICA MARITIME LIMITED	1142	06/17/2025	KCM	P78229	$20,000.00
177440	PLATINUM SURFACE COATING INC	203, 1469	06/04/2025	MR	P75864, P75867	$3,750.00
800129	SFPP LP	203, 462, 463, 1178, 2004, 3002	06/05/2025	KER	P66522, P66893, P74352, P74354, P74360, P75682	$35,563.00
119033	T & L AUTO BODY	109, 203	06/17/2025	VB	P78029	$1,500.00
82245	THREE D SERVICE	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/20/2025	SH	P74793, P74795	$2,500.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
182752	TORRANCE LOGISTICS COMPANY LLC	462, 3002	06/04/2025	DH	P73292, P80712	$37,550.00
198687	UNITED EXCHANGE CORPORATION	2305	06/18/2025	JJ	O15193	$13,000.00
97616	UNIVERSAL ABATEMENT SERVICES	222, 1403	06/05/2025	KER	P67411, P67417, P76206	$3,497.00
103541	USDA FORESTRY SERVICE (SO CAL)	203, 461	06/05/2025	KER	P76510, P76511	$900.00
180182	WATSON 836 - WATSON LAND COMPANY	2305	06/11/2025	SP	O15254	$24,310.00
Total Civil Settlements: $273,167.00						
Hearing Board						
146536	WALNUT CREEK ENERGY, LLC	203, 2004, 3002	06/04/2025	KCM	6230-6	$1,000.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: $1,000.00						
MSPAP						
182897	7-ELEVEN INC #37977	203	06/20/2025	VB	P73525	$891.00
204928	A & C BROTHERS CARGO INC	13 CCR 2485	06/03/2025	CL	P78331	$934.00
192999	AMAZON.COM SERVICES LLC	201, 203	06/20/2025	CM	P81203	$6,294.00
176650	ARCO #83615	461	06/10/2025	VB	P80616	$4,450.00
191185	ARCO LA CADENA	461	06/10/2025	SW	P80582	$445.00
158014	ARTESIA 5220 INC	461	06/20/2025	CM	P80627	$4,196.00
203193	BEAUTY 21 COSMETICS	2305	06/20/2025	CL	O15246	$3,187.00
176339	BECKER SPECIALTY CORP	3002	06/03/2025	CL	P77956	$5,137.00
175256	BEVERLY CENTER MOBIL	461	06/03/2025	CM	P73532	$2,373.00
176358	BIBI FUELS INC. DBA BB FUELS	201, 461	06/20/2025	CM	P80939	$4,012.00
141501	BROADWAY CENTURY SHELL	461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	CM	P73519	$2,572.00
169951	CHEVRON GAS & FOOD STORE	461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	VB	P68829	$1,592.00
205838	COLLIERS INTERNATIONAL	203	06/10/2025	CM	P66307	$2,018.00
12417	COLONIAL DAMES CO INC	203	06/24/2025	CL	P78043	$4,836.00
185797	COLORCRAFT FINISHES	201, 203	06/20/2025	CM	P80419	$2,098.00
166388	DIGITAL 2260 EAST EL SEGUNDO LLC	203	06/20/2025	VB	P81508	$1,049.00
110468	GT MINI MART	461, H&S 41960.2	06/10/2025	VB	P74695	$5,604.00
204666	GOLDEN MILE ENTERPRISES INC	403	06/24/2025	CM	P81551	$5,245.00
191977	GURKIRPA MANAGMENT INC	461	06/20/2025	SW	P80585	$1,049.00
189041	GUS AUTO SERVICE CENTER INC	461	06/20/2025	CM	P68824	$2,228.00
157359	HENKEL US OPERATIONS CORPORATION	2004, 3002	06/03/2025	CL	P78732	$1,723.00
184454	HUNTINGTON MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES	203	06/10/2025	CM	P81652	$1,917.00
205822	INVESTORS UNLIMITED INC	1403	06/20/2025	VB	P79762	$10,788.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
199971	J & J ROOFING INC	222, 1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/13/2025	CL	P79163	$1,768.00
192244	JNIK INC	461	06/03/2025	VB	P66984	$4,203.00
203712	KB HOME/JBJ RANCH	403	06/10/2025	SW	P75886	$7,972.00
178254	KRISHNA DHAM CORP (DBA "ARCO AM/PM")	461, H&S 41960.2	06/03/2025	CM	P80580	$3,147.00
173904	LAPEYRE INDUSTRIAL SANDS INC	2004	06/24/2025	CL	P80160	$5,548.00
204563	LENNAR	403	06/24/2025	CM	P78476	$3,747.00
91561	LOS ANGELES EQUESTRIAN CENTER INC	203	06/20/2025	CM	P79859	$1,009.00
94872	METAL CONTAINER CORP	2004	06/13/2025	CL	P78921	$4,024.00
156292	MISK ENTERPRISE INC	461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	CM	P80918	$3,566.00
185499	MITCHELL PETROLEUM INC	461, H&S 41960.2	06/24/2025	SW	P73524	$4,036.00
180064	MY GOODS MARKET #5216	461	06/10/2025	VB	P80971	$1,573.00
206541	OLTMANS CONSTRUCTION CO	403	06/03/2025	CL	P79977	$1,678.00
155606	ORANGE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY	203	06/25/2025	VB	P78596	$909.00
184044	PLAYA VISTA BLUFFS SILICONE BEACH LLC	203	06/10/2025	CM	P81505	$1,249.00
144835	QUALITY ALUMINUM FORGE	203, 1430	06/03/2025	CL	P80277	$6,207.00
174150	RALPHS FUEL CENTER #681	461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	VB	P80574	$1,648.00
199910	RAMIREZ DEMOLITION SERVICES INC	1403	06/03/2025	CL	P78129	$3,297.00
195655	RELIANCE BUILDING SERVICES	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/20/2025	CM	P79768	$1,494.00
90057	RIVERSIDE MINI MART, INC.	461, H&S 41960.2	06/10/2025	CM	P80579	$1,258.00
137664	ROBERTSONS READY MIX MURRIETA PLANT	403	06/03/2025	CL	P75884	$3,297.00
89710	ROYAL CABINETS	3002	06/13/2025	CL	P78363	$3,627.00
141197	S M B CORP	203, 461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	VB	P73535	$3,736.00
8144	SAN BERN CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	461	06/24/2025	SW	P79721	$2,218.00
136520	SAN JUAN HILLS GOLF COURSE	461	06/20/2025	CM	P80168	$1,049.00
45780	SIR MIX CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	1147.1	06/06/2025	VB	P75910	$3,022.00
202763	SUNNY HEALTH & FITNESS	2305	06/10/2025	CL	O15272	$3,562.00
201861	SUSAN ZHANG	1403	06/13/2025	CL	P78620	$11,220.00
69118	T Y NURSERY INC	461	06/03/2025	CL	P80167	$1,337.00
193301	TESORO SHELL #68833	461	06/24/2025	CM	P80573	$1,494.00
125333	THE GOLF CLUB AT TERRA LAGO	461	06/20/2025	VB	P74287	$4,697.00
205577	TRABUCO CANYON WATER DISTRICT	201, 203	06/24/2025	VB	P80159	$5,454.00
4807	UNITED AUTO CRAFT	203	06/13/2025	CL	P76501	$891.00
136557	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80287	$1,049.00
153031	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80286	$1,049.00
136620	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80166	$1,049.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
152163	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80165	$1,049.00
153327	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80164	$1,049.00
152171	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P75478	$1,049.00
134683	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80290	$1,049.00
144371	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80289	$1,049.00
136439	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80288	$1,049.00
174146	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P75483	$1,049.00
85125	WESTMINSTER MEMORIAL PARK	461	06/20/2025	CM	P81403	$592.00
189425	WH EL SEGUNDO HOTEL LP	203, 1470	06/20/2025	CL	P78328	$1,513.00
200290	WILD WATER SPIRITS LLC	461	06/20/2025	VB	P79619	$1,573.00
150423	YOSSI 76	461, H&S 41960	06/20/2025	CM	P80628	$1,337.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: $194,080.00						

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office

Settlement Penalty Report (07/01/2025 - 07/31/2025)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement:	$175,318.00
Hearing Board Settlement:	$3,600.00
MSPAP Settlement:	$131,363.00
No-Burn Day Settlement:	$50.00
Total Cash Settlements:	$310,331.00
Total SEP Value:	$0.00
Fiscal Year through 07/30/2025 Cash Total:	$310,331.00
Fiscal Year through 07/30/2025 SEP Value Only Total:	$0.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
202303	AIRCALL	1403	07/22/2025	SP	P78119	$6,875.00
201814	BLACKSTONE INC	2305	07/15/2025	ND	O15107	$41,800.00
182561	COLTON POWER, LP	2004, 3002	07/15/2025	DH	P79463, P79466	$8,743.00
202587	GCE LOGISTICS	2305	07/17/2025	JL	O15158	$8,000.00
197851	NESTLE DC	2305	07/17/2025	ND	O15217	$3,000.00
202650	PARKER LORD	1168	07/03/2025	BT	P74928	$10,000.00
197429	PERRIS 1	2305	07/23/2025	JL	O15031, O15032	$18,000.00
190163	STELLAR TRAILERS	203	07/22/2025	CL	P75415	$1,831.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
800436	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO LLC	APPENDIX A (2012), 221, 1118, 1173, 1189, 3002, 40 CFR 60.482, 40 CFR 60.592(a)	07/01/2025	DH	P68960, P68965	$74,835.00
197625	TIER 1 AUTO DESIGN INC	403	07/17/2025	CL	P74675	$2,234.00
Total Civil Settlements: $175,318.00						
Hearing Board						
140373	AMERESCO CHIQUITA ENERGY LLC	203, 431.1, 3002	07/22/2025	KER	6143-4	$2,600.00
146536	WALNUT CREEK ENERGY LLC	203, 2004, 3002	07/01/2025	KCM	6230-6	$1,000.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: $3,600.00						
MSPAP						
191534	7-ELEVEN #38490	203	07/22/2025	VB	P80219	$996.00
181524	7-ELEVEN #37117	461, H&S 41960.2	07/11/2025	VB	P68832	$1,565.00
139282	7TH & VALLEY JOINT VENTURE (DBA "SHELL GAS STATION")	203, 461	07/01/2025	SW	P80218	$6,300.00
177879	APRO LLC (DBA "UNITED OIL") #109	461, H&S 41960.2	07/25/2025	VB	P73548	$3,120.00
177881	APRO LLC (DBA "UNITED OIL") #112	201, 461	07/01/2025	CM	P80213	$1,622.00
19305	ASTRO ALUMINUM TREATING CO INC	1147.2	07/25/2025	VB	P80406	$15,135.00
177049	AXAR INC	461	07/08/2025	VB	P80944	$2,622.00
194662	BREAKTIME STORES 27 LLC	461	07/08/2025	CM	P79639	$1,494.00
169479	CIRCLE K STORES INC	461	07/22/2025	CL	P70082	$1,049.00
170440	CLARK'S TRAVEL CENTER	461	07/25/2025	VB	P80594	$2,098.00
19823	CREE OIL LTD	203	07/22/2025	CL	P79657, P79675	$2,498.00
142517	CRIMSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	203	07/22/2025	CL	P79677	$2,198.00
200437	DEPENDABLE SUPPLY CHAIN SERVICES	2305	07/08/2025	VB	O15307	$12,350.00
189413	EIH INC	203	07/15/2025	CM	P79388	$944.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
199884	FACTORY MOTOR PARTS	2305	07/08/2025	VB	O15249	$5,000.00
117121	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	203	07/22/2025	VB	P81204	$2,098.00
202701	FUEL LINE INC	203, 461	07/01/2025	CM	P79386	$2,395.00
915	GREEN HILLS MEMORIAL PARK	203, 461	07/22/2025	VB	P76300	$5,824.00
13557	HARBOR LAWN MEMORIAL PARK	1147	07/08/2025	CL	P73842	$2,747.00
143843	HERC RENTALS INC	461	07/08/2025	CM	P79227	$3,627.00
76707	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	461	07/22/2025	VB	P74289	$3,147.00
99119	INTERPLASTIC CORP	203, 430	07/25/2025	CL	P78333	$5,331.00
206759	KB HOME	403	07/01/2025	CM	P74898	$7,343.00
550	LA COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT	2004, 3002	07/08/2025	CL	P78050	$1,511.00
800313	LAXFUEL CORP	461, 3004	07/22/2025	CL	P81514	$2,088.00
170160	LKQ PICK A PART	461	07/08/2025	CM	P81352	$3,986.00
163839	MID CITY FUEL INC (DBA "AZUSA SHELL")	461, H&S 41960.2	07/25/2025	VB	P80238	$2,359.00
153719	MOSTAMAND SHELL	461	07/01/2025	CM	P80587	$2,373.00
198713	NATROL INDUSTRIES LLC	203	07/22/2025	CL	P81851	$1,209.00
201424	NORDSTROM WEST COAST OMNI CENTER	2305	07/08/2025	CL	O15222	$5,000.00
127513	ONLY CREMATIONS FOR PETS INC	203	07/22/2025	SW	P77842	$2,498.00
135626	ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY STATION #58	203, 461	07/08/2025	VB	P80161	$499.00
161945	QUALAWASH HOLDINGS LLC	203	07/25/2025	VB	P79961	$3,747.00
178871	S & F ALRABADI INC	203	07/15/2025	CM	P79633	$799.00
20016	SALSBURY INC	1147	07/08/2025	CL	P78435	$1,894.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
205131	SANDBLASTING INC	203	07/08/2025	SW	P78475	$1,099.00
196100	SOCALGAS	403.1	07/08/2025	CM	P74286	$2,098.00
194898	SPEEDWAY #3985	203	07/22/2025	SW	P66989	$1,049.00
194834	SPEEDWAY #4347	461, H&S 41960	07/01/2025	CM	P80629	$1,337.00
194880	SPEEDWAY #4982	203	07/22/2025	SW	P73545	$1,049.00
165281	YANG'S OIL CORPORATION	461	07/08/2025	VB	P79372	$5,265.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: $131,363.00						
No-Burn Day						
206087	RESIDENT, RIVERSIDE	445	07/22/2025	SW	W15045	$50.00
Total No-Burn Day Settlement: $50.00						

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JUNE 2025 PENALTY REPORT

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Rule 203	Permit to Operate
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REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

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Rule 403	Fugitive Dust
Rule 461	Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing
Rule 462	Organic Liquid Loading
Rule 463	Storage of Organic Liquids

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1142	Marine Tank Vessel Operations
Rule 1147.1	NOx Reductions from Aggregate Dryers
Rule 1178	Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
Rule 1421	Control of Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Operations
Rule 1430	Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities
Rule 1469	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations
Rule 1470	Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004	Requirements
Rule 2012	
Appendix A	Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JUNE 2025 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION XXIII - FACILITY BASED MOBILE SOURCE MEASURES
Rule 2305 Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (Waire) Program

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS
Rule 3002 Requirements

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40 CFR 61.145 Standards for Demolition and Renovation

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
H&S § 41960 Certification of Gasoline Vapor Recovery System
H&S § 41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
13 CCR 2485 Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JULY 2025 PENALTY REPORT

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Rule 203	Permit to Operate
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Rule 403.1	Wind Entrainment of Fugitive Dust
Rule 430	Breakdown Provisions
Rule 431.1	Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels
Rule 445	Wood-Burning Devices
Rule 461	Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1118	Emissions from Refinery Flares
Rule 1147	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources
Rule 1147.2	NOx Reductions from Metal Melting and Heating Furnaces
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Rule 1173	Fugitive Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds
Rule 1189	Emissions from Hydrogen Plant Process Vents

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004	Requirements
Rule 2012	
Appendix A	Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions

REGULATION XXIII - FACILITY BASED MOBILE SOURCE MEASURES

Rule 2305	Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (Waire) Program

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JULY 2025 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

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CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

40 CFR 60.482	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006, and on or Before April 25, 2023
40 CFR 60.592(a)	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

H&S § 41960	Certification of Gasoline Vapor Recovery System
H&S § 41960.2	Gasoline Vapor Recovery

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 16

REPORT: Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects

SYNOPSIS: This report provides a listing of environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD between July 1, 2025 and July 31, 2025, and proposed projects for which South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, August 15, 2025, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SR:MK:BR:SW:ET:DC

Background

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statute and Guidelines require public agencies, when acting in their lead agency role, to provide an opportunity for other public agencies and members of the public to review and comment on the analysis in environmental documents prepared for proposed projects. A lead agency is when a public agency has the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving a proposed project and is responsible for the preparation of the appropriate CEQA document.

Each month, South Coast AQMD receives environmental documents, which include CEQA documents, for proposed projects that could adversely affect air quality. South Coast AQMD fulfills its intergovernmental review responsibilities, in a manner that is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and

Environmental Justice Initiative #4, by reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in the environmental documents prepared by other lead agencies.

The status of these intergovernmental review activities is provided in this report in two sections: 1) Attachment A lists all of the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD that were received during the reporting period; and 2) Attachment B lists the active projects for which South Coast AQMD has reviewed or is continuing to conduct a review of the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies. Further, as required by the Board's October 2002 Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for fiscal year (FY) 2002-03, each attachment includes notes for proposed projects which indicate when South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The attachments also identify for each proposed project, as applicable: 1) the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date; 2) whether staff provided written comments to a lead agency and the location where the comment letter may be accessed on South Coast AQMD's website; and 3) whether staff testified at a hearing.

In addition, the South Coast AQMD will act as lead agency for a proposed project and prepare a CEQA document when: 1) air permits are needed; 2) potentially significant adverse impacts have been identified; and 3) the South Coast AQMD has primary discretionary authority over the approvals. Attachment C lists the proposed air permit projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency under CEQA.

Attachment A – Log of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review, and Attachment B – Log of Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies

Attachment A contains a list of all environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD that were received pursuant to CEQA or other regulatory requirements. Attachment B provides a list of active projects, which were identified in previous months' reports, and which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or prepare comments relative to the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies. The following table provides statistics on the status of review[1] of environmental documents for the current reporting period for Attachments A and B combined[2]:

[1] The status of review reflects the date when this Board Letter was prepared. Therefore, Attachments A and B may not reflect the most recent updates.

[2] Copies of all comment letters sent to the lead agencies are available on South Coast AQMD's website at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency.

Statistics for Reporting Period from July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025	
Attachment A: Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review	65
Attachment B: Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies (which were previously identified in the May and June 2025 report)	17
Total Environmental Documents Listed in Attachments A & B	**82**
Comment letters sent	*19*
Environmental documents reviewed, but no comments were made	*58*
Environmental documents currently undergoing review	*5*

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments on environmental documents prepared by other public agencies for proposed projects: 1) where South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency under CEQA (e.g., when air permits are required but another public agency is lead agency); 2) that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g., special event centers, landfills, goods movement); 3) that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g., warehouse and distribution centers); 4) where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and 5) which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review.

If staff provided written comments to a lead agency, then a hyperlink to the "South Coast AQMD Letter" is included in the "Project Description" column which corresponds to a notation in the "Comment Status" column. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for a proposed project, then a notation is included in the "Comment Status" column. Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies are available on South Coast AQMD's website at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency. Interested parties seeking information regarding the comment periods and scheduled public hearings for projects listed in Attachments A and B should contact the lead agencies for further details as these dates are occasionally modified.

In January 2006, the Board approved the Clean Port Initiative Workplan (Workplan). One action item of the Workplan 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 accordance with this action item, Attachments A and B organize the environmental documents received according to the following categories: 1) goods movement projects; 2) schools; 3) landfills and wastewater projects; 4) airports; and 5) general land use projects. In response to the action item relative to mitigation, staff maintains a compilation of mitigation measures presented as a series of tables relative to off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust; and greenhouse gases which are available on 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 such as ground support equipment.

Attachment C – Proposed Air Permit Projects for Which South Coast AQMD is CEQA Lead Agency

The CEQA lead agency is responsible for determining the type of environmental document to be prepared if a proposal requiring discretionary action is considered to be a "project" as defined by CEQA. South Coast AQMD periodically acts as lead agency for its air permit projects and the type of environmental document prepared may vary depending on the potential impacts. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when there is 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 a proposed project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are types of CEQA documents which analyze the potential environmental impacts and describe the reasons why a significant adverse effect on the environment will not occur such that the preparation of an EIR is not required.

Attachment C of this report summarizes the proposed air permit projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation pursuant to CEQA. As noted in Attachment C, South Coast AQMD is lead agency for four air permit projects during July 2025.

Attachments

A. Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review
B. Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies
C. Proposed Air Permit Projects for Which South Coast AQMD is CEQA Lead Agency

ATTACHMENT A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND STATUS OR REVIEW
July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Goods Movement **LAC250701-01** Berths 97-109 [China Shipping] Container Terminal Project#	The project consists of reconsidering mitigation and lease measures related to air quality and greenhouse gases, and updating air emissions impact analysis in order to comply with the San Diego County Superior Court Peremptory Writ of Mandate. The project is located at the Port of Los Angeles on the northeast corner of State Route 47 and Interstate 110 in the communities of San Pedro and Wilmington. The project is also within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/august-2025/lac250701-01-dseir-berths-97-109-china-shipping-container-terminal-project.pdf Comment Period: 6/26/2025 - 8/11/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Revised Supplemental Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Comment letter sent on 8/11/2025
Goods Movement **LAC250701-02** West Harbor Modification Project#	The project consists of constructing a 100,000 square foot amphitheater, a 175-foot-diameter Ferris wheel, a 6.4-acre Discovery Sea Amusement Area, and a parking lot with 2,600 parking stalls on a total of 20 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Sampson Way and East Sixth Street at the Port of Los Angeles in the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environment Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/may/LAC220414-02.pdf. References: LAC241113-08, LAC241204-08 and LAC220414-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report	Port of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **ODP250719-01** Westside Annexation and North Lancaster Industrial Specific Plan	The project consists of annexing a 7,153-acre project site from unincorporated Los Angeles County into the City of Lancaster's jurisdiction, and constructing 1) 1,837 residential units; 2) 5,793,480 square feet of industrial park uses; 3) 3,620,925 square feet of warehouse uses; 4) 3,620,925 square feet of high-cube parcel hub uses; 5) 1,448,370 square feet of high-cube cold storage uses; and 6) 1,110,780 square feet of business park uses. The site is located in an unincorporated Los Angeles County near the intersection of 20th Street West and Avenue E in the County of Los Angeles. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/odp250719-01.pdf Comment Period: 5/23/2025 - 7/21/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Lancaster	Comment letter sent on 7/25/2025

Key:
# = Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
LAC = Los Angeles County, ORC = Orange County, RVC = Riverside County, SBC = San Bernardino County, ALL = All counties within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, and ODP = Project located outside of South Coast AQMD jurisdiction
Project Notes:
1. Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
2. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND STATUS OR REVIEW
July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **ORC250711-02** IPT Enterprise Business Center LLC Project#	The project consists of demolishing a 144,906 square foot building and constructing and operating a 165,803 square foot warehouse on 8.83 acres. The project is located at 26200 Enterprise Way. Off-site improvements are located at five intersections to enhance public safety and address concerns related to large truck turning movements: 1) Bake Parkway and Commercentre Drive; 2) Bake Parkway and Dimension Drive; 3) Dimension Drive, Commercentre Drive, and Enterprise Way; 4) Lake Forest Drive and Dimension Drive; and 5) Lake Forest Drive and Rancho Parkway. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/april-2024/ORC240326-05.pdf. Reference: ORC240326-05 Comment Period: 7/10/2025 - 8/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Lake Forest	Under review, may submit comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250702-05** Northern Gateway Logistics Center	The project consists of constructing two concrete tilt-up warehouses totaling 398,041square feet on 20.17 acres. Building 1 is on the north side of the project site and is proposed to be 105,326 square feet consisting of 6,000 square feet of office space and 99,322 square feet of warehouse space. Building 2 is on the southern end of the site and is proposed to be 277,715 square feet consisting of 8,000 square feet of office space, 7,000 square feet of mezzanine, and 292,715 square feet of warehouse area. The project is located near the northeast corner of McLaughlin Road and Evans Road in Menifee. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/july-2023/RVC230628-05.pdf. Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/july-2024/rvc240612-05-deir-northern-gateway-logistics-center-project.pdf. References: RVC240612-05 and RVC230628-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/16/2025	Other	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250702-07** SPA23-05029, PLN23-05028, and DPR 22-00031	The project consists of entitlements for constructing a business park with three buildings totaling 66,686 square feet on 4.37 acres. The property is located at the northwest corner of Perris Boulevard and Harley Knox Boulevard. References: RVC250128-06 and RVC241127-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/29/2025	Other	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250709-06** Newland Simpson Road Project (Revised)	The project consists of amending the previously proposed project and constructing an 884,760 square-foot high-cube warehouse building, including 9,000 square feet of office space, 938 auto parking stalls, 202 trailer parking stalls, 146 dock doors, and on-site landscaping on 77.88 acres. The project is located to the southwest and southeast of the intersection Warren Road and Simpson Road in Hemet. Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/june-2024/rvc240522-11-deir-newland-simpson-road-hemet-project.pdf. References: RVC250402-05, RVC241203-04 and RVC240522-11 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/14/2025	Other	City of Hemet	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250714-02** First Palm Springs Commerce Center	The project consists of constructing a 1,516,174 square foot warehouse and a 393,957 square foot warehouse on 91.97 acres. The project is located at the southwest corner of 18th Avenue and North Indian Canyon Drive in Palm Springs. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/RVC240110-07.pdf. Reference: RVC240110-07 Comment Period: 7/11/2025 - 7/20/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Palm Springs	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250722-01** Coachella Airport Business Park#	The project consists of constructing a 624,500 square foot business park development for industrial uses, which comprises the following: 1) a large and small warehouse; 2) personal vehicle storage and self-storage units; 3) small business spaces; 4) small retail and restaurant development; 5) a 44 foot tall electronic billboard sign; 6) a fuel station; 7) associated landscaping; 8) parking, lighting, and signage, and 9) an electrical substation facility. The 47.96 acre project site is located on the northwest corner of State Route 86 and Airport Boulevard within the designated AB 617 Eastern Coachella Valley community. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/september-2023/rvc230901-09-nop-coachella-airport-business-park.pdf. References RVC230901-09 and RVC230412-06 Comment Period: 7/21/2025 - 9/3/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Coachella	Under review, may submit comments

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July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **SBC250709-10** Chino Gateway Terminal Project	The project consists of: 1) a Special Conditional Use Permit for constructing an industrial building greater than 50,000 square-feet for warehousing, wholesaling and distribution use; 2) constructing a 158,548 square-foot industrial warehouse building; and 3) a 3,540 square foot restaurant with outdoor dining area. The project is located at the Southwest corner of Schaefer Avenue and Oaks Avenue in Chino. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/16/2025	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Industrial and Commercial **RVC250701-05** MPP No. PLN25-0117, MCUP PLN25-0118, RDO Equipment Plan Check No. 1	The project consists of constructing a 31,800 square foot building with general retail, office, and repair bays for agricultural equipment on 7.96 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of Bailey Park Blvd and Ciccotti Street in Menifee. Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 7/24/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Industrial and Commercial **RVC250701-06** Plan2025-0238 – Conformity Determination Beaumont Pointe	The project consists of amending the approved "Beaumont Pointe" project to adjust the square footage of five industrial buildings totaling 4,350,741 square feet. The project is located on the western edge of Beaumont, 2.5 miles west of State Route 60 and Interstate 10 in Beaumont. Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 7/10/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City or Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Industrial and Commercial **RVC250723-04** Nance Street Trailer Storage and Maintenance Yards	The project consists of constructing three separate sites. Site 1 includes consolidating eight parcels to construct an 11,700 square foot office/maintenance shop and trailer storage on 5.18 acres. Site 2 includes consolidating two parcels to construct an 11,700 square foot office/maintenance on 1.82 acres. Site 3 includes constructing a trailer storage facility on three parcels on 2.73 acres. All sites are located to the north and south of Nance Street between Nevada Zone and Webster Avenue in Perris. Reference: RVC250415-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/31/2025	Other	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Industrial and Commercial **SBC250723-05** PROJ-2024-00174	The project consists of a minor use permit for operating an outdoor pallet storage yard and constructing a 1,500 square foot administrative office and operations building with two 6,000 square feet of open air-canopy structures on 2.68 acres. The project is located at 14841 and 14859 Whittram Avenue in Fontana. Comment Period: 7/23/2025 - 7/31/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	County of San Bernardino	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related **LAC250702-01** Rho-Chem, LLC (CAD008364432)	The project consists of installing: 1) emergency relief vents, 2) pressure-vacuum relief vents, 3) detonation flam arresters, 4) fittings to accommodate future improvements, and 5) a larger cooling condenser to reduce loading on the facility's activated carbon emission control system, as specified under the first Class 1 Modification Permit. The project also corrects the handling of waste streams such as spent aerosol cans, previous emptied containers, and contaminated soil, in four of its hazardous waste management units and maximum container stacking heights as specified under the second Class 1 Modification Permit. The project is located at 425 Isis Avenue in Inglewood, near the southwest corner of Isis Avenue and West Manchester Boulevard. References: LAC241231-03, LAC230308-09, LA221101-02, LAC191002-01 and LAC130716-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other/Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Waste and Water-related **ORC250711-01** Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc. Class 1 Permit Modification	The project consists of modifying an existing hazardous waste facility Class 1 permit to address administrative and informational revisions to the Environmental Standard Operating Procedure. The project is located at 1314 North Anaheim Boulevard on the northeast corner of North Anaheim Boulevard and West Commercial Street in Anaheim. References: ORC240515-03 and ORC230816-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related **ORC250724-03** Euclid Way Industrial Park	The project consists of requesting public comments for the proposed cleanup at Euclid Way Industrial Park, a multi-tenant industrial park. The 4.5-acre site formerly operated several hazardous waste generators, two former metal degreasers, and a used dry-cleaning machine. The project is located at 231-307 North Euclid Way in Anaheim. Comment Period: 7/24/2025 - 8/22/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related **RVC250723-03** Class 1 Permit Modification – Former Square D Company Facility	The project consists of implementing modifications to the North Post-Closure Area leak detection sump by installing a high-density polyethylene liner inside the existing sump. The project is located at 1060 East 3rd Street in Beaumont. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Utilities **LAC250709-02** Adelanto-Rinaldi Line 1 Upgrade Project	The project consists of increasing the amperage capacity of the Adelanto-Rinaldi Line 1 (ADL-RIN L1) from 500 kilovolts (kV) at 1593 amps (A)/1593A (continuous/emergency) to approximately 500 kV at 1680A/1965A. The project is located along one existing 500-kilovolt overhead transmission line in the northern portion of Los Angeles County. Comment Period: 7/1/2025 - 8/4/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP)	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Utilities **ORC250710-03** Glenneyre Street Lighting Improvement Project	The project consists of removing existing pavement and excavating some soil to accommodate 29 new light pole installations along an approximately one-mile segment of Glenneyre Street. The project is located on six acres that includes a city right of way along an approximately one-mile segment, which stretches from Forest Avenue (north end) to Caliope Street (south end) in Laguna Beach. Comment Period: 7/9/2025 - 8/7/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Laguna Beach Public Works and Utilities Department	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Transportation **ORC250724-01** OC River Walk Project	The project consists of improving the Santa Ana River corridor and Santa Ana River Trail by creating two water impoundments through installing three inflatable rubber dams, modifying the riverbanks, constructing two pedestrian/bike bridges, providing new trails, improving existing trails, creating new and protecting existing access ramps, and constructing two new under crossings on the west bank at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and the Metrolink railroad. The project encompasses a two-mile stretch of the Santa Ana River, covering approximately 111 acres and is located along the Santa Ana River Corridor, extending from Orangewood Avenue to north of Ball Road connecting to the existing Anaheim Coves at the Burris Basin and in Anaheim. Reference: ORC230405-13 Comment Period: 7/24/2025 - 9/8/2025 Public Hearing: 10/22/2025	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Anaheim	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Transportation **SBC250710-04** Foothill Boulevard Improvement Project	The project consists of widening approximately 4,700 feet of Foothill Boulevard from Hemlock Avenue to Almeria Avenue. The project is located approximately 3.2 miles east of the Interstate 15 via Foothill Boulevard and two miles south of the State Route 210 Freeway via Citrus Avenue in Fontana. Comment Period: 7/9/2025 - 8/11/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Fontana	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **LAC250716-02** Inglewood High School Reconstruction Project	The project consists of demolishing the majority of buildings at Inglewood High School, constructing six new buildings, and modernizing two existing buildings. The project also includes improving sports fields, courts, and lighting. The project is located at 231 South Grevillea Avenue on the southwest corner of West Manchester Boulevard and South Grevillea Avenue in Inglewood. Comment Period: 7/16/2025 - 8/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	Inglewood Unified High School District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **LAC250722-02** Notice of Impending Development Student Housing Open Space - PEP-NOID-0005-16	The project consists of removing the Student Housing Wellness Center (totaling 5,000 square feet) and an ancillary shower/restroom facility (approximately 900 square feet) and replacing the two connected, semi-permanent membrane structures, with an open landscaped area and associated hardscape. The project is located at 24255 Pacific Coast Highway in Malibu. References: LAC250305-04 and LAC241224-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	California Coastal Commission	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **RVC250701-04** Riverside County Alan. M. Crogan Youth Treatment and Education Center (YTEC) Expansion Project	The project consists of expanding an existing 60,838 square foot Youth Treatment and Education Center (YTEC) facility, which would leverage areas of the existing infrastructure (housing, intake, kitchen, laundry, parking, and warehouse) to include a new 14,506 square foot educational, vocational training, and recreational program facility behind the existing YTEC facility. The project is located at 10000 County Farm Road, west of Harrison Street and approximately 0.85 mile north of State Route 91 in Riverside. Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 7/29/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Study/Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **RVC250715-05** Santa Rosa Academy	The project consists of building a 28,500 square foot elementary school classroom on the northeast corner of the Santa Rosa Academy Campus. The project is located at the southeast corner of La Piedra Road and Sherman Road at 27587 La Piedra Road in Menifee. Reference: RVC111129-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/23/2025	Other	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Medical Facility **LAC250709-03** Hope Gardens Project	The project consists of demolishing a 22,470 square foot Sequoia Lodge and constructing a 106,410 square foot, three-story multi-use building, which includes a health care clinic, guest common areas, outdoor courtyard, daycare, computer classroom and administration offices, living units, and a covered parking structure on the main ground floor basement. The project is located on 77.4 gross acres at 12249 Lopez Canyon Road in unincorporated Kagel/Lopez Canyon in the County of Los Angeles. Comment Period: 7/7/2025 - 9/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **LAC250717-01** Request for Comments – Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 344	The project consists of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) seeking to operate a 20,153 square foot coffee and tea café (7 Leaves Cafe) with a drive-through. The project is located at 14211 Imperial Highway in La Mirada. Comment Period: 7/17/2025 - 8/8/2025 Public Hearing: 7/21/2025	Other	City of La Mirada	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **LAC250718-01** Temple City Self-Storage Facility	The project consists of constructing and operating an approximately 133,460 square foot self-storage building on 2.45 acres, which includes an associated office, surface parking and loading areas, landscaping, and a six-foot tall wrought iron fence perimeter. The project is located at 4301 Temple City Boulevard in El Monte. Comment Period: 7/17/2025 - 8/19/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of El Monte	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Retail **LAC250723-01** Pacific Place Project#	The project consists of constructing a four-story, 206,756 square foot self-storage building on 13.95 acres. The development will include two elevators, two stairwells, 1,681 self-storage units, 27 automobile parking stalls, a 1450 square-foot private car and recreational vehicle wash, site improvements, landscaping, off-site improvements along North Pacific Place Road and a change the project site classification from Neo-Industrial to Community Commercial Centers and Corridors. The project is located near the intersection of Pacific Place and Ambeco Road in Long Beach within the designated AB617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. References: LAC250603-03, LAC240801-15, LAC230607-01, LAC201117-05, and LAC201016-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/12/2025	Other	City of Long Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **RVC250708-04** Beaumont Avenue Plaza – PLAN2025-0237	The project consists of demolishing three existing buildings and constructing a retail plaza with five units totaling 8,679 square feet on 0.48 acre. The project is located at 1201 and 1205 Beaumont Avenue in Beaumont. Comment Period: 7/8/2025 - 7/16/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **RVC250708-05** Valley Ice Cream Food Truck Commissary PR25-0015	The project consists of constructing a food truck commissary on a 0.75-acre lot and repurposing a 1,600 square foot structure into a wholesale convenience store. The project is located at 125 North Tahquitz Avenue on the northwest corner of Florida Avenue and Tahquitz Avenue in Hemet. Comment Period: 7/8/2025 - 7/16/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Hemet	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Retail **RVC250709-07** Dutch Bros. Coffee	The project consists of constructing of a 950 square foot cafe (Dutch Bros. Coffee), which includes a drive-through, associated parking, and landscape improvements on 0.51 acre. The project is located at 25040 Alessandro Boulevard, on the north side of Alessandro Boulevard and east of Perris Boulevard in Moreno Valley. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/10/2025	Other	City of Moreno Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **RVC250711-03** PR25-020 Sunny Express Car Wash	The project consists of relocating a proposed car wash facility from the east to the west side of the property and constructing an 8,857 square foot car wash tunnel with office, two queueing lanes, 24 vacuum stalls with canopy cover, a floor mat washer, and trash enclosure. The project is located at 2788 East Florida Avenue in Hemet. Comment Period: 7/10/2025 - 7/23/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **RVC250718-02** PR25-017 Wal Mart	The project consists of constructing a 4,032 square foot building addition to an existing 224,168 square foot Wal-Mart building for the purpose of storing, staging and dispensing of retail merchandise ordered by customers on-line for pickup at the store. The project is located at 1231 S. Sanderson Avenue in Hemet. Comment Period: 7/18/2025 - 7/30/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Hemet	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Retail **SBC250709-09** Eden Mixed-Use Development Project	The project consists of an Addendum to the City of Chino General Plan Environment Impact Report for the Eden Mixed-Use Development project which proposes: 1) constructing a self-storage facility along Euclid Avenue frontage; 2) constructing a mixed-use development consisting of 20,800 square feet of commercial retail, a 132,438 square foot self-storage facility, and a 265-unit residential rental community consisting of a three to four-story apartment building at a density of 26.9 dwelling units per acre; 3) subdividing an approximately 9.82- acre site into five lots ranging from approximately 28,000 square feet to 218,000 square feet; and 4) seeking approval for two fast food drive-through restaurants along the Shaefer Avenue Project frontage. The project is located on the north side of Schaefer Avenue between Euclid Avenue and Fern Avenue in Chino. References: SBC250617-08 and SBC250513-09 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/15/2025	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250702-02** Trails at Lyons Canyon Project	The project consists of creating 37 lots on 233.49 acres for future construction of 510 residential units across 290 buildings on 10 lots, 16 open space lots, two lots for a recreation center, seven debris basin lots, one water tank lot, and one lot for the water purveyor. The project is located west of The Old Road, south of Sagecrest Circle, and north of Calgrove Boulevard, within the Santa Clarita Valley Planning Area. References: LAC241211-01 and LAC220616-04 Comment Period: 7/2/2025 - 7/29/2025 Public Hearing: 7/30/2025	Final Environmental Impact Report	County of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250702-03** Belcaro and Sand Canyon	The project consists of constructing five project parcels on 193.8 acres which includes 1) 341 detached single-family senior housing units with parking spaces, 2) private recreational amenities, 3) private streets 4) public streets, 5) private and public open spaces. Additional offsite improvements include: 1) a proposed railroad undercrossing, the "J" Street connection, 2) improvements to Lost Canyon and Sand Canyon Roads, and 3) offsite trails within Robinson Ranch. The site is located in the easternmost portion of the City of Santa Clarita and separated into two parts by the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, which run east-west through the project site and is locally accessible via Lost Canyon Road and Oak Spring Canyon Road, Santa Clarita. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/lac250702-03.pdf Comment Period: 6/27/2025 - 7/28/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Clarita	Comment letter sent on 7/22/2025

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250708-01** HACLA Sheffield Avenue Projects (3134, 3200, 3215, 3219, 3419, and 3534)	The project consists of renovating six residential units through the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA). The projects are located at 3134, 3200, 3215, 3219, 3419, 3534 Sheffield Avenue in Los Angeles. Comment Period: 7/9/2025 - 7/15/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250710-01** The Brookside Project	The project consists of constructing 27 residential units on approximately 25.84 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of North Lemon Avenue and Meadow Pass Road in Walnut. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/december/LAC221115-14.pdf. References: LAC221115-14, LAC180612-06 and LAC160520-01 Comment Period: 7/8/2025 - 7/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Walnut	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250710-02** Buena Vista Project	The project consists of demolishing existing structures and constructing a mixed-use development on 8.8 acres, which includes: 1) 986 residential units; 2) 15,000 square feet of retail uses; 3) 23,800 square feet of restaurant uses; 4) 116,610 square feet of outdoor trellis/overhand; and 5) parking. The project is located at 1251 North Spring Street and 1030-1380 North Broadway in Los Angeles. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2021/august/LAC210803-05.pdf. Reference: LAC210803-05 Comment Period: 7/10/2025 - 8/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250714-01** Ginko Stonehouse Residential Project (TTM. 65348)	The project consists of demolishing four existing residential structures and developing nine single-family residential detached lots on approximately nine acres. Four of the nine lots will be designated as non-buildable areas prohibiting use or development other than for passive open space and maintenance purposes. The project is located at 935 and 965 East Grand View Avenue in Sierra Madre. Comment Period: 7/15/2025 - 8/29/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Sierra Madre	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250715-02** HACLA 5471 Keats Project and 5462 Almont Project	The project consists of developing two sites that will provide supportive housing for low-income individuals and households not exceeding 50% of the average media income (AMI). Site 1, which will be used for constructing a prefabricated three-unit triplex, is located at 5471 East Keats Street in Los Angeles. Site 2, which will be used to rehabilitate an existing three-bedroom residential unit, is located at 5462 East Almont Street in Los Angeles. Comment Period: 7/15/2025 - 7/22/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250715-03** HACLA 5477 Keats Project	The project consists of rehabilitating an existing three-bedroom residential unit that will provide supportive housing for low-income individuals and households not exceeding 50% of the average media income. The project is located at 5477 East Keats Avenue in Los Angeles. Comment Period: 7/15/2025 - 7/22/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **RVC250702-08** Wineville Property Development Project/Master Application 22248	The project consists of constructing 232 residential units and 24,000 square feet of commercial/retail space on 33 acres, which includes landscaping, parking and infrastructure facilities, and amenities. The project is located on the southeast corner of Limonite Avenue and Wineville Avenue in Jurupa Valley. Reference: RVC250527-04 Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 8/13/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Jurupa Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **RVC250711-04** PR22-0278 Hull St Subdivision 11 Lots TR38690	The project consists of developing an 11-lot subdivision and proposing full street improvements on a minimum 7,231 square foot lot. The project is located at 26800 Hull Street, just south of Hull Street and Bradshaw Drive intersection in Menifee. Comment Period: 7/10/2025 - 8/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) **RVC250718-03** 16-Lot Subdivision - TTM 38971	The project consists of two phases which will subdivide eight parcels totaling 19.81 acres into 16 residential lots. Phase 1 includes subdividing three southern parcels into eight lots. Phase 2 includes subdividing five northern parcels into eight lots. The project is located north of the intersection of Mirage Cove Drive and Peterson Road in Rancho Mirage. Comment Period: 7/21/2025 - 8/19/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Study/Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rancho Mirage	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **ALL250709-01** Vegetation Treatment in the Watercourse & Lake Protection Zone#	The project consists of a proposal to engage in timber harvesting and vegetation management for managing the horizontal and vertical fuel loads within the Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones for the purpose of providing: 1) clarity to Registered Professional Foresters (RPF) and reviewing agencies; 2) an option for landowners to modify fuel loading; 3) prescriptive and enforceable guidelines; 4) enforceable standards for the protection of beneficial uses of water and wildlife habitats. The project has statewide applicability and includes six designated AB 617 communities: 1) East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and West Commerce, 2) Eastern Coachella Valley, 3) San Bernardino and Muscoy, 4) Southeast Los Angeles, 5) South Los Angeles, and 6) Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach. Comment Period: 7/9/2025 - 7/23/2025 Public Hearing: 7/24/2025	Other	Board of Forestry and Fire Protection	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **ALL250724-02** Federal Transportation Improvement Program Amendment #25-12#	The project consists of modifications to the 2025 Federal Transportation Improvement Program, summarized as proposed Amendment #25-12, as sought by county transportation commissions which represent Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, and other counties. The project has statewide applicability and includes six designated AB 617 communities: 1) East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and West Commerce, 2) Eastern Coachella Valley, 3) San Bernardino and Muscoy, 4) Southeast Los Angeles, 5) South Los Angeles, and 6) Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach. Comment Period: 7/23/2025 - 8/1/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	San Bernardino Association of Governments to Southern California Association of Governments	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Plans and Regulations **LAC250701-03** Cheli Specific Plan#	The project consists of preparing a Specific Plan Area to accommodate and allow for the existing commercial, industrial, and permanent transitional and supporting residential uses within the City's General Plan and Zoning Code, and to resolve existing land use conflicts between industrial and residential development. The project is located within the northeastern corner of Bell, within the designated AB 617 Southeast Los Angeles community. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/lac250701-03.pdf Comment Period: 7/2/2025 - 7/31/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Recirculation of Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Bell	Comment letter sent on 7/31/2025
Plans and Regulations **LAC250709-04** Artesia Downtown Specific Plan	The project consists of implementing new land use, zoning, and development standards to guide future development and growth in Artesia's downtown district which will include expanding a new Metro light rail line that would connect Artesia and southeastern Los Angeles County communities to downtown Los Angeles. The project is generally bordered by 180th Street to the north, Arline Avenue to the east, Buford Street to the south, and Jersey Avenue to the west in Artesia. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/march-2024/LAC240301-09.pdf. References: LAC240301-09 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/14/2025	Other	City of Artesia	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **LAC250709-05** 701 S. Myrtle Specific Plan and Development Project	The project consists of constructing: 1) 204 residential units; 2) approximately 2,370 square feet of commercial retail space; 3) 2,782 square feet of indoor fitness center space; 4) 1.5 levels of underground parking with 329 parking spaces; 5) private and public open space areas; and 6) a mix of residential amenities. The project is located at 701 South Myrtle, at the southwest corner of South Myrtle Avenue and Olive Avenue in Monrovia. Comment Period: 7/3/2025 - 8/18/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Monrovia	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Plans and Regulations **LAC250715-01** City of Irwindale Housing Element and General Plan Update	The project consists of making General and Zoning amendments pursuant to an updated City Housing and Safety Element to accommodate the City's 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA), which includes housing policies and programs for city guidance and decision-making achievement allocations under the RHNA. The project will affect five sites which are located in Irwindale at: 1) Allen Drive; 2) 12881 Ramona; 3) 13201 Ramona; 4) Gold Line Reliance II; and 5) Irwindale/Padilla. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation of Draft Program Environmental Impact Report which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/january-2024/LAC231219-03.pdf. References: LAC250408-01 and LAC231219-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/30/2025	Other	City of Irwindale	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **LAC250716-01** New Bell Specific Plan#	The project consists of constructing 584 residential units on vacant sites which will result in a net reduction of 34,784 square-feet of non-residential uses on 84.3 acres. Future conditions of the plan will result in 762,213 square-feet of non-residential uses and 957 total residential units in three new zoning districts. The project is located along Atlantic Avenue and East Gage in the center of Bell, within the designated AB 617 Southeast Los Angeles community. Comment Period: 7/16/2025 - 8/14/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Study/Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Bell	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **LAC250722-03** Compton 2045 General Plan Update and Zoning Code Amendments#	The project consists of establishing 13 land use designations that provide more detailed information on the types of intensity and character of land uses that would be allowable within each designation. The project is located throughout Compton within two designated AB 617 communities: 1) Southeast Los Angeles and 2) Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach. Comment Period: 7/23/2025 - 9/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Compton	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Plans and Regulations **ORC250723-02** Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance Update PA2025-0093	The project consists of amending Title 21 (Local Coastal Program Implementation Plan) and updating the regulations pertaining to the Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units to conform with revisions to Government Code Section 66310 through 66342 that went into effect on March 27, 2024 and January 1, 2025, respectively. The project is located throughout Newport Beach. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/26/2025	Other	California Coastal Commission	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **RVC250702-04** Redhawk Golf Course Specific Plan Amendment /PA23-0327	The project consists of amending the Redhawk Golf Course Specific Plan to revise the allowable uses associated with a golf course and to add related standards for those uses. The project is located at 45100 Temecula Parkway in Temecula. Reference: RVC230906-13 Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 7/30/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Temecula	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **RVC250702-06** PA25-0230, PA25-0231, and PA 26-0232 – Butterfield Stage	The project consists of developing, reviewing and constructing 158 residential units, parking spaces, and landscaping on 19.56 acres. The project is located at the northeast corner of Butterfield Sage and De Portola Road in Temecula. Comment Period: 7/2/2025 - 7/18/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Temecula	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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ATTACHMENT A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND STATUS OR REVIEW
July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Plans and Regulations **RVC250708-02** MoVal 2040: The Moreno Valley Comprehensive General Plan Update, Municipal Code and Zoning (including Zoning Atlas) Amendments, and Climate Action Plan	The project consists of revisions to the originally adopted 2021 General Plan and 2021 Climate Action Plan (CAP) based on a 2024 baseline, air quality climate changes, and energy use. The project also includes readoption of Zoning Text Amendments to Title 9 (Planning & Zoning) and Zoning Atlas Amendments, approved in 2021, since the Court denied the Petition on the issue of land use. The project encompasses 51.47 square miles and is bounded by unincorporated areas of Riverside County to the north, east, and south and Interstate 215 to the west. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/august-2024/rvc240807-16-nop-moval-2040-the-moreno-valley-comprehensive-general-plan-update-municipal-coding-and-zoning-amendments-and-climate-action-plan.pdf. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Availability, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2021/may/RVC210406-01.pdf. References: RVC240807-16, RVC210527-01 and RVC210406-01 Comment Period: 7/7/2025 - 8/21/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Revised Draft Program Environmental Impact Report	City of Moreno Valley	Under review, may submit comments
Plans and Regulations **RVC250708-03** New Noble Creek Specific Plan - SP2025-0003, TM2025-003 and PLAN2025-0003	The project consists of developing 586 residential units on 93.4 acres as part of the Residential Mater Plan Community. The project also includes all project related infrastructure and street improvements, including construction of Noble Creek Parkway, extension of Cougar Way and half-width improvements to Mountain View Avenue. The project is located north of Oak Valley Parkway and Elm Avenue intersection in Beaumont. Comment Period: 7/8/2025 - 7/10/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Plans and Regulations **RVC250709-08** Mesa Verde Specific Plan Area 2 Amendment 2	The project consists of amending the Mesa Verde Specific Plan to permit a maximum of 3,650 residential units, including a mix of single-family detached, single family attached, and multifamily units. The 1,463.1-acre project proposes up to 4.44 million square feet of building area within the building park zone (allowing for industrial, logistics, office, and/or education uses), up to 300,000 square feet of commercial building area within the Commercial and Mixed-Use zones, two school sites, open space and public/private parks, utility infrastructure and roadways. An internal network of trails would connect the project's land uses and parks. The project would be implemented over a 15-year span: Phase 1(2030); Phase 2 (2034); Phase 3 (2038); Phase 4 (2040); and Phase 5 (2045), subject to market conditions. The project is located on underdeveloped land in the northwestern portion of Calimesa. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/june-2024/rvc240509-01-nop-mesa-verde-specific-plan-area-2-amendment-2.pdf. Reference: RVC240509-01 Comment Period: 7/11/2025 - 8/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report	City of Calimesa	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **RVC250715-04** Specific Plan No. 406 "Holland Ranch"	The project consists of constructing 3,462 medium to medium high density residential units on 716.1 acres, which includes development for commercial uses, school uses, open space for recreational land uses, open space for water conservation and major backbone roadways. The proposed General Plan Amendment (GPA250001) would amend the General Plan, Sun City/Menifee Valley Area Plan (SCMVAP), and Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan (HVWAP) to reflect the Holland Ranch Specific Plan. The project is located west of Leon Road, north of Craig Avenue, east of Briggs Road, and south and north of Holland Road, within the SCMVAP and HVWAP portions of unincorporated Riverside County. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/august-2025/rvc250715-04-nop-specific-plan-no-406-holland-ranch-project.pdf Comment Period: 7/14/2025 - 8/13/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Comment letter sent on 8/13/2025
Plans and Regulations **RVC250716-03** TM2025-0004 - TTM39256	The project consists of constructing a single-family residential subdivision with 24 single-family lots ranging from 6,159 square feet to 13,227 square feet on 6.37 acres. The project is located South of Olive Avenue and Lana Way in Beaumont. Comment Period: 7/16/2025 - 7/30/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Plans and Regulations **SBC250715-06** Specific Plan No. 67	The project consists of: 1) changing the General Plan Land use designation from Commercial to Medium Density Residential; 2) removing the site from the East Valley Corridor Specific Plan and adopting Specific Plan No. 67 (and corresponding Zoning Map amendment); 3) establishing land use and zoning regulations governing the development of the site; and 4) subdividing the site into 255 single-family residential lots, on approximately 18,161 square-foot multi-family residential lot with 13 open space lots including two detention basins, and public and private streets. The 35.3-acre site is bounded by Pioneer Avenue (north), Interstate 210 (west), San Bernardino Avenue (south) and Tract No 20257 (east) and located in Redlands. Comment Period: 7/15/2025 - 8/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Redlands	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **SBC250718-04** City of San Bernardino General Plan Update, Development Code Update, and Downtown Specific Plan#	The project consists of constructing 14,152 new residential units and 11,732,858 square feet of non-residential space on 621 acres. The project is located in downtown San Bernardino east of Interstate 215 until Sierra Way and from 8th Street to the railroad tracks south of Rialto Avenue, within the designated AB 617 San Bernardino and Muscoy community. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/july/SBC220712-04.pdf. Reference: SBC220712-04 Comment Period: 7/21/2025 - 8/19/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of San Bernardino	Under review, may submit comments

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ATTACHMENT B
ACTIVE PROJECTS WITH CONTINUED REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250613-01** Temescal Valley Commerce Center	The project consists of constructing seven warehouse buildings totaling 637,718 square feet on 46.13 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Dawson Canyon Road in Temescal Valley. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/RVC230201-02. References: RVC230719-03; RVC230201-02; and RVC211119-04 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250613-01.pdf Comment Period: 6/13/2025 - 7/31/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Comment letter sent on 7/30/2025
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250617-06** Perris Airport Logistics Center	The project consists of combining seven existing parcels into two parcels and constructing a 795,109 square foot warehouse, a 71,961 square foot warehouse, a trailer storage lot, and a 100 square foot guard shack. The project is located at the southeast corner of East Ellis Avenue and Goetz Road in Perris. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/november-2023/RVC231025-06.pdf. Reference: RVC231025-06 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250617-06.pdf Comment Period: 6/13/2025 - 7/28/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Perris	Comment letter sent on 7/25/2025
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250625-03** Massachusetts Point Project	The project consists of demolishing multiple existing 99,850 square-foot structures and constructing two industrial buildings with: 1) a 99,900 square foot building with 93,900 square feet of warehouse space and 6,000 square feet of office space; and 2) a 99,950 square foot building with 97,700 square feet of warehouse space and 6,000 square feet of office space and 2,250 square feet of mezzanine space. Additional site improvements include landscaping, sidewalks, utility connections, implementation of stormwater facilities, construction of a cul-de-sac driveway, and pavement of parking areas and drive aisles. The 21-acre site is located at 2626 Kansas Avenue and 2069 Massachusetts Avenue in Riverside. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/august-2025/rvc250625-03.pdf Comment Period: 6/26/2025 - 8/11/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Riverside	Comment letter sent on 8/7/2025

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related **LAC250624-01** 147th Street Auto Parking & Storage	The project consists of: 1) conducting ongoing environmental investigations and cleanup activities conducted from 2022 to 2025; 2) implementing the Final Remedial Action Plan which proposes a full-scale soil vapor extraction (SVE) system to address areas of environmental impacts; and 3) installing a vapor intrusion mitigation system at the residential construction site which began in May 2025. A full-scale SVE is scheduled to start two months after construction begins. The project located at 3147 West 147th Street in Gardena. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/august-2025/lac250624-01.pdf Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region 4 (RWQCB)	Comment letter sent on 8/13/2025
Waste and Water-related **LAC250624-03** Former Alcoa/TRE Westlock Facility#	The project consists of conducting planned offsite environmental assessment activities at two locations: 1) 13344 South Main Street; 2) east of the Vanguard Learning Center (VLC), a school under the Compton Unified School District, located at 13305 San Pedro Street in Los Angeles, within the AB 617 South Los Angeles community. Reference: LAC250312-03 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/august-2025/lac250624-03.pdf Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region 4 (RWQCB)	Comment letter sent on 8/13/2025
Waste and Water-related **ORC250624-06** Frank R. Bowerman (FRB) Landfill	The project consists of constructing a renewable gas facility consisting of: 1) a process equipment area with control and electrical buildings; and 2) a new 2.4-mile pipeline that will run from the point of interconnect within Renewable Natural Gas Project Area in Bee Canyon Access Road to the existing SoCal Gas pipeline on the corner of Portola Parkway and Jeffery Road. The project is located at 11006 Bee Canyon Access Road in Irvine. Reference: ORC240918-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Orange County Waste & Recycling	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related **ORC250625-02** Safety Kleen Santa Ana	The project consists of a permit modification request seeking to convert an existing non-hazardous product storage tank to a hazardous waste storage tank to increase the storage capacity by more than 25 percent. The project is located at 2120 South Yale Street in Santa Ana. Comment Period: 7/7/2025 - 8/22/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **ORC250624-04** Festival Anaheim Hills Project	The project consists of: 1) reallocating 16.2 acres within the existing boundaries of the Anaheim Hills Festival Specific Plan; 2) demolishing a 62,676 square foot theater; and 3) constructing 447 residential units. The project is located at the southeast corner of East Santa Ana Canyon Road and South Festival Drive in Anaheim. Reference: ORC240201-06 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/august-2025/orc250624-04.pdf Comment Period: 6/20/2025 - 8/4/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Anaheim	Comment letter sent on 8/1/2025
Plans and Regulations **LAC250625-01** Heart of Norwalk Specific Plan	The project consists of establishing new zoning regulations and development standards within the Heart of Norwalk Specific Plan which supersedes base regulations within the City's zoning code. Three Districts and three corridors are identified in the Plan: Front Street Historic District, Town Square District, Triangle District, Firestone Boulevard Corridor, Railway Trail Corridor, and San Antonio Drive Corridor. The 0.96 square mile parcel on 615 acres is comprised of commercial and residential uses. The Plan divides the 615-acre Heart of Norwalk area into walkable areas, no further than a 10-minute walk across, defined by unifying elements of use, public realm design and architectural character. Local access to the site is provided by Imperial Highway, Pioneer Boulevard, Rosecrans Avenue, Norwalk Boulevard/San Antonio Drive and is located at the center of Norwalk. Comment Period: 6/24/2025 - 8/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Norwalk	Under review, may submit comments
Plans and Regulations **SBC250617-08** 2045 Chino General Plan Update	The project consists of updating the 2045 City of Chino's General Plan to incorporate strategies that address multi-modal mobility, environmental justice, climate vulnerability, and emergency evacuations under nine key components specified under the General Plan. The update also includes the repeal of three outdated specific plans (e.g., Central Avenue Specific Plan, the Eucalyptus Business Park Specific Plan and the Majestic Spectrum Specific Plan) while incorporating any standards and provisions from those specific plans that remain relevant to the zoning code. The General Plan Update will support continued implementation of the various remaining specific plans including the Preserve, College Park, and East Chino Specific Plans and will serve as a blueprint for the City's future to guide development and conservation in the City and its Sphere of Influence (SOI). The project is located in Chino and its SOI. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/sbc250617-08.pdf Comment Period: 6/20/2025 - 8/4/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Program Environmental Impact Report	City of Chino	Comment letter sent on 7/31/2025

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **SBC250527-05** Newcastle Arrow Route Project	The project consists of demolishing two non-operational and unoccupied industrial buildings that are approximately 157,221 square feet and 20,000 square feet, respectively, and a 100-space surface parking lot and constructing, operating, and maintaining one concrete tilt-up industrial warehouse building with approximately 334,776 gross square feet of floor area on 14.8 acres. The project is located at 12459 Arrow Route in Rancho Cucamonga. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/sbc250527-05.pdf Comment Period: 5/22/2025 - 7/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Rancho Cucamonga	Comment letter sent on 7/2/2025
Waste and Water-related **LAC250515-01** Pure Water Southern California Program#	The project consists of constructing a regional water recycling facility that would be capable of producing high quality water to refill underground reservoirs for use in the event of an earthquake or other emergency that disrupts imported water supplies. The project is located at 24501 South Figueroa Street on the northwest corner of South Figueroa Street and West Lomita Boulevard in Carson and encompasses unincorporated areas of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino counties within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/november/LAC221004-04.pdf References: LAC250501-03 and LAC221004-04 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/lac250515-01.pdf Comment Period: 5/14/2025 - 7/14/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	The Metropolitan Water District	Comment letter sent on 7/11/2025
Waste and Water-related **RVC250626-02** Lamb Canyon Landfill Phase 3 Expansion Project	The project consists of expanding the landfill to increase the permitted disturbance area by 180.5 acres to 883.9 acres and to expand the disposal footprint to 502.2 acres to provide additional landfill capacity over 50 years. Landfill activities include but are not limited to soil excavation, soil stockpiling, retention and sedimentation basins and materials storage. The site is located within the San Jacinto Valley Area Plan of unincorporated Riverside County at 16411 Lamb Canyon Road in Beaumont. Staff previously provided comments on the Mitigated Negative Declaration, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndlambcanyon-011118.pdf. Reference: RVC171212-05 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250626-02.pdf Comment Period: 6/23/2025 - 7/23/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Comment letter sent on 7/22/2025

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Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **RVC250624-07** Planning Case PR-2023-001080	The project consists of expanding the site to include additional new classroom spaces, offices, storage, and campus facilities, totaling 74,921 square feet on 29.3 acres comprised of six contiguous parcels developed with a private school, high school, and single-family residence. The project is located on the south side of 18401 Van Buren Boulevard between Dauchy Avenue and Little Court in Riverside. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250624-07.pdf Comment Period: 6/10/2025 - 7/10/2025 Public Hearing: 6/25/2025	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Riverside	Comment letter sent on 7/10/2025
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **SBC250624-11** San Bernardino County Fire Station No. 227	The project consists of constructing a 10,764 square-foot fire station with amenities, a 400 square-foot storage building, and a 1,400 square-foot steel-roofed parking lot canopy, with a 1,000-gallon fuel tank backup generator on a 1.21-acre site. The project is located within the Arrowhead Elementary School property, near the cross streets of north Mountain View Avenue and West 38th Street in San Bernardino. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/sbc250624-11.pdf Comment Period: 6/11/2025 - 7/11/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	County of San Bernardino	Comment letter sent on 7/8/2025
Plans and Regulations **RVC250529-02** Harvest Landing Retail Center & Business Park	The project consists of amending the Specific Plan to provide for multiple business, commercial, and water quality basin uses, and compliance with state housing regulations on 358.28 acres. Development of the Specific Plan is proposed to occur in two phases. Phase 1 development consists of demolishing the existing residential structures to construct seven business park buildings totaling 1,239,079 square feet on 140.71 acres. The site-specific plans for Phase 2 area are unknown and future entitlements will be needed to develop the 122.68-acre area. The buildings include: one parcel hub, three high cube warehouses, and three light industrial buildings. The Shopping Center site consists of a retail building and eight retail pads totaling 250,457 square feet on 22.27 acres. The Commercial Big Box Retail site consists of a 167,050 square feet discount store, 12-pump gas station, and two 5,500 square feet fast food restaurants on 24.25 acres. The project is bounded by Placentia Avenue to the north, Perris Boulevard to the east, Nuevo Road to the south, and Interstate 215 to the west in Perris. Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be access at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/september-2024/rvc240814-04-nop-harvest-landing-retail-center-amp-business-park-project.pdf. Reference: RVC240814-04 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250529-02.pdf Comment Period: 5/30/2025 - 7/14/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Perris	Comment letter sent on 7/10/2025

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Plans and Regulations **SBC250616-05** CenterPark Specific Plan	The project consists of constructing 4,293 residential units and 250,919 square feet of commercial and retail uses on 257.34 acres. The project is located along the western boundary of Ontario. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/sbc250616-05.pdf Comment Period: 6/13/2025 - 7/14/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Focused Environmental Impact Report	City of Ontario	Comment letter sent on 7/9/2025

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ATTACHMENT C PROPOSED AIR PERMIT PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD IS CEQA LEAD AGENCY THROUGH JULY 31, 2025

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Quemetco is proposing to modify its 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)	The Draft EIR was released for a 124-day public review and comment period from October 14, 2021 to February 15, 2022 and approximately 200 comment letters were received. South Coast AQMD held two community meetings on November 10, 2021, and February 9, 2022, which presented an overview of the proposed project, the CEQA process, detailed analysis of the potentially significant environmental topic areas, and the existing regulatory safeguards. Response to written comments submitted relative to the Draft EIR and oral comments made at the community meetings are currently being prepared by the consultant. After the Draft EIR public comment and review period closed, Quemetco submitted additional applications for other permit modifications. South Coast AQMD staff is evaluating the effect of these new applications on the EIR process.	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-emission flares with two additional 300-horsepower electric blowers; and 2) increase the landfill gas flow limit of the existing landfill gas collection system.	Sunshine Canyon Landfill	Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)	The consultant has provided an updated Draft SEIR which is being concurrently reviewed by South Coast AQMD staff and the facility.	Castle Environmental Consulting

ATTACHMENT C PROPOSED AIR PERMIT PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD IS CEQA LEAD AGENCY THROUGH JULY 31, 2025

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
SoCalGas is proposing to modify their Title V permit for the Honor Rancho Natural Gas Storage Field to: 1) replace five compressor engines with four new natural gas-fueled compressor engines (each rated at 5,000 horsepower (hp)), new selective catalytic reduction systems and a new aqueous urea storage tank; 2) install two new electric compressors (each rated at 5,500 hp) with associated ancillary equipment; 3) construct a new building to house the new compressors; 4) install an advanced renewable energy system, which will include hydrogen electrolyzers, hydrogen storage, and fuel blending equipment to mix hydrogen with natural gas which will fuel the compressor engines; 5) install a hydrogen vehicle fueling station; 6) install an electric microgrid with an energy storage system and a natural gas fuel cell system; and 7) install one new electricity transmission line which will connect to Southern California Edison.	Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas)	Addendum to the Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Rule 1110.2 and Rule 1100, and the Final Program EIR for the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan	The consultant has prepared a revised preliminary draft Addendum which South Coast AQMD staff is reviewing.	Dudek
Tesoro is proposing modifications to its Carson Operations and Wilmington Operations at the Marathon Los Angeles Refinery in order to replace aging coke drums, produce asphalt binder, and make more high-octane, low vapor pressure clean-gasoline blendstock by modifying the fluid feed hydrodesulfurization unit, the fluidized catalytic cracking unit, and the alkylation units.	Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company, LLC (Tesoro)	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report and Initial Study (NOP/IS)	South Coast AQMD staff reviewed the preliminary draft NOP/IS and provided comments which are being addressed by the consultant.	Environmental Audit, Inc.

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 17

REPORT: Rule and Control Measure Forecast

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2025.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SLR:MK:IM:JA:ZS

2025 MASTER CALENDAR

The 2025 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 an AQMP, either the 2016 AQMP, 2022 AQMP, or 2024 PM Plan, when adopted, Toxics, AB 617 (for BARCT) or measures identified in an AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP), SIP to address comments or actions from U.S. EPA for a rule that is in an approved SIP, or Other. Rulemaking efforts that are noted for implementation of the 2016 AQMP or 2022 AQMP when adopted, Toxics, and AB 617 are either statutorily required and/or are needed to address a public health concern. Projected emission reductions will be determined during rulemaking.

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 may have a substantial number of public comments.*
+ *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.

444.1 **404**	**PM Emission Reductions from Forestry and Agricultural Waste** **Particulate Matter - Concentration**
Proposed Rule 444.1 and Proposed Amended Rule 404 are being moved from November 2025 to 1st Quarter, Tentative 2026 Calendar to allow additional time for rule development.	
1124	**Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations**
Proposed Amended Rule 1124 is being moved from December 2025 to 1st Quarter, Tentative 2026 Calendar to allow additional time for rule development.	
1146	**Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters**
Proposed Amended Rule 1146 is being moved from December 2025 to 1st Quarter, Tentative 2026 Calendar to allow additional time for rule development.	
1146.1	**Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters**
Proposed Amended Rule 1146.1 is being moved from December 2025 to 1st Quarter, Tentative 2026 Calendar to allow additional time for rule development.	
2304 **316.1**	**Commercial Marine Ports** **Fees for Rule 2304**
Proposed Amended Rules 2304 and 316.1 are being moved from 4th Quarter 2025 to December 2025 following Board direction to pause rulemaking until at least September 19, 2025 to negotiate with the ports on a potential Cooperative Agreement in lieu of PR 2304.	

2025 MASTER CALENDAR

Month October	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
301	**Permit and Associated Fees** Rule 301 will be amended to modify fees for cost recovery from operation and maintenance of community monitoring stations required in accordance with Rules 1180 and 1180.1. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
November	**Title and Description**	**Type of Rulemaking**
1107	**Coating of Metal Parts and Products** Proposed Amended Rule 1107 will seek to phase out two toxic compounds, pCBtF and tBAc, and consider interim VOC limits for certain coatings that are being reformulated as well as other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1469	**Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations** Amendments to Rule 1469 may be needed to address potential changes with the CARB's Hexavalent Chromium Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
December	**Title and Description**	**Type of Rulemaking**
1445*	**Control of Toxic Emissions from Laser and Plasma Arc Metal Cutting** Proposed Rule 1445 will establish requirements to reduce hexavalent chromium and other metal toxic air contaminant particulate emissions from laser arc cutting. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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*

2025 MASTER CALENDAR *(Continued)*

December (Continued)	**Title and Description**	**Type of Rulemaking**
2304*+ 316.1	**Commercial Marine Ports** **Fees for Rule 2304** Proposed Rule 2304 will establish requirements for each commercial marine port to develop an alternative charging and fueling infrastructure plan for all port-related emission sources and subsequently install the infrastructure as planned. Proposed Rule 316.1 will establish fees to recover the South Coast AQMD's anticipated cost of implementing Proposed Rule 2304. Staff is also working on a potential Cooperative Agreement with the ports in lieu of rulemaking. The Cooperative Agreement and/or Proposed Rules 2304 and 316.1 will be considered in December. *Elaine Shen 909 396. 2715; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP / AB 617 CERP

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2025 To-Be-Determined

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
102	**Definition of Terms** Proposed amendments may be needed to update and add definitions, and potentially modify exemptions. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
403	**Fugitive Dust** Proposed Amended Rule 403 will seek to remove outdated provisions and clarify existing provisions to enhance compliance. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
403.1	**Supplemental Fugitive Dust Control Requirements for Coachella Valley Sources** Proposed Amended Rule 403.1 will clarify existing requirements for dust control and remove outdated provisions contained in supporting documents for Rule 403.1. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other

* *Potentially significant hearing*

[+] *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

[#] *Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure*

2025 To-Be-Determined *(Continued)*

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
425	**Odors from Cannabis Processing** Proposed Rule 425 will establish requirements for control of odors from cannabis processing. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
430	**Breakdown Provisions** Amendments to Rule 430 will be needed to remove exemptions for facilities that exit the RECLAIM program and update references to CEMS rules. Other amendments may be needed to address current policies from U.S. EPA regarding startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	RECLAIM / Other
431.1[#]	**Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels** Proposed Amended Rule 431.1 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AB 617 BARCT / AB 617 CERP
444	**Open Burning** Amendments may be needed to clarify existing provisions. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
461	**Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing** Amendments to Rule 461 may be needed to address potential regulatory gaps. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
468[#]	**Sulfur Recovery Units** Proposed Amended Rule 468 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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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

2025 To-Be-Determined *(Continued)*

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
469[#]	**Sulfuric Acid Units** Proposed Amended Rule 469 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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AB 617 BARCT
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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AB 617 BARCT
1102	**Dry Cleaners Using Solvent Other Than Perchloroethylene** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AB 617 CERP
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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AB 617 BARCT / AB 617 CERP
1108	**Cutback Asphalt** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1108.1	**Emulsified Asphalt** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1110.2*[+#]	**Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines** Proposed amendments will address use of emergency standby engines, incorporate possible comments by U.S. EPA for approval into the SIP, and address monitoring provisions for new engines. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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*

2025 To-Be-Determined *(Continued)*

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1110.4	**Emissions from Emergency Generators** Proposed Rule 1110.4 will establish and revise rule provisions to reduce NOx, CO, and PM emissions from emergency generators. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other / AQMP
1113	**Architectural Coatings** Proposed amendments may be needed to address delisted compounds and other amendments to improve clarity and to remove obsolete provisions. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
1114	**Petroleum Refinery Coking Operations** Proposed Amended Rule 1114 will seek to add notification requirements when coke particles, liquid and/or gas is ejected from the coke drum during cutting. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AB 617 BARCT / AB 617 CERP
1122	**Solvent Degreasers** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1125	**Metal Container, Closure, and Coil Coating Operations** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1126	**Magnet Wire Coating Operations** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other

* *Potentially significant hearing*

[+] *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

[#] *Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure*

2025 To-Be-Determined *(Continued)*

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1128	**Paper, Fabric, and Film Coating Operations** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1130	**Graphic Arts** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1130.1	**Screen Printing Operations** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
1143	**Consumer Paint Thinners and Multi-Purpose Solvents** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1144	**Metalworking Fluids and Direct-Contact Lubricants** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1145	**Plastic, Rubber, Leather, and Glass Coatings** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other

* *Potentially significant hearing*

[+] *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

[#] *Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure*

2025 To-Be-Determined *(Continued)*

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1162	**Polyester Resin Operations** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
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). *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
1174	**Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from the Ignition of Barbecue Charcoal** Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP / 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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other / AB 617 CERP
1186.1, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196[*] [+]	**Fleet Rules** Proposed amendments to Rules 1186.1, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196 will seek to align South Coast AQMD fleet rules with CARB's final Advanced Clean Fleets regulation. *Sang-Mi Lee: 909.396.3169; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP / Other
1401	**New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants** Proposed Amended Rule 1401 will amend Table 1 to include new toxic air contaminants identified by California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). *Kalam Cheung 909.396. 3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / 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. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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

2025 To-Be-Determined *(Continued)*

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1404	**Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Cooling Towers** Amendments may be needed to provide additional clarifications regarding use of process water that is associated with sources that have the potential to contain chromium in cooling towers and address VOC emissions. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / AQMP
1411	**Recovery or Recycling of Refrigerants from Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners** Proposed Amended Rule 1411 seeks amendments to coincide with Section 609 of the Clean Air Act. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics
1420.1	**Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities** Proposed Amendments are needed to update applicable test methods and provide clarifications regarding submittal of a source-test protocol. Additional amendments may be needed to address monitoring and post closure requirements. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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*

2025 To-Be-Determined *(Continued)*

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1420.3	**Emissions Standards for Lead from Firing Ranges** Proposed Rule 1420.3 will establish requirements to address lead emissions from firing ranges. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1450*	**Control of Methylene Chloride Emissions** Proposed Rule 1450 will reduce methylene chloride emissions from furniture stripping and establish monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / AB 617 CERP
1466	**Control of Particulate Emissions from Soils with Toxic Air Contaminants** Amendments may be needed for residential cleanup projects. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics
1466.1	**Control of Particulate Emissions from Demolition of Buildings** Proposed Rule 1466.1 will 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. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics
1470	**Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines** Proposed Amended Rule 1470 seeks to reduce NOx emissions from stationary internal combustion engines (ICEs) by replacing older ICEs with alternative cleaner technology. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP / Toxics
1470.1	**Emissions from Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled Engines** Proposed Rule 1470.1 seeks to reduce NOx emissions from emergency standby internal combustion engines (ICEs) by replacing older ICEs and requiring the use of commercially available lower emission fuels, such as renewable diesel. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP / 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*

2025 To-Be-Determined *(Continued)*

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
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 latest OEHHA Health Risk Assessment Guidelines and assess the need for Compliance Plans. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics
1480.1	**Ambient Monitoring and Sampling of Gaseous Toxic Air Contaminants** Proposed Rule 1480.1 will establish requirements to conduct monitoring and sampling for those facilities identified as significant high-risk level. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics
1901	**General Conformity** Proposed Amended Rule 1901 will establish a new General Conformity determination process for applicable projects receiving federal funding or approval. *TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP
Regulation XX	**RECLAIM - Requirements for Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) Emissions** Amendments to Regulation XX rules to address SOx requirements at RECLAIM facilities if there is consideration to transition SOx RECLAIM to command-and-control regulatory structure. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	RECLAIM / Other
Regulation XXIII*+	**Facility-Based Mobile Sources** Proposed rules within Regulation XXIII would reduce emissions from indirect sources and the mobile sources attracted to these facilities. *Elaine Shen 909.396.2715; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP / AB 617 CERP

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2025 To-Be-Determined *(Continued)*

2025	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
Regulation II, III, IV, V, VII, VIII, XI, XIV, XIX, XXIII, XXIV, XXX and XXXV	Various rule amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws; implement OEHHA's latest risk assessment guidance; incorporate changes from OEHHA to new or revised toxic air contaminants or their risk values; address variance issues, emission limits, technology-forcing emission limits, and conflicts with other agency requirements; abate substantial endangerment to public health; apply additional reductions to meet SIP short-term measure commitments; address issues raised by U.S. EPA or CARB for the SIP or for a rule that was submitted into the SIP; and address compliance issues raised by the Hearing Board. In addition, administrative changes could be necessary for Hearing Board procedures, filings, petitions, noticing, etc. 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 measures in the 2012, 2016 or 2022 AQMP. 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, U.S. EPA's National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, or to address the lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard. 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*

TENTATIVE 2026 CALENDAR

Month 1st Quarter	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
444.1 404	**PM Emission Reductions from Forestry and Agricultural Waste Particulate Matter - Concentration** Proposed Rule 444.1 will seek to reduce PM emissions from forestry and agricultural waste management operations. Proposed Amended Rule 404 will allow the use of air curtain incinerators and other technologies regulated under Proposed Rule 444.1. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Other
1124	**Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations** Proposed Amended Rule 1124 will seek to phase out two toxic compounds, pCBtF and tBAc, and consider interim VOC limits for certain coatings that are being reformulated as well as other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other
1146	**Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters** Proposed amendments to Rule 1146 will seek further emission reductions from an updated BARCT analysis. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP / 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 seeks further emission reductions from an updated BARCT analysis. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP / Other
2nd Quarter	**Title and Description**	**Type of Rulemaking**
1136	**Wood Products Coatings** Proposed Amended Rule 1136 will seek to phase out two toxic compounds, pCBtF and tBAc, and consider interim VOC limits for certain coatings that are being reformulated as well as other amendments to improve clarity. *Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics / Other

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

TENTATIVE 2026 CALENDAR *(Continued)*

Month 2nd Quarter (Continued)	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
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. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics
1426.1	**Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Metal Finishing Operations** Proposed Rule 1426.1 will reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from heated chromium tanks used at facilities with metal finishing operations that are not subject to Rule 1469. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	Toxics
1435*	**Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Metal Heating Operations** 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. *Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP / 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 and to reconcile Regulation XIII with 2002 NSR Reform. Additional rules under Regulation XIII may be needed to address offsets and other provisions under Regulation XIII. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	AQMP
Regulation XX*#	**RECLAIM** Proposed Amended Regulation XX will address the transition of NOx RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure. *Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716*	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*

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 18

REPORT: Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review

SYNOPSIS: This report presents the state and federal Final Determination of Equivalency for January 2023 through December 2023. The report provides information regarding the status of Regulation XIII – New Source Review in meeting state and federal NSR requirements and shows that South Coast AQMD's NSR program is in final compliance with applicable state and federal requirements from January 2023 through December 2023.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, August 15, 2025, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

JA:JW:DO:ST: JL

Background

South Coast AQMD originally adopted its NSR program in 1976. U.S. EPA approved South Coast AQMD's NSR program into the SIP initially on January 21, 1981 (46 FR 5965) and again on December 4, 1996 (61 FR 64291). Rule 1315 – Federal New Source Review Tracking System was initially adopted on September 8, 2006, in response to U.S. EPA's request for an administrative rule that formalized South Coast AQMD's accounting methodology for tracking changes to its internal NSR offset accounts. Rule 1315 was re-adopted on August 3, 2007, and then repealed on January 8, 2010. On February 4, 2011, a revised and enhanced version of Rule 1315 was adopted, which included a new CEQA environmental assessment. U.S. EPA approved Rule 1315 into the State Implementation Plan in 2012 (77 FR 31200).

South Coast AQMD's NSR rules and regulations are designed to ensure that emission increases from new and modified sources do not interfere with efforts to attain and maintain the state and federal ambient air quality standards, while economic growth in the South Coast region is not unnecessarily impeded. Regulation XIII - New Source Review, regulates and accounts for all emission changes (both increases and decreases) from the permitting of new, modified, and relocated stationary sources within the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction, excluding NOx and SOx emissions from sources that are subject to Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM).[a]

Rule 1315 maintains South Coast AQMD's ability to issue permits to major sources that require offsets but obtain offset credits from South Coast AQMD's Priority Reserve under Rule 1309.1 – Priority Reserve, and/or that are exempt from offsets under South Coast AQMD Rule 1304 – Exemptions. Since these sources are not exempt from offsets under the federal Clean Air Act, South Coast AQMD provides offsets from South Coast AQMD's internal account balances, which have been generated primarily from orphan shutdowns (*i.e.*, emissions reductions from sources that have shut down, but the owner or operator did not apply for emission reduction credits). The purpose of this Determination of Equivalency is to show that there are sufficient offsets in the internal account balances to cover sources that used these offsets for the year in question and the offset needs projected for the following two years.

Rule 1315 requires that, commencing with calendar year 2010, and for each calendar year thereafter, the Executive Officer prepare a Preliminary Determination of Equivalency (PDE) and Final Determination of Equivalency (FDE). The accounting covers NSR activities for twelve-month periods. The calendar year 2023 PDE was reported to the South Coast AQMD Board at the February 2025 Board meeting, and the FDE is required to be reported at the September 2025 Board meeting. Rule 1315 also requires the Executive Officer to aggregate and track offsets debited from and deposited to South Coast AQMD's internal offset accounts for specified periods between October 1, 1990, and December 31, 2005, and each calendar year from 2006 through 2030 for the purpose of making periodic determinations of compliance. Rule 1315 also requires that, commencing with calendar year 2011, and for each calendar year thereafter, the Executive Officer include in each FDE: the cumulative net emission increase of each nonattainment air contaminant that occurred at major and minor facilities from February 4, 2011, the date of adoption of Rule 1315, through the end of the calendar year 2011 reporting period and through the end of each subsequent reporting period;

[a] While the RECLAIM program is different than command and control rules for NOx and SOx and provides greater regulatory flexibility to businesses, its NSR requirements, as specified in Rule 2005, are designed to comply with the governing principles of NSR contained in the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) and the California State Health and Safety Code. When it was developed, the RECLAIM program applied to facilities with annual emissions greater than four tons per year of NOx or SOx.

and the projected cumulative net emission increases at the end of each of the two subsequent reporting periods.

Findings

The FDE from this Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review, covering the calendar year 2023 reporting period, demonstrates compliance with state and federal NSR requirements by establishing aggregate equivalence with state and federal offset requirements for sources that were not exempt from state and federal offset requirements, but were either exempt from offsets or obtained their offsets from South Coast AQMD pursuant to Regulation XIII.

- ***2023 Federal Offset Accounts FDE*** - The federal offset accounts FDE for calendar year 2023 is summarized in Table 1. For calendar year 2023, South Coast AQMD's NSR program has adequate offsets available to mitigate all applicable emission increases. The program is at least equivalent to the federal requirements on an aggregate basis. This conclusion results from the final federal offset account balances for the calendar year reporting period remaining positive for all pollutants.

Table 1
Federal Offset Accounts FDE for January 2023 through December 2023

Description	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM10
2022 Actual Ending Balance[b] (tons/day)	120.63	24.49	5.56	18.33
2023 Starting Balance[c] (tons/day)	120.63	24.32	5.56	18.33
2023 Actual Total Debits[d] (tons/day)	-0.27	-0.22	0	-0.16
2023 Actual Total Credits[e] (tons/day)	2.46	0.62	0.25	0.62
2023 Actual Ending Balance[f] (tons/day)	122.82	24.72	5.81	18.79

[b] Previously reported in Table 1 of the 2023 PDE dated February 7, 2025.
[c] Represents the "2022 Actual Ending Balance" reduced by any surplus adjustments to BARCT-level control.
[d] Debits are shown as negative.
[e] Credits are shown as positive.
[f] Represents the "2023 Starting Balance" reduced by "2023 Actual Total Debit" plus "2023 Actual Total Credits."

- ***2024-2025 Projections of South Coast AQMD's Federal Offset Account Balances***- Projections of South Coast AQMD's federal offset account balances for January 2024 through December 2024 and January 2025 through December 2025, as specified and required pursuant to Rule 1315(e) are summarized in Table 2. South Coast AQMD's projected federal offset account balances for 2024 and 2025 are projected to remain positive. This means that the sum of the estimated withdrawals from and deposits to South Coast AQMD's offset accounts during 2024 and 2025 are projected to remain positive and, therefore, demonstrates that South Coast AQMD's NSR program is equivalent to federal NSR requirements.

Table 2
Projections of South Coast AQMD's Federal Offset Account Balances for January 2024 through December 2024, and January 2025 through December 2025

Description	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM10
2023 Actual Ending Balance[g] (tons/day)	122.82	24.72	5.81	18.79
2024 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits[h] (tons/day)	2.47	0.30	0.30	0.50
2024 Projected Ending Balance[i] (tons/day)	125.29	25.02	6.11	19.29
2025 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits[h] (tons/day)	2.47	0.30	0.30	0.50
2025 Projected Ending Balance[j] (tons/day)	127.76	25.32	6.41	19.79

[g] "2023 Actual Ending Balance" is as shown in Table 1.
[h] Projections are based upon the average of the total annual debits and the average of the total annual credits for the five reporting periods most recently included in the PDE or the FDE, pursuant to Rule 1315(e).
[i] "2024 Projected Ending Balance" equals the "2023 Actual Ending Balance" plus the "2024 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits."
[j] "2025 Projected Ending Balance" equals the "2024 Projected Ending Balance" plus the "2025 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits."

- ***2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase*** **-** The cumulative net emission increase of each nonattainment air contaminant through the end of the calendar year 2023 reporting period, as required under Rule 1315(g), is summarized in Table 3. Projections of cumulative net emission increase for January 2024 through December 2024 and January 2025 through December 2025 are summarized in Table 4. The results demonstrate that both the cumulative net emission increase of each nonattainment air contaminant at major and minor facilities, and the projected cumulative net emission increase for 2024 and 2025 remained below the thresholds identified in Table B of Rule 1315(g)(4). Therefore, the Executive Officer can continue to issue permits to construct and permits to operate that rely on further use of Rule 1304 exemptions or Rule 1309.1 Priority Reserve offsets to major and minor sources.

Table 3
Cumulative Net Emission Increase (February 4, 2011 – December 31, 2023)

Description	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM10
2022 Cumulative Net Emission Increase[k] (tons/day)	**-29.06**	**-3.63**	**-1.90**	**-2.12**
2023 Increases in Potential to Emit[l] (tons/day)	1.34	0.39	0.05	0.32
2023 Decreases in Potential to Emit[m] (tons/day)	-3.07	-0.78	-0.31	-0.78
2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase[n] (tons/day)	**-30.79**	**-4.02**	**-2.16**	**-2.58**
Rule 1315(g) Table B Threshold (through December of 2023 - tons/day)	**16.48**	**1.15**	**0.39**	**2.43**

[k] Updated "2022 Cumulative Net Emission Increase." Balances previously reported in Table 3 of the 2022 FDE report dated September 6, 2024, needed to be updated.

[l] Increases in potential to emit that occur at major and minor facilities pursuant to Rule 1304 or Rule 1309.1.

[m] Decreases in potential to emit that occur at major and minor facilities pursuant to Rule 1304 or Rule 1309.1.

[n] "2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase" is the sum of the increases and decreases in the potential to emit that occur at major and minor facilities pursuant to Rule 1304 or Rule 1309.1 over the period of February 4, 2011 through December 31, 2023.

[o] "2024 Projected Emission Increase" and "2024 Projected Emission Decrease" are the averages of the 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 increases and decreases, respectively, in potential to emit.

Table 4
Projections of Cumulative Net Emission Increase January 2024 through December 2024 and January 2025 through December 2025

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NOX	SOX	PM10
2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase[n] (tons/day)	**-30.79**	**-4.02**	**-2.16**	**-2.58**
2024 Projected Emission Increase[o] (tons/day)	1.41	0.52	0.10	0.29
2024 Projected Emission Decrease[o] (tons/day)	-3.29	-0.66	-0.38	-0.66
2024 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase[p] (tons/day)	**-32.67**	**-4.16**	**-2.44**	**-2.95**
Rule 1315(g) Table B 2024 Threshold (tons/day)	**17.73**	**1.27**	**0.42**	**2.63**
2025 Projected Emission Increase[q] (tons/day)	1.41	0.52	0.10	0.29
2025 Projected Emission Decrease[q] (tons/day)	-3.29	-0.66	-0.38	-0.66
2025 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase[r] (tons/day)	**-34.55**	**-4.30**	**-2.72**	**-3.32**
Rule 1315(g) Table B 2025 Threshold (tons/day)	**18.98**	**1.39**	**0.45**	**2.83**

- ***2023 State Offset Accounts FDE*** - The state offset accounts for calendar year 2023 are summarized in Table 5. For calendar year 2023, South Coast AQMD's NSR program is equivalent to the state requirements on an aggregate basis. This conclusion results from the actual ending state offset account balances for the calendar year reporting period remaining positive for all pollutants.

[p] "2024 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase" is the sum of the "2024 Projected Emission Increase" and "2024 Projected Emission Decrease," added to the "2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase."

[q] "2025 Projected Emission Increase" and "2025 Projected Emission Decrease" are the averages of the 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 increases and decreases, respectively, in potential to emit.

[r] "2025 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase" is the sum of the "2025 Projected Emission Increase" and "2025 Projected Emission Decrease," added to the "2024 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase."

[s] "2023 Actual Starting Balance" is from Table 3 of the PDE report dated February 7, 2025.

[t] For an explanation of the sources of debits and credits, please refer to the Debit and Credit Accounting sections of Attachment A. Status Report on Regulation XII-New Source Review. Debits are shown as negative and credits as positive, while the sums of debits/credits are shown as positive or negative, as appropriate.

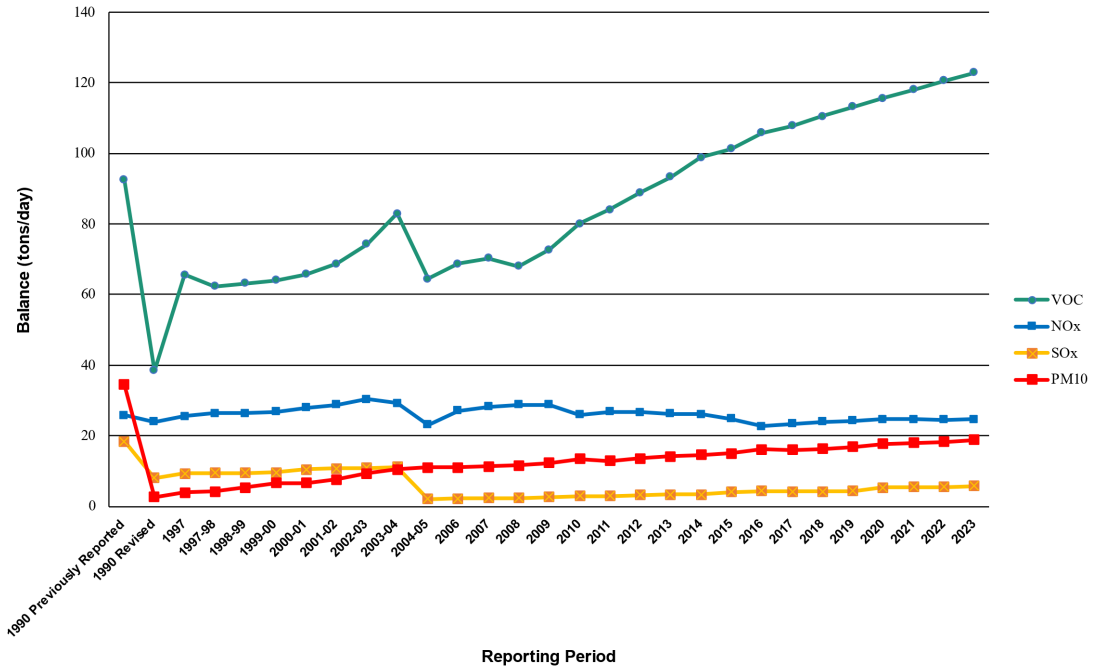
Table 5
State Offset Accounts FDE for January 2023 through December 2023

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM10
2023 Actual Starting Balance[s] (tons/day)	91.38	35.62	10.10	24.09
2023 Sum of Actual Debits/Credits[t] (tons/day)	1.37	0.30	0.21	0.49
2023 Actual Ending Balance[u] (tons/day)	92.75	35.92	10.31	24.58

- ***Determination of Equivalency with Federal Offset Requirements*** **-** Figure 1 illustrates South Coast AQMD's federal offset account balances for calendar years 1990 and after. This graph illustrates the historical trends of offset account balances over the course of the program, demonstrating a consistent pattern of equivalency. The decline in Federal Account balances reflects the removal of pre-1990 balances in two phases: the initial removal of balances prior to 1990, followed by the complete removal of remaining pre-1990 balances in 2005.

[u] "2023 Actual Ending Balance" equals the "2023 Actual Starting Balance" plus the "2023 Sum of Actual Debits/Credits."

Figure 1
South Coast AQMD Federal Offset Account Balances
for Calendar Year 1990 - 2023



Attachments

A. Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review
B. Detailed Listings of Actual Debits. Credits, and Sum of Debits and Credits

ATTACHMENT A

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review

September 2025

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SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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VACANT
Governor's Appointee

EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

WAYNE NASTRI

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SUMMARY

South Coast AQMD's NSR rules and regulations are designed to ensure that emission increases from new and modified sources do not interfere with efforts to attain and maintain the state and federal ambient air quality standards, while economic growth in the South Coast region is not unnecessarily impeded. Regulation XIII - New Source Review, regulates and accounts for all emission changes (both increases and decreases) from the permitting of new, modified, and relocated stationary sources within the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction, excluding NOx and SOx emissions from sources that are subject to Regulation XX – Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM).[1]

Rule 1315 – Federal New Source Review Tracking System was adopted by the Board on February 4, 2011, to maintain South Coast AQMD's ability to issue permits to major sources that require offsets but obtain offset credits from South Coast AQMD's Priority Reserve under Rule 1309.1 – Priority Reserve, and/or that are exempt from offsets under South Coast AQMD Rule 1304 – Exemptions. Since these sources are not exempt from offsets under the federal Clean Air Act, South Coast AQMD provides offsets from South Coast AQMD's internal account balances, which have been generated primarily from orphan shutdowns (*i.e.*, emissions reductions from sources that have shut down, but the owner or operator did not apply for emission reduction credits). The purpose of this Determination of Equivalency is to show that there are sufficient offsets in the internal account balances to cover sources that used these offsets for the year in question and the offset needs projected for the following two years.

Rule 1315 requires that, commencing with calendar year 2010, and for each calendar year thereafter, the Executive Officer prepare a Preliminary Determination of Equivalency (PDE) and Final Determination of Equivalency (FDE). The accounting covers NSR activities for twelve-month periods. The calendar year 2023 PDE was reported to the South Coast AQMD Board at the February 2025 Board meeting and the FDE is required to be reported at the September 2025 Board meeting. Rule 1315 also requires the Executive Officer to aggregate and track offsets debited from and deposited to South Coast AQMD's internal offset accounts for specified periods between October 1, 1990, and December 31, 2005, and each calendar year from 2006 through 2030 for the purpose of making periodic determinations of compliance. The last report submitted to the Board on February 7, 2025, presented the PDE for calendar year 2023 and demonstrated that South Coast AQMD's NSR program continued to meet the state and federal offset requirements for calendar year 2023.

Rule 1315 also requires that, commencing with calendar year 2011, and for each calendar year thereafter, the Executive Officer include in each FDE: the cumulative net emission increase of each nonattainment air contaminant that occurred at major and minor facilities from February 4, 2011, the date of adoption of Rule 1315, through the end of the calendar

[1] While the RECLAIM program is different than command and control rules for NOx and SOx, and provides greater regulatory flexibility to businesses, its NSR requirements, as specified in Rule 2005, are designed to comply with the governing principles of NSR contained in the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) and the California State Health and Safety Code. When it was developed, the RECLAIM program applied to facilities with annual emission greater than four tons per year of NOx or SOx.

year 2011 reporting period and through the end of each subsequent reporting period; and the projected cumulative net emission increases at the end of each of the two subsequent reporting periods. The calendar year 2023 FDE contains the cumulative net emission increases through the end of calendar year 2023 and the projected cumulative net emission increases at the end of calendar years 2024 and 2025.

This report, which presents the FDE covering the calendar year 2023 reporting period, demonstrates compliance with state and federal NSR requirements by establishing aggregate equivalence with state and federal offset requirements for sources that were not exempt from state and federal offset requirements, but were either exempt from offsets or obtained their offsets from South Coast AQMD pursuant to Regulation XIII.

The federal offset accounts FDE for calendar year 2023 is summarized in Table 1. Projections of South Coast AQMD's federal offset account balances for January 2024 through December 2024 and January 2025 through December 2025, as specified and required pursuant to Rule 1315(e), are presented in Table 2. These tables demonstrate that there were, and project that there will be, adequate offsets available to mitigate all applicable emission increases during these reporting periods.

The cumulative net emission increase of each nonattainment air contaminant that occurred at major and minor facilities that were issued permits pursuant to Rule 1304 exemptions or Rule 1309.1 Priority Reserve from February 4, 2011, the date of adoption of Rule 1315, through the end of the calendar year 2023 reporting period, as required under Rule 1315(g), is summarized in Table 3. Projections of cumulative net emission increase for January 2024 through December 2024 and January 2025 through December 2025 are summarized in Table 4. These results demonstrate that the cumulative net emission increase, and projections of cumulative net emission increase, of each nonattainment air contaminant remained below the thresholds identified in Table B of Rule 1315(g)(4), and therefore the Executive Officer can continue to issue permits to construct and permits to operate that rely on further use of Rule 1304 exemptions or Rule 1309.1 Priority Reserve offsets to major and minor sources.

The state offset accounts for calendar year 2023 are summarized in Table 5. This report demonstrates that, for calendar years 2023 through 2025, South Coast AQMD's NSR program continues to meet, and is projected to meet, state and federal offset requirements and is equivalent[2] to those requirements on an aggregate basis. The South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley were designated as being in attainment with the federal and state CO standards, and therefore South Coast AQMD does not report CO accumulated credits and account balances in this equivalency determination. U.S. EPA designated the South Coast Air Basin as being in attainment with the federal PM10 standard effective July 26, 2013. However, the Coachella Valley has not attained the PM10 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), therefore, South Coast AQMD will continue to track and report PM10 (in the South Coast Air Basin) accumulated credits and account balances for informational purposes only.[3]

[2] South Coast AQMD's NSR program is deemed to be equivalent to state and federal offset requirements. South Coast AQMD's ending offset account balances remained positive, indicating there were adequate offsets during this reporting period.
[3] Rule 1315 does not distinguish accumulated credits and account balances between designated areas.

Table 1
Federal Offset Accounts FDE for January 2023 through December 2023

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NOX	SOX	PM10
2022 Actual Ending Balance[a] (tons/day)	**120.63**	**24.49**	**5.56**	**18.33**
2023 Discount of Credits for Surplus Adjustment[b] (tons/day)	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00
2023 Starting Balance (tons/day)	**120.63**	**24.32**	**5.56**	**18.33**
2023 Actual Total Debit[c] (lbs./day)	-536	-440	0	-312
2023 Actual Total Debits[c] (tons/day)	**-0.27**	**-0.22**	**0**	**-0.16**
2023 Actual Total Credits[c] (lbs./day)	4,920	1,242	501	1,247
2023 Actual Total Credits[c] (tons/day)	**2.46**	**0.62**	**0.25**	**0.62**
2023 Actual Ending Balance[d] (tons/day)	**122.82**	**24.72**	**5.81**	**18.79**

[a] Previously reported in Table 1 of the 2023 PDE dated February 7, 2025.

[b] This adjustment is surplus at the time of use discount, which is also discussed in Rule 1315(c)(4).

[c] For an explanation of the sources of credits and debits, please refer to the Debit and Credit Accounting sections of this report as well as Rule 1315(c) and the February 4, 2011, Rule 1315 staff report. Debits are shown as negative and credits as positive.

[d] Represents the "2023 Actual Ending Balance" equals the "2022 Actual Ending Balance," reduced by any surplus adjustments and 2023 actual total debits, plus 2023 actual total credits.

Table 2
Projections of South Coast AQMD's Federal Offset Account Balances for January 2024 through December 2024, and January 2025 through December 2025

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NOX	SOX	PM10
2023 Actual Ending Balance[a] (tons/day)	**122.82**	**24.72**	**5.81**	**18.79**
2024 Total Projected Debits[b] (lbs./day)	-340	-460	0	-60
2024 Total Projected Credits[b] (lbs./day)	5,280	1,060	600	1,060
2024 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits[b] (lbs./day)	4,940	600	600	1,000
2024 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits[b] (tons/day)	**2.47**	**0.30**	**0.30**	**0.50**
2024 Projected Ending Balance[c] (tons/day)	**125.29**	**25.02**	**6.11**	**19.29**
2025 Total Projected Debits[b] (lbs./day)	-340	-460	0	-60
2025 Total Projected Credits[b] (lbs./day)	5,280	1,060	600	1,060
2025 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits[b] (lbs./day)	4,940	600	600	1,000
2025 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits[b] (tons/day)	**2.47**	**0.30**	**0.30**	**0.50**
2025 Projected Ending Balance[d] (tons/day)	**127.76**	**25.32**	**6.41**	**19.79**

[a] "2023 Actual Ending Balance" is as shown in Table 1.

[b] Projections are based upon the average of the total annual debits and the average of the total annual credits for the five reporting periods most recently included in the PDE or the FDE, pursuant to Rule 1315(e). For an explanation of the sources of debits and credits please refer to the Debit and Credit Accounting sections of this report as well as Rule 1315(c) and the February 4, 2011, Rule 1315 staff report. Debits are shown as negative and credits as positive, while the sum of debits/credits are shown as negative or positive, as appropriate.

[c] "2024 Projected Ending Balance" equals the "2023 Projected Ending Balance" plus the "2024 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits."

[d] "2025 Projected Ending Balance" equals the "2024 Projected Ending Balance" plus the "2025 Sum of Projected Debits/Credits."

Table 3
Cumulative Net Emission Increase (February 4, 2011 – December 31, 2023)

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NOX	SOX	PM10
2022 Cumulative Net Emission Increase[a] (tons/day)	**-29.06**	**-3.63**	**-1.90**	**-2.12**
2023 Increases in Potential to Emit[b] (tons/day)	1.34	0.39	0.05	0.32
2023 Decreases in Potential to Emit[c] (tons/day)	-3.07	-0.78	-0.31	-0.78
2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase[d] (tons/day)	**-30.79**	**-4.02**	**-2.16**	**-2.58**
Rule 1315(g) Table B Threshold (through December of 2023 – tons/day)	**16.48**	**1.15**	**0.39**	**2.43**

[a] Updated "2022 Cumulative Net Emission Increase." Balances previously reported in Table 3 of the 2022 FDE report dated September 6, 2024, needed to be updated.
[b] Increases in potential to emit that occur at major and minor facilities pursuant to Rule 1304 or Rule 1309.1.
[c] Decreases in potential to emit that occur at major and minor facilities pursuant to Rule 1304 or Rule 1309.1.
[d] "2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase" is the sum of the increases and decreases in the potential to emit that occur at major and minor facilities pursuant to Rule 1304 or Rule 1309.1 over the period of February 4, 2011, through December 31, 2023.

Table 4
Projections of Cumulative Net Emission Increase January 2024 through December 2024 and January 2025 through December 2025

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NOX	SOX	PM10
2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase[a] (tons/day)	**-30.79**	**-4.02**	**-2.16**	**-2.58**
2024 Projected Emission Increase[b] (tons/day)	1.41	0.52	0.10	0.29
2024 Projected Emission Decrease[b] (tons/day)	-3.29	-0.66	-0.38	-0.66
2024 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase[c] (tons/day)	**-32.67**	**-4.16**	**-2.44**	**-2.95**
Rule 1315(g) Table B 2024 Threshold (tons/day)	**17.73**	**1.27**	**0.42**	**2.63**
2025 Projected Emission Increase[d] (tons/day)	1.41	0.52	0.10	0.29
2025 Projected Emission Decrease[d] (tons/day)	-3.29	-0.66	-0.38	-0.66
2025 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase[e] (tons/day)	**-34.55**	**-4.30**	**-2.72**	**-3.32**
Rule 1315(g) Table B 2025 Threshold (tons/day)	**18.98**	**1.39**	**0.45**	**2.83**

[a] "2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase" from Table 3.
[b] "2024 Projected Emission Increase" and "2024 Projected Emission Decrease" are the averages of the 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 increases and decreases, respectively, in potential to emit.
[c] "2024 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase" is the sum of the "2024 Projected Emission Increase" and "2024 Projected Emission Decrease" added to the "2023 Cumulative Net Emission Increase."
[d] "2025 Projected Emission Increase" and "2025 Projected Emission Decrease" are the averages of the 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 increases and decreases, respectively, in potential to emit.
[e] "2025 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase" is the sum of the "2025 Projected Emission Increase" and "2025 Projected Emission Decrease" added to the "2024 Projected Cumulative Net Emission Increase."

Table 5
State Offset Accounts FDE for January 2023 through December 2023

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NOX	SOX	PM10
2023 Actual Starting Balance[a] (tons/day)	**91.38**	**35.62**	**10.10**	**24.09**
2023 Actual Total Debits[b] (tons/day)	-1.08	-0.32	-0.04	-0.13
2023 Actual Total Credits[b] (tons/day)	2.45	0.62	0.25	0.62
2023 Sum of Actual Debits/Credits[b] (tons/day)	**1.37**	**0.30**	**0.21**	**0.49**
2023 Actual Ending Balance[c] (tons/day)	**92.75**	**35.92**	**10.31**	**24.58**

[a] "2023 Actual Starting Balance" is from Table 3 of the PDE report dated February 7, 2025.
[b] For an explanation of the sources of debits and credits please refer to the Debit and Credit Accounting sections of this report. Debits are shown as negative and credits as positive, while the sums of debits/credits are shown as positive or negative, as appropriate.
[c] "2023 Actual Ending Balance" equals the "2023 Actual Starting Balance" plus the "2023 Sum of Actual Debits/Credits."

BACKGROUND

South Coast AQMD originally adopted its NSR program in 1976. U.S. EPA approved South Coast AQMD's NSR program into the SIP initially on January 21, 1981 (46 FR 5965) and again on December 4, 1996 (61 FR 64291). U.S. EPA approved the May 3, 2002, Rule 1309.1 amendments into the SIP on June 19, 2006 (71 FR 35157). The original program has evolved into the current version of the Regulation XIII rules in response to state and federal legal requirements and the changing needs of the local environment and economy. Amendments to the NSR rules were adopted by the Board on December 6, 2002, to facilitate and provide additional options for credit generation and use. Rule 1315 was adopted and re-adopted on September 8, 2006, and August 3, 2007, respectively. Rule 1309.1 was amended and replaced on September 8, 2006, and August 3, 2007, respectively. On November 3, 2008, in response to a lawsuit filed by a group of environmental organizations, a California State Superior Court Judge in the County of Los Angeles invalidated the August 3, 2007, adopted Rule 1315 and amendments to Rule 1309.1, and prohibited South Coast AQMD from taking any action to implement Rule 1315 or the amendments to Rule 1309.1 until it had prepared a new environmental assessment under CEQA. On February 4, 2011, South Coast AQMD adopted a revised and enhanced version of Rule 1315, which included a new CEQA environmental assessment. U.S. EPA approved Rule 1315 into SIP in 2012 (77 FR 31200), and this approval was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit Court in 2015.

South Coast AQMD's computerized emission tracking system is used to demonstrate equivalence with state and federal offset requirements on an aggregate basis. Specific NSR requirements of federal law are presented below.

FEDERAL LAW

Federal NSR requirements vary with respect to the area's attainment status and classification. Based on the current classification for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, the

South Coast Air Basin and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin (also known as the Coachella Valley) are both extreme nonattainment areas[4] for federal ozone standards. The South Coast Air Basin is in extreme nonattainment for both the 2008 and 2015 ozone standards. The Coachella Valley is in extreme and severe nonattainment for the 2008 and 2015 8-hour ozone standards, respectively. South Coast AQMD requested a voluntary reclassification to extreme nonattainment for Coachella Valley for the 2015 ozone standard.[5] As the NSR requirements are more stringent for a higher nonattainment classification and the more stringent requirements apply, both South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley must comply with the requirements for extreme nonattainment areas for ozone precursors (i.e., VOC and NOx). During the 2023 equivalency period, both the South Coast Air Basin and the Coachella Valley complied with their respective requirements for ozone nonattainment and serious nonattainment for PM2.5 and its precursors (*i.e.*, VOC, NOx and SOx).[6] Coachella Valley is in attainment for PM2.5 and CO. U.S. EPA designated the South Coast Air Basin in attainment with federal CO standards on June 11, 2007. Starting calendar year 2017, South Coast AQMD stopped reporting CO accumulated credits, debits, and account balances in the equivalency determination. Both South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley are considered in attainment for SO2 and NO2; however, SOx and NOx are precursors to pollutants for which both South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley are designated as in nonattainment.[7] The non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin under South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction is unclassifiable. Federal law requires the use of Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) and offsets for emissions of nonattainment pollutants (or their precursors) for new, modified, and relocated stationary sources, when the source is considered a major stationary source[8] for the nonattainment pollutants (or their precursors).

This report demonstrates compliance with the federal NSR offsets requirements.

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[4] In 2019, the SSAB (Coachella Valley) was redesignated to extreme nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard.

[5] South Coast AQMD requested to reclassify the Coachella Valley's nonattainment status from "severe" to "extreme" for the 2008 and 2015 8-hour ozone standards. The Board adopted a voluntary reclassification request for the 2008 ozone standard on November 4, 2022. The 2022 AQMP adopted by the Board on December 2, 2022, included a reclassification request for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard.

[6] As of July 26, 2013, South Coast Air Basin was redesignated as attainment for the federal 24-hour PM10 standard, and U.S. EPA approved a PM10 maintenance plan. South Coast AQMD will continue to track and report PM10 accumulated credits and account balances for informational purposes only in the South Coast Air Basin and for equivalency in the Coachella Valley.

[7] SOx is a precursor to PM10 and NOx is a precursor to both PM10 and ozone.

[8] The major stationary source thresholds for South Coast Air Basin, Coachella Valley, and non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin, based on their attainment status during the calendar year 2023 reporting periods are summarized below:

Pollutant	South Coast Air Basin	Coachella Valley	Non-Palo Verde, Riverside County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin
VOC	10 tons/year	10 tons/year	100 tons/year
NOx	10 tons/year	10 tons/year	100 tons/year
SOx	70 tons/year	70 tons/year	100 tons/year
PM10	70 tons/year	70 tons/year	100 tons/year
CO	50 tons/year	100 tons/year	100 tons/year

STATE LAW

State law requires the use of BACT for new and modified sources (Health and Safety Code Sections 40440(b)(1) and 40920.5) and "no net increase in emissions" from certain permitted new or modified sources based on their potential to emit and the nonattainment classification of the area in which they are located. This report demonstrates South Coast AQMD's compliance with the "no net emission increase" requirements of state law for the 2023 period by demonstrating compliance with the requirements for extreme ozone nonattainment areas for ozone precursors and with the requirements for serious nonattainment areas for PM10 and precursors to PM10. The South Coast Air Basin was designated as being in attainment with the state CO standards effective June 11, 2007.

OVERVIEW OF ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

The two most important elements of state and federal nonattainment NSR requirements are BACT/LAER and emission offsetting. As set forth in South Coast AQMD's BACT Guidelines, South Coast AQMD's BACT requirements are at least as stringent as federal LAER for major sources and state BACT requirements for all sources. The NSR emission offset requirements that South Coast AQMD implements through its permitting process ensure that sources provide emission reduction credits (ERCs) to offset their emission increases in compliance with state and federal requirements. As a result, these sources each comply with state and federal offset requirements by providing ERCs. However, certain sources are exempt from South Coast AQMD's offset requirements pursuant to Rule 1304 or qualify for offsets from South Coast AQMD's Community Bank (applications received between October 1, 1990, and February 1, 1996, only) or Priority Reserve, both pursuant to Rule 1309.1. Providing offset exemptions and the Priority Reserve (as well as the previously administered Community Bank) are important to the NSR program and the local economy. Therefore, South Coast AQMD has assumed the responsibility of providing the necessary offsets for exempt sources, the Priority Reserve, and the Community Bank.

This report examines withdrawals from and deposits into South Coast AQMD emission offset accounts during calendar year 2023 and demonstrates programmatic equivalence on an aggregate basis with state and federal emission offset requirements for the sources exempt from providing offsets and the sources that receive offsets from the Priority Reserve or the Community Bank.

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S OFFSET ACCOUNTS

For the purposes of this report, federal debit and credit accounting for South Coast AQMD offset accounts was conducted pursuant to the same procedures previously agreed to by U.S. EPA and as delineated in Rule 1315 and described in the staff report dated January 7, 2011. Each of the pollutants subject to offset requirements has a separate federal offset account. State debit and credit accounting for South Coast AQMD offset accounts was similarly conducted, with the difference that state offset requirements apply to all increases of VOC or NOx from equipment subject to South Coast AQMD's permitting program and to increases of SOx and PM10 from facilities that emit 15 or more tons per year. South Coast AQMD's NSR program is considered to provide equivalent or greater offsets of emissions as required by state and federal requirements for each subject pollutant provided

the balance of offsets in South Coast AQMD's state and federal offset account for each pollutant remains positive, indicating that there were adequate offsets available.

Debit Accounting

Staff tracks all emission increases that are offset through the Priority Reserve or the Community Bank, as well as all increases that are exempt from offset requirements pursuant to Rule 1304 exemptions. These increases are debited from South Coast AQMD's federal offset accounts when they occur at major sources. For federal equivalency demonstrations, South Coast AQMD uses an offset ratio of 1.2-to-1.0 for extreme nonattainment pollutants (ozone and ozone precursors, i.e., VOC and NOx) and uses 1.0-to-1.0 for all other nonattainment pollutants (non-ozone precursors, i.e., SOx and PM10) to offset any such increases. That is, 1.2 pounds are deducted from South Coast AQMD offset accounts for each pound of maximum allowable permitted potential to emit VOC or NOx increase at a major source and 1.0 pound is deducted for each pound of maximum allowable permitted potential to emit SOx or PM10 at a major source. A more detailed description of federal debit accounting is provided in the Rule 1315 staff report dated January 7, 2011, and Rule 1315(c)(2).

To comply with U.S. EPA's NSR Reform requirements applicable to extreme nonattainment areas for ozone, the South Coast AQMD tracks changes to facility-wide limits under Rule 1304 – Exemptions and debits any increases from the federal offset accounts accordingly.

State offset requirements are based on actual emissions rather than maximum allowable permitted potential to emit. South Coast AQMD methodology uses actual emissions as eighty percent of permitted potential to emit. Thus, 0.8 pounds is debited from South Coast AQMD's state accounts for each pound of maximum allowable permitted emissions increase.

Credit Accounting

When emissions from a permitted source are permanently reduced (e.g., installation of control equipment, removal of the source) and the emission reduction is not required by rule or law and is not included in an AQMP control measure that has been assigned a target implementation date,[9] the permit holder may apply for ERCs for the pollutants reduced. If the permit holder for the source generating the emission reduction had previously received offsets from South Coast AQMD or has a "positive NSR balance" (i.e., pre-1990 net emission increase), the quantity of South Coast AQMD offsets used or the amount of the positive NSR balance is subtracted from the reduction and "paid back" to South Coast AQMD's accounts prior to issuance of an ERC pursuant to Rule 1306. In certain other cases, permit holders do not always submit applications to claim ERCs or do not qualify to obtain ERCs for their equipment shutdowns or other eligible emission reductions. These unclaimed reductions are referred to as "orphan shutdowns" and are deposited in South Coast AQMD's offset accounts. Also deposited are qualified emission reductions from permitted sources that underwent a physical change and/or change in operation and received revised permits. These reductions, referred to as "orphan reductions," are not

[9] Refer to Rule 1309(b) for a complete explanation of eligibility requirements.

required by any rule, regulation, law, approved Air Quality Management Plan control measure, or the State Implementation Plan and do not result in ERC issuance. ERCs provided as offsets by major sources in excess of the applicable federally required offset ratio and all ERCs provided as offsets by minor sources not subject to federal offset requirements are also deposited in South Coast AQMD's federal offset accounts. A more detailed description of federal credit accounting is provided in Rule 1315(c)(3)(A) and its staff report dated January 7, 2011.

DETERMINATION OF EQUIVALENCY WITH FEDERAL OFFSET REQUIREMENTS

Figure 1 illustrates South Coast AQMD's federal offset account balances for calendar years 1990 and after.[10] The calendar year 2023 balances are based on final determinations.

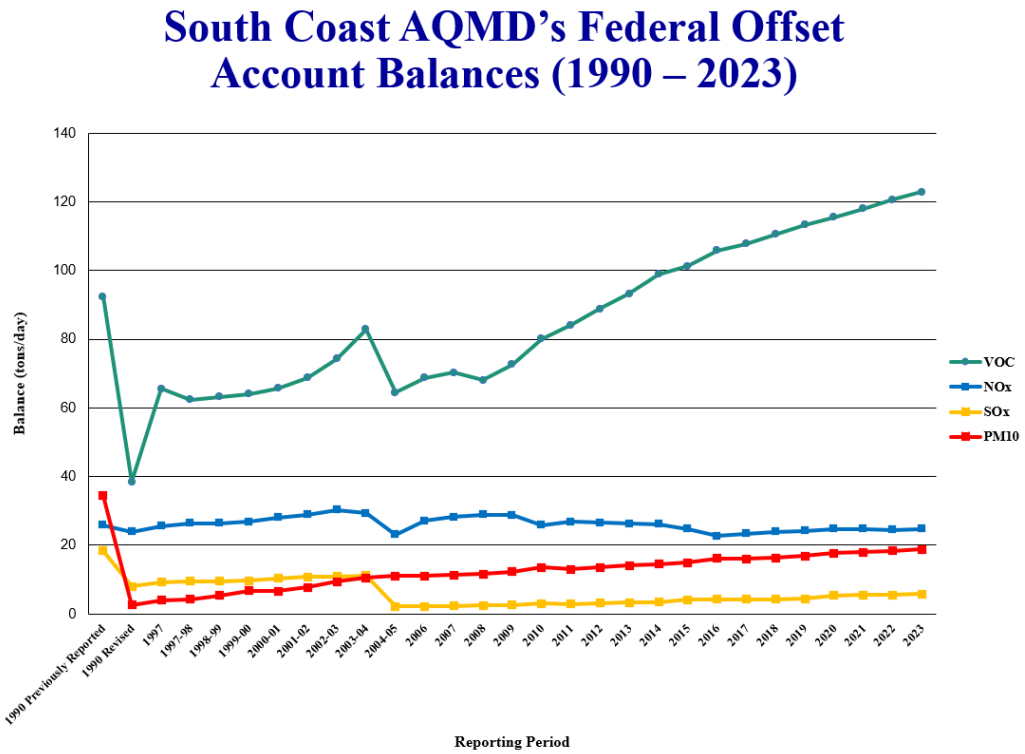


Figure 1. South Coast AQMD Federal Offset Account Balances from Calendar Year 1990-2023

The federal offset requirements FDE for calendar year 2023 and the projections for calendar years 2024 and 2025 are summarized in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. The detailed listing of actual final withdrawals, deposits and sum of withdrawals and deposits are shown in Tables A, B, and C of Attachment B; the account balances shown in Tables A and B reflect the tracking sequence described under Rule 1315(c)(5).

[10] The 1990 and 2005 drops in federal account balances are due to the initial removal of pre-1990 balance and the 2005 removal of the remaining pre-1990 balance.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT BACKSTOP PROVISIONS

In addition to the equivalency demonstration with the federal offset requirements, Rule 1315(g) requires the tracking of all increases in potential to emit and emission reductions that occur at major and minor facilities and ensure that the cumulative net emission increases in any given year remain below the thresholds, established in Rule 1315.

Pursuant to Rule 1315(g)(1), net emission increases of nonattainment air contaminants at major and minor facilities are based on the sum of aggregate increases in potential to emit and aggregate emissions reductions at major and minor facilities pursuant to Rule 1304 or Rule 1309.1.

Aggregate increases in potential to emit for major and minor sources include potential to emit increases from the Priority Reserve or Community Bank pursuant to Rule 1309.1 and exemptions from the offset requirements of Rule 1303 – Requirements pursuant to Rule 1304.

Aggregate emissions reductions for major and minor sources include, but are not limited to, potential to emit reductions as a result of orphan shutdowns and/or orphan reductions.

Pursuant to Rule 1315(g)(2), projections of cumulative net emission increases at the end of the two subsequent reporting periods are based upon the average of the aggregate increase in potential to emit of each nonattainment air contaminant and the average of the aggregate emissions reductions of the same nonattainment air contaminant for the five reporting periods most recently included in the PDE or the FDE for each of the reporting periods commencing with the 2011 reporting period, whichever is fewer reporting periods. For calendar year 2023 FDE, the averages are based on the 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 aggregate increases in potential to emit and aggregate emissions reductions. The purpose of Rule 1315(g) is to ensure that implementation of Rule 1315 does not cause emission increases beyond those analyzed in the CEQA document for Rule 1315.

Cumulative net emission increases and projected cumulative net emission increases must remain below the thresholds shown in Table B of Rule 1315 in order for the Executive Officer to be able to continue to issue permits to exempt sources pursuant to Rule 1304 or subject to Rule 1309.1 Priority Reserve.

CONCLUSIONS

The analysis presented in this report demonstrates the following:

- For calendar year 2023, South Coast AQMD's NSR program provided equivalent offsets to those required by state and federal NSR requirements. The program is equivalent to the state and federal requirements on an aggregate basis. This conclusion is based on the determination that the actual ending state and federal offset account balances for the calendar year reporting period, as shown in Tables 1 and 3, remained positive for all pollutants.

- South Coast AQMD's projected federal offset account balances for 2024 and 2025 are projected to remain positive. This means that the sum of the estimated withdrawals from and deposits to South Coast AQMD's offset accounts during 2024 and 2025 are projected to remain positive and, therefore, demonstrates that South Coast AQMD's NSR program is equivalent to federal NSR requirements, as shown in Table 2.

- The cumulative net emission increase for each nonattainment air contaminant at major and minor facilities from the date of adoption of Rule 1315 (February 4, 2011) to the end of calendar year 2023, and the projected cumulative net emission increases through the end of calendar years 2024 and 2025, remained below the thresholds identified in Table B of Rule 1315. Therefore, the Executive Officer can continue to issue permits to construct and permits to operate that rely on further use of Rule 1304 exemptions or Rule 1309.1 Priority Reserve offsets to major and minor sources, as shown in Tables 3 and 4.

ATTACHMENT B

Detailed Listings of Actual Debits, Credits, and Sum of Debits and Credits

Table A
Total Actual Debits from South Coast AQMD's Federal Offset Accounts
(January 2023 through December 2023)

SOUTH COAST AQMD OFFSETS USED	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM10
Priority Reserve (lbs./day)	-98	-233	0	0
Community Bank (lbs./day)	0	0	0	0
Rule 1304 Exemptions (lbs./day)	-349	-134	0	-260
Total of South Coast AQMD Offsets (lbs./day)	-447	-367	0	-260
1.2-to-1.0 Offset Ratio (lbs./day)	-89	-73	0	-52
Total Actual Debits to South Coast AQMD Account (lbs./day)	**-536**	**-440**	**0**	**-312**
Total Actual Debits to South Coast AQMD Account (tons/day)	**-0.27**	**-0.22**	**0**	**-0.16**

Table B
Total Actual Credits to South Coast AQMD's Federal Offset Accounts
(January 2023 through December 2023)

SOUTH COAST AQMD CREDITS RECEIVED	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM10
Major Source Orphan Credits (lbs./day)	1,549	620	0	0
Minor Source Orphan Credits (lbs./day)	4,581	932	626	1,556
Total Orphan Credits (lbs./day)	**6,130**	**1,552**	**626**	**1,556**
Adjustment to Actual Emissions[a] (lbs./day)	-1,226	-310	-125	-311
Discount of ERCs[b] (lbs./day)	7	0	0	2
Creditable Minor Source ERC Use (lbs./day)	0	0	0	0
Creditable Major Source ERC Use (lbs./day)	9	0	0	0
Total Actual Credits to South Coast AQMD Account (lbs./day)	**4,920**	**1,242**	**501**	**1,247**
Total Actual Credits to South Coast AQMD Account (tons/day)	**2.46**	**0.62**	**0.25**	**0.62**

[a] Adjustment of orphan shutdown and orphan reduction offset credits deposited in South Coast AQMD offset accounts to correct from potential emissions to actual emissions as discussed in Rule 1315(c)(3)(B)(i).

[b] Prior to issuance of ERCs, they are discounted for NSR "Payback," which includes payback of NSR balance, Community Bank and Priority Reserve allocations, and offset exemptions, as discussed in Rule 1315(c)(3)(A)(v) and Rule 1306(c).

Table C
Sum of Final Debits/Credits Activities in South Coast AQMD's
Federal Offset Accounts (January 2023 through December 2023)

DESCRIPTION	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM10
Total Actual Debits (lbs./day)	-536	-440	0	-312
Total Actual Credits (lbs./day)	4,920	1,242	501	1,247
Sum of Actual Debits (-)/Credits (+) (lbs./day)	**4,384**	**802**	**501**	**935**
Sum of Actual Debits (-)/Credits (+) (tons/day)	**2.19**	**0.40**	**0.25**	**0.47**

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 19

REPORT: FY 2024-25 Contract Activity

SYNOPSIS: This report lists the number of contracts let during FY 2024-25, the respective dollar amounts, award type, and the authorized contract signatory for South Coast AQMD. This report includes the data provided in the March 7, 2025 report covering contract activity for the first six months of FY 2024-25.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:AP

Background
The Board's Procurement Policy and Procedures requires staff to provide semi-annual reports to the Board on contract activity. This report is for the period of July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025. It includes the data provided in the March 7, 2025 report that covered contract activity for the first six months (July 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024). This report identifies five categories of contract awards:

1. **New Awards** – new contracts for professional services and research projects;
2. **Other** – air monitoring station leases, Board Assistant agreements, and miscellaneous lease agreements that generate revenue, e.g., lease of South Coast AQMD office space;
3. **Sponsorships** – contracts funding public events and technical conferences which provide air quality related benefits;
4. **Modifications** – amendments to existing contracts usually reflecting changes in the project scope and/or schedule and associated cost increase, as applicable; and
5. **Terminated Contracts** – Partial/No Work Performed – modifications to contracts to reflect termination of a portion or all work which result in de obligation of contract funding.

The report further specifies under New Awards, which contracts were awarded competitively, and which were awarded on a sole source basis. Within the first four categories, the level of approval (Board or Executive Officer) is indicated.

Summary

The total value of all contracts and contract modifications for this period (FY 2024-25) was $153,742,784.39, with 178 contracts and contract modifications totaling $149,050,363.00 (97 percent) approved by the Board and 284 contracts and contract modifications totaling $4,692,421.39 (3 percent) approved by the Executive Officer. This does not include modifications for termination with partial or no work completed. Table 1 is a summary of the 480 contracts and modifications (including terminations and the associated amount of de-obligated funding) issued during this period.

Table 1: Contracts, Modifications and Amounts (including terminations)

Contract Category	Number	Amount
New Awards	165	$113,838,733.00
Other	47	$1,771,473.44
Sponsorships	47	$301,429.30
Modifications	203	$37,831,148.65
Terminations	18	-$8,004,920.50
Total	**480**	**$145,737,863.89**

Of the total value for New Awards, $113,838,733.00 (90 percent) was awarded through the competitive process. As shown in Table 2, contracts totaling $4,692,421.39 were approved by the Executive Officer.

Table 2: Contracts Approved by Executive Officer

Contract Description	Contract Amount
Board Member Assistant contracts and contract modifications, as approved by the Board's Administrative Committee	$1,051,795.55
Technical consulting/Legal advice	$886,890.00
Contract modifications for extensions of time or additional budgeted services from previously approved vendors	$1,429,443.60
Sponsorships in advanced technologies and community and business outreach	$301,429.30
Miscellaneous services including the lease of alternative fuel vehicles, software subscriptions, memberships, and air monitoring station licenses	$1,015,638.70
Venue related services to support clean air outreach events including AB617 meetings	$7,224.24
Total	**$4,692,421.39**

Attachment
Contract Activity Report for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025

South Coast AQMD
Contract Activity Report
July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

DEPT ID	DEPT NAME	CONTRACT NUMBER	FUND CODE	DESCRIPTION	VENDOR NAME	CONTRACT AMOUNT	FOOTNOTE
I. NEW AWARDS							
Competitive - Board Approved							
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24023	56	ENHANCE FLEET MOD PROG	CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY	$357,750.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24119	32	ZE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT	DEPENDABLE HIGHWAY EXPRESS, INC.	$91,273.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24128	32	REPLACE 2 OFF-READ VEHCILES	ALTMAN SPECIALTY PLANTS, LLC	$42,530.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24140	32 77	REPWR 4 MAIN ENGS & 4 AUX ENGS OF 2 M/V	BAYDELTA MARITIME LLC	$2,881,913.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24141	32	REPWR 2 MAIN ENGINES OF 1 M/V	DOLPHIN SAFARI, INC.	$164,174.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24143	77	REPWR 2 MAIN ENGINES ON 1 M/V	JASON CHRUPCALA	$297,600.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24145	77	REPWR 2 AUX ENGINES ON 2 M/V	SAN PEDRO BAIT CO. INC	$554,402.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24148	77	REPWR 2 MAIN ENGINES ON 1 M/V	CATALINA CLASSIC CRUISES	$724,800.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24149	32	REPWR 2 MAIN ENGINES ON 1 M/V	CABO DETERMINED LLC	$297,600.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24150	77	REPWR 1 MAIN AND 2 AUX ENGINES ON 1 M/V	AUGELLO ENTERPRISES LLC	$636,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24154	32	REPWR 2 MAIN ENGINES OF 1 M/V	SAN PEDRO PRIDE INC	$210,665.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24156	32	REPLACE 3 MAIN ENGINES ON 3 M/V	BALBOA ISLAND FERRY	$1,776,546.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24159	77	REPWR 2 MAIN ENGINES OF 1 M/V	BARBARA H FISHING, LP	$522,400.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24165	77	REPWR 1 MAIN ENGINE OF 1 M/V	MICHAEL MAMIN	$108,800.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24167	77	REPLACE 6 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	AAA FARM, INC.	$826,733.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24174	32	REPLACE 2 OFF-ROAD AG EQUIP	DOMENIGONI BROTHERS RANCH LP	$290,341.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24175	32/77	REPLACE 8 OFF-ROAD AG EQUIP	BELK FARMS, LLC	$1,369,653.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24176	32	REPLACE 1 OFF ROAD EQUIP	ANTONIO RAMIREZ	$304,319.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24183	77	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE OF 1 M/V	GREGORY J. KUGLIS	$158,400.00	

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24184	32	REPLACE 2 OFF-ROAD AGRICULTURE	AGSER CONTRACTING	$260,235.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24185	77	REPLACE 2 OFF ROAD EQUIP	AMAZING COACHELLA INC	$991,440.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24188	32	REPLACE 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	EARTHWORKS SOIL AMENDMENTS, INC.	$103,644.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24189	32	RPL 2 MAINE ENGINE ON 1 VESSEL	AMNAV MARITIME SERVICES, INC.	$2,952,994.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24190	77	REPLACE 1 OFF-RD AGRIC EQUIP	DESERT MIST FARMS LLC	$230,945.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24193	32	REPLACE 1 OLDER OFF-RD, HD ENG	DEMLER FARMS LLC	$70,560.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24196	32,77	REPLACE 6 OLDER OFF-RD HD ENG	ANTHONY VINEYARDS, INC.	$475,116.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24198	32	REPLACE 1 OFF-RD EQUIP	BALMORAL FARM, INC	$127,920.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24200	32	REPOWER 17 OFF-ROAD ENGINES	COBURN EQUIPMENT	$3,815,749.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24201	77	REPL 2 OFF-ROAD ENGINE/EQUIP	IGNACIO PARTIDA	$145,457.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24203	32	REPL 4 OFF-ROAD ENGINE/EQUIP	IRVINE VALENCIA GROWERS	$454,311.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24204	32	REPLACE 3 OLDR OFF-RD, HD ENG	EL DORADO DAIRY	$665,443.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24207	32 77	REPLACE 2 OLDER OFF-RD, HD ENG	DESERT CUSTOM FARMING INC.	$342,480.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24209	77	REPLACE 1 AG EQUIP	JOSE ACEVES AQUINO	$47,410.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24210	77	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD AGRI EQUIP	GABRIEL VALENZUELA	$114,646.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24211	32	RPL 1 OFF-ROAD ENG/EQUIP	JAMES JAY TEVELDE	$142,352.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24212	77	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD AG EQUIP	HACIENDA DE TRAMPAS	$151,441.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24214	77	RPLC 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	JAIME FRANCO SERRATOS	$131,182.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24215	77	RPLC 1 OFF-ROAD HD EQUIP.	JESUS CAMPOS	$94,820.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24216	77	REPLC 4 OFF-ROAD ENGINE/EQUIP	JUNIOR ENTERPRISES, LLC	$482,550.00	

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24219	32	REPLACE 1 OLDR OFF-ROAD HD ENG	DYT DAIRY	$259,973.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24222	77	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD AG EQUIP	FRANCISCO MENDOZA	$82,854.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24224	32/77	REPLACE 10 OLDR OFFROAD HD ENG	LONG LIFE FARMS INC.	$1,288,074.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24225	77	REPLACE 1 OLDER OFFROAD HD ENG	LARSEN LAND AND CATTLE CO LLC	$178,350.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24226	77	REPLACE 1 OFF-RD EQUIP	LB HARVESTING, INC	$21,062.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24230	32/77	RPLC 10 OFF ROAD HD EQUPIMENT	SA RECYCLING LLC	$456,118.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24232	32	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	M.H. UYEKAWA, INC	$250,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24239	32	REPLACE 7 OLDR OFF-ROAD HD ENG	QUALITY GROWERS INC	$599,859.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24240	32/77	TECH ASSIST INCENTIVE PROGRAMS	GREEN PARADIGM CONSULTING, INC	$75,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24244	32	REPLACE 1 OFF ROAD EQUIP	DUNHAM ENTERPRISES	$488,291.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24245	32	RPLC 2 OFF-ROAD AG EQUIP	O & S HOLSTEINS LP	$173,145.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24247	32	REPLACE 2 OFF-ROAD AGRIC EQUIP	OAK GLEN WINERY LLC	$117,536.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24248	32	RPLC 2 OFF-ROAD HD EQUIP	SOUTHWEST DAIRY INCORPORATED	$197,309.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24251	77	RPLC 3 OFF-ROAD AG EQUIP	SUNLAND CACTUS NURSERY	$240,179.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24252	80	REPWR 8 DUEL ENG EQUIP	PEED EQUIPMENT COMPANY	$4,211,250.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24253	77	RPLC 3 OFF-ROAD AG EQUIP	TOTAL TERMINALS INTERNATIONAL, LLC	$574,857.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24256	77	RPLC 2 OFF-ROAD AG EQUIP	SUNWEST FARMS LLC	$422,072.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24259	80/32	RPLC 20 OFF ROAD EQUIP/ENGINES	TGI EQUIPMENT CORPORATION	$4,169,613.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24260	32	REPLACE 2 OFF-ROAD HD EQUIP	SCOTT BROS. DAIRY FARMS	$473,453.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24262	77	REPLACE 6 OFF-ROAD HD EQUIP	SUN & SANDS ENTERPRISES LLC	$571,098.00	

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24263	77	RPLC 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	SANTIAGO FIGUEROA FELIX	$68,468.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24266	32	ZERO EMISSIONS INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT	GREENLANE INFRASTUCTURE, LLC	$15,044,652.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24268	32/77	REPLACE 7 OFF-ROAD HD EQUIP	TUDOR RANCH INC	$856,200.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24270	32	REPLACE 6 OFF-ROAD AGRIC EQUIP	PRADO RECREATION INC	$1,068,595.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24271	32	REPOWER 2 MAIN ENGINES OF 2 MV	SAN CLEMENTE SPORTFISHING, INC	$66,227.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24272	80	REPLACE 7 TWO FOR 1 DUAL ENGINE EQUIP	RENTRAC INC	$3,922,112.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24273	77	REPLACE 1 OLDER OFF-RD HD ENG	VAN DRUNEN FARMS	$96,996.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24276	32	RPLC 3 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	TINA MCMINN EQUIPMENT RENTALS, INC.	$115,969.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24277	32	REPLACE 4 OLDER OFF-RD HD ENG	SPRUCE GROVE INC	$263,337.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24278	32/77	REPLACE 10 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	THERMICULTURE MANAGEMENT LLC	$707,790.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24279	32	REPLACE 1 OLDER OFF-RD HD ENG	JORGE MANUEL MALDONADO TORRES	$163,056.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24283	32	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT	$54,600.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24285	77	CMP ZE INFRASTRUCTURE	KING FIO TRUCKING LLC	$293,728.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24289	77	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	ALEXANDRA DATES, INC.	$115,085.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24298	32	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	MCMINN EQUIPMENT RENTAL & LEASING, INC.	$866,905.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24300	32	REPLACE 6 OFF ROAD HD EQUIP	BOERSMA DAIRY	$1,665,196.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24306	32,17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	MASON'S SAW & LAWNMOWER SERVICE, INC.	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24307	32/17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	BURBANK IRRIGATION SUPPLY	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24309	32/17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	SAIDICO DIRECT INC	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24311	32	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	PENA NURSERY	$49,479.00	

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24313	32,77	REPLACE 7 OLDER OFF-RD HD ENG	WEST COAST TURF	$550,246.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24317	32	CARL MOYER ZE INFRASTRUCTURE	CR&R INCORPORATED	$156,082.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24320	79	REPLACE 1 ON-ROAD ZEV TRUCK	DISNEYLAND RESORT	$240,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24321	79	RPLC 1 ON ROAD CLASS 8 FREIGHT TRUCK	SIERRA NEVADA BREWING COMPANY	$240,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25036	79	RPLC 15 ON ROAD CLASS 8 FREIGHT TRUCKS	CAL-MEX INTERNATIONAL BROKER INC	$1,001,100.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25037	32,17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	ANDREWS LAWNMOWER SHOP	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25045	32,17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	IMPERIAL SPRINKLER SUPPLY	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25047	32	REPWR 2 ENGS & OPERATE 1 M/V	COAST MARITIME LLC	$238,400.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25054	79	REPLACE 2 ON-ROAD ZEV TRUCK	OAKLAND PORT SERVICES CORP	$305,284.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25055	32	REPLACE 5 OFF-ROAD AG EQUIP	CHINO VALLEY DAIRY PRODUCTS, INC.	$745,621.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25057	77	REPLACE 1 HD VEHICLE/ENGINE	KING FIO TRUCKING LLC	$724,476.00	
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C25058	01	BRAKE TIRE & WEAR EXP STUDY	EMISSIONS ANALYTICS LLC	$850,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25060	77	ZERO-EMISSION INFRASTRUCTURE	LBCT LLC	$293,075.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25062	79	RPLC 7 ON RD CLASS 8 FREIGHT TRUCKS	RPM TRANSPORATION INC	$1,680,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25066	77	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD AGRI EQUIP	JOSE LUIS MONTOYA LOPEZ	$38,791.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25067	77	REPLACE 3 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	LBCT LLC	$684,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25069	32	RPLC 5 ON-ROAD HD VEHCILES	TRADELINK TRANSPORT, INC.	$1,052,500.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25071	79	REPLACE 25 ONROAD WASTE HAULER	REPUBLIC SERVICES PROCUREMENT INC	$5,160,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25073	32/17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	PARKWAY LAWNMOWER SHOP	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25078	79	RPLC 5 ON-ROAD CLASS 8 FREIGHT TRUCKS	BALI EXPRESS SERVICES INC	$1,200,000.00	

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25085	32/17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	LAWNMOWER CENTER	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25086	32/17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	CARRILLO OUTDOOR POWER COMPANY, LLC	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25088	79	REPLACE 29 0 EMISSION TRUCKS	US FOODS INC	$6,960,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25089	32/17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	INFANTE BROS LAWNMOWER SHOP	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25091	79	RPLC 5 ON ROAD CLASS 8 WASTE HAULERS	USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA INC	$1,200,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25099	32	REPOWER 6 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	UNIVERSAL CITY STUDIOS LLC	$4,014,930.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25100	32/44	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	HEMET VALLEY TOOL, INC	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25104	32	REPLACE ON-ROAD- ZERO EMIS HHD	HUNTER LOGISTICS LOS ANGELES INC	$353,672.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25106	79	RPLC 13 ON ROAD CLASS 8 DRAYAGE TRUCKS	A M & S TRANSPORTATION CO	$3,120,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25108	32	RPLC 1 ON ROAD HD VEHICLE/EGINE	CITY OF FOUNTAIN VALLEY	$187,331.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25109	32	CMP ZE INFRA	RAINBOW DISPOSAL COMPANY, INC.	$222,704.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25111	32/17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	BEST LAWNMOWER, INC	$0.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25112	01	LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION SAC	BUCKLEY GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS LLC	$143,836.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25113	01	LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION DC	CASSIDY & ASSOCIATES, INC	$240,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25114	01	LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION	CARMEN GROUP, INC	$222,090.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25116	01	LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION	KADESH & ASSOCIATES, LLC	$233,152.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25119	32	YR 25 CMP ZE INFRA	ANAHEIM UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	$109,099.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25121	77	INSTALL FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE	CONSOLIDATED DISPOSAL SERVICE LLC	$384,833.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25122	79	REPLACE 9 ONROAD FREIGHT TRUCK	EDCO TRANSPORT SERVICES LLC	$611,352.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25129	79	RPLCE 4MAIN ENG FOR 2 TUGBOAT	BAYDELTA MARITIME LLC	$4,073,858.00	
04	FINANCE	C25130	22/23	AB 2766 FEE AUDIT	SIMPSON & SIMPSON, CPAs	$148,210.00	

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25131	32	REPOWER 1 MAIN ENGINE ON 1 M/V	ANTHONY LE DBA BETTY G SPORTFISHING	$75,589.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25149	01	EV INSTALL & MAINTAIN @ SCAQMD	GREENWEALTH ENERGY SOLUTIONS, INC.	$723,248.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25159	27	RES LAW & GARDEN EXCHANGE PRO	AMERICAN GREEN ZONE ALLIANCE (AGZA)	$91,150.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25169	32/17	COMMERCIAL eL&G PROGRAM	HORIZON DISTRIBUTORS, INC	$0.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25187	01	LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION STATE	RESOLUTE	$180,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML16127	23	COMPLETE STREETS PROJECT	CITY OF YUCAIPA	$174,420.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18186	23	INSTALL EV CHARGING INFRASTRUC	CITY OF PARAMOUNT	$42,686.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS27001	23	PROGRAMMATIC OUTREACH SERVICES	BETTER WORLD GROUP ADVISORS	$300,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS27003	23	HOST & MAINTAIN MSRC WEBSITE	EXEMPLIFI, LLC	$20,200.00	
					Subtotal	**$102,677,017.00**	
Competitive - Executive Officer Approved							
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22068	79	REPLACE 2 ON-ROAD WASTE HAULER	CITY OF SACRAMENTO	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24173	31	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE MOBILE SOURCE INCENTIVE AND	INTEGRA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	$75,000.00	
46	MONITORING AND ANALYSIS	C25038	01	MET AUDIT AND TECH SUPPORT	TRINITY CONSULTANTS INC	$60,000.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C25081	01	CLASSIFICATION & COMPENSATION	IOPREDICT INC	$45,000.00	
					Subtotal	**$180,000.00**	
Sole Source - Board Approved							
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23090	67	DATA COLLECTION ON CHARGING EV	ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	$209,588.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24094	17	CLASS 8 FUEL CELL ELC TRK DEMO	HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY	$3,500,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24131	31	CONDUCT MED HD ZEV ANALYSIS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$150,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24166	31	DEV PORT LIQUID HYDROGEN FUEL	ZERO EMISSION INDUSTRIES INC	$1,175,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24267	31	DEV & DEMO FAST CHARGE STATION	ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	$1,500,000.00	

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24318	01	EVAL ELEC POWER TRAILER HD VEH	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$50,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24323	17	PURCH 5 ELEC YARD HOSTLERS	MCLANE COMPANY INC	$775,770.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25032	17	RPL 5 IBC CARDS W/ ELEC CARTS	LBCT LLC	$273,150.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25076	31	CHARGING SOLUTION UCLA FLEET	GENCELL INC	$200,000.00	
43	M&A-AQ-SPEC	C25090	01	SENSOR LIBRARY PROGRAM	PACOIMA BEAUTIFUL	$45,000.00	
43	M&A-AQ-SPEC	C25093	01	EPA SENSOR LIBRARY PROGRAM	DAY ONE	$53,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25115	31	DEV&DEMO B/E EXCAVATE & LOADER	VOLVO TECHNOLOGY OF AMERICA LLC	$1,296,387.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25146	23/31	DEV, DEMO, DEPLOY 10 FORD F350	VOLTU MOTOR INC	$600,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25147	01	ETHYLENE OXIDE SOURCES STUDY	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$176,956.00	
					Subtotal	**$10,004,851.00**	
Sole Source - Executive Officer Approved							
08	LEGAL	C24109	01	PROVIDE LEGAL ADVICE & COUNSEL	GREENBERG TRAURIG LLP	$15,000.00	
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C24281	01	AB 617 CO-LEAD	ANGELICA S BALDERAS	$24,000.00	
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C24302	01	FACILITATOR SERVICES AB 617	VMA COMMUNICATIONS INC	$32,000.00	
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C24315	01	AB 617 12-Month Contract	PHYSICIANS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	$90,720.00	
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C25025	01	AB 617 CO-LEAD - WATTS	WATTS CLEAN AIR AND ENERGY COMMITTEE	$60,000.00	
01	DISTRICT GENERAL	C25035	01	MEMB EMP RELATIONS CONSORTIUM	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	$5,170.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25040	01	LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING	ACTUM II, LLC	$100,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25042	01	ED OUTREACH RE COMMERCIAL L&G	TORRES CONSULTING	$95,000.00	
01	DISTRICT GENERAL	C25046	01	HEALTH INSURANCE BROKERAGE SER	ALLIANT INSURANCE SERVICES INC	$81,000.00	
01	DISTRICT GENERAL	C25074	01	LEGAL REPRESENTATION	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	$100,000.00	
01	DISTRICT GENERAL	C25075	01	EMP & LABOR LEGAL SVCS	ATKINSON, ANDELSON, LOYA, RUUD & ROMO	$100,000.00	

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43	M&A-AQ-SPEC	C25079	01	SENSOR LIBRARY PROGRAM	AEROQUAL INC	$30,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25168	01	LEGAL SVCS	FEROX STRATEGIES, LLC	$35,000.00	
08	LEGAL	C25175	01	ADVICE & COUNSEL W/ FED GOV.	BRACEWELL LLP	$50,000.00	
01	DISTRICT GENERAL	C25189	01	OPERATE SCAQMD'S DB CAFETERIA	CALIFORNIA DINING SERVICES	$15,000.00	
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C25201	01	AB 617 CO-LEAD	STRATEGIC CONCEPTS IN ORGANIZING &	$45,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25202	01	VIDEO PRODUCTION SERVICES	DIFF WORKS LLC	$98,975.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25207	31	LIC AGREE SCAQMD HYDRO STATION	FIRSTELEMENT FUEL INC	$0.00	
					Subtotal	**$976,865.00**	
II. OTHER							
Board Assistant							
Board Administrative Committee/Executive Officer Approved							
2	GOVERNING BOARD	C25000	1	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JOSE LUIS SOLACHE	MARISELA SANTANA	$20,850.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25001	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR V. MANUEL PEREZ	GUILLERMO GONZALEZ	$61,284.96	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25002	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR HOLLY MITCHELL	LORAINE LUNDQUIST	$57,059.04	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25003	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR NITHYA RAMAN	JACKSON GUZE	$46,491.96	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25004	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR ANDREW DO	CHRIS WANGSAPORN	$39,624.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25005	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR GIDEON KRACOV	NASREEN JOHNSON	$26,400.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25006	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR VANESSA DELGADO	ALISA COTA	$25,872.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25007	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR VANESSA DELGADO	SANDRA HERNANDEZ	$45,000.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25008	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR GIDEON KRACOV	JORDAN OH	$57,331.92	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25009	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR VANESSA DELGADO	MARIA TERESA ACOSTA	$48,000.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25010	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR GIDEON KRACOV	ERNESTO CASTILLO	$28,800.00	

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02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25011	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR PATRICIA LOCK DAWSON	THOMAS ALAN GROSS	$15,215.76	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25012	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR CARLOS RODRIGUEZ	MARK D TAYLOR	$77,663.04	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25013	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR PATRICIA LOCK DAWSON	ANDREW E SILVA	$35,503.20	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25014	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR LARRY MCCALLON	RONALD KETCHAM	$45,045.96	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25015	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR VERONICA PADILLA-CAMPOS	AMY J WONG	$28,265.04	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25016	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR VERONICA PADILLA-CAMPOS	FREDRICK MINASSIAN	$28,264.92	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25017	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR LARRY MCCALLON	DEBRA S MENDELSOHN	$27,862.20	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25018	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JOSE LUIS SOLACHE	JACQUELINE VAZQUEZ	$6,000.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25019	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	WILLIAM GLAZIER	$12,000.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25020	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	BENJAMIN S WONG	$28,805.04	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25021	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	WESLEY REUTIMANN	$12,000.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25022	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	TIMOTHY PHILLIP SANDOVAL	$13,380.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25023	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	WILLIAM J KELLY	$26,405.04	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25024	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	SHO TAY	$11,400.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25027	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	KEN CHAWKINS	$14,881.92	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25028	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JOSE LUIS SOLACHE	ENGINEERING RESULTS & ASSOCIATES INC (UDUAK-JOE NTUK)	$32,850.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25050	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JOSE LUIS SOLACHE	RAMON GALINDO	$5,500.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25051	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR CURT HAGMAN (MICHAEL MILLER)	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	$24,264.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25052	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR CURT HAGMAN (PETER ROGERS)	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	$11,416.04	

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02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25095	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR DONALD WAGNER	TARA P CAMPBELL	$33,020.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25118	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR CURT HAGMAN (KATHERINE KOLCHEVA)	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	$5,483.94	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25135	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR CARLOS RODRIGUEZ	DEBRA S MENDELSOHN	$38,831.52	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25156	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	SAMUEL KANG	$4,000.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25157	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR MICHAEL CACCIOTTI	JOSE LUIS ZAVALA	$4,000.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25166	1	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR BRENDA OLMOS	MARISELA SANTANA	$6,606.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25195	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JANET NGUYEN	HONG DIANE XUAN NGUYEN	$4,404.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25196	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JANET NGUYEN	CHARLES HAHN	$4,400.00	
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25204	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JANET NGUYEN	TINA LY TRAN	$4,404.00	
					Subtotal	**$1,018,585.50**	
Board Assistant Modifications							
Board Administrative Committee/Executive Officer Approved							
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25000	1	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR JOSE LUIS SOLACHE	MARISELA SANTANA	-$5,500.00	7
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25011		BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR PATRICIA LOCK DAWSON	THOMAS ALAN GROSS	$1,901.94	15
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25013	1	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR PATRICIA LOCK DAWSON	ANDREW E SILVA	$4,437.90	15
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25017	1	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR LARRY MCCALLON	DEBRA S MENDELSOHN	$7,396.55	15
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25051	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR CURT HAGMAN (MICHAEL MILLER)	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	$7,424.05	15
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25052	01	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR CURT HAGMAN (PETER ROGERS)	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	$8,570.11	15
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25166	1	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR BRENDA OLMOS	MARISELA SANTANA	$2,096.00	15
02	GOVERNING BOARD	C25166	1	BOARD ASSISTANT SERVICES FOR BRENDA OLMOS	MARISELA SANTANA	$6,883.50	15
					Subtotal	**$33,210.05**	

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Other - Executive Officer/AHR/DEO Approved							
46	MONITORING AND ANALYSIS	C25102	01	AM STATION LEASE AGREE	EL TORO WATER DISTRICT	$0.00	
46	MONITORING AND ANALYSIS	C25190	01	AM STATION -WHITEMAN AIRPORT	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	$7,200.00	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C24100	01	LEASE FOR 15 TOYOTA COROLLA	ENTERPRISE FM TRUST	$571,944.10	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25043	01	STA CLARITA PERFORM ARTS VENUE	SANTA CLARITA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT	$7,224.24	
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C25048	01	LEASE FOR 3 TOYOTA PRIUS	ENTERPRISE FM TRUST	$117,451.60	
43	M&A-AQ-SPEC	C25056	01	SENSOR LIBRARY PROGRAM	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$45,000.00	
46	MONITORING AND ANALYSIS	C25083	01	BAILMENT AGREE W/ SDACPD	SAN DIEGO CO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIST.	$0.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25096	01	SUBSCRIPT TO CAPITOL TRACK	WAVELENGTH AUTOMATION INC	$4,068.00	
					Subtotal	**$752,887.94**	
III. SPONSORSHIPS							
Sponsorships - Executive Officer/DEO Approved							
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25094	01	SPONSOR FIGHT FOR AIR CLIMB	AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION	$5,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25107	01	SPONS EMIS&SUST USA 2025 CONF	EMISSIONS ANALYTICS LLC	$5,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C24312	01	COSPONSOR DRIVING MOBILITY 11	SUSTAIN SOCAL	$3,800.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25026	01	SPNS FRIENDS OF THE COLISEUM FOUNDATION	FRIENDS OF THE COLISEUM FOUNDATION	$10,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25033	01	LA GOLF CART RENTALS - 2024 EJ	LA GOLF CART RENTALS LLC	$1,738.80	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25034	01	SPNS IRVINE CLEAN ENERGY CONF	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	$10,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25039	01	COSPONSOR CLEAN MOBILITY FORUM	CALSTART, INC	$4,500.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25041	01	COSPONSOR 2024 COMOTION LA	COMOTION INC	$20,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25044	01	SPONSOR 26TH ANNUAL CAR SHOW	EL SEGUNDO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$600.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25049	01	SPONSOR CA SAFE SCHOOLS	COMMUNITY INITIATIVES	$5,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25053	01	SOCAL ELECTRIFIED RIDE COSPONS	ORANGE COUNTY AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSOC	$7,500.00	

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35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25064	01	VALLEY CULTURAL FND SPONS	VALLEY CULTURAL CENTER	$5,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25068	01	2024 WOMEN IN GREEN BREAKFAST	UNITED STATES GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL	$5,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25072	01	HOPE SPONSORSHIP	HISPANAS ORGANIZED FOR POLITICAL EQUALTY	$6,000.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25077	01	SPONSOR 35TH REAL WORLD EMISS	COORDINATING RESEARCH COUNCIL INC	$5,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25092	01	COSPONSOR 2024 ENERGY EVENT	SUSTAIN SOCAL	$2,500.00	
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C25097	01	SPONSOR HEALTHY YOU SUMMIT	DESERT HEALTHCARE DISTRICT	$5,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25098	01	SPONSOR 2025 CA HYDRO SUMMIT	TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION	$13,500.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25105	01	COSPONSOR MEMBER SYMPOSIUM	CALSTART, INC	$5,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25123	01	COACHELLA VALLEY SUMMIT	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$2,090.50	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25125	01	SPONSOR MLK DAY OF SVC EVENT	LEADERSHIP LONG BEACH	$5,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25134	01	REGIONAL CONF GENERAL ASSEMBLY	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION	$7,500.00	
50	ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING	C25136	01	SPONSORSHIP CSULB	CSULB 49ER FOUNDATION	$5,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25138	01	COSPONSOR ASILOMAR 2025 CONF	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-DAVIS	$35,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25139	01	SPONS 14TH INT'L OSAR CONF	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$10,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25140	01	SPONSORSHIP	DOLORES MISSION SCHOOL	$2,500.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25141	01	SPONSOR 2025 ANNUAL CONVENTION	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHINESE-AMERICAN	$1,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25148	01	SPONSR 2025 INAUGURAL HYDROGEN	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$2,500.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25155	01	34TH ANNUAL LATINA HISTORY DAY	HISPANAS ORGANIZED FOR POLITICAL EQUALTY	$7,500.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25158	01	SPR ZERO EMISS RIDE & DRIVE	HARBOR TRUCKING ASSOCIATION	$2,500.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25161	01	SPONSOR EARTH DAY 2025	EL CENTRO DEL PUEBLO	$2,500.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25163	01	SPONSR 12TH ANNUAL CA SUMMIT	CALSTART, INC	$5,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25167	01	COSPONSOR THE ITEC+2025	THE INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND	$6,150.00	

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35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25172	01	LA WILDFIRE RECOVERY CONF.	LOS ANGELES SENTINEL, INC	$25,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25173	01	SPONSOR MOVE LA'S 2025 CONF	COMMUNITY PARTNERS	$5,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25174	01	SPONSR '25 ANNUAL LEGACY AWARD	NATIONAL CHAVEZ CENTER	$5,000.00	
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C25177	01	METRANS SPONSORSHIP	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	$2,500.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25178	01	SPONSOR 2025 CLIMATE JUSTICE	SMILEY RADIO PROPERTIES	$5,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25179	01	COSPONSOR ACT EXPO 2025	TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION	$20,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25180	01	34TH ANNUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY	WRCOG SUPPORTING FOUNDATION	$2,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25198	01	COSPONSOR INFRA. SUMMIT	GREATER RIVERSIDE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE	$1,250.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25206	01	SPONSOR 2025 AIR QUALITY AWARD	COALITION FOR CLEAN AIR	$6,000.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25209	01	SPR 3RD PORT ELEC US CONF	INDIA INFRASTRUCTURE PUBLISHING	$6,000.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25210	01	SPONSOR CA SAFE SCHOOLS	COMMUNITY INITIATIVES	$2,500.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25212	01	(ETCOMMUNITY) SPONSORSHIP	ELECTRIC TRANSPORTATION COMMUNITY	$500.00	
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25218	01	SPONSR 250TH ANNIVERSARY EVENT	SAN DIMAS ROTARY FOUNDATION	$2,500.00	
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C25220	01	SPONSR DRIVING MOBILITY 12	SUSTAIN SOCAL	$3,800.00	
					Subtotal	**$301,429.30**	
IV. MODIFICATIONS							
Board Approved							
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C21088	01	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR RELATIONS	ATKINSON, ANDELSON, LOYA, RUUD & ROMO	$100,000.00	0
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C21089	01	EMPLOYEE AND LABOR RELATIONS	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	$50,000.00	15
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C22101	01	INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	PUBLIC INTEREST INVESTIGATIONS INC	$50,000.00	15
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C22194	01	JANITORIAL SVCS AT HQ D BAR	SANTA FE JANITORIAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES	$1,187,973.00	15

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22247	67	DEMO 50 CL 8 BATTERY TRUCKS	NFI INTERACTIVE LOGISTICS LLC	$455,247.00	0
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22284	67	CA JETSI	GLADSTEIN, NEANDROSS AND ASSOCIATES, LLC	$131,472.00	15
08	LEGAL	C22345	01	PROVIDE ADVICE AND COUNSEL	SHUTE MIHALY & WEINBERGER LLP	$250,000.00	15
08	LEGAL	C22345	01	PROVIDE ADVICE AND COUNSEL	SHUTE MIHALY & WEINBERGER LLP	$200,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23072	67	DEPLOY 100 COMMERCIAL EV	CALSTART, INC	$48,785.00	15
43	M&A-AQ-SPEC	C23087	1	OPEN PATH REMOT SENSAIR TOXICS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES	$58,290.00	3
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23090	67	DATA COLLECTION ON CHARGING EV	ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	$39,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23137	56	ADMIN OF CASE MANAGERS RPR	FOUNDATION FOR CALIF COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$895,500.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23200	77	CMTY AIR PROT AB 134 FUND	MEDIFY AIR LLC	$218,750.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23200	77	CMTY AIR PROT AB 134 FUND	MEDIFY AIR LLC	$656,250.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23201	77	AB617 RES. AIR FILTRATION PROG	ORANSI LLC	$218,750.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23201	77	AB617 RES. AIR FILTRATION PROG	ORANSI LLC	$656,250.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23202	77	AB617 RES. AIR FILTRATION PROG	IQAIR FOUNDATION	$500,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23202	77	AB617 RES. AIR FILTRATION PROG	IQAIR FOUNDATION	$218,750.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23202	77	AB617 RES. AIR FILTRATION PROG	IQAIR FOUNDATION	$656,250.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23204	77	AB617 RES. AIR FILTRATION PROG	US AIR PURIFIERS LLC	$218,750.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23204	77	AB617 RES. AIR FILTRATION PROG	US AIR PURIFIERS LLC	$656,250.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24037	56	CONSULT SRVC FOR EFMP	GREEN PARADIGM CONSULTING, INC	$809,250.00	15
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C24078	01	LEG REP IN SACRAMENTO	JOE A GONSALVES & SON	$143,836.00	15
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C24292	01	SHORT & LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEV	AGREEYA SOLUTIONS, INC	$467,000.00	15
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C24292	01	SHORT & LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEV	AGREEYA SOLUTIONS, INC	$205,000.00	15

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27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C24293	01	SYS DEV MAINT & SPRT SVCS	PRELUDE SYSTEMS, INC.	$395,000.00	15
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C24293	01	SYS DEV MAINT & SPRT SVCS	PRELUDE SYSTEMS, INC.	$230,000.00	15
01	DISTRICT GENERAL	C24294	01	SYS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE	VARSUN ETECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC	$630,000.00	15
01	DISTRICT GENERAL	C24294	01	SYS DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE	VARSUN ETECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC	$480,000.00	15
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C24295	01	SYS DEV MAINTAIN & SUPPORT	SIERRA CYBERNETICS INC	$742,873.00	15
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C24295	01	SYS DEV MAINTAIN & SUPPORT	SIERRA CYBERNETICS INC	$78,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25062	79	RPLC 7 ON RD CLASS 8 TRUCKS AND 21 DRAYAGE TRUCKS	RPM TRANSPORATION INC	$5,040,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25071	79	REPLACE 25 ONROAD WASTE HAULER	REPUBLIC SERVICES PROCUREMENT INC	$19,440,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C25091	79	ADD 1 ON ROAD CLASS 8 WASTE HAULERS	USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA INC	$240,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS21006	23	HOST & MAINTAIN MSRC WEBSITE	GEOGRAPHICS	$1,269.00	15
					Subtotal	**$36,368,495.00**	
Executive Officer Approved							
08	LEGAL	C14191	01	EXIDE BANKRUPTCY LEGAL ADVICE	KTBS LAW LLP	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C15025	01	MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MED GROUP	$0.00	4
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C15026	1	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	$40,000.00	0
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C15026	01	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	$20,000.00	0
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C15150	31	INST/UPGR 8 HYDR FUELING STATI	AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C15150	31	INST/UPGR 8 HYDR FUELING STATI	AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C15552	32	REPOWER 1 MARINE VESSEL	PFLEGER INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C15611	31	INSTALL OF ONTARIO HYDROGEN ST	ONTARIO CNG STATION INC.	$0.00	6
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C16359	01	TECH SUPP FOR SCAQMD MEASUREME	TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS SYSTEMS	$50,000.00	15
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C16393	01	CONSULTANTS TO PROV CEQA ASSIS	PLACEWORKS INC	$0.00	6

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26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C16394	01	CONSULTANT TO PROV CEQA ASST	ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C17232	32	REPLACE 5 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	FRIENDLY HILLS COUNTRY CLUB	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C17259	32	REPLACE 4 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	A & I ROCK CO., INC.	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C18035	01	COUNSEL: LIABILITY LITIGATION	DUNBAR & ASSOCIATES, A PROFESSIONAL LAW	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C18035	01	COUNSEL: LIABILITY LITIGATION	DUNBAR & ASSOCIATES, A PROFESSIONAL LAW	$15,000.00	0
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C18085	01	INSURANCE BROKERAGE SERVICES	ALLIANT INSURANCE SERVICES INC	$52,000.00	0
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C18147	01	BENEFIT PLAN ADMINISTRATION	BENEFIT COORDINATORS CORPORATION	$20,000.00	0
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C18196	01	POINT SOURCE MODELING ASSIST	CASTLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING, LLC	$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C18305	01	PRINT PUBLICATIONS/UPDATES	THOMSON REUTERS - WEST PYMT CTR	$30,792.80	0
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C19166	31	SO CAL AIRPORTS ZERO EMISSION	PHOENIX CARS, LLC	$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C19269	01	FPPC DOC MANAGEMENT SERVICES	NETFILE, INC.	$10,000.00	0
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C19302	31	TECH ASST HYD INFRASTRUCTURE	JERALD A COLE	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C19445	01	MAINT, SERV & REPAIR HVAC & RE	SARRIS INC	$49,184.00	0
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C19462	27	MULTI-FAMILY AFF HOUSING ELECT	ASSOCIATION FOR ENERGY AFFORDABILITY INC	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C20045	01	ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE & SERVICE	KONE INC.	$47,996.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C20051	54	COMM HARBOR CRAFT NOX & PM RED	NETT TECHNOLOGIES INC.	$0.00	6
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C20078	01	CANSAC-CEFA PARTNERSHIP	DESERT RESEARCH INSTITUTE	$16,000.00	0
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C20086	80	TECH ASST CARL MOYER PROGRAM	CALSTART, INC	$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C20127	01	COUNSEL; NHTSA DISTRICT COURT	SLOVER & LOFTUS	$100,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C20137	1	LIC AGRMNT AIR MON STAT LEEWAR	LEEWARD BAY MARINA	$12,000.00	6
42	RULE 1180 MONITORING	C20153	1	AIR MONITORING LICENSE AGRMNT	MANHATTAN BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	$25,000.00	0

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C20198	77	CONS & OPER OF BATTERY STATION	A-Z BUS SALES, INC.	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C20207	32	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	FUENTES BROS TRUCKING	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C20265	31	TECH ASST W HD VEH EM TESTING	EASTERN RESEARCH GROUP, INC.	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C20335	01	DEFERED COMP PLAN CONSULT SERV	BENEFIT FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP	$36,000.00	0
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C20335	01	DEFERED COMP PLAN CONSULT SERV	BENEFIT FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP	$36,000.00	0
08	LEGAL	C21090	01	OUTSIDE COUNSEL CONFLICT OF IN	OLSON REMCHO LLP	$10,000.00	0
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C21206	01	CONSULTANT ASSISTANCE CEQA AIR	CASTLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING, LLC	$100,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C21240	83	DEV & DEMO C&C FOR OIL TANKERS	STAX ENGINEERING INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C21291	27	REPWR 3 MAIN ENGINES OF 2 M/V	SOUTHWEST MARINE RESOURCES, LLC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C21314	79	REPLACE 1 DRAYAGE TRUCK	JASON KWON	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C21323	79	REPLACE 17 ON-ROAD DRAYAGE TRU	USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA INC	$0.00	6
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C21331	01	SHORT, LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEVE	AGREEYA SOLUTIONS, INC	$0.00	6
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C21332	01	SYSTEM DEVEL, MAINT, SUPPORT	PRELUDE SYSTEMS, INC.	$0.00	6
27	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	C21335	01	SHORT LONG-TERM SYSTEMS DEV	VARSUN ETECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C21343	79	REPLACEMENT OF 1 DRAYAGE TRUCK	ALLEN CHUL HYON	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C21348	79	REPLACE 4 ON-ROAD WASTE HAULER	UNIVERSAL WASTE SYSTEMS, INC.	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C21355	01	MLK & CESAR CHAVEZ PLANNING/OR	LEE ANDREWS GROUP INC	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C21374	01	HUMAN RESOURCES CONSULTING	SHAW HR CONSULTING, INC.	$20,000.00	0
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C21394	1	AIR MONITORING LICENSE AGRMT	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	$27,097.56	0
26	PLANNING, RULE DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION	C21396	01	PERFORM TECHNICAL UPGRADES, INTEGRATE DATA FROM ADDITIONAL MONITORS AND MAINTAIN PUBLIC ALERT SYSTEM TO PROVIDE AUTOMATED ALERTS FOR H2S	SONOMA TECHNOLOGY INC	$16,000.00	15

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22036	67	ECO-ROUTING FOR BATTERY-EL TRK	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22038	79	REPLACE 5 ONROAD CLASS 8 TRUCK	LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS	$0.00	6
08	LEGAL	C22067	01	LEGAL ASSISTANCE WITH CEQA	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22068	79	REPLACE 2 ON-ROAD WASTE HAULER	CITY OF SACRAMENTO	$0.00	
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22079	79	REPLACE 12 ON-ROAD FREIGHT TRK	NEW BERN TRANSPORT CORPORATION	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22080	79	REPLACE 12 ON-RD CL 8 TRUCKS	ESTES EXPRESS LINES	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22084	31	DEV/DEMO HYDROG FUEL CELL BUSE	A-1 ALTERNATIVE FUEL SYSTEMS	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C22101	01	INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	PUBLIC INTEREST INVESTIGATIONS INC	$50,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22108	67	OUTREACH FOR JETSI PILOT PROG	COALITION FOR CLEAN AIR	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22109	32	CONSTRUCT NEW RNG STATION	CITY OF EL MONTE	$0.00	6
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C22112	01	ASSIST EMISSION REDUCTION OGV	ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	$86,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22120	67	DEV JETSI ZEV WORKFORCE PLAN	LOS ANGELES CLEANTECH INCUBATOR	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22125		JETSI DATA COLL & FLEET ANALYS	RICARDO LLC	$0.00	6
04	FINANCE	C22141	01	INVESTMENT CONSULTANT SERVICES	PFM ASSET MANAGEMENT LLC	$75,000.00	0
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C22152	01	PROVIDE ASSISTANCE 2022 AQMP	INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS INCORPORATED	$100,000.00	15
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C22194	01	JANITORIAL SVCS AT HQ D BAR	SANTA FE JANITORIAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22305	32	REPLACE 4 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	SALVADOR MORA	$0.00	11
49	TAO CF/1B/CMP	C22332	32	REPLACE 3 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	BURNT VALLEY LAND & CATTLE, LLC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22380	32	REPLACE 3 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	JUNIOR ENTERPRISES, LLC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22382	32	REPLACE 6 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	MARTIN MORA	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22382	32	REPLACE 6 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	MARTIN MORA	$0.00	11

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26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C22395	01	ASSIST STAFF WITH 2022 AQMP	INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS INCORPORATED	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22401	32	REPLACE 3 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	KRAMAR'S IRON & METAL INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22403	32	OPERATE 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT	GREYSON HEAVY EQUIPMENT RENTALS	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C22416	01	LANDSCAPE & TREE MAINTENANCE	TROPICAL PLAZA NURSERY INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23066	79	REPLACE 2 ON-ROAD TRUCKS	TRICON TRANSPORTATION INC.	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23067	79	REPLACE 3 ON-ROAD WASTE HAULER	USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA INC	$0.00	0
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C23078	01	CONTRACT WITH ZORIK PIRVEYSIAN	INTEGRA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	$100,000.00	0
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C23078	01	CONTRACT WITH ZORIK PIRVEYSIAN	INTEGRA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	$0.00	6
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C23088	01	HFHI 2022 SPONSORSHIP	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY INTERNATIONAL INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23090	67	DATA COLLECTION ON CHARGING EV	ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	$0.00	0
50	ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING	C23098	01	CONSULTING SERVICES FOR E&P	WILLIAM DANIEL WALTERS	$75,000.00	0
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23133	77	REPOWR 3 ENGIN OF 1 VESSEL	THANH H. NGUYEN	$0.00	6
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C23138	01	LEGAL SERVICES FOR IMMIGRATION	FISHER & PHILLIPS, LLP	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23196	32	OUTREACH COMMERCIAL eL&G	AMERICAN GREEN ZONE ALLIANCE (AGZA)	$50,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23204	77	AB617 RES. AIR FILTRATION PROG	US AIR PURIFIERS LLC	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23230	79	REPLACE 4 CLASS 8 TRUCKS	CITY OF LONG BEACH	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23231	79	REPLACE 1 ON-ROAD WASTE HAULER	WASTE MANAGEMENT COLLECTION & RECYCLING	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23231	79	REPLACE 1 ON-ROAD WASTE HAULER	WASTE MANAGEMENT COLLECTION & RECYCLING	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24033	31/27	CONDUCT STUDY AIR QUAL IMPACTS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24035	31	DEVELOP HYDROGEN FUEL CELL	ROCKETRUCK INC	$0.00	11

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24035	31	DEVELOP HYDROGEN FUEL CELL	ROCKETRUCK INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24038	79	REPLACE 1 MAIN ENGINE	CURTIN MARITIME CORP.	$0.00	6
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C24052	01	CEQA AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS	ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS, INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24061	79	REPL 13 ON-ROAD WASTE HAULERS	REPUBLIC WASTE SERVICES OF SOUTHERN CALI	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24092	79	REPL 4 ON-ROAD CLASS 8 TRUCKS	BALI EXPRESS SERVICES INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24094	17	CLASS 8 FUEL CELL ELC TRK DEMO	HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY	$0.00	11
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C24096	01	STATE LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION	RESOLUTE	$50,000.00	15
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24101	17	DEV 0 EMISSION BTRY M TRUCK	ODYNE SYSTEMS, LLC	$0.00	4
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C24113	01	CONSULT SVCS FOR AQMP	NICHOLE QUICK MD PC	$50,000.00	15
26	PLANNING, RULE DEV & IMPLEMENT	C24124	01	PROVIDE HEALTH EFFECTS SUPPORT	KHADEEJA ABDULLAH	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24131	31	CONDUCT MED HD ZEV ANALYSIS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24131	31	CONDUCT MED HD ZEV ANALYSIS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24143	77	REPWR 2 MAIN ENGINES ON 1 M/V	JASON CHRUPCALA	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24200	32	REPOWER 17 OFF-ROAD ENGINES	COBURN EQUIPMENT	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24238	32	REPLACE 2 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	INLAND METAL RECYCLING CO, INC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24249	32	REPL 2 HD ENGINE/EQUIP	TALLEY MEADOWS LAYUPS AND RETIREMENT INC	$0.00	4
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24259	80/32	RPLC 20 OFF ROAD EQUIP/ENGINES	TGI EQUIPMENT CORPORATION	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24266	32	CMP ZE INFRASTRUCTURE	GREENLANE INFRASTUCTURE, LLC	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24266	32	CMP ZE INFRASTRUCTURE	GREENLANE INFRASTUCTURE, LLC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24266	32	CMP ZE INFRASTRUCTURE	GREENLANE INFRASTUCTURE, LLC	$0.00	6

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24268	32/77	REPLACE 7 OFF-ROAD HD EQUIP	TUDOR RANCH INC	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24278	32/77	REPLACE 10 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	THERMICULTURE MANAGEMENT LLC	$0.00	6
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C24281	01	AB 617 CO-LEAD	ANGELICA S BALDERAS	$49,000.00	0
16	ADMINISTRATIVE & HUMAN RESOURC	C24296	01	HARASSMENT PREVENTION TRAINING	TRALIANT OPERATING LLC	$8,100.00	0
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C24301	01	AB 617 PROGRAM FACILITATION SERVICES	CASTILLO CONSULTING PARTNERS, LLC	$0.00	7
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C24302	01	FACILITATOR SERVICES AB 617	VMA COMMUNICATIONS INC	$0.00	6
70	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & AIR PRO	C24315	01	AB 617 CO-LEAD CONTRACT SOUTH LA	PHYSICIANS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24317	32	ZE INFRASTRUCTURE	CR&R INCORPORATED	$0.00	6
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25033	01	LA GOLF CART RENTALS - 2024 EJ	LA GOLF CART RENTALS LLC	$273.24	15
01	DISTRICT GENERAL	C25075	01	EMP & LABOR LEGAL SVCS	ATKINSON, ANDELSON, LOYA, RUUD & ROMO	$0.00	6
46	MONITORING AND ANALYSIS	C25083	1	BAILMENT AGREE W/ SDACPD	SAN DIEGO CO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIST.	$0.00	0
35	LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS	C25123	01	COACHELLA VALLEY SUMMIT	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	$3,000.00	0
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G22207	80	PURCH 3 CNG SCHOOL SCH BUSES	COLTON JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G22209	80	REPLACE 1 SCHOOL BUS	EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G22220	17	REPLACE 2 SCHOOL BUSES W/CNG	LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G22222	80	REPLACE 6 SCHOOL BUSES	MONTEBELLO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G22227	80	REPLACE 8 SCH BUSES	NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G22229	80	PURCHASE 3 ELECTRIC SCH BUSES	ONTARIO-MONTCLAIR SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G22232	80	REPLACE 6 SCHOOL BUSSES	REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G22232	80	REPLACE 6 SCHOOL BUSSES	REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6

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44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G22234	80	PURCHASE 2 PROPANE SCHOOL BUSE	SAUGUS UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G23061	17	REPLACE 38 DIESEL SCHOOL BUSES	MORENO VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G24040	80	TANK REPLC ON ONE CNG BUS	REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	G24049	80	TANK REPLACEMENT ON 1 CNG BUS	HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH SCH DISTRICT	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML16047	23	ENHANCE CLASS 1 BIKEWAY	CITY OF FONTANA	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML16075	23	EXPAND CNG STATION & MOD FACIL	CITY OF SAN FERNANDO	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18050	23	PURCH 1 MD ZEV AND EVSE	CITY OF IRVINE	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18051	23	PROC 11 ZEVS & INSTCHG/CNG STA	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18057	23	PROCURE 5 LIGHT-DUTY ZEVS AND	CITY OF CARSON	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18059	23	INSTALL EV CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF GLENDALE	$0.00	0
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18063	23	EXPAND EXISTING CNG STATION	CITY OF RIVERSIDE	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18067	23	INSTALL EV CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF PICO RIVERA	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18068	23	PROCURE LIGHT-DUTY ZEV	CITY OF MISSION VIEJO	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18078	23	PURCHASE 17 HVY DTY NEAR-ZERO	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18082	23	PROC MD ZEVS 7 INST CHARGING	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18094	23	INSTALL EV CHARGING STATION	CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS	$0.00	4
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18148	23	BIKE SYSTEMS ON ARROW HWY	CITY OF SAN DIMAS	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS18027	23	INST CNG STATION MOD MAINT FAC	CITY OF GARDENA	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS18181	23	CONSTRUCT HYDRO FUEL STATION	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS18182	23	INSTAL PUB HYDRO FUEL STATION	AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC	$0.00	6

South Coast AQMD
Contract Activity Report
July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

DEPT ID	DEPT NAME	CONTRACT NUMBER	FUND CODE	DESCRIPTION	VENDOR NAME	CONTRACT AMOUNT	FOOTNOTE
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS21005	23	IMPLEMENT LAST MILE FREIGHT PR	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS21009	23	12 ZERO-EMISSION YRD TRACTORS	ITS TECHNOLOGIES & LOGISTICS, LLC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS21010	23	PROCURE DEPLOY 1 ZEV CRANE	MHX LLC	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS21016	23	PROC 2 PWR CENTERS & 4 CHARGER	RYDER INTEGRATED LOGISTICS INC	$0.00	11
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS21019	23	LEASE 14 ZEV TRUCKS & CHARGING	VOLVO FINANCIAL SERVICES	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS21023	23	INSTALL EV CHARGING STATION	BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS24003	23	BLOOMINGTON MICROTRANSIT SVC	OMNITRANS	$0.00	6
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS24006	23	OLD TOWNE ORANGEMICROTRANSIT	ANAHEIM TRANSPORTATION NETWORK	$0.00	6
					Subtotal	**$1,429,443.60**	
V. TERMINATED CONTRACTS-PARTIAL/NO WORK PERFORMED							
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C21281	77	REPOWER 1 MARINE VESSEL	PACIFIC TUGBOAT SERVICES	-$5,140.00	4
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C22337	83	DEV & DEMO RETROFIT ON VESSELS	MEDITERRANEAN SHIPPING COMPANY (USA) INC	-$3,300,000.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23067	79	REPLACE 3 ON-ROAD WASTE HAULER	USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA INC	-$2,442.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C23150	32	REPLACE HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES	GLOBAL EXPRESS TRUCKING CORP	-$160,000.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24164	32	REPLACE 1 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	C&C SCRAP SERVICES, INC	-$1,550.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	C24167	77	REPLACE 6 OFF-ROAD EQUIP	AAA FARM, INC.	-$47,018.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML16039	23	INSTALL EV CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF TORRANCE	-$4,608.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18055	23	INSTALL 50 EV CHARGING STATION	CITY OF LONG BEACH	-$92,492.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18057	23	PROCURE 5 LIGHT-DUTY ZEVS AND	CITY OF CARSON	-$18,562.50	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18064	23	PROCURE LIGHT & MED-DUTY ZEV	CITY OF EASTVALE	-$18,937.00	7

South Coast AQMD
Contract Activity Report
July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

DEPT ID	DEPT NAME	CONTRACT NUMBER	FUND CODE	DESCRIPTION	VENDOR NAME	CONTRACT AMOUNT	FOOTNOTE
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18084	23	INSTALL 2 EV CHARGING STATIONS	CITY OF SOUTH EL MONTE	-$30,000.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18091	23	INSTALL 16 EV CHARGING STATION	CITY OF TEMECULA	-$29,425.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18135	23	PROC 3 LD ZERO & 1 HD NZ EMISS	CITY OF AZUSA	-$25,000.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18147	23	INSTALL 18 EV CHARGING STATION	CITY OF PALM SPRINGS	-$60,000.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	ML18178	23	PROCURE 1 HD NEAR-ZERO EM VEHI	CITY OF LA PUENTE	-$25,000.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS18027	23	INST CNG STATION MOD MAINT FAC	CITY OF GARDENA	-$15,000.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS18182	23	INSTAL PUB HYDRO FUEL STATION	AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC	-$1,000,000.00	7
44	TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE	MS21016	23	PROC 2 PWR CENTERS & 4 CHARGER	RYDER INTEGRATED LOGISTICS INC	-$3,169,746.00	11
					Subtotal	**-$8,004,920.50**	

	SPECIAL FUNDS
17	ADV. TECH, OUTREACH & EDU FUND
22	AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FUND
23	MSRC FUND
27	AIR QUALITY INVESTMENT FUND
31	CLEAN FUELS FUND
32	CARL MOYER FUND - SB1107 ACCOUNT
33	SCHOOL BUS REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
35	AES SETTLEMENT FUND
36	RULE 1309.1 PRIORITY RESERVE FUND
38	LADWP SETTLEMENT PROJECTS FUND
40	NATURAL GAS VEHICLE PARTNERSHIP FUND
45	CBE/CBO SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FUND
46	BP ARCO SETTLEMENT FUND
48	HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH FUND
49	CEQA GHG MITIGATION FUND
52	TRAPAC SCHOOL AIR FILTRATION
54	RULE 1118 MITIGATION FUND
56	HEROS II PROGRAM FUND
57	EL MONTE PARK PROJECT SETTLEMENT FUND
58	AB1318 MITIGATION FEES FUND

	FOOTNOTES
1	NO FIXED VALUE
2	RATES VARY - NO FIXED VALUE
3	REVENUE CONTRACT - NO AMOUNT SHOWN
4	NO COST - COST REALLOCATION
5	CHANGED TO EMPLOYEE STATUS
6	NO COST- TIME EXTENSION
7	DE-OBLIGATION OF FUNDING
8	COMPETITIVE SOLICITATION ISSUED BY ANOTHER GOV AGENCY
9	NO COST - AIR MONITORING/LICENSE
11	NO COST - CHANGE IN TERMS
12	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PASS-THRU
13	AT DIRECTION OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTIEE
14	OPTIONAL YEAR
15	TRUCK GRANT PAID TO
16	AMOUNT UTILIZED MAY BE LESS

South Coast AQMD
Contract Activity Report
July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

DEPT ID	DEPT NAME	CONTRACT NUMBER	FUND CODE	DESCRIPTION	VENDOR NAME	CONTRACT AMOUNT	FOOTNOTE
59	VOUCHER INCENTIVE PROGRAM FUND (VIP)						
61	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY GOODS MOVEMENT						
67	GHG REDUCTION PROJECTS FUND						
69	LADWP SETTLEMENT PROJECTS FUND						
75	AIR FILTRATION FUND						
76	SO CAL GAS SETTLEMENT FUND						
77	COMMUNITY AIR PROTECTION AB 134 FUND						
79	VW MITIGATION REVENUE FUND						
80	CARL MOYER FUND - AB923 ACCOUNT						
81	PROPOSITION 1B - GOODS MOVEMENT FUND						
83	CLEAN SHIPPING TECH DEMO FUND						
84	ALISO CANYON AIR FILTRATION FUND						
85	ALISO FUND PORTER RANCH SEP FUND						

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 20

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 action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, August 8, 2025, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

RMM:XC:DD:HL: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 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.

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
September 5, 2025 Board Meeting
Status Report on Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for
Information Management

ELECTRIC - Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles (CHDV) Grant Program	
Brief description:	Develop Application Intake module and Evaluation module for CHDV Grant Program.
Estimated project cost	$75,400
Overall project status	In Progress
Percentage complete	70%
LAST 30 days	• User Acceptance Testing
NEXT 30 days	• Working on going live and Post-Production Support
Original estimated go-live date	9/11/25
Current estimated go-live date	9/11/25
Go-live date	N/A
Notes	

Agenda Tracking System	
Brief description:	Develop new Agenda Tracking System for submittal, review, and approval of Governing Board meeting agenda items.
Estimated project cost	$250,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Percentage complete	80%
LAST 30 days	• User Acceptance Testing and Training
NEXT 30 days	• Conduct Parallel Validation Testing
Original estimated go-live date	11/15/24
Current estimated go-live date	11/11/25
Go-live date	N/A
Notes	The schedule has been extended to accommodate an additional phase for system integration.

ATTACHMENT
September 5, 2025 Board Meeting
Status Report on Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for
Information Management

Permit Workflow Automation	
Brief description:	Automate application acceptance and engineering evaluation processes into paperless workflows. This phase includes an electronic workflow that encompasses major functions of the Permit Application process.
Estimated project cost	$250,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Percentage complete	55%
LAST 30 days	• System Development in Progress
NEXT 30 days	• User Acceptance Testing
Original estimated go-live date	3/14/25
Current estimated go-live date	10/17/25
Go-live date	N/A
Notes	

Invest Clean	
Brief description:	Develop a paperless, user-friendly web-based Grant Management System to streamline the application submittal, approval, inspection, contracting, and invoicing process.
Estimated project cost	$250,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Percentage complete	85%
LAST 30 days	• User Acceptance Testing and Go-Live
NEXT 30 days	• Post-Production Support
Original estimated go-live date	10/10/25
Current estimated go-live date	9/9/25
Go-live date	N/A
Notes	

ATTACHMENT
September 5, 2025 Board Meeting
Status Report on Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for
Information Management

Compliance System	
Brief description:	Develop a new Compliance System to help streamline the compliance business process. The new system will provide full integration of incident management, inspection process, field operations and operations dashboard.
Estimated project cost	$450,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Percentage complete	70%
LAST 30 days	• System Development in Progress
NEXT 30 days	• User Acceptance Testing
Original estimated go-live date	2/28/25
Current estimated go-live date	1/6/26
Go-live date	N/A
Notes	The schedule has been extended to accommodate for additional system integration.

Carl Moyer Program GMS Phase III	
Brief description:	Develop Contracting, Invoicing, and Annual Reporting modules for Carl Moyer Program web application. This system will include integration with internal South Coast AQMD systems.
Estimated project cost	$200,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Percentage complete	85%
LAST 30 days	• User Acceptance Testing and Go-live
NEXT 30 days	• Post-Production Support
Original estimated go-live date	4/10/25
Current estimated go-live date	8/22/25
Go-live date	N/A
Notes	The schedule has been extended to accommodate for additional system integration.

ATTACHMENT
September 5, 2025 Board Meeting
Status Report on Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for
Information Management

AirNet Upgrade	
Brief description:	Upgrade AirNet (Intranet) to the latest version of SharePoint. This project will involve migrating existing content, custom web parts, and other components, while delivering a modern and refreshed design.
Estimated project cost	$180,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Percentage complete	90%
LAST 30 days	• User Acceptance Testing
NEXT 30 days	• Prepare for Go-live
Original estimated go-live date	4/25/25
Current estimated go-live date	8/5/25
Go-live date	N/A
Notes	Preparing to Go-live

Air Quality Data Platform Phase 3	
Brief description:	Integrate individual data systems into a cloud-based platform for efficient data management and the creation of interactive visualizations and dashboards for web access.
Estimated project cost	$386,800
Overall project status	In Progress
Percentage complete	30%
LAST 30 days	• System Development in progress
NEXT 30 days	• System Development in progress
Original estimated go-live date	4/22/26
Current estimated go-live date	4/22/26
Go-live date	N/A
Notes	Project is on schedule.

ATTACHMENT
September 5, 2025 Board Meeting
Status Report on Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for
Information Management

Title V Modernization	
Brief description:	Expedite and expand Title V data gathering and reporting to ICIS-Air by reusing EPA's VES service and use Shared CROMERR Services (SCS) to enable a CROMERR compliant e-submittal portal.
Estimated project cost	$75,700
Overall project status	In Progress
Percentage complete	15%
LAST 30 days	• System Development in progress
NEXT 30 days	• System Development in progress
Original estimated go-live date	8/4/26
Current estimated go-live date	8/4/26
Go-live date	N/A
Notes	Project is on schedule.

ATTACHMENT
September 5, 2025 Board Meeting
Status Report on Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for
Information Management

Projects that have been completed within the last 12 months are shown below	
COMPLETED PROJECTS	
PROJECT	DATE COMPLETED
WAIRE POP Phase V	June 26, 2025
Methyl Bromide Web Application	June 6, 2025
Digiforms	May 13, 2025
IDF Network Switch Refresh Phase 5	May 4, 2025
South Coast AQMD Mobile Application Phase 6	April 30, 2025
South Coast AQMD Telephone Directory	March 28, 2025
Website Upgrade	March 24, 2025
Forms Approval Workflow	March 11, 2025
Position Management	March 4, 2025
Rideshare Matching Application	February 26, 2025
Wildfire Monitoring	February 21, 2025
School Bus GMS	February 5, 2025
West KM	January 24, 2025
Rule 1109.1 - B-Cap Reporting	January 16, 2025
AB2766 for reporting year 2024	December 31, 2024
Annual Emissions Reporting for reporting year 2024	December 31, 2024
Warehouse Indirect Source Rule Online Reporting Portal Phase 4	November 21, 2024
Rideshare Survey Enhancement	October 18, 2024
Source Test Tracking System (STTS)	September 20, 2024
IT Service Management	September 17, 2024

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 21

REPORT: Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, August 8, 2025. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Vanessa Delgado, Chair
Administrative Committee

SN:cb

Call to Order
Chair Vanessa Delgado called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m.

Roll Call

Committee Members
Present: Chair Vanessa Delgado, Committee Chair
Vice Chair Michael Cacciotti
Supervisor Curt Hagman

Absent: Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez

For additional details of the Administrative Committee Meeting, please refer to the Webcast.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:
1. **Board Members' Concerns:** No Board Member concerns to report.

2. **Chair's Report of Approved Travel:** Travel was reported for Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson to attend the California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance Summer Issues Seminar in Olympic Valley, California

3. **Report of Approved Out-of-Country Travel:** Travel was reported for Dr. Elaine Shen, Planning & Rules Manager, Planning, Rule Development & Implementation, to attend the Electric & Hybrid Marine Expo Europe 2025 in Amsterdam, Netherlands.

4. **Review September 5, 2025 Governing Board Agenda:** Nothing was reported.

5. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/Consultant(s):** This item was moved to Action Items as approval from the Administrative Committee is needed. For additional information, please refer to the Webcast at 7:39.

6. **Update on South Coast AQMD's Internal Engagement Activities:** Anissa (Cessa) Heard-Johnson, Deputy Executive Officer, Community Engagement and Air Programs, provided an update on agency efforts, seasonal events, cultural displays, Statewide Working Group, and discussed Vandana Shiva for Fabulous Female Friday.

   Vice Chair Cacciotti and Chair Delgado thanked staff for the Governing Board intern program.

   For additional information, please refer to the Webcast at 8:12.

7. **South Coast AQMD's FY 2024-25 Fourth Quarter Ended June 30, 2025 Budget vs. Actual (Unaudited):** Sujata Jain, Chief Financial Officer, provided a presentation on the Budget versus Actual Results for the Third Quarter which ended on June 30, 2025 and provided the Budget Summary for Fiscal Year 2024-25.

   Vice Chair Cacciotti inquired about examples of emission fees and annual fees. Ms. Jain responded that annual emission fees are based on facility emissions and annual fees are typically annual operating fees and permit renewal fees. Mr. Nastri added that sometimes facilities will upgrade their equipment and that refineries are great examples where there are constant changes at the facility and permit applications are submitted.

   Harvey Eder provided public comment regarding a recession, the reserve, and any contingency plans.

   For additional information, please refer to the Webcast at 16:55.

8. **Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management:** Ron Moskowitz, Chief Information Officer, reported on the status of various projects. For additional information, please refer to the Webcast at 28:44.

ACTION ITEMS:

5. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/Consultant(s):** There were 3 new contract proposals for Supervisor Hagman's Board Consultants for next fiscal year which was effective from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026. For additional information, please refer to the Webcast at 7:39.

   Moved by Cacciotti; seconded by Hagman, unanimously approved.

Ayes:	Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman
Noes:	None
Absent:	McCallon, Perez

9. **Authorize Purchase of Microsoft Cloud Services:** Mr. Moskowitz reported that this item is to authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract for Microsoft Cloud Services with a vendor for a period of three years at an estimated cost of $950,000, depending on usage. Sufficient funding for the first year is included in the 2025-26 fiscal year budget and funding for the remaining two years will be included in the subsequent fiscal years' budget requests. For additional information, please refer to the Webcast at 30:16.

   Moved by Hagman; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes:	Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman
Noes:	None
Absent:	McCallon, Perez

10. **Adopt Resolution and Recognize Revenue for Continued AB 617 Implementation:** Ms. Jain reported that this item is to recognize revenue for the remainder of the AB 617 Grant that we received after the budget was adopted. This item seeks approval to adopt a resolution to accept the terms and conditions of AB 617 implementation Community Air Protection Program Grant Award and to recognize revenue upon receipt of $2,270,813. For additional information, please refer to the Webcast at 31:20.

    Moved by Hagman; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes:	Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman
Noes:	None
Absent:	McCallon, Perez

11. **Amend Agreement with Phillips 66 Company for Continued Fenceline Air Monitoring at Phillips 66 Wilmington Refinery Using Optical Tent, Recognize Revenue, Appropriate Funds and Amend Contract:** Dr. Jason Low, Deputy Executive Officer, Monitoring & Analysis, reported that this item is to amend the existing contract with Philips 66 for continued use of the optical tent and also appropriating and recognizing revenue up to $175,000 into the Monitoring & Analysis budget and also amending the contract with UCLA for one more year of their service.

    Vice Chair Cacciotti inquired about a description of the optical tent. Dr. Low replied that a traditional fenceline air monitoring system looks along the pathway of the fenceline at the ground but the optical tent is a technology that can actually do that as well as look above in areas over the facility to look at pollutants.

    For additional information, please refer to the Webcast at 32:44.

    Moved by Cacciotti; seconded by Hagman, unanimously approved.

Ayes:	Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman
Noes:	None
Absent:	McCallon, Perez

WRITTEN REPORTS:

None.

OTHER MATTERS:

12. **Other Business:** There was no other business to report.

13. **Public Comment:** Harvey Eder provided public comment on being purged.

    For additional information, please refer to the Webcast at 34:23.

14. **Next Meeting Date:** The next regular Administrative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, September 12, 2025 at 10:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 10:38 a.m.

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 22

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, August 8, 2025. The following is a summary of the meeting.

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

Michael A. Cacciotti, Committee Chair
Legislative Committee

LT:CG:PC:EV:MC

Call to Order
Committee Chair Michael Cacciotti called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Roll Call

Committee Members

Present:	Vice Chair Michael A. Cacciotti, Committee Chair
	Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson
	Supervisor Curt Hagman
	Vice Mayor Brenda Olmos
Absent:	Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
	Councilmember Nithya Raman

ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. **Update on South Coast AQMD Sponsored and Position State Legislation**
   Carlos Gonzalez, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, Legislative Public Affairs and Media, provided an update on South Coast AQMD sponsor and position bills:

   - AB 1338 (Solache): Fenceline Monitoring at Metal Shredding Facilities. This measure has been made a two-year bill. Staff continue to work with the author, Assemblymember Mia Bonta, and legislative staff on potential amendments for consideration in the next legislative session.

- AB 907 (Chen): Fair Compensation for Air District Representatives on the CARB Board. This bill is now a two-year bill.
- AB 1106 (Rodriguez): Statewide Air Quality Incident Response Program. This bill was held on suspense by the Assembly Appropriations Committee due to the tight budget year and is now dead.
- SB 34 (Richardson): South Coast AQMD Indirect Source Rulemaking Authority for Ports. SB 34 was substantially amended in both Assembly Natural Resources and Assembly Transportation committees. South Coast AQMD remains opposed to the bill, and the bill is currently pending in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

For additional information, please refer to the Webcast beginning 5:17.

Chair Cacciotti inquired about the latest developments with SB 34. Lisa Tanaka, Deputy Executive Officer, Legislative Public Affairs and Media, reported that the bill was most recently heard in the Assembly Transportation Committee, where Executive Officer Wayne Nastri testified in opposition. The Pacific Maritime Association (PMA) and Pacific Merchant Shipping Association (PMSA), along with other industry representatives now oppose the bill. Staff is working to schedule meetings with the Assembly Appropriations Committee and Chair Buffy Wicks to convey continued opposition. Chair Cacciotti inquired as to why these entities changed their position. Ms. Tanaka responded that PMA's primary concern is the bill's provision restricting automation. PMSA shares this concern, along with additional issues.

Fernando Gaytan representing Earthjustice, Fernando Marquez Duarte, and Theral Golden, member of the West Long Beach Association, provided public comment in opposition to SB 34. Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, raised concerns about SB 34.

2. **Overview on Current Federal Legislation**
Ms. Tanaka, Gary Hoitsma, Carmen Group, Mark Kadesh, Kadesh & Associates, and Lio Barrera, Cassidy & Associates presented an Overview of Federal Legislative Issues. The presentation included updates on the congressional calendar, budget reconciliation process, recissions, Fiscal Year 2026 appropriations, surface transportation reauthorization, Clean Air Act related efforts, and South Coast AQMD's federal priorities.

   For additional information, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 7:45.

3. This agenda item was misnumbered and left intentionally blank.

WRITTEN REPORTS/ DISCUSSION ITEMS:

4. Update and Discussion on State Legislative Issues

South Coast AQMD's state legislative consultants Buckley Government Affairs LLC, Joe A. Gonsalves & Son, and Resolute submitted written reports on key Sacramento issues.

Ross Buckley, Buckley Government Affairs LLC, reported that CARB released the *Community Air Protection Program Annual Progress Report* at the end of July. The report highlights significant emission reductions achieved under the AB 617 program in some of the state's most impacted communities. The Governor also issued a press release underscoring the program's effectiveness. Mr. Buckley noted that both the report and the press release are positive indicators for continued efforts to secure AB 617 program funding.

For additional information, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 43:01.

Paul Gonsalves, Joe A. Gonsalves & Son, reported that former Vice President Kamala Harris and Lieutenant Governor Eleni Kounalakis will not run in the 2026 gubernatorial race. Mr. Gonsalves noted that the field remains crowded.

For additional information, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 44:05.

David Quintana, Resolute, provided a brief overview of key remaining dates in the legislative session, noting that the Legislature will reconvene from summer recess on August 18.

For additional information, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 45:45.

Chair Cacciotti inquired about a budget item in the Buckley Government Affairs written report concerning funding for air monitoring by South Coast AQMD. Mr. Buckley explained that the budget provision supports requirements created by AB 98 (Carrillo, 2024) for air monitoring. Chair Cacciotti asked if the funding in the budget is related to the Warehouse Action and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) program. Mr. Nastri clarified that the funds are not connected to the WAIRE program and noted that the $1 million allocated in the budget will help support South Coast AQMD in conducting the state-mandated study. Ms. Tanaka added that staff is collaborating with the Office of Senator Reyes to develop the study's scope.

OTHER MATTERS:

5. **Other Business**
   There was no other business to report.

6. **Public Comment Period**
   Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, provided public comment not related to the committee's jurisdiction.

7. **Next Meeting Date**
   The next regular Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, September 12, 2025, at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 9:49 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Update on Federal Legislative Issues – Written Reports
3. Update on State Legislative Issues – Written Reports

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
ATTENDANCE RECORD – AUGUST 8, 2025

Councilmember Michael Cacciotti	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Curt Hagman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Vice Mayor Brenda Olmos	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Ben Wong	Board Consultant (Cacciotti)
Ross Buckley	Buckley Government Affairs, LLC
Gary Hoitsma	Carmen Group, Inc.
Lio Barrera	Cassidy & Associates
Samantha Swing	Cassidy & Associates
Paul Gonsalves	Joe A. Gonsalves & Son
Mark Kadesh	Kadesh & Associates
Alfredo Arredondo	Resolute
David Quintana	Resolute
Whitney Amaya	Public Member
Ramine Cromartie	Public Member
Harvey Eder	Public Member
Fernando Gaytan	Public Member
Grace Garner	Public Member
Bill LaMarr	Public Member
Hadley Nolan	Public Member
Bill Quinn	Public Member
Ramine Ross	Public Member
Petter Whittingham	Public Member
Jason Aspell	South Coast AQMD Staff
Debra Ashby	South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cathy Bartels	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cindy Bustillos	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lara Brown	South Coast AQMD Staff
Matthew Ceja	South Coast AQMD Staff
Maria Corralejo	South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Crabbe	South Coast AQMD Staff
Scott Gallegos	South Coast AQMD Staff
Bayron Gilchrist	South Coast AQMD Staff
Carlos Gonzalez	South Coast AQMD Staff
De Groeneveld	South Coast AQMD Staff
Alex Han	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anissa Cessa Heard-Johnson	South Coast AQMD Staff
Aaron Katzenstein	South Coast AQMD Staff
Roupen Karakouzian	South Coast AQMD Staff
Angela Kim	South Coast AQMD Staff
Howard Lee	South Coast AQMD Staff

Jocelyn Lee ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Cristina Lopez ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Low ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Terrence Mann ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Ian McMillan ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Robert Paud..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Sarah Rees ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Mary Reichert ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Brian Tomasovic ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Alexis Thrower ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Elizabeth Vega ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Mei Wang ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Victor Yip..... South Coast AQMD Staff

ATTACHMENT 2A

Carmen Group
INCORPORATED

To: South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee

From: Carmen Group

Date: July 22, 2025

Re: Federal Update -- Executive Branch (June-July)

Reconciliation: After much legislative maneuverings and back-and-forth negotiations among Republicans in the House and Senate, Congress passed (on close party-line votes in both chambers) President Trump's One Big Beautiful Bill reconciliation package of tax cuts, spending cuts, and defense, border, and energy investments, along with a critical debt limit increase. Immediately in its wake, key Republicans began touting the possibility that two additional Republican-only reconciliation bills could be cobbled together and passed—with additional spending cuts--one late this year and another early next year. But whether Republican unity could be sustained for that to happen remains highly doubtful.

FY26 Appropriations: Attention in Congress now turns to the annual appropriations spending bills, which must be passed or addressed in a mutually agreeable "continuing resolution" by September 30 to avoid a government shutdown. With partisan acrimony flowing from the reconciliation fight and with the 2026 mid-term elections fast approaching, the prospects for smooth legislative sailing this fall are dicey.

Department of Transportation

DOT Launches Surface Transportation Reauthorization Planning Efforts: In July, Transportation Secretary Sean Duffy convened a symbolic kick-off conference at US DOT HQs designed to foster collaboration among Congressional members and infrastructure stakeholders on priorities for the surface transportation reauthorization process which will swing into high gear this fall. As part of the effort, Duffy sent a letter to the nation's governors encouraging states to streamline Federal project permitting by assuming greater responsibility (as allowed by law) for the federal environmental review process under the National Environment Policy Act (NEPA). In addition, the Department of Transportation (DOT) issued a formal Request for Information (RFI) to gather public feedback, ideas, and recommendations to help inform legislative priorities for the next surface transportation reauthorization effort. RFI responses due August 20, 2025.

DOT Announces BUILD and Other Key Grant Awards: In July, DOT announced $488 million in awards to 30 projects nationwide under Department's flagship BUILD (formerly TIGER) discretionary grant program. In addition, the Department announced that it had expedited the delivery of funding for a new series of 529 grants (highway,

transit, rail, aviation, and maritime) that had been originally approved during the previous administration.

NHTSA Publishes New Final Rule on CAFÉ Standards: In June, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) published a final rule, "Resetting the Corporate Average Fuel Economy Program." The new interpretive rule does not technically change the existing standards, but clarifies NHTSA's authority on enforcement and brings the CAFÉ program into compliance with relevant statutory requirements which the agency says were misinterpreted by the previous administration.

DOT Announces Policy Changes to Advance Infrastructure Projects: In June and July, DOT announced the following policy changes its say will help DOT to spend federal money more efficiently and expedite and advance more Federal transportation projects: NEPA (Updated environmental review procedures regarding timelines, page limits, agency jurisdictions, and categorical exclusions); TIFIA (Updated policies greatly expanding more projects to credit program access; and DEI (Updated guidance confirming that, where lawful, the DOT will no longer enforce previously approved project requirements that relate in any way to "climate change, 'greenhouse gas' emissions, racial equity, gender identity, 'diversity, equity and inclusion' goals, environmental justice, or the Justice 40 Initiative."

DOT Terminates California HSR Grant Agreements: In July, DOT announced its final determination to terminate approximately $4 billion in unspent federal funding for California's High-Speed Rail Project. Meanwhile, Federal Railroad Acting Administrator Drew Feely outlined the reasons for the federal government's decision in a 22-page letter to the California High-Speed Rail Authority, saying the DOT has now de-obligated the funding involved, and will start exploring how these funds can be made available to "viable and meritorious" passenger rail projects.

MARAD Announces US Center for Maritime Innovation Website: www.uscmi.org

Notable DOT Appointments:
Bryan Bedford confirmed as *FAA Administrator*. (Former CEO, Republic Airways)
Sang H. Yi, *Acting MARAD Administrator*. (Frmr House staff, Merchant Marine Grad)
12 members named to the new *USDOT Advisory Board.*

Environmental Protection Agency

EPA Proposes Repeal of Power Plant and MATS Regulations: In June, the EPA announced proposals to repeal all "greenhouse gas" emissions standards for power plants and to repeal amendments to the 2024 Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) targeting coal-fired plants. The Agency said these Biden-era regulations imposed massive costs on coal-, oil-, and gas-fired power plants and were imperiling the reliability of the electric grid.

Zeldin Taking Prominent Role in Trump "Energy Dominance" Agenda: EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin is taking an increasingly visible role in promoting the Trump Administration's aggressive energy policies designed to increase energy production,

especially from oil, gas, and nuclear. In June and July, Zeldin: 1) Strongly applauded the President's signing into law the three Congressional Review Act resolutions disapproving California's vehicle emissions waivers, calling it "a decisive blow to the electric vehicle mandate"; 2) Traveled to the North Slope of Alaska with other top Trump officials and international energy leaders to promote Alaska's strong energy potential and provisions in the Republican's Reconciliation bill in Congress that would advance energy production; 3) Authored a Washington Examiner op-ed in the wake of July 4th touting EPA's work to streamline the permitting process for critical energy projects; 4) traveled with President Trump to Pittsburgh to participate in US. Sen. Dave McCormick's (R-PA) Pennsylvania Energy and Innovation Summit where industry leaders announced over $90 billion in investments helping to unleash American energy; and 5) authored an exclusive op-ed on the EPA's role in in advancing energy production and artificial intelligence.

EPA Announces Reduction in Force: In July, the EPA announced its latest reduction in force focused on the restructuring of the Office of Research and Development. Combined with other previously announced reductions, voluntary retirements and separations, the EPA workforce stands at 12,448, down from 16,155 in January 2025.

EPA Announces New Information Websites: geoengineering and contrails.

Notable EPA Appointment:
David Fotouhi confirmed as *Deputy Administrator* (Trump I Acting EPA Gen. Counsel)

Department of Energy

DOE Announces Updated NEPA Procedures: In June and July, the Department of Energy announced new updates to the Department's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) procedures designed to fix what it called the "broken permitting process" for major energy projects. As part of its update effort, DOE published an interim final rule substantially revising DOE's NEPA procedures. Reforms include 1) Eliminating outdated procedures; 2) Reducing EA and EIS completion times from 3 to 2 years; 3) Requiring lead agency designations; 4) Implementing strict deadlines and page limits; 5) Providing clear direction to use common sense; 6) Increasing transparency; and 7) Maximizing the use of "categorical exclusions."

Energy Secretary Makes Case to Stop Subsidizing Solar and Wind: In June, Energy Secretary Chris Wright wrote in a *NY Post* op-ed that it was time to stop subsidizing solar and wind energy, arguing that such subsidies were not serving an appropriate goal of reducing prices while increasing energy supplies.

Outreach: During June and July, Carmen Group was in touch with congressional staff and business group representatives on appropriations and reconciliation issues. We also had a courtesy meeting with the Department of Transportation's Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy on surface transportation reauthorization and related matters.

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ATTACHMENT 2B

KADESH & ASSOCIATES

South Coast AQMD Report for the August 2025
Legislative Meeting covering June-July 2025
Kadesh & Associates

Congress has delivered significant legislative and budget wins to President Trump, after weeks of dramatic holdouts and numerous narrow votes. The House will recess this week, with Members headed to their districts until after Labor Day. The Senate will likely recess next week, but we are starting to see the usual warnings from leadership that the Senate's August recess may be shortened unless the chamber can approve more nominees.

The budget reconciliation bill was signed into law in early July, after a 51-50 vote in the Senate (with VP Vance breaking the tie) and a 218-214 vote in the House. Despite the close votes, significant intra-Republican debate, and ultimatums by multiple holdouts, the overall legislation changed very little over the course of the process. The new law permanently extends the 2017 tax cuts, adds significant new funds for defense and immigration and border enforcement, and will reduce funding for Medicaid and federal nutrition programs. Clean energy tax credits under the IRA will be phased out, EV tax credits will be eliminated, and the law also rescinds unobligated funds from many of the EPA clean air programs created by the Inflation Reduction Act, including the Clean Heavy Duty Vehicles program. It also rescinds any unobligated funds the IRA added to DERA and air monitoring. Note that once a federal agency has awarded a contract, the funds are generally considered obligated.

The House and Senate also approved the President's FY25 rescissions request on party-line votes in July. The rescissions process is a rarely used tool for Congress to cancel previously appropriated funds; like reconciliation, it requires only a simple majority to pass in the Senate. The $9.4 billion package of cuts - focused largely on cutting funding for foreign aid and public broadcasting - passed the Senate, 51-48, and then the House by a vote of 216-213.

While these unique and contentious budget processes have consumed much of the oxygen in DC, the Appropriations Committees are continuing to work through the regular FY26 funding bills, and the House and Senate have each started to move those bills to the floor. The key air quality programs -- TAG, DERA, and the 103/105 grants – are level-funded in the House bill, which is a promising sign following the President's budget request to cut DERA and 103/105. However, one immediate result of the recission vote is to make a final bipartisan appropriations deal for FY26 more difficult. Appropriations bills require 60 votes to proceed in the Senate, which gives the minority party leverage and a stake in the outcome. However, because the bipartisan FY25 agreement was then undone by a party-line vote, it significantly complicates the negotiating environment as we approach the September 30 fiscal deadline.

Kadesh & Associates Activity Summary-

-Worked with South Coast AQMD and the congressional delegation on funding implications of FY26 appropriations and reconciliation.
Contacts: Contacts included staff and Members throughout the CA delegation, Senate offices, and members of key committees.

ATTACHMENT 2C

CASSIDY | ASSOCIATES

To: South Coast Air Quality Management District
From: Cassidy & Associates
Date: July 9, 2025
Re: June Report

HOUSE/SENATE

Congress

After months of negotiations, Congress completed the reconciliation process with the passage of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), meeting the President's deadline of July 4. The bill rescinds unobligated balances for several Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) programs that were funded by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), including diesel emissions reductions, fence line air monitoring, methane monitoring, multipollutant monitoring stations, Clean Air Act grants, and programs to address air pollution at schools. The bill passed after multiple late nights in the Senate, with tense negotiations around changes to Medicaid and SNAP eligibility.

In July, the Senate Appropriations Committee is expected to hold markups for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 appropriations bills. Congress must pass appropriations bills or a continuing resolution (CR) before the end of the fiscal year on September 30. Before leaving for a month-long August recess, the Senate and House will work on the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).

EPA

On June 30, more than 270 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) employees signed a letter to EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin denouncing the Trump administration's effort to "politicize, dismantle, and sideline" the agency. This follows a similar move by employees at the National Institute of Health. The EPA employees claim that the administration's policies have undermined

the agency's mission of protecting human health and the environment. The letter also criticized the proposed elimination of some of the EPA's divisions including the agency's scientific research arm and plans to repeal significant environmental rules that limit pollution, protect wetlands, and regulate greenhouse gases. Read more here.

According to a court filing from June 16, the Trump administration is reconsidering a ban on the last type of asbestos still used in the United States. Chrysotile asbestos, also known as "white" asbestos, is banned in more than 50 countries due to links to multiple types of cancer. It has long been imported to the United States for use in roofing materials, textiles, cement, and automotive parts. Last year, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) banned its use with a measure that would have still allowed some manufacturers to phase out the material for up to 12 years. However, this reconsideration, which has not yet been commented on by the EPA, is estimated to take up to 30 months to complete and would consider removing the rule's ban on the import and use of asbestos in the production of chlorine and chemical manufacturing. Read more here.

On June 11, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced two proposals to repeal all greenhouse gas emissions standards for the power sector under section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and to repeal amendments to the 2024 Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS). EPA characterized this as a step towards ensuring affordable, dependable energy for all Americans, restoring American energy dominance, and lowering the cost of transportation, heating, utilities, farming, and manufacturing. Under the proposal, EPA is now suggesting that greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel fired power plants do not contribute significantly to dangerous air pollution and is proposing efficiency-based requirements as an alternative. Similarly, according to the proposal, the MATS rule created regulatory uncertainty for coal plants, and the proposal includes relieving all facilities of three different standards under the rule. Read more here.

On June 10, the Senate approved David Fotouhi as the Deputy Administrator of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA). David Fotouhi is an environmental attorney who previously served as the EPA's Acting General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel in Trump's first term. He brings experience in environmental legal and policy issues to his new role. Fotouhi stated that the "EPA must strive to empower American innovation to find tomorrow's solutions for today's environmental challenges, and I look forward to working with Administrator Zeldin and the thousands of EPA career professionals to make tangible environmental progress for the American people." Read more here.

Cassidy and Associates support in June:

- Updated AQMD staff on proposed EPA program cuts.
- Provided intel and guidance on budget reconciliation matters
- Provided guidance for the FY 26 appropriations process
- Updated AQMD staff on highway surface reauthorization
- Continued conversations on permitting reform efforts in Congress and the Administration.
- Worked with SCAQMD staff to strategize on future DC outreach and plan for DC visits.
- Participated in weekly strategy sessions with SCAQMD staff.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE DATES

September 30, 2025: Deadline to fund the federal government.

September 30, 2025: The Farm Bill, an omnibus package of legislation that supports US agriculture and food industries, expired in 2023. The bill is reauthorized on a five-year cycle.

December 31, 2025: National Defense Authorization Act, which authorizes and funds specialized Department of Defense (DoD) programs and sets the DoD's policy agenda each year.

CASSIDY | ASSOCIATES

To: South Coast Air Quality Management District
From: Cassidy & Associates
Date: July 21, 2025
Re: July Report

HOUSE/SENATE

Congress

Lawmakers continue to work on Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 appropriation bills before the month-long August recess starts after August 1. The House passed the FY 2026 Defense appropriations bill, clearing the first hurdle to funding the Department of Defense ahead of the September 30 deadline. The House Appropriations Committee held markups of the appropriations bills for Transportation, Housing and Urban Development; Energy and Water Development; Interior and Environment; National Security and Department of State; and Commerce, Justice, and Science. The Senate Appropriations Committee held markups of the appropriations bills for Commerce, Justice, and Science; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs; Agriculture; and the Legislative Branch. Additionally, the House and Senate Armed Services Committees held full committee markups of the FY 2026 National Defense Authorization Act.

Last week, the House passed the White House's $9.4 billion rescissions package, which cuts foreign aid and more than $1 billion from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Two House Republicans voted against the bill, Reps. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA) and Mike Turner (R-OH). Earlier in the week, two Republican Senators also voted against the bill, Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) and Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME). The bill heads to the President’s desk for signature.

In Committee activity, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee held a hearing on stakeholders' perspectives on the Surface Transportation Reauthorization Bill, while the House

Energy and Commerce Committee held a hearing on recycling that covered e-waste and opportunities to bolster domestic recycling capacity.

EPA

On July 17, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced the next phase of its internal reorganization to improve efficiency, modernize mission support, and better fulfill its core responsibilities of protecting air, water, and land. The changes impact multiple offices, including Mission Support, the Chief Financial Officer, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, and Land and Emergency Management. Key updates include the creation of a centralized Office of Finance and Administration and adjustments to enforcement and land management offices that aim to better align regulatory actions with legal mandates and community needs. Read more here.

On July 17, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a direct final rule and companion proposal extending compliance deadlines for coal combustion residual management units (CCRUMs). Facilities can now submit both sections of the required Facility Evaluation Report by February 8, 2027, and groundwater monitoring requirements have been extended to August 8, 2029. These extensions apply across all related CCRMU compliance deadlines. EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin framed the move as part of the agency's broader deregulatory agenda. The final rule will take effect six months after publication with a 30-day public comment window now open. Read more here.

On July 7, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reached a settlement with Gateway Energy Storage, LLC, following a lithium-ion battery fire at its San Diego facility, which began on May 15, 2024, and flared periodically until May 28. The site housed nearly 14,800 nickel-manganese-cobalt lithium-ion batteries, posing significant risks of fire, explosion, and exposure to toxic chemicals. Under the settlement, Gateway is required to conduct environmental monitoring, safely remove and dispose of damaged batteries, and submit progress reports to the EPA. EPA Regional Administrator Josh F.W. Cook emphasized the environmental and health hazards of utility-scale battery fires, particularly for first responders. Read more here.

On July 3, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) placed 144 employees on administrative leave and launched an investigation after the employees signed a letter accusing the Trump administration of politicizing the agency. The EPA claims the employees misused their official titles and undermined leadership, while unions and advocacy groups argue this is unconstitutional retaliation against protected free speech. Read more here.

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act, signed into law on July 4, repealed the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, a multibillion-dollar green bank for financing climate-friendly projects. Back in March, Climate United Fund and other nonprofits sued the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the freeze and cancellation of funds from the program. Now, according to a new filing, the EPA believes the bill's repeal of the green bank will aid their victory in the lawsuit. Read more here.

Cassidy and Associates support in July:

- Provided guidance for the FY 26 appropriations process, including language report for non-attainment areas
- Updated AQMD staff on highway surface reauthorization
- Tracked energy and environment amendments for the budget reconciliation process
- Continued conversations on permitting reform efforts in Congress and the Administration.
- Worked with SCAQMD staff to strategize on future DC outreach and plan for DC visits.
- Participated in weekly strategy sessions with SCAQMD staff.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE DATES

September 30, 2025: Deadline to fund the federal government.

September 30, 2025: The Farm Bill, an omnibus package of legislation that supports US agriculture and food industries, expired in 2023. The bill is reauthorized on a five-year cycle.

December 31, 2025: National Defense Authorization Act, which authorizes and funds specialized Department of Defense (DoD) programs and sets the DoD's policy agenda each year.

ATTACHMENT 3A

South Coast AQMD, Legislative Committee Report
Buckley Government Affairs LLC
August 8, 2025

Legislative Session Update

Following the House of Origin deadline on June 6, the Legislature quickly resumed work, turning its attention to bills introduced in the opposite house. This period marks the halfway point of the legislative year.

Throughout June and July, the Legislature has been focused on the July 18 deadline for two key reasons. First, it is the final day for policy committees to advance bills to the floor or to the Appropriations Committee. Second, it signals the start of the Legislature's summer recess. In the weeks leading up to this deadline, committee hearings were packed and often extended late into the evening. Notably, one committee considered over 80 bills in a single day, adjourning just before 11:00 p.m.

Legislators will be away from the Capitol from July 18 to August 18. During this time, most members will either work out of their districts or take a well-deserved break before returning for the final sprint to the end of the session.

Budget Update

As in previous years, the Legislature passed its own version of the state budget ahead of the constitutional deadline on June 15, allowing continued negotiations with the Governor before the start of the fiscal year on July 1. Ultimately, a "three-party" agreement was reached, and budget bills reflecting that deal were passed by the Legislature on June 27 and signed by the Governor that same day. However, negotiations took a tense turn when the Governor threatened to veto the budget unless the Legislature also sent him a package of bills that included CEQA reform aimed at expediting housing projects. Those bills were ultimately worked out and sent to the Governor the following week. One of the most notable elements of the Governor's May Revise was the proposal to shift $1.5 billion in CalFire operational costs into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) expenditure plan, alongside a $1 billion allocation for High-Speed Rail. His

proposal also eliminated all the existing programs and deferred those decisions until later in the year.

As part of the final budget compromise, CalFire was still shifted over to the cap-and-trade auction program from the General Fund—$1 billion in 2025–26, up to $1.25 billion in 2026–27, $500 million in 2027–28, and another $500 million in 2028–29. These future fund shifts may ultimately prove unnecessary if General Fund revenues improve. Final GGRF appropriations are expected to be addressed in August or September through additional budget actions, while reauthorization of the cap-and-trade program remains deferred for future policy bill discussions.

Additional budget provisions on the budget include:

- $1 million for the South Coast Air Quality Management District to deploy mobile air monitoring systems.
- Trailer bill language expanding current law to allow CARB to use transportation equity funds—including unspent funds from the 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts—to help the Clean Cars for All programs serve pending applications.
- $132.2 million from the Air Pollution Control Fund for the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP), funded through a recent legal settlement with Hino Motors.

The reauthorization of the Cap-and-Trade program and negotiations over the associated expenditure plan are expected to continue during the summer recess. When the Legislature returns to Sacramento, this issue will be among the most pressing matters to address before adjournment on September 12.

ATTACHMENT 3B

Joe A. Gonsalves & Son
Anthony D. Gonsalves
Jason A. Gonsalves
Paul A. Gonsalves
PROFESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION
925 L ST. · SUITE 250 · SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-3766
916 441-0597 · FAX 916 441-5061
Email: gonsalves@gonsalvi.com

TO: South Coast Air Quality Management District

FROM: Anthony, Jason & Paul Gonsalves

SUBJECT: Legislative Update – June & July 2025

DATE: Tuesday, July 22, 2025

The California State Legislature had experienced fast-paced June and July with the house of origin deadline passing on Friday, June 6, when all legislation must be acted on in the first house before advancing to the next chamber. Budget negotiations were also ongoing, with the Constitutional deadline of June 15 to pass a budget.

In addition, the Senate Democrats elected Senator Monique Limon to be the next President Pro Tempore and the Assembly Republicans elected Assemblymember Heath Flora to be the next Republican Leader.

The Legislature adjourned for summer recess on July 17, 2025 and will return on August 18, 2025. They will then have until the end of session, September 12, 2025, to take final action on all pending legislation.

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

Budget

On June 13, 2025, the Legislature passed their budget bill, SB 101, reflecting a 2-house budget agreement for the 2025–26 fiscal year. This act addresses the state's projected $12 billion shortfall while preserving investments in housing, infrastructure, education, and climate resilience. The agreement draws down $7.1 billion from the State's rainy-day fund, leaving $11.2 billion in the account. In addition, lawmakers drew $2.5 billion from the $4.5 billion in the State's Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties.

The joint legislative proposal also includes a $1 billion loan program for municipalities in Los Angeles County recovering from wildfires, $750 million in loans for Bay Area transit agencies, and $110 million for Prop 36, which was not included in the Governor's proposed budget. The agreement also rejects a proposed $1.1 billion cut to public transit funding proposed by Governor Newsom. The Legislature continued to negotiate with Governor Newsom on a final budget package and on June 27, 2025, Governor Newsom signed California's 2025–26 state budget.

California's budget includes several provisions that impact air quality, air pollution control, and climate-related programming, most notably the diversion of cap-and-trade revenues to wildfire resilience.

Key Air Quality Provisions

- Cap-and-Trade Revenue Diversion
- Approximately $1 billion in cap-and-trade funds is redirected toward wildfire response and emergency services.
- This reallocation limits available funding for long-term clean air initiatives, such as sustainable communities, clean mobility, and local air district programs.

CARB Operations and Investments

- CARB receives continued funding to support:
- Low Carbon Transportation and Air Quality Improvement Program
- Mobile source emission enforcement, including $3.5 million for new staff to implement the Zero-Emission Forklift Regulation
- Air Pollution Control Fund and GGRF-backed programs, totaling over $49 million for statewide air quality and climate investments

Clean Appliance Standards and Legal Pushback

- The state advances clean air regulations phasing out gas-powered appliances.
- These efforts have drawn lawsuits from utilities such as SoCal Gas, which could delay implementation and reduce expected emission benefits.

Structural and Fiscal Risks

- Cap-and-trade auction revenues are volatile—recent shortfalls have reduced available funds by over 40% in one quarter.
- Long-term stability for air quality programs depends on legislative reauthorization of the cap-and-trade program beyond 2030.

CAP-AND-TRADE

The Cap-and-Trade program extension is not a part of this package of budget trailer bills. The Governor and Legislature are still negotiating on how long to extend the program and how to spend the GGRF revenues.

In our conversation with legislators, we are being told that this will be a 2-step process. The first step is for the legislature to extend the Cap-and-Trade program. This is priority #1 as the uncertainty of the future of the Cap-and-Trade program has caused the market to be skeptical and

auctions revenues to come in much lower than normal. Once they are able to extend the program, then they will start part 2, which is how to allocate GGRF revenues.

Originally, the Governor and Legislature wanted to change the allocation of the GGRF and to eliminate the continuous appropriations that were included in the last reauthorization. However, there is a new push to keep the current funding mechanisms in place because they have already been litigated in court and the Legislature worries that if they make changes, then it will open them up to new lawsuits.

There is still a lot of work to be done on this issue and we will continue to keep you apprised as the issue progresses.

NEW SENATE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

On June 9, 2025, California Democratic leaders in the state Senate decided on a new leader, electing state Senator Monique Limón to take the role of Senate President Pro Tempore in early 2026. She will replace current Senate President Pro Tempore Mike McGuire during his last year in the Senate.

Senator Limón will be the first woman of color to ever hold the role. Just like Senate President Pro Tempore McGuire, Senate President Pro Tempore elect Limon will serve only 2 years, as she is terming out in 2028.

This restores the balance in leadership between the 2 houses. Prior to electing Senator Limon, the Assembly and Senate both had leaders from the North. Now with Senator Limon being elected, the Assembly leader will be from the north and the Senate leader will be from the south.

NEW ASSEMBLY REPUBLICAN LEADER

On July 9, Assembly Republicans elected Assemblymember Heath Flora, R-Ripon, to be the leader of the Republican Party in the Assembly as current leader James Gallagher, R-Yuba City, prepares to term out in 2026. The Republican Caucus announced that Republican members unanimously elected the Central Valley lawmaker to take over the post.

Assemblymember Republican Leader Gallagher, who has led since 2022, will complete the current legislative session and officially step down on September 16, 2025. Assemblymember Flora, first elected in 2016 and a former firefighter and lifelong farmer, currently serves as Floor Leader and represents rural San Joaquin Valley communities

In announcing his ascension, Assemblymember Flora emphasized unity, a commitment to effective communication, and a vigorous defense of Californian values in a heavily Democratic legislature.

NANCY SKINNER – APPOINTED TO CEC

The California State Senate voted on May 27 to confirm former State Senator Nancy Skinner to the California Energy Commission (CEC), following her appointment by Governor Gavin Newsom in January. Skinner will serve as the commissioner representing science and engineering and will lead the agency's work on clean transportation, ports, and industrial decarbonization. Her appointment marks a full-circle moment in her public service career, which began as a UC Berkeley graduate student serving on the city's energy advisory commission. Over the decades, she has held elected roles on the Berkeley City Council, the East Bay Regional Park District board, and in both chambers of the California Legislature. Known for her leadership on clean energy policy, Skinner authored major legislation including AB 2514, which enabled large-scale battery storage, and SB X1-2, aimed at increasing transparency in gasoline pricing.

At the CEC, Skinner is prioritizing the transition to zero-emission transportation and the infrastructure needed to support it, with an emphasis on improving air quality and affordability. She emphasized at her confirmation hearing that maximizing energy efficiency is the most cost-effective path forward, reducing costs across the system. In addition to her legislative background, she has held executive roles at non-profits like The Climate Group and ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability. Skinner also brings academic experience as a former lecturer at UC Berkeley's Goldman School of Public Policy and a senior advisor at UC Davis' Energy and Efficiency Institute. She stressed the importance of making the Commission's work accessible and understandable to the public, reflecting her commitment to inclusive, transparent policymaking.

LOW CARBON FUEL STANDARDS

CARB has announced that its updated Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) regulation will go into effect on July 1, 2025. The revised rule aims to accelerate investment in clean fuels and zero-emission vehicle infrastructure, helping California meet its air quality and climate goals. CARB emphasizes that the LCFS delivers public health benefits, economic growth, and fuel market stability, while ensuring compliance with federal and state environmental standards. Despite claims to the contrary, fuel prices have remained stable or declined, supported by increased competition and the growing use of cleaner fuels.

The LCFS operates through a credit system that incentivizes low-carbon fuel production and penalizes non-compliant fuel producers. Since its inception, the program has generated $4 billion annually in private investment and displaced over 30 billion gallons of petroleum fuel. Businesses have earned more than $68 billion in LCFS credits, and the regulation has helped support the expansion of EV charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure. The program also contributes to public health and equity, with an estimated $12 billion in avoided healthcare costs and nearly $5 billion expected to be invested in disadvantaged communities over the next decade.

CARB projects that the amended LCFS will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 558 million metric tons and significantly cut nitrogen oxide and particulate matter pollution through 2045. The updates set new targets: a 30% reduction in fuel carbon intensity by 2030 and a 90% reduction by

2045. Designed to be cost-effective, the LCFS includes monitoring provisions to track retail gas price impacts and report findings annually in collaboration with the California Energy Commission.

2025 LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES

June 2-6: Floor Session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to A.R. 77.2, and Conference Committees

June 6: Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house

June 9: Committee meetings may resume

June 15: Budget bill must be passed by midnight

July 18: Last day for policy committees to hear and report bills

Aug. 29: Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report bills to the Floor

Sept. 2-12: Floor session only. No committees may meet for any purpose, except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees

Sept. 5: Last day to amend on the Floor

Sept. 12: Last day for each house to pass bills. Interim Recess begins upon adjournment

ATTACHMENT 3C

RESOLUTE

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Legislative and Regulatory Update – June/July 2025

- **Important Upcoming Dates**

  August 18, 2025 – Legislature Reconvenes from Summer Recess
  August 29, 2025 – Last day for Fiscal Committee to Hear Bills

- **RESOLUTE Actions on Behalf of South Coast AQMD.** RESOLUTE partners David Quintana, and Alfredo Arredondo continued their representation of South Coast AQMD before the State's Legislative and the Executive branch. Selected highlights of our recent advocacy include:

  - Provided ongoing updates as the policy committees have been hearing bills.
  - Followed up on bills for the 2025 legislative session, including for South Coast AQMD sponsored legislation.
  - Arranged meetings with key legislators on behalf of South Coast AQMD.

- **AB 907 (Chen).** Assemblymember Philip Chen introduced AB 907, sponsored legislation for South Coast AQMD dealing with the inequity of pay for AQMD board members appointed to serve on the CA Air Resources Board. AB 907 is now a 2-year bill.

- **Cap and Trade Reauthorization.** The Legislature went on Summer Recess on July 18th without taking a vote to reauthorize Cap and Trade prior to the break. As a result, the next auction on August 20th will occur without the market certainty that a Reauthorization could have provided. It is widely expected that the August auction will provide very lackluster revenue results which will mean less revenue for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 23

REPORT: Mobile Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, August 15, 2025. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Chair Vanessa Delgado, Committee Chair
Mobile Source Committee

SLR:ja

Call to Order
Chair Delgado called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL

Committee Members
Present: Chair Vanessa Delgado, Committee Chair
Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell, Committee Vice Chair
Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Councilmember Nithya Raman
Mayor Pro Tem Carlos Rodriguez

Absent: Supervisor V. Manuel Perez

For additional details, please refer to the Webcast.

INFORMATIONAL ITEM (Item 1):

1. **Update on Draft Cooperative Agreement with the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles**
   Ian MacMillan, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, provided an update on the negotiation status for the Draft Cooperative Agreement developed and submitted by the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles (Cooperative Agreement). For additional details, please refer to the

Webcast beginning at 00:03:59.

Mayor Pro Tem McCallon inquired about the decision-making process regarding releasing the 75-day package for Proposed Rule 2304 on September 19, 2025. Chair Delgado responded that the Mobile Source Committee can provide guidance at the next Committee meeting on September 19. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:05:14.

Mayors Pro Tem McCallon and Rodriguez inquired about the format of the Public Update on the Cooperative Agreement scheduled for August 28, 2025, as well as participation by non-port representatives from the Cities of Long Beach and Los Angeles. Executive Officer Nastri replied that the first Public Update will be virtual only and the next will be hybrid with an in-person option. Mr. MacMillan confirmed ongoing participation from both Cities in addition to Ports. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:08:56.

Supervisor Mitchell asked about staff's approach to negotiating with the Ports and highlighted the key issues of rulemaking prohibition, enforceability, port funding commitments, and emissions reductions. Mr. MacMillan responded that staff is working with the Ports to understand their key concerns on these issues.

Councilmember Raman reported that she has no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 1 but is required to identify for the record that she is a member of the Los Angeles City Council, which is involved in this item. She inquired if staff has analyzed potential emissions reductions from the proposed Clean Air Action Plan (CAAP) Plus Measures in the Cooperative Agreement and if Senate Bill 34 (SB 34) was discussed. Mr. MacMillan replied that the proposed measures are action-based and do not have specific emission reduction targets. Dr. Sarah Rees, Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, added that an active area of discussion is anticipated outcomes from the proposed infrastructure plan measure and that SB 34 is not being discussed as part of this negotiation. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:24:38.

There were thirteen public comments, three supported the potential Cooperative Agreement, and ten opposed the potential Cooperative Agreement.

The following commenters emphasized the Ports' commitment to continuing negotiation discussions including exploring outcomes for the proposed measures as well as public engagement and transparency.

Heather Tomley, Port of Long Beach
Arthur Mandel, Port of Los Angeles

For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:34:07.
Thomas Jelenic, Pacific Merchant Shipping Association, commented that the proposed measures in the Cooperative Agreement would result in emission

reductions beyond infrastructure planning and implementation, thus benefiting all stakeholders. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:44:50.

The following commenters expressed opposition to the Cooperative Agreement and concerns over the lack of public participation, legality of the 10-year rulemaking prohibition, no third-party enforceability, and lack of enforceable metrics as part of the agreement. The commenters urged staff to continue the regulatory approach.

Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air
Fernando Gaytan, Earthjustice
David Pettit, Center for Biological Diversity
Fernando Marquez Duarte, People's Collective for Environmental Justice
Theral Golden, West Long Beach Association
Antonio Torres, Student at the University of California Riverside
Alison Hahm, National Resources Defense Council and T.H.E. Impact Project
Adrian Martinez, Earthjustice
Jennifer Cardenas, Sierra Club
Evelyn Cruz Jimenez, Student at the University of California Riverside

For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:36:50.

WRITTEN REPORTS (Items 2-4):

2. **Rule 2305 Implementation Status Report: Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program**
   This item was received and filed. Mayor Pro Tem McCallon asked staff what emission reductions have been achieved by the rule. Mr. MacMillan replied that emission reductions are not currently shown on the monthly WAIRE status report but are reported on the annual WAIRE report. Mr. MacMillan stated that staff will add emissions reductions to the WAIRE status reports also. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 01:09:24

   Sarah Wiltfong, Supply Chain Federation, stated that they have commissioned Ramboll to conduct a review of the WAIRE program. The report has been provided to Staff for their consideration. She said that they would like to discuss their findings within the report with staff and the board. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 01:11:34

3. **Rule 2202 Activity Report: Rule 2202 Summary Status Report**
   This item was received and filed.

4. **Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects**
   This item was received and filed.

OTHER MATTERS:

5. **Other Business**
   There was no other business to report.

6. **Public Comment Period**
   There were no public comments.

7. **Next Meeting Date**
   The next regular Mobile Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, September 19, 2025 at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:11 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Rule 2305 Implementation Status Report: Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program
3. Rule 2202 Activity Report: Rule 2202 Summary Status Report – Written Report
4. Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects – Written Report

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
MOBILE SOURCE COMMITTEE MEETING
Attendance – August 15, 2025

Senator (Ret.) Vanessa Delgado	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Curt Hagman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Carlos Rodriguez	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember Nithya Raman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Sandra Hernandez	Board Consultant (Delgado)
Jackson Guze	Board Consultant (Raman)
Loraine Lundquist	Board Consultant (Mitchell)
Debra Mendelsohn	Board Consultant (McCallon/Rodriguez)
Whitney Amaya	EYCEJ
Tom Cappucci	UPRR
Jennifer Cardenas	Sierra Club
Chris Chavez	Coalition for Clean Air
Curtis Coleman	Southern CA Air Quality Alliance
Evelyn Cruz Jimenez	Public Member
Martin Dawoodjee Vargas	LBACA
Kiera Dixon	Ramboll
Fernando Gaytan	Earthjustice
Theral Golden	West Long Beach Association
Alison Hahm	NRDC
Bryan Hardwick	California Resource Corporation
Regina Hsu	Earthjustice
Thomas Jelenic	PMSA
Yassi Kavezade	BDC
Bill LaMarr	CSBA
Sai Lee	OC San
Sarah Lee	SCE
Artie Mandel	POLA
Erick Martell	City of Los Angeles
Adrian Martinez	Earthjustice
Yesenia Moreno	Public Member
Hadley Nolan	SoCalGas
David Pettit	Center for Biological Diversity
Bethmarie Quiambao	SCE
Leela Rao	POLB
Nicole Rice	CRTA
Ramine Ross	WSPA
David Rothbart	LACSD
Sonia Schendel	NRDC

Matt Schrap ..... Harbor Trucking Association
Daniela Simunovic ..... City of Los Angeles
Brissa Sotelo ..... Valero
Heather Spring ..... Public Member
Heather Tomley ..... POLB
Antonio Torres Jr. ..... Sierra Club
Paola Vargas ..... EYCEJ
Jan Victor Andasan ..... EYCEJ
Scott Weaver ..... Ramboll
Peter Whittingham ..... Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors
Sarah Wiltfong ..... Supply Chain Federation

Jacob Allen ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Debra Ashby ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Cesar Ayala ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Scott Gallegos ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Britney Gallivan ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Carlos Gonzalez ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
De Groeneveld ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Alex Han ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Anissa Heard-Johnson ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Aaron Katzenstein ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Brandee Keith ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Nishanth Krishnamurthy ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Ricky Lai ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Howard Lee ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Ian MacMillan ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Terrence Mann ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Ghislain Muberwa ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Susan Nakamura ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Charlene Nguyen ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Robert Paud ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Sarah Rees ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Aisha Reyes ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Nicholas Sanchez ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Zafiro Sanchez ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Elaine Shen ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Danielle Soto ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Brian Tomasovic ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Mei Wang ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Jessica Wei ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Vicki White ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Victor Yip ..... South Coast AQMD Staff

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765
(909) 396-2000, www.aqmd.gov

Rule 2305 Implementation Status Report: Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program

June 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

1. Implementation and Outreach Activities:

Activity	Since Last Report	Since Rule Adoption
Calls and Emails to WAIRE Program Hotline (909-396-3140) and Helpdesk (waire-program@aqmd.gov)	730	17,989
Views of Compliance Training Videos (outside of webinars)	15,430	60,891
Notices Sent to Email Subscribers with Information About WAIRE Program Resources	8,649	117,098
Visits to www.aqmd.gov/waire	3,721	102,936
Warehouse Locations Visited In-Person	387	4,791
Presentations to Stakeholders*	0	151

2. Highlights of Recent Implementation and Enforcement Activities

- A total of 3,142 Annual WAIRE Reports (AWRs) were submitted by warehouse operators for the 2022, 2023, and 2024 compliance periods as of July 31, 2025. To date, a total of about 1,127,301 WAIRE Points have been earned across all options in the three compliance periods, far exceeding the total WAIRE Points Compliance Obligation (WPCO) of about 381,028 points reported by these entities. The excess points may be banked by the warehouse operators for future compliance. For more details, please see the AWR Reporting Rate Summary table below.
- As of July 31, 2025, warehouse operators reported approximately $56.2 million in mitigation fees (approximately 56,153 mitigation fee points earned). Mitigation fee points represent about 4.7% of all WAIRE points earned.

  Since December 2023, 702 notices of violations (NOVs) have been issued to warehouse operators for failure to submit required reports by the due date. Approximately 355 warehouses have contacted South Coast AQMD directly in response to the NOVs issued, and staff are providing compliance assistance as needed. Approximately 340 facilities have subsequently filed the required reports so far.

3. Summary of Reporting Rates

The table below provides estimated reporting rates for the AWRs received by warehouse operators in the first three compliance years of rule implementation[1]. It also includes the estimated number of warehouse operators expected to earn points, based on reported Rule 2305 information and CoStar data through August 2024[2].

Current estimates suggest that approximately 81% of entities with at least 100,000 square feet of indoor floor space need to earn WAIRE Points and submit an AWR, with the remaining 19% only required to submit limited information in an Initial Site Information Report.

Additionally, the table below also shows the total WPCO, total points earned through WAIRE Menu actions, and total mitigation points purchased by each phase for each compliance period.

AWR Reporting Rate Summary*

Compliance Year	2022	2023		2024		
Phase	**Phase 1**	**Phase 1**	**Phase 2**	**Phase 1**	**Phase 2**	**Phase 3**
AWRs Received	666	657	410	637	425	347
Anticipated AWRs	1,408	1,408	1,287	1,408	1,287	1,661
Reporting Rate	47%	47%	32%	45%	33%	21%
Total WPCO	53,976	107,354	13,483	167,443	28,863	9,910
Total Earned Points	232,510	340,327	31,061	414,022	61,275	48,106
Total Mitigation Points	13,474	14,908	3,471	17,491	5,256	1,553

* Reporting rates as of July 31, 2025. The reports received totals do not include the following: operators not subject to AWR reporting, voluntary AWRs submitted by warehouse facility owners, warehouse operators who submitted an early action AWR prior to their first AWR due date, and a small number of AWRs submitted in error.

[1] Subject to auditing by South Coast AQMD.
[2] These numbers exclude those operators that are not required to earn WAIRE Points.

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Rule 2202 Summary Status Report

Activity for January 1, 2025 – July 31, 2025

Employee Commute Reduction Program (ECRP)	
# of Submittals:	156

Emission Reduction Strategies (ERS)	
# of Submittals:	71

Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) Exclusively		
County	**# of Facilities**	**$ Amount**
Los Angeles	44	$ 227,342
Orange	3	$ 8,038
Riverside	0	$ 0
San Bernardino	6	$ 83,413
TOTAL:	**53**	**$ 318,793**

ECRP w/AQIP Combination		
County	**# of Facilities**	**$ Amount**
Los Angeles	0	$ 0
Orange	0	$ 0
Riverside	0	$ 0
San Bernardino	0	$ 0
TOTAL:	**0**	**$ 0**

Total Active Sites as of July 31, 2025

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP[1]	AQIP[2]	ERS[3]				
478	6	11	495	99	717	1,311
36.6%	0.6%	0.8%	38.0%	7.0%	55.0%	100%[4]

Total Peak Window Employees as of July 31, 2025

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP[1]	AQIP[2]	ERS[3]				
386,507	1,635	1,774	389,916	14,134	285,851	689,901
56.0%	0.2%	0.3%	56.5%	2.0%	41.5%	100%[4]

Notes:
1. ECRP Compliance Option.
2. ECRP Offset (combines ECRP w/AQIP). AQIP funds are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
3. ERS with Employee Survey to get Trip Reduction credits. Emission/Trip Reduction Strategies are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
4. Totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

DRAFT VERSION

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO.

REPORT: Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects

SYNOPSIS: This report provides a listing of environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD between July 1, 2025 and July 31, 2025, and proposed projects for which South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, August 15, 2025, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SR:MK:BR:SW:ET:DC

Background

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statute and Guidelines require public agencies, when acting in their lead agency role, to provide an opportunity for other public agencies and members of the public to review and comment on the analysis in environmental documents prepared for proposed projects. A lead agency is when a public agency has the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving a proposed project and is responsible for the preparation of the appropriate CEQA document.

Each month, South Coast AQMD receives environmental documents, which include CEQA documents, for proposed projects that could adversely affect air quality. South Coast AQMD fulfills its intergovernmental review responsibilities, in a manner that is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and

Environmental Justice Initiative #4, by reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in the environmental documents prepared by other lead agencies.

The status of these intergovernmental review activities is provided in this report in two sections: 1) Attachment A lists all of the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD that were received during the reporting period; and 2) Attachment B lists the active projects for which South Coast AQMD has reviewed or is continuing to conduct a review of the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies. Further, as required by the Board's October 2002 Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for fiscal year (FY) 2002-03, each attachment includes notes for proposed projects which indicate when South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The attachments also identify for each proposed project, as applicable: 1) the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date; 2) whether staff provided written comments to a lead agency and the location where the comment letter may be accessed on South Coast AQMD's website; and 3) whether staff testified at a hearing.

In addition, the South Coast AQMD will act as lead agency for a proposed project and prepare a CEQA document when: 1) air permits are needed; 2) potentially significant adverse impacts have been identified; and 3) the South Coast AQMD has primary discretionary authority over the approvals. Attachment C lists the proposed air permit projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency under CEQA.

Attachment A – Log of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review, and Attachment B – Log of Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies

Attachment A contains a list of all environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD that were received pursuant to CEQA or other regulatory requirements. Attachment B provides a list of active projects, which were identified in previous months' reports, and which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or prepare comments relative to the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies. The following table provides statistics on the status of review[1] of environmental documents for the current reporting period for Attachments A and B combined[2]:

[1] The status of review reflects the date when this Board Letter was prepared. Therefore, Attachments A and B may not reflect the most recent updates.

[2] Copies of all comment letters sent to the lead agencies are available on South Coast AQMD's website at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency.

Statistics for Reporting Period from July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025	
Attachment A: Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review	65
Attachment B: Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies (which were previously identified in the May and June 2025 report)	17
Total Environmental Documents Listed in Attachments A & B	**82**
Comment letters sent	*13*
Environmental documents reviewed, but no comments were made	*57*
Environmental documents currently undergoing review	*12*

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments on environmental documents prepared by other public agencies for proposed projects: 1) where South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency under CEQA (e.g., when air permits are required but another public agency is lead agency); 2) that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g., special event centers, landfills, goods movement); 3) that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g., warehouse and distribution centers); 4) where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and 5) which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review.

If staff provided written comments to a lead agency, then a hyperlink to the "South Coast AQMD Letter" is included in the "Project Description" column which corresponds to a notation in the "Comment Status" column. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for a proposed project, then a notation is included in the "Comment Status" column. Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies are available on South Coast AQMD's website at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency. Interested parties seeking information regarding the comment periods and scheduled public hearings for projects listed in Attachments A and B should contact the lead agencies for further details as these dates are occasionally modified.

In January 2006, the Board approved the Clean Port Initiative Workplan (Workplan). One action item of the Workplan 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 accordance with this action item, Attachments A and B organize the environmental documents received according to the following categories: 1) goods movement projects; 2) schools; 3) landfills and wastewater projects; 4) airports; and 5) general land use projects. In response to the action item relative to mitigation, staff maintains a compilation of mitigation measures presented as a series of tables relative to off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust; and greenhouse gases which are available on 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 such as ground support equipment.

Attachment C – Proposed Air Permit Projects for Which South Coast AQMD is CEQA Lead Agency

The CEQA lead agency is responsible for determining the type of environmental document to be prepared if a proposal requiring discretionary action is considered to be a "project" as defined by CEQA. South Coast AQMD periodically acts as lead agency for its air permit projects and the type of environmental document prepared may vary depending on the potential impacts. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when there is 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 a proposed project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are types of CEQA documents which analyze the potential environmental impacts and describe the reasons why a significant adverse effect on the environment will not occur such that the preparation of an EIR is not required.

Attachment C of this report summarizes the proposed air permit projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation pursuant to CEQA. As noted in Attachment C, South Coast AQMD is lead agency for four air permit projects during July 2025.

Attachments

A. Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review
B. Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies
C. Proposed Air Permit Projects for Which South Coast AQMD is CEQA Lead Agency

DRAFT VERSION

ATTACHMENT A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND STATUS OR REVIEW
July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Goods Movement **LAC250701-01** Berths 97-109 [China Shipping] Container Terminal Project#	The project consists of reconsidering mitigation and lease measures related to air quality and greenhouse gases, and updating air emissions impact analysis in order to comply with the San Diego County Superior Court Peremptory Writ of Mandate. The project is located at the Port of Los Angeles on the northeast corner of State Route 47 and Interstate 110 in the communities of San Pedro and Wilmington. The project is also within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. Comment Period: 6/26/2025 - 8/11/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Revised Supplemental Environmental Impact Report	Port of Los Angeles	Under review, may submit comments
Goods Movement **LAC250701-02** West Harbor Modification Project#	The project consists of constructing a 100,000 square foot amphitheater, a 175-foot-diameter Ferris wheel, a 6.4-acre Discovery Sea Amusement Area, and a parking lot with 2,600 parking stalls on a total of 20 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Sampson Way and East Sixth Street at the Port of Los Angeles in the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environment Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/may/LAC220414-02.pdf. References: LAC241113-08, LAC241204-08 and LAC220414-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report	Port of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **ODP250719-01** Westside Annexation and North Lancaster Industrial Specific Plan	The project consists of annexing a 7,153-acre project site from unincorporated Los Angeles County into the City of Lancaster's jurisdiction, and constructing 1) 1,837 residential units; 2) 5,793,480 square feet of industrial park uses; 3) 3,620,925 square feet of warehouse uses; 4) 3,620,925 square feet of high-cube parcel hub uses; 5) 1,448,370 square feet of high-cube cold storage uses; and 6) 1,110,780 square feet of business park uses. The site is located in an unincorporated Los Angeles County near the intersection of 20th Street West and Avenue E in the County of Los Angeles. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/odp250719-01.pdf Comment Period: 5/23/2025 - 7/21/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Lancaster	Comment letter sent on 7/25/2025

Key:
# = Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
LAC = Los Angeles County, ORC = Orange County, RVC = Riverside County, SBC = San Bernardino County, ALL = All counties within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, and ODP = Project located outside of South Coast AQMD jurisdiction
Project Notes:
1. Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
2. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND STATUS OR REVIEW
July 1, 2025 to July 31, 2025

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **ORC250711-02** IPT Enterprise Business Center LLC Project#	The project consists of demolishing a 144,906 square foot building and constructing and operating a 165,803 square foot warehouse on 8.83 acres. The project is located at 26200 Enterprise Way. Off-site improvements are located at five intersections to enhance public safety and address concerns related to large truck turning movements: 1) Bake Parkway and Commercentre Drive; 2) Bake Parkway and Dimension Drive; 3) Dimension Drive, Commercentre Drive, and Enterprise Way; 4) Lake Forest Drive and Dimension Drive; and 5) Lake Forest Drive and Rancho Parkway. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/april-2024/ORC240326-05.pdf. Reference: ORC240326-05 Comment Period: 7/10/2025 - 8/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Lake Forest	Under review, may submit comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250702-05** Northern Gateway Logistics Center	The project consists of constructing two concrete tilt-up warehouses totaling 398,041square feet on 20.17 acres. Building 1 is on the north side of the project site and is proposed to be 105,326 square feet consisting of 6,000 square feet of office space and 99,322 square feet of warehouse space. Building 2 is on the southern end of the site and is proposed to be 277,715 square feet consisting of 8,000 square feet of office space, 7,000 square feet of mezzanine, and 292,715 square feet of warehouse area. The project is located near the northeast corner of McLaughlin Road and Evans Road in Menifee. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/july-2023/RVC230628-05.pdf. Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/july-2024/rvc240612-05-deir-northern-gateway-logistics-center-project.pdf. References: RVC240612-05 and RVC230628-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/16/2025	Other	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250702-07** SPA23-05029, PLN23-05028, and DPR 22-00031	The project consists of entitlements to for constructing a business park with three buildings totaling 66,686 square feet on 4.37 acres. The property is located at the northwest corner of Perris Boulevard and Harley Knox Boulevard. References: RVC250128-06 and RVC241127-02 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/29/2025	Other	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250709-06** Newland Simpson Road Project (Revised)	The project consists of amending the previously proposed project and constructing an 884,760 square-foot high-cube warehouse building, including 9,000 square feet of office space, 938 auto parking stalls, 202 trailer parking stalls, 146 dock doors, and on-site landscaping on 77.88 acres. The project is located to the southwest and southeast of the intersection Warren Road and Simpson Road in Hemet. Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/june-2024/rvc240522-11-deir-newland-simpson-road-hemet-project.pdf. References: RVC250402-05, RVC241203-04 and RVC240522-11 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/14/2025	Other	City of Hemet	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250714-02** First Palm Springs Commerce Center	The project consists of constructing a 1,516,174 square foot warehouse and a 393,957 square foot warehouse on 91.97 acres. The project is located at the southwest corner of 18th Avenue and North Indian Canyon Drive in Palm Springs. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/RVC240110-07.pdf. Reference: RVC240110-07 Comment Period: 7/11/2025 - 7/20/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Final Environmental Impact Report	City of Palm Springs	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250722-01** Coachella Airport Business Park#	The project consists of constructing a 624,500 square foot business park development for industrial uses, which comprises the following: 1) a large and small warehouse; 2) personal vehicle storage and self-storage units; 3) small business spaces; 4) small retail and restaurant development; 5) a 44 foot tall electronic billboard sign; 6) a fuel station; 7) associated landscaping; 8) parking, lighting, and signage, and 9) an electrical substation facility. The 47.96 acre project site is located on the northwest corner of State Route 86 and Airport Boulevard within the designated AB 617 Eastern Coachella Valley community. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/september-2023/rvc230901-09-nop-coachella-airport-business-park.pdf. References RVC230901-09 and RVC230412-06 Comment Period: 7/21/2025 - 9/3/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Coachella	Under review, may submit comments

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Warehouse & Distribution Centers **SBC250709-10** Chino Gateway Terminal Project	The project consists of: 1) a Special Conditional Use Permit for constructing an industrial building greater than 50,000 square-feet for warehousing, wholesaling and distribution use; 2) constructing a 158,548 square-foot industrial warehouse building; and 3) a 3,540 square foot restaurant with outdoor dining area. The project is located at the Southwest corner of Schaefer Avenue and Oaks Avenue in Chino. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/16/2025	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Industrial and Commercial **RVC250701-05** MPP No. PLN25-0117, MCUP PLN25-0118, RDO Equipment Plan Check No. 1	The project consists of constructing a 31,800 square foot building with general retail, office, and repair bays for agricultural equipment on 7.96 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of Bailey Park Blvd and Ciccotti Street in Menifee. Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 7/24/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Industrial and Commercial **RVC250701-06** Plan2025-0238 – Conformity Determination Beaumont Pointe	The project consists of amending the approved "Beaumont Pointe" project to adjust the square footage of five industrial buildings totaling 4,350,741 square feet. The project is located on the western edge of Beaumont, 2.5 miles west of State Route 60 and Interstate 10 in Beaumont. Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 7/10/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City or Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Industrial and Commercial **RVC250723-04** Nance Street Trailer Storage and Maintenance Yards	The project consists of constructing three separate sites. Site 1 includes consolidating eight parcels to construct an 11,700 square foot office/maintenance shop and trailer storage on 5.18 acres. Site 2 includes consolidating two parcels to construct an 11,700 square foot office/maintenance on 1.82 acres. Site 3 includes constructing a trailer storage facility on three parcels on 2.73 acres. All sites are located to the north and south of Nance Street between Nevada Zone and Webster Avenue in Perris. Reference: RVC250415-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/31/2025	Other	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Industrial and Commercial **SBC250723-05** PROJ-2024-00174	The project consists of a minor use permit for operating an outdoor pallet storage yard and constructing a 1,500 square foot administrative office and operations building with two 6,000 square feet of open air-canopy structures on 2.68 acres. The project is located at 14841 and 14859 Whittram Avenue in Fontana. Comment Period: 7/23/2025 - 7/31/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	County of San Bernardino	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related **LAC250702-01** Rho-Chem, LLC (CAD008364432)	The project consists of installing: 1) emergency relief vents, 2) pressure-vacuum relief vents, 3) detonation flam arresters, 4) fittings to accommodate future improvements, and 5) a larger cooling condenser to reduce loading on the facility's activated carbon emission control system, as specified under the first Class 1 Modification Permit. The project also corrects the handling of waste streams such as spent aerosol cans, previous emptied containers, and contaminated soil, in four of its hazardous waste management units and maximum container stacking heights as specified under the second Class 1 Modification Permit. The project is located at 425 Isis Avenue in Inglewood, near the southwest corner of Isis Avenue and West Manchester Boulevard. References: LAC241231-03, LAC230308-09, LA221101-02, LAC191002-01 and LAC130716-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other/Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Waste and Water-related **ORC250711-01** Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc. Class 1 Permit Modification	The project consists of modifying an existing hazardous waste facility Class 1 permit to address administrative and informational revisions to the Environmental Standard Operating Procedure. The project is located at 1314 North Anaheim Boulevard on the northeast corner of North Anaheim Boulevard and West Commercial Street in Anaheim. References: ORC240515-03 and ORC230816-05 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Permit Modification	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related **ORC250724-03** Euclid Way Industrial Park	The project consists requesting public comments for the proposed cleanup at Euclid Way Industrial Park, a multi-tenant industrial park. The 4.5-acre site formerly operated several hazardous waste generators, two former metal degreasers, and a used dry-cleaning machine. The project is located at 231-307 North Euclid Way in Anaheim. Comment Period: 7/24/2025 - 8/22/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related **RVC250723-03** Class 1 Permit Modification – Former Square D Company Facility	The project consists of implementing modifications to the North Post-Closure Area leak detection sump by installing a high-density polyethylene liner inside the existing sump. The project is located at 1060 East 3rd Street in Beaumont. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Utilities **LAC250709-02** Adelanto-Rinaldi Line 1 Upgrade Project	The project consists of increasing the amperage capacity of the Adelanto-Rinaldi Line 1 (ADL-RIN L1) from 500 kilovolt (kV) at 1593A/1593A (continuous/emergency) to approximately 500 kilovolt (kV) at 1680A/1965A. The project is located along one existing 500 kilovolt (kV) overhead transmission line (ADL-RIN L1) in the northern portion of Los Angeles County. Comment Period: 7/1/2025 - 8/4/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP)	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Utilities **ORC250710-03** Glenneyre Street Lighting Improvement Project	The project consists of removing existing pavement and excavating some soil to permit the 29 new light pole installations along an approximately one-mile segment of Glenneyre Street. The project is located on six acres that includes a city right of way along an approximately one-mile segment, which stretches from Forest Avenue (north end) to Caliope Street (south end) in the City of Laguna Beach. Comment Period: 7/9/2025 - 8/7/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Laguna Beach Public Works and Utilities Department	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Transportation **ORC250724-01** OC River Walk Project	The project consists of improving the Santa Ana River corridor and Santa Ana River Trail by creating two water impoundments through installing three inflatable rubber dams, modifying the riverbanks, constructing two pedestrian/bike bridges, providing new trails, improving existing trails, creating new and protecting existing access ramps, and constructing two new under crossings on the west bank at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and the Metrolink railroad. The project encompasses a two mile stretch of the Santa Ana River, covering approximately 111 acres and is located along the Santa Ana River Corridor, extending from Orangewood Avenue to north of Ball Road connecting to the existing Anaheim Coves at the Burris Basin and in Anaheim. Reference: ORC230405-13 Comment Period: 7/24/2025 - 9/8/2025 Public Hearing: 10/22/2025	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Anaheim	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Transportation **SBC250710-04** Foothill Boulevard Improvement Project	The project consists of widening approximately 4,700 feet of Foothill Boulevard from Hemlock Avenue to Almeria Avenue. The project is located approximately 3.2 miles east of the Interstate15 via Foothill Boulevard and two miles south of the State Route 210 Freeway via Citrus Avenue in Fontana. Comment Period: 7/9/2025 - 8/11/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Fontana	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **LAC250716-02** Inglewood High School Reconstruction Project	The project consists of demolishing the majority of buildings at Inglewood High School, constructing six new buildings, and modernizing two existing buildings. The project also includes improving sports fields, courts, lighting. The project is located at 231 South Grevillea Avenue on the southwest corner of West Manchester Boulevard and South Grevillea Avenue in Inglewood. Comment Period: 7/16/2025 - 8/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	Inglewood Unified High School District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **LAC250722-02** Notice of Impending Development Student Housing Open Space - PEP-NOID-0005-16	The project consists of removing the Student Housing Wellness Center (totaling 5,000 square feet) and an ancillary shower/restroom facility (approximately 900 square-feet) and replacing the two connected, semi-permanent membrane structures, with an open landscaped area and associated hardscape. The project is located at 24255 Pacific Coast Highway in Malibu. References: LAC250305-04 and LAC241224-06 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	California Coastal Commission	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **RVC250701-04** Riverside County Alan. M. Crogan Youth Treatment and Education Center (YTEC) Expansion Project	The project consists of expanding an existing 60,838 square foot Youth Treatment and Education Center (YTEC) facility, which would leverage areas of the existing infrastructure (housing, intake, kitchen, laundry, parking, and warehouse) to include a new 14,506 square foot educational, vocational training, and recreational program facility behind the existing YTEC facility. The project is located at 10000 County Farm Road, west of Harrison Street and approximately 0.85 mile north of State Route 91 in Riverside. Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 7/29/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Study/Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **RVC250715-05** Santa Rosa Academy	The project consists of building a 28,500 square foot elementary school classroom on the northeast corner of the Santa Rosa Academy Campus. The project is located at the southeast corner of La Piedra Road and Sherman Road at 27587 La Piedra Road in Menifee. Reference: RVC111129-04 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/23/2025	Other	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Medical Facility **LAC250709-03** Hope Gardens Project	The project consists of demolishing a 22,470 square foot Sequoia Lodge and constructing a 106,410 square foot, three-story multi-use building, which includes a health care clinic, guest common areas, outdoor courtyard, daycare, computer classroom and administration offices, living units, and a covered parking structure on the main ground floor basement. The project is located on 77.4 gross acres at 12249 Lopez Canyon Road in unincorporated Kagel/Lopez Canyon in the County of Los Angeles. Comment Period: 7/7/2025 - 9/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **LAC250717-01** Request for Comments – Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 344	The project consists of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for requesting to operate a 20,153 square foot coffee and tea café (7 Leaves Cafe) with a drive through. The project is located at 14211 Imperial Highway in La Mirada. Comment Period: 7/17/2025 - 8/8/2025 Public Hearing: 7/21/2025	Other	City of La Mirada	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **LAC250718-01** Temple City Self-Storage Facility	The project consists of constructing and operating an approximately 133,460 square foot self-storage building on 2.45 acres, which includes an associated office, surface parking and loading areas, landscaping, and a six-foot tall wrought iron fence perimeter. The project is located at 4301 Temple City Boulevard in El Monte. Comment Period: 7/17/2025 - 8/19/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of El Monte	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Retail **LAC250723-01** Pacific Place Project#	The project consists of constructing a four-story, 206,756 square foot self-storage building on 13.95 acres. The development will include two elevators, two stairwells, 1,681 self-storage units, 27 automobile parking stalls, a 1450 square-foot private car and recreational vehicle wash, site improvements, landscaping, off-site improvements along North Pacific Place Road and a change the project site classification from Neo-Industrial to Community Commercial Centers and Corridors. The project is located near the intersection of Pacific Place and Ambeco Road in Long Beach within the designated AB617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. References: LAC250603-03, LAC240801-15, LAC230607-01, LAC201117-05, and LAC201016-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/12/2025	Other	City of Long Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **RVC250708-04** Beaumont Avenue Plaza – PLAN2025-0237	The project consists of demolishing three existing buildings and constructing a retail plaza with five units totaling 8,679 square feet on 0.48 acre. The project is located at 1201 and 1205 Beaumont Avenue in Beaumont. Comment Period: 7/8/2025 - 7/16/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **RVC250708-05** Valley Ice Cream Food Truck Commissary PR25-0015	The project consists of constructing a food truck commissary on a 0.75-acre lot and repurposing a 1,600 square foot structure into a wholesale convenience store. The project is located at 125 North Tahquitz Avenue on the northwest corner of Florida Avenue and Tahquitz Avenue in Hemet. Comment Period: 7/8/2025 - 7/16/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Hemet	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Retail **RVC250709-07** Dutch Bros. Coffee	The project consists of constructing of a 950 square foot cafe (Dutch Bros. Coffee), which includes a drive through, associated parking, and landscape improvements on 0.51 acre. The project is located at 25040 Alessandro Boulevard, on the north side of Alessandro Boulevard and east of Perris Boulevard in Moreno Valley. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/10/2025	Other	City of Moreno Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **RVC250711-03** PR25-020 Sunny Express Car Wash	The project consists of relocating a proposed car wash facility from the east to the west side of the property and constructing an 8,857 square foot car wash tunnel with office, two queueing lanes, 24 vacuum stalls with canopy cover, a floor mat washer, and trash enclosure. The project is located at 2788 East Florida Avenue in Hemet. Comment Period: 7/10/2025 - 7/23/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Retail **RVC250718-02** PR25-017 Wal Mart	The project consists of constructing a 4,032 square foot building addition to an existing 224,168 square foot Wal-Mart building for the purpose of storing, staging and dispensing of retail merchandise ordered by customers on-line for pickup at the store. The project is located at 1231 S. Sanderson Avenue in Hemet. Comment Period: 7/18/2025 - 7/30/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Hemet	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Retail **SBC250709-09** Eden Mixed-Use Development Project	The project consists of an Addendum to the City of Chino General Plan Environment Impact Report for the Eden Mixed-Use Development project which proposes: 1) constructing a self-storage facility along Euclid Avenue frontage; 2) constructing a mixed-use development consisting of 20,800 square feet of commercial retail, a 132,438 square foot self-storage facility, and a 265-unit residential rental community consisting of a three to four-story apartment building at a density of 26.9 dwelling units per acre; 3) subdividing an approximately 9.82- acre site into five lots ranging from approximately 28,000 square feet to 218,000 square feet; and 4) seeking approval for two fast food drive through restaurants along the Shaefer Avenue Project frontage. The project is located on the north side of Schaefer Avenue between Euclid Avenue and Fern Avenue in Chino. References: SBC250617-08 and SBC250513-09 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/15/2025	Other	City of Chino	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250702-02** Trails at Lyons Canyon Project	The project consists of creating 37 lots on 233.49 acres for future construction of 510 residential units across 290 buildings on 10 lots, 16 open space lots, two lots for a recreation center, seven debris basin lots, one water tank lot, and one lot for the water purveyor. The project is located west of The Old Road, south of Sagecrest Circle, and north of Calgrove Boulevard, within the Santa Clarita Valley Planning Area. References: LAC241211-01 and LAC220616-04 Comment Period: 7/2/2025 - 7/29/2025 Public Hearing: 7/30/2025	Other/Final Environmental Impact Report	County of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250702-03** Belcaro and Sand Canyon	The project consists of constructing five project parcels on 193.8 acres which includes 1) 341 detached single-family senior housing units with parking spaces, 2) private recreational amenities, 3) private streets 4) public streets, 5) private and public open spaces. Additional offsite improvements include: 1) a proposed railroad undercrossing, the "J" Street connection, 2) improvements to Lost Canyon and Sand Canyon Roads, and 3) offsite trails within Robinson Ranch. The site is located in the easternmost portion of the City of Santa Clarita and separated into two parts by the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, which run east-west through the project site and is locally accessible via Lost Canyon Road and Oak Spring Canyon Road, Santa Clarita. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/lac250702-03.pdf Comment Period: 6/27/2025 - 7/28/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Santa Clarita	Comment letter sent on 7/22/2025

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ATTACHMENT A
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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250708-01** HACLA Sheffield Avenue Projects (3134, 3200, 3215, 3219, 3419, and 3534)	The project consists of renovating six residential units through the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA). The projects are located at 3134, 3200, 3215, 3219, 3419, 3534 Sheffield Avenue in Los Angeles. Comment Period: 7/9/2025 - 7/15/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250710-01** The Brookside Project	The project consists of constructing 27 residential units on approximately 25.84 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of North Lemon Avenue and Meadow Pass Road in Walnut. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/december/LAC221115-14.pdf. References: LAC221115-14, LAC180612-06 and LAC160520-01 Comment Period: 7/8/2025 - 7/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Walnut	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250710-02** Buena Vista Project	The project consists of demolishing existing structures and constructing a mixed-use development on 8.8 acres, which includes: 1) 986 residential units; 2) 15,000 square feet of retail uses; 3) 23,800 square feet of restaurant uses; 4) 116,610 square feet of outdoor trellis/overhand; and 5) parking. The project is located at 1251 North Spring Street and 1030-1380 North Broadway in Los Angeles. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2021/august/LAC210803-05.pdf. Reference: LAC210803-05 Comment Period: 7/10/2025 - 8/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250714-01** Ginko Stonehouse Residential Project (TTM. 65348)	The project consists of demolishing four existing residential structures and developing nine single-family residential detached lots on approximately nine acres. Four of the nine lots will be designated as non-buildable areas prohibiting use or development other than for passive open space and maintenance purposes. The project is located at 935 and 965 East Grand View Avenue in Sierra Madre. Comment Period: 7/15/2025 - 8/29/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Sierra Madre	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250715-02** HACLA 5471 Keats Project and 5462 Almont Project	The project consists of developing two sites that will provide supportive housing for low-income individuals and households not exceeding 50% of the average media income (AMI). Site 1, which will be used for constructing a prefabricated three-unit triplex, is located at 5471 East Keats Street in Los Angeles. Site 2, which will be used to rehabilitate an existing three-bedroom residential unit, is located at 5462 East Almont Street in Los Angeles. Comment Period: 7/15/2025 - 7/22/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **LAC250715-03** HACLA 5477 Keats Project	The project consists of rehabilitating an existing three-bedroom residential unit that will provide supportive housing for low-income individuals and households not exceeding 50% of the average media income. The project is located at 5477 East Keats Avenue in Los Angeles. Comment Period: 7/15/2025 - 7/22/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **RVC250702-08** Wineville Property Development Project/Master Application 22248	The project consists of constructing 232 residential units and 24,000 square feet of commercial/retail space on 33 acres, which includes landscaping, parking and infrastructure facilities, and amenities. The project is located on the southeast corner of Limonite Avenue and Wineville Avenue in Jurupa Valley. Reference: RVC250527-04 Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 8/13/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Jurupa Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **RVC250711-04** PR22-0278 Hull St Subdivision 11 Lots TR38690	The project consists of developing an 11-lot subdivision and proposing full street improvements on a minimum 7,231 square foot lot. The project is located at 26800 Hull Street, just south of Hull Street and Bradshaw Drive intersection in Menifee. Comment Period: 7/10/2025 - 8/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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General Land Use (residential, etc.) **RVC250718-03** 16-Lot Subdivision - TTM 38971	The project consists of two phases which will subdivide eight parcels totaling 19.81 acres into 16 residential lots. Phase 1 includes subdividing three southern parcels into eight lots. Phase 2 includes subdividing five northern parcels into eight lots. The project is located north of the intersection of Mirage Cove Drive and Peterson Road in Rancho Mirage. Comment Period: 7/21/2025 - 8/19/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rancho Mirage	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **ALL250709-01** Vegetation Treatment in the Watercourse & Lake Protection Zone#	The project consists of a proposal to engage in timber harvesting and vegetation management for managing the horizontal and vertical fuel loads within the Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones for the purpose of providing: 1) clarity to Registered Professional Foresters (RPF) and reviewing agencies; 2) an option for landowners to modify fuel loading; 3) prescriptive and enforceable guidelines; 4) enforceable standards for the protection of beneficial uses of water and wildlife habitats. The project has statewide applicability and includes six designated AB 617 communities: 1) East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and West Commerce, 2) Eastern Coachella Valley, 3) San Bernardino and Muscoy, 4) Southeast Los Angeles, 5) South Los Angeles, and 6) Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach. Comment Period: 7/9/2025 - 7/23/2025 Public Hearing: 7/24/2025	Other	Board of Forestry and Fire Protection	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **ALL250724-02** Federal Transportation Improvement Program Amendment #25-12#	The project consists of modifications to the 2025 Federal Transportation Improvement Program, summarized as proposed Amendment #25-12, as sought by county transportation commissions which represent Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, and other counties. The project has statewide applicability and includes six designated AB 617 communities: 1) East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and West Commerce, 2) Eastern Coachella Valley, 3) San Bernardino and Muscoy, 4) Southeast Los Angeles, 5) South Los Angeles, and 6) Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach. Comment Period: 7/23/2025 - 8/1/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	San Bernardino Association of Governments to Southern California Association of Governments	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Plans and Regulations **LAC250701-03** Cheli Specific Plan#	The project consists of a preparing a Specific Plan Area to accommodate and allow for the existing commercial, industrial, and permanent transitional and supporting residential uses within the City's General Plan and Zoning Code, and to resolve existing land use conflicts between industrial and residential development. The project is located within the northeastern corner of Bell, within the designated AB 617 Southeast Los Angeles community. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/lac250701-03.pdf Comment Period: 7/2/2025 - 7/31/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Recirculation of Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Bell	Comment letter sent on 7/31/2025
Plans and Regulations **LAC250709-04** Artesia Downtown Specific Plan	The project consists of implementing new land use, zoning, and development standards to guide future development and growth in Artesia's downtown district which will include expanding a new Metro light rail line that would connect Artesia and southeastern Los Angeles County communities to downtown Los Angeles. The project is generally bordered by 180th Street to the north, Arline Avenue to the east, Buford Street to the south, and Jersey Avenue to the west in Artesia. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/march-2024/LAC240301-09.pdf. References: LAC240301-09 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/14/2025	Other	City of Artesia	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **LAC250709-05** 701 S. Myrtle Specific Plan and Development Project	The project consists of constructing: 1) 204 residential units; 2) approximately 2,370 square feet of commercial retail space; 3) 2,782 square feet of indoor fitness center space; 4) 1.5 levels of underground parking with 329 parking spaces; 5) private and public open space areas; and 6) a mix of residential amenities. The project is located at 701 South Myrtle, at the southwest corner of South Myrtle Avenue and Olive Avenue in Monrovia. Comment Period: 7/3/2025 - 8/18/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Monrovia	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Plans and Regulations **LAC250715-01** City of Irwindale Housing Element and General Plan Update	The project consists of making General and Zoning amendments pursuant to an updated City Housing and Safety Element to accommodate the City's 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA), which includes housing policies and programs for city guidance and decision-making achievement allocations under the RHNA. The project will affect five sites which are located in Irwindale at: 1) Allen Drive; 2) 12881 Ramona; 3) 13201 Ramona; 4) Gold Line Reliance II; and 5) Irwindale/Padilla . Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation of Draft Program Environmental Impact Report which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/january-2024/LAC231219-03.pdf. References: LAC250408-01 and LAC231219-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 7/30/2025	Other	City of Irwindale	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **LAC250716-01** New Bell Specific Plan#	The project consists of constructing 584 residential units on vacant sites which will result in a net reduction of 34,784 square-feet of non-residential uses on 84.3 acres. Future conditions of the plan will result in 762,213 square-feet of non-residential uses and 957 total residential units in three new zoning districts. The project is located along Atlantic Avenue and East Gage in the center of Bell, within the designated AB 617 Southeast Los Angeles community. Comment Period: 7/16/2025 - 8/14/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Initial Study/Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Bell	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **LAC250722-03** Compton 2045 General Plan Update and Zoning Code Amendments	The project consists of establishing 13 land use designations that provide more detailed information on the types of intensity and character of land uses that would be allowable within each designation. The project is located throughout Compton. Comment Period: 7/23/2025 - 9/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Compton	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Plans and Regulations **ORC250723-02** Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance Update PA2025-0093	The project consists of an amending Title 21 (Local Coastal Program Implementation Plan) and updating the regulations pertaining to the Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units to conform with revisions to Government Code Section 66310 through 66342 that went into effect on March 27, 2024 and January 1, 2025, respectively. The project is located throughout Newport Beach. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 8/26/2025	Other	California Coastal Commission	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **RVC250702-04** Redhawk Golf Course Specific Plan Amendment /PA23-0327	The project consists of amending the Redhawk Golf Course Specific Plan to revise the allowable uses associated with a golf course and to add related standards for those uses. The project is located at 45100 Temecula Parkway in Temecula. Reference: RVC230906-13 Comment Period: 6/30/2025 - 7/30/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Temecula	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **RVC250702-06** PA25-0230, PA25-0231, and PA 26-0232 – Butterfield Stage	The project consists of developing, reviewing and constructing 158 residential units, parking spaces, and landscaping on 19.56 acres. The project is located at the northeast corner of Butterfield Sage and De Portola Road in Temecula. Comment Period: 7/2/2025 - 7/18/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Temecula	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Plans and Regulations **RVC250708-02** MoVal 2040: The Moreno Valley Comprehensive General Plan Update, Municipal Code and Zoning (including Zoning Atlas) Amendments, and Climate Action Plan	The project consists of revisions to the originally adopted 2021 General Plan and 2021 Climate Action Plan (CAP) based on a 2024 baseline, air quality climate changes, and energy use. The project also includes readoption of Zoning Text Amendments to Title 9 (Planning & Zoning) and Zoning Atlas Amendments, approved in 2021, since the Court denied the Petition on the issue of land use. The project encompasses 51.47 square miles and is bounded by unincorporated areas of Riverside County to the north, east, and south and Interstate 215 to the west. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/august-2024/rvc240807-16-nop-moval-2040-the-moreno-valley-comprehensive-general-plan-update-municipal-coding-and-zoning-amendments-and-climate-action-plan.pdf. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Availability, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2021/may/RVC210406-01.pdf. References: RVC240807-16, RVC210527-01 and RVC210406-01 Comment Period: 7/7/2025 - 8/21/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Revised Draft Program Environmental Impact Report	City of Moreno Valley	Under review, may submit comments
Plans and Regulations **RVC250708-03** New Noble Creek Specific Plan - SP2025-0003, TM2025-003 and PLAN2025-0003	The project consists of developing 586 residential units on 93.4 acres as part of the Residential Mater Plan Community. The project also includes all project related infrastructure and street improvements, including construction of Noble Creek Parkway, extension of Cougar Way and half-width improvements to Mountain View Avenue. The project is located north of Oak Valley Parkway and Elm Avenue intersection in Beaumont. Comment Period: 7/8/2025 - 7/10/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Plans and Regulations **RVC250709-08** Mesa Verde Specific Plan Area 2 Amendment 2	The project consists of an amending the Mesa Verde Specific Plan to permit a maximum of 3,650 residential units, including a mix of single-family detached, single family attached, and multifamily units. The 1,463.1-acre project proposes up to 4.44 million square feet of building area within the building park zone (allowing for industrial, logistics, office, and/or education uses), up to 300,000 square feet of commercial building area within the Commercial and Mixed-Use zones, two school sites, open space and public/private parks, utility infrastructure and roadways. An internal network of trails would connect the project's land uses and parks. The project would be implemented over a 15-year span: Phase 1(2030); Phase 2 (2034); Phase 3 (2038); Phase 4 (2040); and Phase 5 (2045), subject to market conditions. The project is located on underdeveloped land in the northwestern portion of Calimesa. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/june-2024/rvc240509-01-nop-mesa-verde-specific-plan-area-2-amendment-2.pdf. Reference: RVC240509-01 Comment Period: 7/11/2025 - 8/25/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report	City of Calimesa	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **RVC250715-04** Specific Plan No. 406 "Holland Ranch"	The project consists of constructing 3,462 medium to medium high density residential units on 716.1 acres, which includes development for commercial uses, school uses, open space for recreational land uses, open space for water conservation and major backbone roadways. The proposed General Plan Amendment (GPA250001) would amend the General Plan, Sun City/Menifee Valley Area Plan (SCMVAP), and Harvest Valley/Winchester Area Plan (HVWAP) to reflect the Holland Ranch Specific Plan. The project is located west of Leon Road, north of Craig Avenue, east of Briggs Road, and south and north of Holland Road, within the SCMVAP and HVWAP portions of unincorporated Riverside County. Comment Period: 7/14/2025 - 8/13/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Under review, may submit comments
Plans and Regulations **RVC250716-03** TM2025-0004 - TTM39256	The project consists of constructing a single-family residential subdivision with 24 single-family lots ranging from 6,159 square feet to 13,227 square feet on 6.37 acres. The project is located South of Olive Avenue and Lana Way in Beaumont. Comment Period: 7/16/2025 - 7/30/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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Plans and Regulations **SBC250715-06** Specific Plan No. 67	The project consists of: 1) changing the General Plan Land use designation from Commercial to Medium Density Residential; 2) removing the site from the East Valley Corridor Specific Plan and adopting Specific Plan No. 67 (and corresponding Zoning Map amendment); 3) establishing land use and zoning regulations governing the development of the site; and 4) subdividing the site into 255 single-family residential lots, on approximately 18,161 square-foot multi-family residential lot with 13 open space lots including two detention basins, and public and private streets. The 35.3-acre site is bounded by Pioneer Avenue (north), Interstate 210 (west), San Bernardino Avenue (south) and Tract No 20257 (east) and located in Redlands. Comment Period: 7/15/2025 - 8/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Redlands	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations **SBC250718-04** City of San Bernardino General Plan Update, Development Code Update, and Downtown Specific Plan#	The project consists of constructing 14,152 new residential units and 11,732,858 square feet of non-residential space on 621 acres. The project is located in downtown San Bernardino east of Interstate 215 until Sierra Way and from 8th Street to the railroad tracks south of Rialto Avenue, within the designated AB 617 San Bernardino and Muscoy community. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/july/SBC220712-04.pdf. Reference: SBC220712-04 Comment Period: 7/21/2025 - 8/19/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of San Bernardino	Under review, may submit comments

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ATTACHMENT B
ACTIVE PROJECTS WITH CONTINUED REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250613-01** Temescal Valley Commerce Center	The project consists of constructing seven warehouse buildings totaling 637,718 square feet on 46.13 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Dawson Canyon Road in Temescal Valley. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/march-2023/RVC230201-02. References: RVC230719-03; RVC230201-02; and RVC211119-04 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250613-01.pdf Comment Period: 6/13/2025 - 7/31/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Comment letter sent on 7/30/2025
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250617-06** Perris Airport Logistics Center	The project consists of combining seven existing parcels into two parcels and constructing a 795,109 square foot warehouse, a 71,961 square foot warehouse, a trailer storage lot, and a 100 square foot guard shack. The project is located at the southeast corner of East Ellis Avenue and Goetz Road in Perris. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/november-2023/RVC231025-06.pdf. Reference: RVC231025-06 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250617-06.pdf Comment Period: 6/13/2025 - 7/28/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Perris	Comment letter sent on 7/25/2025
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **RVC250625-03** Massachusetts Point Project	The project consists of demolishing multiple, existing 99,850 square-foot structures and constructing two industrial buildings with: 1) a 99,900 square foot building with 93,900 square feet of warehouse space and 6,000 square feet of office space; and 2) a 99,950 square foot building with 97,700 square feet of warehouse space and 6,000 square feet of office space and 2,250 square feet of mezzanine space. Additional site improvements include landscaping, sidewalks, utility connections, implementation of stormwater facilities, construction of a cul-de-sac driveway, and pavement of parking areas and drive aisles. The 21-acre site is located at 2626 Kansas Avenue and 2069 Massachusetts Avenue in Riverside. Comment Period: 6/26/2025 - 8/11/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Riverside	Under review, may submit comments

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Project Notes:
1. Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
2. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT B
ACTIVE PROJECTS WITH CONTINUED REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS
PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related **LAC250624-01** 147th Street Auto Parking & Storage	The project consists of: 1) conducting ongoing environmental investigations and cleanup activities conducted from 2022 to 2025; 2)implementing the Final Remedial Action Plan which proposes a full-scale soil vapor extraction (SVE) system to address areas of environmental impacts; and 3) installing a vapor intrusion mitigation system at the residential construction site which began in May 2025. A full-scale SVE is scheduled to start two months after construction begins. The project located at 3147 West 147th Street in Gardena. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region 4 (RWQCB)	Under review, may submit comments
Waste and Water-related **LAC250624-03** Former Alcoa/TRE Westlock Facility#	The project consists of conducting planned offsite environmental assessment activities at two locations: 1) 13344 South Main Street; 2) east of the Vanguard Learning Center (VLC), a school under the Compton Unified School District, located at 13305 San Pedro Street in Los Angeles, within the AB 617 South Los Angeles community. Reference: LAC250312-03 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region 4 (RWQCB)	Under review, may submit comments
Waste and Water-related **ORC250624-06** Frank R. Bowerman (FRB) Landfill	The project consists of constructing a renewable gas facility consisting of: 1) a process equipment area with control and electrical buildings; and 2) a new 2.4-mile pipeline that will run from the point of interconnect within Renewable Natural Gas Project Area in Bee Canyon Access Road to the existing SoCal Gas pipeline on the corner of Portola Parkway and Jeffery Road. The project is located at 11006 Bee Canyon Access Road in Irvine. Reference: ORC240918-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Orange County Waste & Recycling	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Waste and Water-related **ORC250625-02** Safety Kleen Santa Ana	The project consists of a permit modification request seeking to convert an existing non-hazardous product storage tank to a hazardous waste storage tank to increase the storage capacity by more than 25 percent. The project is located at 2120 South Yale Street in Santa Ana. Comment Period: 7/7/2025 - 8/22/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	Under review, may submit comments

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) **ORC250624-04** Festival Anaheim Hills Project	The project consists of: 1) reallocating 16.2 acres within the existing boundaries of the Anaheim Hills Festival Specific Plan; 2) demolishing a 62,676 square foot theater; and 3) constructing 447 residential units. The project is located at the southeast corner of East Santa Ana Canyon Road and South Festival Drive in Anaheim. Reference: ORC240201-06 Comment Period: 6/20/2025 - 8/4/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Anaheim	Under review, may submit comments
Plans and Regulations **LAC250625-01** Heart of Norwalk Specific Plan	The project consists of establishing new zoning regulations and development standards within the Heart of Norwalk Specific Plan which supersedes base regulations within the City's zoning code. Three Districts and three corridors are identified in the Plan: Front Street Historic District, Town Square District, Triangle District, Firestone Boulevard Corridor, Railway Trail Corridor, and San Antonio Drive Corridor. The 0.96 square mile parcel on 615 acres is comprised of commercial and residential uses. The Plan divides the 615-acre Heart of Norwalk area into walkable areas, no further than a 10-minute walk across, defined by unifying elements of use, public realm design and architectural character. Local access to the site is provided by Imperial Highway, Pioneer Boulevard, Rosecrans Avenue, Norwalk Boulevard/San Antonio Drive and is located at the center of Norwalk. Comment Period: 6/24/2025 - 8/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Norwalk	Under review, may submit comments
Plans and Regulations **SBC250617-08** 2045 Chino General Plan Update	The project consists of updating the 2045 City of Chino's General Plan to incorporate strategies that address multi-modal mobility, environmental justice, climate vulnerability, and emergency evacuations under nine key components specified under the General Plan. The update also includes the repeal of three outdated specific plans (e.g., Central Avenue Specific Plan, the Eucalyptus Business Park Specific Plan and the Majestic Spectrum Specific Plan) while incorporating any standards and provisions from those specific plans that remain relevant to the zoning code. The General Plan Update will support continued implementation of the various remaining specific plans including the Preserve, College Park, and East Chino Specific Plans and will serve as a blueprint for the City's future to guide development and conservation in the City and its Sphere of Influence (SOI). The project is located in Chino and its SOI. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/sbc250617-08.pdf Comment Period: 6/20/2025 - 8/4/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Program Environmental Impact Report	City of Chino	Comment letter sent on 7/31/2025

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ATTACHMENT B
ACTIVE PROJECTS WITH CONTINUED REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Warehouse & Distribution Centers **SBC250527-05** Newcastle Arrow Route Project	The project consists of demolishing two non-operational and unoccupied industrial buildings that are approximately 157,221 square feet and 20,000 square feet, respectively, and a 100-space surface parking lot and constructing, operating, and maintaining one concrete tilt-up industrial warehouse building with approximately 334,776 gross square feet of floor area on 14.8 acres. The project is located at 12459 Arrow Route in Rancho Cucamonga. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/sbc250527-05.pdf Comment Period: 5/22/2025 - 7/8/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Rancho Cucamonga	Comment letter sent on 7/2/2025
Waste and Water-related **LAC250515-01** Pure Water Southern California Program#	The project consists of constructing a regional water recycling facility that would be capable of producing high quality water to refill underground reservoirs for use in the event of an earthquake or other emergency that disrupts imported water supplies. The project is located at 24501 South Figueroa Street on the northwest corner of South Figueroa Street and West Lomita Boulevard in Carson and encompasses unincorporated areas of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino counties within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/november/LAC221004-04.pdf References: LAC250501-03 and LAC221004-04 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/lac250515-01.pdf Comment Period: 5/14/2025 - 7/14/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	The Metropolitan Water District	Comment letter sent on 7/11/2025
Waste and Water-related **RVC250626-02** Lamb Canyon Landfill Phase 3 Expansion Project	The project consists of expanding the landfill to increase the permitted disturbance area by 180.5 acres to 883.9 acres and to expand the disposal footprint to 502.2 acres to provide additional landfill capacity over 50 years. Landfill activities include but are not limited to soil excavation, soil stockpiling, retention and sedimentation basins and materials storage. The site is located within the San Jacinto Valley Area Plan of unincorporated Riverside County at 16411 Lamb Canyon Road in Beaumont. Staff previously provided comments on the Mitigated Negative Declaration, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2018/mndlambcanyon-011118.pdf. Reference: RVC171212-05 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250626-02.pdf Comment Period: 6/23/2025 - 7/23/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Comment letter sent on 7/22/2025

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ATTACHMENT B
ACTIVE PROJECTS WITH CONTINUED REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **RVC250624-07** Planning Case PR-2023-001080	The project consists of expanding the site to include additional new classroom spaces, offices, storage, and campus facilities, totaling 74,921 square feet on 29.3 acres comprised of six contiguous parcels developed with a private school, high school, and single-family residence. The project is located on the south side of 18401 Van Buren Boulevard between Dauchy Avenue and Little Court in Riverside. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250624-07.pdf Comment Period: 6/10/2025 - 7/10/2025 Public Hearing: 6/25/2025	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Riverside	Comment letter sent on 7/10/2025
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) **SBC250624-11** San Bernardino County Fire Station No. 227	The project consists of constructing a 10,764 square-foot fire station with amenities, a 400 square-foot storage building, and a 1,400 square-foot steel-roofed parking lot canopy, with a 1,000-gallon fuel tank backup generator on a 1.21-acre site. The project is located within the Arrowhead Elementary School property, near the cross streets of north Mountain View Avenue and West 38th Street in San Bernardino. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/sbc250624-11.pdf Comment Period: 6/11/2025 - 7/11/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration	County of San Bernardino	Comment letter sent on 7/8/2025
Plans and Regulations **RVC250529-02** Harvest Landing Retail Center & Business Park	The project consists of amending the Specific Plan to provide for multiple business, commercial, and water quality basin uses, and compliance with state housing regulations on 358.28 acres. Development of the Specific Plan is proposed to occur in two phases. Phase 1 development consists of demolishing the existing residential structures to construct seven business park buildings totaling 1,239,079 square feet on 140.71 acres. The site-specific plans for Phase 2 area are unknown and future entitlements will be needed to develop the 122.68-acre area. The buildings include: one parcel hub, three high cube warehouses, and three light industrial buildings. The Shopping Center site consists of a retail building and eight retail pads totaling 250,457 square feet on 22.27 acres. The Commercial Big Box Retail site consists of a 167,050 square feet discount store, 12-pump gas station, and two 5,500 square feet fast food restaurants on 24.25 acres. The project is bounded by Placentia Avenue to the north, Perris Boulevard to the east, Nuevo Road to the south, and Interstate 215 to the west in Perris. Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report, which can be access at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/september-2024/rvc240814-04-nop-harvest-landing-retail-center-amp-business-park-project.pdf. Reference: RVC240814-04 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/rvc250529-02.pdf Comment Period: 5/30/2025 - 7/14/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Perris	Comment letter sent on 7/10/2025

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ATTACHMENT B
ACTIVE PROJECTS WITH CONTINUED REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Plans and Regulations **SBC250616-05** CenterPark Specific Plan	The project consists of constructing 4,293 residential units and 250,919 square feet of commercial and retail uses on 257.34 acres. The project is located along the western boundary of Ontario. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2025/july-2025/sbc250616-05.pdf Comment Period: 6/13/2025 - 7/14/2025 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Focused Environmental Impact Report	City of Ontario	Comment letter sent on 7/9/2025

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ATTACHMENT C PROPOSED AIR PERMIT PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD IS CEQA LEAD AGENCY THROUGH JULY 31, 2025

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
Quemetco is proposing to modify its 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)	The Draft EIR was released for a 124-day public review and comment period from October 14, 2021 to February 15, 2022 and approximately 200 comment letters were received. South Coast AQMD held two community meetings on November 10, 2021, and February 9, 2022, which presented an overview of the proposed project, the CEQA process, detailed analysis of the potentially significant environmental topic areas, and the existing regulatory safeguards. Response to written comments submitted relative to the Draft EIR and oral comments made at the community meetings are currently being prepared by the consultant. After the Draft EIR public comment and review period closed, Quemetco submitted additional applications for other permit modifications. South Coast AQMD staff is evaluating the effect of these new applications on the EIR process.	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-emission flares with two additional 300-horsepower electric blowers; and 2) increase the landfill gas flow limit of the existing landfill gas collection system.	Sunshine Canyon Landfill	Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)	The consultant has provided an updated Draft SEIR which is being concurrently reviewed by South Coast AQMD staff and the facility.	Castle Environmental Consulting

ATTACHMENT C PROPOSED AIR PERMIT PROJECTS FOR WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD IS CEQA LEAD AGENCY THROUGH JULY 31, 2025

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
SoCalGas is proposing to modify their Title V permit for the Honor Rancho Natural Gas Storage Field to: 1) replace five compressor engines with four new natural gas-fueled compressor engines (each rated at 5,000 horsepower (hp)), new selective catalytic reduction systems and a new aqueous urea storage tank; 2) install two new electric compressors (each rated at 5,500 hp) with associated ancillary equipment; 3) construct a new building to house the new compressors; 4) install an advanced renewable energy system, which will include hydrogen electrolyzers, hydrogen storage, and fuel blending equipment to mix hydrogen with natural gas which will fuel the compressor engines; 5) install a hydrogen vehicle fueling station; 6) install an electric microgrid with an energy storage system and a natural gas fuel cell system; and 7) install one new electricity transmission line which will connect to Southern California Edison.	Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas)	Addendum to the Final Subsequent Environmental Assessment for Rule 1110.2 and Rule 1100, and the Final Program EIR for the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan	The consultant has prepared a revised preliminary draft Addendum which South Coast AQMD staff is reviewing.	Dudek
Tesoro is proposing modifications to its Carson Operations and Wilmington Operations at the Marathon Los Angeles Refinery in order to replace aging coke drums, produce asphalt binder, and make more high-octane, low vapor pressure clean-gasoline blendstock by modifying the fluid feed hydrodesulfurization unit, the fluidized catalytic cracking unit, and the alkylation units.	Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company, LLC (Tesoro)	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report and Initial Study (NOP/IS)	South Coast AQMD staff reviewed the preliminary draft NOP/IS and provided comments which are being addressed by the consultant.	Environmental Audit, Inc.

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 24

REPORT: Stationary Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Stationary Source Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, August 15, 2025. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Larry McCallon,
Committee Chair
Stationary Source Committee

JA:reh

Call to Order
Committee Chair McCallon called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m.

Roll Call

Committee Members
Present**:** Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon, Committee Chair
Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell, Committee Vice Chair
Vice Chair Michael A. Cacciotti
Chair Vanessa Delgado
Supervisor Curt Hagman

Absent**:** Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos

For additional information of the Stationary Source Committee Meeting, please refer to the Webcast.

INFORMATIONAL ITEM:

1. **Status Report on Regulation XIII – New Source Review**

   Jason Aspell, Deputy Executive Officer, Engineering and Permitting, gave a status report on Regulation XIII, NSR Equivalency for Calendar Year 2023. For additional details please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:02:30.

   Vice Chair Cacciotti requested clarification regarding the market for Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs). Mr. Aspell explained that ERCs are generated by facilities reducing their emissions. When facilities apply for ERCs, staff goes through a vigorous evaluation to ensure the ERCs meet the criteria of being real, quantifiable, permanent, enforceable, and surplus. Once the ERCs are issued to the facilities, they engage with buyers on an open market, where the financial exchange occurs. South Coast AQMD posts ERCs, transaction records, and recent price data on our website.

   Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition commented about the cost of ERCs. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:10:10.

WRITTEN REPORTS:

2. **Monthly Permitting Enhancement Program (PEP) Update**

   The report was acknowledged by the committee.

   Curtis Coleman, Coalition for Clean Air, praised the permitting staff for their excellent work. He described the recent Permit Streamlining Task Force Subcommittee meeting as a productive problem-solving session and acknowledged the staff's positive efforts. Committee Chair McCallon echoed this positive feedback, commending the staff's hard work and noting a clear improvement, including a small but promising decrease in monthly permitting. For additional details please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:20:10.

3. **Monthly Update of Staff's Work with U.S. EPA and CARB on New Source Review Issues for the Transition of RECLAIM Facilities to a Command-and-Control Regulatory Program**

   The report was acknowledged by the committee.

4. **Notice of Violation Penalty Summary**

   The report was acknowledged by the committee.

   Vice Chair Cacciotti asked for clarification on recent Rule 2305 violations, noting they appeared frequently in the penalty report. Terrence Mann, Deputy Executive Office, Compliance and Enforcement, responded that these violations are from the South Coast AQMD's WAIRE program and are specifically for late reporting. He added that the South Coast AQMD has issued over 700 Notices of Violation (NOVs)

and is now fully focused on enforcement. Brian Tomasovic, Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel, explained that settlement amounts are determined by factors like the duration of the violation and the company's level of cooperation.

Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer explained that many companies who have invested in compliance complain about competitors who have not complied. The South Coast AQMDs strategy is to be fair by first offering outreach and opportunities to comply, but escalating to enforcement for recalcitrant, non-responsive facilities, and preventing non-compliant companies from gaining an economic advantage.

For additional details please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:13:10.

OTHER MATTERS:

5. Other Business

Committee Vice Chair Mitchell asked for clarification on the status of Rules 1111 and 1121, pointing out that the Board had voted to bring these rules back to the Stationary Source Committee for discussion. Committee Chair McCallon initially suggested that staff intended to bring the rules back early next year, but Mr. Nastri stated that due to the current workload of staff, particularly with the Ports rule, Rules 1111 and 1121 could not be brought back early next year. He requested time to assess the schedule and committed to providing a timeframe for a return in mid to late next year at the earliest. For additional details please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:21:42.

6. Public Comment Period

David Rothbart, representing Clean Water SoCal, spoke about the upcoming amendments to the composting rules (Rule 1133 series). He expressed concern that some outdated provisions, such as enclosure requirements for active composting, could have unintended consequences that discourage composting. He appreciated the urgency to adopt the rules quickly due to sanctions, and requested that the Committee direct staff to reopen the rule after adoption to address these specific concerns. For additional details please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:24:00.

Mr. Eder expressed concern on the public process and the Brown Act. For additional details please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:26:04.

Fernando Gaytan, Earthjustice, expressed strong concern about the delay of Rules 1111 and 1121, thanking Supervisor Mitchell for raising the issue. He emphasized that these rules are critical for public health and clean air standards and expressed concern about the delay. He stated the delay prevents a discussion on resolution and asked the Committee to act quickly and encouraged the Committee to bring the rules back to the Committee promptly to allow stakeholder engagement with the Board and staff. For additional details please refer to the Webcast beginning at 00:27:03.

7. Next Meeting Date

The next Stationary Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, September 19, 2025.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 10:57 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Monthly Permitting Enhancement Program (PEP) Update
3. Monthly Update of Staff's Work with U.S. EPA and CARB on New Source Review Issues for the Transition of RECLAIM Facilities to a Command-and-Control Regulatory Program
4. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE
Attendance – August 15, 2025

Councilmember Cacciotti	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret)	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Hagman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Debra Mendelson	Board Consultant (McCallon and Rodriguez)
Curtis Coleman	Coalition for Clean Air
Harvey Eder	Public Solar Power Coalition
Fernando Gaytan	Earthjustice
David Rothbart	Clean Water SoCal
Jason Aspell	South Coast AQMD staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD staff
Cindy Bustillos	South Coast AQMD staff
Scott Gallegos	South Coast AQMD staff
Carlos Gonzalez	South Coast AQMD staff
De Groeneveld	South Coast AQMD staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD staff
Anissa (Cessa) Heard-Johnson	South Coast AQMD staff
Aaron Katzenstein	South Coast AQMD staff
Michael Krause	South Coast AQMD staff
Howard Lee	South Coast AQMD staff
Jason Low	South Coast AQMD staff
Terrence Mann	South Coast AQMD staff
Ian MacMillan	South Coast AQMD staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD staff
Ghislain Muberwa	South Coast AQMD staff
Susan Nakamura	South Coast AQMD staff
Wayne Nastri	South Coast AQMD staff
Sarah Rees	South Coast AQMD staff
Alberto Silva	South Coast AQMD staff
Lisa Tanaka	South Coast AQMD staff
Brian Tomasovic	South Coast AQMD staff
Mei Wang	South Coast AQMD staff
Jillian Wong	South Coast AQMD staff
Victor Yip	South Coast AQMD staff

Monthly Permitting Enhancement Program (PEP) Update
South Coast AQMD
Stationary Source Committee – August 15, 2025

Background

At the February 2, 2024 Board meeting, the Board directed staff to provide monthly updates to the Stationary Source Committee to report progress made under the Permitting Enhancement Program (PEP). The Chair's PEP initiative was developed to enhance the permitting program and improve permitting inventory and timelines. This report provides a summary of the pending permit application inventory, monthly production, and other PEP related activities.

Summary

Pending Permit Application Inventory

The permitting process consists of a constant stream of incoming applications and outgoing application issuances, rejections, and denials. The remainder of the applications are considered the pending application inventory. The inventory consists of applications that are being prescreened prior to being accepted, workable applications, and non-workable applications. Non-workable means that staff are unable to proceed with processing an application because it is awaiting actions to address various regulatory requirements or deficiencies. As an example, after staff issues a Permit to Construct to a facility, staff must wait for the facility to construct and test the equipment prior to issuing a final Permit to Operate. Once a final Permit to Operate is issued, the permit application is removed from the pending application inventory. Other examples include facilities that may be in violation of rules and cannot be permitted until a facility achieves compliance, staff awaiting additional information from facilities, or facilities that have not completed the CEQA process for their project. During the life of an application, it may switch several times between being workable and non-workable as actions are taken by facilities and staff. Attachment 1 contains more detailed descriptions of the categories of non-workable permit applications. Figure 1 below provides monthly snapshots of the pending application inventory from this month and last month.

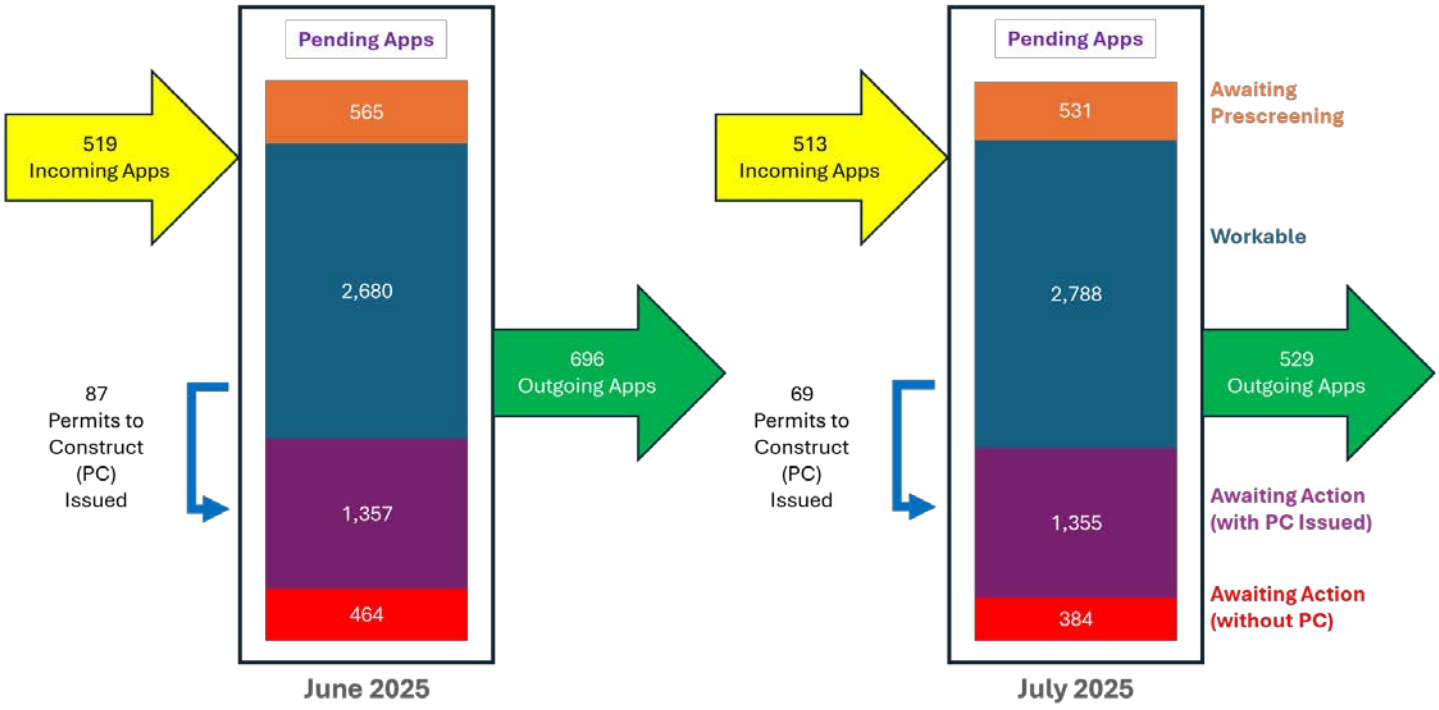


Figure 1: Application Processing Workflow – June and July 2025

Table 1 below lists the categories included in Awaiting Action (Non-Workable) for the last month. Please note that Table 1 provides a snapshot of data and applications may change status several times before final action. Multiple categories may apply to a single application, so the category totals in Table 1 may exceed the number of applications in Figure 1.

Table 1: Awaiting Action (Non-Workable) Application Category Summary

Awaiting Action (Non-Workable) Categories*	Without PC Issued				With PC Issued			
	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025	Jul 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025	Jul 2025
Additional Information from Facility	284	262	284	249	24	22	22	21
CEQA Completion	30	33	33	33	-	-	-	-
Completion of Construction	-	-	-	-	1,190	1,234	1,216	1,229
Facility Compliance Resolution	20	24	22	22	-	2	2	2
Facility Draft Permit Review	29	30	26	43	-	1	3	1
*Initial Review***	*29*	*21*	*22*	*32*	-	-	-	-
*Supplemental Review***	***	*9*	*4*	*11*	***	*1*	*3*	*1*
Fee Payment Resolution	2	2	7	7	-	-	-	-
Other Agency Review	44	46	51	10	4	3	4	4
Other Facility Action	3	-	3	3	1	1	1	-
Other South Coast AQMD Review	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Notice Completion	56	37	22	20	-	2	2	-
Source Test Completion	22	25	24	20	105	97	107	98

*Please see Attachment 1 for more information on these categories.

**New categories added in May 2025 to differentiate draft permits that include prolonged review by the applicant as further detailed in Attachment 1.

Not reflected in Figure 1 are an additional 47 applications processed through the online permitting system, which did not impact the permit application inventory. Staff has automated the permitting process for certain equipment allowing staff to focus their efforts on other permit applications.

While the outgoing applications (green arrow) plus permits to construct issued (blue arrow) were greater than prescreened applications plus incoming applications (yellow arrow) this month, the number of workable applications in the inventory increased as additional applications previously awaiting action became workable. For more detailed information, the past Monthly PEP Updates may be accessed in Attachment 2.

The inventory of Awaiting Action applications has steadily increased. Most of the Awaiting Action applications have a Completion of Construction status. From March 2024 to July 2025, staff issued many Permits to Construct, thereby increasing the Completion of Construction status from 770 to 1,229, including 69 Permits to Construct issued in July. Staff must wait for construction of the equipment to be completed prior to moving forward on these applications. Facilities are required to submit extension requests if they do not complete construction and demonstrate compliance in the required Permit to Construct timeframes.

The rate of incoming applications is unpredictable and is dependent on business demands and the economic climate, as well as South Coast AQMD rule requirements. Maintaining the average production rate of outgoing applications greater than average rate of incoming applications is key to reducing the pending application inventory until a manageable working inventory is established.

Maintaining a low vacancy rate with trained and experienced permitting staff is the biggest factor in maintaining high production and reducing the pending application inventory. In addition, data and analysis showed that addressing vacancies at the Senior and Supervising AQ Engineers was vital since these positions are the review and approval stages of the permitting process.

Staff increased production this past fiscal year. Moving forward staff will be developing a workplan to address aged applications while maintaining baseline production levels.

Production

Prior to staff retirements, permit production levels in 2020 were typically above 500 completions per month. Prior to PEP implementation, high vacancy rates resulted in decreased permit completions. Lower production rates nearing 400 completions per month occurred as the vacancy rate peaked. As the vacancies have been reduced and staff have been trained, production has increased. Figure 2 below shows a rolling 12-month average of application completions and the monthly production for the last six months. For most of the last year, increased monthly production levels (orange circles) are raising the rolling 12-month production averages (black line) in the chart below as compared to the period before PEP. The rolling 12-month average includes the monthly totals from the last year to visualize the trend over time, as production in individual months often fluctuates (in addition to fluctuations in incoming application submittals). The rolling 12-month average production rate at the conclusion of the 2024-2025 Fiscal Year (FY) was 504 completions per month. The fiscal year (FY) goal was previously set to increase production by 500 completions as compared to 2023, which equated to a soft target of 489 completions per month. The red line in Figure 2 shows that staff achieved this fiscal year goal.

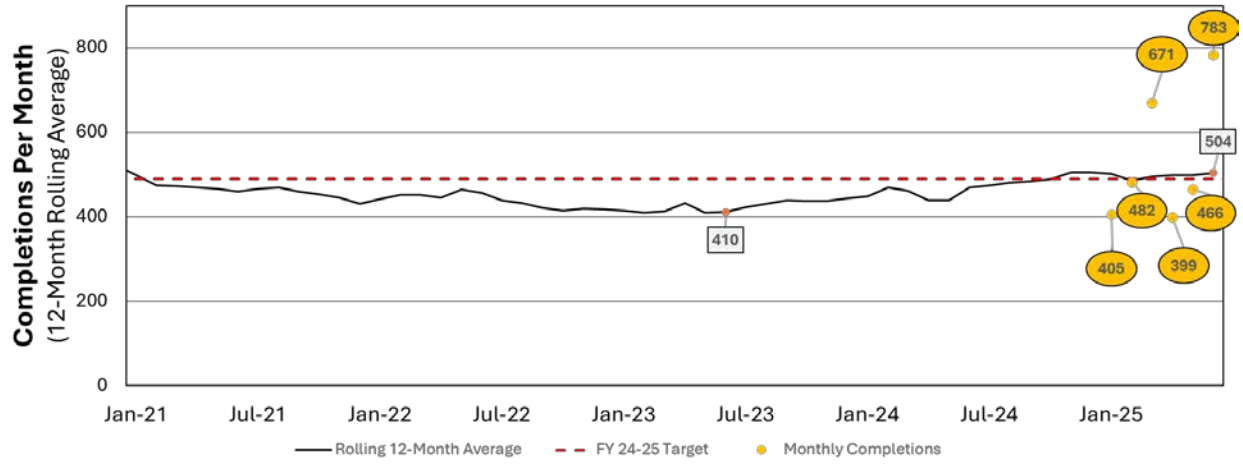


Figure 2: Application Completions - Rolling 12-Month Average and Recent Six Months

Production began to increase in the second half of 2023 as substantial promotions and hiring occurred. New engineering staff were trained and production increased over several months. As staff became more experienced in their duties, more complex projects were addressed and increased efficiencies were realized. Average production has stabilized at the new increased levels.

With the completion rate returning to recent historical averages, efforts will be focused on integrating new engineering staff, balancing workloads to maintain production while addressing aged applications.

Engineering & Permitting (E&P) Vacancy Rate

The current E&P vacancy rate decreased and is now 8.3%. The minimum target vacancy rate for PEP is 10%. When PEP was first announced, the E&P vacancy rate was greater than 20%. E&P onboarded ten new staff members in June and July. This effort significantly reduced the vacancy rate back below the PEP target.

Key Activities

- E&P staff was successful in achieving FY goal of increasing production by 500 completions (10+% increase). Several focused initiatives were completed over the past year to reach this goal.
- Staff released a Permitting Advisory for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.
- E&P reorganized permitting teams to allocate additional resources for high volume permitting team. A Permitting Support team was also created.
- A Permit Streamlining Task Force meeting was held on August 13 to provide a general permitting update and open discussion on related matters.
- Training is ongoing for the nine new AQ Engineers.

Upcoming Meetings:

- Staff anticipates scheduling a BACT Scientific Review Committee Meeting in October.
- Staff met the FY 2024-2025 goal of conducting at least six public meetings. Staff will continue this goal for next FY.

Attachment 1

Explanation of Non-Workable Application Statuses

Workable applications are those applications where staff have the required information to process the permit application.

Non-workable applications are those applications where the application process has been paused while staff are awaiting the resolution of one or more related tasks or where the permit cannot be issued.

Description of Non-Workable/Awaiting Action Terms

Additional Information from Facility
During permit processing staff may need additional information from a facility that was not included in the original permit application package or a change of scope of the proposed project. Additional information may include items regarding materials used in the equipment (such as toxics), equipment information, or other items to perform emission calculations or determine compliance for the proposal in the application.

CEQA Completion
Prior to issuing permits, CEQA requirements are required to be evaluated and completed. South Coast AQMD can either be the Lead Agency that certifies or approves the CEQA document or the Responsible Agency that consults with the Lead Agency (typically a land use agency) on the CEQA document.

Completion of Construction
After a Permit to Construct is issued, the permit application file remains in the pending application inventory. Staff must wait for the facility to complete construction prior to completing other compliance determination steps before the permitting process can continue. Typically, a Permit to Construct is valid for one year, but it may be extended for various reasons if the facility demonstrates they are making increments of progress. For some large projects, construction may take years while the permit application remains in the pending application inventory.

Facility Compliance Resolution
Prior to issuing permits the affected facility must demonstrate compliance with all rules and regulations [Rule 1303(b)(4)]. Prior to the issuance of a Permit to Construct, all major stationary sources that are owned or operated by, controlled by, or under common control in the State of California are subject to emission limitations must demonstrate that they are in compliance or on a schedule for compliance with all applicable emission limitations and standards under the Clean Air Act. [Rule 1303(b)(2)(5)].

Facility Draft Permit Initial Review
If a facility requests to review their draft permit, staff provides the facility a review period prior to proceeding with issuance. During the review period, staff do not perform any additional evaluation until feedback from the facility is received. Some projects include several permits or large facility permit documents which may take substantial time to review.

Facility Draft Permit Supplemental Review

Once staff provides a draft permit to a facility for review, staff is typically ready to proceed with permit issuance based on the proposed draft. If a facility requests revisions to their draft permit, provided additional evaluation is not required, the application continues to be pending until feedback from the facility is resolved. If additional evaluation is required, an additional permit modification application may be required. Some projects include several permits or large facility permit documents which may take substantial time to review. This category was added in May 2025 after experiencing noticeable delays to the permitting process.

Fee Payment Resolution

Prior to issuing permits, all fees must be remitted, including any outstanding fees from associated facility activities including, but not limited to, annual operating and emission fees, modeling or source testing fees, and permit reinstatement fees.

Other Agency Review

The Title V permitting program requires a 45-day review of proposed permitting actions by U.S. EPA prior to many permitting actions. During the review period, staff are unable to proceed with permit issuance. If U.S. EPA has comments or requests additional information, the review stage may add weeks or months to the process before staff can proceed with the project.

For Electricity Generating Facilities (Power Plants), CEC may provide a review of proposed permits prior to issuance.

Other Facility Action

Prior to issuing a permit, a facility may need to take action to address deficiencies or take steps to meet regulatory requirements. This may include acquiring Emission Reduction Credits after staff notifies a facility the project requires emissions to be offset, performing an analysis for Best Available Control Technology requirements, or conducting air dispersion modeling.

Other South Coast AQMD Review

Prior to proceeding with a permit evaluation, permit engineering staff may require assistance and support from other South Coast AQMD departments. For example, IM support for electronic processing due to unique or long-term project considerations or to complete concurrent review of separate phases or integrated processes for multi-phase projects is routinely needed.

Public Notice Completion

There are several South Coast AQMD requirements that may require public noticing and a public participation process prior to permit issuance. Rule 212 and Regulation XXX both detail public noticing thresholds and requirements which include equipment located near schools, high-emitting equipment, equipment above certain health risk thresholds, or significant projects or permit renewals in the Title V program. The public notice period is typically 30 days, and staff are required to respond to all public comments in writing prior to proceeding with the permitting process. Other delays in the public notice process may include delays in distribution of the notice by the facility, incomplete distribution which may require restarting the 30-day period, or requests for extension from the public.

Source Test Completion

Many rules require source testing prior to permit issuance. Source testing is the measurement of actual emissions from a source that may be used to determine compliance with emission limits, or measurements of toxic emissions may be used to perform a health risk assessment. Lab analysis of an air sample is often required as part of the process. The testing is performed by third party contractors who prepare a source test protocol to detail the testing program, and a source test report with the results of the testing and equipment operation. Both the protocol and report need to be reviewed and approved by South Coast AQMD staff.

Attachment 2

Links to Previous Monthly PEP Updates

2024

April 19, 2024 – First Monthly PEP Update

May 17, 2024

June 21, 2024

July 2024 – No Stationary Source Committee meeting

August 16, 2024

September 20, 2024 - Canceled

October 18, 2024

November 15, 2024

December 20, 2024

2025

January 24, 2025

February 21, 2025

March 21, 2025

April 18, 2025

May 16, 2025

June 20, 2025

July 2025 – No Stationary Source Committee Meeting

August 2025 Update on Work with U.S. EPA and California Air Resources Board on New Source Review Issues for the RECLAIM Transition

At the October 5, 2018, Board meeting, the Board directed staff to provide the Stationary Source Committee with a monthly update of staff's work with U.S. EPA regarding resolving NSR issues for the transition of facilities from RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure. Key activities with U.S. EPA and CARB since the last report are summarized below.

- RECLAIM/NSR Working Group meeting is not planned for August
- The RECLAIM/NSR Working Group will be reconvened when there is information to report

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office

Settlement Penalty Report (06/01/2025 - 06/30/2025)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement: $273,167.00
Hearing Board Settlement: $1,000.00
MSPAP Settlement: $194,080.00

Total Cash Settlements: $468,247.00
Total SEP Value: $250,000.00

Fiscal Year through 06/30/2025 Cash Total: $9,015,275.48
Fiscal Year through 06/30/2025 SEP Value Only Total: $250,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
115389	AES HUNTINGTON BEACH LLC	401, 2004, APPENDIX A (2012), 3002	06/18/2025	KCM	P73515, P74528, P76002	$41,250.00
206542	BROADWAY HOLDING COMPANY LLC	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/10/2025	MR	P79980	$1,500.00
1778	CALTRANS	203, 461	06/10/2025	SH	P79852	$2,500.00
184220	COUNTY OF ORANGE - OC ANIMAL CONTROL	203	06/04/2025	SP	P77840	$1,000.00
55729	EXCEL CLEANERS	203, 1421	06/10/2025	CM	P69564, P69568, P74023	$3,857.00
201774	FELLOWSHIP CO	2305	06/18/2025	DH	O15053	$12,490.00
800367	IPS CORPORATION	3002	06/10/2025	KCM	P64622	$50,000.00
206307	K2 GENERAL CONTRACTORS INC	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/24/2025	MR	P79971, P79972	$2,000.00
200918	METROPOLITAN WAREHOUSE & DELIVERY CORP	2305	06/10/2025	JL	O15219	$11,000.00
202569	OMEGA MOULDING COMPANY	2305	06/03/2025	ND	O15129	$2,500.00
198699	OVERTON MOORE PROPERTIES	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/10/2025	SH	P74794, P74796	$2,500.00
204385	PACIFICA MARITIME LIMITED	1142	06/17/2025	KCM	P78229	$20,000.00
177440	PLATINUM SURFACE COATING INC	203, 1469	06/04/2025	MR	P75864, P75867	$3,750.00
800129	SFPP LP	203, 462, 463, 1178, 2004, 3002	06/05/2025	KER	P66522, P66893, P74352, P74354, P74360, P75682	$35,563.00
119033	T & L AUTO BODY	109, 203	06/17/2025	VB	P78029	$1,500.00
82245	THREE D SERVICE	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/20/2025	SH	P74793, P74795	$2,500.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
182752	TORRANCE LOGISTICS COMPANY LLC	462, 3002	06/04/2025	DH	P73292, P80712	$37,550.00
198687	UNITED EXCHANGE CORPORATION	2305	06/18/2025	JJ	O15193	$13,000.00
97616	UNIVERSAL ABATEMENT SERVICES	222, 1403	06/05/2025	KER	P67411, P67417, P76206	$3,497.00
103541	USDA FORESTRY SERVICE (SO CAL)	203, 461	06/05/2025	KER	P76510, P76511	$900.00
180182	WATSON 836 - WATSON LAND COMPANY	2305	06/11/2025	SP	O15254	$24,310.00
Total Civil Settlements: $273,167.00						
Hearing Board						
146536	WALNUT CREEK ENERGY, LLC	203, 2004, 3002	06/04/2025	KCM	6230-6	$1,000.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: $1,000.00						
MSPAP						
182897	7-ELEVEN INC #37977	203	06/20/2025	VB	P73525	$891.00
204928	A & C BROTHERS CARGO INC	13 CCR 2485	06/03/2025	CL	P78331	$934.00
192999	AMAZON.COM SERVICES LLC	201, 203	06/20/2025	CM	P81203	$6,294.00
176650	ARCO #83615	461	06/10/2025	VB	P80616	$4,450.00
191185	ARCO LA CADENA	461	06/10/2025	SW	P80582	$445.00
158014	ARTESIA 5220 INC	461	06/20/2025	CM	P80627	$4,196.00
203193	BEAUTY 21 COSMETICS	2305	06/20/2025	CL	O15246	$3,187.00
176339	BECKER SPECIALTY CORP	3002	06/03/2025	CL	P77956	$5,137.00
175256	BEVERLY CENTER MOBIL	461	06/03/2025	CM	P73532	$2,373.00
176358	BIBI FUELS INC. DBA BB FUELS	201, 461	06/20/2025	CM	P80939	$4,012.00
141501	BROADWAY CENTURY SHELL	461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	CM	P73519	$2,572.00
169951	CHEVRON GAS & FOOD STORE	461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	VB	P68829	$1,592.00
205838	COLLIERS INTERNATIONAL	203	06/10/2025	CM	P66307	$2,018.00
12417	COLONIAL DAMES CO INC	203	06/24/2025	CL	P78043	$4,836.00
185797	COLORCRAFT FINISHES	201, 203	06/20/2025	CM	P80419	$2,098.00
166388	DIGITAL 2260 EAST EL SEGUNDO LLC	203	06/20/2025	VB	P81508	$1,049.00
110468	GT MINI MART	461, H&S 41960.2	06/10/2025	VB	P74695	$5,604.00
204666	GOLDEN MILE ENTERPRISES INC	403	06/24/2025	CM	P81551	$5,245.00
191977	GURKIRPA MANAGMENT INC	461	06/20/2025	SW	P80585	$1,049.00
189041	GUS AUTO SERVICE CENTER INC	461	06/20/2025	CM	P68824	$2,228.00
157359	HENKEL US OPERATIONS CORPORATION	2004, 3002	06/03/2025	CL	P78732	$1,723.00
184454	HUNTINGTON MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES	203	06/10/2025	CM	P81652	$1,917.00
205822	INVESTORS UNLIMITED INC	1403	06/20/2025	VB	P79762	$10,788.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
199971	J & J ROOFING INC	222, 1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/13/2025	CL	P79163	$1,768.00
192244	JNIK INC	461	06/03/2025	VB	P66984	$4,203.00
203712	KB HOME/JBJ RANCH	403	06/10/2025	SW	P75886	$7,972.00
178254	KRISHNA DHAM CORP (DBA "ARCO AM/PM")	461, H&S 41960.2	06/03/2025	CM	P80580	$3,147.00
173904	LAPEYRE INDUSTRIAL SANDS INC	2004	06/24/2025	CL	P80160	$5,548.00
204563	LENNAR	403	06/24/2025	CM	P78476	$3,747.00
91561	LOS ANGELES EQUESTRIAN CENTER INC	203	06/20/2025	CM	P79859	$1,009.00
94872	METAL CONTAINER CORP	2004	06/13/2025	CL	P78921	$4,024.00
156292	MISK ENTERPRISE INC	461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	CM	P80918	$3,566.00
185499	MITCHELL PETROLEUM INC	461, H&S 41960.2	06/24/2025	SW	P73524	$4,036.00
180064	MY GOODS MARKET #5216	461	06/10/2025	VB	P80971	$1,573.00
206541	OLTMANS CONSTRUCTION CO	403	06/03/2025	CL	P79977	$1,678.00
155606	ORANGE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY	203	06/25/2025	VB	P78596	$909.00
184044	PLAYA VISTA BLUFFS SILICONE BEACH LLC	203	06/10/2025	CM	P81505	$1,249.00
144835	QUALITY ALUMINUM FORGE	203, 1430	06/03/2025	CL	P80277	$6,207.00
174150	RALPHS FUEL CENTER #681	461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	VB	P80574	$1,648.00
199910	RAMIREZ DEMOLITION SERVICES INC	1403	06/03/2025	CL	P78129	$3,297.00
195655	RELIANCE BUILDING SERVICES	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	06/20/2025	CM	P79768	$1,494.00
90057	RIVERSIDE MINI MART, INC.	461, H&S 41960.2	06/10/2025	CM	P80579	$1,258.00
137664	ROBERTSONS READY MIX MURRIETA PLANT	403	06/03/2025	CL	P75884	$3,297.00
89710	ROYAL CABINETS	3002	06/13/2025	CL	P78363	$3,627.00
141197	S M B CORP	203, 461, H&S 41960.2	06/20/2025	VB	P73535	$3,736.00
8144	SAN BERN CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	461	06/24/2025	SW	P79721	$2,218.00
136520	SAN JUAN HILLS GOLF COURSE	461	06/20/2025	CM	P80168	$1,049.00
45780	SIR MIX CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	1147.1	06/06/2025	VB	P75910	$3,022.00
202763	SUNNY HEALTH & FITNESS	2305	06/10/2025	CL	O15272	$3,562.00
201861	SUSAN ZHANG	1403	06/13/2025	CL	P78620	$11,220.00
69118	T Y NURSERY INC	461	06/03/2025	CL	P80167	$1,337.00
193301	TESORO SHELL #68833	461	06/24/2025	CM	P80573	$1,494.00
125333	THE GOLF CLUB AT TERRA LAGO	461	06/20/2025	VB	P74287	$4,697.00
205577	TRABUCO CANYON WATER DISTRICT	201, 203	06/24/2025	VB	P80159	$5,454.00
4807	UNITED AUTO CRAFT	203	06/13/2025	CL	P76501	$891.00
136557	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80287	$1,049.00
153031	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80286	$1,049.00
136620	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80166	$1,049.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
152163	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80165	$1,049.00
153327	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80164	$1,049.00
152171	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P75478	$1,049.00
134683	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80290	$1,049.00
144371	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80289	$1,049.00
136439	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P80288	$1,049.00
174146	VERIZON WIRELESS	203	06/10/2025	VB	P75483	$1,049.00
85125	WESTMINSTER MEMORIAL PARK	461	06/20/2025	CM	P81403	$592.00
189425	WH EL SEGUNDO HOTEL LP	203, 1470	06/20/2025	CL	P78328	$1,513.00
200290	WILD WATER SPIRITS LLC	461	06/20/2025	VB	P79619	$1,573.00
150423	YOSSI 76	461, H&S 41960	06/20/2025	CM	P80628	$1,337.00

Total MSPAP Settlements: $194,080.00

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office
Settlement Penalty Report (07/01/2025 - 07/31/2025)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement:	$175,318.00
Hearing Board Settlement:	$3,600.00
MSPAP Settlement:	$131,363.00
No-Burn Day Settlement:	$50.00
Total Cash Settlements:	$310,331.00
Total SEP Value:	$0.00
Fiscal Year through 07/30/2025 Cash Total:	$310,331.00
Fiscal Year through 07/30/2025 SEP Value Only Total:	$0.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
202303	AIRCALL	1403	07/22/2025	SP	P78119	$6,875.00
201814	BLACKSTONE INC	2305	07/15/2025	ND	O15107	$41,800.00
182561	COLTON POWER, LP	2004, 3002	07/15/2025	DH	P79463, P79466	$8,743.00
202587	GCE LOGISTICS	2305	07/17/2025	JL	O15158	$8,000.00
197851	NESTLE DC	2305	07/17/2025	ND	O15217	$3,000.00
202650	PARKER LORD	1168	07/03/2025	BT	P74928	$10,000.00
197429	PERRIS 1	2305	07/23/2025	JL	O15031, O15032	$18,000.00
190163	STELLAR TRAILERS	203	07/22/2025	CL	P75415	$1,831.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
800436	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO LLC	APPENDIX A (2012), 221, 1118, 1173, 1189, 3002, 40 CFR 60.482, 40 CFR 60.592(a)	07/01/2025	DH	P68960, P68965	$74,835.00
197625	TIER 1 AUTO DESIGN INC	403	07/17/2025	CL	P74675	$2,234.00
Total Civil Settlements: $175,318.00						
Hearing Board						
140373	AMERESCO CHIQUITA ENERGY LLC	203, 431.1, 3002	07/22/2025	KER	6143-4	$2,600.00
146536	WALNUT CREEK ENERGY LLC	203, 2004, 3002	07/01/2025	KCM	6230-6	$1,000.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: $3,600.00						
MSPAP						
191534	7-ELEVEN #38490	203	07/22/2025	VB	P80219	$996.00
181524	7-ELEVEN #37117	461, H&S 41960.2	07/11/2025	VB	P68832	$1,565.00
139282	7TH & VALLEY JOINT VENTURE (DBA "SHELL GAS STATION")	203, 461	07/01/2025	SW	P80218	$6,300.00
177879	APRO LLC (DBA "UNITED OIL") #109	461, H&S 41960.2	07/25/2025	VB	P73548	$3,120.00
177881	APRO LLC (DBA "UNITED OIL") #112	201, 461	07/01/2025	CM	P80213	$1,622.00
19305	ASTRO ALUMINUM TREATING CO INC	1147.2	07/25/2025	VB	P80406	$15,135.00
177049	AXAR INC	461	07/08/2025	VB	P80944	$2,622.00
194662	BREAKTIME STORES 27 LLC	461	07/08/2025	CM	P79639	$1,494.00
169479	CIRCLE K STORES INC	461	07/22/2025	CL	P70082	$1,049.00
170440	CLARK'S TRAVEL CENTER	461	07/25/2025	VB	P80594	$2,098.00
19823	CREE OIL LTD	203	07/22/2025	CL	P79657, P79675	$2,498.00
142517	CRIMSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	203	07/22/2025	CL	P79677	$2,198.00
200437	DEPENDABLE SUPPLY CHAIN SERVICES	2305	07/08/2025	VB	O15307	$12,350.00
189413	EIH INC	203	07/15/2025	CM	P79388	$944.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
199884	FACTORY MOTOR PARTS	2305	07/08/2025	VB	O15249	$5,000.00
117121	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	203	07/22/2025	VB	P81204	$2,098.00
202701	FUEL LINE INC	203, 461	07/01/2025	CM	P79386	$2,395.00
915	GREEN HILLS MEMORIAL PARK	203, 461	07/22/2025	VB	P76300	$5,824.00
13557	HARBOR LAWN MEMORIAL PARK	1147	07/08/2025	CL	P73842	$2,747.00
143843	HERC RENTALS INC	461	07/08/2025	CM	P79227	$3,627.00
76707	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	461	07/22/2025	VB	P74289	$3,147.00
99119	INTERPLASTIC CORP	203, 430	07/25/2025	CL	P78333	$5,331.00
206759	KB HOME	403	07/01/2025	CM	P74898	$7,343.00
550	LA COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT	2004, 3002	07/08/2025	CL	P78050	$1,511.00
800313	LAXFUEL CORP	461, 3004	07/22/2025	CL	P81514	$2,088.00
170160	LKQ PICK A PART	461	07/08/2025	CM	P81352	$3,986.00
163839	MID CITY FUEL INC (DBA "AZUSA SHELL")	461, H&S 41960.2	07/25/2025	VB	P80238	$2,359.00
153719	MOSTAMAND SHELL	461	07/01/2025	CM	P80587	$2,373.00
198713	NATROL INDUSTRIES LLC	203	07/22/2025	CL	P81851	$1,209.00
201424	NORDSTROM WEST COAST OMNI CENTER	2305	07/08/2025	CL	O15222	$5,000.00
127513	ONLY CREMATIONS FOR PETS INC	203	07/22/2025	SW	P77842	$2,498.00
135626	ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY STATION #58	203, 461	07/08/2025	VB	P80161	$499.00
161945	QUALAWASH HOLDINGS LLC	203	07/25/2025	VB	P79961	$3,747.00
178871	S & F ALRABADI INC	203	07/15/2025	CM	P79633	$799.00
20016	SALSBURY INC	1147	07/08/2025	CL	P78435	$1,894.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
205131	SANDBLASTING INC	203	07/08/2025	SW	P78475	$1,099.00
196100	SOCALGAS	403.1	07/08/2025	CM	P74286	$2,098.00
194898	SPEEDWAY #3985	203	07/22/2025	SW	P66989	$1,049.00
194834	SPEEDWAY #4347	461, H&S 41960	07/01/2025	CM	P80629	$1,337.00
194880	SPEEDWAY #4982	203	07/22/2025	SW	P73545	$1,049.00
165281	YANG'S OIL CORPORATION	461	07/08/2025	VB	P79372	$5,265.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: $131,363.00						
No-Burn Day						
206087	RESIDENT, RIVERSIDE	445	07/22/2025	SW	W15045	$50.00
Total No-Burn Day Settlement: $50.00						

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JUNE 2025 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 222	Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 401	Visible Emissions
Rule 403	Fugitive Dust
Rule 461	Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing
Rule 462	Organic Liquid Loading
Rule 463	Storage of Organic Liquids

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1142	Marine Tank Vessel Operations
Rule 1147.1	NOx Reductions from Aggregate Dryers
Rule 1178	Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
Rule 1421	Control of Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Operations
Rule 1430	Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities
Rule 1469	Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations
Rule 1470	Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004	Requirements
Rule 2012	
Appendix A	Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JUNE 2025 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION XXIII - FACILITY BASED MOBILE SOURCE MEASURES
Rule 2305 Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (Waire) Program

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS
Rule 3002 Requirements

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS
40 CFR 61.145 Standards for Demolition and Renovation

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
H&S § 41960 Certification of Gasoline Vapor Recovery System
H&S § 41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
13 CCR 2485 Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JULY 2025 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 201	Permit to Construct
Rule 203	Permit to Operate
Rule 221	Plans

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 403	Fugitive Dust
Rule 403.1	Wind Entrainment of Fugitive Dust
Rule 430	Breakdown Provisions
Rule 431.1	Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels
Rule 445	Wood-Burning Devices
Rule 461	Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1118	Emissions from Refinery Flares
Rule 1147	NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources
Rule 1147.2	NOx Reductions from Metal Melting and Heating Furnaces
Rule 1168	Adhesive and Sealant Applications
Rule 1173	Fugitive Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds
Rule 1189	Emissions from Hydrogen Plant Process Vents

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403	Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004	Requirements
Rule 2012	
Appendix A	Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions

REGULATION XXIII - FACILITY BASED MOBILE SOURCE MEASURES

Rule 2305	Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (Waire) Program

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JULY 2025 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002	Requirements
Rule 3004	Permit Types and Content

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

40 CFR 60.482	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006, and on or Before April 25, 2023
40 CFR 60.592(a)	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

H&S § 41960	Certification of Gasoline Vapor Recovery System
H&S § 41960.2	Gasoline Vapor Recovery

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 25

REPORT: Technology Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Technology Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, August 15, 2025. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Carlos Rodriguez, Chair
Technology Committee

AK:psc

Call to Order
Committee Chair Carlos Rodriguez called the meeting to order at 11:30 a.m.

Roll Call

Committee Members
Present: Mayor Pro Tem Carlos Rodriguez, Committee Chair
Supervisor Curt Hagman
Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson
Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Supervisor Janet Nguyen

Absent: Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos

For additional details of the Technology Committee Meeting, please refer to the Webcast.

This item was taken out of order.

INFORMATIONAL ITEM:

6. Other Business

JT Steenkamp, Vice President, Prologis Mobility presented on how microgrids can help power data centers, logistics facilities, and clean mobility infrastructure. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 4:00.

Supervisor Hagman asked about how long the amortization for an investment takes before it starts to pay off. Mr. Steenkamp replied that the life cycle of their technologies are 20-30 years, and the pay back periods are far shorter than that. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 29:11.

Chair Rodriguez inquired about the coordination with other agencies for these projects to be implemented. Mr. Steenkamp replied that other agency support was critical and they would not have been able to have 10 megawatts within 12 months in the City of Los Angeles without the partnership of various levels of government. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 30:31.

Mr. George stated he appreciated that hydrogen was placed on the same map as battery electric and encouraged the Board not to give up on hydrogen. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 34:37.

Mr. Eder stated he was instrumental in starting the 3rd largest electric utility in the state to clean power alliance. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 37:02.

ACTION ITEMS:

Due to time constraints, Supervisor Hagman motioned to waive presentations and approve the Action Items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Discussion of these Action Items are below.

Action Items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 were moved by Hagman; seconded by McCallon; unanimously approved.

Ayes:	Hagman, Lock Dawson, McCallon, Nguyen, Rodriguez
Noes:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	Padilla-Campos

1. **Approve Funds for Commercial Lawn & Garden and EV Charging Incentive Programs, and Adopt Resolution Recognizing Funds for FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer State Reserve**

   Since 2017, South Coast AQMD has implemented the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange (eL&G) Program. In 2023, the program was relaunched with funding from the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment (Carl Moyer) Program. Allocation of an additional $5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program is necessary to continue the Commercial eL&G Program. Additionally, in April 2024, CARB approved allocations from the FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer "Year 27" State Reserve Program to fund eligible off-road zero-emission (ZE) projects. These actions are to: 1) allocate up to $5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant#G22-MO-27) to the Commercial eL&G Program and authorize the Executive Officer to approve vouchers of up to $5,000,000; 2) authorize the Executive Officer to approve participation of, and execute contracts with, interested manufacturers, dealers/retailers, and dismantlers who have satisfied Commercial eL&G Program eligibility requirements; 3) allocate up to $200,000 from the Clean Fuels Fund (31) to support the Residential EV Charging Incentive Program; and 4) adopt a resolution recognizing up to $5,239,970 in FY 2024-25 Carl Moyer State Reserve funds into Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) for eligible zero-emission off-road projects.

2. **Issue RFP and Execute Contracts for Work Force Development Training for the CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC Programs**

   In January 2025, the Board recognized funds from the U.S. EPA Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles Grant for use in the CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC incentive programs. Up to $500,000 each from the CARE4Kids and ELECTRIC Programs has been designated for workforce development and training focusing on the operation and maintenance of ZEVs and related infrastructure. These actions are to: 1) issue an RFP to solicit proposals for workforce development and training services; and 2) based on the results of the RFP, authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts with qualified proposers for workforce development and training in amounts not to exceed $500,000 from the CARE4Kids Program and $500,000 from the ELECTRIC Program in Fund (17).

   Mayor Pro Tem McCallon inquired about who is eligible for the RFP and how entities will be notified. Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer, Technology Advancement Office, responded that the eligible entities for the RFP are educational institutions such as community colleges and noted that notifications would be distributed via e-blast to a list of interested parties. Mayor Pro Tem McCallon emphasized that San Bernardino City College should be a part of the notification list. Dr. Katzenstein confirmed that San Bernardino City College will be notified upon release of the RFP. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 42:47.

3. **Execute an Agreement and Transfer Funds in Support of INVEST CLEAN Program Implementation**
   In September 2024, the Board recognized a $499,997,415 award from U.S. EPA to implement the INVEST CLEAN Program. In January 2025, the Board approved the execution of agreements with Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for data collection and validation for INVEST CLEAN's incentive measures, and with SCAG to implement the Last Mile Freight Program (LMFP). Following approval from U.S. EPA, the University of California, Irvine will assume the assigned tasks of the Alliance. Also, a temporary loan is necessary to implement the LMFP. These actions are to: 1) execute an agreement with the Regents of the University of California, on behalf of its Irvine Campus to conduct data collection and program performance validation in an amount not to exceed $1,800,000 from U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Special Revenue Fund (90); and 2) transfer up to $1,500,000 as a temporary loan from the Clean Fuels Program Fund (31) to Fund (90) to reimburse SCAG's rebates for the deployment of the last mile freight vehicles until U.S. EPA reimbursements are received into Fund (90).

   Supervisor Hagman, Mayor Lock Dawson, and Mayor Pro Tem McCallon each commented that they do not have a financial interest but are required to identify for the record that they are all Regional Council Members for the Southern California Association of Governments, which is involved in this item.

4. **Authorize Carl Moyer and VW Programs to Fund Eligible Truck Projects Truck Projects with Program Eligible Low NOx Engines**
   The Board approved Program Announcements (PAs) for the Carl Moyer Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Carl Moyer Program) in 2022 and 2025, and Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program (VW Program) in 2019 and 2021. These PAs solicited truck projects with 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx-certified engines. Beginning with 2023 and newer model years, manufacturers can no longer certify engines to the 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx level; instead, they only certify to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx level. Therefore, Board authorization is needed to fund 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx-certified engines for eligible truck projects under the Carl Moyer and VW Programs. This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to fund eligible truck projects with engines certified to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard under the Carl Moyer and VW Programs.

   Mayor Pro Tem McCallon inquired about Cummins 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx-certified engines and why those engines are longer available. Dr. Katzenstein responded that due to more stringent emission testing requirements, Cummins made a business decision to certify to the 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx standard. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 43:30.

5. **Approve Payments for Completed Contracts**
   The Board authorized the execution of contracts with Advanced Energy Machines LLC (AEM) to demonstrate battery-electric Transportation Refrigeration Units and the University of California, Davis (UC Davis) to perform the California Hydrogen Systems Analysis. The AEM and UC Davis projects were completed in 2024, but the final invoices were submitted significantly later after the contracts had expired. This action is to authorize the Executive Officer to approve final payments for the AEM and UC Davis.

   Ranji George, public member, acknowledged that the University of California, Irvine will be conducting data collection for this item. Mr. George expressed the hope that data collection will include CO_2 emission reductions from battery electric vehicles, specifically noting the CO_2 levels during a charging session. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 45:10.

OTHER MATTERS:

7. **Other Business**
   There was no other business to report.

8. **Public Comment Period**
   Mr. Eder stated presentations should not be waved. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 49:40.

   Mr. Geroge expressed concerns for hydrogen technology. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 53:05.

9. **Next Meeting Date**
   The next regular Technology Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, September 19, 2025, at noon.

Adjournment
The meeting adjourned at 12:25 p.m.

Attachment
Attendance Record

ATTACHMENT

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE MEETING
Attendance Record – August 15, 2025

Mayor Pro Tem Carlos Rodriguez	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Curt Hagman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Janet Nguyen	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Debra Mendelsohn	Board Consultant/Assistant (McCallon/Rodriguez)
Kiera Dixon	Public Member
Harvey Eder	Public Solar Power Coalition
Ranji George	Public Member
JT Steenkamp	Prologis Mobility
Debra Ashby	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lara Brown	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cindy Bustillos	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sam Cao	South Coast AQMD Staff
Penny Shaw Cedillo	South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Crabbe	South Coast AQMD Staff
Christian Fielding	South Coast AQMD Staff
Daniel Garcia	South Coast AQMD Staff
Scott Gallegos	South Coast AQMD Staff
Carlos Gonzalez	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ping Gui	South Coast AQMD Staff
Alex Han	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anissa Heard-Johnson	South Coast AQMD Staff
Aaron Katzenstein	South Coast AQMD Staff
Brandee Keith	South Coast AQMD Staff
Angela Kim	South Coast AQMD Staff
Howard Lee	South Coast AQMD Staff
Tom Lee	South Coast AQMD Staff
Hay Lo	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ian MacMillian	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ghislain Muberwa	South Coast AQMD Staff
Susan Nakamura	South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri	South Coast AQMD Staff
Vasileios Papapostolou	South Coast AQMD Staff

Robert Paud .....South Coast AQMD Staff
Alisha Reyes ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Nicole Silva .....South Coast AQMD Staff
Danielle Soto .....South Coast AQMD Staff
Yuh Jiun Tan .....South Coast AQMD Staff
Brian Tomasovic .....South Coast AQMD Staff
Kristina Voorhees ..... South Coast AQMD Staff
Mei Wang .....South Coast AQMD Staff
Michelle White .....South Coast AQMD Staff
Alyssa Yan .....South Coast AQMD Staff

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BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 26

REPORT: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee held a hybrid meeting on Thursday, August 21, 2025. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Curt Hagman
South Coast AQMD Representative
to MSRC

AK:CR:me

Contract Modification Requests
The MSRC considered two contract modification requests and took the following actions:

1. City of Mission Viejo, Contract #ML18068 to purchase 2 light-duty zero emission vehicles and install public access EV charging infrastructure, approval of change in location of installation of EV chargers; and
2. City of Long Beach, Contract #ML18055 to install limited access EV charging infrastructure, approval to install 61 Level II chargers and 2 Level III chargers instead of 63 Level II chargers.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Partnership
In January 2024, the MSRC approved a cooperative agreement with the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) to pursue funding opportunities and programs to promote zero-emissions goods movement in Los Angeles County. In November 2024, the MSRC authorized a $3,000,000 co-funding commitment to partner with Metro in an application for funding under the California Transportation Commission – Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, contingent on success of the application. The application included project elements for heavy-duty truck recharging

infrastructure with partners MN8 Energy and Forum Mobility. This would be matched with a $3,000,000 contribution from Metro. In June 2025, the California Transportation Commission awarded $13,653,000 for the application. Metro has asked that the MSRC split its co-funding contribution for each project element. As proposed, these awards would be part of the MSRC's FYs 24-27 Work Program, as follows:

a. An award to Metro in an amount not to exceed $1,000,000 for a heavy-duty recharging infrastructure project, providing charging service to 26 vehicle stalls, in Los Angeles with MN8 Energy; and;
b. An award to Metro in an amount not to exceed $2,000,000 for a heavy-duty recharging infrastructure project, providing charging service to 107 vehicle stalls, in Rancho Dominguez with Forum Mobility.

MSRC Technical Advisor Services

The MSRC retains a Technical Advisor for programmatic and technical assistance. The MSRC approved release of an RFP to solicit Technical Advisor services for an initial two-year period beginning January 1, 2026, with a two-year option term to extend. The purpose of the Technical Advisor is to provide independent, objective assistance and advice to the MSRC and the MSRC-TAC. The RFP includes the following scoring criteria: Technical Qualifications/Experience; Technical Approach; Proposed Cost; Past Performance; and DVBE/Local Business/Small Business status. As long as expertise and qualifications meet the requirements, individually or collectively, proposals may be submitted by: 1) a single independent contractor; 2) two or more independent contractors submitting a joint proposal; or 3) a consulting firm designating a team of key personnel. Proposals are due by October 9, 2025.

Programmatic Outreach Services

The Better World Group (BWG), the MSRC's Programmatic Outreach Coordinator, presented a proposed 2025-2029 Outreach Strategy for MSRC review. In addition to continuing previous activities, BWG proposed various initiatives such as a 35th anniversary celebration, website content review and refresh, and identification of new opportunities for MSRC members and staff to participate in clean transportation meetings and discussions.

Zero-Emission Vehicle Market Repercussions

MSRC staff reviewed recent State and Federal actions related to zero-emission vehicle mandates and provided an assessment of the immediate impact on current MSRC zero-emission goods movement programs. The MSRC discussed potential strategies for continuing and accelerating the transition to zero-emission medium/heavy-duty vehicles and infrastructure, including supporting strategies which help to reduce energy-related barriers and those which support adoption for the public sector.

Contracts Administrator's Report
The MSRC AB 2766 Contracts Administrator's report provides a written status report on all open contracts from FY 2011-12 to the present. The Contracts Administrator's Report for May 29, 2025 through July 30, 2025 is attached *(Attachment 1)*.

Attachments

1. May 29 through July 30, 2025 Contracts Administrator's Report
2. Minutes of April 17, 2025 MSRC Meeting
3. Minutes of May 15, 2025 MSRC Meeting
4. Minutes of June 12, 2025 MSRC Meeting

Clean Transportation Funding from the MSRC
Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee

MSRC Agenda Item No. 3

DATE: August 21, 2025

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 May 29 to July 30, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file report

WORK PROGRAM IMPACT: None

Contract Execution Status

2021-24 Work Program

On September 2, 2022, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On February 3, 2023, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Transformative Transportation Strategies & Mobility Solutions Program. This contract is executed.

On June 2, 2023, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved six awards under the Microtransit Service RFP, for zero-emission shared mobility service. These contracts are executed.

On September 1, 2023, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Publicly Accessible Goods Movement Zero Emission Infrastructure Request for Information. One of these contracts will be administered by SCAQMD on behalf of the MSRC, and the other award is conditional upon successful selection of a site developer and operator and securing co-funding commitments. These contracts are under development.

On February 2, 2024, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved allocations for partnership in applications seeking funding under the Carl Moyer Program solicitation. Some of the applications were subsequently awarded funding Carl Moyer funding. To the extent feasible these contracts will be administered by SCAQMD on behalf of the MSRC; these contracts are under development.

2024-27 Work Program

On October 4, 2024, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award for programmatic outreach services for the MSRC. This contract is executed.

On December 6, 2024, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award for partnership on the West Coast Truck Charging and Fueling Corridor Project. This contract is under development. The SCAQMD Governing Board also approved three allocations for partnership with SCAQMD on technology advancement projects. To the extent feasible these contracts will be administered by SCAQMD on behalf of MSRC. One contract is executed, and two contracts are under development.

On April 4, 2025, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award for hosting and maintenance of the MSRC website. This contract is executed.

On June 6, 2025, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an allocation for partnership with SCAQMD on the Strategic Pathways for Extended Electric Drayage project, with the MSRC's funding to be applied to the Class 8 battery electric truck element. To the extent feasible this contract will be administered by SCAQMD on behalf of MSRC. This contract is under development.

Work Program Status

Contract Status Reports for Work Program years with open and/or pending contracts are attached.

FY 2011-12 Work Program Contracts

1 contract is in "Open/Complete" status, having completed all obligations except operations.

FY 2011-12 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FYs 2012-14 Work Program Contracts

1 contract from this Work Program year is open, and 1 is in "Open/Complete" status.

FYs 2012-14 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FYs 2014-16 Work Program Contracts

2 contracts from this Work Program year are open, and 9 are in "Open/Complete" status. 2 contracts closed during this period: City of San Fernando, Contract #ML16075 – Install a Class 1 Bikeway; and City of Pomona, Contract #ML16008 – Purchase 3 Medium- and One Heavy-Duty Vehicles.

FYs 2014-16 Invoices Paid

1 invoice in the amount of $174,420.00 was paid during this period.

FYs 2016-18 Work Program Contracts

11 contracts from this Work Program year are open, and 48 are in "Open/Complete" status. 1 contract closed during this period: City of Culver City, Contract #ML18045 – Purchase 8 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission Vehicles. 3 contracts passed into "Open/Complete" status during this period: City of Pico Rivera, Contract #ML18067 – Install EV Charging Infrastructure; City of South Pasadena, Contract #ML18092 – Procure 2 Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EV Charging Infrastructure, and City of Azusa, #ML18135 – Purchase 3 Light-Duty ZEVs.

FYs 2016-18 Invoices Paid
3 invoices totaling $120,026.00 were paid during this period.

FYs 2018-21 Work Program Contracts
5 contracts from this Work Program year are open, and 8 are in "Open/Complete" status. 1 contract was terminated during this period because the MSRC did not approve the requested extension and other modifications: Ryder Integrated Logistics, Inc., #MS21016 – Procure 2 Integrated Power Centers and 4 Mega Chargers. The $3,169,746 associated with the contract reverted to the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund.

FYs 2018-21 Invoices Paid
3 invoices totaling $2,959,879.00 were paid during this period.

FYs 2021-24 Work Program Contracts
7 contracts from this Work Program year are open, and 1 is in "Open/Complete" status. 1 contract passed into "Open/Complete" status during this period: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, #MS24001 – Provide Clean Fuel Bus Service to Dodger Stadium.

FYs 2021-24 Invoices Paid
5 invoices totaling $1,138,672.52 were paid during this period.

FYs 2024-27 Work Program Contracts
2 contracts from this Work Program year are open.

FYs 2024-27 Invoices Paid
2 invoices totaling $15,776.17 were paid during this period.

Administrative Scope Changes
No administrative scope changes were initiated during the period from May 29 to July 30, 2025.

Attachments
- FY 2011-12 through FYs 2021-27 Contract Status Reports

Clean Transportation Funding from the MSRC

AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2011-2012 Contracts									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									
ML12016	City of Cathedral City	1/4/2013	10/3/2019	1/0/1900	$ 60,000.00	$ -	CNG Vehicle & Electric Vehicle Infrastr	$ 60,000.00	No
ML12038	0	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 26,000.00	$ -	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	$ 26,000.00	No
ML12040	City of Duarte	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 30,000.00	$ -	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	$ 30,000.00	No
ML12044	County of San Bernardino Public W	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 250,000.00	$ -	Install New CNG Station	$ 250,000.00	No
ML12048	City of La Palma	1/4/2013	11/3/2018	1/0/1900	$ 20,000.00	$ -	Two Medium-Duty LPG Vehicles	$ 20,000.00	No
ML12052	City of Whittier	3/14/2013	7/13/2019	1/0/1900	$ 165,000.00	$ -	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	$ 165,000.00	No
ML12053	City of Mission Viejo	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 60,000.00	$ -	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 60,000.00	No
ML12090	City of Palm Springs	10/9/2015	10/8/2021	9/8/2025	$ 21,163.00	$ -	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 21,163.00	No
MS12007	WestAir Gases & Equipment	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 100,000.00	$ -	Construct New Limited-Acess CNG Sta	$ 100,000.00	No
MS12027	C.V. Ice Company, Inc.	5/17/2013	11/16/2019	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ -	Purchase 3 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehic	$ 75,000.00	No
MS12030	Complete Landscape Care, Inc.	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 150,000.00	$ -	Purchase 6 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehic	$ 150,000.00	No
MS12067	Leatherwood Construction, Inc.	11/8/2013	3/7/2017	1/0/1900	$ 122,719.00	$ -	Retrofit Six Vehicles w/DECS - Showca	$ 122,719.00	No
MS12070	Valley Music Travel/CID Entertainm	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 99,000.00	$ -	Implement Shuttle Service to Coachella	$ 99,000.00	No
Total = 13									
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
ML12014	City of Santa Ana - Public Works Ag	11/8/2013	8/7/2020	2/7/2022	$ 338,000.00	$ 255,977.50	9 H.D. Nat. Gas & LPG Trucks, EV Cha	$ 82,022.50	Yes
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	$ -	Yes
ML12017	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sani	6/26/2013	5/25/2020	11/25/2021	$ 950,000.00	$ 950,000.00	32 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	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	$ -	Yes
ML12019	City of Palm Springs	9/6/2013	7/5/2015	1/0/1900	$ 38,000.00	$ 16,837.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 21,163.00	Yes
ML12020	City of Los Angeles Dept of Genera	9/27/2012	3/26/2019	3/26/2020	$ 450,000.00	$ 450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML12021	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/14/2012	1/13/2020	1/0/1900	$ 40,000.00	$ 40,000.00	Four Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML12022	City of La Puente	12/6/2013	6/5/2020	1/0/1900	$ 110,000.00	$ 110,000.00	2 Medium-Duty and Three Heavy-Duty	$ -	Yes
ML12023	County of Los Angeles Internal Serv	8/1/2013	2/28/2015	1/0/1900	$ 250,000.00	$ 192,333.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 57,667.00	Yes
ML12037	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	3/14/2013	3/13/2014	1/0/1900	$ 250,000.00	$ 250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	$ -	Yes
ML12039	City of Redlands	2/8/2013	10/7/2019	1/0/1900	$ 90,000.00	$ 90,000.00	Three Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML12041	City of Anaheim Public Utilities Dep	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	1/0/1900	$ 87,500.00	$ 87,500.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	$ -	Yes
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	$ -	Yes
ML12046	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	3/10/2021	1/0/1900	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	$ -	Yes
ML12047	City of Orange	2/1/2013	1/31/2019	1/0/1900	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	$ -	Yes
ML12049	City of Rialto Public Works	7/14/2014	9/13/2015	1/0/1900	$ 30,432.00	$ 3,265.29	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 27,166.71	Yes
ML12050	City of Baldwin Park	4/25/2013	4/24/2014	10/24/2014	$ 402,400.00	$ 385,363.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 17,037.00	Yes
ML12054	City of Palm Desert	9/30/2013	2/28/2015	1/0/1900	$ 77,385.00	$ 77,385.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML12055	City of Manhattan Beach	3/1/2013	12/31/2018	1/0/1900	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	One Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	$ -	Yes
ML12056	City of Cathedral City	3/26/2013	5/25/2014	1/0/1900	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00	Regional Street Sweeping Program	$ -	Yes
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/S	$ -	Yes
ML12066	City of Manhattan Beach	1/7/2014	4/6/2015	1/0/1900	$ 5,900.00	$ 5,900.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML12091	City of Bellflower	10/5/2018	10/4/2019	6/30/2022	$ 100,000.00	$ 49,230.44	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 50,769.56	Yes



AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS12001	Los Angeles County MTA	7/1/2012	4/30/2013	1/0/1900	$ 300,000.00	$ 211,170.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger S	$ 88,830.00	Yes
MS12002	Orange County Transportation Auth	9/7/2012	4/30/2013	1/0/1900	$ 342,340.00	$ 333,185.13	Express Bus Service to Orange County	$ 9,154.87	Yes
MS12003	Orange County Transportation Auth	7/20/2012	2/28/2013	1/0/1900	$ 234,669.00	$ 167,665.12	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel S	$ 67,003.88	Yes
MS12004	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	11/23/2019	1/0/1900	$ 175,000.00	$ 175,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG S	$ -	Yes
MS12005	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/19/2012	8/18/2013	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modificati	$ -	Yes
MS12006	Waste Management Collection & R	10/19/2012	8/18/2013	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modificati	$ -	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 S	$ -	Yes
MS12009	Sysco Food Services of Los Angele	1/7/2014	4/6/2020	1/0/1900	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access LNG Sta	$ -	Yes
MS12010	Murrieta Valley Unified School Distr	4/5/2013	9/4/2019	1/0/1900	$ 242,786.00	$ 242,786.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG S	$ -	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 Sta	$ -	Yes
MS12012	Rim of the World Unified School Dis	12/20/2012	5/19/2014	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modificati	$ -	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 Sta	$ -	Yes
MS12025	Silverado Stages, Inc.	11/2/2012	7/1/2018	1/0/1900	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	Purchase Six Medium-Heavy Duty Veh	$ -	Yes
MS12026	U-Haul Company of California	3/14/2013	3/13/2019	1/0/1900	$ 500,000.00	$ 353,048.26	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehi	$ 146,951.74	Yes
MS12028	Dy-Dee Service of Pasadena, Inc.	12/22/2012	1/21/2019	1/0/1900	$ 45,000.00	$ 40,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Duty and 1 Mediu	$ 5,000.00	Yes
MS12029	Community Action Partnership of O	11/2/2012	11/1/2018	1/0/1900	$ 25,000.00	$ 14,850.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehic	$ 10,150.00	Yes
MS12031	Final Assembly, Inc.	11/2/2012	11/1/2018	1/0/1900	$ 50,000.00	$ 32,446.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehic	$ 17,554.00	Yes
MS12032	Fox Transportation	12/14/2012	12/13/2018	1/0/1900	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehi	$ -	Yes
MS12033	Mike Diamond/Phace Management	12/22/2012	12/21/2018	6/21/2021	$ 148,900.00	$ 148,900.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehi	$ -	Yes
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 Vehic	$ -	Yes
MS12035	Disneyland Resort	1/4/2013	7/3/2019	1/0/1900	$ 25,000.00	$ 18,900.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehic	$ 6,100.00	Yes
MS12036	Jim & Doug Carter's Automotive/VS	1/4/2013	11/3/2018	1/0/1900	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehic	$ -	Yes
MS12058	Krisda Inc	4/24/2013	1/23/2019	1/0/1900	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Off-Road Ve	$ -	Yes
MS12059	Orange County Transportation Auth	2/28/2013	12/27/2014	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	Maintenance Facilities Modifications	$ -	Yes
MS12060	City of Santa Monica	4/4/2014	8/3/2017	8/3/2019	$ 500,000.00	$ 434,202.57	Implement Westside Bikeshare Progra	$ 65,797.43	Yes
MS12061	Orange County Transportation Auth	3/14/2014	3/13/2017	1/0/1900	$ 224,000.00	$ 114,240.00	Transit-Oriented Bicycle Sharing Progr	$ 109,760.00	Yes
MS12062	Fraser Communications	12/7/2012	5/31/2014	1/0/1900	$ 998,669.00	$ 989,218.49	Develop & Implement "Rideshare Thurs	$ 9,450.51	Yes
MS12063	Custom Alloy Light Metals, Inc.	8/16/2013	2/15/2020	1/0/1900	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Statio	$ -	Yes
MS12064	Anaheim Transportation Network	3/26/2013	12/31/2014	1/0/1900	$ 127,296.00	$ 56,443.92	Implement Anaheim Circulator Service	$ 70,852.08	Yes
MS12065	Orange County Transportation Auth	7/27/2013	11/30/2013	1/0/1900	$ 43,933.00	$ 14,832.93	Ducks Express Service to Honda Cente	$ 29,100.07	Yes
MS12068	Southern California Regional Rail A	3/1/2013	9/30/2013	1/0/1900	$ 57,363.00	$ 47,587.10	Implement Metrolink Service to Autoclu	$ 9,775.90	Yes
MS12069	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	2/28/2014	1/0/1900	$ 45,000.00	$ 26,649.41	Implement Special Transit Service to S	$ 18,350.59	Yes
MS12071	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/17/2013	12/16/2018	1/0/1900	$ 21,250.00	$ 21,250.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	$ -	Yes
MS12072	99 Cents Only Stores	4/5/2013	9/4/2019	1/0/1900	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	Construct New CNG Station	$ -	Yes
MS12073	FirstCNG, LLC	7/27/2013	12/26/2019	1/0/1900	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00	Construct New CNG Station	$ -	Yes
MS12074	Arcadia Unified School District	7/5/2013	9/4/2019	1/0/1900	$ 175,000.00	$ 175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS12075	CR&R Incorporated	7/27/2013	1/26/2021	1/26/2022	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS12076	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipa	3/8/2013	4/7/2015	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	Maintenance Facilities Modification	$ -	Yes
MS12078	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ 73,107.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Ve	$ 1,893.00	Yes
MS12080	City of Pasadena	11/8/2013	8/7/2020	2/7/2022	$ 225,000.00	$ 225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS12081	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Sa	$ -	Yes
MS12082	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sani	11/20/2013	2/19/2021	2/19/2023	$ 175,000.00	$ 175,000.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
MS12083	Brea Olinda Unified School District	7/30/2015	2/29/2024	1/0/1900	$ 59,454.00	$ 59,454.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	$ -	Yes



AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS12085	Bear Valley Unified School District	4/25/2013	6/24/2014	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	$ -	Yes
MS12086	SuperShuttle International, Inc.	3/26/2013	3/25/2019	1/0/1900	$ 225,000.00	$ 225,000.00	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehi	$ -	Yes
MS12087	Los Angeles County MTA	8/29/2013	11/28/2015	1/0/1900	$ 125,000.00	$ 125,000.00	Implement Rideshare Incentives Progra	$ -	Yes
MS12088	Orange County Transportation Auth	12/6/2013	3/5/2016	1/0/1900	$ 125,000.00	$ 18,496.50	Implement Rideshare Incentives Progra	$ 106,503.50	Yes
MS12089	Riverside County Transportation Co	10/18/2013	9/17/2015	1/0/1900	$ 249,136.00	$ 105,747.48	Implement Rideshare Incentives Progra	$ 143,388.52	Yes
MS12Home	Mansfield Gas Equipment Systems	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 296,000.00	$ -	Home Refueling Apparatus Incentive P	$ 296,000.00	Yes
Total = 74									
Closed/Incomplete Contracts									
ML12051	City of Bellflower	2/7/2014	2/6/2016	5/6/2018	$ 100,000.00	$ -	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 100,000.00	No
MS12077	City of Coachella	6/14/2013	6/13/2020	1/0/1900	$ 225,000.00	$ -	Construct New CNG Station	$ 225,000.00	No
MS12079	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ -	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Bo	$ 75,000.00	No
MS12084	Airport Mobil Inc.	12/6/2013	5/5/2020	1/0/1900	$ 150,000.00	$ -	Install New CNG Infrastructure	$ 150,000.00	No
Total = 4									
Open/Complete Contracts									
ML12045	City of Baldwin Park DPW	2/14/2014	12/13/2020	12/13/2026	$ 400,000.00	$ 400,000.00	Install New CNG Station	$ -	Yes
Total = 1									

FY 2012-2014 Contracts

Open Contracts									
MS14057	Los Angeles County MTA	11/7/2014	10/6/2019	10/31/2026	$ 1,250,000.00	$ -	Implement Various Signal Synchroniza	$ 1,250,000.00	No
Total = 1									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									
ML14063	City of Hawthorne	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 32,000.00	$ -	Expansion of Existng CNG Infrastructu	$ 32,000.00	No
ML14068	City of South Pasadena	9/12/2014	10/11/2015	1/11/2020	$ 10,183.00	$ -	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	$ 10,183.00	No
ML14069	City of Beaumont	3/3/2017	3/2/2025	1/0/1900	$ 200,000.00	$ -	Construct New CNG Infrastructure	$ 200,000.00	No
MS14035	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ -	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Sun	$ 75,000.00	No
MS14036	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ -	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - La M	$ 75,000.00	No
MS14038	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 75,000.00	$ -	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Fon	$ 75,000.00	No
MS14043	City of Anaheim	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 175,000.00	$ -	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	$ 175,000.00	No
MS14078	American Honda Motor Co., Inc.	9/4/2015	8/3/2022	1/0/1900	$ 150,000.00	$ -	New Public Access CNG Station	$ 150,000.00	No
MS14085	Prologis, L.P.	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 100,000.00	$ -	New Limited Access CNG Station	$ 100,000.00	No
MS14086	San Gabriel Valley Towing I	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 150,000.00	$ -	New Public Access CNG Station	$ 150,000.00	No
MS14091	Serv-Wel Disposal	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	1/0/1900	$ 100,000.00	$ -	New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructur	$ 100,000.00	No
Total = 11									
Closed Contracts									
ML14010	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	10/12/2015	1/0/1900	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	$ -	Yes
ML14011	City of Palm Springs	6/13/2014	1/12/2016	1/0/1900	$79,000.00	$78,627.00	Bicycle Racks, Bicycle Outreach & Edu	$ 373.00	Yes
ML14012	City of Santa Ana - Public Works Ag	2/13/2015	10/12/2021	10/12/2022	$41,220.00	$41,220.00	EV Charging and 1 H.D. CNG Vehicle	$ -	Yes
ML14013	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sani	10/7/2016	2/6/2025	1/0/1900	$400,000.00	$400,000.00	Purchase 14 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML14014	City of Torrance	9/5/2014	12/4/2019	1/0/1900	$56,000.00	$56,000.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML14015	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	6/6/2014	9/5/2015	1/0/1900	$250,000.00	$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	$ -	Yes
ML14016	City of Anaheim	4/3/2015	9/2/2021	1/0/1900	$380,000.00	$380,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. Vehicles, Expansion o	$ -	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 Lo	$ 0.82	Yes



AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML14022	County of Los Angeles Department	10/2/2015	5/1/2022	1/0/1900	$270,000.00	$270,000.00	Purchase 9 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML14023	County of Los Angeles Department	10/2/2015	9/1/2017	3/1/2021	$230,000.00	$230,000.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Westc	$ -	Yes
ML14024	County of Los Angeles Department	10/2/2015	9/1/2017	9/1/2021	$230,000.00	$230,000.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Baldwi	$ -	Yes
ML14025	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	10/2/2015	7/1/2018	7/1/2024	$300,000.00	$300,000.00	Construct New CNG Station in Malibu	$ -	Yes
ML14026	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	10/2/2015	5/1/2023	5/1/2024	$300,000.00	$300,000.00	Construct New CNG Station in Castaic	$ -	Yes
ML14028	City of Fullerton	9/5/2014	1/4/2022	1/0/1900	$126,950.00	$126,950.00	Expansion of Exisiting CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
ML14029	City of Irvine	7/11/2014	6/10/2017	1/0/1900	$90,500.00	$71,056.78	Bicycle Trail Improvements	$ 19,443.22	Yes
ML14030	County of Los Angeles Internal Serv	1/9/2015	3/8/2018	7/30/2021	$425,000.00	$216,898.02	Bicycle Racks, Outreach & Education	$ 208,101.98	Yes
ML14031	Riverside County Waste Manageme	6/13/2014	12/12/2020	1/0/1900	$90,000.00	$90,000.00	Purchase 3 H.D. CNG Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML14032	City of Rancho Cucamonga	1/9/2015	1/8/2022	1/0/1900	$113,990.00	$104,350.63	Expansion of Existing CNG Infras., Bicy	$ 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	$ -	Yes
ML14034	City of Lake Elsinore	9/5/2014	5/4/2021	1/0/1900	$56,700.00	$56,700.00	EV Charging Stations	$ -	Yes
ML14049	City of Moreno Valley	7/11/2014	3/10/2021	1/0/1900	$105,000.00	$101,976.09	One HD Nat Gas Vehicle, EV Charging	$ 3,023.91	Yes
ML14051	City of Brea	9/5/2014	1/4/2017	7/4/2018	$450,000.00	$450,000.00	Installation of Bicycle Trail	$ -	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	$ -	Yes
ML14061	City of La Habra	3/11/2016	3/10/2022	1/0/1900	$41,600.00	$41,270.49	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Ve	$ 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	$ -	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 Ve	$ -	Yes
ML14065	City of Orange	9/5/2014	8/4/2015	1/0/1900	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML14067	City of Duarte	12/4/2015	1/3/2023	6/3/2024	$60,000.00	$60,000.00	Purchase Two Electric Buses	$ -	Yes
ML14070	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/3/2016	12/2/2018	1/0/1900	$365,245.00	$326,922.25	Bicycle Trail Improvements	$ 38,322.75	Yes
ML14071	City of Manhattan Beach	1/9/2015	11/8/2018	1/0/1900	$22,485.00	$22,485.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML14072	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	1/12/2021	7/12/2022	$41,000.00	$41,000.00	Install Bicycle Racks & Implement Bicy	$ -	Yes
ML14094	City of Yucaipa	6/9/2017	6/8/2018	1/0/1900	$84,795.00	$84,795.00	Installation of Bicycle Lanes	$ -	Yes
ML14095	City of South Pasadena	1/10/2019	7/9/2019	1/0/1900	$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 Impro	$ -	Yes
ML14097	County of Los Angeles Internal Serv	9/6/2019	9/5/2020	9/5/2021	$104,400.00	$104,400.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
MS14001	Los Angeles County MTA	3/6/2015	4/30/2015	1/0/1900	$1,216,637.00	$1,199,512.68	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger S	$ 17,124.32	Yes
MS14002	Orange County Transportation Auth	9/6/2013	4/30/2014	1/0/1900	$576,833.00	$576,833.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Orange C	$ -	Yes
MS14003	Orange County Transportation Auth	8/1/2013	4/30/2014	10/30/2014	$194,235.00	$184,523.00	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel S	$ 9,712.00	Yes
MS14004	Orange County Transportation Auth	9/24/2013	4/30/2014	1/0/1900	$36,800.00	$35,485.23	Implement Express Bus Service to Sola	$ 1,314.77	Yes
MS14005	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	4/11/2014	2/28/2016	1/0/1900	$515,200.00	$511,520.00	Provide Expanded Shuttle Service to H	$ 3,680.00	Yes
MS14007	Orange County Transportation Auth	6/6/2014	4/30/2015	1/0/1900	$208,520.00	$189,622.94	Implement Special Metrolink Service to	$ 18,897.06	Yes
MS14008	Orange County Transportation Auth	8/13/2014	5/31/2015	1/0/1900	$601,187.00	$601,187.00	Implement Clean Fuel Bus Service to C	$ -	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 F	$ -	Yes
MS14037	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	4/7/2017	6/6/2020	1/0/1900	$75,000.00	$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Cars	$ -	Yes
MS14039	Waste Management Collection and	7/10/2015	4/9/2016	1/0/1900	$75,000.00	$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Irvin	$ -	Yes
MS14040	Waste Management Collection and	7/10/2015	4/9/2016	1/0/1900	$75,000.00	$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - San	$ -	Yes
MS14041	USA Waste of California, Inc.	9/4/2015	10/3/2021	1/0/1900	$175,000.00	$175,000.00	Limited-Access CNG Station, Vehicle M	$ -	Yes
MS14042	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer	6/6/2014	9/5/2021	1/0/1900	$150,000.00	$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	$ -	Yes
MS14044	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	5/2/2014	11/1/2020	1/0/1900	$150,000.00	$150,000.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in San	$ -	Yes



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5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS14045	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	6/6/2014	12/5/2020	1/0/1900	$150,000.00	$150,000.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in Ing	$ -	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 Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS14047	Southern California Regional Rail A	3/7/2014	9/30/2014	1/0/1900	$49,203.00	$32,067.04	Special Metrolink Service to Autoclub S	$ 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 F	$ 93,000.00	Yes
MS14052	Arcadia Unified School District	6/13/2014	10/12/2020	1/0/1900	$78,000.00	$78,000.00	Expansion of an Existing CNG Fueling	$ -	Yes
MS14053	Upland Unified School District	1/9/2015	7/8/2021	1/0/1900	$175,000.00	$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS14058	Orange County Transportation Auth	11/7/2014	4/6/2016	4/6/2017	$1,250,000.00	$1,250,000.00	Implement Various Signal Synchroniza	$ -	Yes
MS14059	Riverside County Transportation Co	9/5/2014	3/4/2018	7/4/2023	$1,250,000.00	$1,209,969.08	Implement Various Signal Synchroniza	$ 40,030.92	No
MS14072	San Bernardino County Transportat	3/27/2015	3/26/2018	3/26/2024	$1,237,500.00	$1,148,376.17	Implement Various Signal Synchroniza	$ 89,123.83	Yes
MS14073	Anaheim Transportation Network	1/9/2015	4/30/2017	1/0/1900	$221,312.00	$221,312.00	Anaheim Resort Circulator Service	$ -	Yes
MS14074	Midway City Sanitary District	1/9/2015	3/8/2021	1/0/1900	$250,000.00	$250,000.00	Limited-Access CNG Station & Facility	$ -	Yes
MS14075	Fullerton Joint Union High School D	7/22/2016	11/21/2023	1/0/1900	$293,442.00	$293,442.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	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	$ -	Yes
MS14077	County Sanitation Districts of L.A. C	3/6/2015	5/5/2021	1/0/1900	$175,000.00	$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	$ -	Yes
MS14079	Waste Resources, Inc.	9/14/2016	8/13/2022	10/13/2024	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	$ -	Yes
MS14080	CR&R Incorporated	6/1/2015	8/31/2021	8/31/2022	$200,000.00	$200,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS14081	CR&R Incorporated	6/1/2015	5/30/2021	1/0/1900	$175,000.00	$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ 75,000.00	Yes
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 Sta	$ -	Yes
MS14083	Hacienda La Puente Unified Schoo	7/10/2015	3/9/2022	6/9/2023	$175,000.00	$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	$ -	Yes
MS14084	US Air Conditioning Distributors	5/7/2015	9/6/2021	1/0/1900	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS14087	Orange County Transportation Auth	8/14/2015	4/30/2016	1/0/1900	$239,645.00	$195,377.88	Implement Special Metrolink Service to	$ 44,267.12	Yes
MS14088	Southern California Regional Rail A	5/7/2015	9/30/2015	1/0/1900	$79,660.00	$66,351.44	Special Metrolink Service to Autoclub S	$ 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 Progran	$ -	Yes
MS14090	City of Monterey Park	5/7/2015	5/6/2021	1/0/1900	$225,000.00	$225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
Total = 75									
Closed/Incomplete Contracts									
ML14020	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	8/13/2014	1/12/2018	1/0/1900	$150,000.00	$0.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Impro	$ 150,000.00	No
ML14021	Riverside County Regional Park an	7/24/2014	12/23/2016	9/30/2024	$250,000.00	$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	$ 250,000.00	No
ML14027	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	10/2/2015	5/1/2023	8/1/2028	$492,000.00	$0.00	Construct New CNG Station in Canyon	$ 492,000.00	No
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 Ser	10/6/2017	1/5/2019	1/0/1900	$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	1/0/1900	$150,000.00	$0.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Impro	$ 150,000.00	No
MS14092	West Covina Unified School District	9/3/2016	12/2/2022	1/0/1900	$124,000.00	$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ 124,000.00	No
Total = 8									
Open/Complete Contracts									
ML14018	City of Los Angeles Dept of Genera	3/6/2015	9/5/2021	2/5/2026	$ 810,000.00	$ 810,000.00	Purchase 27 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	Yes
Total = 1									

FY 2014-2016 Contracts

Open Contracts									
ML16047	City of Fontana	1/6/2017	8/5/2019	2/5/2026	$ 500,000.00	$ -	Enhance an Existing Class 1 Bikeway	$ 500,000.00	No
ML16127	City of Yucaipa	11/7/2024	5/6/2025	1/0/1900	$ 174,420.00	$ 174,420.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedes	$ -	Yes

AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
Total = 2									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									
ML16014	City of Dana Point				$153,818.00	$0.00	Extend an Existing Class 1 Bikeway	$ 153,818.00	No
ML16065	City of Temple City				$500,000.00	$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedes	$ 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 Commission				$1,200,000.00	$0.00	Passenger Rail Service for Coachella a	$ 1,200,000.00	No
MS16098	Long Beach Transit				$198,957.00	$0.00	Provide Special Bus Service to Stub Hu	$ 198,957.00	No
MS16104	City of Perris				$175,000.00	$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ 175,000.00	No
MS16106	City of Lawndale	3/1/2019	11/30/2025		$175,000.00	$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ 175,000.00	No
MS16107	Athens Services				$100,000.00	$0.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Static	$ 100,000.00	No
MS16108	VNG 5703 Gage Avenue, LLC				$150,000.00	$0.00	Construct Public-Access CNG Station i	$ 150,000.00	No
MS16109	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County				$275,000.00	$0.00	Expansion of an Existing L/CNG Statio	$ 275,000.00	No
MS16111	VNG 925 Lakeview Avenue, LLC				$150,000.00	$0.00	Construct Public Access CNG Station i	$ 150,000.00	No
Total = 13									
Closed Contracts									
ML16006	City of Cathedral City	4/27/2016	4/26/2022	4/26/2023	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Bicycle Outreach	$ -	Yes
ML16007	City of Culver City Transportation D	10/6/2015	4/5/2023	1/0/1900	$246,000.00	$246,000.00	Purchase 7 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles, EV	$ -	Yes
ML16008	City of Pomona	9/20/2016	11/19/2022	5/19/2025	$60,000.00	$60,000.00	Purchase 3 Medium-Duty and 1 Heavy	$ -	Yes
ML16009	City of Fountain Valley	10/6/2015	2/5/2018	5/5/2019	$46,100.00	$46,100.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML16011	City of Claremont	10/6/2015	6/5/2022	1/0/1900	$90,000.00	$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehi	$ -	Yes
ML16012	City of Carson	1/15/2016	10/14/2022	1/0/1900	$60,000.00	$60,000.00	Purchase 2 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehi	$ -	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 Vehi	$ -	Yes
ML16015	City of Yorba Linda	3/4/2016	11/3/2017	1/0/1900	$85,000.00	$85,000.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	$ -	Yes
ML16016	City of Los Angeles Dept of Genera	2/5/2016	12/4/2022	1/0/1900	$630,000.00	$630,000.00	Purchase 21 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Veh	$ -	Yes
ML16018	City of Hermosa Beach	10/7/2016	1/6/2023	1/0/1900	$29,520.00	$23,768.44	Purchase 2 M.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles, Bi	$ 5,751.56	Yes
ML16019	City of Los Angeles, Dept of Genera	1/25/2017	3/24/2023	1/0/1900	$102,955.00	$102,955.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML16020	City of Pomona	4/1/2016	2/1/2018	8/1/2018	$440,000.00	$440,000.00	Install Road Surface Bicycle Detection	$ -	Yes
ML16021	City of Santa Clarita	10/7/2016	6/6/2024	1/0/1900	$49,400.00	$49,399.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 1.00	Yes
ML16023	City of Banning	12/11/2015	12/10/2021	1/0/1900	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	$ -	Yes
ML16024	City of Azusa	4/27/2016	2/26/2022	1/0/1900	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	$ -	Yes
ML16025	City of South Pasadena	6/22/2016	4/21/2023	2/21/2025	$130,000.00	$130,000.00	Expand Existing CNG Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML16026	City of Downey	5/6/2016	9/5/2017	1/0/1900	$40,000.00	$40,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML16027	City of Whittier	1/8/2016	11/7/2022	1/0/1900	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	$ -	Yes
ML16028	City of Azusa	9/9/2016	4/8/2018	1/0/1900	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Enhance Existing Class 1 Bikeway	$ -	Yes
ML16031	City of Cathedral City	12/19/2015	2/18/2017	1/0/1900	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Street Sweeping in Coachella Valley	$ -	Yes
ML16032	City of Azusa	9/9/2016	4/8/2019	4/8/2021	$474,925.00	$474,925.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedes	$ -	Yes
ML16033	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	4/27/2016	4/26/2018	1/0/1900	$250,000.00	$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations in Coache	$ -	Yes
ML16034	City of Riverside	3/11/2016	10/10/2018	7/10/2020	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedes	$ -	Yes
ML16036	City of Brea	3/4/2016	12/3/2018	1/0/1900	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	Install a Class 1 Bikeway	$ -	Yes
ML16037	City of Rancho Cucamonga	2/5/2016	11/4/2022	1/0/1900	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Natural Gas	$ -	Yes
ML16038	City of Palm Springs	4/1/2016	7/31/2022	9/30/2022	$170,000.00	$60,000.00	Install Bicycle Lanes & Purchase 2 Hea	$ 110,000.00	Yes



AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML16041	City of Moreno Valley	9/3/2016	1/2/2021	4/2/2024	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML16042	City of San Dimas	4/1/2016	12/31/2019	12/31/2021	$55,000.00	$55,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	No
ML16045	City of Anaheim	6/22/2016	8/21/2019	1/0/1900	$275,000.00	$255,595.08	Maintenance Facility Modifications	$ 19,404.92	Yes
ML16046	City of El Monte	4/1/2016	5/31/2021	5/31/2023	$20,160.00	$14,637.50	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 5,522.50	Yes
ML16049	City of Buena Park	4/1/2016	11/30/2018	1/0/1900	$429,262.00	$429,262.00	Installation of a Class 1 Bikeway	$ -	Yes
ML16050	City of Westminster	5/6/2016	7/5/2020	5/5/2022	$115,000.00	$93,925.19	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructu	$ 21,074.81	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 V	$ 61,308.75	Yes
ML16052	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/3/2016	11/2/2019	3/31/2021	$315,576.00	$305,576.00	Install Two Class 1 Bikeways	$ 10,000.00	Yes
ML16053	City of Claremont	3/11/2016	7/10/2018	12/10/2020	$498,750.00	$498,750.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedes	$ -	Yes
ML16054	City of Yucaipa	3/26/2016	7/26/2018	10/25/2019	$120,000.00	$120,000.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedes	$ -	Yes
ML16055	City of Ontario	5/6/2016	5/5/2022	1/0/1900	$270,000.00	$270,000.00	Purchase Nine Heavy-Duty Natural-Ga	$ -	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	$ -	Yes
ML16058	Los Angeles County Department of	10/7/2016	4/6/2024	1/0/1900	$371,898.00	$371,898.00	Purchase 11 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles ar	$ -	Yes
ML16059	City of Burbank	4/1/2016	2/28/2022	1/0/1900	$180,000.00	$180,000.00	Purchase 6 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML16060	City of Cudahy	2/5/2016	10/4/2017	1/0/1900	$73,910.00	$62,480.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	$ 11,430.00	Yes
ML16061	City of Murrieta	4/27/2016	1/26/2020	1/0/1900	$11,642.00	$9,398.36	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructu	$ 2,243.64	Yes
ML16062	City of Colton	6/3/2016	7/2/2020	1/0/1900	$21,003.82	$21,003.82	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
ML16063	City of Glendora	3/4/2016	4/3/2022	1/0/1900	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	Purchase One H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	$ -	Yes
ML16064	County of Orange, OC Parks	2/21/2017	10/20/2018	1/0/1900	$204,073.00	$157,632.73	Implement "Open Streets" Events with	$ 46,440.27	Yes
ML16066	City of Long Beach Public Works	1/13/2017	9/12/2018	1/0/1900	$75,050.00	$63,763.62	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	$ 11,286.38	Yes
ML16068	Riverside County Dept of Public He	12/2/2016	8/1/2018	1/0/1900	$171,648.00	$171,648.00	Implement "Open Streets" Events with	$ -	Yes
ML16069	City of West Covina	3/10/2017	6/9/2021	1/0/1900	$54,199.00	$54,199.00	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
ML16070	City of Beverly Hills	2/21/2017	6/20/2023	1/0/1900	$90,000.00	$90,000.00	Purchase 3 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML16071	City of Highland	5/5/2017	1/4/2020	1/4/2023	$264,500.00	$264,500.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedes	$ -	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 Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
ML16073	City of Long Beach Public Works	1/13/2017	7/12/2017	1/0/1900	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	$ -	Yes
ML16075	City of San Fernando	10/27/2016	2/26/2019	12/26/2024	$354,000.00	$284,150.12	Install a Class 1 Bikeway	$ 69,849.88	Yes
ML16076	City of San Fernando	2/21/2017	8/20/2021	1/0/1900	$43,993.88	$43,993.88	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML16078	City of Moreno Valley	5/6/2016	11/5/2017	5/5/2018	$32,800.00	$31,604.72	Install Bicycle Infrastructure & Impleme	$ 1,195.28	Yes
ML16079	City of Yucaipa	4/1/2016	3/31/2020	1/0/1900	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	Purchase Electric Lawnmower	$ -	Yes
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	Yes
ML16122	City of Wildomar	6/8/2018	6/7/2019	1/0/1900	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	$ -	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 B	$ 2,720.18	Yes
MS16001	Los Angeles County MTA	4/1/2016	4/30/2017	1/0/1900	$1,350,000.00	$1,332,039.84	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger S	$ 17,960.16	Yes
MS16002	Orange County Transportation Auth	10/6/2015	5/31/2016	1/0/1900	$722,266.00	$703,860.99	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Orange C	$ 18,405.01	Yes
MS16003	Special Olympics World Games Los	10/9/2015	12/30/2015	1/0/1900	$380,304.00	$380,304.00	Low-Emission Transportation Service f	$ -	Yes
MS16004	Mineral LLC	9/4/2015	7/3/2017	1/3/2018	$27,690.00	$9,300.00	Design, Develop, Host and Maintain MS	$ 18,390.00	Yes
MS16029	Orange County Transportation Auth	1/12/2018	6/11/2020	1/0/1900	$836,413.00	$567,501.06	TCM Partnership Program - OC Bikewa	$ 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 I	$ 26,263.57	Yes
MS16081	EDCO Disposal Corporation	3/4/2016	10/3/2022	1/0/1900	$150,000.00	$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing Public Access Cl	$ -	Yes
MS16084	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/6/2016	2/28/2018	1/0/1900	$565,600.00	$396,930.00	Implement Special Shuttle Service from	$ 168,670.00	Yes
MS16085	Southern California Regional Rail A	3/11/2016	9/30/2016	1/0/1900	$78,033.00	$64,285.44	Special MetroLink Service to Autoclub	$ 13,747.56	Yes
MS16086	San Bernardino County Transportat	9/3/2016	10/2/2021	1/0/1900	$800,625.00	$769,021.95	Freeway Service Patrols	$ 31,603.05	Yes



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Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS16087	Burrtec Waste & Recycling Service	7/8/2016	3/7/2023	1/0/1900	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG S	$ -	Yes
MS16088	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/12/2017	1/11/2023	1/0/1900	$17,000.00	$17,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	$ -	Yes
MS16089	Orange County Transportation Auth	7/8/2016	4/30/2017	1/0/1900	$128,500.00	$128,500.00	Implement Special Bus Service to Ang	$ -	Yes
MS16092	San Bernardino County Transportat	2/3/2017	1/2/2019	1/0/1900	$242,937.00	$242,016.53	Implement a Series of "Open Streets" E	$ 920.47	Yes
MS16093	Orange County Transportation Auth	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
MS16094	Riverside County Transportation Co	1/25/2017	1/24/2022	2/24/2024	$1,909,241.00	$1,635,864.00	MetroLink First Mile/Last Mile Mobility S	$ 273,377.00	Yes
MS16095	Orange County Transportation Auth	7/22/2016	5/31/2017	1/0/1900	$694,645.00	$672,864.35	Implement Special Bus Service to Oran	$ 21,780.65	Yes
MS16096	San Bernardino County Transportat	10/27/2016	12/26/2019	6/30/2021	$450,000.00	$450,000.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
MS16097	Walnut Valley Unified School Distric	10/7/2016	11/6/2022	1/0/1900	$250,000.00	$250,000.00	Expand CNG Station & Modify Mainten	$ -	Yes
MS16099	Foothill Transit	3/3/2017	3/31/2017	1/0/1900	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Provide Special Bus Service to the Los	$ -	Yes
MS16100	Southern California Regional Rail A	5/5/2017	9/30/2017	1/0/1900	$80,455.00	$66,169.43	Provide Metrolink Service to Autoclub S	$ 14,285.57	Yes
MS16102	Nasa Services, Inc.	2/21/2017	4/20/2023	1/0/1900	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Statio	$ -	Yes
MS16103	Arrow Services, Inc.	2/3/2017	4/2/2023	1/0/1900	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Statio	$ -	Yes
MS16105	Huntington Beach Union High Scho	3/3/2017	7/2/2024	1/0/1900	$175,000.00	$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS16112	Orange County Transportation Auth	4/14/2017	3/13/2024	1/0/1900	$1,470,000.00	$1,470,000.00	Repower Up to 98 Transit Buses	$ -	Yes
MS16113	Los Angeles County MTA	5/12/2017	4/11/2024	1/0/1900	$1,875,000.00	$1,875,000.00	Repower Up to 125 Transit Buses	$ -	Yes
MS16114	City of Norwalk	3/3/2017	6/2/2024	1/0/1900	$32,170.00	$32,170.00	Purchase 3 Transit Buses	$ -	Yes
MS16116	Riverside Transit Agency	3/3/2017	1/2/2023	1/0/1900	$10,000.00	$9,793.00	Purchase One Transit Bus	$ 207.00	Yes
MS16117	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	6/20/2023	1/0/1900	$175,000.00	$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS16118	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	6/20/2023	1/0/1900	$175,000.00	$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS16119	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	8/20/2022	1/0/1900	$150,000.00	$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	$ 150,000.00	No
MS16120	Omnitrans	4/7/2017	5/6/2025	1/0/1900	$945,000.00	$870,000.00	Repower 63 Existing Buses	$ 75,000.00	Yes
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	Yes
MS16125	San Bernardino County Transportat	9/20/2019	11/19/2020	1/0/1900	$1,000,000.00	$1,000,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects	$ -	Yes
MS16127	Los Angeles County MTA	6/29/2021	1/0/1900	6/28/2022	$2,500,000.00	$2,500,000.00	Expansion of the Willowbrook/Rosa Pa	$ -	Yes
Total = 94									
Closed/Incomplete Contracts									
ML16005	City of Palm Springs	3/4/2016	10/3/2017		$40,000.00	$0.00	Install Bicycle Racks, and Implement B	$ 40,000.00	No
ML16035	City of Wildomar	4/1/2016	11/1/2017		$500,000.00	$0.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	$ 500,000.00	No
ML16057	City of Yucaipa	4/27/2016	1/26/2019	1/26/2024	$380,000.00	$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedes	$ 380,000.00	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
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 Pa	$ 2,500,000.00	No
MS16091	San Bernardino County Transportat	10/7/2016	11/6/2018		$1,000,000.00	$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects	$ 1,000,000.00	No
MS16123	Orange County Transportation Auth	12/7/2018	11/6/2023		$91,760.00	$0.00	Install La Habra Union Pacific Bikeway	$ 91,760.00	No
Total = 7									
Open/Complete Contracts									
ML16017	City of Long Beach	2/5/2016	8/4/2023	5/4/2029	$1,415,400.00	$1,415,400.00	Purchase 50 Medium-Duty, 17 H.D. Na	$ -	Yes
ML16022	Los Angeles Department of Water a	5/5/2017	3/4/2024	6/4/2028	$240,000.00	$240,000.00	Purchase 8 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML16039	City of Torrance Transit Departmen	1/6/2017	9/5/2022	3/27/2026	$27,392.00	$27,391.57	Install Eight Level II EV Chargers	$ 0.43	Yes
ML16040	City of Eastvale	1/6/2017	7/5/2022	11/5/2026	$66,409.00	$66,040.41	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 368.59	Yes
ML16077	City of Rialto	5/3/2018	10/2/2021	2/2/2026	$463,216.00	$463,216.00	Pedestrian Access Improvements, Bicy	$ -	Yes
MS16110	City of Riverside	10/6/2017	2/5/2025	10/5/2026	$270,000.00	$270,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station and	$ -	Yes
MS16115	City of Santa Monica	4/14/2017	7/13/2025		$450,000.00	$450,000.00	Repower 30 Transit Buses	$ -	Yes



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Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS16121	Long Beach Transit	11/3/2017	4/2/2024	11/30/2028	$600,000.00	$600,000.00	Repower 39 and Purchase 1 New Tran	$ -	Yes
Total = 8									
Terminated Contracts									
ML16010	City of Fullerton	10/7/2016	4/6/2023	4/6/2024	$78,222.00	$27,896.71	Install EV Charging Stations	$ 50,325.29	Yes
ML16048	City of Placentia	3/26/2016	5/25/2021	12/25/2026	$80,000.00	$18,655.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 61,345.00	Yes
Total = 2									

FY 2016-2018 Contracts

Open Contracts									
ML18055	City of Long Beach	11/29/2018	11/28/2026	11/28/2029	$529,728.00	$339,734.73	Install EV Charging Stations	$ 189,993.27	No
ML18057	City of Carson	10/5/2018	7/4/2023	9/15/2027	$87,687.50	$50,000.00	Purchase 5 Zero-Emission Vehicles ar	$ 37,687.50	No
ML18060	County of Los Angeles Internal Serv	10/5/2018	8/4/2026	2/4/2030	$1,273,938.00	$724,868.96	Purchase 29 Light-Duty Zero Emission	$ 549,069.04	No
ML18068	City of Mission Viejo	7/31/2019	6/30/2027	6/29/2029	$86,940.00	$20,000.00	Purchase 2 Light-Duty ZEVs & Install E	$ 66,940.00	No
ML18069	City of Torrance	3/1/2019	7/31/2027	12/31/2028	$187,400.00	$100,000.00	Purchase 4 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Em	$ 87,400.00	No
ML18078	County of Riverside	10/5/2018	10/4/2028	10/4/2030	$375,000.00	$325,000.00	Purchase 15 Heavy-Duty Vehicles	$ 50,000.00	No
ML18082	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanit	8/30/2019	8/29/2028	8/29/2030	$900,000.00	$0.00	Purchase 8 Medium-Duty Vehicles and	$ 900,000.00	No
ML18145	City of Los Angeles Dept of Transp	1/10/2020	4/9/2027	12/31/2028	$1,400,000.00	$1,100,000.00	Provide One Hundred Rebates to Purc	$ 300,000.00	No
ML18151	County of San Bernardino Departm	8/25/2020	10/24/2029		$200,000.00	$150,000.00	Purchase Eight Heavy-Duty Near Zero	$ 50,000.00	No
ML18152	County of San Bernardino Flood Co	8/11/2020	10/10/2029		$108,990.00	$83,990.00	Purchase Five Heavy-Duty Near Zero E	$ 25,000.00	Yes
MS18181	San Bernardino County Transportat	4/10/2023	9/9/2030	9/9/2031	$1,662,000.00	$0.00	Construct Hydrogen Fueling Station	$ 1,662,000.00	No
Total = 11									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									
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
ML18053	City of Paramount	9/7/2018	3/6/2023		$64,675.00	$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 64,675.00	No
ML18075	City of Orange				$25,000.00	$0.00	One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	$ 25,000.00	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
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
ML18153	City of Cathedral City	5/3/2019	4/2/2025		$52,215.00	$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 52,215.00	No
ML18158	City of Inglewood				$146,000.00	$0.00	Purchase 4 Light-Duty Zero Emission,	$ 146,000.00	No
ML18164	City of Pomona				$200,140.00	$0.00	Purchase Three Heavy-Duty ZEVs	$ 200,140.00	No
ML18165	City of Baldwin Park	2/1/2019	1/30/2024		$49,030.00	$0.00	Expand CNG Station	$ 49,030.00	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 Near-Zero E	$ 25,000.00	No
ML18177	City of San Bernardino	6/7/2019	12/6/2026	12/6/2028	$279,088.00	$0.00	Purchase Medium- and Heavy-Duty Ev	$ 279,088.00	No
MS18009	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	8/8/2018	12/7/2020		$82,500.00	$0.00	Modify Maintenance Facility & Train Te	$ 82,500.00	No
MS18013	California Energy Commission				$3,000,000.00	$0.00	Advise MSRC and Administer Hydroge	$ 3,000,000.00	No
MS18017	City of Banning				$225,000.00	$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ 225,000.00	No
MS18018	City of Norwalk	6/8/2018	9/7/2019		$75,000.00	$0.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modificati	$ 75,000.00	No
MS18107	Huntington Beach Union High School District				$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 Infras	$ 175,000.00	No
MS18111	Newport-Mesa Unified School District				$175,000.00	$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ 175,000.00	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



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Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18113	City of Torrance				$100,000.00	$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ 100,000.00	No
MS18114	Los Angeles County Department of	11/15/2019	11/14/2026		$175,000.00	$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infras	$ 175,000.00	No
MS18116	Los Angeles County Department of	11/15/2019	11/14/2026		$175,000.00	$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infras	$ 175,000.00	No
MS18119	LBA Realty Company XI LP				$100,000.00	$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infras	$ 100,000.00	No
MS18121	City of Montebello				$70,408.00	$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ 70,408.00	No
MS18175	Regents of the University of Californ	6/7/2019	8/6/2025	8/6/2026	$1,000,000.00	$0.00	Expansion of Existing Hydrogen Statior	$ 1,000,000.00	No
MS18183	Nikola-TA HRS 1, LLC	9/28/2022	1/27/2030		$1,660,000.00	$0.00	Install Publicly Accessible Hydrogen Fu	$ 1,660,000.00	No
MS18184	Clean Energy				$1,000,000.00	$0.00	Install Publicly Accessible Hydrogen Fu	$ 1,000,000.00	No
Total = 29									
Closed 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 EV	$ -	Yes
ML18021	City of Signal Hill	4/6/2018	1/5/2022		$49,661.00	$46,079.31	Install EV Charging Stations	$ 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 Proj	$ -	Yes
ML18028	City of Artesia	6/28/2018	3/27/2025		$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Install EVSE	$ -	Yes
ML18030	City of Grand Terrace	6/28/2018	3/27/2022	3/27/2025	$45,000.00	$45,000.00	Install EVSE	$ -	Yes
ML18032	City of Arcadia	2/1/2019	4/30/2025		$24,650.00	$24,650.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18033	City of Duarte	8/8/2018	2/7/2025		$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Purchase 1-HD ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18034	City of Calabasas	6/8/2018	3/7/2022	3/7/2023	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Install EVSE	$ -	Yes
ML18035	City of Westlake Village	8/8/2018	11/7/2022		$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Install EVSE	$ -	Yes
ML18039	City of Redlands	6/28/2018	7/27/2024	1/27/2025	$63,191.00	$63,190.33	Purchase 1 Medium/Heavy-Duty ZEV a	$ 0.67	Yes
ML18040	City of Agoura Hills	7/13/2018	6/12/2022		$17,914.00	$17,914.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML18041	City of West Hollywood	8/8/2018	12/7/2023	6/7/2024	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML18042	City of San Fernando	6/28/2018	2/27/2024		$10,000.00	$10,000.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18043	City of Yorba Linda	9/7/2018	12/6/2023	12/6/2024	$87,990.00	$87,990.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML18045	City of Culver City Transportation D	6/28/2018	6/27/2025		$51,000.00	$51,000.00	Purchase Eight Near-Zero Vehicles	$ -	Yes
ML18048	City of Lynwood	6/28/2018	10/27/2024		$93,500.00	$44,505.53	Purchase Up to 3 Medium-Duty Zero-E	$ 48,994.47	Yes
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 Infrastructu	$ 7,428.72	Yes
ML18054	City of La Habra Heights	8/8/2018	4/7/2022		$9,200.00	$9,200.00	Purchase 1 L.D. ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18056	City of Chino	3/29/2019	9/28/2023		$103,868.00	$103,868.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML18061	City of Moreno Valley	5/9/2019	3/8/2025		$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18062	City of Beaumont	8/8/2018	9/7/2024		$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18070	City of Lomita	11/29/2018	6/28/2022		$6,250.00	$6,250.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18071	City of Chino Hills	9/7/2018	10/6/2022		$20,000.00	$20,000.00	Purchase 2 Light-Duty ZEVs	$ -	Yes
ML18076	City of Culver City Transportation D	10/5/2018	10/4/2023		$1,130.00	$1,130.00	Purchase Light-Duty ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18077	City of Orange	11/2/2018	10/1/2022		$59,776.00	$59,776.00	Four Light-Duty ZEV and EV Charging	$ -	Yes
ML18079	City of Pasadena	12/7/2018	11/6/2023		$183,670.00	$183,670.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML18086	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Stree	2/8/2019	4/7/2023		$300,000.00	$300,000.00	Install Sixty EV Charging Stations	$ -	Yes
ML18087	City of Murrieta	3/29/2019	3/28/2025		$143,520.00	$143,520.00	Install Four EV Charging Stations	$ -	Yes
ML18088	City of Big Bear Lake	11/29/2018	8/28/2020	8/28/2021	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Install Bicycle Trail	$ -	Yes
ML18090	City of Santa Clarita	5/9/2019	2/8/2023	2/8/2024	$122,000.00	$118,978.52	Install Nine EV Charging Stations	$ 3,021.48	Yes
ML18095	City of Gardena	11/9/2018	12/8/2024		$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18096	City of Highland	12/13/2019	8/12/2024		$10,000.00	$9,918.84	Purchase Light-Duty Zero Emission Ve	$ 81.16	Yes



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Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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	Yes
ML18098	City of Redondo Beach	2/1/2019	3/31/2023	3/31/2025	$89,400.00	$89,400.00	Install Six EV Charging Stations	$ -	Yes
ML18099	City of Laguna Hills	3/1/2019	5/31/2023	9/30/2024	$32,250.00	$32,250.00	Install EV Charging Stations	$ -	Yes
ML18101	City of Burbank	2/1/2019	4/30/2024	10/30/2024	$137,310.00	$137,310.00	Install Twenty EV Charging Stations	$ -	Yes
ML18126	City of Lomita	12/7/2018	1/6/2020		$26,500.00	$13,279.56	Install bicycle racks and lanes	$ 13,220.44	Yes
ML18127	City of La Puente	2/1/2019	2/28/2023		$10,000.00	$7,113.70	Purchase Light-Duty Zero Emission Ve	$ 2,886.30	Yes
ML18128	City of Aliso Viejo	8/30/2019	11/29/2023		$65,460.00	$65,389.56	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and Ins	$ 70.44	Yes
ML18130	City of Lake Forest	3/1/2019	9/30/2022		$106,480.00	$106,480.00	Install Twenty-One EVSEs	$ -	Yes
ML18131	City of Los Angeles, Police Departm	5/3/2019	12/2/2022		$19,294.00	$19,294.00	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs	$ -	Yes
ML18136	City of Orange	4/12/2019	8/11/2024		$40,000.00	$40,000.00	Purchase Four Light-Duty Zero Emissio	$ -	Yes
ML18138	City of La Canada Flintridge	2/8/2019	5/7/2023		$32,589.00	$32,588.07	Install Four EVSEs and Install Bicycle F	$ 0.93	Yes
ML18139	City of Calimesa	8/30/2019	7/29/2020	11/29/2021	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Install Bicycle Lane	$ -	Yes
ML18142	City of La Quinta	4/24/2019	2/23/2023	8/23/2023	$51,780.00	$51,780.00	Install Two EV Charging Stations	$ -	Yes
ML18148	City of San Dimas	1/21/2022	5/20/2023	11/20/2024	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Implement Bicycle Detection Measures	$ -	Yes
ML18154	City of Hemet	11/22/2019	9/21/2023	3/21/2024	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and EV	$ -	Yes
ML18155	City of Claremont	7/31/2019	9/30/2023		$35,609.00	$35,608.86	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 0.14	Yes
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	$ 1,087.00	Yes
ML18160	City of Irwindale	3/29/2019	12/28/2022		$14,263.00	$14,263.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs	$ -	Yes
ML18169	City of Alhambra	6/14/2019	8/13/2024		$111,980.00	$111,980.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML18171	City of El Monte	3/1/2019	4/30/2025		$68,079.00	$68,077.81	Purchase One Heavy-Duty ZEVs and E	$ 1.19	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	$ -	Yes
ML18176	City of Coachella	3/1/2019	11/30/2024		$58,020.00	$58,020.00	Install EV Charging Stations	$ -	Yes
ML18179	City of Rancho Mirage	8/20/2021	2/19/2022		$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	$ -	Yes
ML18186	City of Paramount	8/1/2024	1/31/2025		$42,686.00	$42,686.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
MS18001	Los Angeles County MTA	6/29/2017	4/30/2018		$807,945.00	$652,737.07	Provide Clean Fuel Transit Service to D	$ 155,207.93	Yes
MS18002	Southern California Association of G	6/9/2017	11/30/2018	12/30/2021	$2,500,000.00	$2,276,272.46	Regional Active Transportation Partner	$ 223,727.54	Yes
MS18003	Geographics	2/21/2017	2/20/2021	6/20/2021	$72,453.00	$65,521.32	Design, Host and Maintain MSRC Web	$ 6,931.68	Yes
MS18004	Orange County Transportation Auth	8/3/2017	4/30/2019		$503,272.00	$456,145.29	Provide Special Rail Service to Angel S	$ 47,126.71	Yes
MS18005	Orange County Transportation Auth	1/5/2018	4/30/2019		$834,222.00	$834,222.00	Clean Fuel Bus Service to OC Fair	$ -	Yes
MS18006	Anaheim Transportation Network	10/6/2017	2/28/2020		$219,564.00	$9,488.22	Implement Anaheim Circulator Service	$ 210,075.78	Yes
MS18008	Foothill Transit	1/12/2018	3/31/2019		$100,000.00	$99,406.61	Special Transit Service to LA County F	$ 593.39	Yes
MS18010	Southern California Regional Rail A	12/28/2017	7/31/2019		$351,186.00	$275,490.61	Implement Special Metrolink Service to	$ 75,695.39	Yes
MS18011	Southern California Regional Rail A	2/9/2018	6/30/2018		$239,565.00	$221,725.12	Special Train Service to Festival of Ligh	$ 17,839.88	Yes
MS18012	City of Hermosa Beach	2/2/2018	2/1/2024		$36,000.00	$36,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG St	$ -	Yes
MS18014	Regents of the University of Californ	10/5/2018	12/4/2019	3/4/2020	$254,795.00	$251,455.59	Planning for EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 3,339.41	Yes
MS18015	Southern California Association of G	7/13/2018	2/28/2021	11/30/2023	$2,000,000.00	$1,585,466.77	Southern California Future Communitie	$ 414,533.23	Yes
MS18016	Southern California Regional Rail A	1/10/2019	3/31/2019		$87,764.00	$73,140.89	Special Train Service to Auto Club Spe	$ 14,623.11	Yes
MS18023	Riverside County Transportation Co	6/28/2018	6/27/2021	3/31/2023	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	Weekend Freeway Service Patrols	$ -	Yes
MS18024	Riverside County Transportation Co	6/28/2018	8/27/2021	8/31/2024	$1,500,000.00	$1,147,960.00	Vanpool Incentive Program	$ 352,040.00	Yes
MS18025	Los Angeles County MTA	11/29/2018	5/31/2019		$1,324,560.00	$961,246.86	Special Bus and Train Service to Dodg	$ 363,313.14	Yes
MS18065	San Bernardino County Transportat	3/29/2019	8/28/2023	3/28/2024	$2,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	Implement Metrolink Line Fare Discoun	$ -	Yes
MS18102	Orange County Transportation Auth	10/4/2019	5/31/2020		$1,146,000.00	$1,146,000.00	Implement OC Flex Micro-Transit Pilot	$ -	Yes
MS18103	Orange County Transportation Auth	2/8/2019	9/7/2020		$642,000.00	$613,303.83	Install Hydrogen Detection System	$ 28,696.17	Yes

Clean Transportation Funding from the MSRC

AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18104	Orange County Transportation Auth	2/21/2020	3/31/2021	3/31/2022	$212,000.00	$165,235.92	Implement College Pass Transit Fare S	$ 46,764.08	Yes
MS18105	Southern California Regional Rail A	1/10/2019	6/30/2019		$252,696.00	$186,830.04	Special Train Service to the Festival of	$ 65,865.96	Yes
MS18110	Mountain View Unified School Distr	2/1/2019	3/31/2025		$61,748.00	$61,747.29	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infras	$ 0.71	Yes
MS18123	City Rent A Bin DBA Serv-Wel Disp	12/14/2018	2/13/2025		$200,000.00	$200,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infras	$ -	Yes
MS18180	Omnitrans	8/4/2022	8/3/2023		$83,000.00	$75,000.00	Modify Vehicle Maintenance Facility an	$ 8,000.00	Yes
Total = 81									
Closed/Incomplete Contracts									
ML18083	City of San Fernando	11/2/2018	11/1/2022		$20,000.00	$0.00	Implement Traffic Signal Synchronizati	$ 20,000.00	No
ML18093	City of Monterey Park	2/1/2019	2/28/2026	10/31/2028	$25,000.00	$0.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	$ 25,000.00	No
ML18129	City of Yucaipa	12/14/2018	3/13/2023	9/13/2027	$63,097.00	$0.00	Install Six EV Charging Stations	$ 63,097.00	No
ML18133	City of Rancho Mirage	12/7/2018	11/6/2020		$50,000.00	$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	$ 50,000.00	No
ML18137	City of Wildomar	3/1/2019	5/31/2021	12/1/2022	$50,000.00	$0.00	Install Bicycle Trail	$ 50,000.00	No
ML18167	City of Beverly Hills	3/29/2019	6/28/2025		$50,000.00	$0.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-Zero E	$ 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
ML18185	City of Wildomar	10/19/2023	10/18/2024		$25,000.00	$0.00	Install Bicycle Trail	$ 25,000.00	No
MS18026	Omnitrans	10/5/2018	1/4/2020		$83,000.00	$0.00	Modify Vehicle Maintenance Facility an	$ 83,000.00	No
MS18118	City of Beverly Hills	3/29/2019	7/28/2025		$85,272.00	$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ 85,272.00	No
Total = 10									
Open/Complete Contracts									
ML18020	City of Colton	5/3/2018	4/2/2024	4/2/2027	$67,881.00	$67,881.00	Purchase One Medium-Duty and One H	$ -	Yes
ML18031	City of Diamond Bar	9/7/2018	11/6/2025	11/6/2027	$58,930.00	$58,930.00	Install EVSE, Purchase up to 2-LD Veh	$ -	Yes
ML18036	City of Indian Wells	8/8/2018	5/7/2023	5/7/2026	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Install EV Charging Stations	$ -	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	$ -	Yes
ML18038	City of Anaheim	10/5/2018	5/4/2025	5/4/2026	$151,630.00	$147,883.27	Purchase 5 Light-Duty ZEVs and Instal	$ 3,746.73	Yes
ML18046	City of Santa Ana - Public Works Ag	11/9/2018	7/8/2026		$359,591.00	$359,590.75	Purchase 6 Light-Duty ZEVs, 9 Heavy-	$ 0.25	Yes
ML18047	City of Whittier	8/8/2018	4/7/2026	1/7/2029	$113,910.00	$113,910.00	Purchase 5 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Em	$ -	Yes
ML18050	City of Irvine	9/7/2018	8/6/2028		$302,035.00	$302,035.00	Install EVSE	$ -	Yes
ML18051	City of Rancho Cucamonga	3/1/2019	10/31/2025	4/30/2030	$91,500.00	$91,500.00	Purchase 6 Light-Duty ZEVs, Install 3 L	$ -	Yes
ML18059	City of Glendale Water & Power	2/1/2019	7/31/2026	1/31/2028	$260,500.00	$232,315.70	Install Electric Vehicle Charging Infrast	$ 28,184.30	Yes
ML18063	City of Riverside	6/7/2019	1/6/2027	9/30/2029	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Expand Existing CNG Station	$ -	Yes
ML18064	City of Eastvale	11/29/2018	4/28/2026	4/28/2029	$61,463.00	$61,462.40	Purchase 2 Light-Duty, One Medium-D	$ 0.60	Yes
ML18067	City of Pico Rivera	9/7/2018	11/6/2022	1/6/2028	$83,500.00	$83,500.00	Install EVSE	$ -	Yes
ML18072	City of Anaheim	12/18/2018	11/17/2026		$239,560.00	$239,560.00	Purchase 9 Light-Duty ZEVs & 2 Med/H	$ -	Yes
ML18074	City of Buena Park	12/14/2018	6/13/2026		$107,960.00	$107,960.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML18080	City of Santa Monica	1/10/2019	12/9/2023	9/9/2025	$44,289.00	$44,288.92	Install EV Charging Stations	$ 0.08	Yes
ML18081	City of Beaumont	10/5/2018	10/4/2022	10/4/2025	$31,870.00	$31,870.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
ML18085	City of Orange	4/12/2019	10/11/2026		$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-Zero E	$ -	Yes
ML18089	City of Glendora	7/19/2019	4/18/2025	10/18/2028	$50,760.00	$50,760.00	Purchase a Heavy-Duty ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18091	City of Temecula	1/19/2019	7/18/2023	3/18/2026	$111,575.00	$111,574.46	Install EV Charging Stations	$ 0.54	No
ML18092	City of South Pasadena	2/1/2019	1/31/2025	4/30/2027	$50,000.00	$47,536.00	Procure Two Light-Duty ZEVs and Insta	$ 2,464.00	Yes
ML18094	City of Laguna Woods	7/12/2019	12/11/2024	10/11/2026	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Install Two EV Charging Ports	$ -	Yes
ML18100	City of Brea	10/29/2020	12/28/2024	12/31/2025	$56,500.00	$56,500.00	Install Twenty-Four Level II EV Chargin	$ -	Yes
ML18132	City of Montclair	4/5/2019	9/4/2023	9/4/2026	$40,000.00	$40,000.00	Install Eight EV Chargers	$ -	Yes



AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML18134	City of Los Angeles Dept of Genera	5/3/2019	5/2/2028	5/2/2029	$116,000.00	$116,000.00	Purchase Two Medium-Duty ZEVs	$ -	Yes
ML18135	City of Azusa	12/6/2019	12/5/2029		$30,000.00	$30,000.00	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs	$ -	Yes
ML18141	City of Rolling Hills Estates	2/14/2020	1/13/2024	4/13/2026	$40,000.00	$40,000.00	Purchase One Light-Duty ZEV and Inst	$ -	Yes
ML18143	City of La Habra	10/18/2019	9/17/2025	9/17/2027	$80,700.00	$80,700.00	Install Two EV Charging Stations	$ -	Yes
ML18144	City of Fontana Public Works	10/4/2019	12/3/2023	12/31/2025	$269,090.00	$269,090.00	Install Twelve EVSEs	$ -	No
ML18146	City of South Gate	3/1/2019	11/30/2023	11/30/2026	$127,400.00	$127,400.00	Purchase Five Light-Duty ZEVs and Ins	$ -	Yes
ML18157	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Stree	6/21/2019	5/20/2027		$85,000.00	$85,000.00	Purchase One Medium-Duty ZEV	$ -	Yes
ML18159	City of Rialto	12/13/2019	5/12/2024	9/19/2025	$135,980.00	$106,597.86	Purchase Nine Light-Duty ZEVs and EV	$ 29,382.14	No
ML18161	City of Indio	5/3/2019	10/2/2025		$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty Zero Emission a	$ -	Yes
ML18162	City of Costa Mesa	1/10/2020	7/9/2026		$148,210.00	$148,210.00	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs and E	$ -	Yes
ML18163	City of San Clemente	3/8/2019	12/7/2024	12/7/2025	$75,000.00	$70,533.75	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs and E	$ 4,466.25	Yes
ML18166	City of Placentia	2/18/2021	5/17/2027		$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Near-Zero E	$ -	Yes
ML18170	City of Laguna Niguel	1/10/2020	8/9/2028		$75,100.00	$75,100.00	Purchase One Light-Duty ZEV and EV	$ -	No
MS18027	City of Gardena	11/2/2018	9/1/2026	10/1/2029	$350,000.00	$350,000.00	Install New Limited Access CNG, Modi	$ -	Yes
MS18066	El Dorado National	12/6/2019	2/5/2026		$100,000.00	$100,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Statio	$ -	Yes
MS18073	Los Angeles County MTA	1/10/2019	2/9/2026		$2,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	Purchase 40 Zero-Emission Transit Bu	$ -	Yes
MS18106	R.F. Dickson Co., Inc.	7/19/2019	1/18/2026		$265,000.00	$250,470.90	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure/Me	$ 14,529.10	Yes
MS18108	Capistrano Unified School District	2/1/2019	5/30/2025	9/30/2026	$111,750.00	$111,750.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure	$ -	Yes
MS18115	City of Commerce	6/7/2019	12/6/2025	7/6/2026	$275,000.00	$275,000.00	Expansion of Existing L/CNG Infrastruc	$ -	No
MS18117	City of San Bernardino	6/7/2019	11/6/2025		$240,000.00	$240,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructu	$ -	Yes
MS18120	City of Redondo Beach	2/1/2019	9/30/2025		$275,000.00	$275,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infras	$ -	Yes
MS18122	Universal Waste Systems, Inc.	2/1/2019	3/31/2025	7/31/2027	$195,000.00	$195,000.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Infras	$ -	Yes
MS18124	County Sanitation Districts of Los A	7/31/2019	2/28/2027		$275,000.00	$275,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infras	$ -	Yes
MS18125	U.S. Venture	5/9/2019	8/8/2025		$200,000.00	$200,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infras	$ -	Yes
Total = 48									
Terminated Contracts									
ML18058	City of Perris	10/12/2018	11/11/2024	11/11/2028	$94,624.00	$0.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Duty ZEV and EV	$ 94,624.00	No
ML18084	City of South El Monte	10/18/2019	9/17/2023	3/30/2028	$30,000.00	$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 30,000.00	No
ML18147	City of Palm Springs	1/10/2019	1/9/2024	7/9/2026	$60,000.00	$0.00	Install Eighteen EV Charging Stations	$ 60,000.00	No
ML18178	City of La Puente	11/1/2019	11/30/2025	11/30/2028	$25,000.00	$0.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Near-Zero E	$ 25,000.00	No
MS18029	Irvine Ranch Water District	8/8/2018	10/7/2024	1/7/2029	$185,000.00	$0.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Statio	$ 185,000.00	No
MS18182	Air Products and Chemicals Inc.	3/8/2023	2/7/2031	8/7/2032	$1,000,000.00	$0.00	Install Publicly Accessible Hydrogen Fu	$ 1,000,000.00	No
Total = 6									

FY 2018-2021 Contracts

Open Contracts									
MS21005	Southern California Association of G	5/5/2021	1/31/2024	1/31/2027	$16,751,000.00	$4,411,075.88	Implement Last Mile Goods Movement	$ 12,339,924.12	No
MS21006	Geographics	4/1/2021	6/20/2023	9/20/2025	$21,421.00	$21,094.00	Hosting & Maintenance of the MSRC W	$ 327.00	No
MS21009	ITS Technologies & Logistics, LLC	7/15/2022	7/14/2028	4/14/2030	$1,686,900.00	$337,380.00	Deploy 12 Zero-Emission Yard Tractors	$ 1,349,520.00	No
MS21010	MHX, LLC	9/29/2021	1/28/2028	6/28/2030	$569,275.00	$0.00	Deploy One Zero-Emission Overhead G	$ 569,275.00	No
MS21023	BNSF Railway Company	4/22/2022	4/21/2028	4/21/2030	$1,313,100.00	$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 1,313,100.00	No
Total = 5									
Declined/Cancelled Contracts									



AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS21008	CMA CGM (America) LLC				$3,000,000.00	$0.00	Deploy 2 Zero-Emission Rubber Tire G	$ 3,000,000.00	No
MS21011	RDS Logistics Group	1/21/2022	7/20/2028		$808,500.00	$0.00	Deploy 3 Zero-Emission Yard Tractors	$ 808,500.00	No
MS21012	Amazon Logistics, Inc.				$4,157,710.00	$0.00	Deploy up to 10 Zero-Emission and 10	$ 4,157,710.00	No
MS21020	Sea-Logix, LLC				$2,300,000.00	$0.00	Deploy up to 23 Near-Zero Emssions T	$ 2,300,000.00	No
MS21021	CMA CGM (America) LLC				$1,946,463.00	$0.00	Deploy up to 13 Near Zero Emission Tr	$ 1,946,463.00	No
MS21022	Orange County Transportation Authority				$289,054.00	$0.00	Implement Special Transit Service to th	$ 289,054.00	No
Total = 6									
Closed Contracts									
MS21001	Los Angeles County MTA	8/30/2019	7/29/2020		$613,752.87	$613,752.87	Implement Special Transit Service to D	$ -	Yes
MS21002	Better World Group Advisors	11/1/2019	12/31/2022	12/31/2024	$448,154.00	$246,331.16	Programmatic Outreach Services	$ 201,822.84	Yes
MS21003	Orange County Transportation Auth	7/8/2020	5/31/2021		$468,298.00	$241,150.48	Provide Express Bus Service to the Ora	$ 227,147.52	Yes
MS21004	Los Angeles County MTA	1/7/2021	5/31/2023		$814,822.00	$326,899.00	Clean Fuel Bus Service to Dodger Stad	$ 487,923.00	Yes
Total = 4									
Open/Complete Contracts									
MS21007	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	4/1/2022	3/31/2028		$957,813.00	$957,812.40	Deploy 5 Zero-Emission Yard Tractors	$ 0.60	Yes
MS21013	4 Gen Logistics	3/27/2022	5/26/2028		$7,000,000.00	$7,000,000.00	Deploy 40 Zero Emission Trucks	$ -	Yes
MS21014	Green Fleet Systems, LLC	8/31/2021	8/30/2027	8/30/2028	$300,000.00	$300,000.00	Deploy up to 3 Near Zero Emission Tru	$ -	Yes
MS21015	Premium Transportation Services, I	9/22/2021	5/21/2027	1/2/2028	$1,500,000.00	$1,483,065.00	Deploy up to 15 Near-Zero Emissions T	$ 16,935.00	No
MS21017	MHX, LLC	9/29/2021	9/28/2030		$1,900,000.00	$1,900,000.00	Deploy up to 10 Zero-Emission Trucks	$ -	Yes
MS21018	Pac Anchor Transportation, Inc.	8/17/2021	8/16/2027	8/16/2028	$2,100,000.00	$2,100,000.00	Deploy up to 21 Near Zero Emission Tr	$ -	Yes
MS21019	Volvo Financial Services	3/31/2022	3/30/2030	12/30/2030	$3,930,270.00	$3,930,103.15	Lease up to 14 Zero-Emission Trucks a	$ 166.85	Yes
MS21025	Costco Wholesale Corporation	12/9/2022	12/8/2028		$160,000.00	$160,000.00	Install Five EV Charging Units	$ -	Yes
Total = 8									
Terminated Contracts									
MS21016	Ryder Integrated Logistics, Inc.	12/7/2022	4/6/2029		$3,169,746.00	$0.00	Procure Two Integrated Power Centers	$ 3,169,746.00	No
Total = 1									

FY 2021-2024 Contracts

Open Contracts									
MS24002	South Pasadena Police Departmen	1/16/2024	5/15/2030		$499,789.00	$0.00	Procure Zero-Emission Vehicles and In	$ 499,789.00	No
MS24003	Omnitrans	4/15/2024	10/30/2025	8/30/2026	$315,278.00	$0.00	Bloomington Microtransit Service Expa	$ 315,278.00	No
MS24004	City of Seal Beach	12/21/2023	9/30/2025		$162,891.00	$0.00	Circuit Transit Shared Mobility	$ 162,891.00	No
MS24005	City of Huntington Beach	7/1/2024	9/1/2026		$279,186.00	$167,453.81	Circuit Transit Rideshare Program	$ 111,732.19	No
MS24006	Anaheim Transportation Network	10/12/2023	5/31/2025	8/31/2025	$322,000.00	$0.00	Old Towne Orange Microtransit Service	$ 322,000.00	No
MS24007	City of Gardena	6/12/2024	8/31/2026		$424,134.00	$140,329.66	Gtrans Microtransit Service	$ 283,804.34	No
MS24008	City of Long Beach	3/19/2024	1/31/2026	12/31/2026	$410,734.00	$0.00	Circuit Transit Mobility Transit Expansio	$ 410,734.00	No
Total = 7									
Pending Execution Contracts									
MS24010	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				$17,980,000.00	$0.00	Partner on Application to Install EV Cha	$ 17,980,000.00	No
MS24011	Southern California Gas Company				$6,000,000.00	$0.00	Partner on Application to Install Hydrog	$ 6,000,000.00	No
MS24012	Pilot Travel Center, LLC				$3,000,000.00	$0.00	Partner on Application to Install Hydrog	$ 3,000,000.00	No
MS24013	Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator				$3,000,000.00	$0.00	Implement Drayage Truck Recharging	$ 3,000,000.00	No
MS24999	Prologis Mobility				$10,843,251.00	$0.00	Implement EV Charging in various loca	$ 10,843,251.00	No

AB2766 Contract Status Report
5/29/2025 - 7/30/2025

Contract #	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
Total = 5									
Open/Complete Contracts									
MS24001	Los Angeles County MTA	1/26/2023	5/31/2028		$1,200,248.00	$907,021.35	Provide Clean Fuel Bus Service to Dod	$ 293,226.65	Yes
Total = 1									

FY 2024-2027 Contracts

Open Contracts									
MS27001	Better World Group Advisors	1/1/2025	12/31/2027		$ 300,000.00	$ 53,000.17	Programmatic Outreach Services	$ 246,999.83	No
MS27003	Exemplifi, LLC	6/11/2025	6/10/2027		$ 20,200.00	-	Host and Maintain MSRC Website	$ 20,200.00	No
Total = 2									
Pending Execution Contracts									
MS27002	California Energy Commission				$ 6,000,000.00		West Coast Truck Chrg & Fuel Corrido	$ 6,000,000.00	No
MS27998	Enevate Corp.				$ 250,000.00		Develop, Dmns Fst Chrg Btty Pck for M	$ 250,000.00	No
MS27997	Evolectric, Inc.				$ 250,000.00		Intg & Dmns Btty Pck & Fst Chrg w/Ms	$ 250,000.00	No
MS27999	Voltu Motor, Inc.				$ 300,000.00		Develop, Dmns & Deploy MD ZE Wk T	$ 300,000.00	No
Total = 4									

AB2766 Discretionary Fund Program Invoices

5/29/2025 to 07/30/2025

Contract Admin.	MSRC Chair	MSRC Liaison	Finance	Contract #	Contractor	Invoice #	Amount
2014-2016 Work Program							
6/12/2025	6/24/2025	6/25/2025	7/15/2025	ML16127	City of Yucaipa	10387	$174,420.00
Total: $174,420.00							
2016-2018 Work Program							
7/17/2025				ML18152	County of San Bernardino Flood Control District	FC-07-25	$8,990.00
7/11/2025	7/17/2025	7/17/2025		ML18067	City of Pico Rivera	1	$83,500.00
6/23/2025	6/24/2025	7/30/2025		ML18092	City of South Pasadena	2	$27,536.00
Total: $120,026.00							
2018-2021 Work Program							
7/16/2025	7/17/2025	7/24/2025	7/25/2025	MS21005	Southern California Association of Governments	MS21005E-1	$2,958,990.00
6/3/2025	6/12/2025	N/A	6/18/2025	MS21006	Geographics	25-24173	$516.00
6/3/2025	6/12/2025	N/A	6/18/2025	MS21006	Geographics	25-24156	$373.00
Total: $2,959,879.00							
2021-2024 Work Program							
7/17/2025				MS24007	City of Gardena	24-MS24007_	$64,197.36
7/9/2025	7/17/2025	7/17/2025		MS24001	Los Angeles County MTA	800091989	$907,021.35
6/25/2025	7/17/2025	7/17/2025		MS24005	City of Huntington Beach	626935	$58,749.88
6/25/2025	7/17/2025	7/17/2025		MS24005	City of Huntington Beach	626934	$49,557.82
6/25/2025	7/17/2025	7/17/2025		MS24005	City of Huntington Beach	626933	$59,146.11
Total: $1,138,672.52							
2024-2027 Work Program							
7/11/2025	7/17/2025	7/17/2025		MS27001	Better World Group Advisors	WG-MSRC5	$8,422.00
6/3/2025	6/12/2025	6/13/2025	6/18/2025	MS27001	Better World Group Advisors	WG-MSRC5	$7,354.17
Total: $15,776.17							

Total This Period: $4,408,773.69

Clean Transportation Funding from the MSRC

Contract Term Status Report
August 2025

Concern Level	Status	Wk Pgm	Contract #	Contractor	Project Description	Contract Value	Current End Date	Last Deliverable Date	Final Report Rec'd	# of Mods	Comment
Moderate	Open	2012-2014	MS14057	Los Angeles County MTA	Implement Various Signal Synchronization Projects	$ 1,250,000.00	10/31/2026	8/6/2026		3	Schedule for last project is very tight - watch
Moderate	Open	2016-2018	ML18068	City of Mission Viejo	Purchase 2 Light-Duty ZEVs & Install EVSE	$ 86,940.00	6/29/2029	6/30/2026		2	Location change request on MSRC Aug. agenda; City says this will allow them to meet schedule
Moderate	Open	2016-2018	ML18078	County of Riverside	Purchase 15 Heavy-Duty Vehicles	$ 375,000.00	10/4/2030	10/4/2025		2	No ext. clause. 1 veh. still needs placed in svc; 3 veh. at dealer getting fnl insp.
Moderate	Open	2021-2024	MS24002	South Pasadena Police Department	Procure Zero-Emission Vehicles and Infrastructure	$ 499,789.00	5/15/2030	2/15/2026		0	Lvl III stn behind schedule; City advised to request ext.
Minimal/none	Open	2016-2018	ML18082	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation	Purchase 8 Medium-Duty Vehicles and 8 Limited EV Charging Infrastructures	$ 900,000.00	8/29/2030	8/29/2025		3	No ext. clause. Last veh. In svc; working on final report
Minimal/none	Open	2014-2016	ML16047	City of Fontana	Enhance an Existing Class 1 Bikeway	$ 500,000.00	2/5/2026	12/5/2025		5	Extension executed 6/10/25
Minimal/none	Open	2014-2016	ML16127	City of Yucaipa	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian Access Project	$ 174,420.00	5/6/2025	5/6/2025	4/7/2025	0	Process of closeout
Minimal/none	Open	2016-2018	ML18055	City of Long Beach	Install EV Charging Stations	$ 529,728.00	11/28/2029	11/28/2026		3	
Minimal/none	Open	2016-2018	ML18057	City of Carson	Purchase 5 Zero-Emission Vehicles and Infrastructure	$ 87,687.50	9/15/2027	9/4/2024	7/10/2025	3	Stations operational; working on final report
Minimal/none	Open	2016-2018	ML18060	County of Los Angeles Internal Services Department	Vehicles, 1 Med/Heavy Duty ZEV, 6 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Vehicles and Install EV	$ 1,273,938.00	2/4/2030	12/4/2026		3	
Minimal/none	Open	2016-2018	ML18069	City of Torrance	Purchase 4 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission Vehicles and Install 19 EVSE	$ 187,400.00	12/31/2028	12/31/2025		1	Met with City. Blidg. Plans under review. Completion projected 12/25.
Minimal/none	Open	2016-2018	ML18145	City of Los Angeles Dept of Transportation	of Zero-Emission Taxis and Purchase Eleven HD ZEVs	$ 1,400,000.00	12/31/2028	12/9/2025		2	HD veh complete & paid; few taxi incentives but City does not wish to extend
Minimal/none	Open	2016-2018	ML18151	County of San Bernardino Department of Public Works	Purchase Eight Heavy-Duty Near Zero Emission Vehicles	$ 200,000.00	10/24/2029	10/24/2024		0	Working on final report
Minimal/none	Open	2016-2018	MS18181	San Bernardino County Transportation Authority	Construct Hydrogen Fueling Station	$ 1,662,000.00	9/9/2031	9/9/2026		1	
Minimal/none	Open	2018-2021	MS21005	Southern California Association of Governments	Implement Last Mile Goods Movement Program	$ 16,751,000.00	1/31/2027	9/4/2026		5	
Minimal/none	Open	2018-2021	MS21006	Geographics	Hosting & Maintenance of the MSRC Website	$ 21,421.00	9/20/2025	-	-	4	Value increased as approved by MSRC
Minimal/none	Open	2018-2021	MS21010	MHX, LLC	Deploy One Zero-Emission Overhead Crane	$ 569,275.00	6/28/2030	6/28/2025	6/28/2025	2	
Minimal/none	Open	2018-2021	MS21023	BNSF Railway Company	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 1,313,100.00	4/21/2030	4/21/2025	5/22/2025	2	Processing final invoice
Minimal/none	Open	2021-2024	MS24001	Los Angeles County MTA	Provide Clean Fuel Bus Service to Dodger Stadium	$ 1,200,248.00	5/31/2028	3/31/2026	6/13/2025	0	Processing final invoice
Minimal/none	Open	2021-2024	MS24003	Omnitrans	Bloomington Microtransit Service Expansion	$ 315,278.00	10/30/2025	5/14/2026		1	
Minimal/none	Open	2021-2024	MS24004	City of Seal Beach	Circuit Transit Shared Mobility	$ 162,891.00	9/30/2025	7/31/2025		0	Working on final report
Minimal/none	Open	2021-2024	MS24005	City of Huntington Beach	Circuit Transit Rideshare Program	$ 279,186.00	9/1/2026	9/1/2026		0	On track; invoices received for first three quarters
Minimal/none	Open	2021-2024	MS24006	Anaheim Transportation Network	Old Towne Orange Microtransit Service	$ 322,000.00	11/30/2026	10/30/2026		2	

Clean Transportation Funding from the MSRC

Contract Term Status Report
August 2025

Concern Level	Status	Wk Pgm	Contract #	Contractor	Project Description	Contract Value	Current End Date	Last Deliverable Date	Final Report Rec'd	# of Mods	Comment
Minimal/none	Open	2021-2024	MS24007	City of Gardena	Gtrans Microtransit Service	$ 424,134.00	8/31/2026	6/30/2026		0	
Minimal/none	Open	2021-2024	MS24008	City of Long Beach	Circuit Transit Mobility Transit Expansion Program	$ 410,734.00	12/31/2026	10/30/2026		1	
Minimal/none	Open	2024-2027	MS27001	Better World Group Advisors	Programmatic Outreach Services	$ 300,000.00	12/31/2027	12/31/2027		1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2010-2012	ML12045	City of Baldwin Park DPW	Install New CNG Station	$ 400,000.00	12/13/2026	12/13/2021	10/25/2022	3	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2012-2014	ML14018	City of Los Angeles Dept of General Services	Purchase 27 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ 810,000.00	2/5/2026	2/5/2021	1/12/2021	3	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2014-2016	ML16017	City of Long Beach	Purchase 50 Medium-Duty, 17 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles, New CNG Station	$ 1,415,400.00	5/4/2029	5/4/2024	5/28/2024	4	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2014-2016	ML16022	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Purchase 8 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	$ 240,000.00	6/4/2028	6/4/2023	9/19/2023	3	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2014-2016	ML16039	City of Torrance Transit Department	Install Eight Level II EV Chargers	$ 32,000.00	3/27/2026	2/5/2023	8/15/2024	4	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2014-2016	ML16077	City of Rialto	Pedestrian Access Improvements, Bicycle Lanes, Bicycle Sharing, Outreach	$ 463,216.00	2/2/2026	12/2/2025	12/18/2024	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2014-2016	MS16110	City of Riverside	Expansion of Existing CNG Station and Maintenance Facility Improvements	$ 270,000.00	10/5/2026	1/5/2023	9/6/2023	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2014-2016	MS16115	City of Santa Monica	Repower 30 Transit Buses	$ 450,000.00	7/13/2025	7/13/2020	9/30/2021	1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2014-2016	MS16121	Long Beach Transit	Repower 39 and Purchase 1 New Transit Buses with Near-Zero Engines	$ 600,000.00	11/30/2028	11/2/2023	7/15/2024	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18020	City of Colton	Purchase One Medium-Duty and One Heavy-Duty ZEVs	$ 67,881.00	4/2/2027	4/2/2022	5/17/2022	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18031	City of Diamond Bar	Install EVSE, Purchase up to 2-LD Vehicles	$ 58,930.00	11/6/2027	11/6/2024	9/6/2024	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18036	City of Indian Wells	Install EV Charging Stations	$ 50,000.00	5/7/2026	5/7/2023	5/18/2023	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18038	City of Anaheim	Purchase 5 Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EVSE	$ 151,630.00	5/4/2026	5/4/2021	4/27/2021	3	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18046	City of Santa Ana - Public Works Agency - Fleet & Facilities Mgmt	Purchase 6 Light-Duty ZEVs, 9 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission Vehicles and Install EVSE	$ 359,591.00	7/8/2026	7/8/2021	12/18/2023	1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18047	City of Whittier	Purchase 5 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission Vehicles	$ 113,910.00	1/7/2029	1/7/2024	12/21/2023	1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18050	City of Irvine	Install EVSE	$ 302,035.00	8/6/2028	8/6/2023	1/28/2025	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18051	City of Rancho Cucamonga	Access and 3 Public Access EV Charging Stations	$ 91,500.00	4/30/2030	4/28/2025	5/1/2025	3	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18059	City of Glendale	Install Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	$ 260,500.00	1/31/2028	1/31/2023	10/17/2024	4	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18063	City of Riverside	Expand Existing CNG Station	$ 50,000.00	9/30/2029	9/30/2024	12/5/2024	3	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18067	City of Pico Rivera	Install EVSE	$ 83,500.00	1/6/2028	1/6/2025	7/9/2025	4	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18072	City of Anaheim	Purchase 9 Light-Duty ZEVs & 2 Med/Hvy-Duty ZEVs	$ 239,560.00	11/17/2026	11/17/2021	8/28/2020	0	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18080	City of Santa Monica	Install EV Charging Stations	$ 44,289.00	9/9/2025	7/9/2022	11/1/2022	3	

Clean Transportation Funding from the MSRC

Contract Term Status Report
August 2025

Concern Level	Status	Wk Pgm	Contract #	Contractor	Project Description	Contract Value	Current End Date	Last Deliverable Date	Final Report Rec'd	# of Mods	Comment
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18081	City of Beaumont	EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 31,870.00	10/4/2025	10/4/2020	1/21/2021	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18085	City of Orange	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission Vehicles	$ 50,000.00	10/11/2026	10/11/2021	6/9/2020	0	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18092	City of South Pasadena	Procure Two Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EV Charging Station	$ 50,000.00	4/30/2027	5/31/2022	6/10/2025	1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18094	City of Laguna Woods	Install Two EV Charging Ports	$ 50,000.00	10/11/2026	10/11/2023	7/7/2023	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18100	City of Brea	Install Twenty-Four Level II EV Charging Stations	$ 56,500.00	12/31/2025	12/28/2022	11/15/2022	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18134	City of Los Angeles Dept of General Services	Purchase Two Medium-Duty ZEVs	$ 116,000.00	5/2/2029	5/2/2024	1/30/2025	1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18135	City of Azusa	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs	$ 30,000.00	12/5/2029	12/5/2024	4/17/2025	1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18143	City of La Habra	Install Two EV Charging Stations	$ 80,700.00	9/17/2027	9/17/2022	4/27/2021	1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18146	City of South Gate	Purchase Five Light-Duty ZEVs and Install Six EVSEs	$ 127,400.00	11/30/2026	11/30/2023	12/13/2023	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18152	County of San Bernardino Flood Control District	Purchase Five Heavy-Duty Near Zero Emission Vehicles	$ 108,990.00	10/10/2029	10/10/2024	7/2/2025	0	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18157	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Services	Purchase One Medium-Duty ZEV	$ 85,000.00	5/20/2027	5/20/2022	4/30/2021	0	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18159	City of Rialto	Purchase Nine Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 135,980.00	9/19/2025	9/19/2022	5/9/2023	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18161	City of Indio	Purchase 1 Light-Duty Zero Emission and EV Charging Infrastructure	$ 25,000.00	10/2/2025	10/2/2020	7/19/2021	1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18162	City of Costa Mesa	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Charging Stations	$ 148,210.00	7/9/2026	7/9/2021	1/20/2021	0	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	ML18166	City of Placentia	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission Vehicle	$ 25,000.00	5/17/2027	5/17/2022	8/22/2024	0	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	MS18027	City of Gardena	Install New Limited Access CNG, Modify Maintenance Facility and Train Technicians	$ 350,000.00	10/1/2029	10/1/2024	9/1/2024	4	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	MS18106	R.F. Dickson Co., Inc.	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure/Mechanic Training	$ 265,000.00	1/18/2026	1/18/2021	9/26/2024	0	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	MS18120	City of Redondo Beach	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructure	$ 275,000.00	9/30/2025	9/30/2020	8/7/2020	0	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	MS18122	Universal Waste Systems, Inc.	Install New Limited Access CNG Infrastructure	$ 195,000.00	7/31/2027	8/31/2022	12/20/2022	4	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2016-2018	MS18125	U.S. Venture	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructure	$ 200,000.00	8/8/2025	8/8/2020	7/16/2021	0	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2018-2021	MS21009	ITS Technologies & Logistics, LLC	Deploy 12 Zero-Emission Yard Tractors	$ 1,686,900.00	4/14/2030	4/14/2025	4/23/2025	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2018-2021	MS21013	4 Gen Logistics	Deploy 40 Zero Emission Trucks	$ 7,000,000.00	5/26/2028	5/26/2024	5/1/2024	3	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2018-2021	MS21014	Green Fleet Systems, LLC	Deploy up to 3 Near Zero Emission Trucks	$ 300,000.00	8/30/2028	8/30/2023	9/21/2023	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2018-2021	MS21015	Premium Transportation Services, Inc.	Deploy up to 15 Near-Zero Emissions Trucks	$ 1,500,000.00	1/2/2028	1/2/2023	11/15/2024	1	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2018-2021	MS21018	Pac Anchor Transportation, Inc.	Deploy up to 21 Near Zero Emission Trucks	$ 2,100,000.00	8/16/2028	8/16/2023	12/18/2024	2	
Minimal/none	Open/ Compl	2018-2021	MS21019	Volvo Financial Services	Lease up to 14 Zero-Emission Trucks and Provide Charging Infrastructure	$ 3,930,270.00	12/30/2030	12/30/2024	12/31/2024	2	

MOBILE SOURCE AIR POLLUTION REDUCTION REVIEW COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 2025 MEETING MINUTES
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond, Bar, CA 91765

MEMBERS PRESENT:

(Chair) Larry McCallon, representing San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA)
(Vice-Chair) Brian Berkson, representing Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC)
Curt Hagman, representing South Coast Air Quality Management District
William Robertson, representing California Air Resources Board (CARB)
Patrick Harper, representing Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA)
Mark Henderson, representing Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)
Linda Krupa, representing Regional Rideshare Agency
Rena Lum (Alt.), representing Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Cindy Allen (Alt.), representing SCAG
Steve Veres, representing Metro
John Dutrey (Alt.), representing SBCTA
Peter Christensen (Alt.), representing CARB

MSRC-TAC MEMBERS PRESENT:

Yuh Jiun Tan, South Coast AQMD
Lijin Sun, SCAG

OTHERS PRESENT:

Acquanetta Warren, City of Fontana
Alene Taber, Ryder Integrated Logistics
Michelle Kinman, LACI
Noe Negrete, City of Pico Rivera
Sam Emmersen, BWG
Victor Lopez, City of Carson
Steve Carmona, City of Pico Rivera

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF & CONTRACTORS PRESENT:

Alberto Silva, Senior Information Technology Specialist
Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator
Daphne Hsu, Principal Deputy District Counsel
Debra Ashby, Sr. Public Affairs Specialist
Ghislain Muberwa, Information Technology Specialist
John Kampa, Financial Services Manager
Karen Sandoval, Financial Analyst
Lane Garcia, Program Supervisor
Leticia Ramirez, MSRC Contracts Assistant
Maria Allen, Administrative Assistant
Marjorie Eaton, Administrative Assistant
Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor-Contractor

CALL TO ORDER

- Chair McCallon called the meeting to order at 2:01 p.m.

- Roll call was taken at the start of the meeting.

STATUS REPORT

Clean Transportation Policy Update
Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, noted ongoing issues at the Federal level. The key focus is on the uncertain status of Advanced Clean Trucks and Advanced Clean Cars 2 Waivers. These waivers are crucial as they allow California to implement stricter emissions regulations than those mandated at the Federal level.

- Chair McCallon asked for disclosures.

  Item No. 6 – MSRC Alternate Member Rena Lum said she must recuse herself for agenda Item No. 6 because of a financial interest in her employment with the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, which is involved in this item.

- Chair McCallon asked for public comment on the Consent Calendar.

  No public comment.

CONSENT ITEMS (Items 1 through 4):

1. **Minutes of November 21, 2024 and January 16, 2025 MSRC Meetings**
   November 21, 2024 and January 15, 2025, MSRC meeting minutes were included in the agenda package.

   Moved by Hagman; seconded by Henderson; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-4, item unanimously approved.

   Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
   Noes: None
   Action: Staff will include the MSRC minutes with the MSRC Committee Report for the May 2025 South Coast AQMD Board meeting.

2. **MSRC Contracts Administrator's Report**
   The MSRC AB2766 Contracts Administrator's Report for February 27 through March 26, 2025 was included in the agenda package.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Henderson; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-4, item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will include the MSRC Contracts Administrator's Report in the MSRC Committee Report for the May 2025 South Coast AQMD Board meeting.

3. **Financial Report on AB 2766 Discretionary Fund**
A financial report on the AB2766 Discretionary Fund for March 2025 was included in the agenda package.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Henderson; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-4, item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: No further action is required.

4. **Report on Outreach Activities**
A report providing a summary of outreach, communications and policy activities undertaken by Better World Financial Group on behalf of MSRC for Winter 2024 was included in the agenda package.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Henderson; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-4, item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: No further action is required.

ACTION CALENDAR (Items 5 through 7)

FY 2016-18 Work Program

5. **Consider Modified Scope and 28-month Term Extension by Ryder Integrated Logistics, Inc., Agreement #MS21016 ($3,169,746 – Procure Two Integrated Power Centers and Four Mega Chargers)**

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, indicated that the MSRC allocated over $3.1 million to Ryder through its Inland Ports program. The funding

will facilitate the installation of two integrated power centers and four mega chargers, which are set to be distributed between two locations: Fontana and Riverside. An additional required part of the project entails acquiring 42 Tesla Semis or equivalent electric vehicles, although funding for this purchase does not come from MSRC.

Ravenstein reported a previous request made by Ryder for an 18-month extension. Although the MSRC authorized an extension to the in-service date for vehicles and infrastructure, the overall contract term was not extended. The expectation was that Ryder would resubmit a more detailed request along with an updated timeline in the future.

Ravenstein continued that Ryder is now indicating recent changes to Tesla's charging technology, specifically a shift from 750-kilowatt mega chargers to 600-kilowatt chargers. This alteration means that instead of deploying four mega chargers at specific locations, six of the lower-rated chargers would be necessary to achieve the same output. Additionally, Ryder has requested to reduce the number of vehicles in the project, decreasing from 42 to 18. Although the MSRC is not providing funding for the vehicles, there is a strong connection because the MSRC will be funding the infrastructure required to support the vehicles. Furthermore, Ryder is requesting a 28-month extension.

Ravenstein and the MSRC-TAC are recommending a modest reduction in funding from the MSRC and a decrease in the number of chargers due to anticipated decreased demand.

MSRC Member Patrick Harper asked why the reduction in the number of vehicles. Ravenstein answered because of cost. Harper asked why we don't cut the funding based on the number of vehicles. Ravenstein answered that the MSRC could do that.

Chair McCallon asked about the cost of the overall project and how much the MSRC would be providing. Ravenstein answered that Ryder's input is $7.5 million and the MSRC's is a little less than half that.

Harper asked how Tesla trucks are priced in relation to other Class 8 electric tractors within the market. He implied that the contract in question is part of a Work Program that dates back to 2016-2018. Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor, answered that the Tesla vehicle is projected to be significantly less expensive—about one-third to one-half the cost of its competitors.

MSRC Member William Robertson said while the MSRC is not funding the trucks themselves, it is aiming to facilitate the acquisition of these vehicles. The reduction in the number of trucks is not because their prices are excessively high compared to

current market prices. Instead, factors such as supply chain challenges, demand fluctuations, or policy changes may influence purchasing decisions.

Alene Taber, representing Ryder, discussed the integration of infrastructure development with fleet management as new vehicles are introduced.

MSRC Member Curt Hagman noted that going from 42 down to 18 vehicles is a dramatic reduction, suggesting the need for deeper analysis.

Chair McCallon asked Taber why Ryder is going from 42 to 18 trucks. Taber answered that capital costs have increased over time, so that the current figure of 18 trucks corresponds to Ryder's previous financial commitment of $7.5 million. She also indicated that there might be potential for adding more trucks in the future.

Gorski noted that this equates to the Tesla truck being priced at $416,000. This incorporates various taxes and fees, though the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) itself is not disclosed. When one examines this price against that of a comparable competitor's truck, the price of the Tesla truck is significantly lower.

MSRC Member Mark Henderson asked with the reduction in cost for this contract, would those funds become available to fund other projects? Ravenstein answered yes.

MSRC Member Curt Hagman asked why a 28-month extension was being considered, since it has been going for 4 years already. Ravenstein noted that Ryder came in previously requesting an extension and the MSRC decided to hold off until they came back with greater definition. Chair McCallon asked Ravenstein if she thinks the 28 months is reasonable, and Ravenstein answered it is going to be close.

Gorski asked Ryder about the status of the infrastructure installation from the perspective of permitting, and if any of the civil work has begun. Taber could not answer this question but would be happy to get that information to staff. Gorski added that if they haven't started the permitting and civil work, it's going to take at least 28 months just to get that energized. Ravenstein discussed operational requirements for the project that must be sustained for a period of five years.

Hagman asked why it has been four years and still no permit. Chair McCallon asked Taber for insight into this. She was unable to answer but indicated that they are waiting for the trucks to be delivered. Hagman responded that trucks are no good without the infrastructure to fuel them.

Robertson commented that the project lacks detailed information about its status. Given the early stage of this project, he suggests some patience while recognizing the

frustrations coming from a desire to see quantified progress and a clearer understanding of the actual barriers causing the delays, particularly regarding the status of necessary permits.

Hagman asked if it would be a problem to put this off to the next meeting.

MSRC Member Brian Berkson expressed skepticism about the feasibility of the project, given the lengthy approval process that could extend for several years. He questioned the prudent use of funds if little progress has been made over the past four years. He would like to see more about how staff came up with the suggested reduction, as well as open communication about confidential matters that might hinder decision-making. Gorski responded that confidentiality issues will be addressed in his later presentation.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 5.

No public comment.

Moved by Hagman to table it for next month to get more information, seconded by Berkson; item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will bring this topic up for discussion at the next meeting of the MSRC.

Hagman expressed a desire for regular updates on the status of ongoing projects. He suggests that updates should be provided at least biannually to prevent issues from being overlooked for extended periods. The proposed updates aim to facilitate better tracking of project statuses using a simple color-coded system—green for projects on track, yellow for caution, and red for those that are not progressing.

FY 2021-24 Work Program

6. Consider Modified Statement of Work and Payment Schedule by Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator, Agreement #MS24013 (proposed) ($3,000,000 – Implement Drayage Truck Recharging Facilities)

MSRC Alternate Member Rena Lum recused herself from this item and removed herself from the meeting.

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, stated that the MSRC awarded the Los Angeles Clean Tech Incubator (LACI) $3 million for developing zero-

emission infrastructure at the Port of Los Angeles. Though the proposal initiated in late 2022, the award of $3 million from the MSRC is tied to specific preconditions which have delayed the execution of a contract. These conditions include the successful appointment of a site developer and operator, alongside the procurement of co-funding commitments. Currently, Prologis Mobility has been selected as the developer and operator following an RFP released by the Port of Los Angeles, with the total costs for the project at approximately $20.5 million. LACI's role has been affirmed as that of a project manager.

Ravenstein outlined the current status of co-funding. The total co-funding includes $1.5 million already allocated from LACI's contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Additionally, there is an anticipated $3 million from LA Metro (not yet formalized) and another $3 million from the Port of Los Angeles, which is currently in negotiation with Prologis Mobility.

Chair McCallon stated that it doesn't make sense to enter a contract without the funding being secured.

MSRC Member Patrick Harper says we approved the award for this in 2023. Ravenstein confirmed that the MSRC did approve the award, but with a condition that no funding would be paid out until we had all the co-funding.

Ravenstein continued that LACI has presented two main requests for modification of the proposed contract.

Originally, there were plans to allocate charging stations across two separate sites. However, the final design calls for consolidating all charging infrastructure onto a single parcel and utilizing the adjacent parcel specifically for trailer drop-offs. This revised strategy ensures a more efficient electrical setup, as it minimizes the need for extensive electrical wiring. Because it was described as two sites, this change requires Committee approval.

Ravenstein next discussed LACI's request to establish a milestone payment schedule for the project. LACI clarified that they are requesting reimbursement for actual expenses incurred when specific project milestones are reached, not advance funding. This method diverges from the standard practice of the MSRC which usually does not provide reimbursement until the entire project is fully operational.

Ravenstein focused on various cost elements and the reimbursement processes linked to equipment and project management costs. Project management expenses are projected at $75,000. LACI could be expected to seek reimbursement of 25% of these costs, amounting to $18,750, during the first milestone.

The MSRC Contracts Administrator and MSRC-TAC both recommend approval of the change in number of locations; they do not recommend approval of the milestone payment schedule. This is because the MSRC's standard practice is to reimburse only after the subject vehicles or infrastructure are put into service, AB 2766 funds are required to earn interest, there's a possibility that the MSRC would lose control of deposit funds, if any, and reimbursing any expenses prior to completion puts AB 2766 funds at risk if the project is not completed**.**

Chair McCallon and MSRC Member Brian Berkson agree that this type of contract setup is inappropriate.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 6.

No public comment.

Moved by Berkson to approve change in number of locations, do not approve milestone payment schedule, seconded by Hagman; item approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Recuse: Lum
Noes: None
Action: Staff will place the above modification on the South Coast AQMD Board agenda for approval.

Rena Lum who recused herself from item number 6, re-enters the meeting.

FY 2024-27 Work Program

7. Status Update on MSRC FY 2024-27 Work Program Development

Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor, indicated that progress is being made on FY 2024-27 Work Program development. Notably, significant action was taken last month to initiate work within the transportation control measure category, which has a budget allocation of approximately $16.8 million, out of the total work program. Additionally, staff is committed to returning with further agenda items requiring action in the upcoming months.

Gorski continued outlining several initiatives and partnerships aimed at improving infrastructure and transitioning towards cleaner transportation solutions within the I-710 corridor and the South Coast region. Key highlights include ongoing construction projects related to EV charging stations, collaborative efforts with the California Energy Commission and Caltrans on a zero emission refueling network, and the integration of innovative off-road equipment.

Gorski addressed a set of challenges currently affecting the MSRC due to regulatory changes and broader economic uncertainties. While acknowledging these headwinds, Gorski highlighted opportunities for strategic adjustments moving forward. He encouraged a balanced view. As the situation evolves, the MSRC can focus on adapting strategies to the changing environment.

Gorski continued that CARB has implemented two critical regulations aimed at transitioning to zero-emission vehicles in the trucking industry: the Advanced Clean Fleet (ACF) regulation and the Advanced Clean Truck (ACT) regulation. The ACF mandates fleets to purchase zero-emission trucks, while the ACT requires manufacturers to produce these trucks. The combination of these obligations is intended to create a viable marketplace for zero-emission trucks, with expectations set for a significant transformation in the industry. However, as of now, key provisions affecting heavy-duty trucks have become unenforceable, particularly for large companies operating over a certain threshold. Furthermore, the regulations are currently under review by Congress, which adds a layer of uncertainty to the marketplace, challenging the initial assumptions set out in the Work Program adopted last year.

Gorski highlighted the impact of prevailing market conditions on several infrastructure projects. Initially, the 2024 joint Metro/MSRC Request for Information received an overwhelming response, with numerous shovel-ready projects emerging as candidates for development under the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program. However, as of the latest update, only two projects remain viable due to retrenching decisions by site property owners and anchor tenants. The underlying issue appears to be heightened uncertainty in the marketplace, which has left these infrastructure projects in jeopardy. Despite the setbacks, ongoing conversations with stakeholders aim to devise new strategies to retain momentum for these initiatives.

Gorski also presented hydrogen infrastructure challenges. He discussed the status of hydrogen infrastructure projects funded by the MSRC. A Work Program category known as the Hydrogen Infrastructure Partnership Program was created a few years ago, aimed at funding hydrogen stations in collaboration with reputable partners. However, most of these projects have stalled, with the exception of SBCTA's zero-emission multiple unit Arrow Line project.

The hydrogen infrastructure market is facing significant challenges primarily due to the uncertainty surrounding the manufacturers of hydrogen-powered vehicles. In February, two prominent manufacturers, Nikola and Hyzon Motors, encountered severe financial difficulties leading to their closure and bankruptcy filings, which further diminished the market presence for hydrogen vehicles. Currently, only a few manufacturers like Hyundai and Toyota are operational in this space. With these

developments, Gorski advises against pursuing new hydrogen programs in the near term.

Gorski discussed investment strategies in the midst of uncertainties. The MSRC needs to weigh whether to redirect resources into new strategies or continue on its current path. Gorski emphasized that the current situation is not as dire as it may seem, highlighting the presence of willing partners who are eager to collaborate despite recent challenges. Furthermore, Gorski cited the advent of new and innovative products as a promising factor.

Gorski encouraged the MSRC to move away from the "build it and they will come" strategy and focus on creating programs that combine both vehicles and supporting infrastructure.

MSRC Member Curt Hagman noted advancements in hydrogen fuel cell technology for heavy-duty vehicles, particularly a newly established manufacturer in Fontana. The company has drawn attention to its proven technology, which has seen widespread adoption in 19 other countries. Hagman highlighted the limitations of electric platforms for heavier vehicle classes and touched on the inadequacies of current infrastructure to support electric vehicles. Gorski expressed skepticism about investing heavily in hydrogen in the short term due to its high infrastructure costs, despite noting its relative convenience as it allows for a refueling experience similar to traditional fuel stations. He emphasized the need for an original equipment manufacturer to take a lead role in developing hydrogen fueling infrastructure.

Hagman provided an example about the energy supply limitations surrounding electric charging infrastructure. Continued dialogues are necessary to expedite the development process.

Hagman and Gorski discussed considerations surrounding hydrogen production within South Coast AQMD, rather than having it transported in. Production costs are high. There is also a noted aversion from vehicle manufacturers and the community towards hydrogen that isn't produced using 100% renewable resources, which complicates the investment landscape.

MSRC Member Patrick Harper, Gorski and Chair McCallon discussed the viability of compressed natural gas (CNG) as a clean energy alternative. Harper pointed out the market for CNG and indicated that switching from diesel to CNG represents a significant emission benefit. However, there appears to be regulatory skepticism.

MSRC Member Brian Berkson, Gorski and Harper discussed the evolution and regulation of emissions from engines, highlighting the advancements made since the establishment of the MSRC in 1990. The regulation standards have drastically

reduced emissions.

MSRC Member William Robertson focused on the potential benefits of pairing vehicles and infrastructure in heavy-duty transportation, particularly for electric and hydrogen-powered fleets. He emphasized that the integration of fleets with supporting infrastructure can create advantages that light-duty vehicles do not enjoy. Unlike light-duty, where engagement with individual consumers is essential for establishing infrastructure, heavy-duty vehicles can be deployed in fleets, thereby facilitating more straightforward infrastructure development.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 7.

No public comment.

OTHER BUSINESS:

Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor, presented that Tesla is preparing for the launch of its fully commercialized semi-truck by 2026, with an ambitious production goal of 50,000 units per year at its new facility in Sparks, Nevada. This facility is strategically located next to Tesla's Gigafactory, which produces the batteries for the trucks. In anticipation of this launch, Tesla has invited the MSRC to visit the Sparks facility in the summer of 2025, before it opens. They have also shared their product information and business plans with CARB and the MSRC staff, discussing the details of the semi-trucks and the charging infrastructure essential for their operations. Due to a nondisclosure agreement concerning certain specifics, further insights about the trucks cannot be disclosed at this time, but a presentation is being offered to the MSRC to provide more comprehensive information.

MSRC Member Brian Berkson, Chair Larry McCallon and legal representative Daphne Hsu discussed logistical and legal concerns related to an potential MSRC trip to a factory. The primary issue revolves around achieving a quorum for the committee. There are also concerns about public access to the meeting, adherence to legal requirements, and the prohibition against receiving gifts.

A suggestion was made to gauge the interest among MSRC members for possible travel, allowing for thorough consideration of options. Chair McCallon also indicated that a subgroup could potentially travel without a quorum.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Acquanetta Warren, City of Fontana, called in to expresses gratitude for collaboration on the San Sevaine Trail project funded by the MSRC. The project has encountered several complications leading the City to request multiple time extensions. Given

complexities and challenges that are largely outside the City's control, the City is requesting a fifth extension. While they are hopeful about meeting the August deadline, they believe a six-month extension until February 5, 2026, would provide necessary leeway for any unforeseen delays.

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, clarified that the MSRC's last extension approved on this contract had a condition that there would be no further extensions. MSRC Member Curt Hagman suggested the item be brought back before the MSRC. MSRC member Brian Berkson indicated then the City is going to have to provide evidence of the work effort thus far. The MSRC instructed staff to put the City of Fontana's request on the next agenda for further consideration.

Victor Lopez, City of Carson, called in to discuss Contract ML18057 with the MSRC. This contract calls for the acquisition of 5 zero emission vehicles and the establishment of three Level 2 electric vehicle charging stations. On January 30, 2025, the MSRC issued a termination notice for this contract due to the project's delays. The project was completed three months later than agreed. The delays were primarily caused by hardware issues with the charging stations. The City is appealing to the MSRC to reconsider the termination decision, arguing that unforeseen circumstances contributed to the delay.

Ravenstein explained that the City let MSRC staff know just a few days before the deadline that they were going to have problems. While staff tried to assist the City, ultimately they were late and they weren't going to be able to fulfill the contract requirements. They had the no extensions condition on their contract, so that it was going to have to be terminated. MSRC Member Mark Henderson is interested in bringing the City of Carson back before the MSRC for consideration. MSRC Member William Robertson asked for clarification of the City's request. Ravenstein noted that the City would have to request an extension. The MSRC directed staff to put the City of Carson's request on the next agenda for further consideration.

Steve Carmona, City of Pico Rivera, called in to state that the City of Pico Rivera accomplished the installation of EV charging stations by the project deadline set by the MSRC, completing the work on December 5, 2024. The energization of the system experienced a delay due to additional procedural requirements from Southern California Edison. As a result of these delays, caused solely by the utility company, the City is requesting an extension for the project closeout date to January 4, 2025.

Chair McCallon instructed staff to put the City of Pico Rivera's request on the next agenda for further consideration.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 3:37 p.m.

[Prepared by Marjorie Eaton]

MOBILE SOURCE AIR POLLUTION REDUCTION REVIEW COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, MAY 15, 2025 MEETING MINUTES

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond, Bar, CA 91765

MEMBERS PRESENT:

(Chair) Larry McCallon, representing San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA)
(Vice-Chair) Brian Berkson, representing Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC)
Curt Hagman, representing South Coast Air Quality Management District
William Robertson, representing California Air Resources Board (CARB)
Patrick Harper, representing Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA)
Mark Henderson, representing Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)
Linda Krupa, representing Regional Rideshare Agency
Rena Lum (Alt.), representing Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Cindy Allen (Alt.), representing SCAG
Steve Veres, representing Metro
John Dutrey (Alt.), representing SBCTA
Peter Christensen (Alt.), representing CARB

MSRC-TAC MEMBERS PRESENT:

Lijin Sun, SCAG
Erika Pinto, LA Metro
Steven Lee, LA Metro

OTHERS PRESENT:

Acquanetta Warren, City of Fontana
Kimberly Young, City of Fontana
Jeff Kim, City of Fontana
Gordon M. Magne, WattEV
Alene Taber, Ryder Integrated Logistics
Ryan Laws, SCAG
Noe Negrete, City of Pico Rivera

Steve Carmona, City of Pico Rivera
Sam Emmersen, BWG
Michael Ganney, WattEV
Eric Andres
Robert Torres, City of Fontana

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF & CONTRACTORS PRESENT:

Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer
Aisha Reyes, Senior Public Affairs Specialist
Alberto Silva, Senior Information Technology Specialist
Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator
Daphne Hsu, Principal Deputy District Counsel
Fan Xu, Program Supervisor
Ghislain Muberwa, Information Technology Specialist
Hay Lo, Air Quality Specialist
Karen Sandoval, Financial Analyst
Leticia Ramirez, MSRC Contracts Assistant
Maria Allen, Administrative Assistant
Marjorie Eaton, Administrative Assistant
Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor-Contractor
Roupen Karakouzian, Financial Analyst
Vasileios Papapostolou, Manager

CALL TO ORDER

- Chair McCallon called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

- Roll call was taken at the start of the meeting.

- Election of Chair and Vice Chair

  MSRC Member Patrick Harper nominates Larry McCallon for Chair and Larry McCallon nominates Brian Berkson for Vice-Chair. Each was elected to those respective positions.

- Chair McCallon asked for disclosures.

  Item No. 5 – MSRC Member Mark Henderson said he does not have a financial interest in Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Regional Council Member for the Southern California Association of Governments, which is involved in this item.

  Item No. 5 – MSRC Member Linda Krupa said she does not have a financial interest in Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that she is a Regional Council Member for the Southern California Association of Governments, which is involved in this item.

  Items Nos. 5, 9, and 11 – MSRC Member Curt Hagman said he does not have a financial interest in Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Regional Council Member for the Southern California Association of Governments, which is involved in this item. In addition, he said he does not have a financial interest in Item No. 9 but is required to identify for the record that he is the Chairman for the San Berardino County Flood Control District, which is involved in this item. Lastly, he said he does not have a financial interest in item No. 11 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Governing Board Member for the South Coast AQMD, which is involved in this item.

  Items Nos. 5 and 11 – Chair Larry McCallon said he does not have a financial interest in Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Regional Council Member for the Southern California Association of Governments, which is involved in this item. In addition, he said he does not have a financial interest in Item No. 11 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Governing Board Member for the South Coast AQMD, which is involved in this item.

  Item No. 5 – MSRC Vice Chair Brian Berkson said he does not have a financial interest in Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that he is a

Transportation Committee Member for the Southern California Association of Governments, which is involved in this item.

- Chair McCallon asked for public comment on the Consent Calendar.

  No public comment.

CONSENT ITEMS (Items 1 through 4):

1. **Minutes of March 20, 2025 MSRC Meeting**
   March 20, 2025, MSRC meeting minutes were included in the agenda package.

   Moved by Hagman; seconded by Berkson; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-4, item unanimously approved.

   Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
   Noes: None
   Action: Staff will include the MSRC minutes with the MSRC Committee Report for the June 2025 South Coast AQMD Board meeting.

2. **MSRC Contracts Administrator's Report**
   The MSRC AB2766 Contracts Administrator's Report for March 27 through April 23, 2025 was included in the agenda package.

   Moved by Hagman; seconded by Berkson; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-4, item unanimously approved.

   Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
   Noes: None
   Action: Staff will include the MSRC Contracts Administrator's Report in the MSRC Committee Report for the June 2025 South Coast AQMD Board meeting.

3. **Financial Report on AB 2766 Discretionary Fund**
   A financial report on the AB2766 Discretionary Fund for April 2025 was included in the agenda package.

   Moved by Hagman; seconded by Berkson; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-4, item unanimously approved.

   Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
   Noes: None
   Action: No further action is required.

4. **Consider 15-Month Term Extension by Anaheim Transportation Network (ATN), Agreement #MS24006 ($322,000 – Old Towne Orange Microtransit Service**
   ATN requested an 18-month term extension.

   Moved by Hagman; seconded by Berkson; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-4, item unanimously approved.

   Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
   Noes: None
   Action: Staff will amend the contract accordingly.

ACTION CALENDAR (Items 5 through 11)

5. **Consider Request for Modified Statement of Work and Payment Schedule by Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) to Recognize Truck Lease Expenditures as Co-Funding, Approve Reimbursement of Infrastructure Expenses, and Change Project Participant Name, Contract #MS21005 ($16,751,000 – Implement Last Mile Program)**

   Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, presented that SCAG received $16.75 million from the MSRC to implement a Last Mile Freight Program. This program comprises multiple projects at varying stages of deployment. Some projects have been completed while others are ongoing. So far, MSRC has disbursed $1.4 million.

   The current request primarily concerns the Watt EV project, which is nearly complete. This project involved procuring 20 electric vehicles. Initially, the project proponent planned to purchase the vehicles; however, 15 of these vehicles were ultimately leased. Approval of the modification request could also impact other projects. The operational commitments were fulfilled as originally planned. However, their infrastructure costs significantly exceeded initial estimates. As a result, SCAG and WattEV have requested to reallocate a portion of the MSRC's funding. The majority of the MSRC's nearly $3 million funding allocation for the project would then predominantly support infrastructure, while approximately $500,000 would be allocated toward vehicle-related costs. Despite this shift, the organization would still meet its co-funding commitment of $12 million. Additionally, this project involves multiple entities operating under a parent company, WattEV Holdings. SCAG requests to change the project participant name from WattEV, Inc. to WattEV Holdings to reflect this arrangement. The MSRC-TAC

recommendation is to approve these changes, recognize the lease expenditures, and allow reimbursement of infrastructure costs.

MSRC Vice Chair Brian Berkson expressed concern about the distinction between purchasing and leasing vehicles. He emphasized that purchasing would imply greater permanency, with the vehicles remaining actively in service after the initial monitoring period. Leasing, especially with shorter lease, might lead to a situation where vehicles are moved or no longer in service within the area. He desired greater clarity regarding the lease terms. Ravenstein explained that it is a five-year lease-to-purchase agreement that includes an option for the lessee to buy the property at the end of the lease term. WattEV has submitted a letter attesting to their intention to purchase once the lease ends. Although this letter is not binding, it indicates at least serious consideration of buying the property.

Ravenstein, Chair McCallon and Vice-Chair Berkson's further discussed the allocation and payment of funds authorized for various projects. A total of $16.7 million was authorized, but only $1.4 million has been disbursed. Confusion about the difference between the amounts authorized and paid, as well as how these funds have been distributed among sub-awardees and specific projects, was addressed. WattEV has a total allocation of $2.9 million. $1.4 million has been paid out to date; these payments have been directed toward other projects. Berkson sought confirmation that funds are being used in alignment with the original intentions.

Chair McCallon asked if WattEV can be made to purchase the vehicles after the lease period. Ravenstein answered that while the MSRC can stipulate any conditions they prefer, the other party's willingness to accept such terms is uncertain.

MSRC Member William Robertson stated that originally, the plan anticipated a certain number of trucks and chargers, and those numbers remain unchanged. However, a key shift has occurred in how MSRC funds are being allocated; a portion of these funds would now be directed towards charging infrastructure.

MSRC Member Curt Hagman highlighted uncertainties about what will happens at the end of the five-year truck lease.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 5

Michael Ganney, WattEV, provided additional information concerning how the project came to involve leased vehicles. Initially, a $12 million match amount was planned, but actual spending reached approximately $14 million. Consequently the project was adapted to leasing 15 vehicles under a lease-to-own agreement, meaning WattEV will purchase and continue to operate the vehicles after the lease ends. This initiative was designed as a six-month demonstration period with 20 trucks. The

trucks were deployed in batches to support WattEV's business operations, with some units operating before the official six months began. After completing the full demonstration, all 20 trucks have continued in use beyond the original period and throughout the lease period. The company plans to purchase the trucks at the conclusion of the lease and maintain ongoing operations using these vehicles. He emphasized that the vehicles remain operational and integral to the business beyond the initial demonstration phase.

MSRC Member Patrick Harper asked Mr. Ganney how the trucks are working and whether the range and charging speed are as expected. Mr. Ganney responded that the trucking fleet, which includes both Volvo and Nikola vehicles, has performed reliably and efficiently. Despite Nikola's bankruptcy, their trucks continue to operate effectively and are expected to remain functional for the vehicle's entire lifespan. Currently, the fleet consists of over 40 trucks, expanding from an initial 20 trucks in the program. Looking ahead, the target is to increase the number of trucks to between 200 and 300 over the next several years.

Moved by Hagman to modify statement of work and payment schedule by SCAG to recognize truck lease expenditures as co-funding, approve reimbursement of infrastructure expenses and change project participant name; seconded by Harper; item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will revise the contract accordingly.

6. Consider Modified Scope and 28-month Term Extension by Ryder Integrated Logistics, Inc., Agreement #MS21016 ($3,169,746 – Procure Two Integrated Power Centers and Four Mega Chargers)

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, presented that Ryder was awarded over $3.1 million under the 2018-21 Work Program for the installation of two integrated power centers along with four mega chargers, each with a capacity of 750 kilowatts, distributed across two locations. Although the MSRC is not directly funding the vehicles, the agreement also requires that 42 Tesla semi-trucks or equivalent vehicles be procured to utilize the installed charging facilities. The MSRC previously allowed an extension for the in-service date of both the vehicles and infrastructure but did not extend the overall contract term. The expectation was that Ryder would return with a more detailed schedule and a request for an extension to the contract term.

Ryder indicates ongoing delays in the product design, production, and economics related to the vehicles under development. During the April MSRC meeting,

additional details were requested on the steps taken to prepare for the necessary infrastructure. A recent follow-up with Ryder revealed critical new information: Ryder's business model requires securing a contracted customer who will receive the trucks before they begin the permitting process for infrastructure development or proceed with truck purchases. To date, Ryder has not identified such a customer and, consequently, has not started any permitting or procurement activities. This new detail was not previously communicated clearly.

As noted at the last meeting, Ryder is requesting to reduce the number of vehicles from 42 to 18, substitute infrastructure type, and extend the contract term by 28 months. Although the proposed infrastructure change is considered essentially equivalent to the current one, the extension would affect the operational deadline. Because the previous contract modification did not include a term extension, this new 28-month extension would effectively push the operational start date about 15 months from the current date. Given the requirement for a five-year operational period, if the contract's termination date is extended by 28 months, Ryder must achieve operational status by August of 2026.

MSRC Member Curt Hagman and MSRC Vice Chair Brian Berkson discussed that the infrastructure necessary to support the project has not even been initiated, making the timeline for approval and implementation uncertain and potentially lengthy, especially considering the possible involvement of Southern California Edison, which could add another year or two for approvals. Consequently, it is recommended that the request be denied. This would have the effect that these resources be redirected to initiatives that are ready to move forward, ensuring more immediate and effective use of the available funds.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 6.

No public comment.

Moved by Hagman not to approve reduction in scope and a reduction in value and not to approve the 28-month term extension; seconded by Berkson; item approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: Robertson
Action: MSRC staff will terminate the agreement

7. Consider Four-Month Term Extension by City of Carson, Contract #ML18057 ($106,250 – Purchase 5 Light-Duty Zero Emission Vehicles and Install Charging Infrastructure)

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, presented that the City of Carson was awarded $106,250 under the 2016-18 Work Program. $50,000 was allocated for the procurement of five light-duty zero emission vehicles, which have already been acquired and reimbursed, and $56,250 for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The project timeline included multiple extensions, totaling 50 months. The latest extension granted placed a condition that there would be no further extensions. The project faced further challenges, including delays due to faulty hardware delivered by the vendor. The stations became operational in January 2025, four months past the deadline. The stations are required to meet a three-year operational period.

MSRC Vice Chair Brian Berkson asked for confirmation of the remaining balance to be paid. Ravenstein confirmed it was $56,000 and the stations are in service, and Berkson responded that we should not hold them up.

MSRC Member William Robertson noted that the MSRC need not be worried about the funding being tied up because the work is done.

MSRC Chair Larry McCallon asked whether they were considering the option to deny the extension and reduce the value. Berkson asked whether the City was missing any stations. Ravenstein responded that the City was not missing any; that the value reduction option was proposed as a consideration for missing the deadline.

Chair McCallon expressed concerns that allowing an extension to a contract with a condition precluding extensions might set a precedent for future contracts.

MSRC Member Curt Hagman emphasizes that the work was ultimately completed, the stations are functional, and the technical difficulties were not under the City's control.

Robertson noted with respect to precedent setting that there could be several other issues on future projects that are out of the contractor's hands, such as permitting. Hagman mentioned utilities as well. These are not uncommon when dealing with cutting edge technology.

Chair McCallon asked for clarification of the contract value reduction option proposed by staff. Ravenstein explained that along with the $18,250 reduction, the

required operational period would be shortened by four months, and the contract term would not be extended.

MSRC Member Patrick Harper spoke against granting an extension. He emphasized that although unforeseen circumstances sometimes occur, these situations are part of the challenges of undertaking projects. This reflects the MSRC's interest in maintaining deadlines.

Berkson acknowledged that the contractor completed all required tasks but encountered delays due to equipment problems beyond their control. These delays affected the operational timeline. The core issue involves whether a contract extension should be granted and how to handle potential penalties. There is a concern about setting a precedent for future appeals. This debate also highlights the challenges with cutting-edge technology implementation, aspects of which are dependent upon third parties, and the complexities of managing contracts when unforeseen problems arise. Ravenstein commented that if you don't approve it, they will get nothing. Whereas if you go ahead and reduce the value of the contract and don't terminate it, they get what they spent.

MSRC Member Mark Henderson discussed that the MSRC has previously decided not to extend projects beyond a certain deadline. However, recognizing that unforeseen circumstances occur, maybe this approach should be reconsidered. Since the projects involve new technology, delays are possible and even expected. He asked whether an appeal process exists. Ravenstein responded that there is an existing appeal process, but it is only applicable to denials by the MSRC Contracts Administrator, not to actions of the MSRC.

Henderson continued expressing the need for clarity and flexibility regarding project deadlines and extension policies. He acknowledges that unforeseen disruptions, such as supply chain issues, can affect project timelines. Therefore, he suggests that some degree of flexibility should be permitted in exceptional circumstances.

Henderson asked when did they notify the MSRC that they were going to be delayed? How far along were they in the process? Ravenstein answered they didn't know it was not going to work until they tried to energize it.

MSRC Member Linda Krupa asked what the City hopes to achieve with an extension of four months, and what will they not be able to do if we reduce the contract by $18,000? Ravenstein answered it's already operational. If they're granted 4 months, that would make the contract long enough so that they could fulfill the 3-year operational requirement. Right now, the contract is not long enough to fulfill that requirement, and because the MSRC already said, it can't be extended, we can't pay them. If the MSRC does reduce the value, it means that the City is going to have to

make up the cost that they already expended from some other source. They already did the work. Krupa asked if they would still have the infrastructure and still have the vehicles. Ravenstein answered that they would.

Chair McCallon, Hagman and Berkson all discussed the management and accountability of contract extensions and funding usage, particularly when considering a project dating from the 2016-18 Work Program that has experienced numerous extensions over the past decade. The key concern is the inefficiency and potential misuse of funds when money remains unused and sits idle in bank accounts instead of fulfilling its intended purpose of reducing emissions in Southern California. They emphasized that while flexibility and case-by-case discretion are essential, unlimited or poorly justified extensions undermine effectiveness and delay progress. Members express the importance of requiring thorough justification for extension requests, ensuring managerial accountability, and learning from past experiences to improve future decision-making. Reflecting on government and city council processes, the conversation highlights internal delays, the need for active oversight, and the responsibility of staff to pursue project completion proactively. Ultimately, the goal is to strike a balance between maintaining flexible policies and enforcing strict requirements to optimize resource use and achieve timely project outcomes.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 7.

No public comment.

Moved by Hagman not to approve four-month term extension, reduce the contract value by $18,562.50 and adhere to the current termination date of the contract; seconded by McCallon; item approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Robertson, Lum, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: Harper
Action: Staff will revise the contract accordingly.

8. Consider One-Month Term Extension by City of Pico Rivera, Contract #ML18067 ($83,500 – Install Charging Infrastructure)

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, presented that this item has some similarities to the previous item. In the case of the contract with the City of Pico Rivera, the total duration of extensions amounted to 61 months. Their most recent delay was significantly shorter and they only fell short of the deadline by one month. The ultimate cause of this delay was attributed to Southern California Edison. Ravenstein also emphasized that this contract includes the condition that forbids further extensions. There is another provision that specifies the penalties for early

termination of operation, and using this clause as a basis, there could be grounds to reduce the contract value, specifically by an amount of $27,555.

MSRC Chair Larry McCallon asked for confirmation that the charging infrastructure is in place and operational. Ravenstein confirmed that it is.

Moved by Berkson not to approve one-month term extension, reduce the contract value by $27,555 and adhere to the current termination date of the contract; seconded by Henderson.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 8.

Steve Carmona, representing the City of Pico Rivera, addressed the MSRC to request a fair and reasonable one-month extension for project completion reimbursement. While acknowledging the MSRC's prior firm deadline and the importance of adhering to set conditions, he emphasized that the City fulfilled all its obligations promptly, completing construction by the deadline. However, the project's final certification was delayed due to Southern California Edison's utility-related hold-up, a factor outside the City's control. He highlighted the City's commitment to program goals, including cleaner air and improved infrastructure. The request is positioned as a justified accommodation.

Berkson asked the City why it took six years to get the equipment installed, regardless of Edison. Carmona detailed challenges faced by the project, focusing on delays caused by external factors such as supply chain disruptions and utility company approval processes.

Moved by Hagman to approve a one-month term extension, seconded by Krupa; item approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Lum, Robertson
Noes: Harper, Berkson, McCallon
Action: Staff will revise the contract accordingly.

9. Consider Six Month Term Extension by City of Fontana, Contract #ML16047 ($500,000 – Enhance Existing Class I Bikeway)

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, presented that the City of Fontana has requested an extension related to their project funded under the 2014-16 Work Program, receiving $500,000 to enhance an existing bikeway. This project has already been extended for 72 months, with the latest extension being granted on the condition that no further extensions would be allowed. However, unlike the previous items, this project is still incomplete. It is facing additional delays due to unforeseen

circumstances. Specifically, the City has encountered unexpected challenges involving redesign due to field conditions, which required further review and approval. Additional delays have been caused by adverse weather and Caltrans testing requirements. Consequently, the City is anticipating that the project will not be finished by the current contract termination date of August 5, 2025, and they are requesting the MSRC consideration of an extension to address these issues.

MSRC Member Curt Hagman asked whether MSRC staff have seen how far the City has built, and whether they have contractors out there. He raised concerns about the oversight and monitoring process of ongoing projects, emphasizing the lack of field visits and insufficient checkpoints. He suggests that the review process should involve more thorough due diligence and that the MSRC-TAC, while not necessarily required to visit sites physically, should have access to more comprehensive documentation to assess project progress accurately.

MSRC Member Brian Berkson asked what has been paid out versus what's left. Ravenstein answered that nothing has been paid to the City yet; no reimbursement is made until it's complete. Berkson asked if we terminate the contract, because this is now 10 to 12 years old, would they be eligible to receive partial funding or none? Ravenstein answered at this point they would receive nothing because under this program, you don't get reimbursed unless it's a finished product that would be able to create some emission benefit. Berkson asked why Caltrans is involved. Chair McCallon answered that it is an old railroad right of way.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item No. 9.

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor of the City of Fontana, explained that the City anticipates completing the portion of the project funded by the grant by August 2025, though the entire project might not be finished by then due to some unforeseen delays. These delays were caused by discovering and having to excavate a circuit box near the 210 freeway, which disrupted the original timeline. After completing the grant-funded work, a mandatory six-month maintenance and inspection period must follow before the project can be fully concluded. Hence, she is requesting an extension to accommodate these phases.

Hagman asked if Warren could show that the work is being done. Warren doesn't have photos. Hagman asked whether the City is doing the work or if they have a third party contractor. Warren answered that they have a third party contractor. Hagman stated you should have a contract with them, with completion dates and times. Warren answered we anticipate it being done in August but we still must do that six-month review.

Kimberly Young, Senior Civil Engineer for the City of Fontana, clarified that they

have a contractor on board and are expecting construction to be completed at the end of August 2025. They are requesting an extension because the MSRC contract requires that the project be put in use by the term date. Since the City is working with three other outside agencies, they can't put the project in use until those other agencies also accept the project through their own council and boards and commissions, which is why the City needs the additional time.

Robert Torres, City of Fontana, echoed the Mayor's statement and referenced Supervisor Hagman's request, offering to provide images of work being done in the area. He indicates that if the MSRC desires, these images could be made available either later today or early the following day.

MSRC Member William Robertson commented on the frustration regarding the slow progress of certain civil engineering projects. He acknowledged that there are valid reasons for delays. The complexities of such projects frequently involve unexpected challenges such as discovering buried pipes, electrical boxes, or contamination issues. Coordination among multiple agencies is crucial and demanding. He expressed relief that this current project is nearing completion, recognizing the significant effort and collaboration needed to reach this stage.

Chair McCallon asked what process is followed when these kinds of things come before the MSRC TAC. He wished to know whether the project proponent comes in and makes a presentation, providing evidence of what's being done, or whether it is all verbal. Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor, describes the typical process for MSRC-TAC consideration of contract modifications, particularly extensions related to delays or schedule failures. These discussions are generally verbal and often include the contractor's input. The entity requesting the contract change is encouraged to actively participate by providing crucial information during deliberations. The MSRC-TAC uses this information to form a recommendation, which in this example was to deny a contract extension beyond a specific date. Gorski's recommendation was to go out there physically, conduct a site inspection, photograph and bring back the evidence. There was internal discussion with the South Coast AQMD. He was told was that that was not the approach that was recommended, because they didn't feel that the staff had the technical expertise to decide as to what the percentage completion of the project was.

Moved by Hagman to approve six-month term extension, seconded by Robertson; item approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Lum, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: Harper
Action: Staff will revise the contract accordingly.

10. Consider Proposed Amendments to MSRC – Operational Policies and Procedures

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, presented that although amendments were adopted last year, recent situations revealed potential ambiguities concerning how votes are counted at the MSRC-TAC, prompting further clarification. The primary recommended change is to explicitly state that only the votes cast by members who actively participate in the vote should be counted in determining the majority. This clarification is necessary because some people believe that abstentions equate to "no" votes. The revised policy aims to eliminate any confusion by clearly indicating that abstentions are excluded from the MSRC-TAC vote tally and do not influence the determination of a majority.

Chair Larry McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 10.

No public comment.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by McCallon; item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Lum, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will revise the MSRC Operational Policies and Procedures

11. Consider Proposed Partnership with South Coast AQMD and Partners on Project for Deployment of Battery-Electric Vehicles and Supporting Infrastructure

Dr. William Robertson read a disclosure for Agenda Item No. 11 – I must recuse myself from participation from Item 11 because of financial interest in my employment with the California Air Resources Board, which is involved with this item.

MSRC Member William Robertson recused himself from this item and removed himself from the meeting.

Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor, presented on the Strategic Pathways for Extended Electric Drayage (SPEED) project part as of the FY 2024-27 Work Program. Gorski continued that the project aims to deploy up to 100 Class 8 Volvo electric tractors in a demonstration program to showcase the feasibility and advantages of electric heavy-duty vehicles. A megawatt-level high power charging system will be installed to demonstrate the capability of electric trucks for cross-region use and operational flexibility. A significant component of the project

involves extensive data collection to refine and optimize the fast-charging technology. This data-driven approach is intended to develop a fully commercialized high power charging infrastructure for Class 8 electric trucks.

The project requests a $2 million investment from the MSRC. Of the 100 tractors, 90 will be deployed in the South Coast region, while 10 will operate within the San Diego Air Pollution Control District. Funding sources include the California Air Resources Board, California Energy Commission, South Coast AQMD, participating fleets, infrastructure manufacturers, and Volvo, the truck manufacturer, which would provide a $50,000 discount per unit. The total cost per truck is approximately $550,000. The MSRC would be contributing funds specifically to subsidize truck purchases, allocating about $22,222 per truck toward the buy-down cost to make these zero-emission vehicles more affordable. The financial contributions and program details remain subject to refinement as South Coast AQMD finalizes some data before Governing Board approval.

This was discussed at length at the MSRC-TAC they recommend approval.

MSRC Member Patrick Harper asked about the in-service date for the trucks as well as the overall project timeline. Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer with South Coast AQMD, answered that the project is expected to take about two years to complete. However, initial stages such as contracting are expected to cause delays. As a result, the launch of trucks on the road is likely to occur by late 2026 or early 2027.

MSRC Member Curt Hagman asked whether there was an RFP process for the manufacturer Volvo. Katzenstein answered that in summer 2023 the California Air Resources Board and the California Energy Commission issued an RFP seeking shovel-ready projects that could be quickly implemented. In response, South Coast AQMD put together a team including Volvo and other partners and submitted proposals. The goal was to present well-prepared projects capable of rapid deployment. After a thorough evaluation process, one of these proposals was awarded in January 2025, approximately a year and a half after the initial submission. The delay was due to the time it took to finalize the project details, but ultimately, the collaborative partnership successfully established the project through the California Air Resources Board and California Energy Commission process.

Hagman commented on cost concerns regarding trucks scheduled for deployment around 2028, emphasizing that the current price point of $450,000 per unit seems high. He noted that through strategic partnerships and the involvement of a new manufacturer in San Bernardino County there could be a possibility to achieve a lower cost. Katzenstein responded they have had discussions with Volvo and around Volvo’s commercial products, which are currently among the few available on the

market. He emphasized the need to get these vehicles on the road as soon as possible, while also acknowledging that they will closely monitor the market. He further highlighted the challenges inherent in these large projects. Right now, there are no expectations for price reductions on these trucks, though it remains to be seen.

Hagman expressed full support for the project, emphasizing the importance of developing complete ecosystems. While acknowledging that the MSRC has the funds available, he stressed the preference for flexibility when moving to the execution phase, advocating for a thorough market evaluation to identify the best and most cost-effective products. He noted that technological changes, such as those in charger technologies, have evolved rapidly over a few years.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 11.

No public comment.

Moved by Hagman for the funding request of $2,000,000; seconded by Berkson; item approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Lum, Berkson, McCallon
Recusal: Robertson
Noes: None
Action: MSRC Staff will include this item on the next South Coast AQMD Board agenda for approval

William Robertson who recused himself from item number 11, re-enters the meeting.

OTHER BUSINESS:

Chairman McCallon asked for Other Business.

MSRC Member Mark Henderson requested that a future meeting include a dedicated agenda item to thoroughly address how decisions are made. He stressed the need to strike a balance between flexible decision-making to benefit the community and preventing resources or funds from remaining unused indefinitely.

Chair McCallon responded that the MSRC can and acknowledged a problem related to the handling of MSRC-TAC recommendations. The Committee probably has not been sufficiently diligent in fully accepting these recommendations without having the MSRC-TAC to conduct more rigorous work if necessary.

Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor, states that is good counsel, and he thinks that MSRC staff will have an agenda item for discussion at the next meeting. MSRC

Vice Chair Brian Berkson suggested that integrating MSRC-TAC discussions into earlier stages of project implementation could facilitate the development of more effective projects. Gorski continued that staff would outline the current process, and the plan involves the staff drafting recommendations aimed at enhancing this process. These suggestions will be reviewed collaboratively with all relevant parties, including MSRC-TAC teams, before being formally presented to the MSRC. Chairman McCallon asked that the composition of the MSRC-TAC also be included.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Chairman McCallon asked for Public Comment.

No Public Comment

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 3:27 p.m.

[Prepared by Marjorie Eaton]

MOBILE SOURCE AIR POLLUTION REDUCTION REVIEW COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025 MEETING MINUTES
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond, Bar, CA 91765

MEMBERS PRESENT:

(Chair) Larry McCallon, representing San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA)
(Vice-Chair) Brian Berkson, representing Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC)
Curt Hagman, representing South Coast Air Quality Management District
William Robertson, representing California Air Resources Board (CARB)
Patrick Harper, representing Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA)
Mark Henderson, representing Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)
Linda Krupa, representing Regional Rideshare Agency

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Rena Lum (Alt.), representing Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)
Cindy Allen (Alt.), representing SCAG
Steve Veres, representing Metro
John Dutrey (Alt.), representing SBCTA
Peter Christensen (Alt.), representing CARB

MSRC-TAC MEMBERS PRESENT:

Lijin Sun, SCAG
Erika Pinto, LA Metro
Adriann Cardoso, OCTA

OTHERS PRESENT:

Lauren Dunlap
Madeline Oliver, Better World Group
Armando Solares
Michael Coates
Moses Huerta
Mark Yamarone, LA Metro
Melina Tisopulos

Metzli Perez
Louis Zhao, OCTA
Christyn Leong
Sam Emmerson, Better World Group

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF & CONTRACTORS PRESENT:

Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer
Alberto Silva, Senior Information Technology Specialist
Ash Nikravan, Program Supervisor
Chhai Chorn, Air Quality Engineer II
Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator
Ghislain Muberwa, Information Technology Specialist
Karen Sandoval, Financial Analyst
Leticia Ramirez, MSRC Contracts Assistant
Maria Allen, Administrative Assistant
Marjorie Eaton, Administrative Assistant
Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor-Contractor
Sheri Hanizavareh, Principal Deputy District Counsel

CALL TO ORDER

- Chair McCallon called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

- Roll call was taken at the start of the meeting.

STATUS REPORT

Clean Transportation Policy Update
Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, noted that the U.S. Senate has voted to revoke three of California's waivers, which previously allowed the state to enforce stricter vehicle emission standards than those at the federal level. The MSRC-TAC requested a more detailed presentation on the potential impacts of this policy change, scheduled for August.

- Chair McCallon asked for disclosures.

  No disclosures

- Chair McCallon asked for public comment on the Consent Calendar Items Nos. 1-3

  No public comment.

  Chair McCallon pulled Item No. 4 from the Consent Calendar

CONSENT ITEMS (Items 1 through 5):

1. **Summary of Final Reports by MSRC Contractors**
   Final reports were included in the agenda package for contracts MS21009 - ITS/ConGlobal and MS21013 - BNSF.

   Moved by Harper; seconded by Hagman; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-3, item unanimously approved.

   Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
   Noes: None
   Action: Staff will release any remaining retention on the contracts

2. **MSRC Contracts Administrator's Report**
   The MSRC AB2766 Contracts Administrator's Report for April 24 through May 28, 2025 was included in the agenda package.

   Moved by Harper; seconded by Hagman; under approval of Consent Calendar Items

#1-3, item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will include the MSRC Contracts Administrator's Report in the MSRC Committee Report for the August 2025 South Coast AQMD Board meeting.

3. **Financial Report on AB 2766 Discretionary Fund**
A financial report on the AB2766 Discretionary Fund for May 2025 was included in the agenda package.

Moved by Harper; seconded by Hagman; under approval of Consent Calendar Items #1-3, item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: No further action is required.

4. **Consider Potential Next Steps for MSRC Technical Advisor Services**
The immediate request is to obtain authorization from the MSRC to commence work on an RFP development for technical advisor services.

- Chair McCallon, MSRC Members Berkson, Robertson and Harper discuss the recruitment process to find a qualified individual for this position. The MSRC does retain the discretion to hire an outside independent entity to provide advice to the committee.

Moved by Hagman for the development of an RFP; seconded by Robertson; under approval of Consent Calendar Item #4, item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will provide a draft of RFP for MSRC approval

5. **Consider Approval of FM Harbor LLC as a Party to Agreement with Forum Mobility Inc., Agreement #MS24998 (proposed) ($6,000,000-Install Electric Vehicle Service Equipment (EVSE) at the Port of Long Beach)**
MSRC staff were notified that another entity, FM Harbor LLC, now holds title to the charging infrastructure. It is recommended that the MSRC approve the addition of FM Harbor LLC as a party to the agreement.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Robertson; under approval of Consent Calendar

Item #5, item unanimously approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will bring this modification to the South Coast AQMD Board for final approval.

ACTION CALENDAR (Items 6 through 9)

6. Consider FY 2025-26 Administrative Budget

Karen Sandoval, Financial Analyst, presented the fiscal year 2025-26 MSRC Budget. The Health and Safety Code permits South Coast AQMD to be reimbursed for administrative costs related to supporting the MSRC Program, with administrative expenses capped at 6.25% of the total revenues collected in a fiscal year. For FY 25-26, the administrative budget is projected at approximately $1,011,000, below the projected cap of $1,041,000. The budget increase of $45,000 is attributed to higher labor costs.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 6.

No public comment.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Berkson; item approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will bring this item to the South Coast AQMD Board for final approval

FY 2016-18 Work Program

7. Consider Eight-Month Term Extension by County of Los Angeles, Contract #ML18060 ($1,273,938 – Purchase 29 Light-Duty Zero Emission Vehicles, 6 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Vehicles and Install EV Charging Stations)

Ash Nikravan, Program Supervisor, presented that the County of Los Angeles has a contract under the FY 2016-18 Work Program that provides for the procurement of 29 light heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles, 6 heavy-duty near-zero emission vehicles, and the installation of multiple EV chargers. The contract, initially extended

for 24 months, is set to expire in August 2028. Currently, all vehicles have been placed into service.

Six EV charging sites with 114 chargers have been fully installed. However, seven remaining sites still require the installation of 71 chargers, with two sites needing rebidding due to the bankruptcy of the existing contractor. Delays have been primarily caused by this and supply chain issues.

The MSRC-TAC recommended a 24-month extension to the contract to accommodate potential procurement, coordination, and construction delays. However, the MSRC Contract Administrator proposes a more moderate 18-month extension. This recommendation reflects confidence in the County's gained experience from installing 114 chargers, which should mitigate some delays.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 7.

No public comment.

Moved by Hagman for an eighteen-month extension; seconded by Henderson; item approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will revise the contract accordingly.

8. Consider Contract Value Increase by Geographics, Contract #MS21006 ($21,421 – Host & Maintain MSRC Website)

Ash Nikravan, Program Supervisor, presented that the MSRC currently holds a contract with Geographics for supporting its website, which includes hosting, routine maintenance, and integration of new features. MSRC plans to transition hosting and maintenance responsibilities to a new contractor in the coming months. The current contract was executed in April 2021 and is set to expire in September 2025. Recently, unexpected website maintenance issues have arisen, necessitating additional work from the current contractor. To address these urgent needs and maintain uninterrupted service and functionality, the MSRC Contract Administrator and MSRC-TAC have recommended increasing the contract value by $1,800.

MSRC Member Patrick Harper commented that the MSRC website is slow to load. Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, answered that she will have the new contractor look at that.

Chair McCallon asked for public comment on Item Number 8.

No public comment

Moved by Berkson to increase the contract value by $1,800; seconded by Hagman; Item approved.

Ayes: Hagman, Krupa, Henderson, Harper, Robertson, Berkson, McCallon
Noes: None
Action: Staff will revise the contract accordingly.

9. Report on MSRC Extension and Scope Change Decision Process

Cynthia Ravenstein, MSRC Contracts Administrator, presented concerning the decision-making process for contract scope changes and how to improve contract management practices to provide early warnings of potential issues. The policies in place, particularly the contract modification policy adopted in February 2022, allow the contract administrator limited authority—such as approving the first extension for up to one year and denying extension requests, which can be appealed to the MSRC. The MSRC holds broad discretion over contract extensions, including the number, length, and conditions imposed, with no explicit limits currently set. Ravenstein clarified that while the policy itself is not being recommended for changes, enhancements in contract administration practices are proposed.

Key updates include a newly revised contract status report, which categorizes open contracts by concern level (significant, moderate, minimal, or none) and uses color coding for easy interpretation. This report aims to provide clearer insights into contract completion status and potential risks. Additionally, the contract administrator advised against imposing rigid conditions like “no further extensions” on contracts to maintain flexibility.

Ravenstein emphasized the importance of incorporating real-time conversations with contractors as a valuable supplement to written reports. To improve communication and information accuracy, the plan is to schedule meetings with contractors at least every six months.

Chair McCallon commented that during the last meeting, a significant issue was raised regarding the inability of the MSRC-TAC to conduct on-site visits as needed. It was emphasized that the MSRC-TAC should have both the authority and capability to carry out these visits to accurately assess the situation at installations or other relevant locations.

Chair McCallon and MSRC Members Berkson, Hagman and Robertson emphasized the importance of allowing MSRC or MSRC-TAC the flexibility and authority to

conduct site visits as needed, especially to verify claims about project progress or resolve doubts about documentation.

Ray Gorski, MSRC Technical Advisor, discussed the practices and commitments of the MSRC staff regarding project evaluations and contractor oversight. Gorski emphasized the importance of firsthand verification by staff to assess contractor performance honestly, given that contractors may sometimes be overly optimistic about their capacity to deliver. The staff commits to better coordination with contractors, ensuring all relevant data is gathered and verified before presenting it to the MSRC.

Ravenstein proposed convening additional subcommittee meetings to facilitate better communication and decision-making. Lastly, she pointed to the potential revision of contract language to include clearer terms on reporting, site visits, payback provisions, and force majeure clauses.

MSRC Member Mark Henderson expressed gratitude to the staff for providing support reports and updates, noting that some of his concerns were addressed. He emphasized the importance of ensuring that any committee member who conducts site visits report back to the staff. This follow-up would help reconcile observations and clarify any misunderstandings.

Chairman McCallon asked for public comment on Item No. 9.

No public comment

OTHER BUSINESS:

Chairman McCallon asked for Other Business.

No Other Business

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Chairman McCallon asked for Public Comment.

No Public Comment

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 2:44 p.m.

[Prepared by Marjorie Eaton]

AGENDA NO. 28

Back to Agenda

South Coast AQMD

Permitting Update for Implementation of Rule 1109.1 – NOx Emissions from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations

Governing Board Meeting
September 5, 2025

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Rule 1109.1: NOx Emissions from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations

- Adopted November 5, 2021
- The most significant rulemaking for NOx emission reductions from combustion sources
- Established Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) NOx emission limits for nearly 300 pieces of combustion equipment
- Estimated 7.5 tons per day of NOx upon full implementation



Applicability



9 Petroleum Refineries

- Chevron (El Segundo)
- Marathon (Carson)
- Marathon (Wilmington)
- Marathon – Calciner
- Marathon – Sulfur Recovery Plant
- Phillips 66 (Carson)
- Phillips 66 (Wilmington)
- Torrance Refining Company
- Ultramar (Valero)



3 Small Refineries

Asphalt Plants

- Lunday-Thagard DBA World Oil Refining (LTR)
- Valero Wilmington Asphalt Plant

Biodiesel Refinery

- AltAir Paramount



4 Related Operations

Hydrogen Plants

- Air Liquide Large Industries
- Air Products and Chemicals (Carson & Wilmington)

Sulfuric Acid Plant

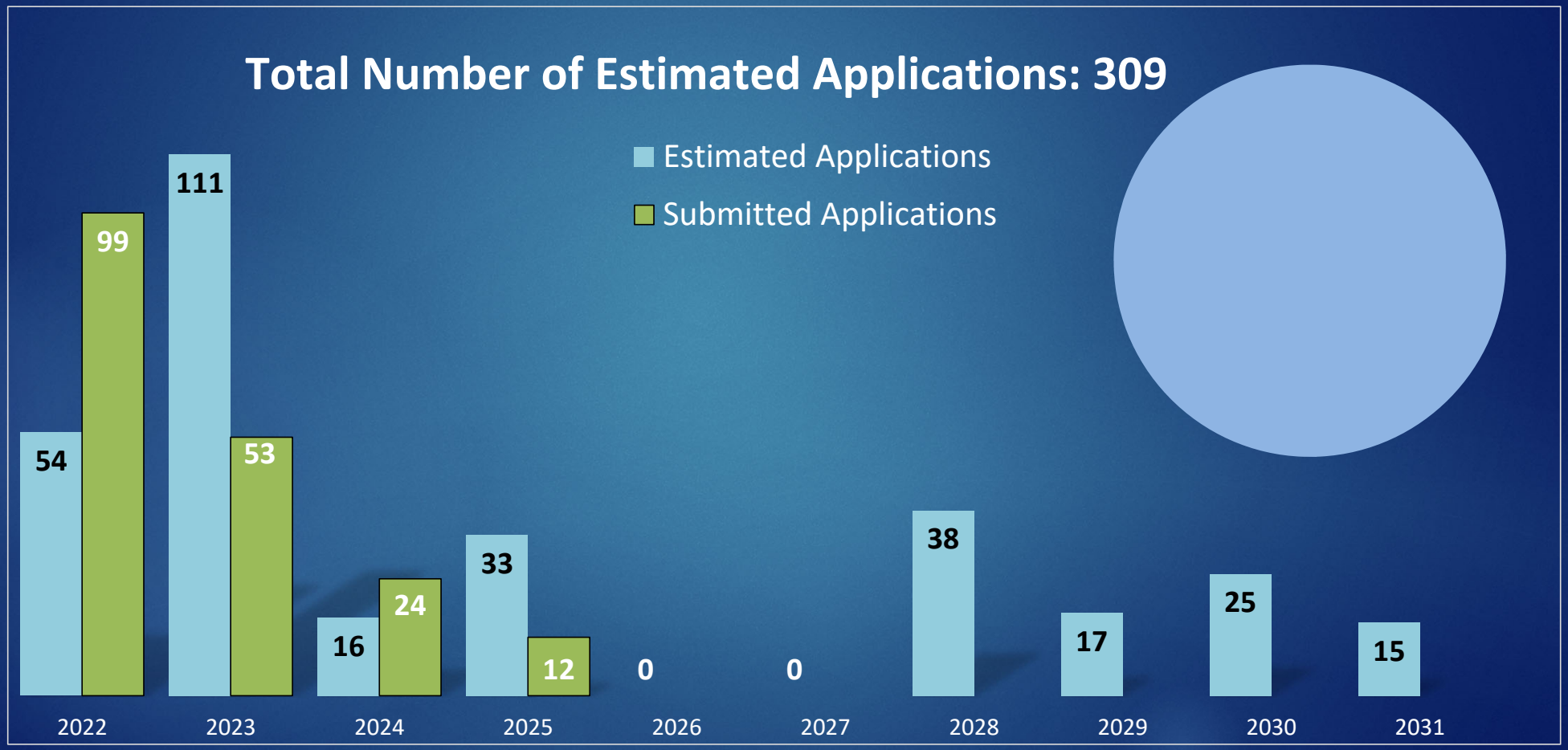
- Eco Services Operations

Rule 1109.1 Design

- Rule was designed to harmonize with individual refinery operations and needs
- Each refinery submitted an implementation plan that:
  - Considered individual refinery turnaround schedules
  - Incorporated phased permit application schedules
- Staggered rule design allowed for timely permit processing
- All initial Rule 1109.1 implementation plans have been issued
  - Two facilities requesting plan revisions – in progress
- All Rule 1109.1 plans are available on South Coast AQMD website

Rule 1109.1 Plans

Rule 1109.1 Application Count by Year

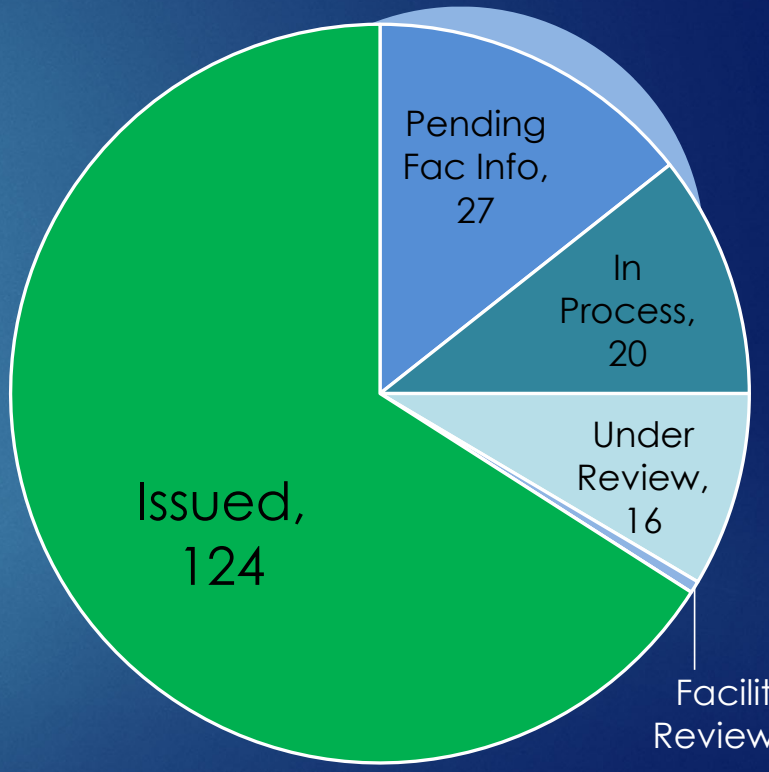


Rule 1109.1 Permit Applications

- Permit application processing status:

	Q4 2023	Q4 2024	Q3 2025
Pending Facility Info.	0	18	27
In Process	48	20	20
Under Review	37	25	16
Facility Review	8	2	1
U.S. EPA Review	2	4	0
Issued	57	98	124
Total	152*	167	188

* Various circumstances out of permitting staff's control prevented 100% issuance of Q4 2023 applications





Rule 1109.1 Implementation Progress

- Board requested periodic reporting after rule adoption
  - Board updates initially quarterly, now annual
- Other refinery projects processed in parallel
  - ~360 total applications in team inventory
  - New or modified equipment, other rule requirements, bulk loading terminals etc.
- Streamlining critical to implementation
  - Multiple meetings with WSPA and refineries to communicate strategies and requirements
  - Streamlined permit evaluation and development of templates for applications



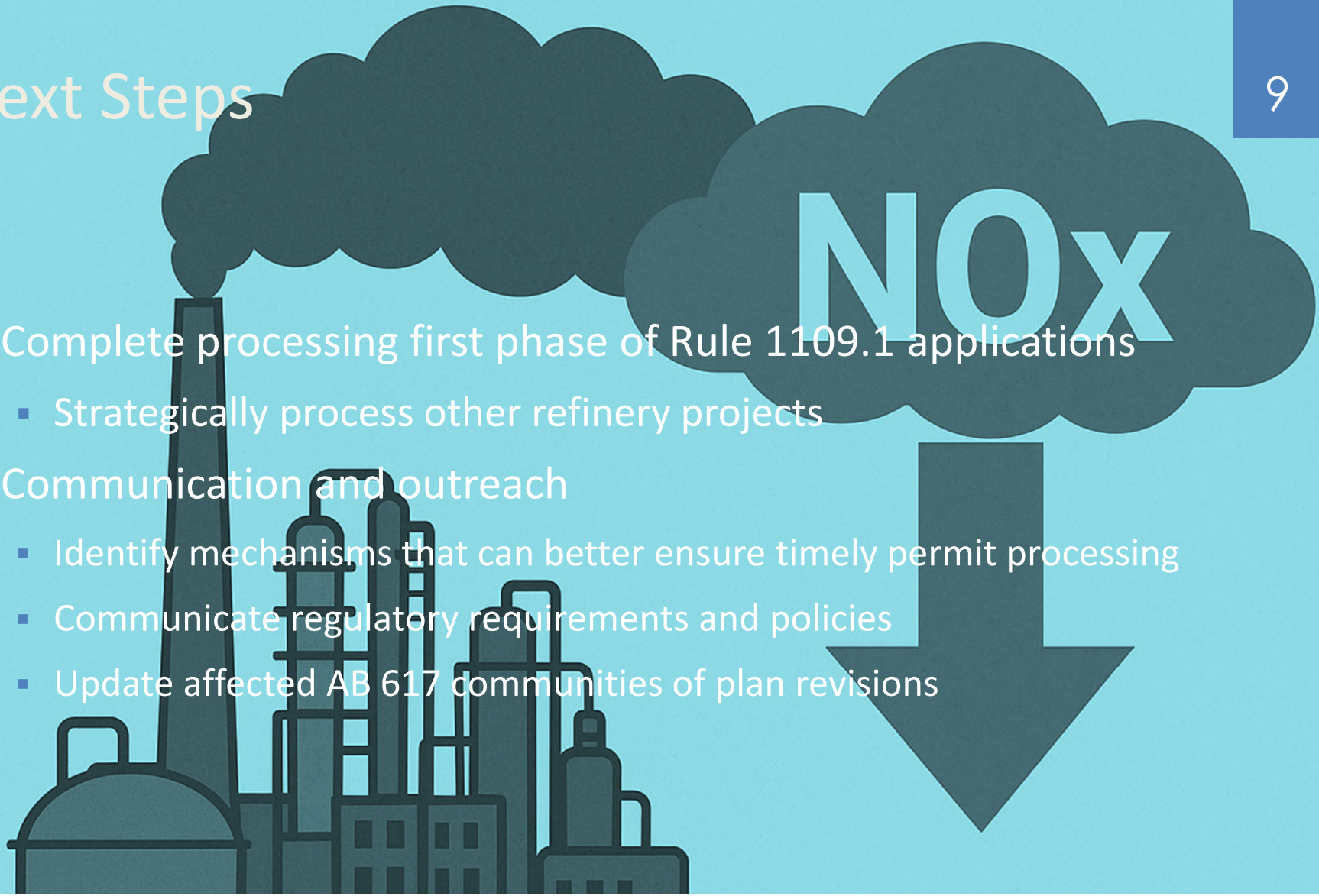
Rule 1109.1 Implementation Progress

- Staff continually working to meet increased demands
  - Refinery permitting team staffing levels prioritized and fully staffed
  - Chair's Permitting Enhancement Program increased staffing in 2023

Current Rule 1109.1 Emission Reductions
2.87 tons NOx emissions per day

- Additional future emission reductions will occur with continued permitting and upcoming construction

Next Steps



- Complete processing first phase of Rule 1109.1 applications
  - Strategically process other refinery projects
- Communication and outreach
  - Identify mechanisms that can better ensure timely permit processing
  - Communicate regulatory requirements and policies
  - Update affected AB 617 communities of plan revisions

Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 29

PROPOSAL: Determine that Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 223; and Submit Rule 223 Into State Implementation Plan

SYNOPSIS: Proposed Amended Rule 223 (PAR 223) will implement control measure BCM-08 – Emission Reductions from Livestock Waste at Confined Animal Facilities, from the South Coast Air Basin 2024 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard, and comply with the federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures. PAR 223 will lower the applicability thresholds for large confined animal facilities that are required to obtain permits and implement emission reduction mitigation measures.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, June 20, 2025, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities, is exempt from the requirements of CEQA;
2. Amending Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities; and
3. Directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 223 for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SR: MK:KC:ML:TT

Background

Rule 223 - Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities was adopted in 2006 to reduce emissions, requiring Large Confined Animal Facilities (LCAFs) to obtain a permit to operate and implement an emissions mitigation plan. Confined animal facilities are sources of ammonia, which is a precursor to fine particulate matter, or PM2.5 (particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter).

The South Coast Air Basin is a "serious" nonattainment area for the 2012 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The 2024 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 NAAQS (2024 PM2.5 Plan) was adopted in June 2024 and included a request to extend the PM2.5 attainment date. Under federal Clean Air Act requirements, areas seeking an attainment date extension must demonstrate existing control programs are at least as stringent as similar programs in other areas. The 2024 PM2.5 Plan conducted a Most Stringent Measures analysis that identified more stringent livestock regulations in other non-attainment areas, specifically Imperial County and San Joaquin Valley. Accordingly, the 2024 PM2.5 Plan included control measure BCM-08 (Emissions Reductions from Livestock Waste at Confined Animal Facilities) to further reduce ammonia emissions. Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities (PAR 223), implements the PM2.5 Plan control measure and is designed to include the more stringent provisions into Rule 223 as required under the Clean Air Act.

Proposed Amendment

PAR 223 will lower the threshold definition of an LCAF for three categories of livestock: dairy, poultry, and ducks. LCAFs that meet the new thresholds are required to submit a permit application by January 1, 2027 and to obtain a permit to operate and implement an emission mitigation plan by January 1, 2029. Provisions were included in PAR 223 allowing facilities that cease operations or reduce animal populations by 2029 to submit a notification in lieu of a permit application. PAR 223 includes other administrative amendments and removes outdated rule language.

It is estimated up to 12 dairy farms will be impacted by the proposed amended rule. No chicken or duck farms are expected to be impacted. LCAFs are required to select from a menu of mitigation measures to reduce emissions from its operations, many of which are already being implemented as best practices or as required by other rules and regulations. Therefore, PAR 223 is anticipated to have minimal cost impacts with costs mainly associated with permitting fees.

Public Process

Development of PAR 223 has been conducted through a public process. A Working Group was formed to provide the public and stakeholders an opportunity to discuss important details about the proposed amended rule and provide input during the rule development process. The Working Group is composed of representatives from businesses, public agencies, and consultants. Staff held one Working Group Meeting on January 8, 2025. A Public Workshop was held on March 26, 2025. Individual meetings with stakeholders were held on December 12, 2024, April 3, 2025, and June 4, 2025.

Key Issues

Throughout the rulemaking process, staff has worked with stakeholders to resolve key issues. Staff is not aware of any key remaining issues.

Emission Reductions
PAR 223 is estimated to reduce ammonia emissions by 0.17 tons per day from the 2023 baseline emissions by 2029. The details of the methodology can be found in the Final Staff Report (Attachment G of this Board Letter).

California Environmental Quality Act
Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, PAR 223 is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308. Further, there is no substantial evidence that any of the exceptions, as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2, apply to the proposed project. A Notice of Exemption has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and is included as Attachment H to this Board letter. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
PAR 223 would affect up to 12 additional LCAFs classified under the Dairy Cattle and Milk Production industry by the North American Industry Classification system (NAICS 112120). Of the 12 dairy farms, seven are located in San Bernardino County, and five are located in Riverside County. Three of these facilities may qualify as small businesses, allowing for a 50% reduction in initial fees. The key requirements of PAR 223 that have cost impacts include: 1) one-time permit processing fees when submitting the permit application; 2) one-time filing and evaluation fees for the Emissions Mitigation Plan; 3) the labor related to preparing each initial Emissions Mitigation Plan; and 4) annual permit renewal fees. The total present value of compliance costs of implementing PAR 223 over the 2026 - 2035 period is estimated to be $114,938 and $97,657 with a 1 percent and 4 percent discount rate, respectively. The total annual average compliance costs of the 12 dairy farms are estimated to range from $11,450 to $12,166 for a 1 percent to 4 percent real interest rate, respectively. The details of the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment can be found in the Final Staff Report (Attachment G of this Board Letter).

AQMP and Legal Mandates
Under Health and Safety Code Section 40460(a), the South Coast AQMD is required to adopt an AQMP demonstrating compliance with all federal regulations and standards. The South Coast AQMD is required to adopt rules and regulations that carry out the objectives of the AQMP. PAR 223 implements Control Measure BCM-08 – Emissions Reductions from Livestock Waste at Confined Animal Facilities from the 2024 PM2.5 Attainment Plan.

Implementation and Resource Impact
Existing South Coast AQMD resources are adequate to implement PAR 223.

Attachments

A. Summary of Proposal
B. Key Issues and Responses
C. Rule Development Process
D. Key Contacts List
E. Resolution
F. Proposed Amended Rule 223
G. Final Staff Report, with the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
H. Notice of Exemption from CEQA
I. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Applicability
• Clarifies that requirements for confined animal facilities, including a permit to operate for large confined animal facilities, are to meet California Health & Safety Code as well as federal and state Clean Air Act provisions
 	
Definitions
• Lowers the threshold number of milking cows, chickens, and ducks in the definition of large confined animal facility
 	
Requirements
• Large confined animal facilities (LCAF) with animal populations that exceed the lowered thresholds are required to either
  o Submit a permit application and an emissions mitigation plan by January 1, 2027 and obtain a permit to operate by January 1, 2029; or
  o Submit a notification to cease operations or reduce animal population by January 1, 2027
• Removes the annual compliance plan submittal and now requires facilities to submit an updated Emissions Mitigation Plan when changes are made
• Clarifies permitting procedures for the new facilities that qualify as an LCAF [paragraph (c)(2) and subdivision (g)]

ATTACHMENT B

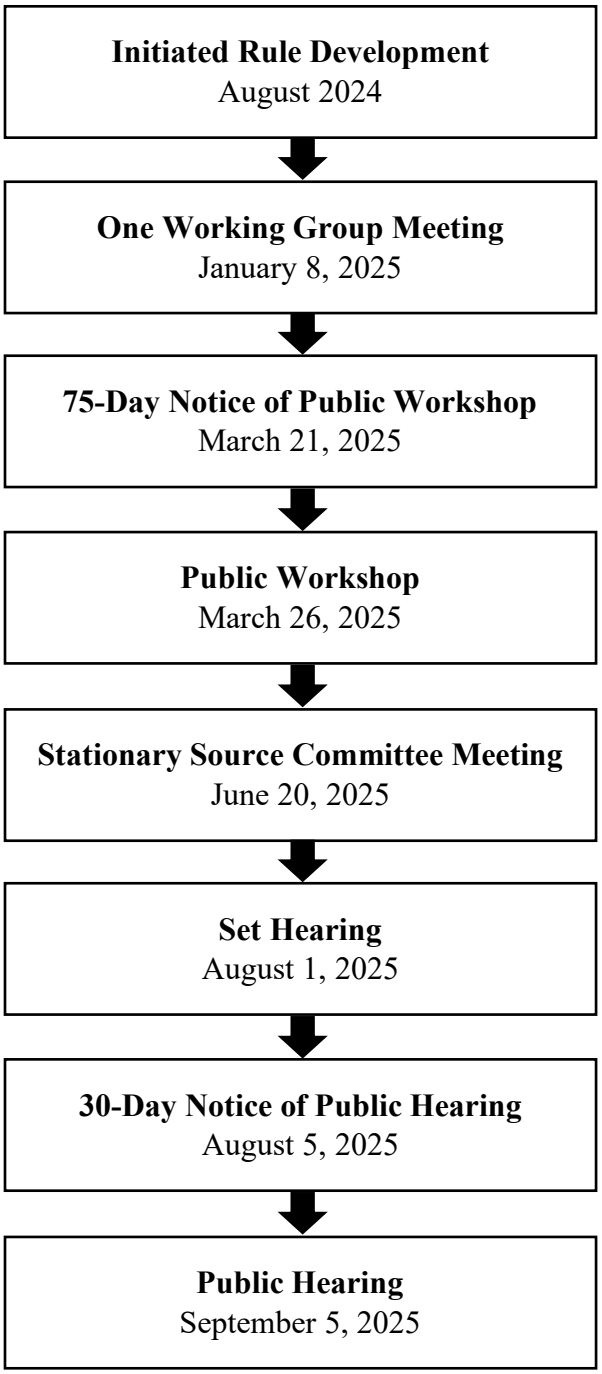
KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities
Throughout the rulemaking process, staff has worked with stakeholders to resolve key issues. Staff is not aware of any key remaining issues.

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities



Thirteen (13) months spent in rule development
One (1) Public Workshop
One (1) Working Group Meeting
One (1) Stationary Source Committee Meeting

ATTACHMENT D

KEY CONTACTS LIST

Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities (*listed alphabetically*)

- California Air Resources Board
- California State Water Resources Control Board
- Milk Producers Council
- Ramboll
- Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office
- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 25-____

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) determining that Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities (Proposed Amended Rule 223), is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board amending Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities.

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities, for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that Proposed Amended Rule 223 is considered a "project" as defined by CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD has had its regulatory program certified pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l) and has conducted a CEQA review and analysis of the proposed project pursuant to such program (South Coast AQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines after conducting a review of the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA, that Proposed Amended Rule 223 is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that since Proposed Amended Rule 223 will require more facilities to implement mitigation measures, many of which are existing best management practices or required by other rules and regulations, and would involve minimal to no physical changes, it can be seen with certainty that implementing the proposed project would not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that the proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for the Protection of the Environment, because Proposed Amended Rule 223 is designed to further protect or

enhance the environment by improving public health and air quality through anticipated reductions in ammonia emissions; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff has prepared a Notice of Exemption for the proposed project that is completed in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 223 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Notice of Exemption, and the Final Staff Report, which includes the Final 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 South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines, taking into consideration the factors in Section (d)(4)(D) of the Governing Board Procedures (Section 30.5(4)(D)(i) of the Administrative Code), that the modifications to Proposed Amended Rule 223 since the Notice of Public Hearing was published include the following: adding an article for clarity in subdivision (f) and correcting a typographical error by replacing "Offer" with "Officer" in paragraph (j)(1). These revisions meet the same air quality objective and are not so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of Proposed Amended Rule 223 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 the proposed project is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 223 will be submitted to California Air Resources Board (CARB) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) 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 Amended Rule 223 to implement Most Stringent Measures requirements in the federal Clean Air Act and implement the 2024 PM2.5 Attainment Plan Control Measure BCM-08; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations from Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40441, and 41702 as well as the federal Clean Air Act; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 223 is written and displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 223 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 Amended Rule 223 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 Amended Rule 223, references the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets, or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40001, 40440, 40441, and 41702 and federal Clean Air Act Sections 110, 172 and 188(e); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that there is a problem that Proposed Amended Rule 223 will alleviate, ammonia emissions from large confined animal facilities, and the adoption will promote the attainment of state and federal ambient air quality standards; 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 Amended Rule 223 is included in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, which is included in the Final Staff Report

for Proposed Amended Rule 223, 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 Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, which is included in the Final Staff Report for Proposed Amended Rule 223, is consistent with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8, and 40728.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 223 neither includes new Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) requirements nor new feasible measures pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40914; therefore, the requirements to conduct an analysis of cost-effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness as set forth in the Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6, are not applicable; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined Proposed Amended Rule 223 will result in increased costs to the affected industries, yet such costs are considered to be reasonable, with a total annualized cost as specified in the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, which is included in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has actively considered the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, which is included in the Final Staff Report for Proposed Amended Rule 223, and has made a good faith effort to minimize such impacts; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff conducted a public workshop meeting on March 26, 2025 regarding Proposed Amended Rule 223; and

WHEREAS, the public hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40725 and 40440.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has held a public hearing in accordance with all applicable provisions of law; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD specifies that the Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation Manager overseeing the rule development of Proposed Amended Rule 223 as the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of the proposed rule is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board does also hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that the proposed project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for the Protection of the Environment. No exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project. This information was presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, whose members exercised their independent judgment and reviewed, considered, and approved the information therein prior to acting on Proposed Amended Rule 223; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Proposed Amended Rule 223 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board requests that Proposed Amended Rule 223 be submitted for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Officer is hereby directed to forward a copy of this Resolution and Proposed Amended Rule 223 to the California Air Resources Board for approval and subsequent submittal to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

DATE: _____ _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

Adopted June 2, 2006 (Amended [Date of Amendment])

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 223. **~~EMISSION REDUCTION PERMITS~~ REQUIREMENTS FOR ~~LARGE~~ CONFINED ANIMAL FACILITIES**

[Rule Index to be provided after rule adoption]

(a) Applicability

This rule establishes the ~~permitting~~ requirements for agricultural sources subject to permit as a result of California Health & Safety Code Section 40724.6 as effective January 1, 2004 and federal and state Clean Air Act requirements. A written Permit to Operate shall be required for all Large Confined Animal Facilities.

(b) Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) AERATED STATIC PILE means a system designed, constructed, maintained, and operated for decomposing organic material in which the material is placed on top of perforated plates that are connected to blowers that either push or pull air through the piles. The system shall operate under negative or positive pressure for not less than 90% of its blower operation cycle and the exhaust shall be vented to a VOC control device with an overall capture and control efficiency of at least 80%.

(2) AEROBIC LAGOON means a lagoon designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Practice Standard 359 (Waste Treatment Lagoon), as of date of adoption of this rule, or more recent applicable standard.

(3) ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION MEASURE means a mitigation measure that is determined by the Executive Officer, California Air Resources Board (CARB), and United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to achieve reductions that are equal to or exceed the reductions that would be achieved by other mitigation measures listed in this rule.

(4) ANAEROBIC TREATMENT means the decomposition of organic matter by microbes in the absence of oxygen.

(5) ANAEROBIC TREATMENT LAGOON means a lagoon designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with NRCS Practice Standard 359 (Waste Treatment Lagoon), as of date of adoption of this rule, or more recent applicable standard.

(6) ANIMAL WASTE means any animal excretion and mixtures containing animal excretions including, but not limited to, solids separated from animal excretions.

(7) BEST AVAILABLE RETROFIT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BARCT) means an emission limitation that is based on the maximum degree of reduction achievable, taking into account environmental, energy, and economic impacts by each class or category of source.

(8) CERTIFIED NUTRITIONIST means a nutritionist certified by the American Registry of Professional Animal Scientists.

(9) CLASS ONE MITIGATION MEASURES: a mitigation measure or combination of measures for the specific source category that, at the time of rule adoption, are considered to be the best available retrofit control technology (BARCT), as defined in the California Health and Safety Code Section 40406.

(10) CLASS TWO MITIGATION MEASURES: a mitigation measure or combination of measures for the specific source category that, at the time of rule adoption, are considered to be more stringent than best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) standards for existing facilities taking into account environmental, energy, economic, legal, social, and technological factors.

(11) CONFINED ANIMAL FACILITY (CAF) means a source or group of sources of air pollution at an agricultural source for the raising of 3,360 or more fowl or 50 or more animals, including but not limited to, any structure, building, installation, farm, corral, coop, feed storage area, milking parlor, or system for the collection, storage, or distribution of solid and liquid manure; if domesticated animals, including but not limited to, cattle, calves, horses, sheep, goats, swine, rabbits, chicken, turkeys, or ducks are corralled, penned, or otherwise caused to remain in restricted areas for commercial agricultural purposes and feeding is by means other than grazing.

(12) DRY MANURE means animal waste with moisture content of less than 20%.

(13) EMISSIONS MITIGATION PLAN means a document that lists and describes all mitigation measures to be implemented at the LCAF.
The description shall be sufficiently detailed, such that another person could duplicate the measure by reading the description.

(14) FEED ALLEYWAY means the area where vehicles drive to distribute feed in the feed lane.

(15) FEED APRON means the area where the animals stand to consume feed in non-poultry operations.

(16) FEED LANE means the area where feed is placed and the area where animals stand to consume feed in non-poultry operations.

(17) FREESTALL means a structure for housing animals in which the animals are contained in large pens under a roof and have free access to feed bunks, water containers, and stalls for resting.

(18) IN-CORRAL MOUNDS means mounds of animal waste and/or soil which are constructed, designed, maintained, and operated by owner(s) or operator(s) of LCAFs to allow animals to have a dry area to lay and rest during the wet season.

(19) LAGOON means a basin designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to store and biologically treat organic waste, such as animal manure, in accordance with NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10, Section 651.1004, as of date of adoption of this rule, or more recent applicable guidance.

(20) LAND INCORPORATE means use of a method such as tilling, injecting, or plowing that covers animal waste with soil in accordance with NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10, Section 651.1102, as of date of adoption of this rule, or more recent applicable guidance.

(21) LARGE CONFINED ANIMAL FACILITY (LCAF) means any confined animal facility that maintains on any one calendar day:

500~~1,000~~ or more- Milking Cows~~milk-producing dairy cows~~; or

3,500 or more beef cattle; or

7,500 or more calves, heifers, or other cattle; or

100,000 or more turkeys; or

400,000~~650,000~~ or more chickens including~~other than~~ laying hens; or

~~650,000 or more laying hens; or~~

3,000 or more swine; or

15,000 or more sheep, lambs, or goats; or

2,500 or more horses; or

400,000~~650,000~~ or more ducks; or

30,000 or more rabbits or other animals.

(22) LICENSED VETERINARIAN means a veterinarian licensed by the State of California.

(23) LIVESTOCK means any domesticated animal kept or raised for the production of eggs, milk, or meat.

(24) MILKING COW means a cow that is currently producing milk (lactating).

(25) PHOTOTROPIC LAGOON means a lagoon where at least 10% of the bacteria in the lagoon are photosynthetic bacterium; the bacteriochlorophyll ~~a~~ concentration is above 1081 µg/L; or that is designed, constructed, maintained, and operated according to standards in a published NRCS guidance document for design and management of phototropic lagoons.

(26) PRECURSOR EMISSIONS means any emissions of air contaminants that contribute to the formation of ozone or particulates, including but not limited to, emissions of volatile organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen, and ammonia.

(27) SHADE STRUCTURE means a structure designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to provide shade for livestock that meets all of the standards listed in the NRCS Conservation Practice Standard for Livestock Shade Structure Code 717, as of date of adoption of this rule, or more recent applicable guidance.

(28) SOLID SEPARATOR SYSTEM means a system for separating solid manure from liquid manure products that is designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with NRCS Practice Standard 632 (Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility), as of date of adoption of this rule, or more recent applicable standard. These may include, but are not limited to, flat belt separators, roller press separators, vibrating screen separators, stationary screen separators, and settling basins.

(29) SOURCE means any individual unit, piece of equipment, article, machine, process, contrivance, or combination thereof, which may emit or control an air contaminant. This includes any permit unit at any non-RECLAIM facility and any device at a RECLAIM facility.

(30) STORAGE POND means a basin designed, constructed, maintained, and operated, to store manure and process water until utilization in accordance with NRCS Practice Standard 359 (Waste Treatment Lagoon), and does not meet the definition of a lagoon.

(c) Requirements

(1) ~~On or after January 15, 2007, an~~ An owner or operator of an LCAF, shall not build, erect, install, alter, replace, or operate any LCAF without first obtaining written authorization from the Executive Officer, except as provided in paragraph (c)(6). The permit application shall include:

(A) The information that the Executive Officer determines is necessary to prepare an emissions inventory of all regulated air pollutants emitted from the operation, including, but not limited to, precursor and fugitive emissions, using emission factors approved by the Executive Officer; and

(B) List of all equipment that is a Source of air pollution ~~all equipment and the regulating District rules~~; and

(C) List of all other ~~sources~~ Sources of air pollution, including but not limited to, animals, birds, and L~~l~~agoons; and

(D) Total capacity of the facility in terms of animal and bird population; and

(E) An E~~e~~missions M~~m~~itigation P~~p~~lan that demonstrates that the facility will use BARCT to reduce emissions of pollutants that contribute to the non-attainment of any ambient air quality standard, and that are within ~~the~~ South Coast AQMD's~~District's~~ regulatory authority. ~~-~~The E~~e~~missions M~~m~~itigation P~~p~~lan shall be based on the list of control measures outlined in Appendix~~Attachment~~ A of this rule. At the time of application submittal, owners or operators of LCAFs shall identify the control measures they plan to implement from the options available in Appendix~~Attachment~~ A. Owners or ~~O~~operators of LCAFs shall implement the identified control measures within ~~one calendar year~~12 months of the date the permit is issued. ~~measures are approved.~~ For ~~annual renewals~~any updates to the Emissions Mitigation Plan, the measures must be implemented in accordance with the schedule approved by the Executive Officer.

(2) The Executive Officer shall act upon an application for a permit submitted pursuant to this rule within six months of the deemed complete date ~~receipt~~ of a complete application. This will not apply for a permit application submitted by an owner or operator of an LCAF that maintains 500 to 999 Milking Cows, or 400,000 to 649,999 chickens including laying hens, or 400,000 to 649,999 ducks.

(3) Owners or ~~O~~operators of LCAFs shall implement the control measures identified in their Emissions M~~m~~itigation P~~p~~lan submitted pursuant to paragraph~~s~~ (c)(1) within 12 months~~one calendar year~~ of the date on which the permit is approved by the Executive Officer.

(4) ~~On or before January 15, 2008, and each year thereafter, the~~ An owner or operator of an LCAF~~,~~ shall submit an updated Emissions Mitigation Plan if there are changes in facility operation or the feasibility of mitigation measures ~~an annual compliance plan that updates the information required by subparagraphs (c)(1)(A) through (c)(1)(E) of this rule~~.

(5) Owners or ~~O~~operators of LCAFs shall implement the new or amended emissions mitigation measures identified in their Emissions M~~m~~itigation P~~p~~lan ~~submitted~~ pursuant to paragraph (c)(4) of this rule in accordance with the schedule approved by the Executive Officer.

(6) An owner or operator of an LCAF that maintains 500 to 999 Milking Cows or 400,000 to 649,999 chickens including laying hens, or 400,000 to 649,999 ducks, shall:

(A) Submit a complete permit application with the information required by subparagraphs (c)(1)(A) through (c)(1)(E) no later than January 1, 2027 or comply with the alternative compliance pathway in subdivision (j); and

(B) On or after January 1, 2029, operate only after submitting a permit application with the information listed in subparagraphs (c)(1)(A) to (c)(1)(E) and obtaining a Permit to Operate.

(d) Compliance Determination

(1) Any violation of the permit conditions constitutes a violation of ~~the~~ this rule.

(2) Pursuant to South Coast AQMD~~District~~ Rule 204, the Executive Officer may update LCAF permits upon annual renewal to include conditions necessary for compliance.

(e) Annual Permit Renewal

(1) Permits to Operate for LCAF shall be renewed pursuant to South Coast AQMD Rule 204 and Rule 301.~~(d)~~

(2) An owner or operator of an LCAF submitting ~~P~~plans ~~submitted~~ pursuant to paragraph (c)(4) shall not be subject to Rule 306 plan annual review/renewal fees unless the plan is modified or a new plan is submitted. For new and

modified plans, owners shall remit the annual review/renewal fees pursuant to Rule 306.

(f) Recordkeeping

All owners or operators of a ~~confined animal facilities~~CAF~~, regardless of size,~~ shall keep records that specify the monthly average number of animals maintained at the facility. Records shall be maintained and kept at the facility for a minimum of three years or ~~for~~ a minimum of five years if it is a Title V facility. These records shall be presented to the Executive Officer, or ~~his~~ designee, upon request.

(g) Noticing

Prior to issuing any permit for an LCAF, the draft permit shall be available for public review and inspection for a period of not less than 30 calendar days. This will not apply for a permit being issued to an LCAF that maintains 500 to 999 Milking Cows, or 400,000 to 649,999 chickens including laying hens, or 400,000 to 649,999 ducks.

(h) Non-duplication

Information required by paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(4) that is submitted ~~annually~~ pursuant to other South Coast AQMD~~District~~ Rules and Regulations, including annual emissions reporting (AER), may be excluded from the information requirements of this rule.

~~(i) Existing Permitted Facilities~~

~~Operators that have obtained a LCAF permit on or before June 2, 2006, or submitted a complete application to the District to obtain a LCAF permit on or before June 2, 2006, satisfy the information requirements of sub-clauses (c)(1)(A) through (c)(1)(D) of this rule for initial permitting.~~

~~(j)~~(i) Other Provisions

~~(1) Any permit issued to a LCAF is subject to all applicable provisions of the California Health & Safety Code and the South Coast AQMD~~District Rules ~~and Regulations.~~

~~(2)~~ An LCAF owner or operator may temporarily suspend implementation of a feed or animal housing mitigation measure provided:

~~(A~~(1) It is determined by a L~~l~~icensed V~~v~~eterinarian or C~~c~~ertified N~~n~~utritionist that the mitigation measure is detrimental to animal health, or that suspension of the mitigation measure is necessary for the animal to molt; and

~~(B)~~(2) The owner or operator notifies ~~the~~ South Coast AQMD~~District~~, within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination that the mitigation measure is being temporarily suspended; the specific health condition requiring the mitigation measure to be suspended; and the duration that the measure must be suspended for animal health reasons; and

~~(C)~~(3) The emission mitigation measure is not suspended for longer than recommended by the L~~l~~icensed V~~v~~eterinarian or C~~c~~ertified N~~n~~utritionist; and

~~(D)~~(4) If such a condition exists, or is expected to exist for longer than thirty (30) days, the owner or operator shall, within that thirty (30) day period, submit a new E~~e~~missions M~~m~~itigation P~~p~~lan designating a mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the mitigation measure that was suspended; and

~~(E)~~(5) The Executive Officer approves in writing the temporary suspension of the mitigation measure for the time period requested by the owner or operator.

(j) Alternative Compliance Pathway

If an owner or operator of an LCAF that maintains 500 to 999 Milking Cows or 400,000 to 649,999 chickens including laying hens, or 400,000 to 649,999 ducks elects to comply with an alternative pathway in lieu of submitting a permit application as required in paragraph (c)(6), the owner or operator of the LCAF shall:

(1) By January 1, 2027, notify the Executive Officer ~~Offer~~ in writing by electronic mail to Rule223@aqmd.gov that the facility will:

(A) Cease operations by January 1, 2029; or

(B) No longer meet the definition of an LCAF by January 1, 2029; and

(2) By January 1, 2029:

(A) Cease operations; or

(B) No longer meet the definition of an LCAF; or

(C) Operate only after submitting a permit application with the information listed in subparagraphs (c)(1)(A) to (c)(1)(E) and obtaining a Permit to Operate.

APPENDIX A: LARGE CAF MITIGATION MEASURES

Owners/operators of an LCAF that is a dairy~~Dairy~~ shall also comply with the following applicable requirements:

Table 1 - Dairy LCAF Mitigation Measure Requirements

(A).	**Feed and Silage Operations:** Owners/operators shall incorporate at least five (5) of the following feed and silage mitigation measures:
	Class One Mitigation Measures
1.	Feed according to National Research Council (NRC) guidelines.
2.	Feed animals high moisture corn or steam-flaked corn and not feed animals dry rolled corn.
3.	Remove spoiled feed from ~~feed~~ Feed ~~l~~Lane at least once every seven (7) days
4.	Remove spilled feed from ~~feed~~ Feed ~~a~~Alleyways at least bi-weekly.
5.	Remove uneaten wet feed from feed bunks within twenty-four (24) hours of a rain event.
6.	Feed or dispose of rations within forty-eight (48) hours of grinding and mixing rations.
7.	Store grain in a weatherproof storage structure from October through May.
8.	Cover the horizontal surface of silage piles, except for the area where feed is being removed from the pile.
9.	Collect leachate from the silage piles and send it to a waste treatment system such as a ~~lagoon~~Lagoon at least once every twenty-four (24) hours.
10.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.
	Class Two Mitigation Measures
11.	a. Enclose silage in a silage bag system designed for that purpose, or b. Enclose silage in a weatherproof structure and vent to a control device with an overall control efficiency of at least 80%~~ control efficiency~~, or c. Eliminate silage from animal diet.

(B).	**Milk Parlor:** Owners/operations shall incorporate at least one (1) of the following mitigation measures in each milk parlor:
	Class One Mitigation Measures
1.	a. Flush or hose milk parlor immediately prior to, immediately after, or during each milking in accordance with the recommendations in Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1002 or more recent NRCS guidance.
2.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.
	Class Two Mitigation Measures
3.	a. Enclose and vent the milk parlor to a control device certified by ~~the District~~South Coast AQMD to achieve at least 80% capture and control efficiency when animals are in the parlor.

Table 1 - Dairy LCAF Mitigation Measure Requirements (Continued)	
(C).	**Freestall Barns:** Owners/operations housing animals in ~~freestalls~~ Freestalls shall incorporate at least two (2) of the following mitigation measures in each ~~freestall~~ Freestall barn.
Class One Mitigation Measures	
1.	Vacuum or scrape ~~freestalls~~ Freestalls consistent with, during, after, or prior to each milking. Vacuum or scrape ~~freestalls~~ Freestalls in accordance with NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1002 or more recent NRCS guidance.
2.	Inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once a day.
3.	Use non-manure-based bedding for at least 90% of the bedding material, by weight, for ~~freestalls~~ Freestalls (e.g. rubber mats, almond hulls, sand, or waterbeds).
4.	Remove wet manure from individual cow ~~freestall~~ Freestall beds at least once a day.
5.	Rake, harrow, scrape, or grade bedding in ~~freestalls~~ Freestalls at least twice every seven (7) days.
6.	Use a ~~dry~~ Dry ~~manure~~ Manure handling system, such as scraping, instead of a liquid manure handling system such as a flush system.
7.	Have no animals in exercise pens, corrals, or dry lots at any time.
8.	Flush ~~freestalls~~ Freestalls more frequently than the milking schedule. Flush in accordance with NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1002 or more recent NRCS guidance.
9.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.

(D).	**Corrals:** Owners/operators housing animals in corrals shall incorporate at least six (6) of the following mitigation measures in each corral where animals have been housed in the last thirty (30) days.
Class One Mitigation Measures	
1.	a. Clean manure from corrals at least four (4) times per calendar year with at least sixty (60) days between cleaning, or b. Clean corrals at least once between April and July and at least once between October and December, or c. Clean concreted areas such that the depth of manure does not exceed twelve (12) inches at any point or time, except for ~~in~~In-~~corral~~ Corral ~~mounding~~Mounding, or d. Manage corrals such that the manure depth in the corral does not exceed. twelve (12) inches at any time or point, except for ~~in~~In-~~corral~~ Corral ~~mounding~~Mounding.
2.	Knockdown fence line manure build-up prior to it exceeding a height of twelve (12) inches at any time or point.

Table 1 - Dairy LCAF Mitigation Measure Requirements (Continued)	
3.	Scrape or flush ~~feed~~ Feed ~~aprons~~ Aprons in accordance NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1002, or more recent NRCS guidance in all corrals at least once every seven (7) days.
4.	Slope the surface of the pens at least 3% where the available space for each animal is 400 square feet or less. Slope the surface of the pens at least 1.5% where the available space for each animal is more than 400 sq. feet per animal.
5.	a. Maintain corrals to ensure drainage and prevent water from standing more than forty-eight (48) hours after a storm, or b. Maintain corrals and drylots so that there are no indentions in the surface where puddles may form and remain for more than forty-eight (48) hours.
6.	Install floats on the troughs or use another method approved by the Executive Officer to ensure that the water in the troughs does not intentionally or unintentionally overflow or spill onto an earthen ground.
7.	Inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once a day.
8.	Harrow, rake, or scrape pens sufficiently to maintain a dry surface, unless the corrals have not held animals in the last thirty (30) days.
9.	a. Use lime or a similar absorbent material in the pens according to the manufacturer's recommendations to minimize moisture in the pens, or b. Apply thymol to corral soil in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation, or c. Apply eugenol to corral soil in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
10.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer
Class Two Mitigation Measures	
11.	Install shade structures.
12.	House animals in an enclosure vented to a control device certified by ~~the District~~South Coast AQMD to achieve at an overall control efficiency of least 80% ~~control efficiency~~.

(E).	**Handling of Solid Manure or Separated Solids:** Owners/operators that handle or store solid manure or separated solids outside the animal housing shall incorporate at least two (2) of the following mitigation measures:
Class One Mitigation Measures	
1.	Cover ~~dry~~ Dry ~~manure~~ Manure piles outside the pens with a waterproof covering from October through May, except for times, not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours per calendar year, when wind events remove the covering. The covering shall be in accordance with applicable recommendations in NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1003, or more recent NRCS guidance.
Continued on next page	

Table 1 - Dairy LCAF Mitigation Measure Requirements (Continued)	
2.	Cover dry separated solids outside the pens with a waterproof covering from October through May, except for times, not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours each, when wind events remove the covering. The covering shall be in accordance with NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1003 or more recent NRCS guidance.
3.	Remove manure from the facility within seventy-two (72) hours of removal from the pens or corrals.
4.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.
Class Two Mitigation Measures	
5.	Compost manure removed from pens with an ~~aerated static pile~~ Aerated Static Pile vented to a biofilter or other control device with an overall control efficiency of at least 80% ~~control efficiency~~ designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with NRCS Practice Standard 317 (Composting Facility), or more recent NRCS standard.
6.	Store all removed manure in an enclosure vented to a control device with an overall control efficiency of at least 80% ~~control efficiency~~.
7.	Send at least 51% of the ~~animal waste~~ Animal Waste removed from site to a digester, with a control device with an overall control efficiency of at least 80%, within seventy-two (72) hours of removal from the housing. The digester shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with NRCS Practice Standard 365 (Anaerobic Digester – Ambient Temperature and Practice Standard 366 (Anaerobic Digester – Controlled Temperature), or more recent NRCS standard.
(F).	**Handling Manure in Liquid Form:** Owners/operators that handle manure in a liquid form shall incorporate at least one (1) of the following mitigation measures:
Class One Mitigation Measures	
1.	Manage the facility such that ~~lagoons~~ Lagoons only contain waste from the milking parlor and storm water.
2.	a. Use ~~phototrophic~~ Phototrophic ~~lagoons~~Lagoons, or b. Use an anaerobic treatment ~~lagoon~~Lagoon
3.	Remove solids from the waste system with a solid separator system, prior to the waste entering the ~~l~~Lagoon.
4.	Maintain ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon at a pH between 6.5 and 7.5.
5.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.
Class Two Mitigation Measures	
6.	a. Use an ~~aerobic~~ Aerobic ~~lagoon~~Lagoon, or b. Use a mechanically aerated ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the recommendations in NRCS Practice Standard 559 (Waste Treatment Lagoon), or more recent NRCS standard, or c. Maintain organic loading in the ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon such that the total solids is less than 3.5 mg (dry weight)/mL, or total volatile solids is less than 3.5 mg/mL.

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Table 1 - Dairy LCAF Mitigation Measure Requirements (Continued)	
7.	Use additional non-standard equipment or chemicals on the ~~solid~~ Solid ~~separator~~ Separator ~~system~~System, such as roller or screw presses or chemical coagulants and flocculants, that increase the percent of solid separation achieved by the separator and that is approved by the Executive Officer.
8.	Cover the ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon or ~~storage~~ Storage ~~pond~~ Pond and vent to a control device with an overall control efficiency of at least 80% ~~control efficiency~~.

(G). **Land Application of Liquid or Dry Manure:** Owner/operators who land apply dry or liquid manure to crop land on the facility shall incorporate at least two (2) of the following mitigation measures:	
Class One Mitigation Measures	
1.	a. Land ~~incorporate~~ Incorporate all manure within seventy-two (72) hours of removal in accordance with the recommendations of NRCS Agriculture Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 11 Section 651.1102, or more recent NRCS standards, or b. Only apply manure that has been treated with an anaerobic digestion process or ~~aerobic~~ Aerobic ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon or digester system designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the appropriate NRCS Practice Standard 629 (Waste Treatment), Practice Standard 359 (Waste Treatment Lagoon), Practice Standard 365 (Anaerobic Digester – Ambient Temperature and Practice Standard 366 (Anaerobic Digester – Controlled Temperature), or more recent NRCS standard.
2.	Allow liquid manure to stand in the fields no more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation and apply liquid manure in accordance with the recommendations of NRCS Agriculture Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 11 Section 651.1102, or more recent NRCS standards.
3.	Only apply solid manure that has a moisture content of less than 50% in accordance with the recommendations of NRCS Agriculture Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 11 Section 651.1102, or more recent NRCS standards.
4.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.

Note:

1. An owner/operator may temporarily suspend utilization of a mitigation measure provided all of the following requirements are met:
   (a) It is determined by a ~~certified~~ Licensed ~~veterinarian~~ Veterinarian or Certified ~~nutritionist~~ Nutritionist that the mitigation measure may be detrimental to animal health or that suspension of the mitigation measure is necessary for the animal to molt, and
   (b) The operator notifies ~~the District~~South Coast AQMD, within forty-eight (48) hours of the Licensed ~~veterinarian's~~ Veterinarian's or Certified ~~nutritionist's~~ Nutritionist's determination, that a measure is being temporarily suspended, and
   (c) If such a situation exists, or is expected to exist for longer than thirty (30) days, the owners/operators shall, within that thirty (30) day period,

submit a new mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the mitigation measure that was suspended.

2. An owner/operator may substitute a mitigation measure from one section in the applicable table (tables 2 through 6) for a mitigation measure in another section of the applicable table, provided it is demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, that the substitution would result in equal or greater emission reductions. Substituted measures shall be requested by submittal of an application to modify the mitigation plan required by Rule 223 paragraph (c)(4) with remittance of fees pursuant to Rule 306 ~~.~~and shall be included as permit requirements.
3. For the purposes of this Appendix~~attachment~~, the term "Executive Officer" when used for the approval of alternate mitigation measures means the Executive Officer of ~~the~~ South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD, CARB, and U.S. EPA.

Owners/operators of a LCAF that is a poultry operation ~~Poultry Operation~~ shall also comply with the following applicable requirements:

Table 2 – Poultry Operations LCAF Mitigation Measure Requirements

(A).	**Poultry House:** Each poultry house shall incorporate at least four (4) of the following mitigation measures:
Class One Mitigation Measures	
1.	a. Remove cake manure daily in accordance with the recommendation of Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1002, or more recent NRCS guidance, or b. Clean under poultry cages daily in accordance with the recommendation of NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1002, or more recent NRCS guidance.
2.	Use poultry litter additives designed to reduce air emissions or moisture content in litter, such as aluminum sulfate or sodium bisulfate, according to manufacturer recommendations.,.
3.	Use a dry housing cleaning method at all times, except when a wet cleaning method is required for animal health or biosecurity issues.
4.	Use drinkers that do not drip.
5.	Adjust the height, volume, and location of drinkers daily.
6.	Use evaporative cooling pad or tunnel ventilation with no foggers in houses.
7.	Slope the ground of the houses or pens a minimum of 3%.
8.	Install mounds or berms up gradient to prevent the runoff of stormwater into pens (only an option for animals allowed to freely move between indoor housing structures and outdoor pens)
9.	Inspect water pipes and drinkers and repair leaks at least once a day.
10.	Maintain the roof structure and manage roof runoff in accordance with the recommendations of NRCS Practice Standard 561 – Heavy Use Area Protection, or more recent NRCS standards.
11.	Only use fogger systems designed, operated and maintained according to manufacturer recommendations that provide water droplets with an average size of 50 microns or less.
12.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.
Class Two Mitigation Measures	
13.	Vent housing to a VOC control device with an overall VOC capture and control efficiency of at least 80%.
14.	a. Use a belt litter removal system that dries the litter, or b. House animals in ~~a~~ tunnel ventilated houses with mechanical ventilation, or c. Use a litter drying system, such as a flat bed drying system.
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Table 2 – Poultry Operations LCAF Mitigation Measure Requirements (Continued)

(B).	**Feed Operations:** Owners/operators shall incorporate at least five (5) of the following feed mitigation measures:
Class One Mitigation Measures	
1.	a. Feed according to National Research Council (NRC) guidelines, or b. Feed animals probiotics designed to improve digestion according to manufacturer recommendations, or c. Feed animals an amino acid supplemented diet to meet their nutrient requirements, or d. Feed animals feed additives such as amylase, xylanase, and protease, designed to maximize digestive efficiency according to manufacturer recommendations.
2.	Remove spilled feed from housing at least once every seven (7) days.
3.	Enclose grain in a weatherproof storage structure from October through May.
4.	Feed or dispose of feed within forty-eight (48) hour of grinding and mixing feed.
5.	Remove wet feed from animal housing within twenty-four (24) hours of a rain event.
6.	Remove spilled feed from facility at least once every seven (7) days.
7.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.
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(C).	**Handling of Solid Manure or Separated Solids:** Owners/operators that handle or store solid manure or separated solids outside the animal housing shall incorporate at least one (1) of the following mitigation measures:
Class One Mitigation Measures	
1.	a. Remove all Aa~~a~~nimal ~~waste~~ Waste from site within seventy-two (72) hours of removal from housing, or b. Send all animal waste to a storage facility designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to the recommendations in NRCS Practice Standard 313 (Waste Storage Facility) or more recent NRCS standard.
2.	Cover ~~animal~~ Animal ~~waste~~ Waste outside the housing with a waterproof covering from October through May, except for times, not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours per calendar year, when wind events remove the covering, the covering shall be in accordance with applicable recommendations in NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1003, or more recent NRCS guidance.
3.	Use a ~~dry~~ Dry ~~manure~~ Manure handling system in housing, such as stockpiles, solid land application, or a thin bed manure drying system, instead of a wet system such as flushing, manure ~~storage~~ Storage ~~ponds~~Ponds, or manure treatment ~~lagoons~~Lagoons.
4.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.
Class Two Mitigation Measures	
5.	Store all removed ~~animal~~ Animal ~~waste~~ Waste in an enclosure vented to a control device with an overall control efficiency of at least 80% ~~control efficiency~~.
6.	Send at least 51% of the ~~animal~~ Animal ~~waste~~ Waste removed from site to a digester, with a control device with an overall control efficiency of at least 80%, within seventy two (72) hours of removal from housing. The digester shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1006, or more recent NRCS guidance.
7.	Compost ~~animal~~ Animal ~~waste~~ Waste removed from the housing with an ~~aerated~~ Aerated ~~static~~ Static ~~pile~~ Pile vented to a control device with an overall control efficiency of at least 80% ~~control efficiency~~ designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1004, or more recent NRCS guidance.
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Table 2 – Poultry Operations LCAF Mitigation Measure Requirements (Continued)

(D).	**Handling of Manure in Liquid Form:** Owners/operators that handle manure in a liquid form shall incorporate at least one (1) of the following mitigation measures:
Class One Mitigation Measures	
1.	Manage the facility such that only storm water and water used to wash eggs enters the ~~lagoon~~Lagoon.
2.	a. Use ~~phototrophic~~ Phototrophic ~~lagoons~~Lagoons, or b. Use an ~~anaerobic~~ Anaerobic ~~treatment~~ Treatment ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1004, or more recent NRCS guidance.
3.	Remove solids from the waste system with a ~~solid~~ Solid ~~separator~~ Separator ~~system~~System, prior to the waste entering the ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon that is designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with NRCS Practice Standard 629 (Waste Treatment), or more recent NRCS standard.
4.	Maintain ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon at a pH between 6.5 and 7.5.
5.	Implement ~~alternative~~ Alternative ~~mitigation~~ Mitigation ~~measure~~Measure(s), not listed above, subject to approval of the Executive Officer.
Class Two Mitigation Measures	
6.	a. Use ~~aerobic~~ Aerobic ~~lagoons~~ Lagoons designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to the recommendations in NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1004 or more recent NRCS guidance, or b. Use a mechanically aerated ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon designed, constructed, maintained, and operated according to the recommendations in NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 10 Section 651.1004 or more recent NRCS guidance, or c. Maintain organic loading in the ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon that is less than 3.5 mg (dry weight)/mL, or total volatile solids is less than 3.5 mg/mL.
7.	Use additional non-standard equipment or chemicals on the ~~solid~~ Solid ~~separator~~ Separator ~~system~~System, such as roller or screw presses or chemical coagulants and flocculants that increase the percent of solid separation achieved by the separator and is approved by the Executive Officer.
8.	Cover the ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon or ~~storage~~ Storage ~~pond~~ Pond and vent to a biofilter or a control device with an overall control efficiency of at least 80% ~~control efficiency~~.

Note:

1. An owner/operator may temporarily suspend utilization of a mitigation measure provided all of the following requirements are met:
   (a) It is determined by a Licensed ~~certified veterinarian~~ Veterinarian or Certified ~~nutritionist~~ Nutritionist that the mitigation measure may be detrimental to animal health or that suspension of the mitigation measure is necessary for the animal to molt, and

(b) The operator notifies ~~the District~~South Coast AQMD, within forty-eight (48) hours of the ~~veterinarian's~~ Licensed Veterinarian's or ~~nutritionist's~~ Certified Nutritionist's determination, that a measure is being temporarily suspended, and

(c) If such a situation exists, or is expected to exist for longer than thirty (30) days, the owners/operators shall, within that thirty (30) day period, submit a new mitigation measure to be implemented in lieu of the mitigation measure that was suspended.

2. An owner/operator may substitute a mitigation measure from one section in the applicable table (tables 2 through 6) for a mitigation measure in another section of the applicable table, provided it is demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, that the substitution would result in equal or greater emission reductions. Substituted measures shall be requested by submittal of an application to modify the mitigation plan required by Rule 223 paragraph (c)(4) with remittance of fees required by Rule 306, and shall be included as permit requirements.
3. For the purposes of this Appendix~~attachment~~, the term "Executive Officer" when used for the approval of alternate mitigation measures means the Executive Officer of ~~the~~ South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD, CARB, and U.S. EPA.

ATTACHMENT G

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report
Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements For Confined Animal Facilities

September 2025

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Rule 223 – Emission Reduction Permits For Large Confined Animal Facilities (Rule 223) controls ammonia and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emissions from large confined animal facilities. Rule 223 requires the owner or operator of a Large Confined Animal Facility (LCAF) to submit a permit application, obtain a permit and implement specified emission mitigation measures.

The South Coast Air Basin portion of the South Coast AQMD exceeds State and federal ambient air quality standards for PM2.5 (particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter). Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities (PAR 223) focuses on reducing ammonia emissions, a precursor to PM2.5, to comply with the federal Clean Air Act Most Stringent Measures requirements for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). PAR 223 implements control measure (BCM-08 – Emissions Reductions from Livestock Waste at Confined Animal Facilities) from the 2024 PM2.5 Attainment Plan by lowering the rule applicability thresholds to align with the more stringent thresholds in San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (San Joaquin Valley APCD) and Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (Imperial County APCD).

PAR 223 would lower the applicability thresholds for dairy, poultry, and duck farms to 500 milking cows, 400,000 chickens, and 400,000 ducks, respectively. PAR 223 would subject an estimated 12 additional dairy facilities to South Coast AQMD permitting requirements. Facilities that will close or be under the applicability thresholds by 2029 can be relieved of the permitting requirements. No chicken or duck farms currently exceed the proposed thresholds. LCAFs are required to select from a menu of mitigation measures to reduce emissions from its operations, many of which are already being implemented as best practices or as required by other rules and regulations. PAR 223 is anticipated to have minimal cost impacts associated with permitting. It is estimated that PAR 223 will reduce ammonia emissions by 0.17 ton per day by 2029.

CHAPTER 1 – BACKGROUND

Introduction

Agricultural operations represent a significant source of air pollution throughout the state of California. Although the livestock industry in South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction is not growing, livestock waste emits significant amounts of ammonia that contributes to fine particulate emissions (PM2.5) via atmospheric reactions with NOx to form ammonium nitrate. It has been estimated that dairy cattle represent 80 percent of total livestock ammonia emissions.

Previously, Health and Safety Code Section 40724.6 mandated certain air districts to adopt a rule or regulation that required the owner or operator of a Large Confined Animal Facility (LCAF) to obtain a permit from the district to reduce, to the extent feasible, emissions of air contaminants from the facility. Rule 223 – Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities (Rule 223) was adopted in June 2006 to satisfy these statutory requirements.

Rule 223 requires the owner or operator of an LCAF to submit a permit application and obtain a permit to operate from South Coast AQMD. The permit application is required to include facility information, including total animal and bird population capacity, and a description of air pollution sources. Rule 223 also requires the submittal of a separate application for the emissions mitigation plan that is based on the menu of mitigation measures included in Appendix A of the Rule. Rule 223 defines an LCAF as a confined animal facility that maintains certain animal number thresholds on any one day. Additional information on existing regulations applicable to livestock operations is included under the heading, Regulatory History.

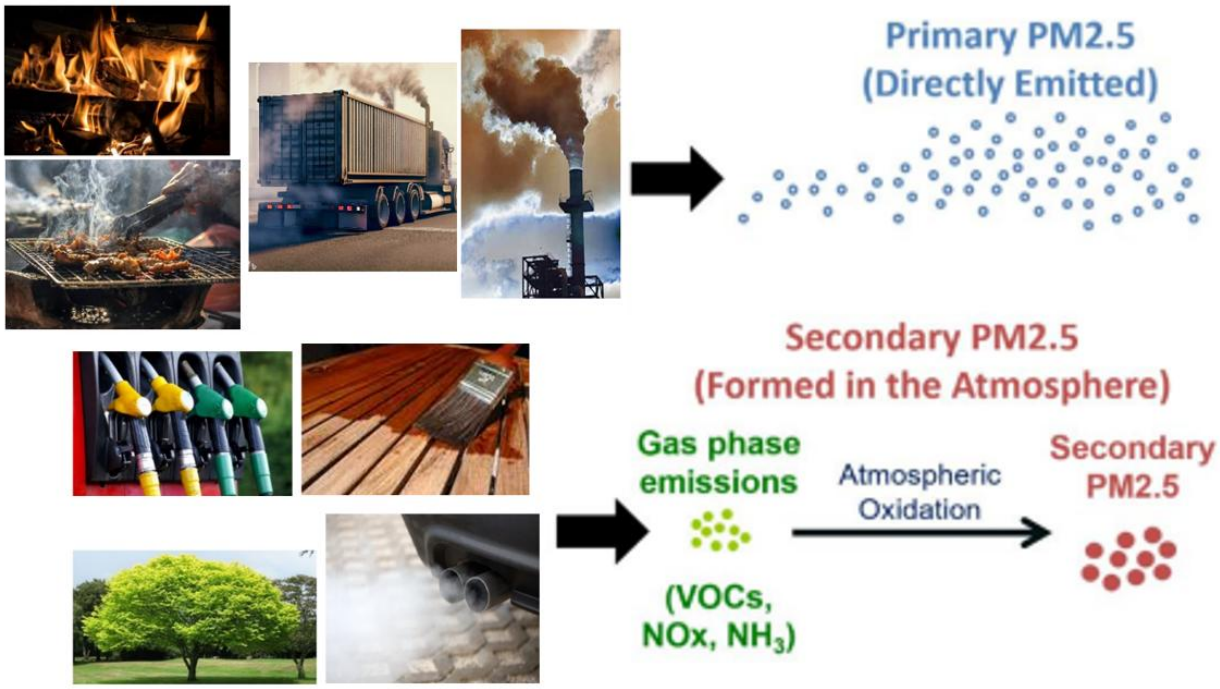
Federal Clean Air Act Requirements

The South Coast Air Basin has the worst levels of ground-level ozone (smog) in the country and among the highest levels of fine particulate matter, referred to as PM2.5 (**p**articulate **m**atter less than **2.5** microns in diameter). PM2.5 is an air pollutant that is either directly emitted into the atmosphere (primary particles) or formed in the atmosphere through chemical reactions (secondary particles). Primary PM2.5 includes road dust, diesel soot, combustion products, and other sources of fine particles. Secondary PM2.5 products, such as sulfates, nitrates, and complex organic compounds, are formed from reactions of oxides of sulfur (SOx), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and ammonia (see Figure 1-1). High levels of particulate air pollution cause respiratory and cardiovascular disease, exacerbate asthma, and can lead to premature death.

The region continues to exceed state and federal air quality standards for PM2.5. The federal Clean Air Act requires areas that do not meet a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS or air quality standards) to develop and implement strategies to reduce emissions so that healthful levels of air quality can be achieved in a timely manner. The strategy or attainment plan, along with other supporting elements, must be submitted to U.S. EPA for its review and approval into the State Implementation Plan. Regions must develop State Implementation Plan(s) to attain NAAQS by specific dates or face the possibility of sanctions by the federal government and other consequences under the federal Clean Air Act. California also has air quality standards for PM2.5 and under state law, the region is required to attain those standards as expeditiously as practicable.

Figure 1-1

PM2.5 Formation Mechanisms



The 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS level is set at 12 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m^3). The South Coast Air Basin is classified as a "serious" PM2.5 non-attainment area for this standard, with an attainment date of December 31, 2025. In March 2023, South Coast AQMD withdrew the previous plan addressing the standard to avoid potential disapproval of the plan by U.S. EPA. Staff subsequently developed the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (2024 PM2.5 Plan)[1] that requests a 5-year extension and demonstrates attainment of the standard by December 31, 2030. Under section 188(e) of the federal Clean Air Act, areas classified as serious non-attainment seeking an extension of the attainment date are required to demonstrate that the attainment plan includes the Most Stringent Measures. U.S. EPA defines Most Stringent Measure[2] as:

> *"The maximum degree of emission reduction that has been required or achieved from a source or source category in any other attainment plans or in practice in any other states and that can feasibly be implemented in the area seeking the extension."*

[1] South Coast Air Quality Management District, South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard, June 2024. Available at https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/2012-annual-pm2-5-plan.pdf

[2] Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: State Implementation Plan Requirements, Federal Register: https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2016-18768/p-1046

South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (2024 PM2.5 Plan)

The 2024 PM2.5 Plan describes the control strategy and provides a demonstration that the proposed control strategy meets federal Clean Air Act requirements to implement Most Stringent Measures (see Appendix III).[3] The 2024 PM2.5 Plan also included an analysis of precursor emissions that showed ammonia and NOx emissions are a significant contributor to PM2.5 (see Appendix VI – Precursor Demonstration).[4] South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted the 2024 PM2.5 Plan in June 2024. The plan was subsequently approved by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) on June 27, 2024. CARB has submitted the plan to the U.S. EPA for approval and a request for incorporation into the State Implementation Plan.

Appendix IV-A of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan[5] identifies the South Coast AQMD's stationary source attainment strategy through source-specific control measures. Control measure BCM-08: Emission Reductions from Livestock Waste at Confined Animal Facilities describes the strategy to seek further ammonia emission reductions from livestock facilities. The control strategy is based on the 2024 PM2.5 Plan Most Stringent Measures analysis that identified two California air districts having livestock regulations with lower applicability thresholds than Rule 223. Table 1-1 includes a comparison of California air district livestock rule applicability thresholds.

Table 1-1

Comparison of Livestock Regulation Applicability Thresholds

Agency	Rule	Relevant Applicability Thresholds
South Coast AQMD	223	Dairy Cows – 1,000 milking cows Poultry – 650,000 chickens/laying hens Ducks – 650,000 ducks
Imperial County APCD	217	Dairy Cows – 500 milking cows Poultry – 400,000 chickens Ducks – 400,000 ducks
San Joaquin Valley APCD	4750	

As noted above, San Joaquin Valley APCD Rule 4570 and Imperial County APCD Rule 217 have more stringent applicability thresholds than South Coast AQMD Rule 223 (500 vs. 1,000 milking cows, and 400,000 vs. 650,000 birds). Proposed Amended Rule 223 (PAR 223) therefore seeks to lower LCAF applicability thresholds to match those in other adopted regulations, to meet federal Clean Air Act requirements by adopting the most stringent measures.

In addition to lowering Rule 223 applicability thresholds, control measure BCM-08 identified two other potential control strategies to further reduce livestock ammonia emissions: 1) incorporation of solid manure within 24 hours, and 2) acidifying poultry litter. Soil incorporation of the manure on agricultural lands reduces ammonia emissions by decreasing the exposed surface area of manure. Rule 223 currently requires land incorporation of all manure within 72 hours of removal as a mitigation measure for dairy farms. Decreasing the land incorporation time of solid manure from the current Rule 223 requirement of 72 hours to 24 hours could potentially reduce ammonia, however, dairy industry association representatives have noted that a significant portion of dairy manure is either transported out of the region or sent to composting facilities for processing and

[3] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/appendix-iii---bacm_msm.pdf

[4] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/appendix-vi---precursor-demonstration.pdf

[5] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/appendix-iv-a-control-measures.pdf

very little land application occurs in this region. As this control strategy has not been adopted into other California air district rules and is not a Most Stringent Measures requirement this control strategy is not included in PAR 223.

Treating poultry litter to reduce ammonia emissions can be achieved by application of additives to poultry litter to reduce the pH level of the litter. Reducing the pH level binds ammonia and reduces its volatilization. Studies on this process have, however, focused on broiler poultry house facilities[6] (where chickens are raised for meat) while commercial poultry farms in the South Coast Air Basin are cage-free layer houses. Additionally, a 2023 California Air Resources Board (CARB) and San Joaquin Valley APCD report that evaluated adding amendments to poultry litter noted potential water quality concerns from additives that use salts to change pH level.[7] Due to these findings and because treating poultry litter at layer hen houses is not a requirement in other California air district livestock rules, PAR 223 does not include this control strategy. PAR 223 includes the most stringent control strategies identified for this source category.

Confined Animal Facility Operations

Dairy Facilities

Dairying practices differ throughout the state, country and world. In the San Joaquin Valley and northern California, the majority of the dairies are flush lane operations which means that the manure in the milking parlors and free stall barns are flushed with recycled lagoon water into the lagoons. Waste from the lagoons is land applied as a nutrient source to local farmland. Most dairy farms in South Coast AQMD are "dry lot corral" dairies. Dairy cows live in open corrals, with feed lanes usually along one side of the corral. Manure is generally cleared from the feed lane into the corral, and then periodically removed from the corral, either to on-site stockpiles or off-site. Under General Waste Discharge Requirements,[8] farms are required to clear on-dairy manure twice a year. Due to urbanization and economic reasons, some dairy and other livestock operations are leaving the South Coast AQMD area and are relocating to other areas such as the San Joaquin Valley, the northwestern United States, and Texas.

According to the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board's annual inventory of the dairy industry, in 2023, there were 63 dairy cattle farms in the South Coast Air Basin with a total of 40,446 milking cows, 9,048 dry cows, 16,480 heifers and 13,776 calves.[9] Of the 65 dairy cattle farms, 42 farms have milking cows. Based on 2023 data, 383,275 tons of manure (the primary source of ammonia emissions) was reported in the manure manifests submitted to the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. There are 16 dairy farms that are currently permitted under Rule 223.

[6] https://www.ars.usda.gov/research/publications/publication/?seqNo115=283454 and https://www.nacaa.com/file.ashx?id=43e522f7-6583-4e60-bc0f-59eea5e2d1b0

[7] https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/AmmoniaSupplementalInformation.pdf

[8] https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/board_decisions/adopted_orders/orders/2018/r8-2018-0001.pdf

[9] Calves are cows up to 12 months old, heifers are cows from 12 to 24 months old, or until first breeding, milking cows are adult cows that are lactating and dry cows are adult cows that are not milked, generally 45 to 60 days before giving birth.

Poultry Facilities

In 2018, voters in California approved Proposition 12, also known as the Farm Animal Confinement Initiative. Proposition 12 requires that animals held in buildings, such as laying hens, breeding sows, or veal calves, "be housed in confinement systems that comply with specific standards for freedom of movement, cage-free design, and minimum floor space."[10] Implementation of the law began on January 1, 2022, and as a result all eggs produced in California must be procured only from hens in cage-free housing. High-rise hen houses in which egg-laying hens are kept in cages are no longer legal in California.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, there are approximately 1.8 million laying hens in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.[11] There is one poultry farm that is currently permitted under Rule 223.

Regulatory History

To minimize VOC and NH3 emissions from livestock operations, LCAFs are subject to South Coast AQMD Rule 223 and Rule 1127 – Emission Reductions from Livestock Waste.

Rule 223 - Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities

Agricultural operations represent a significant source of air pollution throughout the state. Senate Bill (SB) 700, which was enacted into law as of January 1, 2004, eliminated the exemption from air districts' permit systems for agricultural operations in the farming of crops or raising of fowl or animals. The bill amended air pollution control requirements in the Health and Safety Code to include requirements for agricultural sources of air pollution. In response to SB 700, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted Rule 223 in June 2006. Rule 223 requires the owner or operator of an LCAF to submit an application for a permit that includes:

i. The information that the Executive Officer determines is necessary to prepare an emissions inventory of all regulated air pollutants emitted from the operation, including, but not limited to, precursor and fugitive emissions, using emission factors approved by CARB in a public hearing
ii. List of all equipment and the regulating South Coat AQMD rules
iii. List of all other sources of air pollution, including but not limited to animals, birds, and lagoons
iv. Total capacity of the facility in terms of animal and bird population; and
v. An emissions mitigation plan that demonstrates that the facility will use Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) to reduce emissions of pollutants that contribute to the non-attainment of any ambient air quality standard. A plan application is required for the emissions mitigation plan.

Appendix A of Rule 223 contains a list of the emission mitigation measures and LCAF operators select the applicable mitigation measures for implementation. The list of Rule 223 mitigation measures was developed in consultation with stakeholders, including Western United Dairymen, Milk Producers Council, Inland Empire Poultrymen, Inc., and Pacific Egg and Poultry Association. In addition, most of the measures are based on an extensive study conducted by the Dairy

[10] https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/AHFSS/AnimalCare/background.html

[11] United States Department of Agriculture, 2022 Census of Agriculture, Table 19. Poultry – Inventory

Permitting Advisory Group (DPAG) that identified and recommended emission mitigation measures for the San Joaquin Valley APCD during their rulemaking.

Rule 223 defines an LCAF as a confined animal facility as one that meets or exceeds the Table 1-2 thresholds on any one day.

Table 1-2

Rule 223 – Existing Large Confined Animal Facility Thresholds

Animal Facility Type	Population	Animal Facility Type	Population
Milk-producing dairy cows	1,000	Swine	3,000
Beef cattle	3,500	Sheep, lambs, or goats	15,000
Calves, heifers, or other cattle	7,500	Horses	2,500
Turkeys	100,000	Ducks	650,000
Chickens other than laying hens	650,000	Rabbits	30,000
Laying hens	650,000		

Presently, there are 16 dairy facilities and one poultry facility that are LCAFs subject to South Coast AQMD Rule 223.

A form was prepared and is currently used to assist facilities in providing the required facility permit application information (see Appendix C of staff report). In addition to the Rule 223 emission mitigation measures, operators must also comply with Rule 1127 and any other applicable South Coast AQMD rules.

Rule 1127 - Emission Reductions from Livestock Waste

Rule 1127 applies to dairy and related operations such as heifer and calf farms. It also applies to manure processing operations, such as anaerobic digesters and composting facilities as it requires that manure is either processed through these operations or through land application. The Rule also requires on-dairy best management practices (BMPs) to reduce PM10 (particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter) dust and excess corral water and, beginning in January 2005, removal of surplus manure from corrals and stockpiles four times per year.

Other Regulations for Large Confined Animal Facilities

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements

Manure and wastewater from confined animal facilities have the potential to contribute to water pollutants such as nitrogen, phosphorus, organic matter, sediments, pathogens, nutrients, salts, metals, and other constituents. The Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board has issued General Waste Discharge Requirements to regulate several types of confined animal facilities, including dairies, feedlots, horse facilities, and poultry facilities. The majority of the Santa Ana and San Jacinto watersheds, which comprise the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

jurisdiction, lie within the South Coast Air Basin. All of the dairy operations under the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board jurisdiction are located within the South Coast Air Basin.

Need for Proposed Amended Rule 223

Although farms and animal populations have declined in the region, ammonia emissions are still generated from livestock operations and their byproducts such as manure. The nitrogen in animal manure can be converted to ammonia by a combination of mineralization, hydrolysis, and volatilization. Once emitted, the ammonia can be rapidly converted to ammonium nitrate and ammonium aerosols by reactions with acidic species (nitric acid, sulfuric acid and ammonium bisulfate). Thus, the ammonia emissions contribute directly to the formation of secondary particulate PM2.5 in the air and can also impact atmospheric visibility. As described in Appendix VI of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan, air quality modeling indicates that ammonia emissions are a significant contributor to PM2.5 levels. Manure also emits VOCs through the processes of anaerobic and aerobic decomposition.

To meet Clean Air Act requirements, Appendix III of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan included a review of emission reduction strategies from livestock waste based on two components. The first component addressed lower applicability thresholds in South Coast AQMD Rule 223 to align with the more stringent thresholds found in San Joaquin Valley APCD Rule 4570 and Imperial County APCD Rule 217 (1,000 milk cows in South Coast AQMD vs. 500 milk cows in other air districts, and 650,000 birds in South Coast AQMD vs. 400,000 birds in other air districts). The second component considered more stringent requirements to reduce ammonia emissions at dairies and other Confined Animal Facilities (CAFs). The Appendix III discussion noted that it is not feasible for all CAFs to implement the same mitigation measures due to various factors, such as infrastructure, conditional use permits, water quality regulations, production contracts, and other limitations. Furthermore, CAFs in this region face unique challenges including hot, dry summers, drought conditions, and strict water regulations, which render some measures infeasible. It was also noted that the mitigation measures included in Rule 223 provide the owners and operators of CAFs much needed flexibility to choose the mitigation measures that make the best environmental and economic sense for their facility, while maximizing the amount of emission reductions.

Accordingly, the focus of PAR 223 is to lower the applicability thresholds to align with applicability thresholds in other California air district rules to reduce ammonia emissions while providing facilities with compliance options.

Affected Facilities

The facilities subject to PAR 223 were identified by reviewing information obtained from South Coast AQMD databases, the local Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 8), and trade group representatives, such as the Milk Producers Council. PAR 223 will affect facilities with animal populations that are within the proposed lower thresholds for LCAFs. Rule 223 also requires facilities that are classified as CAFs to conduct animal population recordkeeping. CAFs are defined as facilities with 3,360 or more fowl or 50 or more animals that are corralled, penned, or otherwise caused to remain in restricted areas for commercial agricultural purposes and feeding is by means other than grazing. PAR 223 does not change the existing requirements for CAFs.

Based on the search process described above, it is estimated that out of 63 dairy cattle farms, 12 dairy farms would be newly subject to PAR 223 requirements. Of the estimated 12 dairy farms,

five are within Riverside County and seven are located within San Bernardino County. As mentioned above, no poultry farms have been identified that would be affected by the updated PAR 223 applicability thresholds.

Public Process

The development of PAR 223 has been conducted through a public process. A Working Group was formed to allow the public and stakeholders to discuss details of PAR 223 and provide South Coast AQMD staff with input during the rule development process. The Working Group includes business representatives, environmental and community groups, public agencies, and consultants. As part of the public process, staff consulted with an industry association for dairy farms (the Milk Producers Council) to help notify their members of the working group meeting. Staff also mailed a notice about the PAR 223 rule development process to local dairies identified through South Coast AQMD permits and data provided by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. South Coast AQMD held a Working Group Meeting on January 8, 2025, via Zoom videoconference and teleconference. A Public Workshop was held on March 26, 2025, via Zoom to present preliminary draft rule language for PAR 223 and receive public comment. Responses to a written comment letter are included in Appendix A. The South Coast AQMD Stationary Source Committee received a PAR 223 briefing at a public meeting on June 20, 2025.

CHAPTER 2 – SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 223

Overall Approach

Rule 223 addresses emissions from confined animal facilities and establishes requirements for large confined animal facilities to obtain a permit to operate and implement an emissions mitigation plan. PAR 223 will lower applicability thresholds by redefining what constitutes a large confined animal facility. For this chapter, when referring to PAR 223 specific terms that are defined in the rule language, the terminology will be capitalized.

The following is a summary for the proposed amendments to Rule 223.

Rule Title

The title of the rule will be changed from Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities to Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities. The proposed change clarifies that there are additional requirements other than permitting requirements and better summarizes the broader scope of the rule.

Applicability – Subdivision (a)

A minor clarification is added to subdivision (a) as PAR 223 is necessary to meet State and federal Clean Air Act provisions.

Definitions – Subdivision (b)

Large Confined Animal Facility

PAR 223 will amend the definition of Large Confined Animal Facility (LCAF) to lower the applicability threshold for three categories of livestock: dairy, poultry, and ducks. This definition is proposed to align with the thresholds used by San Joaquin APCD Rule 4570 – Confined Animal Facilities and Imperial County APCD Rule 217 – Large Confined Animal Facilities (LCAF) Permits Required. The applicability thresholds are based on the number of animals on one day so a facility that exceeds the identified threshold number is considered a LCAF.

Dairy

The applicability threshold will be amended from 1,000 milk-producing dairy cows to 500 milking cows. The term Milking Cow will be used for consistency and clarity.

Poultry

The applicability threshold will be amended from 650,000 chickens other than laying hens; or 650,000 or more laying hens to 400,000 chickens including laying hens. This aligns with San Joaquin APCD Rule 4570 and Imperial County APCD as they do not differentiate between laying hens and broiler chickens raised for meat.

Ducks

The applicability threshold will be amended from 650,000 ducks to 400,000 ducks.

PAR 223 also includes other amendments to subdivision (b) to improve rule clarity.

Requirements – Subdivision (c)

Paragraph (c)(1) currently prohibits an owner or operator of an LCAF from operating without first obtaining a permit to operate, after January 15, 2007. PAR 223 would lower the livestock animal applicability thresholds resulting in additional dairy facilities being required to obtain a permit to operate. To allow time for these dairy facilities to obtain a permit, paragraph (c)(6) establishes a separate compliance timeline so that these facilities have time to prepare and submit the permit application. Paragraph (c)(1) has been updated to remove the January 15, 2007 deadline date and to reference paragraph (c)(6) provisions. LCAFs that meet the current Rule 223 thresholds are required to comply with paragraph (c)(1). The timeline established in paragraph (c)(6) and the alternative compliance schedule in subdivision (j) do not apply to facilities with 1,000 or more milking cows, 650,000 chickens including laying hens, or 650,000 ducks.

Subparagraphs (c)(1)(B) to (c)(1)(E) list what is required along with the permit application, including an Emissions Mitigation Plan. Subparagraph (c)(1)(B) is clarified for owners or operators to only list applicable equipment that requires a South Coast AQMD permit to operate and applicable South Coast AQMD rules. Additional proposed changes include administration changes and clarifications.

Paragraph (c)(2) requires South Coast AQMD to act upon an application for a permit submitted pursuant to this rule within six months of the deemed complete date receipt of a complete application. This was originally crafted to comply with Health and Safety Code Section 40724.6 provisions. However, PAR 223 is not being developed pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40724.6. Instead, PAR 223 is being developed to meet federal Clean Air Act requirements. Accordingly, text is added to clarify that paragraph (c)(2) requirements do not apply to an LCAF that maintains 500 to 999 Milking Cows, or 400,000 to 649,999 chickens including laying hens, or 400,000 to 649,999 ducks.

Paragraph (c)(3) requires mitigation measures to be implemented within one year of the date the measures are approved. To improve clarity, paragraph (c)(3) is updated to require implementation of control measures identified in the Emissions Mitigation Plan within 12 months from the date the permit is approved.

Paragraph (c)(4) currently requires that on or before January 15, 2008, the owner or operator of an LCAF submit an annual compliance plan to provide updates regarding information required in paragraph (c)(1). This existing provision was intended to meet Health and Safety Code 40724.6 provisions that require air districts to periodically review and update the permits to reflect changes in the operation or the feasibility of mitigation measures. South Coast AQMD is required by state and federal statutes to review stationary source emission inventories, including emission inventories for confined animal facilities. Additionally, permits issued to livestock operations include a permit condition that requires operations to be in accordance with all data included in the permit application unless otherwise noted in subsequent permit conditions. A review of existing dairy facility permits indicates there are additional permit conditions that limit the maximum number of animals maintained at the facility on a daily basis and require recordkeeping of the number of animals maintained at the facility. If an owner or operator wants to change facility operations that result in an increase in emissions from what is specified by an existing permit, a permit modification is required. As such, the mandated programs combined with existing permitting practices achieve the intent of Health and Safety Code 40724.6 provisions to periodically review livestock control strategies. Accordingly, PAR 223 updates paragraph (c)(4)

to remove the annual compliance plan submittal requirements and instead is proposing to require facilities to submit an updated Emissions Mitigation Plan if there are changes in the facility operation or in the mitigation measures implemented.

Changes in the facility operation include an increase in the number of animals as identified in the permit to operate or changes to the mitigation measures. For example, if a dairy operator is no longer able to implement the two selected mitigation measures under the Handling of Solid Manure or Separate Solids source category, an updated Emissions Mitigation Plan would need to be submitted.

Paragraph (c)(5) is updated with administrative changes for clarity.

Subparagraph (c)(6)(A) is a new provision that applies only to an owner/operator of an LCAF that maintains 500 to 999 Milking Cows or 400,000 to 649,999 chickens including laying hens, or 400,000 to 649,999 ducks. Subparagraph (c)(6)(A) requires that these facilities submit a completed permit application no later than January 1, 2027, that includes the information required by subparagraphs (c)(1)(A) through (c)(1)(E) or utilize the alternative compliance pathway in subdivision (j). Subparagraph (c)(6)(B) specifies that submitting a permit application including the information required by subparagraphs (c)(1)(A) through (c)(1)(E) and obtaining a permit to operate is required on or after January 1, 2029. As previously mentioned, under paragraph (c)(3), the facilities required to obtain a permit as a result of PAR 223 would be required to implement the mitigation measures within 12 months of the permit approval date.

Compliance Determination – Subdivision (d)

Administrative changes are proposed for clarity.

Annual Permit Renewal – Subdivision (e)

A clarification is proposed to revise the name of this subdivision from Annual Renewal to Annual Permit Renewal. Administrative changes are proposed for clarity.

Recordkeeping – Subdivision (f)

Subdivision (f) is updated to clarify all owners or operators of a CAF shall keep records of the monthly average number of animals maintained at the facility and the records shall be maintained and kept at the facility for a minimum of three years or a minimum of five years if it is a Title V facility. A monthly average is required rather than a daily average for feasibility and to not put an overly burdensome recordkeeping requirement on facilities. Since it is a monthly average, it is possible for the average to be below the LCAF threshold definition, however, the facility would still be considered an LCAF at all times if the LCAF threshold definition was exceeded on any one calendar day.

Noticing – Subdivision (g)

Subdivision (g) requires that a draft permit is available for public review and inspection for at least 30 days prior to permit issuance. This requirement was originally crafted to comply with Health and Safety Code Section 40724.6 provisions. However, PAR 223 is not being developed pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40724.6. Instead, PAR 223 is being developed to meet federal Clean Air Act requirements. Accordingly, a statement is added to exclude an LCAF that maintains

500 to 999 Milking Cows, or 400,000 to 649,999 chickens including laying hens, or 400,000 to 649,999 ducks from the requirement in subdivision (g).

Existing Permitted Facilities

Subdivision (i) required that operators that have obtained an LCAF permit on or before June 2, 2006, or submitted a complete application to South Coast AQMD to obtain an LCAF permit on or before June 2, 2006 satisfy the information requirements of subparagraphs (c)(1)(A) through (c)(1)(D) of this rule. This subdivision is being removed as it no longer applies.

Other Provisions – Subdivision (i)

This was previously subdivision (j) and administrative changes are proposed for clarity. Additionally, the requirement that any permit issued to an LCAF is subject to all applicable provisions of the ~~California~~ Health & Safety Code and the South Coast AQMD District Rules and Regulations will be removed. This is because an LCAF is subject to ~~California~~ Health & Safety Code and the South Coast AQMD District Rules and Regulations regardless of whether it is in the rule.

Alternative Compliance Pathway – Subdivision (j)

Subdivision (j) is being added to provide a compliance pathway for a facility that will close or no longer meet the definition of an LCAF by January 1, 2029. This provision is specifically for an LCAF that maintains 500 to 999 Milking Cows or 400,000 to 649,999 chickens including laying hens, or 400,000 to 649,999 ducks. If a facility chooses to utilize subdivision (j), a notification form will need to be submitted to South Coast AQMD by January 1, 2027 to demonstrate that the facility is committing to cease operations or no longer meet the definition of LCAF by January 1, 2029. Submittal of this notification will alleviate a facility from the permit application requirements under paragraph (c)(6). Beginning January 1, 2029, a facility will need to either cease operations, no longer meet the definition of LCAF, or operate only after submitting a permit application with the information listed in subparagraphs (c)(1)(A) to (c)(1)(E) and obtaining a permit to operate. A draft example of the notification form can be found in Appendix B of the staff report. Theres is no application fee associated with the notification form. The notification form will be submitted by email to Rule223@aqmd.gov (email also listed on the form) and will be received by South Coast AQMD.

CHAPTER 3 – IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Affected Sources

It is estimated that 12 dairy farms with 500 to 999 dairy cows will become subject to PAR 223 as a result of the new proposed definition of Large Confined Animal Facility (LCAF). No poultry facilities have been identified that will become subject to PAR 223. Facilities that primarily engage in the milking of dairy cattle are classified by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as Dairy Cattle and Milk Production (NAICS 112120). Some of the facilities subject to PAR 223 may be classified as small businesses. Of the currently identified facilities anticipated to be subject to PAR 223, five are located in Riverside County, and seven are located in San Bernardino County.

Emissions and Emissions Reductions

Ammonia Emissions from PAR 223 Facilities

There are four types of dairy cattle: milking cows, dry cows, heifers, and calves. Emissions can either be estimated for each type of cattle or by using a single weighted emission factor. For the purposes of this analysis, the single weighted emission factor is used. This is because the 12 affected LCAFs have more than one type of cattle in addition to milking cows. As shown in Table 3-1, the weighted emission factor was calculated by dividing the total ammonia emissions (2,093.52 tons per year) from all dairy cattle in the South Coast Air Basin by the total number of dairy cattle (79,750 dairy cattle) and multiplying it by 2000 to convert from tons to pounds. Table 3-1 depicts the emission factors for each cattle type, throughput of all dairy cattle in South Coast Air Basin, and total ammonia emissions in tons per day. Based on the data included in Table 3-1, the weighted emission factor is 52.5 pounds of ammonia per head per year.

Table 3-1

Dairy Farm Emissions

Type	Emission Factor (lb/hd/yr)*	2023 Throughput For All Dairy Cattle in South Coast Air Bain	2023 Emissions (tons per year)	Weighted Emission Factor (lb/hd/yr)
Milking Cows	74	40,446	1,496.50	
Dry Cows	45.4	9,048	205.39	
Heifers	27.8	16,480	229.07	
Calves	23.6	13,776	162.56	
	Total:	**79,750**	**2,093.52**	**52.5**

* Based on South Coast AQMD October 2011 Technical Assessment report.[12]

[12] South Coast Air Quality Management District, TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT– 2007 AQMP CM# MCS-05: Updated Emissions Inventory and Recommendations Regarding Implementation of 2007 AQMP Control Measure MCS-05 – Emission Reductions from Livestock Waste, October 2011

The next step involves calculating ammonia emissions for the 12 facilities affected by PAR 223. Ammonia emissions can be calculated by the following equation:

Emission (tons per day) = Throughput × Weighted Emission Factor / 2000 / 365

The 12 affected facilities are currently subject to South Coast AQMD Rule 1127. With the implementation of Rule 1127, ammonia emissions from these facilities are estimated to be reduced by 26 percent based on the South Coast AQMD October 2011 Technical Assessment.[11] To ensure the emission reductions achieved through PAR 223 will not overlap with emission reductions achieved through Rule 1127, emissions are adjusted downward by 26 percent to account for emission reductions from Rule 1127. Table 3-2 depicts the throughput for each dairy cattle type from the 12 affected facilities based on the data provided by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, baseline ammonia emissions per day, and total ammonia emissions after reducing it by 26 percent due to implementation of Rule 1127.

Table 3-2

Impacted Facilities Emissions

Type	2023 Throughput For the 12 Affected Facilities (Number of Heads)	2023 Emissions based on Weighted Emission Factor of 52.5 lbs/head (tons per day)	2023 Emissions with Rule 1127 Implementation (tons per day)
Milking Cows	9,387	0.675	0.499
Dry Cows	1,517	0.109	0.08
Heifers	4,582	0.329	0.243
Calves	575	0.041	*0.03*
Total	**16,061**	**1.154**	**0.852**

As shown in Table 3-2, the 12 impacted farms are currently estimated to emit 0.852 tons per day of ammonia emissions after accounting for implementation of Rule 1127.

Emission Reductions from PAR 223

Mitigation measures in PAR 223 are broken down into seven source categories: feed and silage operations, milk parlor, freestall barns, corrals, handling of solid manure or separated solids, handling manure in liquid form, and land application of solid or liquid manure. Each mitigation measure was analyzed to determine what ammonia reductions can be achieved. Many of the assumptions reference existing South Coast AQMD permit data, and the ammonia reduction analysis conducted during the rulemaking of San Joaquin Valley APCD Rule 4570. PAR 223

allows facilities to choose mitigation measures from a menu of options, and emission reductions vary depending on the measures facilities choose to implement. Because it is uncertain which mitigation measures facilities will choose, the following analysis is based on a review of a representative sample of 11 existing permitted facility data and the assumption that the 12 newly impacted facilities would follow the same approach.

Feed and Silage Operations

In San Joaquin Valley APCD's ammonia reduction analysis[13], it was assumed that the owner or operator will feed their animals based on the most recent National Research Council (NRC) guidelines to achieve ammonia reductions. NRC guidelines recommend feed formulations based on different requirements for nutrients such as vitamins, carbohydrates, and proteins, while considering environmental concerns, animal productivity, animal health, and energy concerns. Reducing protein content in feed is an example of implementing NRC guidelines. The analysis references a South Coast AQMD Tetra Tech Report which showed that there is approximately 28 percent reduction in ammonia emissions from reducing the protein content in feed by 4 percent. Another study, "Feeding High Moisture Corn Instead of Dry Rolled Corn Reduces Odor Production in Finishing Beef Cattle Manure Without Sacrificing Performance" by S.L. Archibeque et al showed that use of high moisture instead of dry rolled corn reduced emissions by 46 percent. When looking at existing permits, out of the 11 menu options, two out 11 facilities chose to implement feeding according to NRC Guidelines and three out of 11 facilities choose to feed cows with high moisture corn. Ammonia emission reductions for this mitigation measure were calculated using the following equations:

Emission reduction (NRC Guideline) = 28% × (portion of facilities using mitigation measure)

Emission reduction (NRC Guideline) = 28% × (2/11) = 5.1%

Emission reduction (high moisture corn) = 46% × (portion of facilities using mitigation measure)

Emission reduction (high moisture corn) = 46% × (3/11) = 12.5%

Total Emission Reduction = 5.1% + 12.5%

The estimated ammonia reductions if facilities choose to either feed according to NRC Guidelines or feed high moisture corn is 17.6 percent.

Milk Parlor

The ammonia emission reduction analysis conducted by San Joaquin Valley APCD's did not identify quantifiable ammonia reductions from these mitigation measures. Therefore, ammonia reductions are not estimated.

Freestall Barns

Dairy farm practices differ throughout the state. Based on information provided by an industry association, dairy farms in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction do not utilize freestall barns.

[13] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Appendix F Ammonia Reduction Analysis for Proposed Rule 4570 (Confined Animal Facilities), June 15, 2006, https://downloads.regulations.gov/EPA-R09-OAR-2023-0263-0427/attachment_15.pdf

Therefore, these mitigation measures do not apply and there are no ammonia emission reductions to quantify.

Corrals

South Coast AQMD Rule 1127 applies to all dairy farms with at least 50 cows and establishes best management practices for corrals. It is expected that reductions in ammonia emissions from this source category are already accounted for in Rule 1127. Therefore, no additional ammonia emission reduction is expected from PAR 223.

Handling of Solid Manure or Separated Solids

In March 2023, CARB and San Joaquin Valley APCD[14] released a supplemental control strategy document for attainment of the 15 μg/m^3 Annual PM2.5 Standard which stated that storage of solid manure and separated solids constituted 2 percent of all dairy emissions. The document also identified that covering solid manure sources with sheeting can reduce ammonia emissions by up to 90 percent. When looking at existing South Coast AQMD permits, six out of 11 facilities opted to cover manure piles from October to May. Ammonia emission reductions for this mitigation measure were calculated using the following equations:

Emission Reduction = 2% × (control efficiency of mitigation measure) × (portion of facilities using mitigation measure)

Emission Reduction = 2% x 90% × (6/11) = 0.98%

The estimated ammonia reductions if facilities choose to cover dry manure or dry separated solids out the pen from October to May is 0.98 percent.

Handling Manure in Liquid Form

Ammonia emission reductions for handling manure in liquid form are dependent on how the farm manages its lagoons. Ammonia emission reductions can be achieved if the farm either utilizes a phototrophic lagoon system or a solid separator system prior to sending waste into the lagoon. Through a review of existing South Coast AQMD permits, no facilities utilize either of these methods. As such, it is assumed that none of the impacted facilities will choose to utilize a phototrophic lagoon system or solid separator system and no ammonia emission reductions are expected.

Land Application of Solid or Liquid Manure

Dairy farms can implement various strategies to handle manure: land incorporation, sending manure to a third party agricultural farm, or sending manure to a manure composting facility. The following control measures under Rule 223 would result in emission reductions in ammonia: rapidly land incorporate manure, only apply manure that has been anaerobically treated, or only apply manure with moisture content less than 50 percent. In the staff report for San Joaquin Valley APCD Rule 4570 it was previously estimated that these land application strategies would result in a 7 percent reduction in ammonia emissions. This is the assumption used for this analysis as well.

[14] https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/AmmoniaSupplementalInformation.pdf

Based on a review of existing South Coast AQMD permits, four out of 11 facilities chose to rapidly land incorporate manure within 72 hours and only apply manure with moisture content less than 50 percent. Ammonia emission reductions for this mitigation measure were calculated as follows:

Emission reduction = 7% × (portion of facilities using mitigation measure)

Emission reduction = 7% × (4/11) = 2.55%

The estimated ammonia emission reductions are 2.55 percent if facilities choose to rapidly land incorporate manure within 72 hours and only apply manure with moisture content less than 50 percent.

Total Ammonia Emission Reductions

Based on the aforementioned detailed analysis, ammonia emission reductions can be achieved through three mitigation measures: feeding according to NRC guidelines or high moisture corn, covering manure piles, and rapidly land incorporating manure. Because multiple mitigation measures can impact a single emission source, the total ammonia emission reductions are cumulative and presented in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3

Emissions Reductions

Control	Reduction	Cumulative Reduction (ton/day)
Feed and Silage Operation	17.6%	0.852* x 0.176 = **0.150**
Handling of Manure	0.98%	(0.852* – 0.150) x 0.0098 = **0.00688**
Land Application	2.55%	(0.852* – 0.150 – 0.00688) x 0.0255 = **0.0177**
		Total Reductions = 0.174 tons/day

*Baseline emissions

As shown in Table 3-3, PAR 223 is estimated to reduce ammonia emissions by 0.17 tons per day from the 2023 baseline emissions by 2029.

In addition to ammonia, VOCs are also emitted from livestock operations. Although PAR 223 may result in a co-benefit of VOC emission reductions relative to its baseline, an analysis for VOC emission reductions was not conducted due to the small amount of VOC emissions from this universe.

Cost and Cost-Effectiveness

Compliance Costs

Based on industry representative consultations, dairy farms are presently implementing best management practices that are comparable to the Rule 223 mitigation measures. Therefore, the operational costs from implementing PAR 223 mitigation measures are expected to be minimal. Since PAR 223 would require the 12 affected dairy farms to become permitted, the costs that the dairy farms would incur are associated with the preparation of the Emissions Mitigation Plan and the associated permitting fees.

As previously described, the Rule 223 Emissions Mitigation Plan consists of identification by the facility owner of the applicable mitigation measures for each source category. Since facility operators can select from a menu of applicable measures it is anticipated that preparation costs will be minimal. In addition to the Emissions Mitigation Plan, facility operators provide general facility information (see Appendix C) as part of the permitting process. To be conservative, it is estimated that preparation of the necessary forms and the Emissions Mitigation Plan would involve 20 hours of staff time. Based on South Coast AQMD Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees, confined animal facilities are subject to a Schedule A permit fee rate ($2,483.17. for fiscal year 2025-2026). Rule 301 includes provisions that fees are 50 percent of the Table Fee Rate-A for a permit application submitted by a small business as defined by South Coast AQMD Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.[15] A review of the 12 facilities that would be subject to PAR 223 indicates at least one facility would likely qualify as a small business and the information for seven facilities is not sufficient to make the determination. Rule 301 also establishes annual renewal fees and the amount for a Schedule A facility is $565.63 for fiscal year 2025-2026. Submittal of the Emissions Mitigation Plan has a one-time $217 filing fee and an evaluation fee of $758 under Rule 306 – Plan Fees.

Cost-Effectiveness

The total first year (one-time) compliance cost for PAR 223 is based on permit preparation, permit processing fees, and Emissions Mitigation Plan submittal fees. Permit preparation fees are estimated at $800 per facility, based on 20 hours of staff time at $40 per hour. Permit processing fees are estimated at approximately $2,483 per facility. Emissions Mitigation Plan submittal fees are estimated at approximately $975 per facility. As previously discussed, it is anticipated that at least one facility is likely classified as a small business and eligible for reduced permitting fees, however, to be conservative, this analysis does not account for reduced permitting fees. Together, the one-time costs for all 12 facilities are estimated to be approximately $51,096. Total annual (recurring) costs for permit renewal fees are estimated at $6,792 ($566 per facility x 12 facilities).

As the emissions inventory for this source category has been developed using the emission factor approach (i.e., not actual emissions), and the control measures implemented under Rule 223 are enforceable through permit conditions, emissions reduction from the baseline emissions inventory can be quantified. It is estimated that PAR 223 will result of 0.17 tons per day of ammonia emission reductions from the 2023 baseline emissions based on the previously described methodology.

[15] SMALL BUSINESS means a business which is independently owned and operated and meets the following criteria, or if affiliated with another concern, the combined activities of both concerns shall meet these criteria: (A) the number of employees is 10 or less; and (B) the total gross annual receipts are $500,000 or less; or (C) not-for-profit training center.

An estimate of cost-effectiveness is provided based on the methodology developed for South Coast AQMD Rule 1127, assuming a 10-year lifetime for a dairy farm.[16] The cost-effectiveness analysis uses the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method to compute the present value of the proposed rule amendment's costs over a 10-year period with a 4 percent real interest rate, which gives the present value factor of 8.111. DCF cost-effectiveness can then be calculated as:

$$\textit{Cost-Effectiveness} = \frac{\textit{One Time Costs + Recurring Cost} \times 8.111}{\textit{PAR223 Emission Reductions}_{tons/year} \times 10 \textit{ years}}$$

Where:

1. *One-time costs + Recurring cost × 8.11 = 51,096 + (6,792 × 8.11)*
   =$106,179
2. *PAR 223 Emission Reductions = (Annual Emission Reductions × 10 years)*
   =635.1 tons

The PAR 223 cost-effectiveness, as determined by the DCF method described above, is $167 per ton of ammonia reduced.

Incremental Cost-Effectiveness

Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6(a)(3) requires the calculation of incremental cost-effectiveness for potential control options, when South Coast AQMD adopts "rules or regulations to meet the requirements for best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 40918, 40919, 40920 and 40920.5, or for a feasible measure pursuant to Section 40914…"

Incremental cost-effectiveness is intended to measure the change in costs, in dollars per year, and emission reductions, in tons of emissions reduced per year, between two progressively more effective control technologies. As mentioned earlier in this Staff Report, Rule 223 as adopted in June 2006 contains a menu of existing mitigation measures for facilities to implement which already implement BARCT and PAR 223 does not include new BARCT requirements or feasible measures. Therefore, the requirement to conduct an analysis of incremental cost-effectiveness is not applicable to PAR 223. Accordingly, an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis was not conducted.

California Environmental Quality Act

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 223) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308. Further, there is no substantial evidence that the exceptions to the categorical exemption, as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2, apply to the proposed project. A Notice of Exemption ~~will~~ has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with

[16] South Coast AQMD, Draft Final Staff Report, Proposed Rule 1127 – Emissions Reductions from Livestock Waste, August 6, 2004.

the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

On March 17, 1989, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Governing Board adopted a resolution which requires an analysis of the socioeconomic impacts associated with adopting and amending rules and regulations. In addition, Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5 requires a socioeconomic impact assessment for proposed and amended rules resulting in significant impacts to air quality or emission limitations. Thus, this Socioeconomic Impact Assessment has been prepared in accordance with Health and Safety Code and South Coast AQMD Governing Board requirements. The type of industries or businesses affected, and the range of probable costs, are addressed in this chapter. Additional information and analysis on the cost-effectiveness, discussion of potential emission reductions, and the necessity of amending the rule are included elsewhere in this report.

Introduction

PAR 223 is designed to implement control measure BCM-08 from the 2024 PM2.5 Attainment Plan by lowering the applicability thresholds for certain facilities. Specifically, PAR 223 reduces the threshold for dairy farms to 500 milking cows and reduces the thresholds for poultry farms to 400,000 chickens and 400,000 ducks. Facilities that meet or exceed these revised thresholds will be required to submit a permit application with an Emissions Mitigation Plan comprised of mitigation measures from a prescribed list. A full list of these measures is included in Appendix A ~~from the preliminary draft~~ of PAR 223.[17] All of the facilities currently identified as being affected by PAR 223 are dairy farms. Consultations with industry representatives indicate that many of the mitigation measures described in PAR 223 are already being implemented as part of routine dairy operations. As a result, the socioeconomic impact assessment does not account for any additional costs associated with implementing these measures at the affected facilities.

Legislative Mandates

The legal mandates directly related to the socioeconomic impact assessment of PAR 223 include South Coast AQMD Governing Board resolutions and various sections of the Health and Safety Code.

South Coast AQMD Governing Board Resolution

On March 17, 1989, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a resolution that requires an analysis of the economic impacts associated with adopting and amending rules and regulations that considers all of the following elements:

- Affected industries;
- Range of probable costs;

[17] South Coast AQMD, Preliminary Draft Rule Language for Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities, https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules/rule-223, accessed May 2025. The Final Rule Language for PAR 223 is located in Attachment F of the September 5, 2025 Governing Board package, which upon posting, will be available 72 hours prior to the Governing Board meeting at https://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/meeting-agendas-minutes.

- Cost-effectiveness of control alternatives; and
- Public health benefits.

Health and Safety Code Requirements

The state legislature adopted legislation which reinforces and expands the South Coast AQMD Governing Board resolution requiring socioeconomic impact assessments for rule development projects. Health and Safety Code Section 40440.8 requires a socioeconomic impact assessment for any proposed rule, rule amendment, or rule repeal which "will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations."

To satisfy the requirements in Health and Safety Code Section 40440.8, the scope of the socioeconomic impact assessment should include all of the following information:

- 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; and
- Necessity of adopting, amending, or repealing the rule in order to attain state and federal ambient air quality standards.

However, a job impact analysis is not conducted for any project with annual costs less than one million U.S. dollars, as the modeling tool is unable to accurately assess macroeconomic effects that are minimal in scale compared to the broader economic forecast.

Health and Safety Code Section 40728.5 requires the South Coast AQMD Governing Board to: 1) actively consider the socioeconomic impacts of regulations; 2) make a good faith effort to minimize adverse socioeconomic impacts; and 3) include small business impacts. To satisfy the requirements in Health and Safety Code Section 40728.5, the socioeconomic impact assessment should include the following information:

- Type of industries or business affected, including small businesses; and
- Range of probable costs, including costs to industry or business, including small business.

Finally, Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 requires an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis for a proposed rule or amendment which imposes BARCT or “all feasible measures” requirements relating to emissions of ozone, CO, SOx, NOx, VOC, and their precursors.

However, an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis consistent with Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 is not required for PAR 223 because the proposed project does not impose additional BARCT or feasible measure requirements beyond what are contained in Rule 223.

Affected Facilities and Industries

Based on available information, PAR 223 would apply to 12 additional dairy facilities classified under the Dairy Cattle and Milk Production category by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 112120). Of the 12 dairies, seven are located in San Bernardino County, and five are located in Riverside County.

Small Business Analysis

The South Coast AQMD defines a "small business" in Rule 102 for purposes of fees as one which employs 10 or fewer persons and which earns less than $500,000 in gross annual receipts. The 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. In addition to the South Coast AQMD's definition of a small business, the United States (U.S.) Small Business Administration and the federal 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (1990 CAAA) each have their own definition of a small business.

The 1990 CAAA classifies a business as a "small business stationary source" if it: 1) employs 100 or fewer employees; 2) does not emit more than 10 tons per year of either VOC or NOx; and 3) is a small business as defined by the U.S. Small Business Administration. Based on firm revenue and employee count, the U.S. Small Business Administration definition of a small business varies by six-digit NAICS codes.[18] For example, according to the U.S. Small Business Administration definition, a business that generates less than $3.75 million in yearly revenue in the Dairy Cattle and Milk Production industry (NAICS 112120) is classified as a small business.

South Coast AQMD mostly relies on Dun and Bradstreet data to conduct small business analyses for private companies. In cases where the Dun and Bradstreet data are unavailable or unreliable, other external data sources such as Manta, Hoover, LinkedIn, and company website data will be used. The determination of data reliability is based on data quality confidence codes in the Dun and Bradstreet data as well as staff's discretion. Revenue and employee data for publicly owned companies are gathered from Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings. Since subsidiaries under the same parent company are interest-dependent, the revenue and employee data of a facility's parent company will be used for the determination of its small business status. Employment and revenue estimates from 2024 Dun and Bradstreet data as well as other external sources are available for seven of the 12 affected facilities. Note that although the employment and revenue data for some facilities are unknown or missing, the current data used for this small business analysis represents the most thorough and accurate information obtainable as of the date of this ~~draft~~ report. Of the seven facilities with data available, up to three may qualify as small businesses. Some of the three facilities meet the criteria under multiple definitions. The number of affected facilities classified as small businesses under each definition is shown in Table 3-4.

[18] U.S. Small Business Administration, 2023 Small Business Size Standards, https://www.sba.gov/document/support-table-sizestandards, accessed March 7, 2025.

Table 3-4

Number of Small Businesses Based on Various Definitions

Small Business Definitions	Number of Facilities
South Coast AQMD Rule 102	1
South Coast AQMD Small Business Assistance Office	3
U.S. Small Business Administration	3
1990 CAAA	2

Compliance Costs

The costs associated with implementing PAR 223 are primarily due to one-time fees for permit processing, plan evaluations, and plan filing when the initial Emissions Mitigation Plans are submitted. Additional costs include the labor required for preparing each Emissions Mitigation Plan, and the annual permit renewal fees. The following section discusses the anticipated costs associated with PAR 223, presented in 2024 dollars.

One-Time Permit Application Fee

Each facility that will be affected by PAR 223 must pay a one-time permit processing fee when submitting the permit application. According to South Coast AQMD Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees, the permit fee rates for confined animal facilities follow the Schedule A permit fee structure.[19] These rates are outlined in Table Fee Rate-A for fiscal year (FY) 2025-26, which details the permit fees for processing, changes of conditions, and alterations or modifications. The permit processing fee for each affected confined animal facility is approximately $2,483.

One-Time Filing Fees and Evaluation Fees for Emissions Mitigation Plan

Additionally, each affected facility is subject to a one-time plan filing and evaluation fee when submitting the Emissions Mitigation Plan. According to South Coast AQMD Rule 306 – Plan Fees, the plan filing and evaluation fees for FY 2025-26 are approximately $217 and $758, respectively.[20] The combined plan filing and evaluation fees for each affected confined animal facility will be approximately $975.

Labor Associated with Preparation of Emissions Mitigation Plan

The preparation of an Emissions Mitigation Plan involves each affected facility identifying which of the applicable mitigation measures per source category that will be implemented. Additionally, each affected facility will provide general facility information in the permit application. It is estimated that the preparation of an Emissions Mitigation Plan, along with the completion of the necessary forms, will require approximately 20 hours of labor. With an assumed hourly labor rate

[19] South Coast AQMD Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees, Table Fee Rate-A. FY 2025-26 and thereafter, Summary Permit Fee Rates – Permit Processing, Change of Conditions, Alteration/Modification, p. 68, https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-iii/rule-301.pdf, accessed July 2025.

[20] South Coast AQMD Rule 306 – Plan Fees, Payment of Fees, Plan Filing and Evaluation Fees, p. 5, https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-iii/rule-306.pdf, accessed July 2025.

of $40, the total one-time labor cost for preparing each Emissions Mitigation Plan is estimated to be $800 per affected facility.

Permit Renewal Fees

PAR 223 affected facilities will need to pay an annual operating permit renewal fee. The permit renewal fee for a Schedule A facility is approximately $566, per South Coast AQMD Rule 301.[21]

Annual Average Compliance Cost

The analysis in this Socioeconomic Impact Assessment relies on discount rates which consider the real rate of return on long-term U.S. government debt, risk and the long period of analysis among others, which is consistent with guidance provided in Circular No. A-4.[22]

The cost estimates for implementing PAR 223 are based on a ten-year analysis period from 2026 to 2035. This timeframe aligns with the cost-effectiveness analysis of PAR 223 discussed in this chapter. The analysis accounts for the labor required to complete the Emissions Mitigation Plans, along with one-time costs in 2026 for permit processing, plan filing, and plan evaluation. The analysis also includes the annual permit renewal fees that will apply to the affected facilities beginning in 2027. The total present value of the compliance cost of PAR 223 is estimated to be $114,938 and $97,657 at a 1-% and 4% discount rate, respectively. The average annual compliance cost of implementing PAR 223 is estimated to range from $11,450 to $12,166 at a 1% to 4% real interest rate, respectively. Table 3-5 presents both the present value and annual average cost for each equipment category of PAR 223.

[21] South Coast AQMD Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees, Annual Operating Fees, p. 18, https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-iii/rule-301.pdf , accessed July 2025.

[22] Circular No. A-4 Regulatory Analysis November 9, 2023, p. 76, https://whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/CircularA-4.pdf, accessed July 2025.

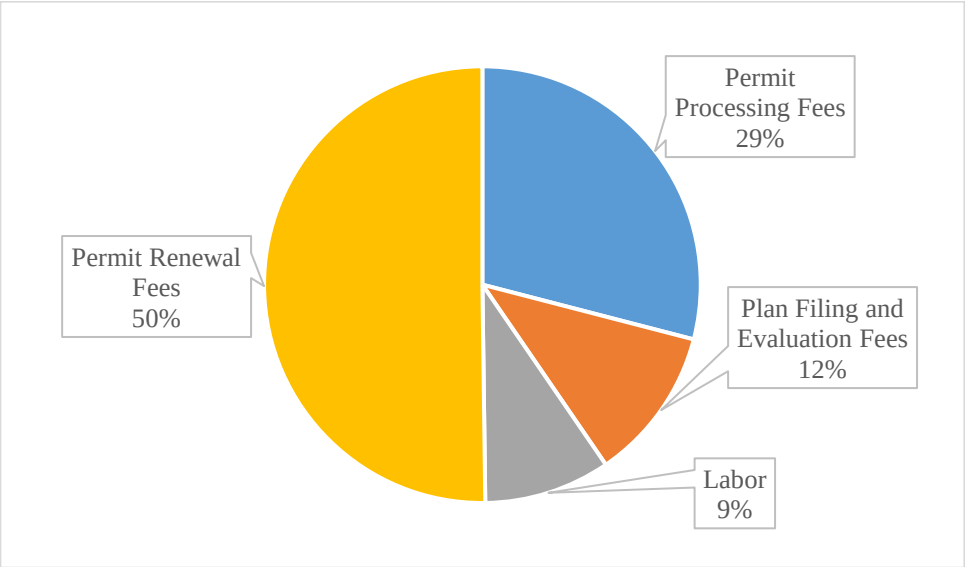
Table 3-5

Annual Average Cost by Category

Cost Categories	Present Worth Value (2025)		Annual Average (2026-2035)	
	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	1% Real Interest Rate	4% Real Interest Rate
Capital Costs				
Permit Processing	$33,458	$28,652	$3,115	$3,533
Plan Filing and Evaluation Fees	$13,134	$11,248	$1,223	$1,387
Labor	$10,779	$9,231	$1,004	$1,138
Recurring Costs				
Permit Renewal	$57,567	$48,527	$6,109	$6,109
Total	**$114,938**	**$97,657**	**$11,450**	**$12,166**

Figure 3-1 presents the estimated annual compliance cost of PAR 223 by cost categories. Permit renewal fees are the largest proportion of the estimated average annual compliance costs (50%), followed by permit processing fees for the emission mitigation plan (29%) and Plan filing and evaluation fees associated with the emissions mitigation plan (12%).

Figure 3-1 Average Annual Estimated Costs of PAR 223 by Cost Category (%)



Macroeconomic Impacts On The Regional Economy

Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) developed the Policy Insight Plus Model (PI+ v3), which is a tool that South Coast AQMD typically uses to assess the impacts of rule development projects on the job market, prices, and other macroeconomic variables in the region when the average annual compliance cost is greater than one million current U.S. dollars ($1 MM).[23] However, when the average annual compliance cost of a project is less than $1 MM, the model cannot reliably determine the macroeconomic impacts, because resultant impacts from the project would be too small relative to the baseline economic forecast.

Since the total annual compliance cost of PAR 223 is estimated to be $11,450 to $12,166 at a 1% and 4% real interest rate respectively, which is less than the $1 MM threshold, a macroeconomic impact analysis was not conducted for PAR 223.

Draft Findings under Health and Safety Code Section 40727

Requirements to Make Findings

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.

[23] Regional Economic Modeling Inc. (REMI). Policy Insight® for the South Coast Area (70-sector model). Version 3. 2023.

Necessity

PAR 223 is needed to reduce ammonia emissions, a PM2.5 precursor, to meet the Most Stringent Measures requirement under the federal Clean Air Act by implementing Control Measure BCM-08: Emission Reduction from Livestock Waste at Confined Animal Facilities from the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board has authority to adopt PAR 223 pursuant to the Health and Safety Code Sections 40000, 40001, 40440, 40441 and 40702.

Clarity

PAR 223 is written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it.

Consistency

PAR 223 is in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication

PAR 223 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, South Coast AQMD.

Reference

By adopting PAR 223, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board will be implementing, interpreting, and making specific provisions of the Health and Safety Code Sections 40001 (rules to achieve ambient air quality standards) and 40440(a) (rules to carry out the AQMP) and federal Clean Air Act Sections 110, 172 and 188(e).

Comparative Analysis

Under Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2, South Coast AQMD is required to perform a comparative written analysis when adopting, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation. The comparative analysis is relative to existing federal requirements, existing or proposed South Coast AQMD rules and air pollution control requirements and guidelines that are applicable to the same source type (i.e., livestock facilities) as PAR 223. As required by Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2, the purpose of this analysis is to identify and compare any other AQMD or federal regulations that apply to the same operations or source type. With the exception of South Coast AQMD Rule 1127, staff has not identified existing federal regulations or any other South Coast AQMD requirements that apply to dairy operations with regard to VOC and ammonia emissions. Other federal, state and local requirements not directly associated with air emissions have been summarized in the Background and Legal Authority sections. PAR 223 is specific to confined animal facilities and requires large confined animal facilities to have a permit in order to operate

and implement an emission mitigation plan. The mitigation plan focuses on different livestock sources such as feed, milk parlors, corrals, and manure.

Rule 1127 focuses on reducing ammonia, VOC, and PM10 emissions from livestock waste. Requirements include that manure be processed through anaerobic digestors, composting facilities, or land application and also requires best management practices to reduce PM10 dust and excess corral water and removal of surplus manure from corrals and stockpiles. Table 3-6 provides a comparative analysis matrix between PAR 223 and Rule 1127.

Table 3-6

Comparative Analysis

Subdivision	PAR 223	Rule 1127
Applicability	Confined Animal Facility: facility raising 3,360 or more fowl or 50 or more animals Large Confined Animal Facility: an animal facility that maintains on any one calendar day: • 500 or more Milking Cows or • 3,500 or more beef cattle; or • 7,500 or more calves, heifers, or other cattle; or • 100,000 or more turkeys; or • 400,000 or more chickens including laying hens; or • 3,000 or more swine; or • 15,000 or more sheep, lambs, or goats; or • 2,500 or more horses; or • 400,000 or more ducks; or • 30,000 or more rabbits or other animals.	Dairy farms and related operations such as heifer and calf farms and manure processing operations, such as composting operations and anaerobic digesters.
Permit Requirements	Large confined animal facilities are required to have a permit to operate and implement an emissions mitigation plan	Manure processing operations are required to submit an application and have a permitted anaerobic digester, composting operation registered according to Rule 1133, or alternative manure composting operation registered according to Rule 1133.2.
Feed and silage Requirements	Incorporate at least 5 of the following:	None

Subdivision	PAR 223	Rule 1127
	1. Feed accordingly to the National Research Council (NRC) guidelines 2. Feed animals high-moisture corn or steam-flaked corn 3. Removed spoiled feed from feed lane at least once every 7 days 4. Remove spilled feed from feed alleyways at least bi-weekly (once every 14 days) 5. Remove uneaten wet feed from feed bunks within 24 hrs of a rain event 6. Feed or dispose of rations within 48 hrs of grinding and mixing rations 7. Store grain in a weatherproof storage from Oct. thru May 8. Cover the surface of silage piles, except for the area where feed is being removed 9. Send leachate collected from the silage piles to a waste treatment system (i.e., lagoon) at least once every 24 hrs 10. Implement alt. mitigation measures, subject to EO's approval Enclose silage in a silage bag; OR · Enclose silage in a weatherproof structure and vent to a control device with at least 80% control efficiency; OR · Eliminate silage from animal diet	
Milk Parlor Requirements	Incorporate at least 1 of the following: 1. Flush or hose milk parlor immediately prior to, immediately after, or during each milking in accordance with the NRC guidelines 2. Implement alt. mitigation measures, subject to EO's approval 3. Enclose and vent the milk parlor to a control device with at least 80% CE (Class II measures)	None
Freestall Barn Requirements	Incorporate at least 2 of the following: 1. Vacuum or scrape freestalls during, after, or prior to each milking 2. Inspect water pipes and troughs, and repair leaks at least once a day 3. Use non-manure-based bedding, at least 90% of the bedding material, by weight 4. Remove wet manure from individual cow freestall beds at least once a day 5. Rake, harrow, scrape, and/or grade bedding in freestalls at least twice every 7 days	None

Subdivision	PAR 223	Rule 1127
	6. Use dry manure handling system (i.e., scraping) instead of liquid manure handling (i.e., flush system) 7. Have no animals in exercise pens, corrals, and dry lots at any time 8. Flush freestalls more frequently than the milking schedule 9. Implement alt. mitigation measures, subject to EO's approval	
Corral Requirements	Incorporate at least 6 of the following: 1. Harrow, rake, or scrape pens sufficiently 2. Clean manure at least 4 times/year (with at least 60 days between cleaning); OR · Clean corrals at least once between April and July, and at least once between Oct. and Dec.; OR · Clean concrete areas so that manure depth remains < 12 in.; OR · Manage corrals so that manure depth remains < 12 in (except for in-corral mounding) 3. Knockdown fence line manure build-up prior to its exceedance of 12-in. height 4. Scrape or flush aprons in all corrals at least once per 7 days. 5. Slope the surface of the pens (at least 1.5% if the available space for each animal is > 400 sq. feet, and at least 3% if this space is ≤ 400 sq. feet) 6. Ensure corral's drainage and prevent water from standing more than 48 hrs after a storm. Maintain corrals and dry lots so that there are no indentions in the surface 7. Inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once a day 8. Install floats on the troughs to prevent overflow or spill onto the ground 9. Use lime, thymol, or eugenol, or similar absorbent materials to minimize moisture 10. Implement alt. measures approved by the EO 11. Install shade structures 12. House animals in an enclosure vented to a control device with a minimum of 80 % CE.	1. Scrape or harrow before 9 am unless manure moisture is > 20%; OR Clear corrals and do not scrape down to soil level; OR Water corrals before manure removal (not required for lactating cows) 2. Minimize excess water. Eliminating water leaks from trough and trough piping. Complying with corral drainage standards 3. Pave feedlanes (at lease 8 ft on the corral side of the feedlane fence) 4. Clear accumulated manure in excess
Manure Handling Requirements	Incorporate at least 2 of the following: 1. Cover dry, outside manure and any solid piles from Oct. through May	Manure moisture readings required

Subdivision	PAR 223	Rule 1127
	2. Remove manure from facility within 72 hrs of removal from the corrals or pens 3. Implement alt. measures approved by the EO 4. Compost manure with an aerated static pile vented to a biofilter or other control device with at least 80% CE 5. Store all manure in an enclosure with at least 80% CE 6. Send at least 51% of the waste to a digester with an 80% CE, within 72 hrs of removal from the housing	
Manure Processing Requirements	Incorporate at least 2 of the following: 1. Land incorporate all manure within 72 hours of removal from sites 2. Only apply treated manure (by lagoons or digesters) 3. Apply manure with moisture content less than 50% 4. Implement alt. measures approved by the EO	Remove manure to an approved manure processing operation and/or agricultural land
Recordkeeping	Monthly average animal count	Annual Reporting Manure processing operation to submit a notification with facility information
Exemptions	Paragraph (c)(2) and subdivision (g) shall not apply to an owner or operator of an LCAF that maintains 500 to 999 Milking Cows, or 400,000 to 649,999 chickens including laying hens, or 400,000 to 649,999 ducks	Rule doesn't apply to dairy farms with less than 50 cows, heifers, and/or calves

APPENDIX A – RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

A Public Workshop was held for PAR 223 on March 26, 2025. Staff received a written comment letter specific to PAR 223 during a comment period that closed on April 23, 2025. A copy of comment letter received and South Coast AQMD staff responses are provided.

Written Comments

Letter Received

1. Milk Producers Council (4/23/25)

MILK PRODUCERS COUNCIL

Serving the Dairy Industry for More Than 70 Years

Board of Directors

Cornell Kasbergen
President

Bennett Slegers
First Vice President

Brad Bosch
Secretary/Treasurer

John Bidart
George de Boer
Rochelle de Groot
Mike de Jager
Pete de Jong
Rob Diepersloot
Kathryn Kuchta
Danny Martins
Michael Oosten
Steve Shehadey
Sietse "Sean" Tollenaar
Jeff Troost
Dustin Wagner
Brian Wind

Staff

Kevin Abernathy
General Manager

Geoffrey Vanden Heuvel
Director of Regulatory and Economic Affairs

Betsy Hunter-Binns
Southern CA & Central Valley Representative

Glenn Farrel
State Government Affairs

John Huitsing
Controller

Pat Boldt
Environmental Specialist

April 23, 2025

Tiffani To
Air Quality Specialist
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

Re: Milk Producers' Council Comments on SCAQMD Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 223 Preliminary Draft Staff Report and 3/26/2025 Public Workshop

Dear Tiffani,

Milk Producers Council is a nonprofit organization representing dairy families throughout California. Since 1949, our board of directors and staff have worked on behalf of our members on local, state, and national issues, with topics ranging from milk pricing policies to environmental regulations and any other regulatory and policy challenges facing dairy families today.

We have worked with the SCAQMD since 1994, supporting the first emissions studies of ammonia and VOCs from sources on local dairies. We have worked with the SCAQMD through the development of rules required by SB700 (e.g., Rules 1186 (direct PM), 1127 (ammonia) and Rule 223 (VOCs and permitting). We and other trade organizations were also involved in the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District's (SJVAPCD's) Dairy Permitting Advisory Group (DPAG) process, which comprehensively evaluated dairy studies that were used to establish dairy emission and control factors for regulations throughout the state. It is important to note that since 2002, dairy cattle population in the Basin fell over 80% through 2023, and the small number of remaining dairies have moved eastward. Thus, they are now downwind (not upwind) of elevated ambient PM2.5 levels. After over two decades of the remaining dairies complying with these rules, we understand that USEPA has told the SCAQMD that smaller dairies (500-1000 milking cows) must now be subject to Rule 223 (beyond already being subject to Rule 1127 and 1186). Our specific requests after the Public Workshop are:

1-1

- We are asking that SCAQMD return to discussions with USEPA Region 9 staff about whether a PM2.5 Most Stringent Measures (MSM) analysis and rulemaking is appropriate, based on the information we present in this letter. Specifically, ammonia emissions from dairies no longer have an impact on PM2.5 exceedances that led to them originally being regulated and that the study used to ascribe ammonia emission reductions to the Rule 223 VOC-reduction mitigation measures has not been reviewed through the standard peer and regulatory review used to establish emission-reduction factors for dairies.

P.O. Box 4030, Ontario, CA 91761 ~ phone: (909) 628-6018 ~ fax: (909) 591-7328
office@milkproducers.org ~ http://www.milkproducers.org

- If the SCAQMD goes ahead with rulemaking, we are asking that the implementation time for these small dairies be extended. We are not convinced that this amendment is necessary, as these smaller dairies are already in compliance with the Rule 223 VOC mitigation measures and no impact on actual ammonia emissions is expected. But the new permitting fees may lead to some of these dairies to leave earlier than they would have intended. Because the dairies are on leased land, we would like to work with staff to harmonize any implementation timeline to prevent the imposition of permitting application and annual fees on dairies that will leave. 1-2

We appreciate how responsive staff has been and look forward to continuing to work with them.

Detailed Comments and Requests

Based on a review of the Preliminary Draft Staff Report and information from the Public Workshop and meetings with SCAQMD staff, we have the following recommendations and comments:

- We strongly recommend that SCAQMD staff confer with USEPA Region 9 staff on their current assessment of whether a PM2.5 Most Stringent Measures (MSM) rulemaking for PR223 is appropriate given that its requirements and applicability thresholds were developed only to meet SB700 requirements for ozone precursors (e.g., VOCs), not ammonia.
    - SCAQMD's own AQMPs and Plans show that additional dairy ammonia reductions will have little or no effect on secondary PM2.5 and no effect on peak PM2.5 areas. The original dairy control measures were established in the mid-1990s; for example, the 1997 AQMP showed peak PM areas were downwind of the dairies and speciation showed large secondary PM (e.g., ammonium nitrate) occurring when there were ~390,000 dairy cattle in western Riverside and San Bernardino counties.[1] The 2022 AQMP and 2024 PM2.5 Plan show that non-attainment areas of PM2.5 are UPWIND of the remaining dairy locations, and ammonium nitrate chemistry and meteorology show that the few remaining dairies (~126,000 cows that have moved further east due to urbanization) do not contribute to exceedances.[2] For 2025, the Preliminary Staff Report notes that there are 79,750 milking cows in the Basin. This is a reduction of over 80% from the early 2000s and over 36% since the early 2018. For this and other reasons, we believe that there is a case to be made that lowering the Rule 223 threshold based on other areas is not required and CAA-appropriate analysis and arguments can be presented to EPA to support this conclusion. 1-3
    - If USEPA is relying at all upon the old reports cited in the Staff Report, we would ask that they review them again based on the specific concerns listed in the next bulleted item.

[1] SCAQMD. 1997 AQMP. See Figures 2-14 and 2-15. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/1997-air-quality-management-plan/1997-aqmp-appendix-ii.pdf?sfvrsn=1b011d61_8 Accessed April 2025.

[2] SCAQMD. 2022 AQMP. See Figure 2-9. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2022-air-quality-management-plan/final-2022-aqmp/05-ch2.pdf?sfvrsn=99c5bd61_12. Accessed April 2025.
SCAQMD. 2024 PM2.5 Plan. See Figure 2-5. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/chapter-2---air-quality.pdf?sfvrsn=cb518a61_6. Accessed April 2025.

- The ammonia-reduction potential of the VOC mitigation measures has not gone through the standard regulatory process for use in dairy emission inventories or rule requirements such as the DPAG process[3] (see also sub-bullets below). The implications are statewide, as we have not found any air district (including the SCAQMD before this proposed rulemaking) that has approved and/or incorporated these ammonia reductions into their inventories. As this current rulemaking would set a precedent for the attribution of ammonia emissions to regulatory inventories, we highly recommend that SCAQMD inform other air districts with dairy populations, statewide dairy stakeholders, and agricultural scientists so that they can evaluate the older cited studies with the latest information regarding current practices, scientific/technical studies, etc. so that any appropriate control effectiveness can be applied consistently.
    - The SJVAPCD estimates of ammonia-reduction potential were only used in assessing potential co-benefits of SJVAPCD Rule 4570, which was and is a permitting rule based on the ozone reduction requirements of SB700. To our knowledge, the emission reduction potential has not been applied to ammonia emission inventories in the SJVAPCD or other districts.
    - The Schmidt Report cited in staff report was originally conducted as part of SCAQMD's analysis during Rule 1127 and Rule 1133 (at the time) ammonia reduction rulemaking in the 2000-2006 timeframe. We note that despite certain studies indicating potential ammonia emission reductions from the VOC mitigation measures, SCAQMD did NOT incorporate them into Rule 1127, which was specifically being developed to reduce ammonia emissions from dairies. Based on our review of the most recent SCAQMD's AER guidance, SCAQMD does not ascribe ammonia reductions to these measures, even though it does account for ammonia emission reductions from Rule 1127 mitigations.
    - We believe that SCAQMD cannot rely upon these studies to quantity ammonia emissions reductions from these VOC mitigation measures until a full analysis is done, such as in the DPAG process. As noted in the 2010 SJVAPCD 4570 Board package, "Perhaps the most important finding of all is that CAFs are extraordinarily complex sources of air emissions, varying not only season to season, but from CAF to CAF, and from place to place within a CAF. Emissions can vary substantially depending on weather, types of feed, and management styles along with many other factors."
- Emission Reduction Calculation Comments
    - For individual dairy sub-processes, we do not believe, for the reasons stated above, that the cited studies have been assessed in the comprehensive method (such as the DPAG) for use in ascribing emission reductions to dairies and/or dairy subprocesses.
    - Our calculation review has focused on the calculation of emission reductions. We had expressed concerned about how the cumulative emission reduction effectiveness was calculated and are appreciative of the opportunity to talk with your staff after the

1-4

1-5

[3] Information about the DPAG and its role is establishing emission and control factors for regulatory purposes can be found at https://archive.valleyair.org/busind/pto/dpag/dairy_permitting_advisory_group.htm. Accessed April 2025.

workshop. You have let us know that you will be revising the calculation of cumulative control effectiveness. We would appreciate you sharing those updated calculations when you complete them.

- Per the staff report, actual ammonia emission reductions for PAR are expected to be zero, as it is not anticipated that any dairy would have to change its mitigation options to comply. We understand that the rule would allow SCAQMD to 'count' the reductions in the SIP but note that neither SCAQMD nor other air districts with similar livestock operation permitting rules 'count' such ammonia reductions for operations already under those rules. Nor, in our opinion, should they until the cited studies (and later studies, if available) go through peer review with a panel of scientists, district staff, and stakeholders. 1-5

- Socioeconomic Analysis Comments
  - For the Socioeconomic analysis, please use the following information: 1-6
    - We understand that you believe that only one of the farms potentially meets the SCAQMD's stringent Small Business designation. We note that a revenue-only basis for defining a small business is not truly appropriate for dairy farms, as they have relatively high operating costs specific to dairies, such as costs for feed, animal health, and manure management, for example. 1-7
    - The industry impact analysis should reflect that revenue for these dairies is highly depended on the price of milk, which varies widely from year to year. As such, net revenue for these farms (who have fixed feed, animal health and manure management costs) can vary widely from year to year. Indeed, it is not unusual for farms to operate at a loss over 1-3 year periods, exacerbating the effect of fixed costs unrelated to revenue, such as permitting fees. 1-8
    - We believe that most (at least 8) of these farms are on land that is leased back to them. Most of those are on year-to-year leases. As such, initial and on-going permitting fees that do not increase revenue may alter their business decisions, such as decisions to reduce cow counts or cease renewing their leases (particularly the 5 in the Ontario region). 1-9
    - At this time, we believe that 3 of these farms will likely drop number of cows milked to below the proposed permitting threshold (e.g., 500 milking cows). 1-10
    - We believe that the 5 easternmost farms (e.g. San Jacinto, Nuevo, Hemet) may remain the longest (5 to 10 years). Again, those dairies will be even further downwind from non-attainment PM2.5 areas. 1-11
  - Charging these small dairies over $2400 for an initial permit and $550 annually (rising over the years) would be an undue burden on most or all these small dairies who operate on low margins and have years where their net revenue is negative. As noted in the costs for implementation would be mostly or all permitting fees, as the dairies are currently using measures consistent with Rule 223 mitigation measure requirements. As such, the industry impact analysis should include the potential loss of 3 to 6 dairies, with the land reverting to the owners/developers. 1-12

- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
  - In addition to the other CEQA analyses, we request that the analysis includes assessing the impacts if about half (e.g., 5) of these small dairies leave because of PAR223 permitting costs. Based on local history and that the leased land will revert to developers, they will be replaced by industrial, commercial, and/or residential uses that will absolutely increase the NOx and VOC emissions in this area, affecting both ozone and PM2.5 ambient levels. Specifically, we request a standard CalEEMod run for NOx emissions from 200 acres (4 farms at ~50 acres each) of converted farmland with default values for an industrial and a mixed commercial/residential land use. We do not request any dispersion modeling or other analysis besides the change in NOx emissions.

1-13

Conclusion

We would like to thank staff again for working with us through the rulemaking process and being responsive to our requests for clarifications and information. Although in greater detail at the beginning of the letter, our major requests at this point in the rulemaking can be summarized as follows:

- We are asking that SCAQMD return to discussions with USEPA Region 9 staff about whether a PM2.5 Most Stringent Measures (MSM) analysis and rulemaking is appropriate, based on the information we present in this letter.
- If the SCAQMD goes ahead with rulemaking, we are asking that the implementation time for these small dairies be extended. Because the dairies are on leased land, we would like to work with staff to harmonize any implementation timeline to prevent the imposition of permitting application and annual fees on dairies that will leave.

1-14

Please let us know if you have any questions or would like additional information. We look forward to continuing to work with you.

Respectfully,

Betsy Hunter-Binns

Kevin Abernathy

cc: Dr. Julia Lester, Ramboll

Responses to Milk Producers Council Email Correspondence, submitted 04/23/25

1-1 Response: Thank you for providing the background information and the ongoing efforts of the Milk Producers Council is appreciated. It is acknowledged there has been a reduction in the Basin's dairy cattle population in the last two decades. As described in the PAR 223 staff report, the region does not attain the 2012 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) by the mandated 2025 attainment date. Under the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), a one-time, 5-year extension of this attainment date can be granted provided certain requirements could be met, including the implementation of the Most Stringent Measures for pollutants that contribute to air quality exceedances. In response, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted the 2024 PM2.5 Plan that included the necessary elements to request an extension of the PM2.5 NAAQS attainment date.

The 2024 PM2.5 Plan included modeling that showed ammonia emissions are a significant contributor to exceedances of the annual PM2.5 2012 NAAQS. Ammonia is a common by-product of livestock waste. The 2024 PM2.5 Plan included a Most Stringent Measures analysis that identified a more stringent livestock rule currently implemented in two California air districts. Accordingly, a control measure (BCM-08) was included in the 2024 PM2.5 Plan to further reduce ammonia from livestock operations. Based on data provided by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, there are active dairy operations in the Chino Valley Basin/Ontario area, an area where high PM2.5 levels are observed.

South Coast AQMD met with representatives of U.S. EPA Region 9 on May 22, 2025 to discuss issues raised in this comment letter, including contribution of ammonia emission from livestock to PM2.5 exceedances and interpretations of CAA requirements. During these discussions, U.S. EPA Region 9 staff reiterated that Most Stringent Measures requirements apply for all sources regardless of size and San Joaquin Valley and Imperial County have recognized ammonia reductions from implementation of livestock mitigation measures that are similar to PAR 223 Appendix A mitigation measures.

1-2 Response: Thank you for providing more background about dairy farms on leased land and the possibility that some may close soon. Staff agree that facilities that plan to cease operations prior to the implementation timeline in PAR 223 should be provided an alternative compliance pathway. As such, an alternative pathway is being proposed for facilities that plan to no longer operate as a Large Confined Animal Facility. Instead of submitting a permit application, a facility can inform South Coast AQMD by January 1, 2027 that they will be closing their business or no longer meeting the definition of an LCAF by January 1, 2029. This proposal would alleviate the dairy farms from submitting a permit application (and the associated permit

application fee and annual renewal fees) if they do not meet the definition of an LCAF or plan to stop operating by January 1, 2029. Subparagraph (c)(6)(B) prohibits operation of applicable dairy farms without a permit after January 1, 2029.

1-3 Response: Please refer to response to comment 1-1 regarding U.S. EPA consultations. As previously mentioned, ammonia (NH3) is one of the four precursor pollutants that are subject to the PM2.5 NAAQS Final SIP Requirements Rule.[24] As described in Appendix VI of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan, air districts are allowed to submit a demonstration to show that emissions of a PM2.5 precursor do not contribute significantly to PM2.5 exceedances.[25] The 2024 PM2.5 Plan precursor demonstration followed the applicable guidance document methodology and concluded that SOx and VOCs do not contribute significantly to PM2.5 exceedance of the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard. Accordingly, a request has been made to exclude SOx and VOCs from certain federal Clean Air Act (CAA) control requirements. The 2024 PM2.5 Plan analysis further concluded that NOx and NH3 are significant precursors to annual PM2.5 in the Basin and therefore, have not been requested for exclusion under a precursor demonstration. Like South Coast, the San Joaquin Valley is also classified as serious non-attainment for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 NAAQS and prepared an attainment plan and requested an attainment date extension. However, unlike South Coast, San Joaquin Valley demonstrated that ammonia does not contribute significantly to ambient PM2.5 levels in that area.

1-4 Response: As described in the staff report, the PAR 223 ammonia emissions reduction analysis was based on a methodology prepared for the San Joaquin Valley APCD. The ammonia reduction analysis was originally released as part of the San Joaquin Valley Rule 4570 adoption package in 2006 and subsequently re-released as part of the readoption of Rule 4570 in 2009. Both the original and the subsequent release of the ammonia reduction analysis were subject to public review and comment. It is acknowledged that Rule 4570 was adopted in the San Joaquin Valley to reduce VOC emissions as part of an ozone attainment strategy, however, the staff report identified ammonia reductions as a co-benefit from implementing livestock mitigation measures. The mitigation measures included in the San Joaquin Valley Rule 4570 mirror those included in South Coast AQMD Rule 223. Accordingly, it is reasonable to conclude that the ammonia emission reduction co-benefits identified by the San Joaquin Valley would apply to the Basin's dairy farms. South Coast AQMD does not believe that

[24] PM2.5 NAAQS Final SIP Requirements Rule July 2016 | US EPA. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/pm-pollution/pm25-naaqs-final-sip-requirements-rule-july-2016

[25] PM2.5 Precursor Demonstration Guidance, May 2019. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-05/documents/transmittal_memo_and_pm25_precursor_demo_guidance_5_30_19.pdf

additional analysis of the ammonia emission reduction potential from more facilities being required to implement the mitigation measures is needed as the methodology has been subject to public review and specific concerns have not been raised. The PAR 223 ammonia emission reduction estimates are based on the best available information and have been provided for public comment as part of the rule development process. PAR 223 also satisfies CAA requirements and commitments included in the 2024 PM2.5 Plan thereby forestalling potential sanctions such as increased permitting off-set requirements and loss of federal transportation funding for this region.

1-5 Response: Thank you for the comment. The calculation has been updated to demonstrate a cumulative reduction. The updated methodology is described in Chapter 3 of the staff report.

It has been described by Milk Producers Council representatives that dairy farms are currently implementing the Rule 223 mitigation measures voluntarily. Accordingly, the staff report indicates minimal PAR 223 implementation costs. To meet CAA requirements, PAR 223 will ensure mitigation measures are enforceable.

1-6 Response: Thank you for the suggestions on what the socioeconomic analysis should include. Please see responses 1-7 to 1-12 for individual responses to each suggestion. Also, the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for PAR 223 can be found in Chapter 3 of this staff report.

1-7 Response: The South Coast AQMD defines small business based on both revenue and employee count in several ways. For the purpose of applying fees, South Coast AQMD Rule 102 defines a small business if it employs 10 or fewer employees and earns less than $500,000 in gross annual receipts. For the purpose of qualifying for access to services from South Coast AQMD's Small Business Assistance Office (SBAO), a small business is defined as a business with annual receipts of $5 million or less, or with 100 or fewer employees. South Coast AQMD's small business definitions are not related to the type of facility, the industry it belongs to, or its annual cost.

In addition to the South Coast AQMD's definitions of a small business, the federal Small Business Administration (SBA) and the federal 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (1990 CAAA) also provide definitions of a small business. The SBA definition of a small business varies by six-digit NAICS codes.[26] For example, a business that generates less than $3.75 million revenue in the Dairy Cattle and Milk Production industry (NAICS 112120) is considered a small business.

[26] U.S. Small Business Administration, 2023 Small Business Size Standards, https://www.sba.gov/document/support-table-sizestandards.

The 1990 CAAA classifies a business as a "small business stationary source" if it: 1) employs 100 or fewer employees; 2) does not emit more than 10 tons per year of either volatile organic compounds (VOC) or nitrogen oxides (NOx); and 3) is a small business as defined by SBA.

A small business analysis has been conducted for the 12 facilities that have been identified as being affected by PAR 223 and up to three of these facilities may qualify as small businesses under various small-business definitions used in the socioeconomic impact analysis.

Small Business Definitions	Number of Facilities
South Coast AQMD Small Business Assistance Office	3
South Coast AQMD Rule 102	1
U.S. Small Business Administration	3
1990 CAAA	2

1-8 Response: An industry impact analysis will typically consist of a cost analysis and a job impact analysis. The cost analysis analyzed the compliance costs of implementing PAR 223 at both the facility and industry levels and includes annualized upfront costs and annual operation and management (O&M) costs. In general, a job impact analysis is conducted for a rule when the cost impact is anticipated to be $1 million or greater. The cost impact data will be entered into a customized general-equilibrium economic model for the four-county region to generate a year-by-year job impact for different industries. However, for PAR 223, the cost impact is expected to be less than $1 million, so an analysis of job impacts was not conducted.

It is important to note that revenue and profit are not forecasted in an industry impact analysis because revenue is a function of price and market conditions and is not directly determined by rule implementation. For this reason, the price of milk and volatility of net revenue is not factored into the industry impact analysis conducted for PAR 223.

1-9 Response: While compliance costs might affect business decisions such as the level of production and whether or not to exit the market at all, the socioeconomic impact analysis considers these factors as part of the job impact analysis so long as the estimated annual cost is more than $1 million. However, for PAR 223, a job impact analysis was not conducted because the estimated annual cost is less than $1 million. Also, the cost of leasing the land was not considered in the socioeconomic impact assessment because this cost is an

existing expenditure that is not directly related to implementation of PAR 223.

1-10 Response: Some facilities may choose to reduce the number of milking cows to avoid being subject to the various requirements in PAR 223 and its compliance costs but PAR 223 does not contain any requirements to do so. This type of business decision is an option that may be pursued at each facility's discretion.

1-11 Response: Please refer to responses to comments 1-6 and 1-12.

1-12 Response: The socioeconomic impact assessment analyzed the cost impacts of implementing PAR 223. However, revenue and profit were not factors analyzed because revenue is a function of price and market conditions and is not directly determined from implementing PAR 223.

As explained in response to comment 1-8, a job impact analysis, which considers the addition of new facilities or the shutdown of existing facilities, is conducted for a rule when the cost impact is anticipated to be $1 million or greater. However, for PAR 223, the cost impact is expected to be less than $1 million, so an analysis of job impacts that considers the potential shutdown of dairies was not conducted.

1-13 Response: The comment requests that South Coast AQMD conduct a CEQA analysis for a theoretical scenario where up to half of the affected facilities will shut down to avoid having to pay the permitting costs associated with PAR 223 and the sites would be repurposed for other industrial, commercial, and/or residential uses. PAR 223 does not have any provisions that would require any of the affected facilities to shut down and the comment does not provide any evidence to support the claim that affected facilities would shut down as a result of PAR 223. CEQA requires an analysis of direct and indirect physical effects as a result of project implementation which is typically comprised of a comparison of the baseline conditions (e.g., the current number of facilities that would be subject to PAR 223) to the physical effects and the associated environmental impacts, if any, if PAR 223 is implemented. Public Resources Code Section 21159 allows an agency to utilize numerical ranges or averages where specific data is not available; however, the agency is not required to engage in speculation or conjecture in the environmental analysis.

In addition, CEQA Guidelines Sections 15144 allows a degree of forecasting to find out and disclose the potential environmental effects of a project, but an evaluation of speculative activities, such as the alleged future shut down of facilities subject to PAR 223 with no basis as to whether this may or may not occur, is not required (CEQA Guidelines Sections 15145). While one or more affected facilities may elect to permanently cease their operations, the decision to do so would be based on multiple, unknown

factors which are speculative because they cannot be reasonably forecasted under CEQA. As such, the CEQA evaluation does not consider the environmental impacts from facility shutdowns.

In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15131 states that economic or social information may be included in a CEQA analysis or may be presented in whatever form the agency desires. South Coast AQMD practice is to address the economic effects of proposed projects in the staff report and Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, and not in the CEQA analysis, because economic effects typically do not cause environmental impacts. Further, the economic or social effects of a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. A CEQA document may trace a chain of cause and effect from a proposed decision on a project through anticipated economic or social changes resulting from the project to physical changes caused in turn by the economic or social changes. The intermediate economic or social changes need not be analyzed in any detail greater than necessary to trace the chain of cause and effect. The focus of the analysis shall be on the physical changes. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15131(a)]

For PAR 223, the affected facilities will be required to select from a menu of mitigation measures to reduce emissions from their operations, many of which are currently being implemented as best practices or as required by other rules and regulations. As a result, very few, if any, physical modifications would be expected to occur. Thus, implementation of PAR 223 is not expected to result in significant adverse environmental impacts. In addition, no direct or indirect economic or social effects that could cause physical impacts to the environment were identified as a result of implementing PAR 223. For these reasons, PAR 223 qualifies for an exemption from CEQA such that a Notice of Exemption will be prepared. Please also refer to response to comment 1-6 through 1-12 for additional information regarding the socioeconomic analysis.

Finally, it is important to note that South Coast AQMD does not have authority over land use decisions. In the event that a facility subject to PAR 223 decides to shut down and a developer seeks to re-zone/repurpose that land for other industrial, commercial, and/or residential uses, the appropriate agency designated with land use authority (which is typically the local planning department) is required by CEQA to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the future uses of the proposed property redesignation, including the potential for converting existing farmland to non-agricultural uses.

1-14 Response: Please refer to response to comment 1-1 regarding the discussion with U.S EPA. Please refer to response to comment 1-2 regarding a longer implementation period for PAR 223 requirements.

APPENDIX B – NOTIFICATION FORM

South Coast Air Quality
Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
(909) 396- 2000

NOTICE OF INTENT

RULE 223 - Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Rule 223 - Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities requires the owner or operator of a Large Confined Animal Facility (LCAF) to obtain a permit to operate. Previously, an LCAF was defined as a facility with 1,000 dairy cows, 650,000 chickens, or 650,000 ducks. Because of a recent Rule 223 amendment, a facility with 500 dairy cows, 400,000 chickens, or 400,000 ducks is now an LCAF.

This form has been prepared to allow a facility that plans to cease operations or no longer meet the definition of an LCAF after January 1, 2029, to be relieved from the requirement to submit a permit application.

If selecting this compliance option, please provide the following facility information, sign and submit this document by email to Rule223@aqmd.gov no later than January 1, 2027. If there are questions, please contact Tiffani To at tto@aqmd.gov.

FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION			
Facility Name		**AQMD ID**	
Location Address	**City**	**Zip Code**	**County**
Mailing Address	**City**	**State**	**Zip Code**
Contact Person	**Title**	**Telephone**	**E-mail**

FACILITY OWNER INFORMATION			
Facility Owner Name			
Mailing Address	**City**	**State**	**Zip Code**
Telephone	**E-Mail**		

I _____ (owner/operator) am notifying the South Coast AQMD that the above named facility will cease operations or no longer meet the definition of an LCAF after January 1, 2029. I acknowledge that if this facility continues to operate while meeting the definition of an LCAF after January 1, 2029, a South Coast AQMD permit to operate is required.

_____	_____	_____
(Signature)	(Print Name)	(Date)

APPENDIX C – FORM 400-E-21

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Form 400-E-21
Supplemental Permit Application for Dairy Farms

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and Form 400-PS.

Mail To:
SCAQMD
P.O. Box 4944
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0944
Tel: (909) 396-3385
www.aqmd.gov

Section A - Operator Information

Facility Name (Business Name of Operator That Appears On Permit): _____

Valid AQMD Facility ID (Available On Permit Or Invoice Issued By AQMD): _____

Address where the equipment will be operated (for equipment which will be moved to various location in AQMD's jurisdiction, please list the initial location site): _____

○ Fixed Location ○ Various Locations

Section B - Number of Cows

	Milk Cows	Dry Cows	Heifers 15-24 Months	Heifers 7-14 Months	Heifers 4-6 Months	Calves	Total
Total Number of Cows Currently At Your Dairy							
Maximum Number of Cows That Your Farm Was Designed For							

Section C - Facility Information

Type of Dairy (check all that apply)
☐ Scrape ☐ Flush ☐ Vacuum ☐ Other_____

Type of Housing (check all that apply)
☐ Free Stalls ☐ Open Corrals ☐ Other_____

Other Housing/Operations (check all that apply)
☐ Special Needs ☐ Calf Housing ☐ Other_____

Waste Handling (check all that apply)
☐ Anaerobic Treatment Lagoon(s) ☐ Anaerobic Digester(s)
☐ Aerobic Treatment lagoon(s) ☐ Mechanical Separator
☐ Manure Stock Piles ☐ Land Application ☐ Storage Ponds
☐ Off-site Disposal ☐ Settling Basin ☐ Composting
☐ Other_____

Other Dairy Equipment (check all that apply)
☐ Feed Storage / Commodity Barns ☐ Silage Piles
☐ Other_____

Section D - Operation Information

Milking Center
How many times are the cows milked per day?_____

Open Corral
☐ Check here if this section does not apply.
How often is manure removed from the corrals?_____
Please state all measures used to control dust in the corrals:_____

Freestall
☐ Check here if this section does not apply.
How many times are the lanes flushed / scrapped per day?_____
What system(s) are used to feed the cows? (check all that apply)
☐ Mixer Feed Wagon ☐ Long Hay ☐ Milk Barn Grain ☐ Other_____

Treatment Lagoon / Storage Pond
☐ Check here if this section does not apply.
Number of Lagoons:_____ Number of Storage Ponds:_____
List dimensions for each (ft.): List dimensions for each (ft.):
1. L:_____ W:_____ D:_____ 1. L:_____ W:_____ D:_____
2. L:_____ W:_____ D:_____ 2. L:_____ W:_____ D:_____
3. L:_____ W:_____ D:_____ 3. L:_____ W:_____ D:_____
How many settling basins are on your farm?_____
How often is manure water applied to your land?_____ per year
What controls are associated with the lagoon?
☐ None ☐ Aerators ☐ Covered Lagoon ☐ Solids Separation
☐ Other_____

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South Coast Air Quality Management District

Form 400-E-21

Supplemental Permit Application for Dairy Farms

This form must be accompanied by a completed Application for a Permit to Construct/Operate - Forms 400-A, Form 400-CEQA, and Form 400-PS.

Section D - Operation Information (cont.)	
Solid Manure Management / Storage	☐ Check here if this section does not apply How is solid manure stored on your farm? ☐ Open Piles ☐ Covered (tarp) Piles ☐ Other_____ Is solid manure applied to your crop land? ○ No ○ Yes If Yes, how often?_____ per year Estimated tons/year?_____ Is solid manure hauled off-site? ○ No ○ Yes If Yes, how often?_____ per year Estimated tons/year?_____ Where is the manure hauled off to?_____ What other practices are used to handle solid manure (e.g. composting, etc.)?_____ If your farm composts manure then what type of composting is done? ☐ None ☐ Windrow ☐ Aerated Static Pile (ASP) ☐ Enclosed ASP (e.g. Ag Bag, Gore, Cover, etc) ☐ Other_____
On-Field Activities	☐ Check here if this section does not apply How many acres of cropland that you farm are contiguous to your dairy? (Include crops separated by road & avenues.) _____ What method is used to apply manure to your land? ☐ Flood Irrigation ☐ Sold Spreading ☐ Liquid Injection ☐ Sprinkler Irrigation ☐ Furrow Irrigation ☐ Other_____
Other Equipment	☐ Check here if this section does not apply Note: If your farm has any of the following equipment, please fill out the appropriate form(s) ☐ Grain Storage Silo (AQMD Form 400-E-16) ☐ Stationary IC Engines (AQMD Form 400-E-13) ☐ Gasoline Tanks (AQMD Form 400-E-11) ☐ Other_____

Section E - Authorization/Signature			
I hereby certify that all information contained herein and information submitted with this application is true and correct.			
Preparer Info	Signature: _____ Date: _____ Title: _____ Company Name: _____	Name: _____ Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____ Email: _____	
Contact Info	Name: _____ Title: _____ Company Name: _____	Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____ Email: _____	

THIS IS A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Pursuant to the California Public Records Act, your permit application and any supplemental documentation are public records and may be disclosed to a third party. If you wish to claim certain limited information as exempt from disclosure because it qualifies as a trade secret, as defined in the District's Guidelines for Implementing the California Public Records Act, you must make such claim at the time of submittal to the District.

Check here if you claim that this form or its attachments contain confidential trade secret information. ☐

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ATTACHMENT H

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

SUBJECT: **NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

PROJECT TITLE: **PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 223 – REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFINED ANIMAL FACILITIES**

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD), as Lead Agency, has prepared a Notice of Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption for the project identified above.

If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The Notice of Exemption will also be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation for posting on their CEQAnet Web Portal which may be accessed via the following weblink: https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notices/ceqa-notices/notices-of-exemption/noe---year-2025.

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

To: County Clerks for the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino; and Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation – State Clearinghouse

From: South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Project Title: Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Project Location: The proposed project is located within the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) jurisdiction, which includes the four-county South Coast Air Basin (all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: Rule 223 controls ammonia and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from large confined animal facilities (LCAFs). Proposed Amended Rule 223 (PAR 223) is designed to implement Control Measure BCM-08 from the 2024 PM2.5 Attainment Plan and comply with federal Clean Air Act Most Stringent Measures requirements by reducing the applicability thresholds for dairy, poultry, and duck farms to 500 milking cows, 400,000 chickens, and 400,000 ducks, respectively. Implementation of PAR 223 will require up to 12 additional dairy facilities to obtain South Coast AQMD permits and select from a menu of mitigation measures to reduce emissions from their operations, many of which are currently being implemented as best practices or as required by other rules and regulations. As a result, very few, if any, physical modifications are expected to occur. No additional chicken or duck farms currently exceed the proposed thresholds. Implementation of PAR 223 is anticipated to benefit public health and ambient air quality by reducing ammonia emissions by 0.17 ton per day by 2029.

Public Agency Approving Project:
South Coast Air Quality Management District

Agency Carrying Out Project:
South Coast Air Quality Management District

Exempt Status:
CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption
CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment

Reasons why project is exempt: South Coast AQMD, as Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project pursuant to: 1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA; and 2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA. PAR 223 will achieve ammonia and VOC emission reductions primarily from dairies becoming permitted and implementing mitigation measures. This can be accomplished with minimal to no physical modifications because the affected LCAFs are currently implementing many of the required mitigation measures via best management practices or other rules and regulations. Thus, it can be seen with certainty that implementing the proposed project would not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. The proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, because PAR 223 is intended to further protect or enhance the environment by improving public health and air quality through anticipated reductions in ammonia emissions. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions to the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project.

Date When Proposed Project Will Be Considered for Approval (subject to change):
South Coast AQMD Governing Board Public Hearing: September 5, 2025

CEQA Contact Person:	**Phone Number:**	**Email:**
Zoya Banan, Ph.D.	(909) 396-2332	ZBanan@aqmd.gov
PAR 223 Contact Person:	**Phone Number:**	**Email:**
Tiffani To	(909) 396-2738	TTo@aqmd.gov

Date Received for Filing: _____ **Signature:** *(Signed and Dated Upon Board Approval)*

Kevin Ni
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rule Development, and
Implementation

ATTACHMENT I

Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series

PAR 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application
PAR 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations
PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations
PAR 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

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GOVERNING BOARD MEETING
SEPTEMBER 5, 2025

Background

The South Coast Air Basin is classified as “serious” nonattainment for the 2012 annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (12 µg/m^3)

2017
Attainment plan submitted to U.S. EPA

2020
U.S. EPA requested supplemental attainment demonstration based on new near-road data

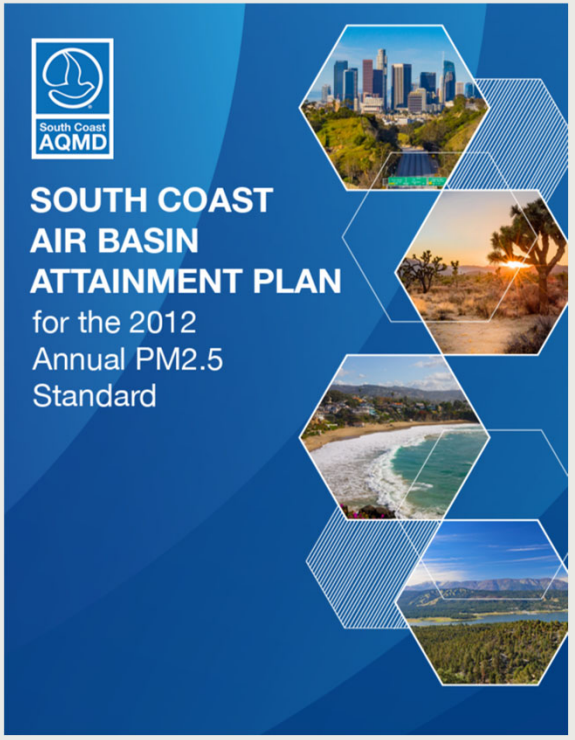
2023
Submitted plan withdrawn to avoid potential disapproval

Early 2024
A finding of failure to submit an attainment plan started a sanction clock

June 2024
Governing Board approved the PM2.5 Attainment Plan that includes an attainment date extension request

PM2.5 Attainment Plan Control Measures

- As a “serious” nonattainment area, South Coast Air Basin’s attainment date is 2025
- 2024 PM2.5 Plan included an attainment date extension request (5-year extension from 2025 to 2030)
- Clean Air Act requires an area seeking an attainment date extension to demonstrate that its rules are at least as stringent as those in any other air districts or states (i.e., Most Stringent Measures)



Amending Rules to Incorporate MSM

- 2024 PM2.5 Plan relies on emissions reductions from previous AQMPs and committed to amending four rule amendments as MSMs



Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities



Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices



Rule 1133 Series – Composting and Related Operations



Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions From Restaurant Operations

Clean Air Act Requirements

- Based on the previous U.S. EPA finding, the South Coast Air Basin had a sanction clock that was supposed to expire August 29, 2025
  - Sanctions may result in more stringent emission offset requirements for permitting new or modified equipment that have emission increases and the loss of federal highway funding
  - Current emission offset ratio of 1.2 to 1 may increase to 2 to 1 (i.e. two pounds of emission offsets would be required for every one pound of emission increase)



- Sanction clock is tied to adoption of the four rules to address Most Stringent Measures (MSM)
  - Must be adopted by September 2025

Proposed Amended Rule 223: Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Rule 223 Background

- Rule 223 requires Large Confined Animal Facilities (LCAF) to obtain a permit and implement mitigation measures
  - Facilities choose from a menu of mitigation measures
- Most Stringent Measures requires that South Coast AQMD rules to be at least as stringent as those adopted by other air districts or states
  - 2024 PM2.5 Plan identified other air districts (San Joaquin Valley and Imperial County) with more stringent applicability thresholds





Proposed Rule 223 Amendments

- PAR 223 will lower applicability thresholds of a large confined animal facility for dairy, chicken, and duck farms
- By January 1, 2027, a large confined animal facility shall either:
  - Submit permit application and emission mitigation plan; **or**
  - Submit notice of intent to cease operations or be below the threshold by 2029
- By January 1, 2029, a large confined animal facility shall have a permit to operate and implement mitigation measures

Livestock category	Existing Threshold	Proposed Threshold
Dairy	1,000	500
Chicken	650,000	400,000*
Duck	650,000	400,000*

** No impacted poultry farms identified by lowering applicability thresholds*

Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness

- PAR 223 will impact up to 12 dairy farms
  - Seven dairy farms in San Bernardino County and five dairy farms in Riverside County
  - No chicken or duck facilities impacted
- Emission reductions of 0.17 ton per day of ammonia by 2029
- Minimal costs as many facilities are currently implementing mitigation measures
  - Costs per facility include an initial permit fee and plan submittal fee ($3,500) and annual renewal ($550)
    - For small businesses, 50% reduction in initial fees apply
- Cost effectiveness of $170 per ton of ammonia reduced

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and CEQA

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- For the 12 affected dairy farms in total, estimated annual PAR 223 compliance cost from 2026 to 2035 ranges from $11,450 to $12,166*

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

**Using a real interest rate of 1% and 4%, respectively*

Proposed Amended Rule 445: Wood-Burning Devices

Rule 445 Background

- Rule 445 reduces PM2.5 emissions by establishing requirements for residential wood burning
- Existing key requirements include:
  - Prohibition of wood burning on No-Burn days during wood-burning season (beginning of November to end of February) and when daily PM2.5 air quality is forecasted to reach high levels
  - Prohibition of wood-burning device installation in developments built after March 9, 2009



Proposed Amendments

<u>Lowering the curtailment threshold</u>

- Other air districts have lower curtailment thresholds
- Propose to lower PM2.5 curtailment threshold from 29 to 25 µg/m^3 (micrograms per cubic meter)
  - Would increase No-Burn days ~10 days per year

<u>Removal of low-income exemption</u>

- Other air districts do not exempt low-income households from curtailment requirements
- Propose to remove low-income exemption
  - Would not affect qualification for other exemptions

<u>Current Curtailment Exemptions</u>

Ceremonial fires exempt under Rule 444

Geographical location ≥ 3,000 feet above mean sea level

No natural gas service within 150 feet

Sole Source of Heat

Low-Income Household

Proposed Amendments (con't)

Limited allowance of device replacement

- Existing rule prohibits installations of wood-burning devices in new developments
- Propose to provide limited allowance for devices destroyed or damaged from natural disasters
  - Replacement allowed only for existing wood-burning devices
  - Natural disasters defined in Rule 118
  - Still subject to curtailment events



Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness

- Lowering the curtailment threshold from 29 to 25 µg/m^3 will result in an estimated 0.25 ton per day of PM2.5 emission reductions
- No emission reductions are quantified for removal of low-income exemption due to uncertainty
- There are minimal to no cost impacts anticipated because:
  - Wood burning is mostly for ambiance and aesthetic purposes for non-exempted households
  - No change-out requirements for wood-burning devices

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and CEQA

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- Minimal socioeconomic impacts expected because:
  - No restriction on sale of firewood during curtailment events
  - More cost-effective alternatives to burning wood for heating are available regardless of whether a No-Burn day has been issued

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series

PAR 1133: Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application

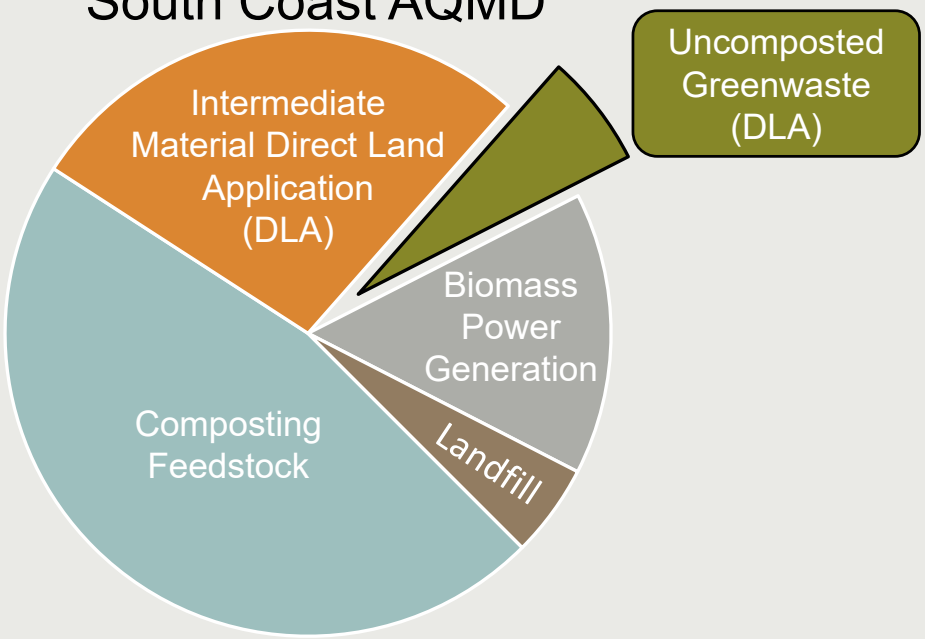
PAR 1133.1: Chipping and Grinding Operations

PAR 1133.2: Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations

PAR 1133.3: Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

PAR 1133 Series Background

Distribution of Greenwaste in South Coast AQMD



2,460,000 tons greenwaste produced annually

- Greenwaste is tree, plant, and lawn trimmings from gardening or agriculture
  - Source of VOC and ammonia emissions
- Rule series applies to 98 facilities conducting greenwaste chipping and grinding, co-composting, and composting
- 147,700 tons, or 6% of total green waste, is uncomposted and direct land applied (DLA) for agriculture

MSM Amendment (PAR 1133)

Requirement
Direct Land Application Restriction

- Requires *suppliers* of uncomposted greenwaste for DLA to restrict supply to only agricultural operations that either:
  - **Option 1**: Till, inject, or plow 6" deep
  - **Option 2**: Cover with 6" finished compost
- Applies to estimated 86 supplying facilities

Enforcement Mechanism
Recordkeeping

- Documentation kept onsite of supplier for 3 years

Applications Exempt from Direct Land Application Restriction

- Composting Operations
- Co-composting Operations
- Anaerobic Digestion
- Biomass Power Generation
- Application Outside of South Coast AQMD

Other Key Amendments

Best Management Practices (BMPs)



- One small co-composter operating since 2003 currently exempt from BMPs
- PAR 1133.2 requires BMPs of finished compost cover and piles sufficiently wet for all co-composting operations

Administrative Changes



- Eliminates registration process and fees
- Simplifies and moves reporting process to operation-specific rules

Rule Language Changes



- Clarifies and harmonizes definitions across rules
- Improves readability with updated rule titles, purposes, and applicability, and reorganization

Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness



	Tons/day		Cost-Effectiveness	
	VOC	**Ammonia**	**(cost per ton VOC)**	**(cost per ton ammonia)**
Baseline Emissions	3.65	0.45	N/A	N/A
Reductions from DLA Restrictions	2.31	0.16	$160	$2,400
Reductions from BMPs	0.03	0.03	$4,900	$5,900
Overall Reductions	**2.34**	**0.19**	**$230**	**$2,900**

Impact Assessment

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- 86 facilities subject to recordkeeping requirements in PAR 1133
  - Annual cost estimated to be $130,000
- One facility subject to composting BMPs
  - Annual cost estimated to be $60,000
- No costs expected for PAR 1133.1 and PAR 1133.3

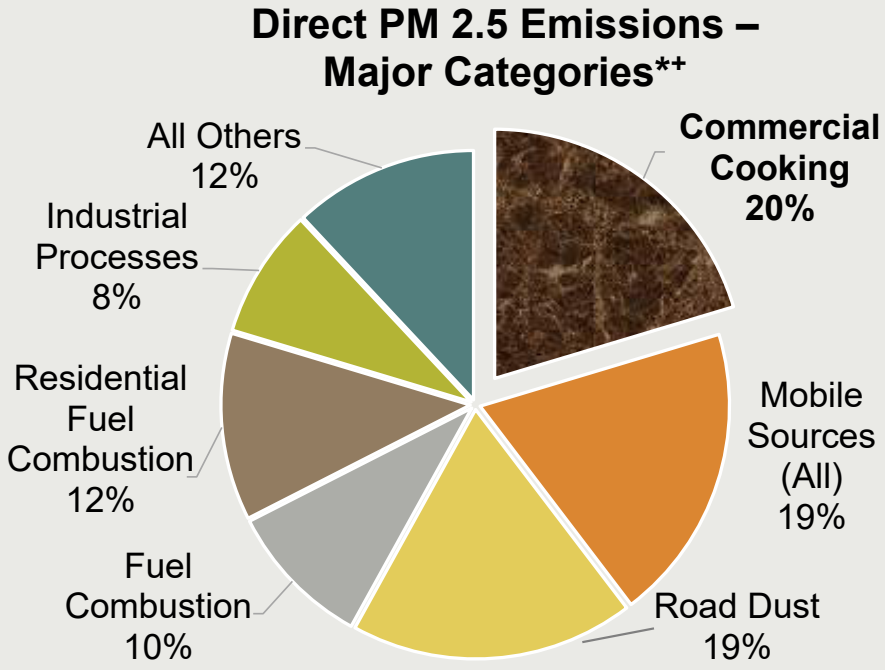
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No physical modifications or significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Proposed Amended Rule 1138: Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

PAR 1138 Background

- Commercial cooking accounts for 20% of directly emitted PM2.5 in South Coast Air Basin
- Rule 1138 was adopted in November 1997 to reduce emissions from chain-driven charbroilers
- PAR 1138 focuses on limited amendments to be consistent with regulations in other geographic areas



** 2024 PM 2.5 Plan, Table 3-3: Summary of Emissions by Major Source Category: 2018 Base Year in PM 2.5 Plan, Pg 61: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/2012-annual-pm2-5-plan.pdf*

+ Direct PM2.5 emissions contribute about one third of total ambient PM2.5, with the rest coming from reactions with SOx, NOx, VOC, and ammonia

Existing Rule 1138 Requirements

- Requires **chain-driven charbroilers** to operate with certified emissions control device
  - ~1,240 units subject to Rule 1138*
- Exempts units with <875 pounds of meat cooked per week
- Does not apply to other commercial cooking equipment

Chain-Driven Charbroilers



- *Equipped with mechanical chains moving food through as they cook*
- *Most often seen at high-volume chain restaurants and fast-food franchises*

**Based on staff estimates*
Meat = beef, lamb, pork, poultry, fish, and seafood

Proposed Amendments

	Current Rule 1138	PAR 1138
Exemption Thresholds for Meat Cooked	<875 pounds per week	**<u>One Year After Rule Adoption</u>** <400 pounds per week OR <10,800 pounds per 12-months with <875 pounds per week

- One-year grace period to file updated information per separate Rule 222 requirements
- Other minor administrative amendments removing outdated language

Cost-Effectiveness & Emission Reductions





Cost and Cost-Effectiveness

- ~$1,900 per charbroiler*
- Nominal O&M costs
- Cost-effectiveness of $1,363 per ton of PM reduced

**Units purchased after 1997 are likely already in compliance*

Emission Reductions

- ~0.05 tpd PM
- ~0.02 tpd VOC

O&M = operation and maintenance tpd = tons per day PM = particulate matter VOC = volatile organic compounds

Impact Assessment

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- Average annual cost from 2026-2035 estimated to be $28,403–$32,210 in 2024 dollars using a real interest rate of 1% and 4%, respectively
  - Up to 143 affected facilities
  - Since annual cost is less than $1M, an analysis of job impacts was not conducted

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Staff Recommendation

PAR 223

PAR 445

PAR 1133
PAR 1133.1
PAR 1133.2
PAR 1133.3

PAR 1138

Adopt the Resolution:

- Determining the rules are exempt from requirements of CEQA
- Amending the rules
- Directing staff to submit the rules for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan









Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 30

PROPOSAL: Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices, Is Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 445; and Submit Rule 445 Into State Implementation Plan

SYNOPSIS: Proposed Amended Rule 445 (PAR 445) will address federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures and implement BCM-18: Further Emission Reductions from Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Wood Stoves of the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard. The PM2.5 curtailment threshold for calling a No-Burn day will be lowered and the exemption of low-income households from a No-Burn day will be removed. A new provision is added to address wood-burning fireplace replacements due to wildfires.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, June 20, 2025, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Adopt the attached Resolution:
1. Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices, is exempt from the requirements of the CEQA;
2. Amending Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices; and
3. Directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 445 for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SR:MK:KC:NF:AD

Background

Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices was adopted in 2008 to regulate and reduce PM2.5 emissions from residential wood combustion by prohibiting the burning of products not intended for use as fuel, prohibiting the sale of unseasoned wood, and mandating the curtailment of wood burning on “No-Burn” days when ambient PM2.5 concentration is forecast to exceed a threshold limit during the wood-burning season (beginning of

November through the end of February). Residential wood-burning is a significant source of fine particulate matter (PM2.5, particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter). Rule provisions apply to manufacturers, vendors, commercial firewood sellers, and any individuals owning or operating a wood-burning device.

The South Coast Air Basin is a "serious" nonattainment area for the 2012 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The 2024 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 NAAQS (2024 PM2.5 Plan) was adopted in June 2024 and included a request to extend the PM2.5 attainment date. Under federal Clean Air Act requirements, areas seeking an attainment date extension must demonstrate existing control programs are at least as stringent as similar programs in other areas. The 2024 PM2.5 Plan conducted a Most Stringent Measures analysis that identified more stringent wood-burning regulations in other air districts. Accordingly, the 2024 PM2.5 Plan included control measure BCM-18 (Further Emissions Reductions from Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Stoves) to further reduce PM2.5 emissions. Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices (PAR 445) implements the 2024 PM2.5 Plan and addresses federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures.

Proposed Amendments

PAR 445 will lower the curtailment threshold during the wood-burning season (November through February). Beginning the upcoming wood-burning season starting November 1, 2025, PAR 445 will lower contingency measure thresholds for PM2.5 from 29 to 25 $\mu g/m^3$ and will remove the low-income exemption that exempts low-income households from the mandatory curtailment (No-Burn day). However, the sole source of heat exemption will remain, allowing property owners or tenants to use the wood-burning device during a No-Burn day if it is the sole source of heat. In addition, effective at the time of rule adoption, PAR 445 will add a provision to allow the replacement of wood-burning devices damaged or destroyed due to a natural disaster declared as a State of Emergency defined under Rule 118, such as the 2025 Eaton and Palisades fires. PAR 445 also includes other administrative amendments and removes outdated rule language.

Public Process

PAR 445 was developed through a public process. Two working group meetings were held on December 17, 2024 and April 2, 2025. The Working Group Meetings included a variety of stakeholders such as affected households, representatives from businesses, environmental and community groups, public agencies, and other interested parties. A Public Workshop was held on May 20, 2025 to present the preliminary draft rule language for PAR 445 and receive public comments. As part of this rule development process, staff met individually with stakeholders.

Key Issues
Staff has worked with stakeholders to address concerns and is not aware of any remaining key issues.

Emission Reductions
PAR 445 is expected to reduce PM2.5 emissions by approximately 0.25 ton per day by the end of 2026, which would result in an approximate 10 additional No-Burn days on average during the wood-burning season, when the curtailment threshold is reduced from 29 to 25 $\mu g/m^3$. Emission reductions for the removal of the low-income exemption cannot be accurately quantified at this time due to high levels of uncertainty. The replacement of a previously standing or existing wood-burning device that has been destroyed or damaged due to a natural disaster declared as a state of emergency is not expected to produce additional PM2.5 emissions nor emission reductions.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 445) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the proposed project. A Notice of Exemption has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, and is included as Attachment H to this Board Letter. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
PAR 445 would potentially affect commercial firewood sellers and the general public who use wood-burning fireplaces and other wood-burning devices by restricting the burning of firewood in these devices during a No-Burn day. The cost impacts of Basin-wide curtailment on firewood sellers are expected to be minimal because PAR 445 only restricts the burning of firewood without restricting the sale of firewood during curtailment events and the increased number of No-Burn days is expected to be small (about 10 days) during the wood-burning season. The cost impacts on the general public are also expected to be minimal as wood burning in the jurisdiction of South Coast AQMD is mainly for aesthetic and ambiance purposes and there are more cost-effective alternatives to wood burning for heating. Also, the removal of the low-income exemption is not expected to result in any cost impacts because there are other more cost-effective alternatives to burning wood for heating regardless of whether a No-Burn day has been issued. Lastly, for residential or commercial properties where a wood-burning device is the sole source of heat, PAR 445 does not propose any changes to the existing exemption. The details of the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment can be found within the Final Staff Report (Attachment G of this Board Letter).

AQMP and Legal Mandates
PAR 445 will implement Control Measure BCM-18: Further Emission Reductions from Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Wood Stoves of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan by reducing PM2.5 emissions from residential wood-burning. PAR 445 also implements Sections 172 and 188(e) of the federal Clean Air Act.

Implementation and Resource Impact
Existing staff resources are adequate to implement PAR 445.

Attachments
A. Summary of Proposal
B. Key Issues and Responses
C. Rule Development Process
D. Key Contacts List
E. Resolution
F. Proposed Amended Rule 445
G. Final Staff Report, including the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
H. Notice of Exemption from CEQA
I. Board Presentation

ATTACHMENT A
SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices

Applicability

- Applies to property owners or tenants who operate a residential wood-burning device

Requirements

- Reduce the wood-burning curtailment threshold from 30 $\mu g/m^3$ to 25 $\mu g/m^3$

Contingency Measures

- Reduce the wood-burning curtailment threshold for contingency measures:
  - 29 $\mu g/m^3$ to 23 $\mu g/m^3$, upon a final determination of a failure to comply with any of the provisions in paragraph (f)(1)
  - 28 $\mu g/m^3$ to 21 $\mu g/m^3$, upon a final determination of a failure to comply with any two or more of the provisions in paragraph (f)(1)

Exemptions

- Remove the exemption for low-income households from curtailment requirements
- Add the exemption for replacement of wood-burning devices from damages due to natural disasters

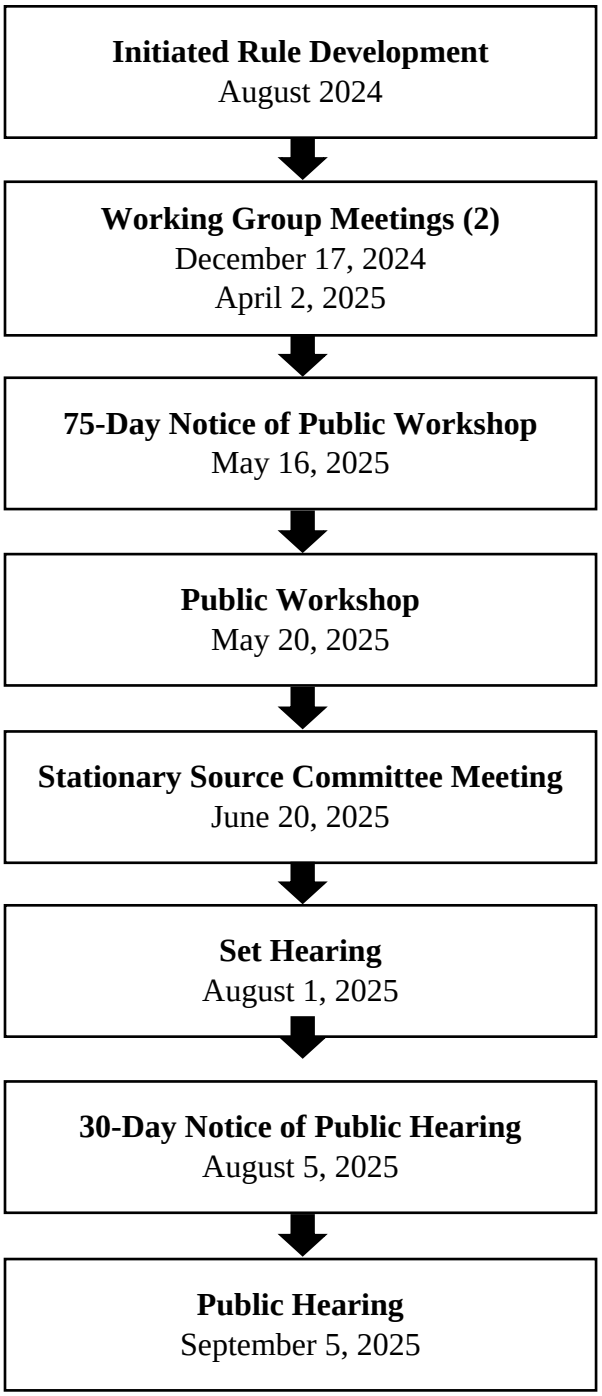
ATTACHMENT B
KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices
Through the rulemaking process staff has worked with stakeholders to address a variety of issues. Staff is not aware of any remaining key issues.

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices



Thirteen (13) months spent in rule development
One (1) Public Workshop
Two (2) Working Group Meetings
One (1) Stationary Source Committee Meeting

ATTACHMENT D
KEY CONTACTS LIST

Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices (*listed alphabetically*)

- Hearth, Patio and BBQ Association Pacific
- Kurt Berchtold

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 25-____

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) determining that Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices, is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board amending Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices.

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that Proposed Amended Rule 445 is considered a "project" as defined by CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD has had its regulatory program certified pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l) and has conducted a CEQA review and analysis of the proposed project pursuant to such program (South Coast AQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that after conducting a review of the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA, that Proposed Amended Rule 445 is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that since lowering the curtailment threshold and removing the low-income exemption to comply with the federal Clean Air Act Most Stringent Measure requirements for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS and Control Measure BCM-18 of the PM2.5 Plan will not result in physical modifications, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the proposed project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that the proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, because PAR 445 is intended to further protect or enhance the environment

by improving public health and air quality through anticipated reductions in PM2.5, other criteria pollutants, and hazardous air pollutants; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff has prepared a Notice of Exemption for the proposed project that is completed in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report for Proposed Amended Rule 445, is consistent with the March 17, 1989 Governing Board Socioeconomic Resolution for rule amendment; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report for Proposed Amended Rule 445, is consistent with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8, and 40728.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 445 does not include new Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) requirements or a feasible measure pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40914; therefore, the requirement to conduct an analysis of cost-effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness as set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6, is not applicable; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined Proposed Amended Rule 445 will result in minimal cost impacts within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction and such costs are considered to be reasonable, as specified in the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report for Proposed Amended Rule 445; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has actively considered the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report for Proposed Amended Rule 445, and has made a good faith effort to minimize such adverse impacts; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff conducted a Public Workshop meeting on May 20, 2025 regarding Proposed Amended Rule 445; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 445 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Notice of Exemption and the Final Staff Report, which includes the Final 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 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 Amended Rule 445, since the Notice of Public Hearing was published include the following: correcting punctuation and conjunctions for clarity throughout; deleting "any device" for grammar correction in paragraph (c)(11); and adding "for wood heater as" to improve clarity in paragraph (c)(21). These revisions meet the same air quality objective and are not so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of the proposed amended 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 the proposed project is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 445 will be submitted to California Air Resources Board and United States Environmental Protection Agency 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 amend Rule 445 to satisfy Most Stringent Measures requirements for PM2.5 nonattainment areas classified as "serious" or above in the federal Clean Air Act Section 188 to further protect public health and implement Control Measure BCM-18 of the 2024 PM2.5 Attainment Plan; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40001(c), that there is a problem that Proposed Amended Rule 445 will alleviate, namely the failure to attain national ambient air quality

standards for PM2.5, PM2.5 emissions from residential wood-burning devices, and that the rule amendment will promote the attainment of state and federal ambient air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations from Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40702, 40716, 40725 through 40728, and 41508; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 445 is written and displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 445 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 Amended Rule 445 does not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations, and the proposed amended 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 amending Proposed Amended Rule 445, references the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets, or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40001, 41508, and 41700 and federal Clean Air Act Section 188(e); 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 Amended Rule 445 is included in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the Public Hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with all provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40725 and 40440.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has held a Public Hearing in accordance with all applicable provisions of law; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD specifies that the Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation Manager overseeing the rule development of Proposed Amended Rule 445 as the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute

the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of the proposed amended rule is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board does also hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that the proposed project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment. No exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project. This information was presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, whose members exercised their independent judgment and reviewed, considered, and approved the information therein prior to acting on Proposed Amended Rule 445; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Proposed Amended Rule 445 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board requests that Proposed Amended Rule 445 be submitted for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Officer is hereby directed to forward a copy of this Resolution and Proposed Amended Rule 445 and supporting documentation to the California Air Resources Board for approval and subsequent submittal to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

DATE: _____ _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

ATTACHMENT F

South Coast Air Quality Management District

(Adopted March 7, 2008)(Amended May 3, 2013)(Amended June 5, 2020)
(Amended October 27, 2020) (Amended TBD)

RULE 445. WOOD-BURNING DEVICES

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce the emission of particulate matter from Wwood-Bburning Ddevices and establish contingency measures for applicable ozone standards for the reduction of volatile organic compounds.

(b) Applicability

The provisions of this rule shall apply to specified persons or businesses within the South Coast Air Basin portion of the South Coast Air Quality Management District:

(1) Any person that manufacturers, sells, offers for sale, or installs a Wwood-Bburning Ddevice;

(2) Any Ccommercial Wood-Based Fuelfirewood Sseller that sells, offers for sale, or supplies wood or other Wwood-Bbased Ffuels intended for burning in a Wwood-Bburning- Ddevice or Pportable Ooutdoor Wwood-Bburning Ddevice; and

(3) Any property owner or tenant that operates a Wwood-Bburning Ddevice or Pportable Ooutdoor Wwood-Bburning Ddevice.

(c) Definitions

(1) COMMERCIAL WOOD-BASED FUEL SELLER means any operation that has a business license that sells, or offers for sale, or supplies packaged, bundled or bulk firewood, Mmanufactured Ffirelogs, or wood pellets.

(2) COOKSTOVE means any wood or Wwood-Bbased Ffuel-fired device that is designed and used for cooking food and has the following characteristics as defined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Section 60.531, March 16, 2015, or any subsequent revision:

(A) An oven, with a volume of 0.028 cubic meters (1 cubic foot) or greater, and an oven rack;

(B) A device for measuring oven temperatures;

(C) A flame path that is routed around the oven;

(D) A shaker grate;

(E) An ash pan;

(F) An ash clean-out door below the oven; and

(G) The absence of a fan or heat channels to dissipate heat from

the appliance.

(3) DAILY MAXIMUM 8-HOUR OZONE AIR QUALITY FORECAST means the maximum predicted ambient average ozone concentration, during any rolling eight (8) hour time period for the entire consecutive 24-hour period, beginning at midnight of the current day and ending upon the subsequent midnight.

(4) DAILY PM2.5 AIR QUALITY FORECAST means the predicted ambient average PM2.5 concentration, for the entire consecutive 24-hour period, beginning at midnight of the current day and ending upon the subsequent midnight.

(5) DEDICATED GASEOUS-FUELED FIREPLACE means any indoor or outdoor F~~f~~ireplace, including, but not limited to, a gas log F~~f~~ireplace, either constructed on- site, or factory built, fueled exclusively with a gaseous fuel such that the burner pan and associated equipment are affixed to the masonry or metal base of the F~~f~~ireplace.

(6) FIREPLACE means any ~~p~~Permanently I~~i~~nstalled indoor or outdoor masonry or factory-built device that can be used for aesthetic or space-heating purposes and designed to operate with an air-to-fuel ratio greater than or equal to 35-to-1.

~~(7) LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLD means any household that receives financial assistance through reduced electric or gas bills from an electric or natural gas utility based on household income levels.~~

~~(8)~~(7) MANUFACTURED FIRELOG means a commercial product expressly manufactured for use to simulate a wood-~~-~~burning fire in a W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning D~~d~~evice.

~~(9)~~(8) MASONRY HEATER means any P~~p~~ermanently ~~i~~Installed device that meets the definition of a M~~m~~asonry H~~h~~eater in ASTM E 1602-03.

~~(10)~~(9) NEW DEVELOPMENT means residential or commercial, single or multi-building unit, which begins construction on or after March 9, 2009. For the purposes of this definition, construction has begun when the building permit has been approved or when the foundation for the structure is started, whichever occurs first.

~~(11)~~(10) PELLET-FUELED WOOD-BURNING HEATER means any W~~w~~ood-~~b~~Burning H~~h~~eater that is operated on any pellet fuel, and is either U.S. EPA Phase II-~~c~~certified or exempted under U.S. EPA requirements as defined in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart AAA, March 16, 2015, or any subsequent revision.

~~(12)~~(11) PERMANENTLY INSTALLED means ~~*any device*~~ built or installed in such a manner that the device is attached to the ground, floor, or wall, and is not readily moveable. A free standing stove that is attached to an exhaust system that is built into or through a wall is considered P~~p~~ermanently I~~i~~nstalled.

~~(13)~~(12) PM2.5 means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns.

~~(14)~~(13) PORTABLE OUTDOOR WOOD-BURNING DEVICE means any portable outdoor device burning any W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~ased F~~f~~uel for aesthetic or space heating purposes including, but not limited to, F~~f~~ireplaces, burn bowls, and chimineas located on property zoned for residential uses.

~~(15)~~(14) SEASONED WOOD means wood of any species that has been sufficiently dried so as to contain 20 percent or less moisture content by weight as determined by

(A) ASTM Test Method D 4442-92, Standard Test Method for Use and Calibration of Hand-Held Moisture Meters; or

(B) A hand-held moisture meter operated in accordance with ASTM Test Method D 4444-92, Standard Test Methods for Use and Calibration of Hand-Held Moisture Meters; or

(C) An alternative method approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

~~(16)~~(15) SOLE SOURCE OF HEAT means the only permanent source of heat that is capable of meeting the space heating needs of a household. This includes loss of a permanent source of heat due to a temporary service outage, for the duration of the service outage, as determined by the gas or electrical utility service.

~~(17) SOURCE RECEPTOR AREA (SRA) means any of the numbered areas in the Basin as shown on the map in Attachment 1.~~

~~(18)~~(16) SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN means the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties and all of Orange County as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 60104.

~~(19)~~(17) TREATED WOOD means wood of any species that has been chemically impregnated, painted, coated or similarly modified to improve resistance to insects, wood rot and decay, or weathering.

~~(20)~~(18) U.S. EPA CERTIFIED WOOD-BURNING HEATER means any device certified by the U.S. EPA to meet the performance and emission standards as defined in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart AAA, March 16, 2015, or any subsequent revision.

~~(21)~~(19) WOOD-BASED FUEL means any wood, wood-based product, or non-gaseous or non-liquid fuel, including but not limited to M~~m~~anufactured F~~f~~irelog~~s~~, wood or pellet products. For the purpose of this rule, charcoal is not considered a ~~w~~Wood-B~~b~~ased F~~f~~uel when used in a Wood-Fired Cooking Device.

~~(22)~~(20) WOOD-BURNING DEVICE means any F~~f~~ireplace, W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning H~~h~~eater, P~~p~~ellet-F~~-f~~ueled W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning H~~h~~eater, or any similarly open or

enclosed, P~~p~~permanently ~~i~~Installed, indoor or outdoor device burning any W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~ased F~~f~~uel for aesthetic purposes, which has a heat input of less than one million British thermal units~~-~~ per hour (Btu/hr).

~~(23)~~(21) WOOD~~-~~BURNING HEATER means an enclosed, W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning D~~d~~evice capable of space heating that meets all the criteria for wood heater as defined in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Section 60.531, March 16, 2015, or any subsequent revision including, but not limited to, wood stove~~s~~ and wood-burning F~~f~~ireplace insert~~s~~.

~~(24)~~(22) WOOD-BURNING SEASON means for:

(A) PM2.5, the consecutive entire four (4) months of November, December, January, and February.

(B) Ozone, upon triggering any one of the ozone contingency provisions in subparagraph (g), the consecutive entire eight (8) months of September, October, November, December, January, February, March and April.

~~(25)~~(23) WOOD-FIRED COOKING DEVICE means any C~~e~~ookstove, wood-fired oven or grill, or any device ~~designed for~~ burning any W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~ased F~~f~~uel for cooking purposes. A Wood-Burning Device is not considered a Wood-Fired Cooking Device.

(d) Requirements

(1) No person shall permanently install a W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning D~~d~~evice into any N~~n~~ew D~~d~~evelopment.

(2) ~~Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (d)(1), n~~No person shall sell, offer for sale, supply, or install, a new or used P~~p~~permanently ~~i~~Installed indoor or outdoor W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning D~~d~~evice or gaseous-fueled device unless it is one of the following:

(A) A U.S. EPA Certified W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning H~~h~~eater; or

(B) A P~~p~~ellet-F~~f~~ueled W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning H~~h~~eater; or

(C) A M~~m~~asonry H~~h~~eater; or

(D) A D~~d~~edicated G~~g~~aseous-F~~f~~ueled F~~f~~ireplace.

(3) No person shall burn any product not intended for use as fuel in a W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning D~~d~~evice including, but not limited to, garbage, T~~t~~reated W~~w~~ood, particle board, plastic products, rubber products, waste petroleum products, paints, coatings or solvents, or coal.

(4) A Commercial Wood-Based Fuel Seller ~~commercial firewood seller~~ shall only sell S~~s~~easoned ~~w~~Wood from July 1 through the end of February the following year. Any Commercial Wood-Based Fuel Seller ~~commercial firewood seller~~ may sell seasoned as well as non-seasoned wood during the remaining months.

(5) Labeling and Sell-Through Provision

No Commercial Wood-Based Fuel Seller ~~commercial firewood seller~~ shall sell, offer for sale, or supply W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~ased F~~f~~uel without first attaching a permanently affixed indelible label to each package or providing written notice to each buyer at the time of purchase of bulk firewood that at a minimum ~~that~~ states the following:

> Use of this and other solid fuel products may be restricted at times by law. Please check (1-877-4NO-BURN) or (www.8774NOBURN.org) before burning.

(A) Alternative language, toll-free telephone number or web address for the information specified in subdivision (j) may be used, subject to Executive Officer approval.

(B) The Executive Officer shall specify guidelines for the aforementioned labeling requirements.

(e) Wood-Burning Season PM2.5 Mandatory Burning Curtailment (No-Burn day)

No person shall operate an indoor or outdoor W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning D~~d~~evice, P~~p~~ortable O~~o~~utdoor W~~w~~ood-B~~b~~urning D~~d~~evice, or W~~w~~ood-F~~f~~ired C~~c~~ooking D~~d~~evice on a calendar day during the wood--burning season for PM2.5 so declared to the public by the Executive Officer to be a mandatory wood-burning curtailment (No-Burn) day based on the specified geographic area below 3,000 feet above mean sea level and applicable D~~d~~aily PM2.5 ~~a~~Air Q~~q~~uality F~~f~~orecast as follows:

(1) Basin-wide if the D~~d~~aily PM2.5 A~~a~~ir Q~~q~~uality F~~f~~orecast for any ~~source receptor area~~area of the South Coast Air Basin exceeds 25~~30~~ $\mu g/m^3$, or

(2) subsequent to a determination by U.S. EPA, pursuant to 40 CFR § 51.1014(a) of a failure to comply with either a referenced PM2.5 standard or reporting requirement~~;~~, the applicable D~~d~~aily PM2.5 A~~a~~ir Q~~q~~uality F~~f~~orecast as set forth in subdivision (f) PM2.5 Contingency Measures.

(f) PM2.5 Contingency Measures

(1) Upon the issuance of a final determination by U.S. EPA, pursuant to 40 CFR § 51.1014(a), that the South Coast Air Basin has failed to comply with the following requirements by the applicable date to:

(A) meet any Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) requirement in an attainment plan approved in accordance with § 51.1012;

(B) meet any quantitative milestone in an attainment plan approved in accordance with § 51.1013;

(C) submit a quantitative milestone report required under § 51.1013(b); or,

(D) attain the applicable PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date,

the contingency measure(s) specified in paragraph (f)(2) shall be implemented, sequentially and in the order of stringency.

(2) A Basin-wide, mandatory wood-burning curtailment during the Wwood-Bburning Sseason if the Ddaily PM2.5 Aair Qquality Fforecast for any ~~SRA~~ area of the South Coast Air Basin exceeds:

(A) ~~29~~ 23 $\mu g/m^3$, upon a final determination of a failure to comply with any of the provisions of paragraph (f)(1); and

(B) ~~28~~ 21 $\mu g/m^3$, upon a final determination of a failure to comply with ~~any~~ two or more of the provisions in paragraph (f)(1).;

~~(C) 27 $\mu g/m^3$, upon a final determination of a failure to comply with any three of the provisions in paragraph (f)(1); and~~

~~(D) 26 $\mu g/m^3$, upon a final determination of a failure to comply with any four of the provisions in paragraph (f)(1).~~

(g) Ozone Contingency Measures

(1) Upon the issuance of a final determination by U.S. EPA, that the South Coast Air Basin has failed to comply with the following requirements by the applicable date to:

(A) meet a Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) requirement in an approved attainment plan for an applicable ozone NAAQS; or

(B) attain an applicable ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date,

the applicable contingency measure(s) specified in paragraph (g)(2) shall be implemented, sequentially and in the order of stringency.

(2) Basin-wide, below 3,000 feet above mean sea level, no person shall operate an indoor or outdoor ~~w~~Wood-Bburning Ddevice, Pportable Ooutdoor Wwood-bBurning Ddevice, or Wwood-Ffired Ccooking Ddevice on a calendar day during the Wwood-Bburning Sseason for ozone, so declared by Executive Officer to be a curtailment (No-Burn) day due to forecasted ambient ozone concentration levels, if the Ddaily Mmaximum 8- hour Oozone Aair Qquality Fforecast for any ~~SRA~~ area of the South Coast Air Basin exceeds:

(A) 80 ppb, upon a final determination of a first failure to comply with any of the provisions of paragraph (g)(1);

(B) 75 ppb, upon a final determination of a second failure to comply with any of the provisions of paragraph (g)(1); and

(C) 70 ppb, upon a final determination of a third failure to comply with any

of the provisions of paragraph (g)(1).

(h) Prohibitions on Permissive Burn Days as described in Rule 444(c)(25)(C) or restrictions on Marginal Burn Days as described in Rule 444 (c)(21)(D) shall be in effect only if a No-Burn day is declared during any of the consecutive months of November, December, January or February.

(i) Exemptions

(1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to Wwood-Ffired Ccooking Ddevices designed and used for commercial purposes.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (d)(1) shall not apply to Nnew Ddevelopments where there is no existing infrastructure for natural gas service within 150 feet of the property line or those 3,000 or more feet above mean sea level.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (d)(2) shall not apply to an indoor or outdoor wood-burning device that is Ppermanently Iinstalled and included in the sale or transfer of any existing development.

(4) The provisions of paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) shall not apply to a Wood-Burning Device that is replacing a previously installed Wood-Burning Device at a property damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster declared as a State of Emergency, as defined in Rule 118 - Emergencies.

(5) The provisions of (d)(2) shall not apply to properties that are registered as a historical site, or are contributing structures located in a Historic Preservation Overlay Zone, as determined by the applicable, federal, State, or local agency. Contributing structures are those buildings which are examples of the predominate styles of the area, built during the time period when the bulk of the structures were built in the Historic Preservation Overlay Zone.

(6) The provisions of (d)(3) shall not apply to Mmanufactured Ffire Llogs.

(7) The provisions of (d)(5) shall not apply to Wwood-Bbased Ffuel intended for the cooking, smoking, or flavoring of food.

(8) The provisions of subdivisions (e), (f), and (g), shall not apply under the following circumstances:

(A) Residential or commercial properties where a Wwood-Bburning Ddevice is the Ssole Ssource Oof Hheat; or

~~(B) A low income household; or~~

~~(C)~~(B) Residential or commercial properties where there is no existing infrastructure for natural gas service within 150 feet of the property line; or

~~(D)~~(C) Residential or commercial properties located 3,000 or more feet above

mean sea level; or

~~(E)~~(D) Ceremonial fires exempted under Rule 444 - Open Burning.

~~(j)~~ Administrative Requirements

The Executive Officer will provide public notice of a mandatory wood-burning curtailment through one or more of the following methods:

(1) A recorded telephone message;

(2) Messages posted on the South Coast Air Quality Management District web site;

(3) Electronic mail messages to persons or entities that have requested such notice;

(4) Notifying broadcast and print media operating within the boundaries of the South Coast Air Basin; and

(5) Any additional method that the Executive Officer determines is appropriate.

~~(k) Penalties~~

~~Any person that violates the provisions of subdivision (e) is subject to the following:~~

~~(1) For first time violators during each wood-burning season, completion of a wood smoke awareness course that has been approved by the Executive Officer or payment of a penalty of $50;~~

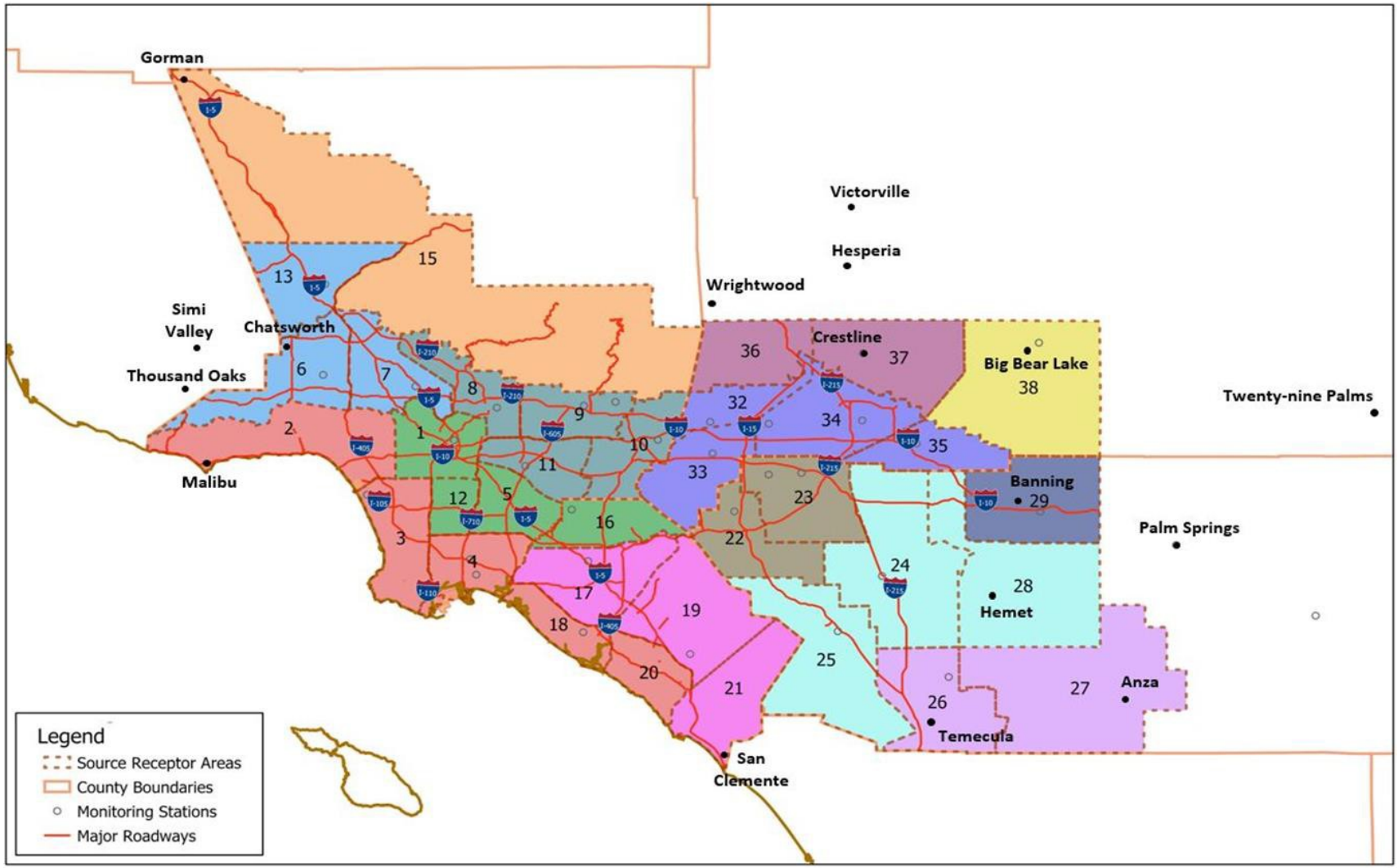
~~(2) For second time violators during each wood-burning season, payment of penalty of $150 or submission of proof of installation of a dedicated gaseous- fueled fireplace within 90 days after receiving the Notice of Violation; and~~

~~(3) For third time violators during each wood-burning season, payment of a penalty of $500 or implementation of an environmentally beneficial project as derived through the mutual settlement process.~~

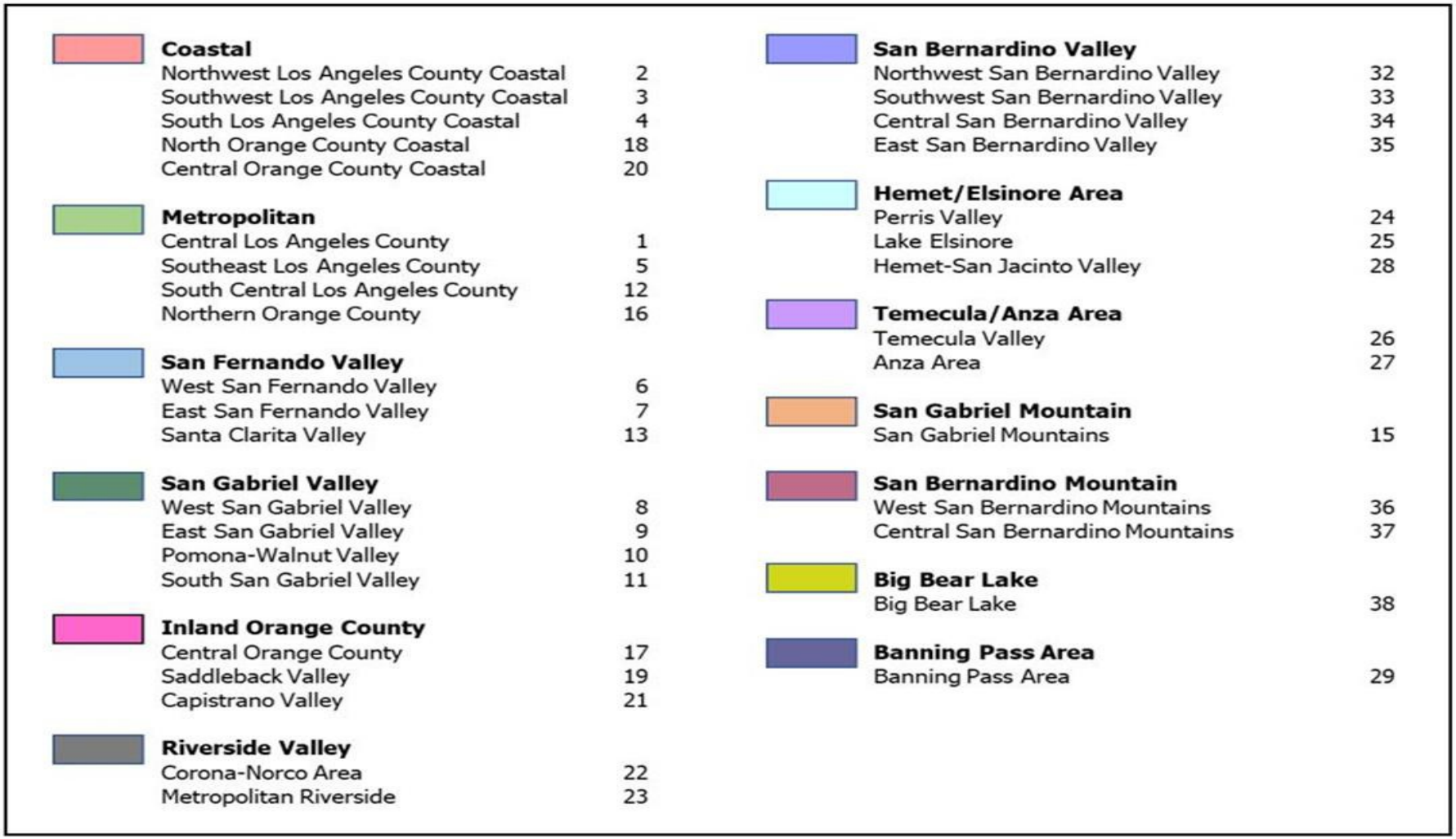
~~(l)~~(k) Severability

If any provision of this rule is held by judicial order to be invalid, or invalid or inapplicable to any person or circumstance, such order shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this rule, or the validity or applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances.

~~Attachment 1 – Source Receptor Areas (SRAs) in the South Coast Air Basin (unshaded areas are outside the Basin)~~



~~Source Receptor Area (SRA) Map Index~~



ATTACHMENT G

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final ~~Draft~~ Staff Report
Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices

September~~August~~ 2025

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ATTACHMENT G

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WAYNE NASTRI

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PM2.5 (**p**articulate **m**atter less than or equal to **2.5** microns in aerodynamic diameter) is an air pollutant that is either directly emitted into the atmosphere or formed in the atmosphere through chemical reactions. PM2.5 is the main cause of reduced visibility and can penetrate deep into lung tissues. Wood smoke and biomass burning contains harmful air pollutants, including PM2.5, that can cause a variety of adverse health effects even with short-term exposure. Residential wood-burning is a significant source of PM2.5 emissions.

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD or District) Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices (Rule 445) was first adopted in March 2008 to reduce PM2.5 emissions from residential wood combustion. Rule 445 prohibits burning of products not intended for use as fuel, prohibits sale of unseasoned wood, and mandates curtailment of wood-burning on "No-Burn" days during the wood-burning season. The wood-burning season begins from the beginning of November through the end of February. Wood-burning curtailment is mandatory on No-Burn days where the ambient PM2.5 concentration is forecast to exceed a threshold limit, currently set at 29 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$). If ozone contingency measure provisions specified in subdivision (g) of the current rule are triggered, the curtailment program will be expanded to include the months of September, October, March, and April when the daily maximum 8-hour ozone levels are forecasted to be higher than 80 parts per billion.

Although the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) is in attainment of the 1997 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and meets the 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS, it is a "serious" nonattainment area for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS. Proposed Amended Rule 445 (PAR 445) focuses on reducing PM2.5 emissions from residential wood-burning to comply with the federal Clean Air Act Most Stringent Measure (MSM) requirements for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS. PAR 445 implements control measure BCM-18: Further Emission Reductions from Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Wood Stoves, from the 2024 PM2.5 Attainment Plan by lowering the mandatory PM2.5 curtailment thresholds and removing the existing low-income exemption that allows operation of a wood-burning device during an active No-Burn day. Due to a large number of residential properties in the Basin that have been destroyed due to large scale natural disasters, including wildfires and earthquakes, the addition of a narrow, limited exemption allows for previously installed, lawful wood-burning devices to be replaced during instances of damage or destruction due to natural disasters declared as a State of Emergency under Rule 118. Minor editorial changes and removal of obsolete information are made to improve rule clarity and conform with District practice. PAR 445 is anticipated to have minimal cost impacts associated with the lowering of the curtailment threshold and the removal of the low-income exemption as wood-burning in the Basin is mainly for aesthetic and ambiance purposes. As the rule does not propose any new requirements resulting in changes to wood-burning devices, no new costs are anticipated. Emission reductions from the removal of the low-income exemption are not quantified due to high level of uncertainty. It is estimated that lowering the curtailment threshold will reduce PM2.5 emissions by 0.25 tons per day.

Two public comments regarding PAR 445 were raised and South Coast AQMD staff responded to the comments in the Final ~~Draft~~ Staff Report.

CHAPTER 1 – BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

PM2.5 (**p**articulate **m**atter less than or equal to **2.5** microns in aerodynamic diameter) is an air pollutant that is either directly emitted into the atmosphere (primary particles) or formed in the atmosphere through chemical reactions (secondary particles). Primary PM2.5 includes road dust, diesel soot, combustion products, and other sources of fine particles. Secondary PM2.5 products, such as sulfates, nitrates, and complex organic compounds, are formed from reactions with oxides of sulfur (SOx), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and ammonia (see Figure 1-1). PM2.5 is the main cause of reduced visibility. Numerous studies have linked high levels of particulate air pollution with detrimental health effects such as respiratory and cardiovascular disease and premature death as smaller particles in the PM2.5 range can penetrate and deposit deep in lung tissues. The South Coast Air Basin (Basin) is among the most polluted PM2.5 regions in the United States.

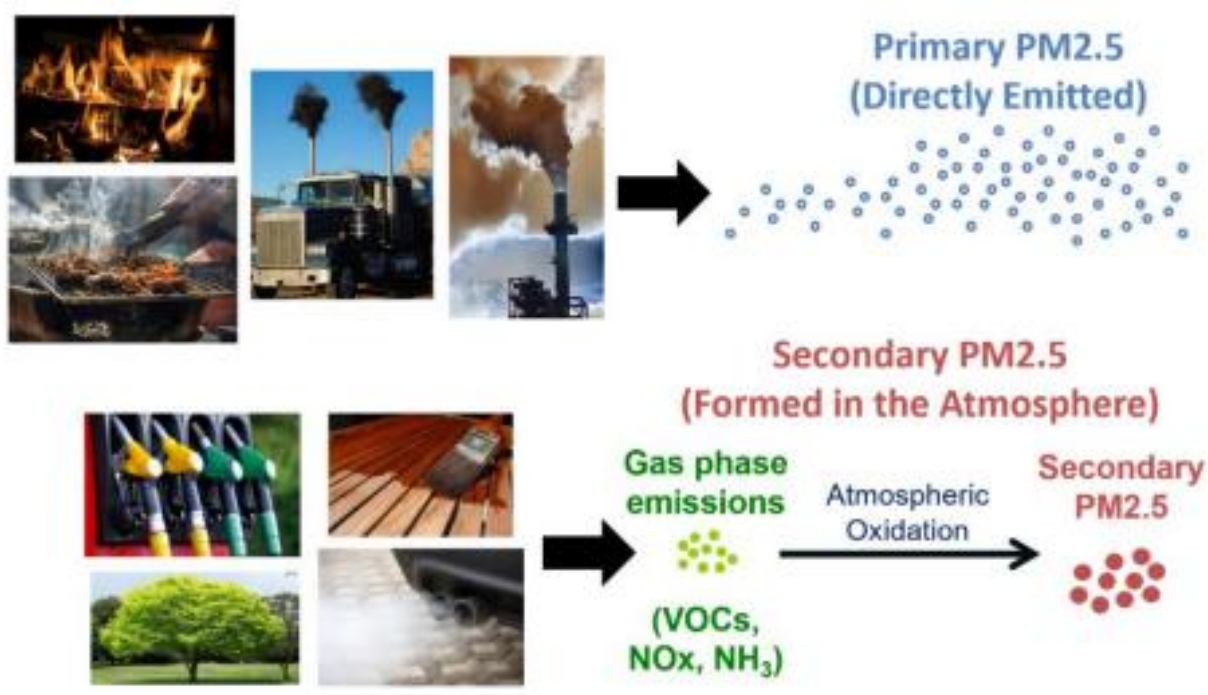


Figure 1-1: PM2.5 Formation Mechanisms

Emissions from residential wood-burning devices are caused primarily by incomplete combustion and include PM, CO, NOx, SOx, and VOC. Residential wood-burning is a significant source of PM emissions. Studies indicate that the vast majority of particulate emissions from residential wood combustion is PM2.5.[1] The type of devices used to burn wood in a typical residential household are fireplaces and wood stoves. Fireplaces and any similar permanently installed indoor or outdoor wood-burning devices are very inefficient heat sources. Given the temperate climate in the Basin, fireplaces and comparable wood-burning devices are used primarily for aesthetic and

[1] *South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard*. APPENDIX IV-A South Coast AQMD's Stationary and Mobile Source Measures. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/appendix-iv-a-control-measures.pdf

ambiance purposes. The Basin includes densely populated areas where residential chimneys could be affixed near neighboring properties. The close proximity of neighboring chimneys increases the likelihood that individuals may inhale harmful smoke from nearby wood-burning.

Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study V (MATES V) is a monitoring and evaluation study conducted in the Basin. Monitoring data collected as part of MATES V were used to provide information on the levels and risks associated with air toxics. Particulate species, including levoglucosan, were measured during sampling for MATES V. Levoglucosan is a widely used tracer of biomass burning contributions to atmospheric particulate loading. Levoglucosan has been historically shown to be present at very high concentrations in PM2.5 emissions from both residential wood combustion and wildland biomass combustion, making it a robust indicator for key biomass burning processes in the Basin. Monitoring data from MATES V showed the highest levels of wood smoke during the wintertime, from November through February.[2]

CLEAN AIR ACT REQUIREMENTS

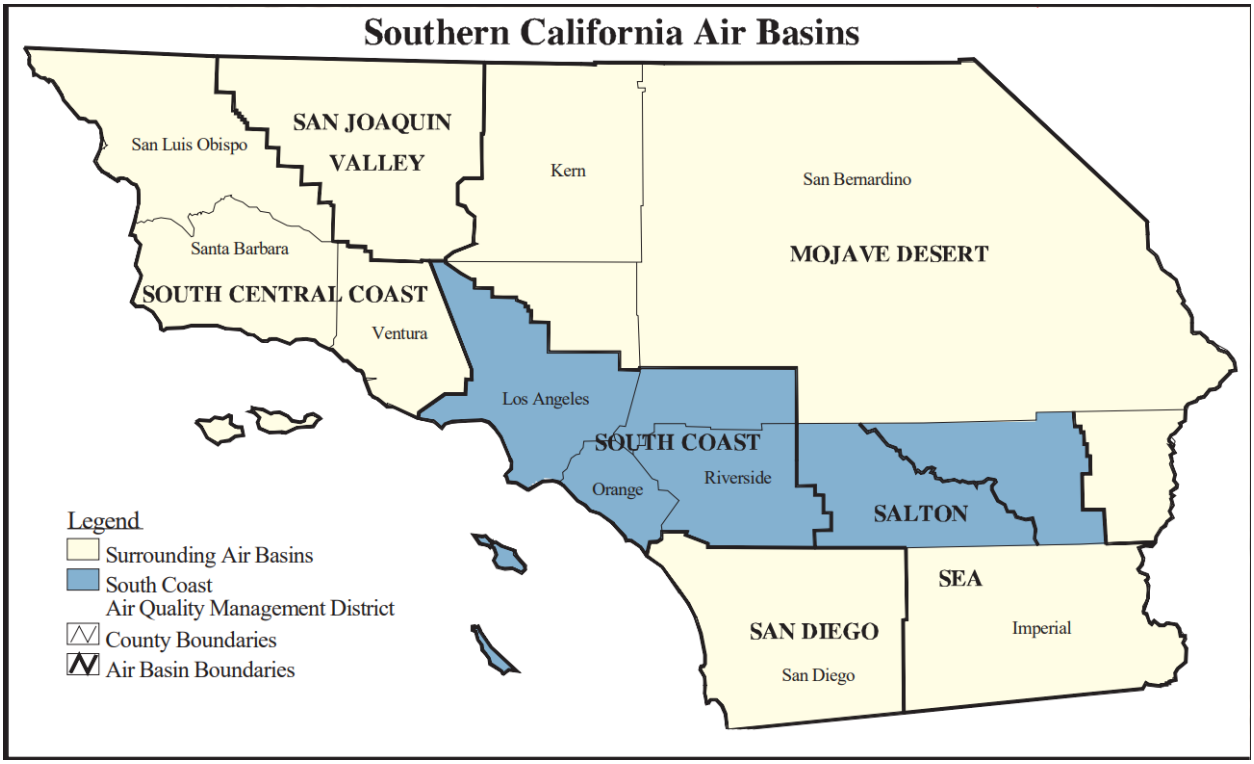


Figure 1-2: Map of South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction

The federal Clean Air Act requires areas that do not meet a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) to develop and implement strategies to reduce emissions so that healthy levels of air quality can be achieved in a timely manner. The Basin's region, highlighted as the "South Coast" portion, in Figure 1-2 above, is in nonattainment of the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS. The strategy or attainment plan, along with other supporting elements, must be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for its review and approval into the State

[2] South Coast AQMD. *Appendix XII ~~mates~~ MATES V Final Report Biomass Burning Contribution to PM2.5 (Levoglucosan Data Analysis)*.~~.~~ MATES V Final Report. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/mates-v/appendixxii_final.pdf

Implementation Plan (SIP). Regions must develop SIPs to attain a NAAQS by specific dates or face the possibility of sanctions by the federal government and other consequences under the federal Clean Air Act. California also has air quality standards for PM2.5 and under state law, the region is required to attain those standards as expeditiously as practicable.

In 1997, the U.S. EPA promulgated the NAAQS for PM2.5 by setting an annual standard at 15 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m3) and a 24-hour standard at 65 μg/m3. In 2006, the U.S. EPA strengthened the 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS from 65 μg/m3 to 35 μg/m3. In 2012, the U.S. EPA revised the annual PM2.5 NAAQS, lowering it to 12 μg/m3 and further to 9 μg/m3 in 2024.

As of May 2025, the Basin is in attainment with both the 24-hour and annual 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS of 65 $\mu g/m^3$ and 15 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively. In addition, the Basin meets the 24-hour 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS based on monitoring data collected over the past several years. For the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS, the Basin is designated as a "serious" nonattainment area, with an attainment date of 2025.

Clean Air Act section 172(c)(9) requires contingency measures in the event that an area fails to meet reasonable further progress milestones or to attain the NAAQS by the specified attainment deadline. U.S. EPA, implementing regulations for particulate matter (40 CFR § 51.1014(a)), requires that these contingency measures take effect with minimal further action following a determination by the U.S. EPA that the area has failed: (1) to meet any approved reasonable further progress requirement, (2) to meet any approved quantitative milestone, (3) to submit a required quantitative milestone report, or (4) to attain the standard by the applicable attainment date.

Areas classified as "serious" nonattainment where an extension was requested for the area are required to demonstrate that the attainment plan includes the Most Stringent Measure (MSM) requirements under Clean Air Act section 188(e). MSM is defined as[3]:

> *"The maximum degree of emission reduction that has been required or achieved from a source or source category in any other attainment plans or in practice in any other states and that can feasibly be implemented in the area seeking the extension."*

SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN ATTAINMENT PLAN FOR 2012 ANNUAL PM2.5 STANDARD (2024 PM2.5 PLAN)

Effective April 15, 2015, the U.S. EPA designated the Basin as a "moderate" nonattainment area for the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS with an attainment date of December 31, 2021.[4] In response, South Coast AQMD adopted the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) which concluded that meeting the 2021 deadline was impractical, and included a plan to attain the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS by 2025 as a "serious" nonattainment area. The 2016 AQMP was submitted to U.S. EPA in 2017, but U.S. EPA delayed acting on the plan. Meanwhile, near-road air quality monitoring data became eligible for inclusion in attainment demonstrations and the "serious" area plan was withdrawn in 2023 to account for this new data and to satisfy other planning requirements. Since adopting the 2016 AQMP, South Coast AQMD has implemented control measures and achieved emission reductions. However, due to unforeseen challenges, including unfavorable meteorology,

[3] Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: State Implementation Plan Requirements., Federal Register. https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2016-18768/p-1655 81 Fed. Reg. 58,010, 58,095 (Aug. 24, 2016), available at https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2016-18768/p-1046.

[4] Air Quality Designations for the 2012 Primary Annual Fine Particle ($PM_{2.5}$) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), 80 Fed. Reg. 2206 (Jan. 15, 2015).

wildfires, increases in emissions in the goods movement sector during the COVID-19 pandemic, and the addition of the near-road monitors, the South Coast AQMD requested an extension of the attainment date under Clean Air Act section 188(e).

The federal Clean Air Act requires areas designated as being in nonattainment with the NAAQS to develop and implement an emissions reduction strategy that will bring the area into attainment at the soonest practicable time. For the South Coast AQMD, the strategies and underlying technical analysis for how the Basin will meet the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable is set forth in the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 NAAQS (2024 PM2.5 Plan) since the Basin has been redesignated as a "serious" PM2.5 nonattainment area for the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS and has not yet met attainment. The 2024 PM2.5 Plan included:

- An attainment date extension request until 2030 for the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS;
- A demonstration of the proposed control strategy for implementation of the MSM that meets requirements of the federal Clean Air Act; and
- The anticipated annual emission reductions for certain proposed control strategies.[5]

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted the 2024 PM2.5 Plan in June 2024 to demonstrate how the Basin will meet the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 31, 2030.

CONTROL MEASURE BCM-18: FURTHER EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACES AND WOOD STOVES

Appendix IV-A of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan[6] identifies the South Coast AQMD's stationary source attainment strategy through source-specific control measures. Control measure BCM-18: Further Emission Reductions from Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Wood Stoves (BCM-18), identified in the 2024 PM2.5 Plan, describes the strategy to seek further PM2.5 emissions reductions from residential wood-burning activities. The control strategy is based on the 2024 PM2.5 Plan MSM analysis that identified California air districts with wood-burning regulations that include more stringent measures than Rule 445. Table 1-2 includes a general comparison of California air district PM2.5 wood-burning curtailment thresholds and exemptions to the respective rules. As noted in the table, other air districts such as San Joaquin Valley APCD Rule 4901 have more stringent measures than South Coast AQMD Rule 445 (lower PM2.5 curtailment thresholds resulting in higher amounts of emission reductions). Therefore, Rule 445 is required to be amended to lower the PM2.5 curtailment thresholds to be as stringent as other adopted regulations to meet federal Clean Air Act requirements to adopt the MSM.

In addition to lowering the Rule 445 PM2.5 curtailment threshold, control measure BCM-18 proposes to remove the low-income exemption in Rule 445. A low-income household is identified as any household that receives financial assistance through reduced electric or gas bills from an electric or natural gas utility based on household income levels. Rule 445 currently allows low-income households to be exempt from the Basin-wide mandatory PM2.5 curtailment. This would

[5] *South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard*. APPENDIX III South Coast AQMD's Stationary and Mobile Source BACM/MSM. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/appendix-iii---bacm_msm.pdf

[6] *South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard*. APPENDIX IV-A South Coast AQMD's Stationary and Mobile Source Measures. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/appendix-iv-a-control-measures.pdf

allow an exempted household to operate a wood-burning device during an active No-Burn day. The removal of the low-income exemption in Rule 445 does not affect the other remaining exemptions. Households with no other source of heating than wood-burning are exempt from Rule 445 under the 'sole source of heat' exemption (located in subparagraph (i)(7)(A)).

Table 1-1: Comparison of Most Stringent Measures

Agency/ Rule	Applicability	Curtailment Threshold	Exemptions
South Coast AQMD **445**	All counties and wood-burning device types	29 µg/m^3	• Ceremonial Fires Exempt Under South Coast AQMD Rule 444 • Geographical Location ≥ 3,000 ft Above Mean Sea Level • No Natural Gas Service Within 150 ft • Sole Source of Heat • Low-Income Household
San Joaquin Valley APCD **4901**	Counties of Madera, Fresno, and Kern Level 1 for all wood-burning device types except registered devices; Level 2 for all wood-burning device types	Level 1: 12 µg/m^3 Level 2: 35 µg/m^3	• Cook stoves ~~Described~~ Defined in Title 40 of Code of Federal Regulations Sections~~s~~ 60.531 • Exclusively Gaseous-Fueled Devices • Open Burning on the Ground Under San Joaquin Valley APCD Rule 4103 • Sole Source of Heat
	Counties of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Kings, and Tulare Level 1 for all wood-burning device types except registered devices; Level 2 for all wood-burning device types	Level 1: 20 µg/m^3 Level 2: 65 µg/m^3	
Bay Area AQMD **Reg. 6 Rule 3**	All counties and wood-burning device types	35 µg/m^3	• Non-functional, permanently installed heater • Loss of natural gas and/or electric power • Sole Source of Heat

REGULATORY HISTORY

Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices

Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices was first adopted in March 2008 to implement BCM-03 of the 2007 AQMP. Rule 445 aimed to reduce PM2.5 emissions from residential wood combustion. Rule provisions apply to manufacturers, vendors, commercial firewood sellers, and any persons owning or operating a wood-burning device.

The rule was first amended in May 2013 to implement control measures from the 2012 AQMP that would further reduce PM2.5 emissions from wood-burning devices. The 2013 amendments expanded the wood-burning curtailment restrictions by lowering the curtailment threshold from

35 to 30 μg/m^3, establishing criteria for Basin-wide curtailment, and setting labeling standards for commercially sold solid-fuel.

In 2020, South Coast AQMD amended Rule 445 twice to extend the No-Burn day requirement by mandating a Basin-wide curtailment in all cases where any source receptor area[7] exceeds a daily PM2.5 air quality forecast of 30 μg/m^3. Ozone and PM contingency measures were also added, including the establishment of new curtailment thresholds. Under the Rule 445 provisions, only gaseous-fueled hearth devices are allowed to be installed in new developments. For additions or modifications to existing developments, Rule 445 allows any gaseous-fueled device, but any wood-burning devices sold or installed must be U.S. EPA Phase II-certified or equivalent.

Rule 445 prohibits the burning of any product not intended for use as fuel (e.g., trash) in a wood-burning device and requires commercial firewood facilities to only sell seasoned (20 percent or less moisture content) firewood from July through February. Rule 445 also established a mandatory wood burning curtailment program extending from November 1 through the end of February each winter season. During a wood-burning curtailment period, the public is required to refrain from both indoor and outdoor solid fuel burning when PM2.5 air quality is forecasted to exceed 30 μg/m^3. The No-Burn provisions apply to the entire Basin whenever a PM2.5 level of greater than 30 μg/m^3 is forecasted for any area of the Basin. In 2021, the No-Burn threshold was reduced to 29 μg/m^3, when the first contingency measure in the rule was triggered due to a failure to attain the PM2.5 24-hour NAAQS by the due date. Lastly, Rule 445 requires commercial firewood or other wood-based fuel sellers to notify the public of the Check Before You Burn wood-burning curtailment program through a labeling requirement. Commercial firewood sellers are to attach a permanently affixed indelible label to each package of firewood advising consumers that there are times during the year when there may be a restriction on product usage (referring to No-Burn days during the wood-burning season).

To ensure that the public and other stakeholders are aware of the wood-burning curtailment requirements, extensive outreach is conducted each year through the following efforts:

- South Coast AQMD Check Before You Burn web page with program information including links, videos, and the Check Before You Burn map
- Advisories on No-Burn days
- text and email notifications
- toll-free number (866) 966-3293
- news pitches to local news desks
- press interviews
- official National Weather Service notifications
- social media (Facebook, X, and Instagram)

Households that qualify for one or more of the Rule 445 exemptions may operate a wood-burning device during an active No-Burn day. Exemptions are included for low-income households, where the wood-burning device is the sole source of heating or no natural gas service is available within 150 feet of the property line, geographic elevations 3,000 feet or higher above mean sea level, and for ceremonial fires that are defined in Rule 444 – Open-Burning.

[7] Source Receptor Areas are geographical areas in the South Coast Air Basin used for forecasting air quality conditions.

NEED FOR PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 445

As the South Coast Air Basin is in "serious" nonattainment for the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS and South Coast AQMD is seeking an extension of the attainment deadline, the Basin is required to meet the MSM requirement. Four source categories, including residential wood-burning, were identified in the 2024 PM2.5 Plan where rule amendments are needed to meet MSM.[8] Control measure BCM-18 seeks additional emission reductions through reducing the Basin-wide curtailment threshold in Rule 445 from 29 µg/m^3 to 25 µg/m^3 on any day during the wood-burning season. To satisfy contingency measure requirements, South Coast AQMD proposes to further reduce the curtailment threshold to 23 µg/m^3 and 21 µg/m^3 upon any of the aforementioned applicable triggering events. Also as discussed earlier in this chapter, control measure BCM-18 proposes to remove the low-income exemption in Rule 445 due to a MSM analysis. The MSM analysis identified other air districts included more stringent measures than Rule 445 by achieving a greater emission reduction due to curtailment and not exempting low-income households.

AFFECTED INDUSTRY

Rule 445 applies to any person that manufactures, sells, offers for sale, or supplies a wood-burning device; any commercial firewood seller that sells, offers for sale, or supplies wood or other wood-based fuels intended for burning in a wood-burning device; and any property owner or tenant that operates a wood-burning device. An estimated 1.4 million[9] wood-burning devices are subject to the provisions of Rule 445. While the number of affected sources is not anticipated to change greatly since wood-burning devices have lengthy useful lifetimes and since Rule 445 prohibits the installation of wood-burning devices in new developments, emission reductions will be achieved by decreasing the number of days that the devices can be operated. Households that are categorized as low-income and which are currently exempted from Rule 445 may be affected by the removal of the low-income exemption; however, some low-income households may qualify for a different exemption instead (e.g., the 'sole source of heat' exemption).

PUBLIC PROCESS

The development of PAR 445 has been conducted through a public process. A PAR 445 Working Group was formed to allow the public and stakeholders to discuss details of the proposed rule amendment and provide South Coast AQMD staff with input during the rule development process. South Coast AQMD has held two Working Group Meetings via Zoom videoconference and teleconference. The meetings were held on December 17, 2024 and April 2, 2025. A Public Workshop was held on May 20, 2025, via Zoom to present the preliminary draft rule language for PAR 445 and receive public comment. A Stationary Source Committee meeting was held on June 20, 2025 to present an overview of the proposed rule amendments.

[8] South Coast Air Quality Management District, South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard, June 2024. Available https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/2012-annual-pm2-5-plan.pdf

[9] James E. Houck and Brian N. Eagle, "Residential Wood Combustion Emission Inventory South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley Portion of Salton Sea Air Basin 2002 Base Year". October 24, 2006. http://www.omni-test.com/publications/SCAQMD-RWC4.pdf

CHAPTER 2 - SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 445

OVERALL APPROACH

PAR 445 addresses the federal Clean Air Act's MSM requirements by removing the low-income household exemption and lowering the mandatory wood-burning curtailment threshold and respective contingency measures. An exemption to address instances of damage or destruction from a natural disaster will be added. The sole source of heat definition will be clarified. For this chapter, when referring to PAR 445-specific terms that are defined in the rule language, the terminology will be capitalized.

The following is a summary for the proposed amendments to Rule 445.

Definitions – Subdivision (b)

Fireplace, Wood-Based Fuel, and Wood-Fired Cooking Device

As discussed in the staff reports of prior amendments to Rule 445, charcoal, commonly used for cooking in the Basin, was intended to be excluded from No-Burn day requirements as emissions from a charcoal-based cooking fire are lower than those from wood-based cooking fire. This is due to charcoal being previously burned wood that has already been subject to the initial high emission wood burn rate.[10, 11] PAR 445 clarifies this intent by revising the definitions for Fireplace, Wood-Based Fuel, and Wood-Fired Cooking Device.

PAR 445 clarifies the definition of Fireplace by adding "can be" to the term "used for". A Fireplace is primarily used for aesthetic or space-heating purposes, however, clarification is needed for when a Fireplace is being used for cooking purposes. The addition of "can be" removes the need for assessing the current activity of the device. The implementation and enforcement of No-Burn day requirements would remain the same, where observations of smoke or other indicators of operations of Fireplaces is evidence of a violation of a No-Burn day. A device that can be used for aesthetic or space-heating purposes would be considered a Fireplace regardless of the purpose of the operation.

PAR 445 clarifies the definition of Wood-Based Fuel by limiting the exclusion of charcoal as a Wood-Based Fuel to be when it is used in a Wood-Fired Cooking Device, such as an outdoor grill or Cookstove. If charcoal is used in other devices (e.g., Portable Outdoor Wood-Burning Device, Wood-Burning Device, Wood-Burning Heater), it would be considered a Wood-Based Fuel and the respective device would be subject to the requirements of this rule. For example, a Fireplace, which meets the definition as a Wood-Burning Device, would remain subject to No-Burn day requirements even if using charcoal for cooking.

The current Rule 445 language inadvertently prohibits use of charcoal in Wood-Fired Cooking Devices during No-Burn days. In the current Rule 445 definition, a Wood-Fired Cooking Device that is "designed for" burning Wood-Based Fuel for cooking purposes is subject to No-Burn day requirements. Thus, cooking devices "designed for" multiple types of fuel (e.g. wood, wood pellets or charcoal), are subject to No-Burn requirements even if only charcoal is being used. By deleting "designed for" in the definition of Wood-Fired Cooking Device, whether No-Burn day requirements apply depend on the type of fuel being used. A cooking device burning charcoal to

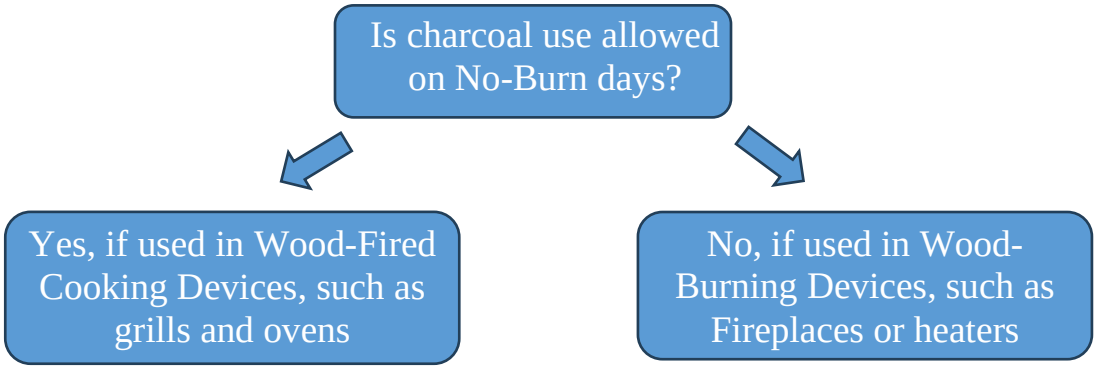
[10] *South Coast Air Quality Management District*, Final Staff Report Proposed Amended Rule 445 - Wood-Burning Devices Proposed Amended Rule 444 - Open Burning (May 2013) A-4-A-5 (2013).

[11] *AP 42, Fifth Edition Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources*. United States Environmental Protection Agency - Air Emissions Factors and Quantification. (n.d.). https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-10/documents/c10s07.pdf

cook will not be subject to No-Burn day requirements even if it is designed to also burn firelogs, wood, or pellets (Wood-Based Fuel).

Additionally, PAR 445 specifies that Wood-Fired Cooking Device excludes Wood-Burning Devices, such as Fireplaces or heaters. The primary or typical purpose of a Wood-Burning Device is for aesthetics or heat, not cooking. In other words, for example, making smores in a Fireplace would not transform the Fireplace into a cooking device.

Considering the proposed exclusion of Wood-Burning Device from the definition of Wood-Fired Cooking Device alongside the proposed revisions to the definition of Wood-Based Fuel makes clear: charcoal is not considered a Wood-Based Fuel when used for cooking in a Wood-Fired Cooking Device; it is considered a Wood-Based Fuel when used in a Wood-Burning Device. Thus, a Wood-Burning Device, such as a Fireplace, using charcoal would be subject to No-Burn day requirements.



Low-Income Household

The definition of low-income household will be removed.

PM2.5

The definition of PM2.5 will be corrected to align with ~~the definition of PM10 in other South Coast AQMD rules, i.e. Rule 1157 – PM10 Emission Reductions from Aggregate and Related Operations, and~~ other uses of the term PM2.5 in other regulatory publications. The correction will be made to include particulate matter that is not only less than 2.5 microns in diameter, but also equal to 2.5 microns in diameter.

Sole Source of Heat

PAR 445 will clarify the definition of a household that uses a wood-burning device as a sole source of heat. A wood-burning device that is used as a Sole Source Of Heat during the wood-burning season includes when the wood-burning device is used during temporary service outages as determined by the gas or electrical utility service. When a Notice of Violation is sent to a noncompliant residential household, the respondent may provide a screenshot, email, or copy of the temporary service outage from the gas or electrical utility provider as evidence of the Wood-Burning Device being used as a Sole Source Of Heat during the alleged noncompliant occurrence. ~~If the respondent is unable to provide such evidence themselves, the claiman investigator will will request an inquiry ask the respective gas or electrical utility provider about past service outages from the respective gas or electrical utility provider.~~

Source Receptor Area

The definition of a source receptor area will be removed as No-Burn days are no longer called by source receptor areas and are basin-wide.

Wood-Burning Season PM2.5 Mandatory Burning Curtailment – Subdivision (e)

Paragraph (e)(1) will lower the mandatory wood-burning curtailment threshold from 29 µg/m^3 to 25 µg/m^3. As discussed in Chapter 1, this amendment is required to satisfy the MSM requirements and meet the NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 31, 2030. Lowering the curtailment threshold will allow for additional emission reductions in the Basin, which are discussed in Chapter 3.

PM2.5 Contingency Measures – Subdivision (f)

This subdivision establishes requirements for applicable households to comply with the Basin-wide, mandatory wood-burning curtailment contingency measures. Subparagraph (f)(2)(A) will lower the contingency curtailment threshold from 29 µg/m^3 to 23 µg/m^3. Subparagraph (f)(2)(B) will lower the contingency curtailment threshold from 28 µg/m^3 to 21 µg/m^3.

Exemptions – Subdivision (i)

The exemption from the mandatory PM2.5 and ozone wood-burning curtailments applicable to low-income households in subparagraph (i)(8)(B) will be removed as it does not adhere to the MSM requirements. Although low-income households will no longer be eligible for an exemption from the mandatory curtailments, several other exemptions will remain in the rule. In particular, many households which would previously qualify for the low-income exemption may also qualify for the Sole Source Of Heat exemption.

A large number of residential properties in the Basin have been destroyed due to large scale natural disasters, including wildfires and earthquakes. To allow property owners a limited opportunity to replace a Wood-Burning Device that was initially installed consistent with Rule 445, but lost due to extraordinary circumstances beyond their control, paragraph (i)(4) will exempt a Wood-Burning Device from the provisions of paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2), provided the previously installed Wood-Burning Device at the property had been damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster declared as a State of Emergency as defined in Rule 118. Only Wood-Burning Devices that were lawfully built, including installation prior to Rule 445's New Development prohibition, prior to the occurrence of the natural disaster are eligible to be replaced.

As the size of the Wood-Burning Device increases, the emission potential increases due to an increased throughput potential. However, if the Wood-Burning Device replaces a previously installed device, the emission potential is not expected to increase. These developments would still be subject to other requirements of Rule 445, including but not limited to, a mandatory wood-burning curtailment being called.

Penalties – Subdivision (k)

This subdivision establishes requirements for violators of subdivision (e) who violate the mandatory wood-burning curtailment. This subdivision regarding penalties for violating the rule will be removed to allow South Coast AQMD to resolve each violation of subdivision (e) on a

case-by-case basis, which is consistent with how violations of other South Coast AQMD rules are resolved.

CHAPTER 3 - IMPACT ASSESSMENT

EMISSIONS AND EMISSION REDUCTIONS

According to the 2016 AQMP, emissions were 4.9 tons per annual average day from this source category. Since 69% of emissions occurred during the wood-burning season, emissions during that period were estimated at 12.99 tons per wood-burning season day. Annual average day is a term that refers to the number of wood-burning days occurring within 365 days (e.g., within the entire calendar year). Wood-burning season day is a term which refers to the number of wood-burning days occurring within the 120-day wood-burning season. Following the adoption of the 2016 AQMP, the 2020 amendments to Rule 445 led to further emission reductions of 0.07 and 0.13 tons per annual average day. As such, the baseline emissions relied upon for this analysis are 4.7 tons per annual average day.

Lower Curtailment Threshold

A detailed methodology[12] based on a statistical analysis of relevant historical daily PM2.5 concentrations in the Basin is used to estimate PM2.5 emission reductions from the proposed rule amendment. The emissions from the 2020 rule amendments were used as a baseline for PAR 445. The methodology evaluates the PM2.5 emission reductions associated with the increased number of No-Burn days when the curtailment threshold is lowered. Table 3-1 shows the additional emission reductions that would occur if the curtailment threshold is reduced to 25 µg/m^3 and for each of the subsequent proposed reductions in the curtailment threshold. Under the proposed amendments, the curtailment will be implemented Basin-wide when the daily PM2.5 air quality forecast for any area of the Basin exceeds 25 µg/m^3.

Table 3-1: Expected PM2.5 Emission Reductions Due to Lower Curtailment Threshold

Category	Curtailment Threshold (µg/m^3)	Curtailed Emissions (tons per year)	Estimated Emission Reductions (tons per year)	Estimated Emission Reductions With 75% Rule Effectiveness	
				(tons per annual average day)	(tons per wood-burning season day)
Current Rule	29	342.0	-	-	-
PAR 445	25	462.0	120.0	0.25	0.75
	23	578.1	236.1	0.49	1.48
	21	645.2	303.2	0.62	1.90

Based on historical data from 2019 to 2023, lowering the existing Rule 445 curtailment threshold from 29 µg/m^3 to 25 µg/m^3 could result in an approximate 38% increase in the number of No-Burn days (approximately 10 additional days)[13] during the wood-burning season. Lowering the mandatory Basin-wide curtailment threshold to 25 µg/m^3 could reduce Basin-wide ambient PM2.5 emissions by about 0.25 tons per annual average day, assuming a 75% rule effectiveness, which is consistent with prior Rule 445 amendments. When the first contingency measure is triggered, the curtailment threshold will automatically decrease from 25 to 23 µg/m^3 resulting in an estimated

[12] *South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard*. APPENDIX III South Coast AQMD's Stationary and Mobile Source BACM/MSM. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/appendix-iii---bacm_msm.pdf

[13] *South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard*. APPENDIX III South Coast AQMD's Stationary and Mobile Source BACM/MSM. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/appendix-iii---bacm_msm.pdf

additional emission reduction of 0.24 ton per annual average day and approximately 9 additional No-Burn days. While it is not anticipated that any additional contingency measures will be triggered, if that occurs, additional emission reductions are anticipated as the curtailment threshold is lowered, as shown in Table 3-1. It should be noted that while limiting residential wood-burning activities is primarily intended to reduce PM2.5 emissions, there is an added co-benefit of reducing emissions of CO, VOC, NOx, SOx, and hazardous air pollutants and further reducing ambient levels of ozone.

Removal of Low-Income Exemption

Among approximately 17 million[14] residents in the Basin, approximately 1.3 million[15] households in the Basin participate in a program that considers household income levels, such as CARE or FERA, to receive financial assistance through reduced electric or gas bills from an electric or natural gas utility. However, the number of households in the Basin that actually utilize the low-income exemption during an episodic No-Burn day is unknown. Due to the high levels of uncertainty, emission reductions for the removal of the low-income exemption cannot be accurately quantified at this time and will be ~~updated~~reflected in future emission inventories.

Addition of Natural Disaster Exemption

The replacement of a previously standing or existing wood-burning device that has been destroyed or damaged due to a natural disaster declared as a state of emergency is not expected to produce additional PM2.5 emissions nor emission reductions. Only properties that previously had an existing wood-burning device prior to the event of the natural disaster would be eligible for this exemption. As the new Wood-Burning Device ~~is~~ replaces a previously installed device, the emission potential is not expected to increase. In addition, these Wood-Burning Devices are still subject to No-Burn days, thus, it would not affect the emission reductions achieved by other proposed amendments.

COST AND COST EFFECTIVENESS

Compliance Costs

The proposed amendments to Rule 445 would increase the number of No-Burn days in the Basin and could potentially result in the loss of sales by affected firewood sellers. ~~The majority of commercial firewood sellers are expected to be small businesses.~~ A lack of data on the number of employees and gross annual sales of the affected commercial firewood sellers precludes staff from determining their small business status. However, the increase in number of No-Burn days is expected to be very small (approximately 10 days) and is anticipated to decrease as PM2.5 air quality improves. As a result, the cost impacts of curtailment on firewood sellers are expected to be minimal. No additional cost impacts to the general public are expected to be incurred as residential wood-burning in the Basin is done mainly for ambiance and aesthetic purposes. Additionally, there are cost-effective alternatives to wood-burning for space heating purposes. Eligible residents could use incentives provided by the South Coast AQMD and switch existing wood-burning devices to less polluting, cost-effective alternatives such as gaseous-fueled or electrical heating devices. Incentives through South Coast AQMD's Wood Stove and Fireplace

[14] *2023: ACS 1-year Estimates Subject Table*. United States Census Bureau. https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2023.S0101?g=050XX00US06037,06059,06065,06071&y=2023

[15] *Annual Report of Southern California Gas Company (U 904 G) on Low Income Assistance Programs for 2022*. Energy Savings Assistance Program and California Alternate Rates for Energy Program Annual Report. https://liob.cpuc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/14/2023/06/SoCalGas-PY2022-Low-Income-Annual-Report.pdf

Changeout Incentive Program are available for eligible residents residing in the Boyle Heights area, Norco/Corona area, Chino/Ontario/Corona area, City of San Bernardino area, and City of Riverside area. Wood-burning devices that are the sole source of heat for a dwelling or structure are specifically exempted from the No-Burn mandate.

Cost Effectiveness

Cost-effectiveness is the cost to benefit analysis comparing the relative cost to the outcomes. The cost effectiveness of PAR 445 has not been determined. Increasing the number of Rule 445 curtailment days would result in relatively minimal cost impacts to the affected communities as there are cost-effective alternatives to burning wood such as gaseous-fueled or electrical heating devices. Additionally, the proposed amendments do not change existing mandatory curtailment exemptions provided for households that utilize the wood-burning device as a sole source of heat.

Incremental Cost Effectiveness

Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6(a)(3) requires the South Coast AQMD to perform an incremental cost effectiveness analysis prior to adopting rules to meet the requirements for a Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) rule, or to implement feasible measures pursuant to use of an alternative emission reduction strategy under Health and Safety Code Section 40914. This Section does not apply to particulate matter. (Health and Safety Code Section 40910.) PAR 445 is not being adopted to meet a BARCT requirement nor is it being adopted as a feasible measure pursuant to an alternative reduction strategy under Health and Safety Code Section 40914. Therefore, an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis is not needed.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 445) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the proposed project. A Notice of Exemption ~~will~~ has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, and if the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

PAR 445 would lower the curtailment threshold of 29 $\mu g/m^3$ to 25 $\mu g/m^3$, which is expected to reduce PM2.5 emissions by 0.25 ton per annual average day. PAR 445 would potentially affect commercial firewood sellers in the Basin and the general public who use wood-burning fireplaces and other wood-burning devices by restricting the burning of firewood in these devices during a mandatory wood-burning curtailment (No-Burn) day. The additional number of No-Burn days that may occur as a result of making the curtailment threshold in PAR 445 more stringent is expected to be relatively small (about 10 days) during the wood-burning season.

The cost impacts of Basin-wide curtailment on commercial firewood sellers are expected to be minimal because PAR 445 only restricts the burning of firewood without restricting the sale of firewood during curtailment events. Commercial firewood sellers belong to the industry of fuel dealers with a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 454319. ~~While the majority of commercial firewood sellers are expected to be small businesses,~~ ~~S~~since However,

data on the number of employees and gross annual sales of commercial firewood sellers is not available; thus, the small business status of the affected commercial firewood sellers cannot be determined. ~~.~~

Cost impacts to the general public as a result of PAR 445 are also expected to be minimal because wood-burning in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction is done mainly for aesthetic purposes. Also, the removal of the low-income exemption is not expected to result in any cost impacts because there are other, more cost-effective alternatives to burning wood for heating regardless of whether a No-Burn day has been issued. Lastly, for residential or commercial properties where a wood-burning device is the sole source of heat, PAR 445 does not propose any changes to the existing exemption.

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727

Requirements to Make Findings

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

PAR 445 is needed to reduce PM2.5 emissions by implementing control measure BCM-18: Further Emission Reductions from Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Wood Stoves from the 2024 South Coast Air Basin PM2.5 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard, implementing the Most Stringent Measures for PM2.5 to comply with the federal Clean Air Act, and adopting PM2.5 contingency measure provisions.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board has authority to adopt PAR 445 pursuant to the Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40702, 40725 through 40728, and 41508.

Clarity

PAR 445 is written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it.

Consistency

PAR 445 is in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication

PAR 445 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, South Coast AQMD.

Reference

By adopting PAR 445, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board will be implementing, interpreting, and making specific provisions of the Health and Safety Code Section 40001 (rules to achieve ambient air quality standards) and 40440(a) (rules to carry out the AQMP), and federal Clean Air Act Sections 188(e) for Most Stringent Measures and 172(c)(9) for contingency measure requirements for PM2.5.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Under Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2, South Coast AQMD is required to perform a comparative written analysis when adopting, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation. The comparative analysis is relative to existing federal requirements, existing or proposed South Coast AQMD rules and air pollution control requirements and guidelines which are applicable to wood-burning devices. The proposed amendments to Rule 445 would not conflict or overlap with existing federal requirements for PM2.5 for wood-burning devices in U.S. EPA's New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA. The only other South Coast AQMD rule pertaining to burning, Rule 444, regulates open burning and does not conflict with or have any overlapping requirements with the proposed amendments to Rule 445. See Table 3-2 for the comparative analysis by rule element.

Table 3-2: PAR 445 Comparative Analysis

Rule Element	PAR 445	U.S. EPA NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA
Purpose	To reduce the emission of particulate matter from wood-burning devices.	To establish the best system of emission reduction for new residential wood heaters.
Applicability	Manufacturers, sellers, installers of wood-burning devices; commercial firewood sellers; owners or operators of wood-burning devices.	Manufacturers, sellers, testers, owners, installers and operators of wood heaters.
New Installations	Prohibits permanent installation of wood-burning devices into any new development.	None
Proposed Changes	Lowers the curtailment threshold; Removes the low-income exemption; Exempts wood-burning devices replaced due to damages from a natural disaster declared as a State of Emergency as defined in Rule 118.	None
Wood-Burning Devices Offered For Sale / Manufactured / Installed	Prohibits sale, offer, supply, or offer to install indoor or outdoor wood-burning device unless: • A U.S. EPA Certified wood-burning heater; or • A pellet-fueled woodburning heater; or • A masonry heater; or • A dedicated gaseous fueled fireplace.	Establishes manufacturer certification; requires certified manufacture in some instances.

Prohibited Fuel	Prohibits burning any product not intended for use as fuel in a wood-burning device including, but not limited to: • garbage • treated wood • particle board • plastic products • rubber products • waste petroleum products • paints coatings or solvents • coal	Prohibits burning in an affected wood heater: • Residential or commercial garbage; • Lawn clippings or yard waste; • Materials containing rubber, including tires; • Materials containing plastic; • Waste petroleum products, paints or paint thinners, or asphalt products; • Materials containing asbestos; • Construction or demolition debris; • Paper products, cardboard, plywood, or particleboard. The prohibition against burning these materials does not prohibit the use of fire starters made from paper, cardboard, sawdust, wax and similar substances for the purpose of starting a fire in an affected wood heater; • Railroad ties, pressure treated wood or pallets; • Manure or animal remains; • Salt water driftwood or other previously salt water saturated materials; • Unseasoned wood; • Any materials that are not included in the warranty and owner's manual for the subject wood heater; or • Any materials that were not included in the certification tests for the subject wood heater.
Operating Parameters	Wood-burning devices may not be used when a No-Burn day is declared.	The user of an affected residential wood heater must operate in a manner consistent with the owner's manual. The owner's manual must clearly specify that operation in a manner inconsistent with the owner's manual would avoid the warranty.
Monitoring, Reporting, Recordkeeping	None	None

CHAPTER 4 – COMMENTS AND RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

A PAR 445 public workshop was held on May 20, 2025. In addition to the oral comments at the meeting, staff received written comments for PAR 445 during a comment period that closed on June 3, 2025. The following are responses to these written comments, followed by South Coast AQMD responses.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Hearth, Patio and BBQ Association, Pacific Affiliate Comment Email (5/28/2025)
2. Kurt Burchtold Comment Email (6/2/2025)

Hello Ms. Dang,
I am writing on behalf of the Hearth, Patio and BBQ Association, Pacific Affiliate.
We have appreciated being part of your Rule 445 workshops over the last several weeks.
On the last workshop, you had indicated that those who had been affected by the recent wildfires were able to put the exact same fireplace/unit that they previously had in their home when rebuilding. I want to make sure we heard that correctly. Do you have a document that speaks to this? We would like to share this information with our members.

1-1

Thank you,
Kaity

Kaity Van Amersfort, Executive Director
HPBA Pacific
Serving California, Nevada, & Hawaii
231 E. Alessandro Blvd. #A650
Riverside, CA 92508
626-510-4085 Cell
www.hpbapacific.org
HPBA Pacific is working hard on member value and creating positive outcomes!

Response to Hearth, Patio and BBQ Association, Pacific Affiliate Comment Email, submitted May 28, 2025

1-1 Response: The Draft Rule Language and Draft Staff Report can be found on the proposed rule page (https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules/rule--445). The documents include the proposed exemption that would allow the replacement of wood-burning device damaged or destroyed due to a natural disaster declared as a State of Emergency defined in South Coast AQMD Rule 118.

June 2, 2025

Ashley Dang, Air Quality Specialist

South Coast Air Quality Management District

adang@aqmd.gov

COMMENTS ON PAR 445

Ms. Deng,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on Proposed Amendment of Rule (PAR) 445. These comments are in follow-up to my oral comments at the Public Workshop held on May 20, 2025. I appreciate the efforts of South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to propose amendments to this rule to help to address our serious air quality issues with PM2.5. As a former Executive Officer of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, I recognize both the importance and challenges of this work. I have the following comments on the current draft amendment of Rule 445:

1. **"No burn day" curtailments should be imposed year-round based on appropriate air quality triggers.** As noted in the staff presentation at the Public Workshop, wood burning in the South Coast Basin is "primarily for aesthetic and ambiance purposes." As such, burning of wood is not dependent on weather conditions and is not limited to the wood-burning season as currently defined. While air quality data suggest that wood burning is more common in the winter months, it is clear that wood burning also occurs at other times of the year. Speakers at the Public Workshop described the negative health and air quality impacts of wood burning that occurs frequently throughout the year. Thus, there would be air quality benefits to curtailing wood burning any time air quality conditions warrant, regardless of time of year. There would also not be any significant adverse impacts to additional curtailments throughout the year. I noted that the Bay Area AQMD currently imposes curtailments year-round. While there are climatic differences between the two basins, as noted above wood burning is not directly related to weather conditions and therefore should be reduced year-round. 2-1
2. **SCAQMD should consider additional regulatory measures to reduce PM2.5 emissions due to wood burning.** The South Coast Basin currently suffers from some of the worst PM2.5 air quality in the country and is in serious non-attainment for PM2.5. It is clear that aggressive actions will be needed to address our problem with PM2.5, meet air quality standards, and protect the health of our residents. Burning of wood in the South Coast Basin is a non-essential activity. The aesthetic and ambiance benefits provided by the burning of wood can be achieved via the use of gaseous-fueled devices or these devices can be eliminated entirely. Given this, SCAQMD should consider further restrictions on existing (pre-2009) wood-burning devices, possibly including full prohibition of those devices. In particular, existing, outdoor wood-burning devices are a 2-2

category that should be prohibited entirely. These devices are more likely to be used year-round (since it is clear they are used solely for aesthetic and ambiance purposes), may be installed closer to property lines, and may have lower chimney heights, creating significant adverse air quality and health impacts on neighboring residents and properties. While fire prevention is not SCAQMD's jurisdiction, I am also concerned about fire risks associated with this category of wood-burning devices. There are no significant adverse impacts associated with prohibiting these outdoor devices. I am familiar with an outdoor wood-burning device in my neighborhood that is in frequent use (approximately three times per week) for at least nine months of the year. I believe that similar use of outdoor wood-burning devices is likely common throughout the South Coast Basin. Given our serious air quality problems with PM2.5, the known adverse health effects of PM2.5, and the challenges in meeting air quality standards, emissions from this category of device are entirely unjustified and must be eliminated. 2-2

Thank you for considering these comments and for your work on this important amendment. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Kurt Berchtold

5584 Inner Circle Dr.

Riverside, CA 92506

951-346-6028

kberchto@msn.com

Response to *Kurt Berchtold Comment Email, submitted June 2, 2025*

2-1 Response: The South Coast Air Basin is in "serious" nonattainment for the 2012 annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard. As South Coast AQMD is seeking an extension of the attainment deadline, PAR 445 must incorporate the Most Stringent Measures as required by the federal Clean Air Act. The curtailment program in each air district is unique and expanding the No-Burn Season was not identified as a Most Stringent Measure in the 2024 PM2.5 Plan for the 2012 annual PM2.5 standard. While it is acknowledged that emissions from wood burning occur outside of the winter months, the curtailment program is currently set for the period (November through February) when historically high levels of PM2.5 were observed in the South Coast Air Basin.

As discussed in Chapter 1, Bay Area AQMD Reg. 6 Rule 3's curtailment program is active throughout the year but has a curtailment threshold set at 35 $\mu g/m^3$. Rule 445 has a more stringent curtailment threshold of 29 $\mu g/m^3$. PAR 445 is proposing to lower the curtailment threshold to 25 $\mu g/m^3$, which will be 10 $\mu g/m^3$ lower than the curtailment threshold in the Bay Area AQMD Reg. 6 Rule 3.

2-2 Response: As discussed in Chapter 1, the health effects of public exposure to PM2.5 are well documented. South Coast AQMD is proposing to amend four different rules to incorporate the Most Stringent Measures to reduce PM2.5 levels across the Basin for the 2012 annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard, which includes PAR 445. The more stringent restrictions identified by the commenter were not identified as Most Stringent Measures in the 2024 PM2.5 Plan for the 2012 annual PM2.5 standard, and are not considered for PAR 445 as PAR 445 is intended to satisfy the Most Stringent Measures required by the Clean Air Act.

PAR 445 addresses Basin-wide PM2.5 emissions from residential wood-burning by prohibiting wood-burning when PM2.5 levels are forecasted to exceed the curtailment thresholds during the No-Burn season and by removing the low-income exemption. The No-Burn season is from the beginning of November through the end of February, when historically high levels of PM2.5 were observed in the South Coast Air Basin. Local PM2.5 levels may be higher than what is forecasted in the Basin due to residential wood-burning. Other existing South Coast AQMD rules address local air pollution issues by prohibiting the release of air contaminants that cause a nuisance to the public throughout the year.

As acknowledged by the commenter, fire prevention is outside South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction.

ATTACHMENT H

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

SUBJECT: **NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

PROJECT TITLE: **PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 445 – WOOD-BURNING DEVICES**

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD), as Lead Agency, has prepared a Notice of Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption for the project identified above.

If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The Notice of Exemption will also be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation for posting on their CEQAnet Web Portal which may be accessed via the following weblink: https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notices/ceqa-notices/notices-of-exemption/noe---year-2025.

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

To:	County Clerks for the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino; and Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation – State Clearinghouse	**From:**	South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Project Title: Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices

Project Location: The proposed project is located within the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) jurisdiction, which includes the four-county South Coast Air Basin (all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: Rule 445 limits particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 microns (PM2.5) emissions from residential wood combustion by prohibiting the burning of products not intended for use as fuel, prohibiting the sale of unseasoned wood, and mandating the curtailment of wood burning on "No-Burn" days when ambient PM2.5 concentration is forecast to exceed a threshold limit during the wood-burning season (beginning of November through the end of February). The primary objective of Proposed Amended Rule 445 (PAR 445) is to comply with the federal Clean Air Act Most Stringent Measure (MSM) requirements for the 2012 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and to implement Control Measure BCM-18: Further Emissions Reductions from Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Wood Stoves, of the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (PM2.5 Plan). PAR 445 will lower the mandatory wood-burning curtailment threshold from 29 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) to 25 $\mu g/m^3$. The proposal will also remove the existing low-income exemption and include other updates such as removing outdated provisions, allowing reconstruction of wood-burning devices damaged or destroyed due to a natural disaster, aligning enforcement practices consistent with other South Coast AQMD rules, correcting references, and improving clarity. Implementation of PAR 445 is anticipated to benefit public health and ambient air quality by reducing PM2.5 emissions by 0.25 ton per annual average day as well as reducing emissions of other criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants.

Public Agency Approving Project:	**Agency Carrying Out Project:**
South Coast Air Quality Management District	South Coast Air Quality Management District

Exempt Status:
CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption
CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment

Reasons Why Project Is Exempt: South Coast AQMD, as Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project pursuant to: 1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA; and 2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA. Since lowering the curtailment threshold and removing the low-income exemption to comply with the federal Clean Air Act MSM requirements for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS and Control Measure BCM-18 of the PM2.5 Plan will not result in physical modifications, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the proposed project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. The proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, because PAR 445 is intended to further protect or enhance the environment by improving public health and air quality through anticipated reductions in PM2.5, other criteria pollutants, and hazardous air pollutants. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions to the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project.

Date When Project Will Be Considered for Approval (subject to change): South Coast AQMD Governing Board Public Hearing: September 5, 2025		
CEQA Contact Person: Sina Taghvaee, Ph.D.	**Phone Number:** (909) 396-2192	**Email:** staghvaee@aqmd.gov
PAR 445 Contact Person: Ashley Dang	**Phone Number:** (909) 396-3328	**Email:** adang@aqmd.gov

Date Received for Filing: _____ **Signature:** *(Signed and Dated Upon Board Approval)*

Kevin Ni
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rule Development, and
Implementation

ATTACHMENT I

Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series

PAR 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application
PAR 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations
PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations
PAR 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

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GOVERNING BOARD MEETING
SEPTEMBER 5, 2025

Background

The South Coast Air Basin is classified as “serious” nonattainment for the 2012 annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (12 µg/m^3)

2017
Attainment plan submitted to U.S. EPA

2020
U.S. EPA requested supplemental attainment demonstration based on new near-road data

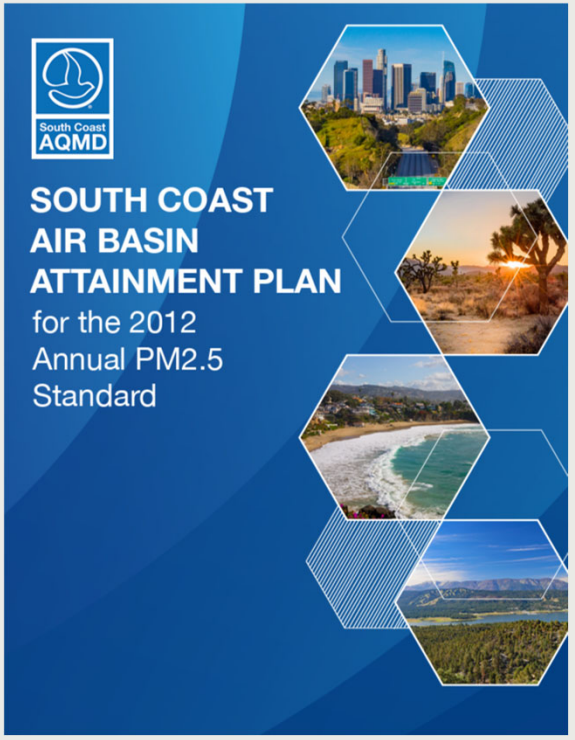
2023
Submitted plan withdrawn to avoid potential disapproval

Early 2024
A finding of failure to submit an attainment plan started a sanction clock

June 2024
Governing Board approved the PM2.5 Attainment Plan that includes an attainment date extension request

PM2.5 Attainment Plan Control Measures

- As a “serious” nonattainment area, South Coast Air Basin’s attainment date is 2025
- 2024 PM2.5 Plan included an attainment date extension request (5-year extension from 2025 to 2030)
- Clean Air Act requires an area seeking an attainment date extension to demonstrate that its rules are at least as stringent as those in any other air districts or states (i.e., Most Stringent Measures)



Amending Rules to Incorporate MSM

- 2024 PM2.5 Plan relies on emissions reductions from previous AQMPs and committed to amending four rule amendments as MSMs



Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities



Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices



Rule 1133 Series – Composting and Related Operations



Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions From Restaurant Operations

Clean Air Act Requirements

- Based on the previous U.S. EPA finding, the South Coast Air Basin had a sanction clock that was supposed to expire August 29, 2025
  - Sanctions may result in more stringent emission offset requirements for permitting new or modified equipment that have emission increases and the loss of federal highway funding
  - Current emission offset ratio of 1.2 to 1 may increase to 2 to 1 (i.e. two pounds of emission offsets would be required for every one pound of emission increase)



- Sanction clock is tied to adoption of the four rules to address Most Stringent Measures (MSM)
  - Must be adopted by September 2025

Proposed Amended Rule 223: Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Rule 223 Background

- Rule 223 requires Large Confined Animal Facilities (LCAF) to obtain a permit and implement mitigation measures
  - Facilities choose from a menu of mitigation measures
- Most Stringent Measures requires that South Coast AQMD rules to be at least as stringent as those adopted by other air districts or states
  - 2024 PM2.5 Plan identified other air districts (San Joaquin Valley and Imperial County) with more stringent applicability thresholds





Proposed Rule 223 Amendments

- PAR 223 will lower applicability thresholds of a large confined animal facility for dairy, chicken, and duck farms
- By January 1, 2027, a large confined animal facility shall either:
  - Submit permit application and emission mitigation plan; **or**
  - Submit notice of intent to cease operations or be below the threshold by 2029
- By January 1, 2029, a large confined animal facility shall have a permit to operate and implement mitigation measures

Livestock category	Existing Threshold	Proposed Threshold
Dairy	1,000	500
Chicken	650,000	400,000*
Duck	650,000	400,000*

** No impacted poultry farms identified by lowering applicability thresholds*

Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness

- PAR 223 will impact up to 12 dairy farms
  - Seven dairy farms in San Bernardino County and five dairy farms in Riverside County
  - No chicken or duck facilities impacted
- Emission reductions of 0.17 ton per day of ammonia by 2029
- Minimal costs as many facilities are currently implementing mitigation measures
  - Costs per facility include an initial permit fee and plan submittal fee ($3,500) and annual renewal ($550)
    - For small businesses, 50% reduction in initial fees apply
- Cost effectiveness of $170 per ton of ammonia reduced

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and CEQA

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- For the 12 affected dairy farms in total, estimated annual PAR 223 compliance cost from 2026 to 2035 ranges from $11,450 to $12,166*

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

**Using a real interest rate of 1% and 4%, respectively*

Proposed Amended Rule 445: Wood-Burning Devices

Rule 445 Background

- Rule 445 reduces PM2.5 emissions by establishing requirements for residential wood burning
- Existing key requirements include:
  - Prohibition of wood burning on No-Burn days during wood-burning season (beginning of November to end of February) and when daily PM2.5 air quality is forecasted to reach high levels
  - Prohibition of wood-burning device installation in developments built after March 9, 2009



Proposed Amendments

<u>Lowering the curtailment threshold</u>

- Other air districts have lower curtailment thresholds
- Propose to lower PM2.5 curtailment threshold from 29 to 25 µg/m^3 (micrograms per cubic meter)
  - Would increase No-Burn days ~10 days per year

<u>Removal of low-income exemption</u>

- Other air districts do not exempt low-income households from curtailment requirements
- Propose to remove low-income exemption
  - Would not affect qualification for other exemptions

<u>Current Curtailment Exemptions</u>

Ceremonial fires exempt under Rule 444

Geographical location ≥ 3,000 feet above mean sea level

No natural gas service within 150 feet

Sole Source of Heat

Low-Income Household

Proposed Amendments (con't)

Limited allowance of device replacement

- Existing rule prohibits installations of wood-burning devices in new developments
- Propose to provide limited allowance for devices destroyed or damaged from natural disasters
  - Replacement allowed only for existing wood-burning devices
  - Natural disasters defined in Rule 118
  - Still subject to curtailment events



Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness

- Lowering the curtailment threshold from 29 to 25 µg/m^3 will result in an estimated 0.25 ton per day of PM2.5 emission reductions
- No emission reductions are quantified for removal of low-income exemption due to uncertainty
- There are minimal to no cost impacts anticipated because:
  - Wood burning is mostly for ambiance and aesthetic purposes for non-exempted households
  - No change-out requirements for wood-burning devices

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and CEQA

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- Minimal socioeconomic impacts expected because:
  - No restriction on sale of firewood during curtailment events
  - More cost-effective alternatives to burning wood for heating are available regardless of whether a No-Burn day has been issued

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series

PAR 1133: Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application

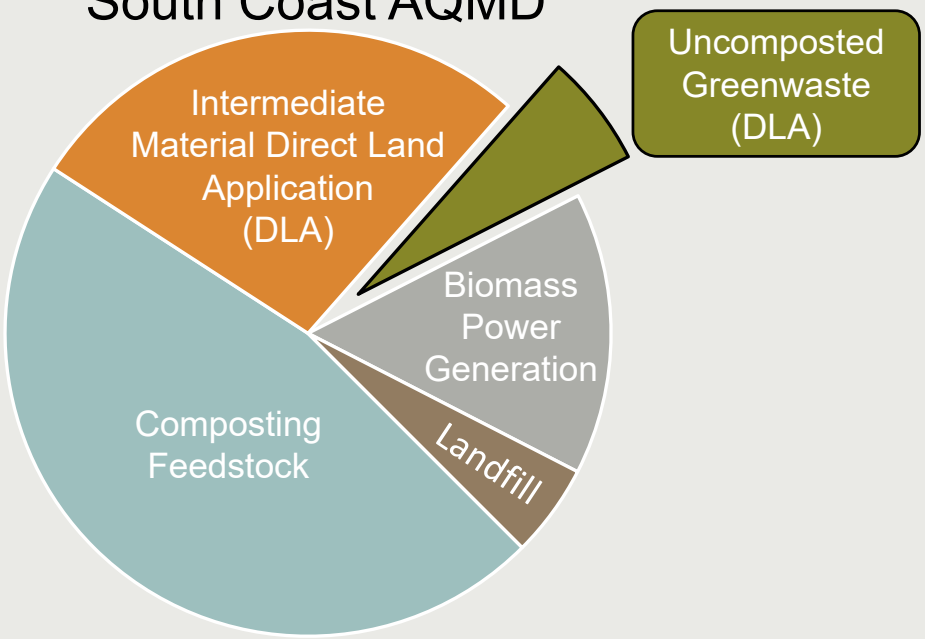
PAR 1133.1: Chipping and Grinding Operations

PAR 1133.2: Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations

PAR 1133.3: Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

PAR 1133 Series Background

Distribution of Greenwaste in South Coast AQMD



2,460,000 tons greenwaste produced annually

- Greenwaste is tree, plant, and lawn trimmings from gardening or agriculture
  - Source of VOC and ammonia emissions
- Rule series applies to 98 facilities conducting greenwaste chipping and grinding, co-composting, and composting
- 147,700 tons, or 6% of total green waste, is uncomposted and direct land applied (DLA) for agriculture

MSM Amendment (PAR 1133)

Requirement
Direct Land Application Restriction

- Requires *suppliers* of uncomposted greenwaste for DLA to restrict supply to only agricultural operations that either:
  - **Option 1**: Till, inject, or plow 6" deep
  - **Option 2**: Cover with 6" finished compost
- Applies to estimated 86 supplying facilities

Enforcement Mechanism
Recordkeeping

- Documentation kept onsite of supplier for 3 years

Applications Exempt from Direct Land Application Restriction

- Composting Operations
- Co-composting Operations
- Anaerobic Digestion
- Biomass Power Generation
- Application Outside of South Coast AQMD

Other Key Amendments

Best Management Practices (BMPs)



- One small co-composter operating since 2003 currently exempt from BMPs
- PAR 1133.2 requires BMPs of finished compost cover and piles sufficiently wet for all co-composting operations

Administrative Changes



- Eliminates registration process and fees
- Simplifies and moves reporting process to operation-specific rules

Rule Language Changes



- Clarifies and harmonizes definitions across rules
- Improves readability with updated rule titles, purposes, and applicability, and reorganization

Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness



	Tons/day		Cost-Effectiveness	
	VOC	Ammonia	(cost per ton VOC)	(cost per ton ammonia)
Baseline Emissions	3.65	0.45	N/A	N/A
Reductions from DLA Restrictions	2.31	0.16	$160	$2,400
Reductions from BMPs	0.03	0.03	$4,900	$5,900
Overall Reductions	**2.34**	**0.19**	**$230**	**$2,900**

Impact Assessment

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- 86 facilities subject to recordkeeping requirements in PAR 1133
  - Annual cost estimated to be $130,000
- One facility subject to composting BMPs
  - Annual cost estimated to be $60,000
- No costs expected for PAR 1133.1 and PAR 1133.3

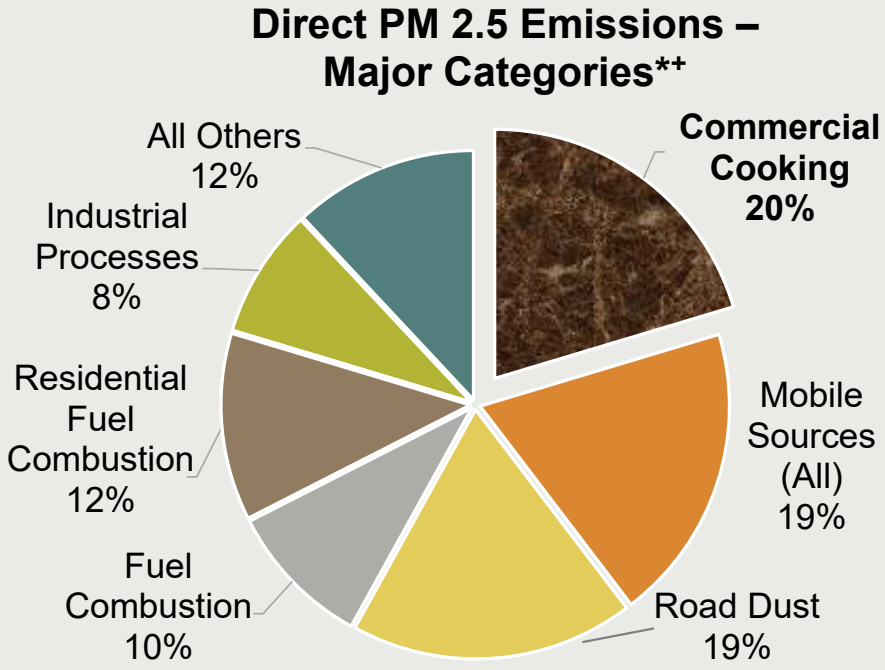
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No physical modifications or significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Proposed Amended Rule 1138: Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

PAR 1138 Background

- Commercial cooking accounts for 20% of directly emitted PM2.5 in South Coast Air Basin
- Rule 1138 was adopted in November 1997 to reduce emissions from chain-driven charbroilers
- PAR 1138 focuses on limited amendments to be consistent with regulations in other geographic areas



** 2024 PM 2.5 Plan, Table 3-3: Summary of Emissions by Major Source Category: 2018 Base Year in PM 2.5 Plan, Pg 61: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/2012-annual-pm2-5-plan.pdf*

+ Direct PM2.5 emissions contribute about one third of total ambient PM2.5, with the rest coming from reactions with SOx, NOx, VOC, and ammonia

Existing Rule 1138 Requirements

- Requires **chain-driven charbroilers** to operate with certified emissions control device
  - ~1,240 units subject to Rule 1138*
- Exempts units with <875 pounds of meat cooked per week
- Does not apply to other commercial cooking equipment

Chain-Driven Charbroilers



- *Equipped with mechanical chains moving food through as they cook*
- *Most often seen at high-volume chain restaurants and fast-food franchises*

**Based on staff estimates*
Meat = beef, lamb, pork, poultry, fish, and seafood

Proposed Amendments

	Current Rule 1138	PAR 1138
Exemption Thresholds for Meat Cooked	<875 pounds per week	**<u>One Year After Rule Adoption</u>** <400 pounds per week OR <10,800 pounds per 12-months with <875 pounds per week

- One-year grace period to file updated information per separate Rule 222 requirements
- Other minor administrative amendments removing outdated language

Cost-Effectiveness & Emission Reductions





Cost and Cost-Effectiveness

- ~$1,900 per charbroiler*
- Nominal O&M costs
- Cost-effectiveness of $1,363 per ton of PM reduced

**Units purchased after 1997 are likely already in compliance*

Emission Reductions

- ~0.05 tpd PM
- ~0.02 tpd VOC

O&M operation and maintenance tpd tons per day PM particulate matter VOC volatile organic compounds

Impact Assessment

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- Average annual cost from 2026-2035 estimated to be $28,403–$32,210 in 2024 dollars using a real interest rate of 1% and 4%, respectively
  - Up to 143 affected facilities
  - Since annual cost is less than $1M, an analysis of job impacts was not conducted

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Staff Recommendation

PAR 223

PAR 445

PAR 1133
PAR 1133.1
PAR 1133.2
PAR 1133.3

PAR 1138

Adopt the Resolution:

- Determining the rules are exempt from requirements of CEQA
- Amending the rules
- Directing staff to submit the rules for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan









Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 31

PROPOSAL: Determine That Proposed Amended Rules 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application, 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations, 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations, and 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations, Are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3; and Submit Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3 Into State Implementation Plan

SYNOPSIS: Proposed Amended Rules (PARs) 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3, will implement control measure BCM-10 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application of Chipped and Ground Uncomposted Greenwaste, from the South Coast Air Basin 2024 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard, and comply with the federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures. The proposed amended rules will further reduce VOC and ammonia emissions from chipping and grinding operations, co-composting operations, and composting operations by regulating the supply of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application. Additionally, PAR 1133.2 will introduce composting best management practices for previously uncontrolled existing co-composting operations.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, June 20, 2025, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Determining that PAR 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application, PAR 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations, PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations, and PAR 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations, are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act;
2. Amending Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3; and
3. Directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rules 1133, 1133.1, 1133.2, and 1133.3 into the State Implementation Plan.

Background

Rule 1133 – Composting and Related Operations – General Administrative Requirements (Rule 1133), Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Activities (Rule 1133.1), and Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations (Rule 1133.2) were adopted in 2003 to develop an emissions inventory and to implement technically and economically feasible control options for composting operations. Rule 1133 requires composting, chipping and grinding facilities to register with South Coast AQMD, to pay a fee, and to provide facility information and annual throughput updates. Rule 1133.1 establishes holding or processing time requirements for chipping and grinding activities to prevent inadvertent decomposition associated with stockpiling greenwaste for extended periods of time. Rule 1133.2 requires new co-composting operations to enclose their active co-composting operations and to use forced-air aeration systems for operations to control 80 percent of VOC and ammonia emissions.

In 2011, Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting Operations (Rule 1133.3) was adopted, establishing Best Management Practices (BMPs) for greenwaste composting operations for previously uncontrolled composting. Also, Rule 1133.1 was amended in 2011, establishing a maximum holding time requirement for greenwaste. Combined, the four rules of the Rule 1133 Series apply to 98 facilities within the South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley.

The South Coast Air Basin is a “serious” nonattainment area for the 2012 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). On June 7, 2024 the South Coast Air Basin 2024 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (2024 PM2.5 Plan) was adopted. The 2024 PM2.5 Plan includes a request for a 5-year extension to demonstrate attainment of the PM2.5 annual standard by December 31, 2030. Under the federal Clean Air Act, areas classified as serious nonattainment seeking an extension of the attainment date are required to demonstrate that the attainment plan includes Most Stringent Measures (MSMs). Control measure BCM-10 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application of Chipped and Ground Uncomposted Greenwaste, an element of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan, is identified as MSM.

Proposal

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application (PAR 1133) regulates the supply of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application to reduce VOC emissions and ammonia, by restricting suppliers from providing uncomposted greenwaste unless an acceptable direct land application technique is used:

either 1) land incorporation by tilling, injecting, or plowing to depth of six (6) inches; or 2) cover uncomposted greenwaste with six (6) inches of finished compost or compost overs. After completing a Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) assessment, PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations requires previously uncontrolled existing co-composting operations to use best management practices at their operations by requiring active phase compost piles be covered with at least six (6) inches of finished compost or compost overs within 24 hours of initial pile formation and requiring active phase compost piles be sufficiently wet prior to turning. The proposed amendments also lower or establish exemption limits uniformly to 100 tons of material per calendar year in the PAR 1133 Series, including PAR 1133, PAR 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations, PAR 1133.2, and PAR 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations, further reducing potential VOC and ammonia emissions.

Public Process

The PAR 1133 Series was developed through a public process. A Working Group was formed, which included representatives from industry, consultants, and community and environmental groups. Three working group meetings were held on: January 30, 2025; May 7, 2025; and June 5, 2025. Staff also met individually with stakeholders and visited sites affected by the proposed amended rules. In addition, a Public Workshop was held on July 9, 2025, to present the PAR 1133 Series, cost-effectiveness, and receive public comment.

Key Issues

Through the rulemaking process, staff has worked with stakeholders to address and resolve issues. Staff is not aware of any remaining key issues.

Emission Reductions

Implementation of the PAR 1133 Series is expected to reduce VOC emissions by 2.34 tons per day and reduce ammonia emissions by 0.19 ton per day upon adoption of rule amendments.

California Environmental Quality Act

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (the PAR 1133 Series) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308. Further, there is no substantial evidence that any of the exceptions, as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2, apply to the proposed project. A Notice of Exemption has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and is included as Attachment K to this Board Letter. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

The Socioeconomic Impact Assessment considers the direct impacts of the PAR 1133 Series on facilities utilizing composting operations. There are 98 facilities that are subject to the PAR 1133 Series requirements, with the majority of the facilities being classified under the sector of Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services per the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS 56). Among the 98 affected facilities, up to 73 facilities may qualify as small businesses based on various small business definitions. The affected facilities will incur recurring costs associated with implementing BMPs and conducting recordkeeping but no upfront capital costs. The total present value of the compliance costs over the 2025–2039 period is estimated to range from $2.25 million at a 4% discount rate to $2.73 million at a 1% discount rate. The unadjusted average annual cost of implementing the PAR 1133 Series is estimated to be $194,925, calculated as total costs divided evenly across the 2025–2039 period. This estimate is not affected by the discount rate. About 69% of the estimated costs are attributable to recordkeeping, while the BMPs account for about 31%. The Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment is set forth in as Appendix A to the Final Staff Report, which is included as Attachment J to this Board Letter.

AQMP and Legal Mandates

Under Health and Safety Code Section 40460(a), the South Coast AQMD is required to adopt an AQMP demonstrating compliance with all federal regulations and standards. The PAR 1133 Series implements, from the 2024 PM2.5 Plan, control measure BCM-10 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application of Chipped and Ground Uncomposted Greenwaste by regulating the supply of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application.

The PAR 1133 Series updates BARCT requirements by introducing composting best management practices for previously uncontrolled existing co-composting operations pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6.

Implementation and Resource Impact

Existing staff resources are adequate to implement the proposed amended rules.

Attachments

A. Summary of Proposal
B. Key Issues and Responses
C. Rule Development Process
D. Key Contacts List
E. Resolution
F. Proposed Amended Rule 1133
G. Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1
H. Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2
I. Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3
J. Final Staff Report, with the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
K. Notice of Exemption from CEQA
L. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 1133 Series – Composting, Chipping and Grinding, and Related Operations

PAR 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application

Title and Purpose

- Updates to reflect Most Stringent Measure BCM-10 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application of Chipped and Ground Uncomposted Greenwaste

Applicability

- Clarifies applicability to uncomposted greenwaste suppliers subject to Rule 1133.1, Rule 1133.2, or Rule 1133.3

Requirements

- Regulates supply of uncomposted greenwaste
- If supplied to agricultural operations, the recipient must inform supplier of intent to use an acceptable land application technique

Recordkeeping

- Updates to demonstrate rule compliance with three-year retention

Prohibitions

- Restricts supply to direct land application of: 1) foodwaste; 2) biosolids; 3) digestate; and 4) manure
- Allows supply of digestate for direct land application if intended for land incorporation or covered, similar to uncomposted greenwaste techniques

Exemptions

- Exempts de minimus supply of 100 tons of uncomposted greenwaste per calendar year

PAR 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations

Title and Purpose

- Updates to standardize term "Chipping and Grinding Operation"

Reporting

- Moves and renames existing Annual Update requirement from Rule 1133

Exemptions

- Reduces de minimus exemption to 100 tons per calendar year
- Removes palm exemption and low moisture content exemptions that are inconsistent with statewide waste handling regulations

PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations

Requirements

- Expands composting active phase completion standards
- Updates composting curing phase completion standards
- Revises enclosure requirements to allow colorimetric tubes or other approved methods to measure fugitive ammonia or hydrocarbon emissions

Existing Small-capacity Co-Composting Operation Alternative

- Allows use of alternative composting best management practices

Publicly-owned Small-capacity Co-Composting Operation Alternative

- Reorganizes existing exemption as a compliance alternative

Test Methods and Protocol

- Modernizes source testing procedures, consistent with recently amended rules
- Updates Solvita test methods for consistency with Rule 1133.3
- Specifies background ammonia and hydrocarbon measurement methods

Reporting

- Moves and renames existing Annual Update requirement from Rule 1133

Exemptions

- Lowers de minimus exemption to 100 tons per calendar year
- Adds exemption for source testing to develop operation-specific emission factors
- Removes existing small-capacity co-composting operation and publicly-owned small-capacity co-composting operation exemptions

PAR 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

Title and Purpose

- Updates to standardize term "composting operations"

Applicability

- Excludes bioreactors with design capacity less than 1,000 tons per calendar year, such as countertop, standalone, or package rapid composting units

Requirements

- Expands composting active phase completion standards
- Updates composting curing phase completion standards

Test Methods and Protocol

- Modernizes source testing procedures, consistent with recently amended rules

Reporting

- Moves and renames existing Annual Update requirement from Rule 1133

Exemptions

- Exempts de minimus compost operations up to 100 tons per calendar year
- Establishes agricultural operations exemption, consistent with other rules of Rule 1133 Series, and school exemption, for primary purpose of education

ATTACHMENT B

KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

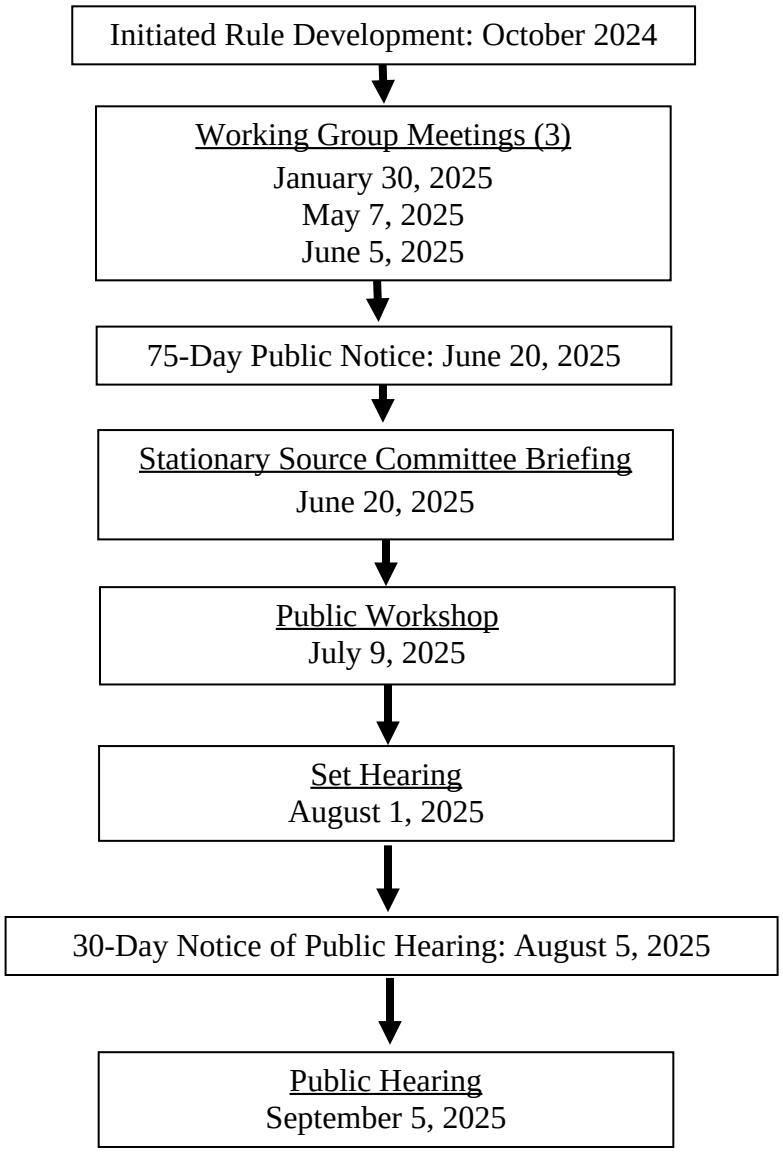
Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series – Composting, Chipping and Grinding, and Related Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations
Through the rulemaking process, staff has worked with stakeholders to address and resolve issues. Staff is not aware of any remaining key issues.

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series – Composting, Chipping and Grinding, and Related Operations

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application
Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations
Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations
Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations



11 months spent in rule development
One (1) Public Workshop
One (1) Stationary Source Committee Meeting
Three (3) Working Group Meetings

ATTACHMENT D
KEY CONTACTS LIST

Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc

California Compost Coalition

California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

City of Bakersfield, Solid Waste Division

City of Los Angeles, Department of Building & Safety, Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) Program

City of Los Angeles Sanitation and Environment, Solid Resources Processing & Construction Division

City of Vernon, Department of Health and Environmental Control, LEA

Clean Water SoCal

CR&R Environmental Services

Edgar & Associates

Environmental Management Consulting

Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority

Inland Empire Utilities Agency

Integrated Waste Management Consulting, LLC

Los Angeles County, Department of Public Health, LEA

Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

Orange County Health Care Agency, Environmental Health Division, LEA

Orange County Sanitation District

Orange County Waste & Recycling

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

Riverside County, Department of Environmental Health, LEA

San Bernardino County, Division of Environmental Health Services, LEA

Tierra Verde Industries

Yorke Engineering

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 25-____

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations, are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board amending Rule 1133 – Composting and Related Operations – General Administrative Requirements, Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Activities, Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations, and Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting Operations.

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 are considered a "project" as defined by CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD has had its regulatory program certified pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l) and has conducted a CEQA review and analysis of Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 pursuant to such program (South Coast AQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that after conducting a review of the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA, that Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1,

Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 are exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that since Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 will achieve VOC and ammonia emission reductions by restricting the supply of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application and by requiring composting best management practices for existing smaller co-composting operations, which can be accomplished without physical modifications; thus, it can be seen with certainty that implementation of Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 would not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that the proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for the Protection of the Environment, because Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 are designed to further protect or enhance the environment by improving public health and air quality through anticipated reductions in VOC and ammonia emissions; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff has prepared a Notice of Exemption for the proposed project, that is completed in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 is consistent with the March 17, 1989 Governing Board Socioeconomic Resolution for rule amendment; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule

1133.3, as presented in the Final Staff Report, is consistent with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8, 40728.5, and 40920.6; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 will result in increased costs to the affected industries, yet such costs are considered to be reasonable, with a total annualized cost as specified in the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has actively considered the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3, as presented in the Final Staff Report, and has made a good faith effort to minimize adverse socioeconomic impacts; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff conducted a Public Workshop on July 9, 2025 regarding Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Notice of Exemption and Final Staff Report, which includes the Final 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 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 modifications to the proposed project, to Proposed Amended Rule 1133 to correct grammar and paragraph (c)(7) to clarify the definition of digestate, to Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1 to correct grammar and paragraph (c)(6) to clarify the definition of landclearing, to Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 to correct grammar, to correct punctuation, and paragraph (c)(11) to clarify the definition of digestate, and to Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 to correct grammar and paragraph (c)(13) to clarify the definition of digestate, since the Notice of Public Hearing was published are not so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 40726 because: (a) the changes do not impact emission

reductions, (b) the changes do not affect the number or type of sources regulated by the rules, (c) the changes are consistent with the information contained in the Notice of Public Hearing, and (d) the consideration of the range of CEQA alternatives is not applicable because the proposed project is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 will be submitted to California Air Resources Board (CARB) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) 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 amend Rule 1133, Rule 1133.1, Rule 1133.2, and Rule 1133.3 to implement Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, implement control measure BCM-10 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application of Chipped and Ground Uncomposted Greenwaste of the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard, and partially satisfy federal Clean Air Act Section 188(e) requirements for a five-year extension of the attainment date by demonstrating the implementation of a Most Stringent Measure; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40001(c), that there is a problem that Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 will alleviate, namely the failure to attain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for the 2012 annual PM2.5 standard, and that these rules will promote the attainment of state and federal ambient air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations from Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 39650 et. seq., 40000, 40001, 40440, 40441, 40702, 40725 through 40728.5, 40920.6, and 41508; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 are written and displayed so that their meanings can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by them; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 are 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 Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 do not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations, and the proposed amended rules are 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 amending Rule 1133, Rule 1133.1, Rule 1133.2, and Rule 1133.3, references the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific: Clean Air Act Section 188(e), and Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40001, 40406, 40702, 40440(a), 40725 through 40728.5, 40920.6, and 41511; 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 Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 is included in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the Public Hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with all provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40725 and 40440.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has held a Public Hearing in accordance with all provisions of law; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board specifies the Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation Manager overseeing the rule development for Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 as the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of this proposed project is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule

1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 are exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board does also hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that the Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 are categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for the Protection of the Environment. No exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project. This information has been 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 Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board requests that Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 be submitted for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Officer is hereby directed to forward a copy of this Resolution and Proposed Amended Rule 1133, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1, Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 and supporting documentation to CARB for approval and subsequent submittal to the U.S. EPA for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

DATE: _____ _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

ATTACHMENT F

(Adopted January 10, 2003**)**(Amended TBD)

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133. **EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM DIRECT LAND APPLICATION ~~COMPOSTING AND RELATED OPERATIONS – GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS~~**

[Rule index to be added after Amendment]

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds and ammonia by establishing requirements and prohibitions on Organic Material for Direct Land Application.~~This rule sets forth administrative requirements for existing and new chipping and grinding activities and composting operations. The purpose of this rule is to create an emissions-related informational database on composting and related operations through a registration process.~~

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to owners or operators who supply, sell, market, offer for sale, or manufacture Organic Material and are subject to any of the following: Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations (Rule 1133.1), Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations (Rule 1133.2), or Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations (Rule 1133.3).~~of chipping and grinding activities and composting operations unless otherwise exempt under subdivision (g).~~

(c) Definitions

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) ACTIVE PHASE is the portion of the composting process characterized by rapid decomposition and biological instability, generating temperatures of at least 122 degrees Fahrenheit (50 degrees Celsius). The Active Phase includes the Pathogen Reduction Process.

~~(1) AGRICULTURAL COMPOSTING is composting conducted in agricultural settings where the feedstock consists of wastes generated on-site by the production and processing of farm or agricultural products.~~

(2) AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS are ~~as~~ defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.

~~(2) BACKYARD COMPOSTING is composting conducted by a household including, but not limited to, single family residences, duplexes, or apartment buildings.~~

(3) BIOMASS POWER GENERATION FACILITY is an electrical generation facility that uses biomass, which includes Greenwaste, Woodwaste, and orchard removal trees, as fuel to generate electricity.

(4) BIOSOLIDS are the residual solid wastes produced by the anaerobic digestion of sewage and other Organic Waste Material at publicly owned treatment works.

~~(3) CHIPPING AND GRINDING is any activity that mechanically reduces the size of greenwaste, woodwaste, and/or foodwaste.~~

~~(4) COMMUNITY COMPOSTING is composting conducted by a residential neighborhood association using feedstock generated within the residential neighborhood to produce compost for the neighborhood's use.~~

~~(5) COMPOST is a product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic materials.~~

(5) COMPOST OVERS are woody materials that do not decompose in a typical composting cycle and are screened out of Finished Compost at the end of composting. Compost Overs have completed the Pathogen Reduction Process.

~~(6) COMPOSTING is a process in which solid organic waste materials are decomposed in the presence of oxygen under controlled conditions through the action of bacteria and other microorganisms.~~

~~(7) COMPOSTING OPERATIONS are facilities involved in composting organic materials including, but not limited to, greenwaste, biosolids, manure and foodwaste.~~

(6) CURING PHASE is the portion of the composting process that begins immediately after the end of the Active Phase of composting and characterized by slower decomposition until reaching biological stability.

(7) DIGESTATE is the residual material ~~solid waste~~ produced by the anaerobic digestion of Organic Waste Material excluding sewage or Biosolids.

(8) DIGESTION OPERATION is a facility that operates one or more anaerobic digesters to facilitate the decomposition of Organic Waste Material.

(9) DIRECT LAND APPLICATION is the final deposition of Organic Material on a parcel of land.

(10) FINISHED COMPOST is a humus-like material that results from the controlled biological decomposition of Organic Waste Material and is biologically stable. Both the Active Phase and Curing Phase of composting are required to achieve this product.

(11)~~(8)~~ FOODWASTE is any food scraps collected from the food service industry, grocery stores, or residential food scrap collection. Foodwaste also includes food scraps ~~foodwaste~~ that are~~is~~ chipped and ground. Food scraps co-collected with curbside Greenwaste collection are considered Greenwaste.~~Foodwaste mixed with greenwaste is considered foodwaste.~~

(12)~~(9)~~ GREENWASTE is any ~~organic~~ waste of organic origin ~~material~~ generated from gardening, agriculture, or landscaping activities including~~, but not limited to,~~ grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub trimmings, and plant remains. Food scraps co-collected with curbside Greenwaste collection are considered Greenwaste. Small woody materials, such as prunings and trimmings up to four (4) inches in diameter, are Greenwaste.

(13) INTERMEDIATE MATERIAL is Greenwaste that has completed the Pathogen Reduction Process but is not considered Finished Compost or Compost Overs. Intermediate Material may also include Digestate if feedstock was exclusively Greenwaste and has completed the Pathogen Reduction Process.

(14) MANURE is the solid waste and soiled bedding produced by livestock and zoological operations from the keeping of animals.

~~(10) NURSERY COMPOSTING is composting conducted at a nursery to produce compost for on-site use.~~

(15) ORGANIC MATERIAL is any solid finished product, byproduct, intermediate, or feedstock for composting. Organic Material includes Finished Compost, Compost Overs, Intermediate Material, and Organic Waste Material.

(16) ORGANIC MATERIAL SUPPLIER is a facility that supplies, sells, markets, offers for sale, or manufactures Organic Material for use offsite.

(17) ORGANIC WASTE MATERIAL is any waste material of organic origin that may be used as feedstock to produce Finished Compost, Compost Overs, or Intermediate Material. Organic Waste Material includes Greenwaste, both curbside and non-curbside, Woodwaste, Foodwaste, Biosolids, Digestate, and Manure.

(18) PATHOGEN REDUCTION PROCESS is the process outlined in Title 14, Section 17868.3 of the California Code of Regulations.

~~(11) PORTABLE CHIPPING AND GRINDING is chipping and grinding utilizing equipment with a manufacturer's rating of 170 brake horsepower or less.~~

~~(12) RECREATIONAL FACILITIES COMPOSTING is composting conducted at parks, arboretums and other recreational facilities using feedstock generated on-site to produce compost for on-site use.~~

(19) UNCOMPOSTED GREENWASTE is Greenwaste that has not at least completed the Pathogen Reduction Process. Intermediate Material, Finished Compost, and Compost Overs are not considered Uncomposted Greenwaste.

(20)~~(13)~~ WOODWASTE is lumber, and the woody material portion of mixed demolition wastes and mixed construction wastes. Large woody materials, such as

branches, tree trunks, and stumps exceeding four (4) inches in diameter are Woodwaste.

(d) Requirements

No owner or operator of an Organic Material Supplier shall supply, sell, market, or offer for sale Uncomposted Greenwaste, unless:

(1) Otherwise allowed by the Local Enforcement Agency;

(2) The recipient of Uncomposted Greenwaste is a(n):

(a) Co-eComposting operation subject to Rule 1133.2;

(b) Composting operation subject to Rule 1133.3;

(c) Digestion Operation;

(d) Biomass Power Generation Facility;

(e) Agricultural Operation; or

(f) Facility located outside of South Coast AQMD; and

(3) For supply to Agricultural Operations, the recipient of Uncomposted Greenwaste informs the owner or operator of intent to use an acceptable Direct Land Application technique, either:

(a) Land incorporation by tilling, injecting, or plowing that covers Uncomposted Greenwaste with soil to a depth of six (6) inches; or

(b) Cover Uncomposted Greenwaste with at least six (6) inches of Finished Compost or Compost Overs.

~~Operators of chipping and grinding activities and composting operations shall meet the following requirements:~~

~~(1) No later than July 1, 2003, operators of existing chipping and grinding activities and composting operations shall register with the District by submitting the complete and applicable information required in accordance with subdivision (e) of this rule.~~

~~(2) Prior to start of operation, operators of new chipping and grinding activities and composting operations, shall register with the District by submitting the complete and applicable information required in accordance with subdivision (e) of this rule.~~

~~(3) No later than July 1, 2004, and every year thereafter, operators of chipping and grinding activities and composting operations registered with the District shall update their registration information by providing any changes to the information submitted in accordance with subdivision (e) of this rule.~~

(e) Recordkeeping~~Registration Process~~

The owner or operator of an Organic Material Supplier shall:

(1) Record for each recipient of Uncomposted Greenwaste, if applicable:

(a) Recipient's name, recipient type as described in paragraph (d)(2), mailing address, email address, and telephone number;

(b) Dates of receipt and daily quantity supplied expressed in tons;

(c) For recipient type Agricultural Operations, the acceptable Direct Land Application technique as described in paragraph (d)(3); and

(d) Each destination address or latitude and longitude coordinates; and

(2) Maintain records on-site for a period of at least three (3) years. Records shall be made available to the Executive Officer upon request.

~~The registration and annual update required pursuant to subdivision (d) of this rule shall, at a minimum, include the following information:~~

~~(1) Facility name;~~

~~(2) Facility location address and mailing address;~~

~~(3) Facility legal owner(s), contact person, title, telephone number, and mailing address;~~

~~(4) Facility operator (s), contact person, title, telephone number, and mailing address;~~

~~(5) Number of employees at the facility;~~

~~(6) Applicable California Integrated Waste Management Board's permit number, identification number, and facility classification;~~

~~(7) Type and amount of materials received and type and amount of products produced for the preceding year;~~

~~(8) Facility design capacity (throughput) in tons per year;~~

~~(9) Facility actual throughput in tons per month for the preceding calendar year. For new facilities, projected throughput must be provided;~~

~~(10) Feedstock description;~~

~~(11) Facility process description including, process diagram and a description of chipping and grinding operations and composting methods used (if applicable);~~

~~(12) Published tipping fee schedule for the preceding calendar year by feedstock, and;~~

~~(13) Number of air quality- and odor-related enforcement actions issued in writing against the facility by any Local Enforcement Agency and the California Integrated Waste Management Board for the preceding calendar year.~~

(f) Prohibitions~~Fees~~

No owner or operator of an Organic Material Supplier shall supply, sell, market, or offer for sale for Direct Land Application the following Organic Material:

(1) Foodwaste.

(2) Biosolids.

(3) Manure.

(4) Digestate not considered Intermediate Material, unless the recipient of Digestate informs the owner or operator of intent to use an acceptable Direct Land Application technique, either:

(a) Land incorporation by tilling, injecting, or plowing that covers Digestate with soil to a depth of six (6) inches; or

(b) Cover Digestate with at least six (6) inches of Finished Compost or Compost Overs.

~~The operator of any activity or facility subject to registration and annual update requirements pursuant to this rule shall be subject to a one-time fee equivalent to the plan submittal fee in accordance with Rule 306 at the time of registration.~~

(g) Exemptions

The owner or operator of an Organic Material Supplier that supplies, sells, or markets less than 100 tons of Uncomposted Greenwaste per calendar year shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3), provided that the owner or operator records and maintains records in accordance with subdivision (e).

~~The following types of facilities and operations are exempt from the requirements of this rule:~~

~~(1) Portable chipping and grinding;~~

~~(2) Community composting;~~

~~(3) Agricultural composting;~~

~~(4) Nursery composting;~~

~~(5) Recreational facilities composting;~~

~~(6) Backyard Composting; and~~

ATTACHMENT G

(Adopted January 10, 2003)(Amended July 8, 2011)(Amended TBD)

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.1 CHIPPING AND GRINDING OPERATIONS~~ACTIVITIES~~

[Rule index to be added after Amendment]

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to prevent inadvertent decomposition occurring during ~~c~~Chipping and ~~g~~Grinding Operations~~activities~~, including ~~s~~Stockpile operations.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to owners and operators of ~~c~~Chipping and ~~g~~Grinding Operations that are not subject to Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-~~c~~Composting Operations or Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations.~~activities to produce materials other than active or finished compost, unless otherwise exempted under subdivision (f) of this rule. The requirements of Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust, also apply to these activities.~~

(c) Definitions

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

~~(1) ACTIVE COMPOST is material that is in the process of being rapidly decomposed and is biologically unstable. Active compost is generating temperatures of at least 122 degrees Fahrenheit during decomposition. Active compost includes, but is not limited to, pathogen-reduced mulch.~~

~~(2) AGRICULTURAL CHIPPING AND GRINDING is any chipping and grinding activity conducted at an agricultural site where organic waste material is generated on-site by the production and/or processing of farm products, and the chipped and ground organic waste material is used on-site.~~

(1) AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS are ~~as~~ defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.

(2) BIOMASS POWER GENERATION FACILITY is an electrical generation facility that uses biomass, which includes Greenwaste, Woodwaste, and orchard removal trees, as fuel to generate electricity.

(3) CHIPPING AND GRINDING OPERATION is an~~y~~ operation~~activity~~ that mechanically reduces the size of ~~g~~Greenwaste, ~~w~~Woodwaste, ~~and/~~or ~~f~~Foodwaste.

~~(4) COMPOSTING is a process in which solid organic waste materials are decomposed in the presence of oxygen under controlled conditions through the action of bacteria and other microorganisms.~~

~~(5) COMPOST OVERS are the oversized woody materials that do not decompose in a typical composting cycle and are screened out of finished product at the end of composting. Compost overs have been through the pathogen reduction process outlined in Title 14, Section 17868.3 of the California Code of Regulations.~~

~~(6) CURBSIDE GREENWASTE is greenwaste that is collected from receptacles designated for residential household greenwaste. Curbside greenwaste also includes screened curbside greenwaste containing only grass clippings, leaves, and/or twigs that is not considered non-curbside greenwaste as defined in paragraph (c)(13).~~

~~(7) FINISHED COMPOST is a humus-like material and/or compost overs that result from the controlled biological decomposition of organic waste materials and is biologically stable.~~

(4)~~(8)~~ FOODWASTE is any food scraps collected from the food service industry, grocery stores, or residential food scrap collection. Foodwaste also includes food scraps that are chipped and ground. Food scraps co-collected with curbside Greenwaste collection are considered Greenwaste.

(5)~~(9)~~ GREENWASTE is any ~~organic~~ waste of organic origin ~~material~~ generated from gardening, agriculture, or landscaping activities including~~, but not limited to,~~ grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub trimmings, and plant remains. Food scraps co-collected with curbside Greenwaste collection are considered Greenwaste. Small woody materials, such as prunings and trimmings up to four (4) inches in diameter, are Greenwaste. ~~It includes curbside, non-curbside, and mixed greenwaste.~~

~~(10) INADVERTENT DECOMPOSITION is decomposition of greenwaste and/or foodwaste associated with stockpiling greenwaste and/or foodwaste for an extended period of time, and is not considered part of normal chipping and grinding operations.~~

(6)~~(11)~~LANDCLEARING is an operation~~activity~~ in which ~~*where*~~ trees and plants grown at the site are cut, then chipped or ground and then removed from the site to clear the site for fire protection. The resulting material is ~~and~~ subsequently stored at a publicly designated site.

~~(12) MIXED GREENWASTE is curbside greenwaste that is mixed with non-curbside greenwaste.~~

~~(13) NON-CURBSIDE GREENWASTE is any greenwaste that is not collected from receptacles designated for residential household greenwaste.~~

~~(14) PALM CHIPPING AND GRINDING is any activity that mechanically reduces the size of palm trees waste.~~

(7)~~(15)~~PORTABLE CHIPPING AND GRINDING OPERATION is an operation that mechanically reduces the size of Greenwaste, Woodwaste, or Foodwaste ~~operating~~ at valid locations using ~~with~~ equipment registered in accordance with the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP), permitted for use at various locations in accordance with Regulation II – Permits, or is ~~otherwise~~ exempt from permitting in accordance with Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.~~chipping and grinding utilizing equipment with a manufacturer's rating of 170 brake horsepower or less.~~

~~(16) RAINY DAY is any day with at least 0.05 inches of rain reported by the National Weather Service or a cooperative weather reporting station for the site closest to where the chipping and grinding activity occurs.~~

(8)~~(17)~~ STOCKPILE is a supply of raw materials tipped and stored prior to being utilized on-site or removed from the site. Raw materials before and after chipping and grinding are also included.

~~(18) WET WEATHER CONDITIONS are weather conditions following a rainy day not to exceed 10 days.~~

(9)~~(19)~~ WOODWASTE is lumber, and the woody material portion of mixed demolition wastes and mixed construction wastes. Large woody materials, such as branches, tree trunks, and stumps exceeding four (4) inches in diameter are Woodwaste. ~~Woodwaste also includes large wood materials of curbside greenwaste or mixed greenwaste that is screened or unscreened, such as tree trimmings, branches, tree trunks, stumps, and limbs exceeding 2 inches in any dimension.~~

(d) Requirements

The owner or operator of a ~~c~~Chipping and ~~g~~Grinding Operation~~activity~~ shall ~~comply with the following requirements~~:

(1) Not accept Foodwaste ~~shall not be taken~~ at the facility, unless otherwise allowed by the Local Enforcement Agency to handle ~~f~~Foodwaste.

(2) Chip or grind and utilize on-site or remove ~~curbside, non-curbside, or mixed~~ ~~g~~Greenwaste from the site within 48 hours of receipt, excluding observance of official federal and state holidays, or up to seven (7) days maximum, with approval from the Local Enforcement Agency.

(e) Recordkeeping

The owner or operator of a Chipping and Grinding Operation shall:

~~(3) Maintain all the operational records for the prior five years of operation, with the most recent two years retained at the facility, which shall be immediately available upon request by the Executive Officer. The remaining three years of records shall be made available to the Executive Officer within one week of request.~~

(1)~~(4)~~ Maintain the following records, as applicable~~, on-site for two years~~:

(A) A copy of the annual Chipping and Grinding Operation report submitted in accordance with subdivision (f)~~facility's AQMD registration and annual updates submitted in compliance with Rule 1133~~;

(B) Records of date, type, and amount of ~~g~~Greenwaste received;

(C) Records of date, type, amount of ~~g~~Greenwaste removed from the site, and location where they are transferred to;

(D) Records of approved time extensions from the Local Enforcement Agency; and~~Records of dates of rainy days and wet weather conditions and description of specific conditions that limited normal operations;~~

(E) Records of temperature in accordance with paragraph (g)(3).~~or moisture content measurements; and~~

~~(F) Records of dates and amount of curbside greenwaste chipped and ground.~~

(2) Maintain records for the prior five (5) years of operation. The ~~, with the~~ most recent two (2) years shall be retained on-site, which shall be immediately available upon request by the Executive Officer. The remaining three (3) years of records shall be made available to the Executive Officer within one (1) week of request.

~~(5) The time requirements specified in paragraph (d)(2) may be extended by the number of rainy days and wet weather conditions that impede normal chipping and grinding operations provided that records are maintained in accordance with subparagraph (d)(4)(D).~~

(f) Reporting

The owner or operator of a Chipping and Grinding Operation shall submit to the Executive Officer annually, no later than July 1st of each calendar year, a report summarizing Chipping and Grinding Operation of the previous calendar year in a format approved by the Executive Officer.~~,~~ The report shall include ~~including~~ annual totals of Greenwaste and other feedstocks received and annual totals of Chipping and Grinding Operation products removed from the site.

~~(e) Moisture Content Measurement~~

~~Moisture content will be determined by collecting at least 10 samples of chipped and ground greenwaste from various locations of the pile at a depth of at least 12 inches below pile surface. The samples shall then be mixed thoroughly and analyzed for moisture content by ASTM method D4442 (December 2007), ASTM method D4444 (May 2008) or ASTM method E871-82 (December 2006).~~

(g)~~(f)~~ Exemptions

(1) The owner or operator of a Chipping and ~~g~~Grinding Operation with a throughput of less than 100 tons per calendar year~~activities of greenwaste derived from the site and utilized on-site~~ shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph~~s~~ (d)(2) and subdivisions (e) and (f), except for subparagraph (e)(1)(B) to record throughput and paragraph (e)(2) to maintain records.~~, (d)(3), and (d)(4) provided less than 1,000 cubic yards of materials are either sold or given away.~~

(2) ~~Portable chipping and grinding, agricultural chipping and grinding, landclearing chipping and grinding, woodwaste chipping and grinding, and palm chipping and grinding activities~~ The owner or operator of any of the following types of operations shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph~~s~~ (d)(2) and subdivisions (e) and (f):~~, (d)(3), and (d)(4).~~

(A) Portable Chipping and Grinding Operations.

(B) Agricultural Operations.

(C) Landclearing, provided that the public agency designating the storage site has notified the applicable fire protection agency.

(D) Chipping and Grinding Operations processing exclusively Woodwaste.

~~(3) Chipped and ground curbside greenwaste shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d)(2) provided that the moisture content is less than 30%, measured in accordance with subdivision (e) and the temperature or moisture content measurements are maintained on-site in accordance with subparagraph (d)(4)(E).~~

(3)~~(4)~~ The owner or operator of a~~A~~ ~~b~~Biomass ~~p~~Power ~~g~~Generation ~~f~~Facility ~~or a facility processing organic material as a biomass fuel for a biomass power generation facility~~ shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d)(2), provided that the material temperature is maintained at below 122 degrees Fahrenheit (50 degrees Celsius)~~or the moisture content is less than 30%, measured in accordance with subdivision (e)~~ and the temperature ~~or moisture content~~ measurements are maintained on-site in accordance with subdivision (e)~~paragraph (d)(4)(E)~~. This exemption shall not apply to material processed for purposes other than biomass power generation~~fuel~~.

~~(5) The operator of a landfill or biomass power generation facility shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d)(4), provided that the operator does not perform chipping and grinding of greenwaste on-site.~~

ATTACHMENT H

(Adopted January 10, 2003)(Amended TBD)

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.2 EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM CO-COMPOSTING OPERATIONS

[Rule index to be added after Amendment]

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce volatile organic compounds (VOC) and ammonia (~~NH_3~~) emissions from ~~c~~Co-~~c~~Composting ~~o~~Operations.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to owners and operators of ~~all new and existing c~~Co-~~c~~Composting ~~o~~Operations.

(c) Definitions

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) ACTIVE PHASE is the portion of the composting process characterized by rapid decomposition and biological instability, generating temperatures of at least 122 degrees Fahrenheit (50 degrees Celsius). The Active Phase includes the Pathogen Reduction Process.

~~(2)~~(1) AERATION SYSTEM is a system where air is forced through ~~o~~Organic Waste ~~m~~Materials being composted, through the use of fans or blowers.

~~(2) AGRICULTURAL COMPOSTING is composting conducted in agricultural settings where the feedstock consists of wastes generated on-site by the production and processing of farm or agricultural products.~~

(3) AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS are ~~as~~ defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.

~~(3) ACTIVE CO-COMPOSTING is the phase of the composting process that begins when organic materials are mixed together for composting and lasts a minimum of 22 days.~~

(4) BASELINE EMISSIONS FACTORS are the uncontrolled~~non-controlled~~ emission factors for ~~c~~Co-~~c~~Composting ~~o~~Operations for VOC and ammonia, respectively.

(5) BIOFILTRATION is a pollution control technology that removes and oxidizes VOC and ammonia through the action of bacteria and other microorganisms.

(6) BIOSOLIDS are the residual solid wastes produced by the anaerobic digestion of sewage and other Organic Waste Material at publicly owned treatment works.

~~(7)~~(6) CO-COMPOSTING OPERATION is an operation that compost~~ing where~~ any amount of ~~b~~Biosolids ~~and/~~or greater than 20 percent ~~m~~Manure~~,~~ by volume~~,~~ ~~are~~ mixed with bulking agents, such as sawdust~~,~~ and other Organic Waste Material, to

produce compost. ~~Co-composting includes both the active and curing phases of the composting process.~~

~~(7) COMPOST is a product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic materials.~~

(8) COMPOST OVERS are woody materials that do not decompose in a typical composting cycle and are screened out of Finished Compost at the end of composting. Compost Overs have completed the Pathogen Reduction Process.

~~(8) COMPOSTING is a process in which solid organic waste materials are decomposed in the presence of oxygen under controlled conditions through the action of bacteria and other microorganisms.~~

(9) CONTROL EFFICIENCY is the effectiveness, expressed in percent, of an emission control system or mitigation measure to eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of a specific air contaminant.

(10)~~(9)~~ CURING PHASE is the portion~~phase~~ of the ~~co-~~composting process that begins immediately after the end of the ~~a~~Active ~~p~~Phase of composting and characterized by slower decomposition until reaching biological stability.~~lasts 40 days or until the compost has a Solvita Maturity Index of 7 or the product respiration rate is below 10 milligrams of oxygen consumed per gram of volatile solids per day as measured by direct respirometry.~~

(11) DIGESTATE is the residual material ~~solid waste~~ produced by the anaerobic digestion of Organic Waste Material excluding sewage or Biosolids.

(12)~~(10)~~ ENCLOSURE is a completely walled, floored, and roofed structure or vessel.

(13)~~(11)~~ EXISTING SMALL-CAPACITY CO-COMPOSTING OPERATIONS~~S~~ is~~are~~ a~~ll~~ ~~c~~Co-~~c~~Composting ~~o~~Operation~~s~~ that began~~have begun~~ operations on or before January 10, 2003~~the date of adoption of this rule~~ with a design capacity of less than 35,000 tons of Organic Waste Material per calendar year containing no more than 20 percent Biosolids, by volume.

(14) FINISHED COMPOST is a humus-like material that results from the controlled biological decomposition of Organic Waste Material and is biologically stable. Both the Active Phase and Curing Phase of composting are required to achieve this product.

(15) FOODWASTE is any food scraps collected from the food service industry, grocery stores, or residential food scrap collection. Foodwaste also includes food scraps that are chipped and ground. Food scraps co-collected with curbside Greenwaste collection are considered Greenwaste.

(16)~~(12)~~ GREENWASTE is any ~~organic~~ waste of organic origin ~~material~~ generated from gardening, agriculture, or landscaping activities including~~, but not limited to,~~ grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub trimmings, and plant remains. Food scraps co-collected with curbside Greenwaste collection are considered Greenwaste. Small woody materials, such as prunings and trimmings up to four (4) inches in diameter, are Greenwaste.

~~(13) GREENWASTE COMPOSTING is composting of greenwaste by itself or greenwaste in combination with up to 20 percent manure, by volume.~~

(17)~~(15)~~ MANURE is the solid waste and soiled bedding produced by livestock and zoological operations from the keeping of animals.

~~(14) NEW CO-COMPOSTING OPERATIONS are co-composting operations that have not started operations as of the date of adoption of this rule.~~

~~(15) OPERATOR is the operator of a co-composting operation.~~

(18) ORGANIC WASTE MATERIAL is any waste material of organic origin that may be used as feedstock to produce Finished Compost, Compost Overs, or intermediate material. Organic Waste Material includes Greenwaste, both curbside and non-curbside, Woodwaste, Foodwaste, Biosolids, Digestate, and Manure.

(19) PATHOGEN REDUCTION PROCESS is the process outlined in Title 14, Section 17868.3 of the California Code of Regulations.

(20) PILE is Organic Waste Material that is heaped together.

(21) PUBLICLY-OWNED SMALL-CAPACITY CO-COMPOSTING OPERATION is a Co-~~c~~Composting Operation owned or operated by a public entity which composts no more than 5,000 tons of Biosolids or Manure, combined, per calendar year.

~~(16) SOLVITA MATURITY INDEX is an index that defines the stage where compost exhibits resistance to further decomposition, as tested by the Solvita Maturity Test®.~~

~~(17) START-UP is the first day of active co-composting operations at the facility.~~

(22)~~(18)~~ THROUGHPUT is the mass of Organic Waste Material~~biosolids, manure, and greenwaste~~ in tons per calendar year as received by the Co-~~c~~Composting Operation~~facility~~ and processed through composting, excluding recycled materials.

(23)~~(19)~~ WOODWASTE is lumber, and the woody material portion of mixed demolition wastes and mixed construction wastes. Large woody materials, such as branches, tree trunks, and stumps exceeding four (4) inches in diameter are Woodwaste.

~~(20) WOODWASTE COMPOSTING is composting of woodwaste by itself.~~

(24) WINDROW COMPOSTING PROCESS is the process in which Organic Waste Material is placed in elongated Piles and are mechanically turned on a periodic basis.

(d) Requirements

~~(1)~~ The owner or ~~O~~operator~~s~~ of a ~~new c~~Co-~~c~~Composting ~~o~~Operation~~s~~ shall:

(1)~~(A)~~ Conduct the~~all a~~Active Phase~~co-composting~~ within the confines of an ~~e~~Enclosure which meets the following conditions:

(A)~~(i)~~ The inward face velocity of air through each natural draft opening in which air can enter the ~~e~~Enclosure shall be a minimum of 100 feet per minute, unless the natural draft opening is equipped with a closure device that seals the natural draft opening in the event that the airflow direction changes.

(B)~~(ii)~~ The area of all natural draft openings in the ~~e~~Enclosure through which air can enter the ~~e~~Enclosure shall not exceed two (2) percent~~2%~~ of the surface area of the ~~e~~Enclosure's four (4) walls, floor, and ceiling.

(C)~~(iii)~~ The ~~e~~Enclosure may be opened for brief time periods, not to exceed a total of 30 minutes per day for purposes of access or maintenance. These time periods do not need to be included in the face velocity determination or as a~~n~~ natural draft opening for the two (2) percent criteria.

(D)~~(iv)~~ No measurable increase over background levels, measured in accordance with paragraph (g)(5), of ammonia or hydrocarbon~~s~~ downwind outside the ~~e~~Enclosure shall occur at any ~~enclosure~~ natural draft opening including any natural draft opening that occurs briefly for access or maintenance. A portable ammonia analyzer, colorimetric test, ~~or~~ hydrocarbon analyzer, or another alternative method approved by the Executive Officer as being equivalent or better shall be used for these measurements. The portable ammonia analyzer shall be operated per manufacturer's instructions and calibrated with certified zero and ten (10) parts per million ammonia standards. The portable hydrocarbon analyzer shall be a flame ionization detector operated per manufacturer's instructions and calibrated with certified zero and ten (10) parts per million methane standards. The owner or operator shall monitor each natural draft opening and the background levels at least daily and record monitoring results.

(2) Conduct the Active Phase until meeting at least one of the following criteria:

(A) For a minimum of 22 consecutive calendar days, beginning when Organic Waste Material is mixed together for composting.

(B) The Active Phase Pile has a Compost Maturity Index of 4.5 or greater as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (g)(4)(A).

(C) The Active Phase Pile has completed the Pathogen Reduction Process.

(3)~~(B)~~ Conduct the~~all~~ ~~c~~Curing Phase using an ~~a~~Aeration ~~s~~System vented to an emission control system ~~that operates under negative pressure for no less than 90 percent of its blower(s) operating cycle~~and until meeting at least one of the following criteria:~~;~~ ~~and,~~

(A) For a minimum of 40 consecutive calendar days after the end of the Active Phase.

(B) The Curing Phase Pile has a Compost Maturity Index of 6.0 or greater as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (g)(4)(A).

(C) The Curing Phase Pile respiration rate is below ten (10) milligrams of oxygen consumed per gram of volatile solids per day as measured by direct respirometry in accordance with subparagraph (g)(4)(B).

(4)~~(C)~~ Vent the exhaust from the ~~e~~Enclosure and the ~~a~~Aeration ~~s~~System to an emissions~~s~~ control system designed and operated that, either:

(A) Meets~~with~~ a ~~c~~Control ~~e~~Efficiency equal to or greater than 80 percent, by weight, for VOC emissions and equal to or greater than 80 percent, by weight, for ammonia emissions, as compared to one of:~~.~~

(i) Inlet emission rates for VOC and ammonia, respectively, to the emission control system;

(ii) Baseline Emission Factors of 1.78 pounds of VOC per ton of Throughput and 2.93 pounds of ammonia per ton of Throughput, respectively; or

(iii) Operation-specific Baseline Emission Factors for VOC and ammonia, respectively, if submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Executive Officer to represent the uncontrolled emission factors of the Co-~~c~~Composting Operation; or

(B) Does not exceed 0.35 lbs VOC emissions per ton of Throughput and does not exceed 0.58 lbs ammonia emissions per ton of Throughput.

(5) Demonstrate compliance with paragraph (d)(4) by source testing in accordance with paragraph (g)(1):

(A) Within one (1) year of startup of the emission control system; and

(B) Every two (2) years thereafter.

(6) In lieu of complying with paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5), the owner or operator of an Existing Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation may select the Existing Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative in accordance with subdivision (e).

(7) In lieu of complying with paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5), the owner or operator of a Publicly-~~o~~Owned Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation may select the Publicly-~~o~~Owned Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative in accordance with subdivision (f).

~~(2) In lieu of complying with the requirements of paragraph (d)(1), operators of new co-composting operations may submit a compliance plan, for the approval of the Executive Officer, that demonstrates an overall emission reduction of 80 percent, by weight, for VOC emissions and 80 percent, by weight, for ammonia emissions from the baseline emission factors.~~

~~(3) Operators of existing co-composting operations shall submit a compliance plan, for the approval of the Executive Officer, that demonstrates an overall emission reduction of 70 percent, by weight, for VOC emissions and 70 percent, by weight, for ammonia emissions from the baseline emission factors.~~

~~(4) The baseline emission factors to be used under paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) shall be 1.78 pounds of VOC per ton of throughput and 2.93 pounds of ammonia per ton of throughput. The Executive Officer may approve the use of operation-specific baseline emission factors in lieu of the baseline emission factors, if the operator requests the use of such baseline emission factors as part of the compliance plan submittal and demonstrates that the operation specific baseline emissions factors are representative of noncontrolled operations.~~

~~(5) The operator of a co-composting operation shall submit the compliance plan required pursuant to paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(3) at least one year prior to the start of operations for new co-composting operations and at least one year prior to the effective date of compliance for existing co-composting operations.~~

~~(6) The control efficiency required under subparagraphs (d)(1)(C) and (j)(2)(A) for new co-composting operations shall be demonstrated by a source test conducted as part of the permit application process and every two years thereafter.~~

~~(7) The control efficiency required under subparagraph (j)(2)(A) for existing co-composting operations shall be demonstrated by a source test conducted on or before January 1, 2007, and every two years thereafter.~~

~~(8) Within 180 days after the effective date of compliance and every two years thereafter, the operator of a co-composting operation shall perform all necessary~~

~~tests and provide a certification of compliance report that includes all source test data and all other applicable information to demonstrate compliance with the emission reduction requirement of paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(3).~~

(e) Existing Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative~~Compliance Plan~~

The owner or operator selecting the Existing Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative shall:

(1) Cover each Active Phase Pile with Finished Compost or Compost Overs within 24 hours of initial Pile formation such that the top of the cover is at least six (6) inches thick.

(2) Within six (6) hours before turning for at least the first 15 days after initial Active Phase Pile formation, apply water or other liquid approved by the Executive Officer to the surface area of each Active Phase Pile until the top one-half of the Active Phase Pile is sufficiently wet to a depth of at least three (3) inches.

(A) The owner or operator shall determine if an Active Phase Pile is sufficiently wet by the squeeze ball test pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2)(B) or an alternative approved by the Executive Officer, California Air Resource Board (CARB), or United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

(B) Squeeze Ball Test

The owner or operator shall take a sample of material while wearing a protective glove from the top one-half of the Active Phase Pile, at least three (3) inches below the outer surface. The owner or operator shall squeeze the sample into a ball using hand pressure. An Active Phase Pile is sufficiently wet if the sample forms a ball when compressed, but the ball may break when tapped.

(C) If the ball crumbles upon release of hand pressure, the owner or operator shall apply additional water to the Active Phase Pile prior to turning until the Active Phase Pile is sufficiently wet.

(D) If a rain event occurs within six (6) hours before turning an Active Phase Pile and the Active Phase Pile is sufficiently wet, the owner or operator may turn the Active Phase Pile without adding additional approved liquid. If the Active Phase Pile is not sufficiently wet, the owner or operator shall apply additional approved liquid to the Active Phase Pile pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2)(C) before turning.

(3) In lieu of complying with the requirement of paragraph (e)(2), the owner or operator may turn Active Phase Piles using a windrow turner equipped with liquid spraying technology that applies approved liquid during the entire turning process.

(4) Conduct the Active Phase until meeting at least one of the following criteria:

(A) For a minimum of 22 consecutive calendar days, beginning when Organic Waste Material is mixed together for composting.

(B) The Active Phase Pile has a Compost Maturity Index of 4.5 or greater as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (g)(4)(A).

(C) The Active Phase Pile has completed the Pathogen Reduction Process.

(5) Conduct the Curing Phase until meeting at least one of the following criteria:

(A) For a minimum of 40 consecutive calendar days after the end of the Active Phase.

(B) The Curing Phase Pile has a Compost Maturity Index of 6.0 or greater as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (g)(4)(A).

(C) The Curing Phase Pile respiration rate is below ten (10) milligrams of oxygen consumed per gram of volatile solids per day as measured by direct respirometry in accordance with subparagraph (g)(4)(B).

~~(1) Compliance plans required under paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) shall contain all the following elements:~~

~~(A) The name(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) of the person(s) responsible for the preparation, submittal, and implementation of the compliance plan;~~

~~(B) The name, address, and telephone number(s) of the facility for which the compliance plan is being prepared;~~

~~(C) A description and process diagram of the co-composting operation;~~

~~(D) A complete description of the control method(s) that will be used at the co-composting operation to meet the requirements under paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(3). The description shall be in sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(3). The acceptable control methods include, but are not limited to:~~

~~(i) enclosure design or technology;~~

~~(ii) aeration system design and operation;~~

~~(iii) biofiltration;~~

~~(iv) scrubber;~~

(v) feedstock component optimization;

(vi) biosolids thermal pre-treatment;

(vii) enclosed material mixing and thermal stripping;

(viii) staged active pile construction and aeration;

(ix) feedstock ratio optimization;

(x) process controls;

(xi) best management practices; or,

(xii) any combination of the methods listed above; or,

(xiii) any other method approved by the Executive Officer, California Air Resources Board, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(E) All data, calculations methodology, calculations, records, manufacturer specifications and all other information necessary to determine that the composting methods and control methods proposed in subparagraph (e)(1)(D) will achieve the required emission reductions specified in paragraph (d)(2).

(F) A methodology and calculations establishing the daily and annual VOC and ammonia emissions or projected emissions;

(G) If applicable, a source test protocol developed in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (g), to establish operation-specific baseline emission factors.

(H) A source testing protocol developed in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (g) to demonstrate compliance with the overall emission reductions specified in paragraph (d)(2) or (d)(3).

(I) An identification of all equipment needing permits to construct and operate.

(2) In evaluating the plan, the Executive Officer may require tests and sampling as necessary to determine the adequacy of the plan and the likelihood of compliance with the emission reduction requirements of paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(3).

(3) The Executive Officer may approve operation-specific baseline emissions factors provided the baseline emissions factors are substantiated with source test data obtained in accordance with subdivision (g) of this rule and the composting method(s) and mixture is representative of normal operations.

(4) The Executive Officer shall provide interim approval of the compliance plan provided the operator submits all of the information required under paragraph (e)(1) and the Executive Officer verifies that, by design, the plan will meet the requirements of paragraph (d)(2) or (d)(3), as applicable.

~~(5) Following the interim approval of the plan, the Executive Officer shall approve the compliance plan provided the operator submits, no later than 180 days after the effective date of compliance, a certification of compliance report that includes all source test data, and the Executive Officer verifies that the emissions from the co-composting operations comply with the requirements of paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(3), as applicable.~~

~~(6) The Executive Officer may impose conditions necessary to ensure that the co-composting operation complies with the compliance plan and all applicable AQMD rules.~~

~~(7) The Executive Officer may require the operator to maintain records consistent with the compliance plan necessary to demonstrate compliance with the plan.~~

(f) Publicly-~~o~~Owned Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative~~Compliance Schedule~~

The owner or operator selecting the Publicly-~~o~~Owned Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative shall:

(1) Conduct the Active Phase and Curing Phase using an Aeration System that is vented to an emission control system that either:

(A) Meets Control Efficiency equal to or greater than 80 percent, by weight, for VOC emissions and equal to or greater than 80 percent, by weight, for ammonia emissions, as compared to one of:

(i) Inlet emission rates for VOC and ammonia, respectively, to the emission control system;

(ii) Baseline Emission Factors of 1.78 pounds of VOC per ton of Throughput and 2.93 pounds of ammonia per ton of Throughput, respectively; or

(iii) Operation-specific Baseline Emission Factors for VOC and ammonia, respectively, if submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Executive Officer to represent the uncontrolled emission factors of the Co-~~c~~Composting Operation; or

(B) Does not exceed 0.35 lbs VOC emissions per ton of Throughput and does not exceed 0.58 lbs ammonia emissions per ton of Throughput.

(2) Demonstrate compliance with paragraph (f)(1), as applicable, by source testing in accordance with paragraph (g)(1):

(A) Within one (1) year of startup of the emission control system; and

(B) Every two (2) years thereafter.

(3) Install, operate, and maintain the emission control system in accordance with the manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual or other similar written materials supplied by the manufacturer or distributor to ensure that the emission control system remains in proper operating condition.

(4) Conduct the Active Phase until meeting at least one of the following criteria:

(A) For a minimum of 22 consecutive calendar days, beginning when Organic Waste Material is mixed together for composting.

(B) The Active Phase Pile has a Compost Maturity Index of 4.5 or greater as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (g)(4)(A).

(C) The Active Phase Pile has completed the Pathogen Reduction Process.

(5) Conduct the Curing Phase until meeting at least one of the following criteria:

(A) For a minimum of 40 consecutive calendar days after the end of the Active Phase.

(B) The Curing Phase Pile has a Compost Maturity Index of 6.0 or greater as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (g)(4)(A).

(C) The Curing Phase Pile respiration rate is below ten (10) milligrams of oxygen consumed per gram of volatile solids per day as measured by direct respirometry in accordance with subparagraph (g)(4)(B).

~~(1) The effective dates of compliance for paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3) of this rule shall be as follows:~~

~~(A) Upon start-up for new co-composting operations.~~

~~(B) January 1, 2007 for existing co-composting operations with a facility design capacity of 100,000 tons of throughput per year or more.~~

~~(C) January 1, 2008 for existing co-composting operations with a facility design capacity greater than or equal to 10,000 but less than 100,000 tons of throughput per year.~~

~~(D) January 1, 2009 for existing co-composting operations with a facility design capacity less than 10,000 tons of throughput per year.~~

~~(2) The Executive Officer shall extend for up to three years the compliance date for an existing co-composting operation which, at the time of rule adoption and at least one year prior to the effective compliance date, has less than 3 years remaining under a non-renewable conditional use permit beyond its effective compliance date. By June 1, 2003, the operator of such an operation must submit to the Executive~~

~~Officer a copy of the conditional use permit and a letter from the responsible agency verifying that the permit is non-renewable and the date when the permit is expired.~~

(g) Test~~ing~~ Methods and Protocol

(1) Source Testing~~The operator of a co-composting operation shall conduct all required source and laboratory tests in accordance with an Executive Officer approved test protocol developed in accordance to the guidelines provided in Attachment A of this rule.~~

The owner or operator of a Co-~~c~~Composting Operation required to perform source testing shall:

(A) Prior to conducting source testing to demonstrate compliance, submit a source test protocol for approval to the Executive Officer in accordance with the guidelines provided in Attachment A;

(B) Submit an updated or new source test protocol if there are any changes to the Co-~~c~~Composting Operation or if the Executive Officer requests an updated or new source test protocol;

(C) Conduct source testing pursuant to the valid source test protocol approved by the Executive Officer; and

(D) Submit the source test report to the Executive Officer within 60 days of completing all sampling for source testing.

(2) The owner or operator of the ~~c~~Co-~~c~~Composting ~~o~~Operation shall use a ~~District approved~~ laboratory approved by the Executive Officer for all required testing.~~in accordance with the Attachment A of this rule~~.

(3) The following methods shall be used to determine compliance with this rule:

(A) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 207.1 – Determination of Ammonia Emissions from Stationary Sources.

(B) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 25.3 – Determination of Low Concentration Non-Methane Non-Ethane Organic Compound Emissions from Clean Fueled Combustion Sources.

(C) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 1.1 – Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources.

(D) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 1.2 – Sample and Velocity Traverse~~Traverses~~ for Stationary Sources with Small Stacks or Ducts.

(E) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 2.1 – Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (S-Type Pitot Tube).

(F) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 2.2 – Direct Measurement of Gas Volume through Pipes and Small Ducts.

(G) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 2.3 – Determination of Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate From Small Stacks or Ducts.

(H) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 4.1 – Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases.

(4) Triplicate samples shall be taken for the following test methods:

(A) Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMECC) 05.08-E – Solvita Maturity Index (April 7, 2002) or its successor.

(B) TMECC 05.08-A – Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate (April 7, 2002) or its successor.

(5) Background Ammonia and Hydrocarbon Levels

The owner or operator of a Co-~~c~~Composting Operation required to measure background levels in accordance with subparagraph (d)(1)(D) shall measure the local ambient concentration of ammonia and hydrocarbon, measured as methane, by holding the inlet of the measuring device between five (5) and six (6) feet above ground, away and upwind from the Enclosure.

(h) Recordkeeping

The owner or operator of a Co-~~c~~Composting Operation shall:

(1) Maintain the following records, as applicable:

(A) A copy of the annual Co-~~c~~Composting Operation report submitted in accordance with subdivision (i);

(B) Records of dates and amounts of composting conducted;

(C) Application of Finished Compost, Compost Overs, and approved liquids, in accordance with subdivision (e);

(D) Source test reports, in accordance with subparagraph (g)(1)(D);

(E) Operation and maintenance of any emission control system, in accordance with subdivisions (d) or (f); and

(F) Manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual or similar, in accordance with subdivisions (d) or (f).

(2) Maintain records for the prior five (5) years of operation. The ~~, with the~~ most recent two (2) years shall be retained on-site, which shall be immediately available upon request by the Executive Officer. The remaining three (3) years of records shall be made available to the Executive Officer within one (1) week of request.

~~The operator shall, at a minimum, maintain operation's records for a period of at least two years, or five years for facilities subject to Title V Permit Requirements, and make them available to the Executive Officer upon request.~~

(i) Reporting~~Plan Fees~~

The owner or operator of a Co-~~c~~Composting Operation shall submit to the Executive Officer annually, no later than July 1st of each calendar year, a report summarizing the Co-~~c~~Composting Operation of the previous calendar year in a format approved by the Executive Officer.~~,~~ The report shall include ~~including~~ annual Throughputs of each Organic Waste Material received and annual Throughputs of Finished Compost and Compost Overs.

~~Operators subject to a compliance plan submittal pursuant to paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) shall be assessed, as applicable, filing and evaluation fees pursuant to Rule 306.~~

(j) Exemptions

(1) The owner or operator of an Agricultural Operation shall be exempt from ~~T~~the provisions of subdivisions (d) through (i). ~~of this rule shall not apply to agricultural composting operations, greenwaste composting operations, woodwaste composting operations, co-composting operations with a design capacity of less than 1,000 tons of throughput per year, and existing co-composting operations with a design capacity of less than 35,000 tons of throughput per year containing no more than 20 percent biosolids, by volume.~~

(2) The owner or operator of a Co-~~c~~Composting Operation with a Throughput of less than 100 tons per calendar year shall be exempt from the provisions of subdivisions (d) through (i), except for subparagraph (h)(1)(B) to record Throughput and paragraph (h)(2) to maintain records.

(3) The provisions of subdivision (d) shall not apply to source testing for the purpose of developing operation-specific Baseline Emission Factors, provided the owner or operator obtains a valid source test protocol approved by the Executive Officer.

~~(2) Except for paragraphs (d)(6) and (d)(7), the provisions of subdivisions (d) through (i) shall not apply to new and existing co-composting operations that:~~

~~(A) Conduct co-composting operations using an aeration system that is vented to an emission control device with a control efficiency of 80 percent, by weight, for VOC emissions and 80 percent, by weight, for ammonia emissions; and,~~

~~(B) Are owned and operated by a municipality which composts waste generated within the jurisdiction of the municipality; and,~~

~~(C) Process less than 5,000 tons of biosolids or manure per year, combined.~~

ATTACHMENT A

GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOURCE TEST PROTOCOLS FOR VOC AND AMMONIA EMISSIONS FROM CO-COMPOSTING OPERATIONS

Source test protocols are to consist of testing plans to measure VOC and ammonia emissions due to the composting process. When used for determining the emission control system~~device~~ Control ~~e~~Efficiency ~~requirement specified for new facilities~~, the measurements shall consist of lb/hr measurements at the inlet and exhaust of the emission control system~~device~~ as well as a verification of the ~~e~~Enclosure and are subject to the applicable requirements that follow. When used for determining the Control Efficiency~~overall emission reduction requirements~~ as compared to the ~~b~~Baseline ~~e~~Emissions ~~f~~Factors, emissions are to be reported as % reductions for the ~~a~~Active Phase~~co-composting~~ and ~~c~~Curing ~~p~~Phase~~s~~ in terms of pounds of emissions per ton of ~~t~~Throughput (total raw material as received) and are subject to the applicable requirements that follow. The following are general requirements for all testing as well as specific requirements for the rule sections for each facility-specific protocol which must be prepared by the source test contractor and approved by the South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD prior to testing. Source test protocols are facility-specific, reflecting the unique conditions and configuration of each Co-~~c~~Composting Operation and may vary from these guidelines. Any such deviations from test method(s) must be approved by South Coast AQMD in the source test protocols.

1. Alternative Test Methods

The reference test methods for ammonia, VOC, and flow rate cited in this guideline shall be used to determine compliance with this rule. Alternative test methods may be used if they are determined to be equivalent and approved in writing by the Executive Officer, CARB~~the California Air Resources Board~~, or~~and~~ U.S. EPA~~the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency~~. For the source test protocols, as defined as the manner in which the reference test methods are employed to obtain a measurement of the emissions, alternatives to the procedures cited in these~~this~~ guidelines may be used if they are determined to be equivalent and approved in writing by the Executive Officer.

2. LAP Requirements

The sampling, analysis, and reporting shall be conducted by a laboratory/source test firm that has been approved under the South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Laboratory Approval Program (LAP) for the cited South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD reference test methods, where LAP approval is available. For South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD reference test methods for which no LAP program is available, the LAP approval requirement shall become effective one (1) year after the date that the LAP program becomes available for that South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD reference test method.

3. Operating Conditions

The testing must be conducted under representative operating conditions with respect to seasonal conditions, compost composition, process ~~t~~Throughput, processing of the materials, and ~~p~~Pile

geometries. The following operating parameters shall be recorded during testing and reported with the test results:

a) A thorough description of the composting process and process diagram of each processing area and including residence times in each of the composting process areas.

b) Process ~~t~~Throughput as determined by facility's billing scales or other calibrated measuring device that represents the tons of the material as received that is present at the facility during the time of the testing. When using the South Coast AQMD~~District~~ Baseline Emission Factors, the process ~~t~~Throughput is to include all of the raw ~~o~~Organic Waste ~~m~~Materials that are composted excluding material that is recycled from previous similar processing. Several ~~t~~Throughputs may be necessary if applicable to the different processing areas or ~~p~~Pile ages.

c) Compost composition (percent and type of Organic Waste ~~m~~Materials~~s~~ i.e. ~~b~~Biosolids, ~~m~~Manure, ~~g~~Greenwaste, etc.~~..~~).

d) Age of all ~~p~~Piles that were tested and all ~~p~~Piles present at the facility during testing, with age expressed in either calendar days or Compost Maturity Index as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (e)(4)(A).

e) Detailed ~~D~~ddimensions of all ~~p~~Piles so that a surface area for each ~~p~~Pile type can be calculated.

f) A description of the biofilter system, including a process diagram and type of biofilter media.

g) Age of the biofilter media.

h) A thorough description of the humidification and moisture maintenance system for the biofilter.

i) Identification of peripheral monitoring equipment, such as moisture or temperature sensors, and data from them during testing.

4. Ammonia Sampling

South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 207.1 shall be used to obtain the ammonia samples from each source of emissions to be tested. When sampling from a flux chamber, a sample line of minimal length should be connected to a midget sampling train consisting of; two (2) midget impingers each filled with 15 m~~L~~l of 0.1N ~~S~~sulfuric ~~A~~acid, an empty impinger~~bubbler~~, and an impinger~~bubbler~~ filled with tared silica gel. The samples shall be analyzed for ammonium content as ammonia by ion chromatography or ion selective electrode.

5. VOC Sampling

Duplicate integrated gas samples shall be taken from each source of emissions to be tested using South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 25.3. ~~The~~ South Coast AQMD Method 25.3 apparatus should be connected to sample directly inside the flux chamber or duct as applicable. Compost emissions are considered as water soluble sources where the 50 ppm applicability limit of South Coast AQMD Method 25.3 does not apply.

6. Specific Requirements for Testing Co-Composting Operations Control Equipment Performance

For surface types of emissions, such as with open faced biofilter exhausts, the exhaust emission rate shall be determined as in accordance with ~~in the following~~ Section (8) below.

For an emission control system~~device~~ inlet or exhaust that is vented through a testable duct, the gas velocity within the duct shall be measured according to South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Methods 1.1, 2.1, and 3.1. The flow rate shall also be corrected to dry standard conditions using the moisture content as determined by South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 4.1. This flow rate may then be used to determine mass emission rates.

~~The overall destruction~~Control ~~e~~Efficiency shall be~~is~~ calculated as follows:

$$CE\text{~~ODE~~} = 100 \times (1 - (E / I)) \quad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

Where:

CE~~ODE~~ = Control~~Overall Destruction~~ Efficiency (%)
E = Total Exhaust Emission Rate (lb/hr)
I = Total Inlet Emission Rate to Emission Control System~~Device~~ (lb/hr)

7. Specific Requirements for ~~Existing~~ Co-Composting Operations (Baseline Emission Factors)~~and New Co-Composting Operations (Overall Emissions Reduction)~~

A proposed measurement from the ~~a~~Active Phase and ~~c~~Curing Phase~~co-composting process~~, including ~~but not limited to~~ surface emissions of all ~~p~~Piles where the materials are composted, and outlets (vents or surfaces) of emission control systems~~devices~~ must be included in the protocol. If the emissions are vented to atmosphere from a vent stack such as from an otherwise uncontrolled aerated static ~~p~~Pile or other vent to atmosphere, then the stack concentration, determined using methods specified in Sections (4) and (5) and flow rate measurements, as specified in the previous Section (6), are required. For ~~From~~ all surface types of emissions, such as from compost ~~p~~Piles and biofilter surfaces, the procedure for measuring surface emissions specified ~~as~~ in Section (8) is required. A measurement for fugitive emissions from aerated static ~~p~~Pile surfaces must also be included.

Each type of ~~p~~Pile must be tested. If the facility includes several identical ~~p~~Piles, then only the largest ~~p~~Pile need be tested. If the facility has more than three (3) different age ~~p~~Piles that are otherwise identical in processing and composition, then at a minimum three (3) ages can be tested including newer, middle-aged, and older~~, and middle-aged~~ ~~p~~Piles from the Active Phase. A newer Pile in the Active Phase has not yet achieved peak temperature and is typically less than seven (7) days old or has a Compost Maturity Index (CMI) of 1.5 or less as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (e)(4)(A). A middle-aged Pile in the Active Phase has achieved peak temperature and is typically between seven (7) and 14 days old or has a CMI between 1.5 and 3.0. An older Pile in the Active Phase has decreasing temperature and is typically between 14 and 22 days old or has a CMI between 3.0 and 4.5. In any case, the surface area of all

~~p~~Piles at the facility must be included in the determination of ~~p~~Pile dimensions as specified~~recorded~~ in Section (3).

If the facility elects to use an alternative to the South Coast AQMD~~District~~'s ~~b~~Baseline ~~e~~Emissions ~~f~~Factors, then a separate test must be conducted to establish this baseline on the uncontrolled Co-~~c~~Composting ~~o~~Operation (e.g., windrow method) with the same compost mix. Following the source test to determine ~~an~~ alternative ~~b~~Baseline Emission Factors, facilities would have the option to use the South Coast AQMD~~District~~'s ~~b~~Baseline ~~e~~Emissions ~~f~~Factors or the alternative ~~b~~Baseline ~~e~~Emissions ~~f~~Factors.

Control Efficiency~~Reduction of emissions~~ shall be calculated as follows:

$$CE\%\ Reduction = 100 \times (1 - (TE / B)) \quad \text{(Equation 2)}$$

Where:

CE = Control Efficiency (%)

TE = Total Emissions of Active Phase and Curing Phase ~~Emissions~~ (lb/ton ~~t~~Throughput)

B = South Coast AQMD~~District~~ Baseline Emission~~s~~ Factor or Alternative Baseline Emission~~s~~ Factor if Tested (lb/ton ~~t~~Throughput)

8. Procedure for Measuring Surface Emissions

The procedure for measuring surface emissions such as the compost ~~p~~Pile and biofilter surfaces that cannot be tested by conventional methods through a stack or duct, is a modified form of the procedures found in the ~~US Environmental Protection Agency's (~~U.S. EPA~~)~~ *Measurement of Gaseous Emission Rates from Land Surfaces Using an Emission Isolation Flux Chamber User's Guide* (U.S. EPA Guide). The modifications to the procedures in the U.S. EPA Guide are specified in the following requirements.

The flux chamber encompasses a fixed surface area of 1.4 ft^2 and contains a sweep air system to obtain a homogeneous air sample by employing a mixing fan and sweep gas (10% helium~~He~~ in air at 5 liters/min recommended). The sweep gas must contain a non-~~-~~reactive and non-present tracer such as the aforementioned 10% helium so that a correction for the contribution of the surface flow rate can be calculated.

A minimum of six (6)~~ten (10)~~ sample locations per Pile or a sufficient number at each ~~p~~Pile~~/surface~~ tested must be obtained in order to achieve a representative sample of the Pile surface emissions. A minimum of four (4) Piles at each Co-~~c~~Composting Operation (a newer Pile, a middle-aged Pile, an older Pile, and a pile in Curing Phase), or a sufficient number of Piles at the Co-~~c~~Composting Operation must be tested to represent the Co-~~c~~Composting Operation surface emissions. These locations can be composited for each ~~p~~Pile~~/surface~~ to reduce testing costs. For example, for one (1) hour sampling, six (6)~~ten (10)~~ random positions on the ~~p~~Pile should be tested for ten (10)~~6~~ minutes each. Alternatively, a lesser number of sample locations may be sampled provided that an evaluation of spatial variation demonstrates that the number of sample locations are sufficient.

The emissions shall~~must~~ be reported in units of lb/hr-ft^2, lb/hr, and lb/ton of ~~t~~Throughput. The following calculations shall apply to the test results:

$$\textit{Surface Flow Correction Factor} = C_t / C_s \quad \text{(Equation 3)}$$

Where:

C_t = Concentration of Tracer in Sweep Gas
C_s = Concentration of Sweep Gas in Flux Chamber Sample

$$\textit{Corrected Flux Chamber Results (lb/hr-ft}^2\textit{)} = \textit{UFC x SFCF} \quad \text{(Equation 4)}$$

Where:

UFC = Uncorrected Flux Chamber Results (lb/hr-ft^2)
SFCF = Surface Flow Correction Factor

$$\textit{lb/hr} = \textit{lb/hr-ft}^2 \textit{ x Total Compost Surface Area in Category} \quad \text{(Equation 5)}$$

$$\textit{lb/ton t Throughput} = \textit{lb/hr x (24 hr/day) / PT} \quad \text{(Equation 6)}$$

Where:

PT = Process Throughput (total ton/day as received)

$$\textit{Total Emissions (lb/ton t Throughput)} = \sum P \quad \text{(Equation 7)}$$

Where:

P = Active Phase and ~~c~~Curing Phase sources of the Facility Compost Emissions (lb/ton ~~t~~Throughput)

For a facility where not every age of ~~p~~Pile was tested, the surface areas from each ~~p~~Pile in the facility must be included and sorted into appropriate age (newer, middle-aged, older in the Active Phase) and emissions categories (Active Phase and Curing Phase) from those that were measured.

ATTACHMENT I

(Adopted July 8, 2011)(Amended TBD)

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.3 EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM ~~GREENWASTE~~ COMPOSTING OPERATIONS

[Rule index to be added after Amendment]

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce ~~fugitive~~ emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and ammonia from ~~occurring during greenwaste c~~Composting ~~o~~Operations.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to ~~the~~ owners and operators of ~~all new and existing greenwaste c~~Composting ~~o~~Operations that are not subject to Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-~~c~~Composting Operations and excluding Bioreactors with a design capacity of less than 1,000 tons per calendar year.~~that produce active or finished compost from greenwaste by itself or greenwaste in combination with manure or foodwaste, unless otherwise exempted under subdivision (g) of this rule.~~

(c) Definitions

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

~~(1) ACTIVE COMPOST means material that is in the process of being rapidly decomposed and is biologically unstable. Active compost is generating temperatures of at least 122 degrees Fahrenheit during decomposition. Active compost includes, but is not limited to, pathogen-reduced mulch.~~

(1)~~(2)~~ ACTIVE PHASE is the portion of the composting process characterized by rapid decomposition and biological instability, generating temperatures of at least 122 degrees Fahrenheit (50 degrees Celsius). The Active Phase includes the Pathogen Reduction Process.~~means the phase of the greenwaste composting process that begins when organic waste materials are mixed together for composting and lasts a minimum of 22 days under controlled conditions or until the compost has a Solvita Maturity Index of five or greater measured pursuant to subparagraph (e)(4)(A).~~

(2) AERATION SYSTEM is a system where air is forced through Organic Waste Material being composted, through the use of fans or blowers.

(3) AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS are ~~as~~ defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.

(4)~~(3)~~ BACKYARD COMPOSTING is~~means~~ composting conducted by a household including~~, but not limited to,~~ single family residences, condominiums, duplexes, or apartment buildings.

(5)~~(4)~~ BASELINE EMISSION FACTORS are~~mean~~ the uncontrolled emission factors for ~~greenwaste c~~Composting ~~o~~Operations for VOC and ammonia, respectively.

(6) BIOREACTOR is a fully or partially enclosed vessel primarily constructed of non-earthen materials that facilitates aeration with augers, tumblers, ventilation holes, or blowers to rapidly decompose solid Organic Waste Material, typically in three (3) days or fewer. The composting of Piles with an Aeration System vented to an emission control system is not a Bioreactor.

(7) BIOSOLIDS are the residual solid wastes produced by the anaerobic digestion of sewage and other Organic Waste Material at publicly owned treatment works.

(8)~~(5)~~ COMMUNITY COMPOSTING is~~means~~ composting conducted by a residential neighborhood association using feedstock generated within the residential neighborhood to produce compost for the neighborhood's use.

~~(6) COMPOSTING means a process in which solid organic waste materials are decomposed in the presence of oxygen through the action of bacteria and other microorganisms.~~

(9)~~(7)~~ COMPOST OVERS are~~mean the oversized~~ woody materials that do not decompose in a typical composting cycle and are screened out of ~~f~~Finished Compost~~product~~ at the end of composting. Compost Overs have completed the Pathogen Reduction Process.~~Compost overs have been through the pathogen reduction process outlined in Title 14, Section 17868.3 of the California Code of Regulations.~~

(10) COMPOSTING OPERATION is an operation where solid Organic Waste Material is decomposed in the presence of oxygen through the action of bacteria and other microorganisms.

(11) CONTROL EFFICIENCY is the effectiveness, expressed in percent, of an emission control system or mitigation measure to eliminate, reduce or control the issuance of a specific air contaminant.

(12)~~(8)~~ CURING PHASE is~~means~~ the portion~~phase~~ of the ~~greenwaste~~ composting process that begins immediately after the end of the ~~a~~Active ~~p~~Phase of composting and characterized by slower decomposition until reaching biological stability.~~lasts a minimum of 40 days or until the compost has a Solvita Maturity Index of seven or the product respiration rate is below ten milligrams of oxygen consumed per gram of volatile solids per day as measured by direct respirometry, pursuant to subparagraph (e)(4)(B).~~

(13) DIGESTATE is the residual material ~~solid waste~~ produced by the anaerobic digestion of Organic Waste Material excluding sewage or Biosolids.

~~(9) EXISTING GREENWASTE COMPOSTING OPERATIONS mean all greenwaste composting operations that have begun operations on or before July 8, 2011.~~

(14)~~(10)~~ FINISHED COMPOST is~~means~~ a humus-like material ~~and/or compost overs~~ that results from the controlled biological decomposition of ~~o~~Organic ~~w~~Waste ~~m~~Materials~~s~~ and is biologically stable. Both the ~~a~~Active Phase and ~~c~~Curing ~~p~~Phases~~s~~ of ~~the greenwaste~~ composting are required to achieve this product.

(15)~~(11)~~ FOODWASTE is~~means~~ any ~~pre- or post-consumer~~ food scraps collected from the food service industry, grocery stores, or residential food scrap collection. Foodwaste also includes food scraps that are chipped and ground. Food scraps co-collected with curbside Greenwaste collection are considered Greenwaste.

(16)~~(12)~~ GREENWASTE is~~means~~ any ~~organic~~ waste of organic origin ~~material~~ generated from gardening, agriculture, or landscaping activities including~~, but not limited to,~~ grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub trimmings, and plant remains. Food scraps co-collected with curbside Greenwaste collection are considered Greenwaste. Small woody materials, such as prunings and trimmings up to four (4) inches in diameter, are Greenwaste.

~~(13) GREENWASTE COMPOSTING means composting of greenwaste by itself or a mixture with foodwaste, or with up to 20 percent manure, per pile volume basis.~~

(17) MANURE is the solid waste and soiled bedding produced by livestock and zoological operations from the keeping of animals.

~~(14) NEW GREENWASTE COMPOSTING OPERATIONS mean greenwaste composting operations that have not started operations as of July 8, 2011.~~

(18)~~(15)~~ NURSERY COMPOSTING is~~means~~ composting conducted ~~at a nursery~~ to produce compost for on-site use at a facility where seedlings, young plants, and trees are grown for sale or distribution.

~~(16) ORGANIC WASTE means any organic waste material that includes foodwaste, greenwaste, woodwaste, or manure, or a mixture thereof.~~

(19) ORGANIC WASTE MATERIAL is any waste material of organic origin that may be used as feedstock to produce Finished Compost, Compost Overs, or intermediate material. Organic Waste Material includes Greenwaste, both curbside and non-curbside, Woodwaste, Foodwaste, Biosolids, Digestate, and Manure.

~~(17) OPERATOR means any person that operates a greenwaste composting operation.~~

(20) PATHOGEN REDUCTION PROCESS is the process outlined in Title 14, Section 17868.3 of the California Code of Regulations.

(21)~~(18)~~ PILE is~~means~~ Organic Waste~~compostable~~ ~~m~~Material that is heaped together.

(22)~~(19)~~ RECREATIONAL FACILITY COMPOSTING is~~means~~ composting conducted at parks, arboretums, and other recreational facilities using feedstock generated on-site to produce compost for on-site use.

(23) SCHOOL COMPOSTING is composting conducted at a public or private learning facility to produce compost for the primary purpose of education.

~~(20) SOLVITA MATURITY INDEX means an index that defines the stage where compost exhibits resistance to further decomposition, as tested by the Solvita Maturity Test®.~~

~~(21) START-UP means the first day of active greenwaste composting operations at the facility.~~

(24)~~(22)~~ THROUGHPUT is~~means~~ the mass of Organic Waste Material~~manure, foodwaste, or greenwaste~~ in tons per calendar year as received by the Composting Operation~~facility~~ and processed through composting, excluding recycled materials.

~~(23) TMECC means Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost published by the US Composting Council Research and Education Foundation.~~

(25)~~(24)~~ WOODWASTE is~~means~~ lumber, and the woody material portion of mixed demolition wastes and mixed construction wastes. Large woody materials, such as branches, tree trunks, and stumps exceeding four (4) inches in diameter are Woodwaste.~~Woodwaste also includes large wood materials of curbside greenwaste or mixed greenwaste that is screened or unscreened, such as tree trimmings, branches, tree trunks, stumps, and limbs exceeding two inches in any dimension.~~

(26) WINDROW COMPOSTING is the process in which Organic Waste Material is placed in elongated Piles and are mechanically turned on a periodic basis.

(d) Requirements

(1) ~~Effective July 8, 2011, t~~The owner or operator of a ~~greenwaste c~~Composting ~~o~~Operation~~s~~ shall ~~comply with the following requirements~~:

(A) Chip or grind, as necessary, and use Organic Waste Material~~greenwaste~~ for on-site composting as allowed by the Local Enforcement Agency.

(B) Use ~~f~~Foodwaste for on-site composting within 48 hours of receipt or cover ~~f~~Foodwaste with ~~screened or unscreened f~~Finished ~~c~~Compost or Compost Overs until used, unless otherwise required by the Local Enforcement Agency.

(C) Conduct the Active Phase:

(i) For Composting Operations processing more than 5,000 tons of Foodwaste per calendar year, for all Piles containing more than ten

(10) percent Foodwaste, by weight, by using an Aeration System that is vented to an emission control system in accordance with paragraph (d)(3).

(ii) For all other Piles and all other Composting Operations, either by Windrow Composting in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) or by using an Aeration System vented to an emission control system in accordance with paragraph (d)(3).

(D) Conduct the Active Phase until meeting at least one of the following criteria:

(i) For a minimum of 22 consecutive calendar days, beginning when Organic Waste Material is mixed together for composting.

(ii) The Active Phase Pile has a Compost Maturity Index of 4.5 or greater as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (e)(4)(A).

(iii) The Active Phase Pile has completed the Pathogen Reduction Process.

(E) Conduct the Curing Phase until meeting at least one of the following criteria:

(i) For a minimum of 40 consecutive calendar days after the end of the Active Phase.

(ii) The Curing Phase Pile has a Compost Maturity Index of 6.0 or greater as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (e)(4)(A).

(iii) The Curing Phase Pile respiration rate is below ten (10) milligrams of oxygen consumed per gram of volatile solids per day as measured by direct respirometry in accordance with subparagraph (e)(4)(B).

(2) Windrow Composting Best Management Practices

~~Effective upon start-up for new greenwaste composting operations and effective November 8, 2011 for existing greenwaste composting operations, t~~The owner or operator of a ~~greenwaste c~~Composting ~~o~~Operation~~s~~ conducting the Active Phase of composting by Windrow Composting shall~~processing greenwaste only or up to 20 percent manure, by volume, or up to 5,000 tons per year of foodwaste throughput shall comply with the following requirements~~:

(A) Cover each ~~a~~Active ~~p~~Phase ~~p~~Pile with ~~screened or unscreened f~~Finished ~~c~~Compost or Compost Overs within 24~~twenty-four~~ hours of initial ~~p~~Pile formation such that the top of the cover is at least six (6) inches thick~~. and~~

~~the pile shall not be turned for the first seven days of the active phase of composting, unless subparagraph (d)(2)(D) applies.~~

(B) Within six (6) hours before turning ~~F~~for at least the first 15~~fifteen~~ days after initial Active Phase ~~p~~Pile formation~~ for the active phase period of composting, within six hours before turning~~, apply water or other liquid approved by the Executive Officer ~~as necessary~~ to the surface area of each ~~a~~Active ~~p~~Phase ~~p~~Pile until~~such that~~ the top one-half of the Active Phase ~~p~~Pile is sufficiently wet to~~at~~ a depth of at least three (3) inches. ~~Alternatively, the operator may apply water during turning using a windrow turner which is equipped with water spraying technology during the entire windrow turning process.~~

(i) ~~For the purpose of this subparagraph, "wet"~~ The owner or operator shall ~~be~~ determine~~d~~ if an Active Phase Pile is sufficiently wet by the~~means of a~~ squeeze ball test pursuant to clause (d)(2)(B)(ii) or an alternative approved by the Executive Officer, California Air Resources Board (CARB), or~~and~~ the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

(ii) Squeeze Ball Test

The owner or operator ~~The ball test~~ shall take~~be conducted by taking~~ a sample of ~~the compostable~~ material while wearing a protective glove from the top one-half of the Active Phase ~~p~~Pile, at least three (3) inches below the outer surface. The owner or operator shall~~material should be~~ squeeze~~d~~ the sample into a ball using hand pressure~~ and wearing a protective glove~~. An Active Phase Pile is sufficiently wet if the sample~~There should be at least enough water to~~ form~~s~~ a ball when compressed, but the ball may break when tapped.

(iii) If the ball crumbles upon release of ~~the~~ hand pressure, the owner or operator shall apply additional approved liquid~~water~~ to the Active Phase Pile~~windrow~~ prior to turning until the Active Phase Pile is sufficiently wet~~material passes the ball test~~.

(iv)~~(C)~~ If a rain event occurs ~~prior to watering the pile~~ within six (6) hours before turning an Active Phase Pile and the Active Phase ~~p~~Pile is sufficiently wet~~ to a depth of three inches~~, the owner or operator may turn the Active Phase ~~p~~Pile without adding additional approved liquid~~water~~. If the ~~top half of the~~ Active Phase ~~p~~Pile is not

sufficiently wet~~dry to the three inch depth~~, the owner or operator shall apply additional approved liquid~~water~~ to the Active Phase ~~p~~Pile pursuant to clause~~subparagraph~~ (d)(2)(B)(iii) before turning.

(C)~~(D)~~ In lieu of complying with the requirement of subparagraph (d)(2)(B), the owner or operator may turn Active Phase Piles using a windrow turner equipped with liquid spraying technology that applies approved liquid during the entire turning process.~~If the pile needs to be turned within the first seven days for managing temperature or pathogen reduction pursuant to Title 14 Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Section 17868.3 of the California Code of Regulations, the operator does not need to re-apply the screened or unscreened finished compost cover and shall apply water pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(B) for the first fifteen days of the active phase.~~

(D)~~(E)~~ The owner or operator may implement an alternate mitigation measure ~~that will be~~ based on a test protocol approved by the Executive Officer, CARB~~California Air Resources Board~~, or~~and~~ ~~the~~ U.S. EPA~~United States Environmental Protection Agency and~~ that either~~demonstrates~~:

(1) Meets a Control Efficiency~~emission reductions by at least~~ equal to or greater than 40 percent, by weight, for VOC emissions and ~~emission reductions by at least~~ equal to or greater than 20 percent, by weight, for ammonia emissions; or~~ for combined screened or unscreened finished compost cover and water application.~~

(2) Does not exceed 2.97 lbs VOC emissions per ton of Throughput and does not exceed 0.57 lbs ammonia emissions per ton of Throughput.

(3) Aeration System Vented to Emission Control System

~~Effective July 8, 2011, t~~The owner or operator of a ~~greenwaste c~~Composting ~~o~~Operations ~~processing greater than 5,000 tons per year of foodwaste throughput~~ conducting the Active Phase of composting using an Aeration System vented to an emission control system shall ~~comply with the following requirements, for the purpose of regulatory compliance~~:

(A) Use ~~Any active phase of composting containing more than 10 percent foodwaste, by weight, shall be conducted using~~ an emission control system~~device~~ designed and operated that, either:

(i) Meets~~with a~~ ~~an overall system~~ ~~c~~Control ~~e~~Efficiency ~~of at least~~ equal to or greater than 80 percent, by weight, ~~each~~ for VOC emissions and equal to or greater than 80 percent, by weight, for ammonia emissions, as compared to one of:~~.~~

(I) Inlet emission rates for VOC and ammonia, respectively, to the emission control system;

(II) Baseline Emission Factors of 4.25 pounds of VOC per ton of Throughput and 0.46 pounds of ammonia per ton of Throughput, respectively; or

(III) Operation-specific Baseline Emission Factors for VOC and ammonia, respectively, if submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Executive Officer to represent the uncontrolled emission factors of the Active Phase of the Composting Operation; or

(ii) Does not exceed 0.85 lbs VOC emissions per ton of Throughput and does not exceed 0.092 lbs ammonia emissions per ton of Throughput.

(B) Demonstrate compliance with subparagraph (d)(3)(A), as applicable, by source testing in accordance with paragraph (e)(1):

(i) Within one (1) year of startup of the emission control system; and

(ii) Every three (3) years thereafter.

(C) Install, operate, and maintain the emission control system in accordance with the manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual or other similar written materials supplied by the manufacturer or distributor to ensure that the emission control system remains in proper operating condition.

~~(B) The operator may implement a control alternative if the alternative is approved by the Executive Officer, California Air Resources Board, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, to achieve VOC and ammonia reductions that are greater than or equal to the reductions required pursuant to subparagraph (d)(3)(A).~~

~~(C) For new greenwaste composting operations that intend to compost greater than 5,000 tons per year of foodwaste throughput, a permit shall be obtained for an emission control device, as specified in subparagraph (d)(3)(A) or (d)(3)(B), prior to construction.~~

~~The annual throughput calculation may exclude any non-putrescible materials, including, but not limited to paper, woody, other low-water, high cellulose materials, and non-compostable contaminants and green waste that are separated either before or after composting and shipped off-site for disposal provided they are quantified and appropriate records are maintained for.~~

~~(4) No later than October 10, 2011, for existing greenwaste composting operations that, as of July 8, 2011, process or plan to process greater than 5,000 tons per year of foodwaste throughput, the operator shall file a permit application for an emission control device and fully implement the emission control device in accordance with subparagraphs (d)(3)(A) or (d)(3)(B) within six months upon approval of the permit application.~~

~~(5) The overall control efficiency required in subparagraph (d)(3)(A) shall be demonstrated by a source test within three months after implementation of the emission control device, or within nine months of permit approval, whichever occurs sooner, and every three years thereafter. For the purpose of this rule, the baseline emission factors to be used shall be 4.25 pounds of VOC per ton of throughput and 0.46 pounds of ammonia per ton of throughput for the active phase of composting only. The Executive Officer may approve the use of alternate baseline emission factors, if the operator demonstrates through the approved source test that alternate baseline emission factors are representative of uncontrolled operations for that facility~~

~~(6) All emission control devices shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual or other similar written materials supplied by the manufacturer or distributor of such equipment to ensure that the system remains in proper operating conditions. Such documentation shall be made available to the Executive Officer upon request.~~

~~(7) All records, including application of screened or unscreened finished compost and water, operation and maintenance of an emission control device, and source tests, shall be kept and maintained at the facility pursuant to subdivision (f).~~

(e) Test Methods and Protocol

(1) Source Testing~~For a greenwaste composting operation subject to paragraphs (d)(3) through (d)(5), the operator shall conduct all required source and laboratory tests in accordance with an Executive Officer approved test protocol developed in accordance with the guidelines provided in Attachment A of this rule.~~

The owner or operator of a Composting Operation required to perform source testing shall:

(A) Prior to conducting source testing to demonstrate compliance, submit a source test protocol for approval to the Executive Officer in accordance with the guidelines provided in Attachment A;

(B) Submit an updated or new source test protocol if there are any changes to the emission control system or if the Executive Officer requests an updated or new source test protocol;

(C) Conduct source testing pursuant to the valid source test protocol approved by the Executive Officer; and

(D) Submit the source test report to the Executive Officer within 60 days of completing all sampling for source testing.

(2) ~~For a greenwaste composting operation subject to paragraphs (d)(3) through (d)(5), t~~The owner or operator of the Composting Operation shall use a ~~District approved~~ laboratory approved by the Executive Officer for all required testing.~~in accordance with the Attachment A of this rule.~~

(3) The following methods shall be used to determine compliance ~~with this rule~~:

(A) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 207.1 – Determination of Ammonia Emissions from Stationary Sources.

(B) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 25.3 – Determination of Low Concentration Non-Methane Non-Ethane Organic Compound Emissions from Clean Fueled Combustion Sources.

(C) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 1.1 – Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources.

(D) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 1.2 – Sample and Velocity Traverse~~Traverses~~ for Stationary Sources with Small Stacks and Ducts.

(E) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 2.1 – Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (S-Type Pitot Tube).

(F) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 2.2 – Direct Measurement of Gas Volume through Pipes and Small Ducts.

(G) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 2.3 – Determination of Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate from Small Stacks or Ducts.

(H) South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 4.1 – Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases.

(4) Triplicate samples shall be taken for the following test methods:

(A) Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMECC) 05.08-E – Solvita Maturity Index (April 7, 2002) or its successor.

(B) TMECC 05.08-A – Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate (April 7, 2002) or its successor.

(f) Recordkeeping

The owner or operator of a Composting Operation shall:

(1) Maintain the following records, as applicable:

(A) A copy of the annual Composting Operation report submitted in accordance with subdivision (g);

(B) Records of dates and amounts of composting conducted;

(C) Application of Finished Compost, Compost Overs, and approved liquids, in accordance with paragraph (d)(2);

(D) Source test reports, in accordance with subparagraph (e)(1)(D);

(E) Operation and maintenance of any emission control system, in accordance with paragraph (d)(3); and

(F) Manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual or similar, in accordance with paragraph (d)(3).

(2) Maintain records for the prior five (5) years of operation. The ~~, with the~~ most recent two (2) years shall be retained on-site, which shall be immediately available upon request by the Executive Officer. The remaining three (3) years of records shall be made available to the Executive Officer within one (1) week of request.

~~Records shall be kept in a format approved by the Executive Officer.All operational records and information recorded pursuant to the provisions of this rule shall be maintained for the prior five years of operation, with the most recent two years retained at the facility, which shall be immediately available upon request by the Executive Officer. The remaining three years of records shall be made available to the Executive Officer within one week of request.~~

(g) Reporting

The owner or operator of a Composting Operation shall submit to the Executive Officer annually, no later than July 1st of each calendar year, a report summarizing the Composting Operation of the previous calendar year in a format approved by the Executive Officer.~~,~~ The report shall include ~~including~~ annual Throughputs of each Organic Waste Material received and annual Throughputs of Finished Compost and Compost Overs.

(h)~~(g)~~ Exemptions

~~(1) Composting facilities subject to Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations, are exempt from the provisions of this rule.~~

~~(2) If the operator of any greenwaste composting operation installs an emission control device, in accordance with paragraphs (d)(3) through (d)(6), the provisions of paragraph (d)(2) do not apply.~~

(1)~~(3)~~ The owner or operator of any of ~~T~~the following types of Composting ~~facilities and o~~Operations shall be~~are~~ exempt from the provisions of subdivisions (d) through (g)~~requirements of this rule~~, provided that the Composting ~~o~~Operation is not subject to the Local Enforcement Agency Notification or Permit regulations pursuant to Title 14 Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Section 17857.1 of the California Code of Regulations:

(A) Community ~~c~~Composting.~~;~~

(B) Nursery ~~c~~Composting.~~;~~

(C) Backyard ~~c~~Composting.~~; and~~

(D) Recreational ~~f~~Facility ~~c~~Composting.

(E) School Composting.

(F) Agricultural Operation.

(2) The owner or operator of a Composting Operation with a Throughput of less than 100 tons per calendar year shall be exempt from the provisions of subdivisions (d) through (g), except for subparagraph (f)(1)(B) to record Throughput and paragraph (f)(2) to maintain records.

ATTACHMENT A

GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOURCE TEST PROTOCOLS FOR VOC AND AMMONIA EMISSIONS FROM ~~GREENWASTE~~ COMPOSTING OPERATIONS

Source test protocols are to consist of testing plans to measure VOC and ammonia emissions due to the composting process. When used for determining the emission control system~~device~~ Control ~~e~~Efficiency ~~requirement specified for new and existing facilities~~, the measurements shall consist of lb/hr measurements at the inlet and exhaust of the emission control system~~device~~ and are subject to the applicable requirements that follow. When used for determining the Control Efficiency~~overall emission reduction~~ requirements as compared to the ~~b~~Baseline ~~e~~Emissions ~~f~~Factors, emissions are to be reported as % reductions for the ~~a~~Active ~~p~~Phase ~~composting~~ in terms of pounds of emissions per ton of ~~t~~Throughput (total raw material as received) and are subject to the applicable requirements that follow. The following are general requirements for all testing as well as specific requirements for the rule sections for each facility-specific protocol which must be prepared by the source test contractor and approved by the South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD prior to testing. Source test protocols are facility-specific, reflecting the unique conditions and configuration of each Composting Operation and may vary from these guidelines. Any such deviations from test method(s) must be approved by South Coast AQMD in the source test protocols.

1. Alternative Test Methods

The reference test methods for ammonia, VOC, and flow rate cited in this guideline shall be used to determine compliance with this rule. Alternative test methods may be used if they are determined to be equivalent and approved in writing by the Executive Officer, CARB~~the California Air Resources Board~~, ~~and~~or U.S. EPA ~~the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency~~. For the source test protocols, as defined as the manner in which the reference test methods are employed to obtain a measurement of the emissions, alternatives to the procedures cited in these~~this~~ guidelines may be used if they are determined to be equivalent and approved in writing by the Executive Officer.

2. LAP Requirements

The sampling, analysis, and reporting shall be conducted by a laboratory/source test firm that has been approved under the South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Laboratory Approval Program (LAP) for the cited South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD reference test methods, where LAP approval is available. For South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD reference test methods for which no LAP program is available, the LAP approval requirement shall become effective one (1) year after the date that the LAP program becomes available for that South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD reference test method.

3. Operating Conditions

The testing must be conducted under representative operating conditions with respect to seasonal conditions, compost composition, process ~~t~~Throughput, processing of the materials, and ~~p~~Pile geometries. The following operating parameters shall be recorded during testing and reported with the test results:

a) A thorough description of the composting process and process diagram of each processing area and including residence times in each of the composting process areas.
b) Process ~~t~~Throughput as determined by facility's billing scales or other calibrated measuring device that represents the tons of the material as received that is present at the facility during the time of the testing. When using the South Coast AQMD~~District~~ Baseline Emission Factors, the process ~~t~~Throughput is to include all of the raw ~~o~~Organic Waste ~~m~~Materials that are composted excluding material that is recycled from previous similar processing. Several ~~t~~Throughputs may be necessary if applicable to the different processing areas or ~~p~~Pile ages.
c) Compost composition (percent and type of Organic Waste ~~m~~Material~~s~~ i.e. ~~m~~Manure, ~~g~~Greenwaste, ~~f~~Foodwaste, etc…).
d) Age of all ~~p~~Piles that were tested and all ~~p~~Piles present at the facility during testing, with age expressed in either calendar days or Compost Maturity Index as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (e)(4)(A).
e) Detailed dimensions of all ~~p~~Piles or the biofilter so that a surface area for each ~~p~~Pile type can be calculated.
f) A description of the biofilter system, including a process diagram and type of biofilter media.
g) Age of the biofilter media.
h) A thorough description of the humidification and moisture maintenance system for the biofilter.
i) Identification of peripheral monitoring equipment, such as moisture or temperature sensors, and data from them during testing.

4. Ammonia Sampling

South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 207.1 shall be used to obtain the ammonia samples from each source of emissions to be tested. When sampling from a flux chamber, a sample line of minimal length should be connected to a midget sampling train consisting of; two (2) midget impingers each filled with 15 mL~~l~~ of 0.1N ~~S~~sulfuric ~~A~~acid, an empty impinger~~bubbler~~, and a~~n~~ impinger~~bubbler~~ filled with tared silica gel. The samples shall be analyzed for ammonium content as ammonia by ion chromatography or ion selective electrode.

5. VOC Sampling

Duplicate integrated gas samples shall be taken from each source of emissions to be tested using South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 25.3. ~~The~~ South Coast AQMD Method 25.3 apparatus should be connected to sample directly inside the flux chamber or duct as applicable. Compost emissions are considered as water soluble sources where the 50 ppm applicability limit of South Coast AQMD Method 25.3 does not apply.

6. Specific Requirements for Testing ~~Greenwaste~~ Composting Operations Control Equipment Performance

For surface types of emissions, such as with open faced biofilter exhausts, the exhaust emission rate shall be determined as in accordance with ~~in the following~~ Section (8) below.

For an emission control system~~device~~ inlet or exhaust that is vented through a testable duct, the gas velocity within the duct shall be measured according to South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Methods 1.1, 2.1, and 3.1. The flow rate shall also be corrected to dry standard conditions using the moisture content as determined by South Coast ~~SC~~AQMD Method 4.1. This flow rate may then be used to determine mass emission rates.

~~The overall destruction~~Control ~~e~~Efficiency shall be~~is~~ calculated as follows:

$$CE\text{~~ODE~~} = 100 \times (1 - (E / I)) \quad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

Where:

CE~~ODE~~ = ~~Overall Destruction~~Control Efficiency (%)
E = Total Exhaust Emission Rate (lb/hr)
I = Total Inlet Emission Rate to Emission Control System~~Device~~ (lb/hr)

7. Specific Requirements for ~~Existing Greenwaste~~ Composting Operations (Baseline Emission Factors)~~and New Greenwaste Composting Operations (Overall Emissions Reduction)~~

A proposed measurement from the ~~a~~Active Phase~~greenwaste composting process~~, including ~~but not limited to~~ surface emissions of all ~~p~~Piles where the materials are composted, and outlets (vents or surfaces) of emission control systems~~devices~~ must be included in the protocol. If the emissions are vented to atmosphere from a vent stack such as from an otherwise uncontrolled aerated static ~~p~~Pile or other vent to atmosphere, then the stack concentration, determined using methods specified in Sections (4) and (5) and flow rate measurements as specified in ~~the previous~~ Section (6) are required. From all surface types of emissions such as from compost ~~p~~Piles and biofilter surfaces, the procedure for measuring surface emissions as specified in Section (8) is required. A measurement for fugitive emissions from aerated static ~~p~~Pile surfaces must also be included.

Each type of ~~p~~Pile must be tested. If the facility includes several identical ~~p~~Piles, then only the largest ~~p~~Pile need be tested. If the facility has more than three (3) different age ~~p~~Piles that are otherwise identical in processing and composition, then at a minimum three (3) ages can be tested including newer, middle-aged, and older~~, and middle aged~~ ~~p~~Piles from the Active Phase. A newer Pile in the Active Phase has not yet achieved peak temperature and is typically less than seven (7) days old or has a Compost Maturity Index (CMI) of 1.5 or less as measured by the Solvita Maturity Test in accordance with subparagraph (e)(4)(A). A middle-aged Pile in the Active Phase has achieved peak temperature and is typically between seven (7) and 14 days old or has a CMI between 1.5 and 3.0. An older Pile in the Active Phase has decreasing temperature and is typically between 14 and 22 days old or has a CMI between 3.0 and 4.5. In any case, the surface area of all

~~p~~Piles at the facility must be included in the determination of ~~p~~Pile dimensions as ~~recorded~~ specified in Section (3).

If the facility elects to use an alternative to the South Coast AQMD~~District~~'s ~~b~~Baseline ~~e~~Emissions ~~f~~Factors, then a separate test must be conducted to establish this baseline on the uncontrolled composting operation (e.g., windrow method) with the same compost mix. Following the source test to determine ~~an~~ alternative ~~b~~Baseline Emission Factors, facilities would have the option to use the South Coast AQMD~~District~~'s ~~b~~Baseline ~~e~~Emissions ~~f~~Factors or the alternative ~~b~~Baseline ~~e~~Emissions ~~f~~Factors.

Control Efficiency~~Reduction of emissions~~ shall be calculated as follows:

$$CE\%\ Reduction = 100 \times (1 - (TE / B)) \qquad \text{(Equation 2)}$$

Where:

CE = Control Efficiency (%)
TE = Total Active ~~and Curing~~ Phase Emissions (lb/ton ~~t~~Throughput)
B = South Coast AQMD~~District~~ Baseline Emission~~s~~ Factors or Alternative Baseline Emission~~s~~ Factors if Tested (lb/ton ~~t~~Throughput)

8. Procedure for Measuring Surface Emissions

The procedure for measuring surface emissions such as the compost ~~p~~Pile and biofilter surfaces that cannot be tested by conventional methods through a stack or duct, is a modified form of the procedures found in the ~~US Environmental Protection Agency's (~~U.S. EPA~~)~~ *Measurement of Gaseous Emission Rates from Land Surfaces Using an Emission Isolation Flux Chamber User's Guide* (U.S. EPA Guide). The modifications to the procedures in the U.S. EPA Guide are~~is~~ specified in the following requirements.

The flux chamber encompasses a fixed surface area of 1.4 ft^2 and contains a sweep air system to obtain a homogeneous air sample by employing a mixing fan and sweep gas (10% helium~~He~~ in air at 5 liters/min recommended). The sweep gas must contain a non-~~-~~reactive and non-present tracer such as the aforementioned 10% helium so that a correction for the contribution of the surface flow rate can be calculated.

A minimum of six (6)~~ten (10)~~ sample locations per Pile or a sufficient number at each ~~p~~Pile~~/surface~~ tested must be obtained in order to achieve a representative sample of the Pile surface emissions. A minimum of four (4) Piles at each Composting Operation (a newer Pile, a middle-aged Pile, an older Pile, and a pile in Curing Phase), or a sufficient number of Piles at the Composting Operation must be tested to represent the Composting Operation surface emissions. These locations can be composited for each ~~p~~Pile~~/surface~~ to reduce testing costs. For example, for one (1) hour sampling, six (6)~~ten (10)~~ random positions on the ~~p~~Pile should be tested for ten (10)~~6~~ minutes each. Alternatively, a lesser number of sample locations may be sampled provided that an evaluation of spatial variation demonstrates that the number of sample locations is sufficient.

The emissions shall~~must~~ be reported in units of lb/hr-ft^2, lb/hr, and lb/ton of ~~t~~Throughput. The following calculations shall apply to the test results:

$$Surface\ Flow\ Correction\ Factor = C_t / C_s \quad \text{(Equation 3)}$$

Where:

C_t = Concentration of Tracer in Sweep Gas

C_s = Concentration of Sweep Gas in Flux Chamber Sample

$$Corrected\ Flux\ Chamber\ Results\ (lb/hr\text{-}ft^2) = UFC \times SFCF \quad \text{(Equation 4)}$$

Where:

UFC = Uncorrected Flux Chamber Results (lb/hr-ft^2)

SFCF = Surface Flow Correction Factor

$$lb/hr = lb/hr\text{-}ft^2 \times Total\ Compost\ Surface\ Area\ in\ Category \quad \text{(Equation 5)}$$

$$lb/ton\ t Throughput = lb/hr \times (24\ hr/day) / PT \quad \text{(Equation 6)}$$

Where:

PT = Process Throughput (total ton/day as received)

$$Total\ Emissions\ (lb/ton\ t Throughput) = \sum P \quad \text{(Equation 7)}$$

Where:

P = Active Phase and ~~c~~Curing Phase~~sources~~ of the Facility Compost Emissions (lb/ton ~~t~~Throughput)

For a facility where not every age of ~~p~~Pile was tested, the surface areas from each ~~p~~Pile in the facility must be included and sorted into appropriate age (newer, middle-aged, older in the Active Phase) and emissions categories (Active Phase and Curing Phase) from those that were measured.

ATTACHMENT J

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series – Composting, Chipping and Grinding, and Related Operations

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application
Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations
Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-~~c~~Composting Operations
Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rule 1133 Series – Composting, Chipping and Grinding, and Related Operations (Rule 1133 Series) comprises four rules: Rule 1133 – Composting and Related Operations – General Administrative Requirements (Rule 1133), Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Activities (Rule 1133.1), Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-~~c~~Composting Operations (Rule 1133.2), and Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting Operations (Rule 1133.3). Rule 1133 Series reduces volatile organic compound (VOC) and ammonia (NH3) emissions from composting, reduces inadvertent decomposition from chipping and grinding activity, and gathers information regarding the compostable waste industry. Rule 1133 Series applies to chipping and grinding operations, operations that compost biosolids and manure, referred to as co-composting, and operations that compost greenwaste, foodwaste, and other compostable waste. Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 1133 Series affects approximately 98 facilities within the South Coast AQMD and reduces emissions from the direct land application of uncomposted greenwaste and from legacy co-composting, calculated to be the source of 3.65 tons of VOC emissions per day and 0.45 ton of ammonia emissions per day.

Proposed amendments to each of the four rules are needed to implement Best Control Measure-10 (BCM-10) from the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (PM2.5 Plan) to further reduce VOC and ammonia emissions, precursors for the air contaminant fine particulate matter (PM2.5) via atmospheric reactions with oxides of nitrogen (NOx) to form ammonium nitrate. Proposed Amended Rule 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application (PAR 1133) establishes restrictions and prohibitions on suppliers of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application unless uncomposted greenwaste is applied in a manner to minimize VOC and ammonia emissions. Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-~~c~~Composting Operations (PAR 1133.2) further reduces VOC and ammonia emissions by requiring legacy co-composters, one smaller co-composting facility in operation at the time of original rule adoption in 2003, to use best management practices when composting. Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations (PAR 1133.1), PAR 1133.2, and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations (PAR 1133.3) contain the information gathering elements formerly located within Rule 1133 to enable PAR 1133 to implement BCM-10. PAR 1133 Series applies to a combined 98 facilities subject to PAR 1133.1, PAR 1133.2, or PAR 1133.3. Of these 98 facilities, PAR 1133 would apply to 86 facilities that transport uncomposted greenwaste offsite. The control strategies are expected to reduce VOC emissions by 2.34 tons per day and reduce ammonia emissions by 0.19 ton per day. The total cost of the control strategies is expected to be $195,100 per year to implement. The overall cost-effectiveness of PAR 1133 Series is estimated to be $230 per ton of VOC reduced and $2,900 per ton of ammonia reduced.

Development of PAR 1133 Series was conducted through a public process. Three Working Group meetings were held on January 30, 2025, May 7, 2025, and June 5, 2025, respectively. The Working Group is composed of representatives from businesses, environmental groups, public agencies, and consultants. A Public Workshop was held on July 9, 2025, where the proposed amended rule language was presented to the general public and stakeholders to solicit comments. Staff also conducted multiple site visits as part of this rulemaking process.

CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

PROCESS DESCRIPTIONS

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

AFFECTED FACILITIES

PUBLIC PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

Rule 1133 Series – Composting, Chipping and Grinding, and Related Operations (Rule 1133 Series) is a collection of four rules: Rule 1133 – Composting and Related Operations – General Administrative Requirements (Rule 1133), Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Activities (Rule 1133.1), Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-~~c~~Composting Operations (Rule 1133.2), and Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting Operations (Rule 1133.3), to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) and ammonia (NH3) emissions from composting, to reduce inadvertent decomposition from chipping and grinding activity, and to gather information regarding the compostable waste industry. Rule 1133 Series applies to chipping and grinding operations, operations that compost biosolids and manure, referred to as co-composting, and operations that compost greenwaste, foodwaste, and other compostable waste. Proposed amendments to each of the four rules are needed to implement Best Control Measure-10 (BCM-10) from the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (PM2.5 Plan) to further reduce VOC and ammonia emissions, precursors for the air contaminant fine particulate (PM2.5) via atmospheric reactions with oxides of nitrogen (NOx) to form ammonium nitrate.

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application (PAR 1133) repurposes existing Rule 1133, the information-gathering rule for the compostable waste industry. PAR 1133 establishes restrictions and prohibitions on suppliers of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application unless uncomposted greenwaste is applied in a manner to minimize VOC and ammonia emissions.

Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations (PAR 1133.1) applies to chipping and grinding operations and is meant to reduce inadvertent decomposition of materials not destined for use onsite. PAR 1133.1 more closely aligns rule language with statewide greenwaste handling rules, improving clarity and consistency.

Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-~~c~~Composting Operations (PAR 1133.2) applies to operations that compost any amount of biosolids, the solid waste residue produced after digestion of sewage sludge at wastewater plants, or more than 20% manure by volume. PAR 1133.2 further reduces VOC and ammonia emissions by requiring legacy co-composters to use best management practices when composting. PAR 1133.2 also reduces exemption thresholds to reduce potential VOC and ammonia emissions.

Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations (PAR 1133.3) applies to all other composting operations that are not regulated by PAR 1133.2. PAR 1133.3 updates rule language for clarity and consistency with the other rules in the series. Lastly, the information gathering component of existing Rule 1133 is now located in PAR 1133.1, PAR 1133.2, and PAR 1133.3, respectively.

PROCESS DESCRIPTIONS

The compostable waste industry is a complex web of multiple media and differing pathways. Specific definitions for terms will be more closely described in Chapter 3 – Summary of Proposals. The wastes or byproducts of processing of wastes created by living beings such as plants, animals, and humans are utilized by the compostable waste industry to manufacture a variety of products for residential gardening, public landscaping, agricultural production, or other beneficial uses using mechanical equipment to produce directly or to assist biological processes via naturally-

occurring bacteria, archaea, and other organisms. The feedstocks for compost include greenwaste, woodwaste, foodwaste, biosolids, digestate, and manure.



Figure 1-1 – Greenwaste



Figure 1-2 – Woodwaste



Figure 1-3 – Foodwaste



Figure 1-4 – Biosolids



Figure 1-5 – Digestate



Figure 1-6 – Manure

The compostable waste industry is linked with fine particulate matter, or PM2.5, emissions. PM2.5 may be emitted directly or PM2.5 precursors may be emitted from a variety of processes, interacting in the atmosphere to produce PM2.5. NOx and ammonia are significant precursors for PM2.5, through the formation of ammonium nitrate. Ammonium nitrate is believed to contribute 20% to 35% of total PM2.5 in the region, varying by season and location.

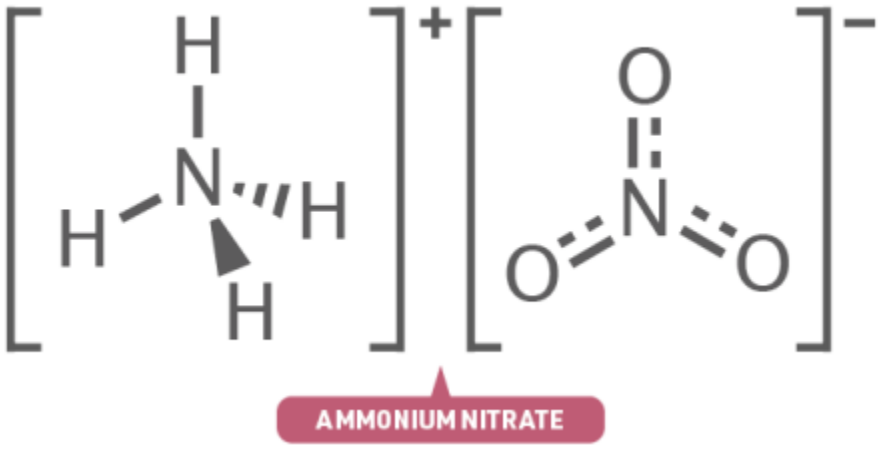


Figure 1-7 – Ammonium Nitrate

CHIPPING AND GRINDING

Chipping and grinding mechanically reduces the size of material using equipment like wood chippers, tub grinders, or horizontal grinders to increase surface area, to improve uniformity, and to increase usability. Chipping and grinding is often followed by and separate from screening and conveying to produce material to size specification and to remove stones. Screening and conveying may include magnets, suction, and water to remove metal and other contaminants. Greenwaste, woodwaste, and foodwaste are often chipped and ground, sometimes multiple times, to produce end products like wood chip for land covering, uncomposted greenwaste as a soil amendment for direct land application, or feedstock for composting. Prior to and after chipping and grinding, materials are stockpiled onsite. PM emissions are directly associated with chipping and grinding operations, and VOC and ammonia emissions are associated with stockpiling, both before and after the material is processed.

COMPOSTING

Composting is the aerobic decomposition of organic, carbon-based wastes and other feedstocks to produce a biologically-stable nutrient-rich soil amendment and usable byproducts. Common feedstocks for composting include: chipped and ground greenwaste; chipped and ground woodwaste and associated byproduct sawdust; and chipped and ground foodwaste. Composting feedstocks typically not requiring chipping and grinding include: biosolids, the solid byproduct of digestion of sewage; digestate, the solid byproduct of digestion of waste other than sewage; and manure, the waste and soiled bedding from animal keeping.

Under favorable biological conditions with consideration for temperature, moisture, oxygen levels, and pile shape, naturally-occurring bacteria, archaea, and other organisms consume the wastes and its byproducts for energy and reproduction. The elevated temperatures of composting also reduce pathogens like *E. coli* and other coliform bacteria and destroy weed seeds. Some specialized organisms consume VOC and ammonia as energy sources, such as the nitrifying bacteria *Nitrosomonas*. Composting may be divided into the active phase, when readily available energy sources are rapidly consumed under higher temperatures usually lasting a few days or weeks depending on oxygen supply and other factors, and the curing phase, a slower process typically lasting weeks or months. After composting, the product is screened to remove compost overs, a woody material byproduct, from finished compost, a humus-like material used as a soil amendment.

Composters may also produce a variety of land cover products that have completed some or all of the composting process. A medium-sized woody material may be produced from the product of active and curing phases of composting, sized larger than fine finished compost and smaller than coarse compost overs. Composters may also perform only the active phase of composting on uncomposted greenwaste to reduce pathogens and weeds in the product. Both of these products are often referred to as mulch. Mulch in common usage may also refer to uncomposted lawn clippings reapplied to lawns. Because the term “mulch” in common usage can refer to uncomposted, partially composted, or fully composted material, the term is not used in PAR 1133 Series rule language to avoid confusion. While screening and conveying are associated with the composting process, the feedstocks of composting must be moist to produce favorable biological conditions and are considered de minimus sources of PM emissions. Composting and stockpiling prior to composting are associated with VOC and ammonia emissions.

DIRECT LAND APPLICATION

Direct land application is the application of waste, byproducts, or finished products to raw land to protect soil or to add nutrients. Direct land application, as opposed to composting, is not under favorable biological conditions. For example, the only source of moisture is expected to be rain as opposed to composting's careful moisture management. As a result, biological processes that reduce emissions, such as nitrifying bacteria *Nitrosomonas*, are not expected to be active. Thus, decomposition of direct land applied materials, such as uncomposted greenwaste, is expected to result in more VOC and ammonia emissions than composting.

OTHER USES OF ORGANIC WASTE MATERIALS

Chipping and grinding, composting, and direct land application are not the only processes associated with the compostable waste industry. Chipped and ground greenwaste or foodwaste may be sent for anaerobic digestion with the resulting collected biogas used for energy or heat production. Woodwaste may be used as a fuel at biomass-fired power plants. Greenwaste, woodwaste, foodwaste, along with other solid wastes, are often burned at waste incinerators which also produce electricity.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

The following is a summary of the air quality programs that affect the compostable waste industry.

FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT REQUIREMENTS

The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) obligates the United State Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for air pollutants. Six air pollutants commonly found in ambient air are known as "criteria air pollutants", specifically: 1) ozone; 2) particulate matter (PM); 3) carbon monoxide; 4) lead; 5) sulfur dioxide; and 6) nitrogen dioxide. PM is further subdivided by the size of the particulate matter: PM10 for particulate matter smaller than 10 µm (micrometer) in diameter and PM2.5, known as fine particulates, for particulate matter smaller than 2.5 µm in diameter. There are three NAAQS for PM based on size and averaging time: 1) 24-hour PM10 standard; 2) 24-hour PM2.5 standard; and 3) annual PM2.5 standard.

In 2012, U.S. EPA lowered the primary annual NAAQS for PM2.5 to 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3).[1] Under the CAA, there are two tiers of nonattainment for areas that fail to meet PM2.5 standards; "moderate" and "serious." Nonattainment areas are classified by the U.S. EPA into one of these two tiers based on the levels of PM2.5 in the region. Effective April 15, 2015, the U.S. EPA designated the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) as a "moderate" nonattainment area for the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS.[2] In the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), South Coast AQMD requested reclassification of the Basin to "serious" nonattainment for the 2012 annual PM2.5 standard as provided in the CAA. The 2016 AQMP was adopted by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board on March 3, 2017, and submitted to U.S. EPA for approval on April 27, 2017, via the California Air Resources Board (CARB). On December 9, 2020, U.S. EPA reclassified the Basin from "moderate" to "serious" nonattainment for the 2012 annual PM2.5

[1] National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter, 78 Fed. Reg. 3086 (January 15, 2013)

[2] Air Quality Designations for the 2012 Primary Annual Fine Particle (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), 80 Fed. Reg. 2206 (Jan. 15, 2015)

NAAQS per South Coast AQMD's previous request, establishing an attainment deadline of December 31, 2025.[3]

SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN ATTAINMENT PLAN FOR THE 2012 ANNUAL PM2.5 STANDARD (PM2.5 PLAN)

To achieve attainment with the 2012 annual PM2.5 NAAQS, South Coast AQMD prepared the PM2.5 Plan,[4] adopted by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board on June 7, 2024. Included in the PM2.5 Plan is a request for a 5-year extension to demonstrate attainment of the standard by December 31, 2030. Under CAA Section 188(e), areas classified as serious nonattainment seeking an extension of the attainment date are required to demonstrate that the attainment plan includes Most Stringent Measures (MSMs). Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 51.1000 (Subpart Z) states in pertinent part:

> *Most stringent measure (MSM) is any permanent and enforceable control measure that achieves the most stringent emissions reductions in direct PM2.5 emissions and/or emissions of PM2.5 plan precursors from among those control measures which are either included in the SIP for any other NAAQS, or have been achieved in practice in any state, and that can feasibly be implemented in the relevant PM2.5 NAAQS nonattainment area.*

BCM-10 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application of Chipped and Ground Uncomposted Greenwaste is identified as MSM and states:

> *This control measure seeks reductions in NH3 emissions from direct land application (DLA) of chipped and ground uncomposted greenwaste to agricultural land, public land for erosion control or roadway management, and consumers' properties for gardening or landscaping purposes. This control measure proposes to require composting of chipped and ground greenwaste, in accordance with the Best Management Practices (BMP) requirements of Rule 1133.3, prior to DLA.*

A second control measure listed in the PM2.5 Plan for the compostable waste source category is BCM-11 – Emission Reductions from Organic Waste Composting. However, BCM-11 is not identified as MSM. The PM2.5 Plan states regarding BCM-11:

> *This control measure seeks emission reductions of NH3 from the processing of organic waste materials including foodwaste, greenwaste, and agricultural waste. Control approaches include foodwaste co-digestion and integration of anaerobic digestion (AD) with composting. If foodwaste is the only feedstock input to AD, the resulting digestate could be included into greenwaste composting where emission control is governed by Rule 1133.3. This control measure proposes to expand the applicability of Rules 1133.2 and 1133.3 to regulate the co-digestion of foodwaste with biosolids and the integration of foodwaste digestate with greenwaste composting for further emission reductions. An integrated AD-composting system will result in less overall waste and a more useful product.*

[3] Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; California; South Coast Moderate Area Plan and Reclassification as Serious Nonattainment for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS, 85 Fed. Reg. 71264 (November 9, 2020)

[4] https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-management-plans/other-state-implementation-plan-(sip)-revisions/2012-annual-pm2-5-plan

PAR 1133 Series incorporates BCM-10 as MSM via amendments to Rule 1133. As BCM-11 is not an MSM and requires more study to assess impacts, it is not included in this rulemaking.

RULE HISTORY

Elements of Rule 1133 Series were originally adopted in 2003 and subsequent rulemaking occurred in 2011:

2003 ADOPTION OF RULE 1133, RULE 1133.1, AND RULE 1133.2

In 2003, adoption of Rule 1133, Rule 1133.1, and Rule 1133.2 occurred,[5] partially implementing Control Measure WST-02 – Emission Reductions from Composting, which were included in the 1994 and 1997 AQMPs as well as in the 1999 amendment to the 1997 Ozone State Implementation Plan for the South Coast Air Basin. The control measure called for the development of an emissions inventory as well as identification of technically and economically feasible control options for composting operations.

Rule 1133 required composting and chipping and grinding facilities to register with South Coast AQMD, to pay a fee, and to provide their facility and throughput information along with annual updates of their throughput.

Rule 1133.1 established holding or processing time requirements for chipping and grinding activities in order to prevent inadvertent decomposition associated with stockpiling waste for extended periods of time.

Rule 1133.2 required new co-composting operations to enclose their active composting operations and to use forced-air aeration systems for their curing part of the operation to control 80% of their VOC and ammonia emissions. Rule 1133.2 also required existing co-composting operations to control 70% of their VOC and ammonia emissions.

2011 ADOPTION OF RULE 1133.3 AND AMENDMENT OF RULE 1133.1

In 2011, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted Rule 1133.3 to implement Control Measure MCS-04 in the 2007 AQMP and amended Rule 1133.1 for consistency with statewide requirements for chipped and ground greenwaste.[6]

Rule 1133.3 established Best Management Practices (BMPs) for greenwaste composting operations for previously uncontrolled composting by requiring active phase compost piles be covered with at least six (6) inches of finished compost or compost overs within 24 hours of initial pile formation and requiring active phase compost piles be sufficiently wet prior to turning.

Rule 1133.1 amended the rule with a maximum holding time requirement of 48 hours or up to seven (7) days with Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) approval to conform to statewide requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Sewage Sludge Disposal Standards

U.S. EPA promulgated standards for the use or disposal of sewage sludge in Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter O, Part 503 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 503).[7] 40 CFR Part 503

[5] http://www3.aqmd.gov/hb/2003/January/030131a.html
[6] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/agendas/governing-board/2011/2011-jul8-037.pdf
[7] https://www.epa.gov/biosolids/sewage-sludge-laws-and-regulations

contains requirements for the control of pathogens, vectors, and heavy metal for sludge composting operations. To qualify as Class A compost, Appendix B to Part 503 – Pathogen Treatment Process, generally requires processes to further reduce pathogens (PFRP). PFRP requires that open windrow composting maintain the temperature of the compost at 131 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for 15 days or longer, and during this time there must be a minimum of five (5) turnings of the windrows. For in-vessel or aerated static pile (ASP) composting, the PFRP requires the active pile temperature be at least 131 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for three (3) days. This process ensures that virtually all human pests and pathogens are destroyed. Since food residuals contain human pathogens, fungi, and bacteria, this PFRP should be conducted when foodwaste is being mixed with greenwaste for composting.

STATE PROGRAMS

California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

CalRecycle oversees the state's waste management, recycling, and waste reduction programs, including organic materials management such as chipping and grinding operations and composting operations. CalRecycle develops statewide rules, including by emergency pathways, for these programs and, in the case of organic materials, assists in enforcement at the local level with training and support.

California Senate Bill (SB) 1383

In 2016, the state of California approved Senate Bill (SB) 1383 directing CalRecycle to implement a short-lived climate pollutant reduction strategy for methane emissions including compostable waste.[8] SB 1383 set targets to reduce compostable waste such as greenwaste and foodwaste sent to landfills by 75% by 2025. SB 1383 and CalRecycle rule changes, such as the loss of diversion credit for greenwaste as alternative daily cover at disposal sites, have resulted in a significant increase of greenwaste, woodwaste, and foodwaste diverted away from disposal at landfills and towards chipping and grinding operations and composting operations.

Illegal Disposal Emergency Regulations

In 2025, in response to widespread illegal dumping and disposal of compostable waste and comingled waste in the Antelope Valley area of Los Angeles County, CalRecycle adopted emergency regulations that defined land application activities and placed these activities within CalRecycle's regulations including operator filing requirements, state minimum standards, recordkeeping, and LEA inspection requirements.[9] The emergency regulations were to ensure that land application of compostable material or digestate are appropriately regulated to ensure protection of public health and safety and the environment. The emergency regulations require testing of material prior to land application, limit land application of compostable material to six (6) inches in depth, capping farms at three (3) applications per year while all others at just once per year, and restrict more material from being added until existing material is tilled or incorporated into soil.

[8] https://calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/
[9] https://calrecycle.ca.gov/laws/rulemaking/illegaldisposal/

LOCAL PROGRAMS

In addition to South Coast AQMD regarding air quality issues, several other local programs exert significant control over chipping and grinding operations and composting operations with foci including solid waste issues, stormwater runoff, and land use.

Local Enforcement Agency (LEA)

Within the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction, at least eight different Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) operate to ensure compliance with CalRecycle's statewide waste management program.[10] LEAs have the primary responsibility for ensuring the correct operation and closure of solid waste facilities, including chipping and grinding operations and composting operations, in California. LEAs are typically programs within departments of city or county government, such as public health or building and safety. LEAs may also be special districts.

LEAs investigate complaints, receive and process notification, registrations, and permits for solid waste operations, including chipping and grinding and composting, and conduct periodic inspections of facilities. These activities of the various LEAs are reported to CalRecycle and maintained in a statewide database known the Soild Waste Information System or SWIS.[11] The types of solid waste activities found in this database include locations of Rule 1133 Series activity such as landfills, transfer stations, composting sites, and in-vessel digestion sites. For each site, the database contains information about the location, landowner, operator, activity type, regulatory and operational status, authorized waste types, LEA, inspections, and enforcement action records.

AFFECTED FACILITIES

PAR 1133 Series affects approximately 98 facilities within the South Coast AQMD based on a review of South Coast AQMD Permits to Operate, inspection reports, and Annual Emissions Reporting (AER) data, as well as the CalRecycle SWIS database. Using these tools, 43 facilities were detected that exclusively perform chipping and grinding subject to PAR 1133.1. A total of four facilities are considered co-composting operations and PAR 1133.2 applies. Lastly, 51 facilities perform composting subject to PAR 1133.3.

PUBLIC PROCESS

Development of PAR 1133 Series was conducted through a public process. Three Working Group meetings were held on January 30, 2025, May 7, 2025, and June 5, 2025, respectively. The Working Group is composed of representatives from businesses, environmental groups, public agencies, and consultants. The purpose of the Working Group meetings is to discuss proposed concepts and work through the details of South Coast AQMD's proposal. Additionally, a Public Workshop was held on July 9, 2025. The purpose of the Public Workshop is to present the proposed amended rule language to the general public and stakeholders, and to solicit comments. Staff also conducted multiple site visits as part of this rulemaking process.

[10] https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/LEA/Directory/
[11] https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/Site/Search

CHAPTER 2: BARCT ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

BARCT ANALYSIS APPROACH

ASSESSMENT OF SOUTH COAST AQMD REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

ASSESSMENT OF EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING UNITS

OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

ASSESSMENT OF POLLUTION CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES

INITIAL BARCT EMISSION LIMIT AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

COST-EFFECTIVENESS AND INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSES

BARCT EMISSION LIMIT RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

PAR 1133 Series rule development was initiated in response to implement BCM-10 in the PM2.5 Plan. Additionally, South Coast AQMD periodically assesses rules to ensure that Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) is reflected in rule requirements. To implement BCM-10 and ensure that Rule 1133 Series reflects BARCT, a BARCT assessment was conducted to identify the potential to further reduce emissions.

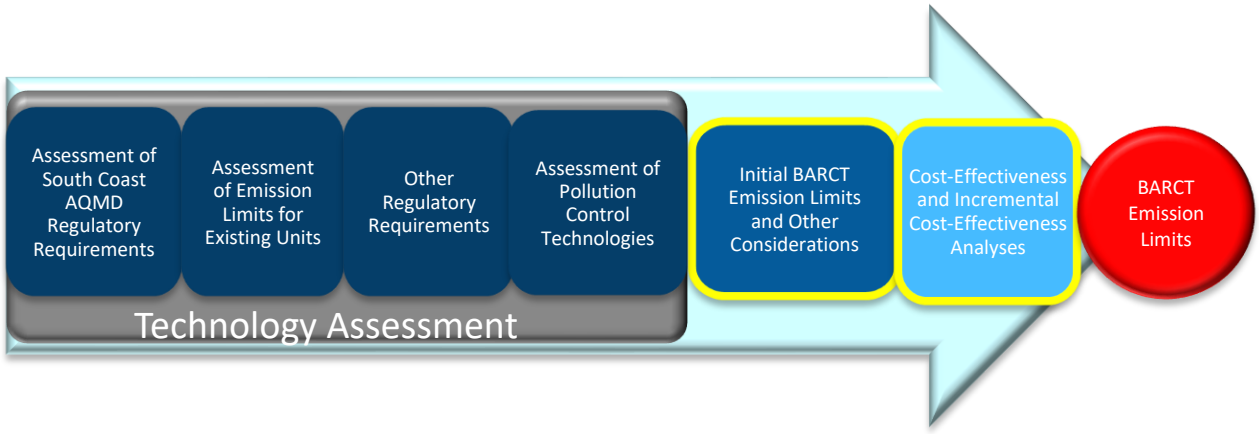
BARCT is defined in the Health & Safety Code Section 40406 as "an emission limitation that is based on the maximum degree of reduction achievable, taking into account environmental, energy, and economic impacts by each class or category of source." Consistent with state law, BARCT emission limits take into consideration environmental impacts, energy impacts, and economic impacts. The BARCT analysis approach follows a series of steps conducted for each equipment category.

BARCT ANALYSIS APPROACH

The BARCT analysis approach follows a series of steps conducted for each operation type within PAR 1133 Series, specifically chipping and grinding operations subject to PAR 1133.1, co-composting operations subject to PAR 1133.2, and composting operations subject to PAR 1133.3. PAR 1133 regarding supply of uncomposted greenwaste, applies to all three types of operations.

The steps for BARCT analysis include:

- Assessment of South Coast AQMD Regulatory Requirements
- Assessment of Emissions Limits for Existing Units
- Other Regulatory Requirements
- Assessment of Pollution Control Technologies
- Initial BARCT Emission Limits and Other Considerations
- Cost-Effectiveness and Incremental Cost-Effectiveness Analyses
- BARCT Emission Limit



The BARCT assessment included a review of technologies and emission reduction strategies. As part of the technology assessment, a cost-effectiveness analysis was conducted for technologies with potential to reduce emissions. A cost-effectiveness analysis determines the cost per ton of pollutant reduced. In the 2022 AQMP, a cost-effectiveness threshold of $36,000 per ton of VOC reduced was established. After adjusting for inflation, the cost-effectiveness threshold is $41,400

per ton of VOC reduced (2024 U.S. Dollars). An incremental cost-effectiveness analysis was also conducted for proposed controls and monitoring methods to establish BARCT, if applicable, and is discussed in Chapter 4. At the present time, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has not established a cost-effectiveness threshold for PM2.5 or PM2.5 precursor ammonia.

ASSESSMENT OF SOUTH COAST AQMD REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As part of the BARCT assessment, staff reviewed existing South Coast AQMD regulatory requirements that affect VOC and ammonia emissions for chipping and grinding operations, co-composting operations, and composting operations subject to the Rule 1133 Series. Chipping and grinding operations, subject to Rule 1133.1, must chip and grind greenwaste and utilize on-site or remove from the site within 48 hours of receipt, excluding official federal and state holidays, or up to 7 days maximum, with approval from the LEA. Co-~~c~~Composting operations, subject to Rule 1133.2, must conduct the active phase of composting of their various feedstocks including biosolids and manure within an enclosure and must conduct the curing phase of composting using an aeration system, vented to controls with equal to or greater than 80% control efficiency for VOC and ammonia, respectively. Composting operations, subject to Rule 1133.3, must use best management practices for their composting. If composting large amounts of foodwaste, an aeration system is required, venting to controls with equal to or greater than 80% control efficiency for VOC and ammonia, respectively.

ASSESSMENT OF EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING UNITS

Staff examined the current requirements of air quality permits for facilities subject to the Rule 1133 Series, including permits to operate for chipping and grinding equipment, permits to operate for enclosures, aeration systems, and associated biofilters for co-composting operations, and aeration systems and associated biofilters for composting operations. Staff assessed the emission limits and practices of those existing units and determined that the emission limits of 80% control of VOC and ammonia emissions as well as best management practices were consistent with the emission limits and practices expressed in the existing Rule 1133 Series. Staff did not detect any required practices or emission limits more stringent than those required by the Rule 1133 Series.

OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As part of the BARCT assessment, staff examined chipping and grinding, co-composting, and composting rules promulgated by other jurisdictions. In 2007, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) adopted SJVAPCD Rule 4565 – Biosolids, Animal Manure, and Poultry Litter Operations (SJVAPCD Rule 4565). SJVAPCD Rule 4565 requires that operators of co-composting facilities with throughputs between 20,000 wet tons per year and 100,000 wet tons per year to implement a combination of four mitigation measures, designed to reduce VOC emissions by 40% when used in combination, consistent with Rule South Coast AQMD 1133.3 best management practices. South Coast AQMD Rule 1133.2 exempts co-composting operations, if in operation at the time of rule adoption in 2003, with a design capacity of less than 35,000 tons of throughput per year containing no more than 20% biosolids, by volume, from any control requirements.

In 2011, SJVAPCD adopted Rule 4566 – Organic Material Composting Operations (SJVAPCD Rule 4566). SJVAPCD Rule 4566 contains similar provisions to South Coast AQMD Rule 1133.3 regarding composting.

DISCUSSION REGARDING BEST CONTROL MEASURE-11 (BCM-11) – EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM ORGANIC WASTE COMPOSTING

Within the PM2.5 Plan, in addition to BCM-10, is a second control measure pertaining to the compostable waste industry, referred to as BCM-11. BCM-11 states:

> *This control measure seeks emission reductions of NH3 from the processing of organic waste materials including foodwaste, greenwaste, and agricultural waste. Control approaches include foodwaste co-digestion and integration of anaerobic digestion (AD) with composting. If foodwaste is the only feedstock input to AD, the resulting digestate could be included into greenwaste composting where emission control is governed by Rule 1133.3. This control measure proposes to expand the applicability of Rules 1133.2 and 1133.3 to regulate the co-digestion of foodwaste with biosolids and the integration of foodwaste digestate with greenwaste composting for further emission reductions. An integrated AD-composting system will result in less overall waste and a more useful product.*

While anaerobic digestion of foodwaste is technologically feasible, it is still in a research phase with several research foodwaste operations in-place across South Coast AQMD. The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) is also studying foodwaste digestion and composting with their associated emission factors and is preparing to publish updated emission factors for those processes in the near future. Second, the compostable waste industry is currently in a period of transition, shifting from a disposal model to a reuse model under SB 1383. This transition has not been seamless with documented misconduct in neighboring jurisdictions. In addition, numerous waste facilities have recently ceased operating or had problematic operations, including Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) in Long Beach, Commerce Refuse-to-Energy in the City of Commerce, Desert View Power (formerly Colmac Energy) in Mecca, El Sobrante Landfill in Corona, Chiquita Canyon Landfill in Castaic, and Sunshine Canyon Landfill in Sylmar. Implementing BCM-11 into rule language would be expected to take considerable time to account for emerging research and unintended consequences to the waste industry thus staff did not implement BCM-11 in this rulemaking. Staff will continue to monitor progress in the research to evaluate when such activities are deemed technologically feasible.

ASSESSMENT OF POLLUTION CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES

Staff assessed two approaches to reduce VOC and ammonia emissions from existing co-composting with design capacity of less than 35,000 tons per calendar year, described below.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

Adopted as part of Rule 1133.3 in 2011, a best management practice (BMP) for composting required applying finished compost or compost overs to the top of composting piles so that the peak is six (6) inches thick. Source tests demonstrated that the bulk of emissions escape from the top one-third of compost piles. Finished compost is required to be applied to active phase piles within 24 hours of initial pile construction. The finished compost or compost overs cover acts as a "pseudo-biofilter", adsorbing VOC and ammonia emissions. A second BMP required that piles be

adequately wet prior to turning. According to a 2010 greenwaste mitigation measure study[1], the application of six inches finished compost to the surface of a greenwaste windrow resulted in a 53% reduction in VOC emissions for the 22-day active phase period compared to the regular greenwaste windrow without finished compost on it. In a 2007 emissions study in Modesto[2], a 75% reduction in VOC emissions was achieved with a six-inch layer of finished compost cover for the first two weeks of the active composting phase. Another 2010 emissions research paper[3] using a compost cap of oversized materials screened from finished compost, known as compost overs, showed a reduction of average ozone formation by 27% in five-day-old piles and by 36% in 21-day-old piles. In their 2011 rulemaking, staff concluded that Rule 1133.3 BMPs reduce VOC emissions by 40% and ammonia emissions by 20%.

ENCLOSURE VENTED TO EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Adopted as part of Rule 1133.2 in 2003, non-exempt co-composting operations were required to conduct the active phase of composting within enclosures and to conduct the curing phase under negative pressure, both vented to controls. The minimum control efficiency of these measures must be 80% control of VOC emissions and 80% control of ammonia emissions.

INITIAL BARCT EMISSION LIMIT AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Currently, there is no emission limit for existing co-composting operations with a design capacity of less than 35,000 tons throughput per year. Uncontrolled co-composting emission factors are 1.78 pounds VOC per ton of throughput and 2.93 pounds ammonia per ton of throughput, as published in South Coast AQMD document *Guidelines for Calculating Emissions from Greenwaste Composting and Co-Composting Operations*.[4] Such a facility, if operating at their throughput limit, would be capable of emitting 31.1 tons of VOC and 51.2 tons of ammonia per year.

COST-EFFECTIVENESS AND INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSES

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

The cost for BMPs as described in Rule 1133.3 adoption, at the time of that rulemaking, was determined to be $1.15 per ton throughput. Adjusting for inflation based on the California Consumer Price Index from Year 2010 dollars to Year 2024 dollars results in an adjusted cost of $1.73 per ton throughput. The annual cost to implement BMPs at a co-composting operation with a design capacity of 35,000 tons per year is calculated to be $60,700 per year. The expected emission reductions associated with BMPs at a co-composting operation with a design capacity of 35,000 tons per year are calculated to be 12.4 tons of VOC per year and 10.3 tons of ammonia per year. At the low end, for a facility with a design capacity of 100 tons per year, the annual cost is

[1] SJVAPCD, 2010a. Comparison of Mitigation Measures for Reduction of Emissions Resulting from Greenwaste Composting, Project 09-01 CCOS Draft Final Report.

[2] CIWMB, 2007. Emissions Testing of Volatile Organic Compounds from Greenwaste Composting at the Modesto Compost Facility in the San Joaquin Valley, Contractor's Report to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, October 31, 2007.

[3] CalRecycle, 2010. An Investigation of the Potential for Ground-Level Ozone Formation Resulting from Compost Facility Emissions, Contractor's Report to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, December 2010.

[4] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/annual-emission-reporting/greenwaste-and-composting.pdf

expected to be $173 per year with the expected emission reductions calculated to be 0.04 tons VOC and 0.03 tons ammonia per year.

ENCLOSURE VENTED TO EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Cost data to implement enclosure vented to an emission control system was collected from facilities implementing enclosures to comply with other South Coast AQMD rules and from public data sources. Capital cost for construction on a negative pressure enclosure for a co-composting operation with design capacity of 35,000 tons per year is expected to be approximately $9,570,000, with additional cost of $75,000 for a biofilter emission control system. Recurring costs for operation of the enclosure vented to an emission control system, including maintenance and electricity to operate blowers to maintain a negative pressure environment, are expected to be $1,000,000 per year.

In accordance with South Coast AQMD practice to use the Discounted Cash Flow method to account for capital costs, with an interest rate of 4% and life of equipment of 10 years yields $PVF_{(4,10)} = 8.11$. Thus, the Present Value to construct and to operate each enclosure vented to an emission control system over 10 years is calculated at $17,760,000, or $1,776,000 annually. The expected emission reductions associated with this control strategy are calculated to be 24.9 tons of VOC per year and 41.0 tons of ammonia per year.

Combining the costs with the associated emission reductions, Table 2-1 and Table 2-2 presents cost-effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness for each control strategy for both VOC and ammonia:

Table 2-1 BARCT VOC Assessment Summary

Proposed Requirement	Best Management Practices	Enclosure Vented to Control
Annualized Cost ($)	$60,700	$1,776,000
Emission Reductions (tons VOC/year)	12.4	24.9
Cost-Effectiveness (per ton VOC)	$4,900	$71,500
Incremental Cost-Effectiveness (per ton VOC)		$138,000

Table 2-2 BARCT Ammonia Assessment Summary		
Proposed Requirement	Best Management Practices	Enclosure Vented to Control
Annualized Cost ($)	$60,700	$1,776,000
Emission Reductions (tons ammonia/year)	10.3	41.0
Cost-Effectiveness (per ton ammonia)	$5,900	$43,400
Incremental Cost-Effectiveness (per ton ammonia)		$56,000

Thus, for co-composting operations that began operating in 2003 or earlier with a design capacity of less than 35,000 tons throughput per year, BMPs were found to be cost-effective with respect to VOC while enclosure with an emission control system was found not to be cost-effective or incremental cost-effective with respect to VOC.

Regarding Table 2-2, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has not established an approved cost-effectiveness threshold for ammonia, as opposed to VOC or NOx. The cost-effectiveness thresholds, established in the 2022 AQMP, for VOC and NOx are $36,000 per ton and $325,000 per ton, respectively, and are adjusted annually for inflation. The reason for the disparity by almost an order of magnitude between the two cost-effectiveness thresholds is because the cost-effectiveness threshold for NOx is a health benefit-based threshold, taking into account societal benefits, while the VOC cost-effectiveness threshold is not. Staff proposes to reexamine this control measure after the South Coast AQMD Governing Board establishes a cost-effectiveness threshold for ammonia.

BARCT EMISSION LIMIT RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Based on the BARCT assessment, staff proposes to require co-composting operations with a design capacity of less than 35,000 tons throughput per year to employ BMPs. Table 2-3 below shows the cost-effectiveness for the proposed requirement:

Table 2-3 BARCT Assessment Summary		
Proposed Requirement	Cost-Effectiveness ($/ton VOC)	Cost-Effectiveness ($/ton ammonia)
Best Management Practices	$4,900	$5,900

CHAPTER 3: SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS

INTRODUCTION
PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133 SERIES DEFINITIONS
PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133
PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.1
PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.2
PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.3

INTRODUCTION

PAR 1133 Series is being amended to implement control measure BCM-10 from the PM2.5 Plan. PAR 1133 restricts the supply of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application to certain operations or with certain techniques to reduce VOC and ammonia emissions. In addition, PAR 1133.2 requires certain legacy co-composting operations to begin to use best management practices at their operations. The proposed amendments also lower thresholds for exemption to further reduce potential emissions of VOC and ammonia.

The following describes the definitions for PAR 1133 Series and, for each operation-specific rule, the structure of the rule and explanations of the provisions incorporated. New provisions and any modifications to provisions that have been incorporated are also explained. PAR 1133 Series also includes grammatical and editorial changes for clarity.

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133 SERIES DEFINITIONS

Several definitions are proposed to be added, deleted, or substantially modified for clarity and consistency across the entire PAR 1133 Series. Key definition changes are discussed below:

- *Active Phase* – consolidation of *Active Co-~~c~~Composting* and *Active Compost definitions*; modified to relocate time and testing requirements from Definition subdivisions to Requirement subdivisions.
- *Agricultural Operations* – new definition to replace *Agricultural Chipping and Grinding* and *Agricultural Composting* definitions; defined to refer to Rule 102 for consistency.
- *Biomass Power Generation Facility* – new definition to implement acceptable uses for *Uncomposted Greenwaste* and better explain existing exemption for *Chipping and Grinding Operations*. Biomass includes *Greenwaste*, *Woodwaste*, orchard removal trees and could also include material like biochar which is derived from *Woodwaste*.
- *Bioreactor* – new definition added to clarify exclusion from applicability in PAR 1133.3. A *Bioreactor*, in the context of PAR 1133 Series, is a countertop, standalone, or package unit that, with the addition of heat or aeration, rapidly decomposes food scraps and other *Organic Waste Material* into a product that may be used as a soil amendment. Examples of *Bioreactors* are pictured below:



Figures 3-1 through 3-4 – Examples of Bioreactors

- *Biosolids* – new definition added to clarify newly-defined *Organic Waste Material*.
- *Chipping and Grinding Operation* – new definition to replace *Chipping and Grinding* and to standardize rule language across PAR 1133 Series to "operation".

- *Co-~~c~~Composting Operation* – new definition to replace *Co-~~c~~Composting* and to standardize rule language across PAR 1133 Series to "operation".
- *Compost Overs* – modified to remove qualifier "oversized"; the definition *Compost Overs* now includes both the oversized, coarse woody fraction following *Active Phase* and *Curing Phase* of composting as well as the midsized, medium-screened woody fraction, sometimes referred to as compost mulch.
- *Composting Operation* – new definition to replace *Composting, Composting Operations,* and *Greenwaste Composting* and to standardize rule language across PAR 1133 Series to "operation".
- *Control Efficiency* – new definition added for consistency and clarity and consolidate differing verbiage in rule text referring to emission reduction, control efficiency, or destruction efficiency.
- *Curing Phase* – consolidation with deleted *Curing* definition; modified to relocate time and testing requirements from Definition subdivisions to Requirement-type subdivisions.
- *Digestate* – new definition added to clarify newly-defined *Organic Waste Material*.
- *Digestion Operation* – new definition to implement acceptable uses for *Uncomposted Greenwaste*.
- *Direct Land Application* – new definition to implement restrictions for *Uncomposted Greenwaste*.
- *Existing Small-Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation* – modification of existing definition *Existing Co-~~c~~Composting Operation;* new definition added to clarify implementation of BMPs for previously-exempt legacy *Co-~~c~~Composting Operations*.
- *Existing Greenwaste Composting Operations* – definition deleted as all phase-in time periods for requirements for legacy facilities have elapsed and distinction between new and existing facility types is no longer necessary.
- *Finished Compost* – consolidation of deleted *Compost* definition in various Rule 1133 series rules.
- *Foodwaste* – modification to reflect changes as a result of SB 1383. Previous definition labeled *Greenwaste* with any amount of *Foodwaste*, including table food scraps, as *Foodwaste*. SB 1383 encourages residences to dispose of food scraps with curbside *Greenwaste*. Definition clarifies that food scraps co-collected with residential curbside *Greenwaste* is considered *Greenwaste*, not *Foodwaste*.
- *Greenwaste* – consolidation of deleted definitions *Curbside Greenwaste, Mixed Greenwaste,* and *Non-Curbside Greenwaste*; definition modified to reflect changes as a result of SB 1383 and add clarity regarding sorting. As explained above in *Foodwaste*, *Greenwaste* includes food scraps co-collected with residential curbside *Greenwaste*. Smaller woody waste less than 4 inches in diameter is typically prunings and trimming with attached greenery, higher nitrogen content, and higher potential to emit ammonia, thus is *Greenwaste* instead of *Woodwaste*.
- *Inadvertent Decomposition* – definition deleted as it is not used within rule requirements.
- *Intermediate Material* – new definition added to implement direct land application requirements; refers to land coverings that have undergone the *Pathogen Reduction Process* such as pathogen-reduced mulch and may also include *Digestate* if the *Digestate* comes exclusively from the digestion of *Greenwaste* and has undergone the *Pathogen Reduction Process*.

- *Landclearing* – definition modified to add clarity and align with statewide regulations.
- *Manure* – new definition added to clarify newly-defined *Organic Waste Material.*
- *New Co-~~c~~Composting Operations* – definition deleted as all phase-in time periods for requirements for legacy facilities have elapsed and distinction between facility types is no longer necessary.
- *New Greenwaste Composting Operations* – definition deleted as all phase-in time periods for requirements for legacy facilities have elapsed and distinction between facility types is no longer necessary.
- *Operator* – definition deleted and newer verbiage "owner or operator" used throughout rule text.
- *Organic Material* – new definition added to implement direct land application requirements; refers to feedstocks, intermediate products, and final products of composting.
- *Organic Material Supplier* – new definition added to implement direct land application requirements; refers to facilities subject to PAR 1133 Series that supply *Organic Material*.
- *Organic Waste Material* – modification of previous definition *Organic Waste*; refers to feedstocks to produce intermediate or final products of composting, such as *Greenwaste, Woodwaste, Foodwaste, Biosolids, Digestate,* or *Manure*.
- *Palm Chipping and Grinding* – definition deleted as exemption that referred to this definition was deleted for inconsistency with statewide regulations.
- *Pathogen Reduction Process* – new definition added for consistency and clarity, referring to California Code of Regulations regarding statewide pathogen reduction requirements.
- *Portable Chipping and Grinding Operation* – definition modified as meaning was inconsistent with current interpretation of portable. For more information regarding the meaning of "valid locations", refer to *California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) Explanation & Examples of Uses of PERP* dated March 12, 2014.[1]
- *Publicly-~~o~~Owned Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation* – new definition added for clarity to implement requirements previously located in Exemption subdivision of Rule 1133.2; defined as owned or operated by a public entity and composting 5,000 tons per year or less of *Biosolids* and *Manure*, combined.
- *Rainy Day* – definition deleted as exemption that referred to this definition was deleted due to inconsistency with statewide regulations.
- *Recreational Facilities Composting* – definition deleted and consolidated with *Recreational Facility Composting.*
- *School Composting* – new definition added to implement new exemption to apply to composting performed at schools for educational purposes.
- *Solvita Maturity Index* – definition deleted and test method added to *Test Methods and Protocol* subdivision where needed.
- *Start Up* – definition deleted as all phase-in time periods for requirements for legacy facilities have elapsed and distinction between facility types is no longer necessary.
- *TMECC* – definition deleted and test method added to *Test Methods and Protocol* subdivision where needed.

[1] https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2018-11/capcoa_document_3-12-14.pdf

- *Uncomposted Greenwaste* – new definition added to implement direct land application requirements; refers to *Greenwaste* that has not undergone the *Pathogen Reduction Process*. As *Intermediate Material*, *Finished Compost*, and *Compost Overs* have all completed pathogen reduction, they are not considered *Uncomposted Greenwaste*.
- *Wet Weather Conditions* – definition deleted as exemption that referred to this definition was deleted for inconsistency with statewide regulations.
- *Windrow Composting Process* – new definition added for clarity to distinguish between composting using elongated piles mechanically turned, as opposed to the aerated static pile (ASP) composting process using an *Aeration System* (previously defined).
- *Woodwaste* – definition modified to reflect changes as a result of SB 1383 and to add clarity regarding sorting. Larger woody waste greater than 4 inches in diameter is typically large branches, stumps, and tree trunks, largely free of leaves and other green material with lower nitrogen content and lower potential to emit ammonia, thus is *Woodwaste* instead of *Greenwaste*.
- *Woodwaste Composting* – definition deleted as exemption that referred to this definition was deleted for inconsistency with statewide regulations.

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133 (PAR 1133)

PAR 1133 TITLE

The title of PAR 1133 will be modified to "Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application" to more accurately reflect the intent of the rule, repurposed from its original intent as an information-gathering rule.

Subdivision (a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is modified to identify that the rule is repurposed to establish requirements and prohibitions on organic material for direct land application, instead of information gathering.

Subdivision (b) Applicability

The types of facilities applicable to this rule are the same facilities that are subject to any of the following: PAR 1133.1, PAR 1133.2, or PAR 1133.3. This is consistent with the approach in existing Rule 1133, although expressed slightly differently.

Subdivision (c) Definitions

Definitions for the entire PAR 1133 Series are discussed above with Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series Definitions.

Subdivision (d) Requirements

PAR 1133 moves the existing information-gathering requirements of subdivision (d) to the various operation-specific rules of PAR 1133 Series.

New requirements are added on the supply of uncomposted greenwaste. PAR 1133 restricts organic material suppliers to supply uncomposted greenwaste to only six categories of facilities: 1) Co-~~c~~Composting operations; 2) Composting operations; 3) Digestion operations; 4) Biomass power generation facilities; 5) Agricultural operations; and 6) Outside South Coast AQMD. Currently, organic material suppliers are not restricted by South Coast AQMD rules on to whom they supply and may provide uncomposted greenwaste to anyone, including those that may not have the ability to minimize greenwaste decomposition emissions. PAR 1133 limits the supply of

uncomposted greenwaste to only operations that can complete the aerobic composting or anaerobic digestion process (categories 1, 2, or 3), combust the greenwaste (category 4), properly apply the uncomposted greenwaste in a manner to minimize emissions (category 5), or remove from South Coast AQMD (category 6).

In addition, PAR 1133 further restricts the supply to agricultural operations only if the recipient informs supplier of their intent to use an acceptable direct land application technique: either 1) land incorporation by tilling, injecting, or plowing to depth of six (6) inches; or 2) cover uncomposted greenwaste with six (6) inches of finished compost or compost overs.

PAR 1133 acknowledges the LEA, enforcing the statewide regulations promulgated by CalRecycle, as the lead agency in the handling of solid waste and determining if land application at agricultural operations is conducted properly. PAR 1133 does not act as an administrative variance from LEA and CalRecycle requirements and organic material suppliers may not supply organic material unless otherwise allowed by the LEA.

Subdivision (e) Recordkeeping

PAR 1133 repurposes existing subdivision (e) *Registration Process* into *Recordkeeping* in order to demonstrate compliance with subdivision (d) *Requirements*. Records must be made to track the supply of uncomposted greenwaste, including recipient information, dates of supply, and quantity of material. Records must be maintained onsite for three (3) years and made available upon request.

Subdivision (f) Prohibitions

PAR 1133 repurposes existing subdivision (f) *Fees* into *Prohibitions* in order to restrict the supply of other organic waste materials with high potential to emit ammonia: 1) foodwaste; 2) biosolids; 3) manure; and 4) digestate. However, digestate may be supplied for direct land application if mitigation measures consistent with paragraph (d)(3) for uncomposted greenwaste are intended to be used. The existing requirement for chipping and grinding operations, co-composting operations, and composting operations to register with South Coast AQMD and submit a fee is eliminated.

Subdivision (g) Exemptions

PAR 1133 establishes a de minimus exemption amount of 100 tons of uncomposted greenwaste supplied, in place of the exemptions by facility type present in existing Rule 1133. Supply of 100 tons of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application per year, as opposed to composting the uncomposted greenwaste, is expected to emit about one pound of VOC emissions per day and less than one pound of ammonia emissions per day, in keeping with South Coast AQMD guidance for de minimus sources.

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.1 (PAR 1133.1)

PAR 1133.1 TITLE

The title of PAR 1133.1 will be modified to “Chipping and Grinding Operations” for consistency with other rules in PAR 1133 Series to refer to an “operation” instead of an “activity”.

Subdivision (a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is modified to use the defined term chipping and grinding operations, similar to PAR 1133.1 title.

Subdivision (b) Applicability

The applicability of PAR 1133.1 is clarified to be chipping and grinding operations not subject to another operation-specific rule within the PAR 1133 Series. However, chipping and grinding operations, if generating chipped and ground greenwaste, woodwaste, or foodwaste for uses other than composting or co-composting onsite would be subject to Rule 1133.1, even if located at facilities that contain co-composting operations subject to Rule 1133.2 or at facilities that contain composting operations subject to Rule 1133.3. An example is a facility that contains a composting operation and also a chipping and grinding operation that generates chipped and ground greenwaste for use at a different offsite composting operation. In that example, the facility would comply with Rule 1133.1 to take measures to prevent inadvertent decomposition from that chipping and grinding operation.

Subdivision (c) Definitions

Definitions for the entire PAR 1133 Series are discussed above with Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series Definitions.

Subdivision (d) Requirements

PAR 1133.1 leaves existing requirements unchanged with minor changes to rule text for capitalization and style.

Subdivision (e) Recordkeeping

PAR 1133.1 places recordkeeping and document retention requirements in subdivision (e) that were formerly located in subdivision (d) *Requirements*. Former subdivision (e) *Moisture Content Measurement* contained procedures for moisture testing for an exemption and are deleted. The moisture content exemption pathway was inconsistent with statewide rules and is eliminated.

Subdivision (f) Reporting

PAR 1133.1 relocates the information-gathering requirements of Rule 1133 and places them in each of the operation-specific rules of the PAR 1133 Series. For chipping and grinding operations, the reporting requirements, formerly referred to as annual updates, are now located in subdivision (f) of PAR 1133.1. Forms for reporting will be updated and available at the South Coast AQMD website.

Subdivision (g) Exemptions

Formerly identified as subdivision (f), PAR 1133.1 modifies subdivision (g) *Exemptions* by lowering the de minimus exemption from 1,000 cubic yards of greenwaste (231 tons by calculation with default U.S. EPA conversion factors) to 100 tons of greenwaste per year. Chipping and grinding of 100 tons of greenwaste is expected to emit less than one pound of VOC emissions per day and less than one pound of ammonia emissions per day, in keeping with South Coast AQMD guidance for de minimus sources.

PAR 1133.1 also eliminates exemptions for palm chipping and grinding and chipped and ground curbside greenwaste held under 30% moisture content. These exemptions were inconsistent with statewide waste handling rules. PAR 1133.1 also eliminates exemptions for landfills and biomass power generation facilities that do not perform chipping and grinding of greenwaste onsite. As those facilities do not perform chipping and grinding onsite, they are not subject to PAR 1133.1 and do not require exemption.

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.2 (PAR 1133.2)

Subdivision (a) Purpose

The purpose of the rule is unchanged with minor modifications for capitalization and style.

Subdivision (b) Applicability

The applicability of the rule is unchanged with minor modification for capitalization and style.

Subdivision (c) Definitions

Definitions for the entire PAR 1133 Series are discussed above with Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series Definitions.

Subdivision (d) Requirements

PAR 1133.2 leaves existing requirements largely intact. Certain requirements for the active phase and curing phase of composting regarding time and testing, formerly located in subdivision (c) *Definitions*, are now in subdivision (d) *Requirements*. Active phase is complete either 22 days after mixing co-composting feedstock, when product achieves a Solvita Compost Maturity Index of 4.5 or greater, or after completing the pathogen reduction process. Curing phase is complete either 40 days after active phase is complete, when product achieves a Solvita Compost Maturity Index of 6.0 or greater, or a respiration rate under 10 mg O_2 per gram volatile solids as measured by direct respirometry. For enclosure testing, PAR 1133.2 also allows the use of colorimetric testing, such as Dräger tubes, or other equally effective methods approved by the Executive Officer to detect hydrocarbon or ammonia. PAR 1133.2 now clearly specifies daily enclosure testing and determination of background levels.

In addition, Rule 1133.2 formerly contained an alternative pathway to comply with the 80% control efficiency requirement for emission control systems for VOC and ammonia, respectively. This alternative path involved the use of a compliance plan per subdivision (e) and to demonstrate 80% control efficiency against baseline emission factors for co-composting (1.78 pounds of VOC emissions per ton throughput and 2.93 pounds ammonia emissions per ton throughput). PAR 1133.2 updates the alternative compliance pathway by eliminating the need for a compliance plan and instead requires demonstration of a mass emission rate of 0.35 pound VOC emissions per ton throughput and 0.58 pound ammonia emissions per ton throughput, which is 80% control efficiency against baseline emission factors for co-composting. Facilities may also comply by demonstrating 80% control efficiency for both VOC and ammonia against baseline emission factors or operation-specific emission factors, if approved by the Executive Officer.

Source testing requirements to demonstrate control efficiency or the mass emission rate are also updated by PAR 1133.2. PAR 1133.2 now requires source testing be performed within one (1) year of startup of the emission control system. After this initial performance source test, periodic source testing is still required every two (2) years, as in existing Rule 1133.2.

PAR 1133.2 also formalizes two additional compliance pathways, formerly located in subdivision (j) *Exemptions*. PAR 1133.2 now requires co-composting operations existing at the time of original rule adoption in 2003 with a design capacity of less than 35,000 tons throughput per year, formerly exempt from all controls, to comply with subdivision (d) or comply with windrow composting best management practices described in subdivision (e). PAR 1133.2 also now requires publicly-owned co-composting operations to comply with subdivision (d) or comply with an alternative pathway in subdivision (f), formerly located in Rule 1133.2 subdivision (j) *Exemptions*.

Subdivision (e) Existing Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative

PAR 1133.2 eliminates the existing *Compliance Plan* requirements formerly located in subdivision (e) and repurposes the subdivision for windrow composting process best management practices, adopted in Rule 1133.3. See PAR 1133.3 subdivision (d) *Requirements* for a thorough explanation of the windrow composting process best management practices. Subdivision (e) is a compliance alternative for existing small-capacity co-composting operations instead of complying with subdivision (d) and enclosure and emission control system requirements.

Subdivision (f) Publicly-~~o~~Owned Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative

PAR 1133.2 relocates a compliance alternative for smaller municipal co-composting operations, formerly located in subdivision (j) *Exemptions,* into dedicated subdivision (f). Subdivision (f), formerly titled *Compliance Schedule,* contained compliance deadlines that are now all in the past and have been deleted. Subdivision (f) is a compliance alternative for publicly-owned small-capacity co-composting operations instead of complying with subdivision (d) and enclosure and emission control system requirements.

This compliance alternative has also been updated to allow either 1) demonstration of 80% control of VOC emissions and 80% control of ammonia emissions or 2) demonstration of 80% control of the baseline emission factors, by demonstration of a mass emission rate of no more than 0.35 pound VOC emissions per ton throughput and no more than 0.58 pound ammonia emissions per ton throughput. Facilities may also comply by demonstrating 80% control efficiency for both VOC and ammonia against baseline emission factors or operation-specific emission factors, if approved by the Executive Officer.

Subdivision (g) Test Methods and Protocol

Formerly titled *Testing and Protocol*, PAR 1133.2 modifies subdivision (g) by adding updated source testing expectations consistent with other recently adopted or amended rules. PAR 1133.2 requires a source test protocol to be submitted prior to source testing, to submit a new protocol if equipment is changed or if requested by the Executive Officer, to conduct source testing in accordance with the valid approved source test protocol, and to submit the source testing report within 60 days of sampling. PAR 1133.2 also updates the subdivision for style and clarity, adds references to test methods for Solvita Compost Maturity Index and direct oxygen respirometry, consistent with Rule 1133.3, and specifies how to measure background ammonia and hydrocarbon levels outside enclosures.

Subdivision (h) Recordkeeping

PAR 1133.2 updates the subdivision by listing records required to be maintained by co-composting operations and by expressing the record retention requirements in language consistent with the other rules within the PAR 1133 Series.

Subdivision (i) Reporting

PAR 1133.2 relocates the information-gathering requirements of Rule 1133 and places them in each of the operation-specific rules of PAR 1133 Series. For co-composting operations, the reporting requirements, formerly referred to as annual updates, are now located in subdivision (i) of PAR 1133.2. The requirements of existing Rule 1133.2 subdivision (i) *Plan Fees* are no longer appropriate as PAR 1133.2 deleted reference to compliance plans. Forms for reporting will be updated and available at the South Coast AQMD website.

Subdivision (j) Exemptions

PAR 1133.2 updates the exemptions of Rule 1133.2 by eliminating the exemption for existing small-capacity co-composting operations and relocating the requirements for publicly-owned co-composting operations to subdivision (f). PAR 1133.2 also lowers the existing de minimus throughput exemption from 1,000 tons of throughput per year to 100 tons of throughput per year. Using baseline emission factors for co-composting, exempt co-composting operations could emit as much as five pounds of VOC emissions per day and eight pounds of ammonia emission per day. By lowering the de minimus exemption limit by a factor of ten and calculated using baseline emission factors, exempt co-composting operations will emit less than one pound of VOC emissions per day and less than one pound of ammonia emissions per day, consistent with South Coast AQMD guidance for de minimus sources.

PAR 1133.2 adds an exemption from the requirements of subdivision (d) to perform the active phase of composting within an enclosure for the limited purpose of source testing to develop operation-specific baseline emission factors. The exemption necessitates a source test protocol be submitted and approved by the Executive Officer, in accordance with paragraph (g)(1) regarding source testing.

Attachment A - Guidelines for the Development of Source Test Protocols for VOC and Ammonia Emissions from Co-eComposting Operations

PAR 1133.2 updates Attachment A by refining minimum flux sample locations and piles tested and also standardizing rule language for capitalization, consistency, and clarity with the other rules in the PAR 1133 Series.

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.3 (PAR 1133.3)

PAR 1133.3 TITLE

The title of PAR 1133.3 is modified to "Emission Reductions from Composting Operations" for clarity. Previously, the rule title referenced "greenwaste composting" and, as foodwaste composting is expected to increase as a result of increased compliance with SB 1383, the title change improves communication that the rule applies to composting of foodwaste as well.

Subdivision (a) Purpose

The purpose of the rule is unchanged with minor modifications for capitalization and style.

Subdivision (b) Applicability

PAR 1133.3 makes minor changes to the applicability of the rule, by specifying that the rule applies to all composting operations except those operations subject to Rule 1133.2. This is a change to improve clarity but is not expected to increase or decrease the number of operations subject to rule.

PAR 1133.3 also excludes from applicability a category of devices described as bioreactors, now defined in rule language, with a design capacity of less than 1,000 tons per calendar year. There is some literature[2] that these devices may emit VOC emissions at rates two orders of magnitude less than default composting emission factors, in the range of 0.033 pounds VOC per wet ton of feedstock. Staff was unable to detect ammonia emission factors for this category of devices. As

[2] https://rex.libraries.wsu.edu/esploro/outputs/doctoral/MEASUREMENT-OF-VOLATILE-ORGANIC-COMPOUND-AND/99900898735001842

ammonia emission factors were unknown, staff took a cautious approach and bioreactors with a design capacity of less than 1,000 tons per calendar are expected to emit much less than one pound of VOC per day, in the range of one-tenth of one pound per day. Future source testing data including ammonia emissions may support modifying this applicability limit. While PAR 1133.3 does not apply to this category of devices, bioreactors may be subject to air quality permitting.

Subdivision (c) Definitions

Definitions for the entire PAR 1133 Series are discussed above with Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series Definitions.

Subdivision (d) Requirements

PAR 1133.3 leaves existing requirements largely intact. Certain requirements for the active phase and curing phase of composting regarding time and testing, formerly located in subdivision (c) *Definitions*, are now in subdivision (d) *Requirements*. Active phase is complete either 22 days after mixing composting feedstock, when product achieves a Solvita Compost Maturity Index of 4.5 or greater, or after completing the pathogen reduction process. Curing phase is complete either 40 days after active phase is complete, when product achieves a Solvita Compost Maturity Index of 6.0, or greater or a respiration rate under 10 mg O_2 per gram volatile solids as measured by direct respirometry.

PAR 1133.3 clarifies existing Rule 1133.3 language that an aeration system venting to an emission control system, known as aerated static pile (ASP) composting, is only required for composting operations that process more than 5,000 tons of foodwaste per year and only for piles with more than 10% foodwaste, by weight. At facilities that process less than 5,000 tons of foodwaste per year, the ASP composting process or the windrow composting process may be used. At facilities that process more than 5,000 tons of foodwaste per year, any pile with less than 10% foodwaste, by weight, may be composted with the windrow composting process, without an aeration system.

PAR 1133.3 clarifies windrow composting best management practices (BMPs) language. For the windrow composting process, BMPs include:

1) Cover each active phase pile within 24 hours with finished compost or compost overs so that the top of the pile cover is at least six (6) inches thick.

2) Ensure that prior to turning an active phase pile, the pile is sufficiently wet at a depth of three (3) inches by the Squeeze Ball Test.

Windrow composting BMPs language was modified to improve clarity and consistency. PAR 1133.3 also retains rule language that allows for alternatives to the squeeze ball test, such as moisture sensors, and alternatives to BMPs if able to demonstrate at least 40% control of VOC emissions and 20% control of ammonia emissions, consistent with expected performance of BMPs.

PAR 1133.3 updates aeration system requirements, by integrating the alternative compliance pathway as a mass emission limit for emission control systems. Rule 1133.3 formerly contained an alternative pathway to comply with the 80% control efficiency requirement for emission control systems for VOC and ammonia, respectively. This alternative path involved demonstrating 80% control efficiency against baseline emission factors for the active phase of composting (4.25 pounds of VOC emissions per ton throughput and 0.46 pound ammonia emissions per ton throughput). PAR 1133.3 updates the alternative compliance pathway by requiring demonstration of a mass emission rate of 0.85 pounds VOC emissions per ton throughput and 0.092 pounds

ammonia emissions per ton throughput, which is 80% control efficiency against baseline emission factors for the active phase of composting. Facilities may also comply by demonstrating 80% control efficiency for both VOC and ammonia against operation-specific emission factors, if approved by the Executive Officer.

Source testing requirements to demonstrate control efficiency or the mass emission rate are also updated by PAR 1133.3. PAR 1133.3 now requires source testing be performed within one (1) year of startup of the emission control system. After this initial performance source test, periodic source testing is still required every three (3) years, as in existing Rule 1133.3.

Subdivision (e) Test Methods and Protocol

PAR 1133.3 modifies subdivision (e) by adding updated source testing expectations consistent with other recently adopted or amended rules. PAR 1133.3 requires a source test protocol to be submitted prior to source testing, to submit a new protocol if equipment is changed or if requested by the Executive Officer, to conduct source testing in accordance with the valid approved source test protocol, and to submit the source testing report within 60 days of sampling. PAR 1133.3 also updates the subdivision for style and clarity.

Subdivision (f) Recordkeeping

PAR 1133.3 updates the subdivision by listing records required to be maintained by composting operations and by expressing the record retention requirements in language consistent with the other rules within the PAR 1133 Series.

Subdivision (g) Reporting

PAR 1133.3 relocates the information-gathering requirements of Rule 1133 and places them in each of the operation-specific rules of PAR 1133 Series. For composting operations, the reporting requirements, formerly referred to as annual updates, are now located in subdivision (g) of PAR 1133.3. Forms for reporting will be updated and available at the South Coast AQMD website.

Subdivision (h) Exemptions

Formerly organized as subdivision (g), PAR 1133.3 updates the exemptions of Rule 1133.3 by eliminating two non-essential exemptions: 1) Operations subject to Rule 1133.2 are now not subject to PAR 1133.3 by exclusion in subdivision (b) *Applicability*; and 2) Operations using aeration system or ASP composting are not subject to windrow composting BMPs per subdivision (d) *Requirements.*

PAR 1133.3 establishes a de minimus throughput exemption of 100 tons of throughput per year, consistent with the other rules of PAR 1133 Series. Using baseline emission factors for composting, exempt composting operations could emit as much as one pound of VOC emissions per day and less than one pound of ammonia emission per day, consistent with South Coast AQMD guidance for de minimus sources. PAR 1133.3 also establishes a school composting exemption, for composting at a public or private school for the purpose of education.

Attachment A - Guidelines for the Development of Source Test Protocols for VOC and Ammonia Emissions from Composting Operations

PAR 1133.3 updates Attachment A by refining minimum flux sample locations and piles tested and also standardizing rule language for capitalization, consistency, and clarity with the other rules in the PAR 1133 Series.

CHAPTER 4: IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

INTRODUCTION
EMISSION REDUCTIONS
COSTS AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS
INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS
SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Impact assessments were conducted as part of PAR 1133 Series rule development to assess the environmental and socioeconomic implications. These impact assessments include emission reduction calculations, cost-effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness analyses, a socioeconomic impact assessment, and a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis. Staff will prepare draft findings and a comparative analysis pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 40727 and 40727.2, respectively.

EMISSION REDUCTIONS

PAR 1133 achieves VOC and ammonia emission reductions largely through two strategies: 1) restricting the supply of uncomposted greenwaste only to certain facilities and, in some cases, only if using certain mitigation measures; and 2) requiring smaller legacy co-composting operations to use best management practices.

Quantification of both VOC and ammonia emissions from direct land application of uncomposted greenwaste has not been studied directly. As mentioned earlier, CAPCOA is studying VOC and ammonia emission factors for the compostable waste industry and is preparing to publish updated emission factors for those processes in the near future. Recent source testing of direct land application has emphasized greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, nitrogenous compounds other than ammonia have been studied. Several older source tests have been performed over the past quarter century at composting facilities where stockpile operations have also been studied. The emission data from stockpile operations are expected to more accurately model the emission profile of direct land application than composting operations as stockpiling will not have careful pile construction or moisture monitoring that composting operations exhibit. For reference, the default South Coast AQMD uncontrolled composting emission factors are 4.67 pounds VOC and 0.66 pounds ammonia per ton of throughput.

After a review of source test reports, five results were discovered that present both VOC and ammonia emission factors for greenwaste stockpile operations. The longest timeframe published in these source test reports was 90 days. One result is excluded as an outlier: according to the source test report, the stockpile also contained winery waste and the resulting VOC and ammonia data differs by one-half to two orders of magnitude, respectively. Also presented are default stockpile emission factors. SJVAPCD has published[1] in their Compost Emission Factor Report, revised March 21, 2023, VOC and ammonia emission factors for organic material stockpile. The results of those source tests and default emission factors, normalized across a 90-day time period, are presented below in Table 4-1 and Table 4-2, respectively:

[1] https://ww2.valleyair.org/media/hdsoobtp/criteria-compost-emission-factors-report-final-voc-nh3-3-21-23.pdf

Table 4-1 VOC Emission Factors from Source Testing and Default Factor			
Source	VOC Emissions (lbs/ton)	Timeframe (days)	Emission Factor (lbs/ton/90 days)
Zamora Facility	11.34	90	11.34
Vacaville Facility	2.95	7	37.93
Colton Facility (winter)	0.909	9	9.09
Colton Facility (fall)	2.793	21	11.97
		Average of source test results	**17.58**
SJVAPCD stockpile emission factor	0.2	1	18.0

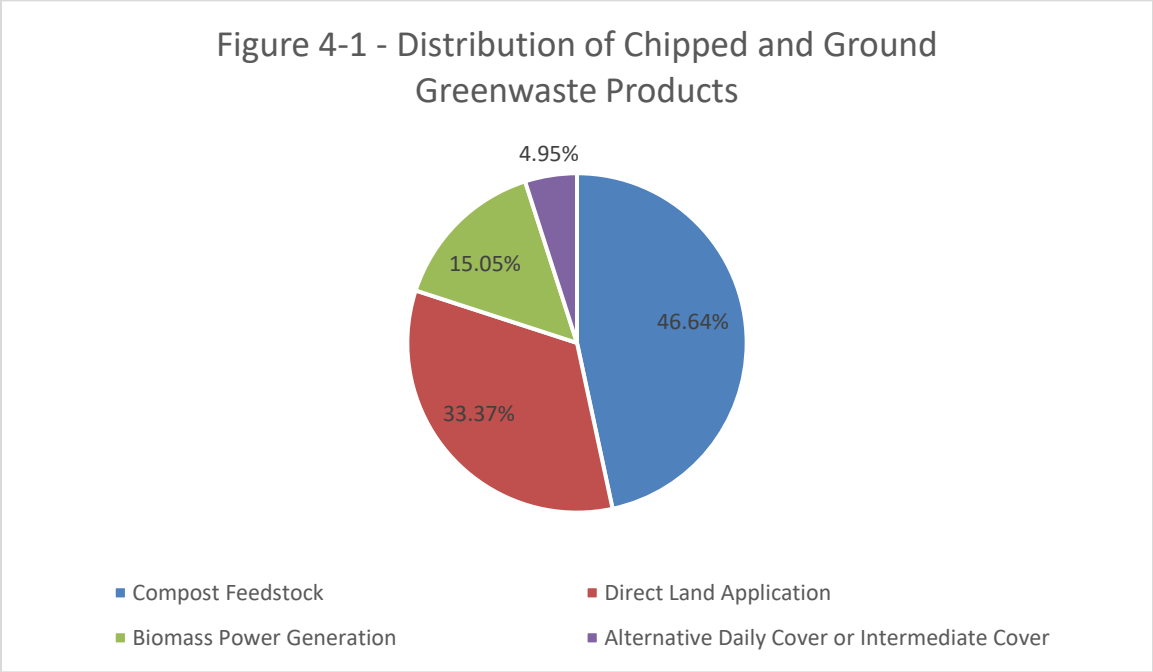
Table 4-2 Ammonia Emission Factors from Source Testing and Default Factor			
Source	Ammonia Emissions (lbs/ton)	Timeframe (days)	Emission Factor (lbs/ton/90 days)
Zamora Facility	1.64	90	1.64
Vacaville Facility	0.07	7	0.90
Colton Facility (winter)	0.063	9	0.63
Colton Facility (fall)	0.693	21	2.97
		Average of source test results	**1.54**
SJVAPCD stockpile emission factor	0.02	1	1.8

For the purpose of quantifying emissions associated with direct land application over one year, the emission factors of 17.58 pounds VOC and 1.54 pounds ammonia per ton of throughput, respectively, will be used. Although not studied over an entire year, these stockpile emission

factors normalized across a 90-day time period represent the most accurate representation of VOC and ammonia emissions associated with direct land application. These emission factors are consistent with the default SJVAPCD stockpile emission factors, extrapolated across 90 days. These emission factors are also consistent with the South Coast AQMD default uncontrolled composting emission factors, considering direct land application is not in favorable biological conditions, unlike composting, and certain organisms that consume VOC and ammonia are not expected to be active in a direct land application setting.

Next, staff reviewed Rule 1133 Annual Updates submitted to South Coast AQMD. Of the 98 facilities detected subject to Rule 1133 Annual Updates, 44 facilities submitted at least one Rule 1133 Annual Update over the past 12 years. Almost all of the 98 facilities are also included in the CalRecycle SWIS database and have facility profiles with acreage and periodic inspection reports including facility activity. Using submitted data and reported acreage, staff developed a conversion factor to calculate projected chipping and grinding activity from acreage and projected composting activity from acreage. Using these methods, staff developed an estimate of the total amount of chipping and grinding of greenwaste at 2,460,000 tons per year.

Staff also reviewed each facility's most recently submitted Rule 1133 Annual Updates to determine the distribution of the products of greenwaste chipping and grinding. Based on those reports, the products of greenwaste chipping and grinding are distributed as shown in Figure 4-1:



Based on these data, staff concluded that 33.37% of chipped and ground greenwaste is used for direct land application, or approximately 820,800 tons.

After discussions with operators and experts and after reviewing a 2019 CalRecycle study regarding the compostable waste industry produced by Integrated Waste Management Consulting,

LLC, titled *SB 1383 Infrastructure and Market Analysis*[2], staff believes that approximately 82% of chipping and ground greenwaste for land application has either undergone the pathogen reduction process including testing, has completed at least the active phase of composting and may be marketed as colored woody landcover, screened landcover, or other products, or is applied by land incorporation such as tilling. The remaining 18%, identified in the study as "Mulch for direct land application", or 147,800 tons, is the focus of the direct land application restrictions.

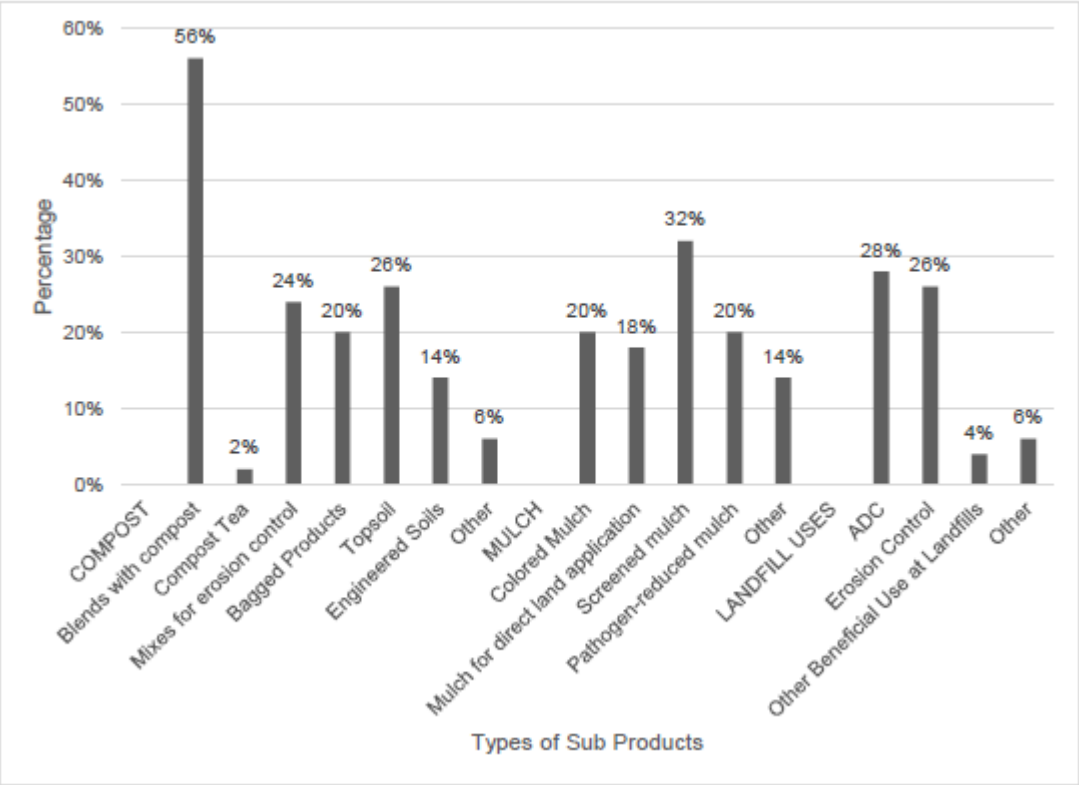


Figure 4-2 – From 2019 CalRecycle study: Types of Sub-Products Manufactured

PAR 1133 proposed two acceptable direct land application techniques: 1) land incorporation by tilling, injecting, or plowing; or 2) cover uncomposted greenwaste with finished compost or compost overs. Land incorporation of uncomposted greenwaste was the focus of a 2015 CalRecycle research study, conducted by the University of California, Davis, titled *Research to Evaluate Environmental Impacts of Direct Land Application of Uncomposted Green and Woody Wastes on Air and Water Quality*.[3]

[2] https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Publications/Details/1652
[3] https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Publications/Details/1531

The 2015 study found that tilling uncomposted greenwaste to a depth of six (6) inches reduces VOC and nitrogenous compound emissions to near background levels, according to Figure 4-3.

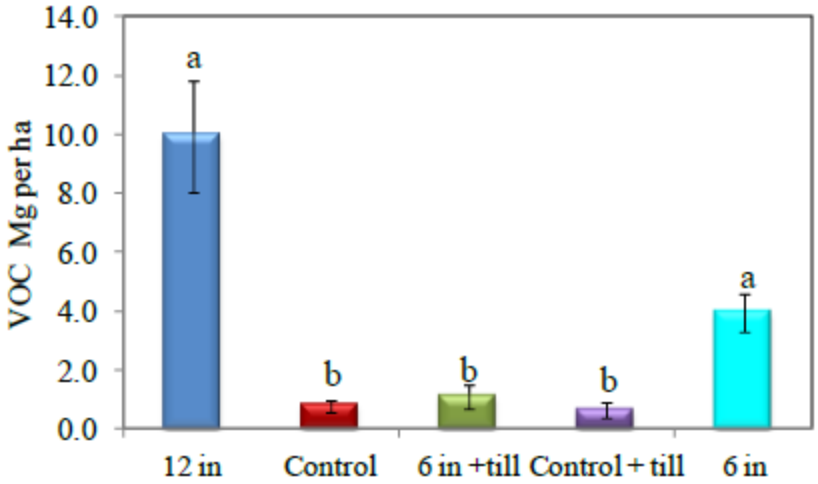


Figure 4-3 – From 2015 CalRecycle study: Mean cumulative VOC fluxes from the one-year experiment

For VOC, applying six (6) inches of uncomposted greenwaste resulted in approximately 4.0 Mg VOC per hectare, or about 1.8 tons VOC per acre. If the uncomposted greenwaste is tilled, VOC emissions are 0.8 Mg VOC per hectare, or 0.36 tons VOC per acre. Background VOC emissions from tilled soil is approximately 0.4 Mg VOC per hectare, or 0.18 tons VOC per acre. Thus, tilling uncomposted greenwaste into soil is expected to reduce the uncomposted greenwaste contribution to VOC emissions from 3.2 Mg per hectare to 0.4 Mg per hectare, a reduction of approximately 90%.

While the 2015 study did not include ammonia, it did include a different volatile nitrogenous compound, N_2O, and the control of N_2O will be applied to ammonia, as shown in Figure 4-4.

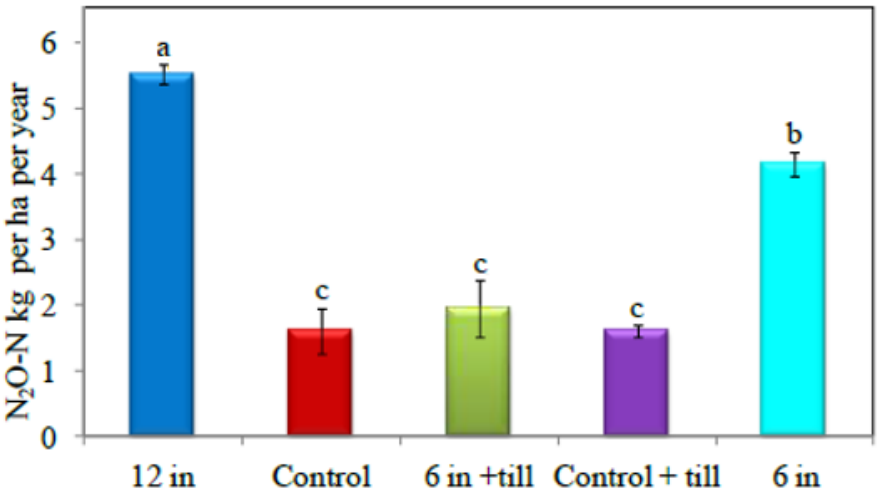


Figure 4-4 – Mean cumulative N_2O fluxes for the one-year field experiment

For N_2O, tilling reduced emissions from 4.0 Mg per hectare to 2.0 Mg per hectare. Background N_2O emissions were 1.6 Mg per hectare. The contribution of the uncomposted greenwaste was reduced from 2.4 Mg per hectare to 0.4 Mg per hectare, or approximately 80% control. Assuming tilling to a depth of six (6) inches reduces VOC emissions by 90% and ammonia emissions by 80%, the emission factors for uncomposted greenwaste after land incorporation are 1.76 pounds VOC and 0.31 pounds ammonia per ton of uncomposted greenwaste, respectively.

During the 2011 Rule 1133.3 rulemaking process, staff found that applying a six (6) inch cover of finished compost or compost overs creates a "pseudo-biofilter" on windrow composting piles and reduces VOC and ammonia emissions by 40% and 20%, respectively. Assuming these same emission reductions yields emission factors for uncomposted greenwaste, covered with six (6) inches of finished compost or compost overs after direct land application, of 10.55 pounds VOC and 1.23 pounds ammonia per ton of uncomposted greenwaste, respectively.

Table 4-3 and Table 4-4 shows the estimated emission reductions for VOC and ammonia, respectively, associated with restrictions on supply of uncomposted greenwaste for agricultural operation direct land application, assuming 50% of uncomposted greenwaste is incorporated into land and 50% is covered with finished compost or compost overs.

Table 4-3 VOC Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application Restrictions

Land Application Technique	Throughput (tons)	VOC Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	VOC Emissions (tons per year)
Uncontrolled	*147,800*	*17.58*	*1,299.2*
Land Incorporation	**73,900**	**1.76**	**65.0**
Compost Cover	**73,900**	**10.55**	**389.7**
Emission Reductions (land incorporation and compost cover emissions versus uncontrolled land application emissions)			844.5

Table 4-4 Ammonia Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application Restrictions			
Land Application Technique	Throughput (tons)	Ammonia Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Ammonia Emission (tons per year)
Uncontrolled	*82,080*	*1.54*	*133.8*
Land Incorporation	**41,040**	**0.31**	**11.4**
Compost Cover	**41,040**	**1.23**	**45.5**
Emission Reductions (land incorporation and compost cover emissions versus uncontrolled land application emissions)			56.9

Combined, restrictions on the supply of uncomposted greenwaste used for direct land application and requiring legacy co-composting operations to use best management practices is expected to reduce VOC and ammonia emissions in the South Coast AQMD. For a detailed analysis of the projected VOC and ammonia emission reductions associated with best management practices for smaller legacy co-composting operations, please refer to Chapter 2. Table 4-5 and Table 4-6 show the combined VOC and ammonia emissions associated with the PAR 1133 Series.

Table 4-5 VOC Emission Reductions from PAR 1133 Series		
Proposed Requirement	VOC Emission Reductions (tons per year)	VOC Emission Reductions (tons per day)
Restricting supply of uncomposted greenwaste (PAR 1133)	844.5	2.31
Best management practices for smaller legacy co-composters (PAR 1133.2)	12.4	0.034
Overall	856.9	2.34

Table 4-6 Ammonia Emission Reductions from PAR 1133 Series		
Proposed Requirement	Ammonia Emission Reductions (tons per year)	Ammonia Emission Reductions (tons per day)
Restricting supply of uncomposted greenwaste (PAR 1133)	56.9	0.16
Best management practices for smaller legacy co-composters (PAR 1133.2)	10.3	0.028
Overall	67.2	0.19

PAR 1133 Series total VOC emission reductions are 2.34 tons per day and total ammonia emission reductions are 0.19 tons per day.

COSTS AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 requires a cost-effectiveness analysis when establishing BARCT requirements. The cost-effectiveness of a control is measured in terms of the control cost in dollars per ton of air pollutant reduced. The costs for the control technology include purchasing, installation, operation, maintenance, and permitting. Emission reductions were calculated for each requirement and based on estimated baseline emissions. The 2022 AQMP established a cost-effectiveness threshold of $36,000 per ton of VOC reduced. After adjusting for inflation, the cost-effectiveness threshold is $41,400 per ton of VOC reduced (2024 U.S. Dollars). A cost-effectiveness that is greater than the threshold of $41,400 per ton of VOC reduced requires additional analysis and a hearing before the Governing Board on costs.

The cost-effectiveness is estimated based on the present value of the retrofit cost, which was calculated according to the capital cost (initial one-time equipment and installation costs) plus the annual operating cost (recurring expenses over the useful life of the control equipment multiplied by a present worth factor). Capital costs are one-time costs that cover the components required to assemble a project. Annual costs are any recurring costs required to operate equipment. Costs for this proposal were obtained from available literature, vendors, and facilities.

Costs associated with PAR 1133 restrictions on supply of uncomposted greenwaste are largely administrative, for recordkeeping to document compliance. Statewide CalRecycle regulations regarding land application already require that no additional uncomposted greenwaste may be delivered until the previous application has been tilled into the soil. Sites that do not till uncomposted greenwaste into soil within 30 days are considered landfill disposal sites and require permitting as such. This requirement applies to sites receiving more than 4,040 cubic yards of uncomposted greenwaste. Staff estimates that 86 of the 98 facilities subject to PAR 1133 Series provide uncomposted greenwaste for use offsite. The estimated quantity of chipped and ground greenwaste is 2,460,000 tons per year. Staff estimates that approximately 50% of this chipped and ground greenwaste is used onsite of the facility where it was processed while the other 50% is transferred offsite. Waste transfer trucks vary in size, but assuming a transfer truck capacity of 25 tons per load, currently in South Coast AQMD, 49,200 transfers by truck of uncomposted

greenwaste occur each year from the estimated 86 facilities providing uncomposted greenwaste offsite.

With 49,200 truck transfers occurring over 250 operating days per calendar year, approximately 200 truck transfers occur each operating day. For the 86 facilities providing uncomposted greenwaste offsite, that is an average of three truck transfers per day. To document these transfers, staff assumes approximately 0.25 hours of labor per operating day per facility. At a labor rate of $25 per hour, the estimated cost of compliance with PAR 1133 recordkeeping requirements across South Coast AQMD is $134,400 per year.

Details regarding costs and cost-effectiveness determinations associated with best management practices for smaller legacy co-composting operations are included in Chapter 2. The overall cost-effectiveness of the proposed amended rule is $400 per ton of VOC reduced. The cost-effectiveness for each proposed requirement and the overall cost-effectiveness is summarized in Table 4-7 and Table 4-8.

Table 4-7 Summary of VOC Cost-Effectiveness

Proposed Requirement	Annualized Cost	Annual VOC Reductions (tons per year)	Cost-Effectiveness ($/ton VOC)
Restricting supply of uncomposted greenwaste (PAR 1133)	$134,400	844.5	$160
Best management practices for smaller legacy co-composters (PAR 1133.2)	$60,700	12.4	$4,900
Overall	$195,100	856.9	$230

Table 4-8 Summary of Ammonia Cost-Effectiveness

Proposed Requirement	Annualized Cost	Annual Ammonia Reductions (tons per year)	Cost-Effectiveness ($/ton ammonia)
Restricting supply of uncomposted greenwaste (PAR 1133)	$134,400	56.9	$2,400
Best management practices for smaller legacy co-composters (PAR 1133.2)	$60,700	10.3	$5,900
Overall	$195,100	67.2	$2,900

INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 requires an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis for BARCT rules or emission reduction strategies when there is more than one control option which would achieve the emission reduction objective of the proposed amendments, relative to ozone, CO, SOx, NOx, and their precursors. Since volatile organic compounds are precursors to ozone, an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis is required for controls proposed to limit VOC emissions. Incremental cost-effectiveness is the difference in the dollar costs divided by the difference in the emission reduction potentials between each progressively more stringent potential control options as compared to the next less expensive control option.

Incremental cost-effectiveness is calculated as following:

$$Incremental\ Cost \cdot Effectiveness = \frac{Cost\ of\ Option\ 2 - Cost\ of\ Option\ 1}{Benefit\ of\ Option\ 2 - Benefit\ of\ Option\ 1}$$

Details regarding costs and incremental cost-effectiveness determinations are included in Chapter 2. The incremental cost-effectiveness for each next more stringent proposed requirement is summarized in Table 4-9 and Table 4-10 below.

Table 4-9 Summary of VOC Incremental Cost-Effectiveness

Next More Stringent Proposed Requirement	Incremental Annualized Cost	Incremental Annual VOC Emission Reductions (tons per year)	Incremental Cost-Effectiveness ($/ton VOC)
Enclosure Vented to Emission Control System	$1,715,0000	12.5	$138,000

Table 4-10 Summary of Ammonia Incremental Cost-Effectiveness

Next More Stringent Proposed Requirement	Incremental Annualized Cost	Incremental Annual Ammonia Reductions (tons per year)	Incremental Cost-Effectiveness ($/ton ammonia)
Enclosure Vented to Emission Control System	$1,715,000	30.7	$56,000

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

A Draft Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, included in the Draft Staff Report as Appendix A, has been prepared and released for public review and comment on August 1, 2025.[4] ~~at least 30 days prior to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board Hearing for the PAR 1133 Series, which is scheduled for~~ The Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, included in the Final Staff Report as Appendix A, is available in the September 5, 2025 Governing Board Package~~(subject to change)~~.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 1133 Series) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308. Further, there is no substantial evidence that the exceptions to the categorical exemptions, as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2, apply to the proposed project. A Notice of Exemption has~~will~~ been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727

Requirements to Make Findings

Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that the Governing Board make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report. In order to determine compliance with Health and Safety Code Section 40727, Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 requires a written analysis comparing the proposed amended rules with existing regulations, if the rules meet certain requirements.

Necessity

A need exists to amend PAR 1133 Series to implement Best Control Measure-10 (BCM-10) from the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (PM2.5 Plan) to further reduce VOC and ammonia emissions.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40702, 40725 through 40728, 40920.6, and 41508.

Clarity

PAR 1133 Series is written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by them.

[4] South Coast AQMD, PAR 1133 Series Draft Staff Report, including Socioeconomic Assessment, August 1, 2025, https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/proposed-rules/1133-series/draft-staff-report-par-1133-series.pdf

Consistency

PAR 1133 Series is in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication

PAR 1133 Series will not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations. The proposed amended rules are necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD.

Reference

In amending these rules, the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets or makes specific are referenced: Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40001, 40406, 40702, 40440(a), and 40725 through 40728.5.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Under Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2, the South Coast AQMD is required to perform a comparative written analysis when adopting, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation. The comparative analysis is relative to existing federal requirements, existing or proposed South Coast AQMD rules and air pollution control requirements and guidelines which are applicable to supply of organic material, chipping and grinding operations, co-composting operations, and composting operations.

Jurisdiction	South Coast AQMD	State of California	United States
Regulation	PAR 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application	No comparable regulation detected	No comparable regulation detected
Applicability	• Chipping and grinding operations • Co-~~c~~Composting operations • Composting operations	Not applicable	Not applicable
Requirements	• Supply uncomposted greenwaste only if allowed by Local Enforcement Agency • May supply uncomposted greenwaste to: ‣ Co-~~c~~Composting operations ‣ Composting operations ‣ Digestion operations ‣ Biomass power generation facilities ‣ Agricultural operations ‣ Outside South Coast AQMD • If supplying uncomposted greenwaste to agricultural operations, recipient must intend to: ‣ Till, inject, or plow uncomposted greenwaste, or ‣ Cover with finished compost or compost overs	Not applicable	Not applicable
Recordkeeping	3-year retention	Not applicable	Not applicable
Prohibitions	May not supply: • Foodwaste • Biosolids • Manure • Digestate, unless recipient intends to: ‣ Till, inject, or plow digestate, or ‣ Cover with finished compost or compost overs	Not applicable	Not applicable

Jurisdiction	South Coast AQMD
Regulation	PAR 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations
Finding	In accordance with Health and Safety Code 40727.2(g), the amended rule does not impose a new emission limit or standard, make an existing emission limit or standard more stringent, or impose new or more stringent monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements.

Jurisdiction	South Coast AQMD	State of California	United States
Regulation	PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-~~c~~Composting Operations	California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.1 – Compostable Materials Handling Operations and Facilities Regulatory Requirements	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 503 – Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge
Applicability	Co-~~c~~Composting operations	Composting Facilities (all) (e.g. biosolids, digestate, food material, mixed material)	Any person who prepares sewage sludge
Requirements	• Conduct active phase composting within enclosure • Conduct active phase for 22 days, achieve Compost Maturity Index (CMI) of 4.5, or statewide pathogen reduction process • Conduct curing phase for 40 days, achieving CMI 6.0, or achieving respiration rate • Vent enclosure and aeration system to emission control system achieving 80% control for VOC and ammonia or mass emission rate equivalent • Source test emission control system every 2 years	• Pathogen reduction process by conducting active phase for 15 days for windrow composting and for 3 days for aerated static pile composting	• Processes To Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP), acceptable for Class B compost • Processes to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP), acceptable for Class A compost, including: ‣ Conduct active phase for 15 days for windrow composting and for 3 days for aerated static pile composting

Jurisdiction	South Coast AQMD	State of California	United States
Regulation *(continued)*	PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-~~c~~Composting Operations	California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.1 – Compostable Materials Handling Operations and Facilities Regulatory Requirements	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 503 – Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge
Existing Small-Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative	In lieu of composting within enclosure, windrow composting best management practices: • Cover top of active phase pile with 6 inches of finished compost or compost overs • Ensure active piles are sufficiently wet prior to turning using squeeze ball test and applying additional water	Not applicable	Not applicable
Publicly-~~o~~Owned Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Alternative	In lieu of composting within enclosure, conduct active and curing phases using aeration system vented to emission control system achieving 80% control for VOC and ammonia or mass emission rate equivalent	Not applicable	Not applicable
Recordkeeping	5-year retention	5-year retention	5-year retention
Reporting	Annual report	Not required	Not required

Jurisdiction	South Coast AQMD
Regulation	PAR 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations
Finding	In accordance with Health and Safety Code 40727.2(g), the amended rule does not impose a new emission limit or standard, make an existing emission limit or standard more stringent, or impose new or more stringent monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements.

APPENDIX A: FINAL SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

LEGISLATIVE MANDATES

AFFECTED FACILITIES AND INDUSTRIES

SMALL BUSINESS ANALYSIS

COMPLIANCE COSTS

MACROECONOMIC IMPACTS ON THE REGION

INTRODUCTION

On March 17, 1989, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a resolution which requires an analysis of the economic impacts associated with adopting and amending rules and regulations. In addition, Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5 require a socioeconomic impact assessment for proposed and amended rules resulting in significant impacts to air quality or emission limitations. This Socioeconomic Impact Assessment has been prepared in accordance with Health and Safety Code and South Coast AQMD Governing Board requirements. The type of industries or businesses affected, and the range of probable costs, are addressed in this chapter. Additional information and analysis on the availability and cost-effectiveness of other technologies considered for the BARCT assessment, discussion of potential emission reductions, and the necessity of amending the rule are included elsewhere in this report.

The PAR 1133 Series aims to reduce emissions of VOC and ammonia from composting operations and minimize inadvertent decomposition during chipping and grinding operations. It targets emission reductions from the direct land application of uncomposted greenwaste and will introduce composting best management practices for previously uncontrolled existing co-composting operations. These amendments would fulfill the Most Stringent Measures (MSM) requirements outlined in the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) and the 2024 PM2.5 Plan. The proposed amended rules are also estimated to reduce 2.34 tons per day of VOC emissions and 0.19 ton per day of ammonia emissions. The PAR 1133 Series applies to chipping and grinding operations, co-composting of biosolids and manure, and composting of greenwaste, food waste, and other compostable materials. Roughly 98 facilities within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction will be affected by the PAR 1133 Series.

LEGISLATIVE MANDATES

The legal mandates directly related to the socioeconomic impact assessment of the PAR 1133 Series include South Coast AQMD Governing Board resolutions and various sections of the Health and Safety Code.

South Coast AQMD Governing Board Resolution

On March 17, 1989, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a resolution that requires an analysis of the economic impacts associated with adopting and amending rules and regulations that considers all of the following elements:

- Affected industries;
- Range of probable costs;
- Cost-effectiveness of control alternatives; and
- Public health benefits.

Health and Safety Code Requirements

The state legislature adopted legislation which reinforces and expands the South Coast AQMD Governing Board resolution requiring socioeconomic impact assessments for rule development projects. Health and Safety Code Section 40440.8 requires a socioeconomic impact assessment for

any proposed rule, rule amendment, or rule repeal which "will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations."

To satisfy the requirements in Health and Safety Code Section 40440.8, the scope of the socioeconomic impact assessment should include all of the following information:

- 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; and
- Necessity of adopting, amending, or repealing the rule in order to attain state and federal ambient air quality standards.

However, job impact analyses are not conducted for projects with annual costs below one million U.S. dollars, as the modeling tool is unable to accurately assess macroeconomic effects of minimal-scale policy shocks.

Health and Safety Code Section 40728.5 requires the South Coast AQMD Governing Board to: 1) actively consider the socioeconomic impacts of regulations; 2) make a good faith effort to minimize adverse socioeconomic impacts; and 3) include small business impacts. To satisfy the requirements in Health and Safety Code Section 40728.5, the socioeconomic impact assessment should include the following information:

- Type of industries or business affected, including small businesses; and
- Range of probable costs, including costs to industry or business, including small business.

Finally, Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 requires an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis for a proposed rule or amendment which imposes Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) or "all feasible measures" requirements relating to emissions of ozone, CO, SOx, NOx, VOC, and their precursors. Analyses of cost-effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness ~~analysis was~~were conducted for the PAR 1133 Series which~~and~~ can be found in Chapters 2 and 4 of this report.

AFFECTED FACILITIES AND INDUSTRIES

The PAR 1133 Series would apply to approximately 98 facilities within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction classified under various industries per the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) with 46 facilities in the sector of Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (NAICS 56). In terms of geographical distribution, 30 of the 98 affected facilities are located in Los Angeles County, 26 in Riverside County, 22 in San Bernardino County, and 20 in Orange County.

SMALL BUSINESS ANALYSIS

The South Coast AQMD defines a "small business" in Rule 102 for purposes of fees as one which employs 10 or fewer persons and which earns less than $500,000 in gross annual receipts. The

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 (SBAO) as a business with an annual receipt of $5 million or less, or with 100 or fewer employees. In addition to the South Coast AQMD's definition of a small business, the United States (U.S.) Small Business Administration and the federal 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (1990 CAAA) each have their own definition of a small business.

The 1990 CAAA classifies a business as a "small business stationary source" if it: 1) employs 100 or fewer employees; 2) does not emit more than 10 tons per year of either VOC or NOx; and 3) is a small business as defined by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). Based on firm revenue and employee count, the U.S. SBA definition of a small business varies by six-digit NAICS codes.[1] For example, a facility with a NAICS code of 562920, is considered a small business if it has an annual revenue of $25 million or less.

South Coast AQMD relies mostly on Dun and Bradstreet data to conduct small business analyses for private companies. In cases where the Dun and Bradstreet data are unavailable or unreliable, other external data sources such as Manta, Hoover, LinkedIn, and company website data will be used. The determination of data reliability is based on data quality confidence codes in the Dun and Bradstreet data as well as staff's discretion. Revenue and employee data for publicly owned companies are gathered from Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings. Since subsidiaries under the same parent company are interest-dependent, the revenue and employee data of a facility's parent company will be used for the determination of its small business status.

Employment and revenue data from the 2024 Dun and Bradstreet database as well as other external sources are available for 93 of the 98 affected facilities. However, 50 facilities do not have VOC or NOx emission data to determine whether they would qualify as a small business under the 1990 CAAA definition. Note that although the employment and revenue data for some facilities are unknown or missing, the current data used for this small business analysis represent the most thorough and accurate information obtainable as of the date of this ~~draft~~ Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment. The number of affected facilities classified as small businesses under each definition is shown in Table 1.

Table 1
Number of Small Businesses Under Various Definitions

Small Business Definitions	Number of Facilities
South Coast AQMD Rule 102	0
South Coast AQMD Small Business Assistance Office	72
U.S. Small Business Administration	73
1990 CAAA	13

[1] U.S. Small Business Administration, 2023 Small Business Size Standards, https://www.sba.gov/document/support-table-sizestandards, accessed July 11, 2025.

COMPLIANCE COSTS

Although the PAR 1133 Series is applicable to approximately 98 facilities in the South Coast AQMD region, only 86 facilities are expected to incur compliance costs due to the implementation of the PAR 1133 Series. The remaining 12 facilities are only subject to administrative changes with negligible costs. Of the 86 facilities expected to incur compliance costs, 85 facilities will be subject to the recordkeeping requirements of PAR 1133 only, while only one facility will be subject to both the recordkeeping requirements of PAR 1133 and the best management practices of PAR 1133.2. No new equipment purchases are expected for the implementation of the PAR 1133 Series. The recurring costs associated with the PAR 1133 Series will be analyzed over a 15-year period from 2025 through 2039.[2] All the costs presented in this Socioeconomic Impact Assessment are expressed in 2024 dollars. The assumptions for the cost estimation are outlined in the following section.

Cost Assumptions

Recordkeeping

There are 86 facilities in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction which supply uncomposted greenwaste offsite and are required to maintain daily records starting in 2025. The analysis assumed 250 operating days per calendar year and 15 minutes per day with an hourly wage rate of $25. With 86 facilities subject to the recordkeeping requirements, the annual cost for this requirement is estimated to be $134,375.

Best Management Practices

Only one facility will be required to apply best management practices to their co-composting activities starting in 2025. The best management practices include covering and watering the piles of composted waste. The facility is expected to have a compost throughput of 35,000 tons per year and the cost of the best management practice is estimated to be $1.73 per ton. Thus, the annual cost for this facility to implement the best management practices is estimated to be $60,500.

Annual Average Compliance Costs

The total present value of the compliance costs of implementing the PAR 1133 Series is estimated to be $2,729,672 and $2,253,942 at a 1% and 4% discount rate, respectively. Since the affected facilities are not expected to purchase any new equipment, the annual average compliance costs only account for recurring costs associated with recordkeeping and implementing best management practices. The average annual compliance costs of implementing the PAR 1133 Series is estimated to be $194,925 regardless of the period and the real interest rates used in the analysis. Table 2 presents both the present value and annual average cost of implementing the PAR 1133 Series.

[2] Note that the annual costs will be the same regardless of analysis period since there would be no capital costs and the starting years for recordkeeping and best management practice will be the same.

Table 2: Total Present Value and Average Annual of Estimated Costs for the PAR 1133 Series

Cost Categories	Present Value (2025)		Annual Average Costs of the PAR 1133 Series (2025-2039)
	1% Discount Rate	4% Discount Rate	
Capital Costs*			
-	-	-	-
Recurring Costs			
Recordkeeping	$1,881,748	$1,553,795	$134,375
Best Management Practices	$847,924	$700,147	$60,550
Total	**$2,729,672**	**$2,253,942**	**$194,925**

*No capital costs are expected because facilities are not anticipated to purchase any new equipment

MACROECONOMIC IMPACTS ON THE REGIONAL ECONOMY

Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) developed the Policy Insight Plus Model (PI+ v3), which is a tool that South Coast AQMD typically uses to assess the impacts of rule development projects on the job market, prices, and other macroeconomic variables in the region when the average annual compliance cost is greater than one million current U.S. dollars.[3] However, when the average annual compliance cost of a project is less than one million, the model cannot reliably determine the macroeconomic impacts, because resultant impacts from the project would be too small relative to the baseline economic forecast.

Since the average annual compliance cost of the PAR 1133 Series is estimated to be $194,925, which is less than the $1 million threshold, a macroeconomic impact analysis was not conducted for the PAR 1133 Series.

[3] Regional Economic Modeling Inc. (REMI). Policy Insight® for the South Coast Area (70-sector model). Version 3. 2023.

APPENDIX B: RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

PUBLIC WORKSHOP COMMENTS

COMMENT LETTERS (4)

City of Los Angeles, Solid Resources Processing & Construction Division

Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority

Orange County, Waste & Recycling

City of Bakersfield Public Works, Solid Waste Division

Public Workshop Comments

Public Workshop Commentor #1 – David Rothbart, Clean Water SoCal

The commentor expressed the following:

1-A) PAR 1133.2 requires enclosure for the active phase of co-composting and doesn't allow other technologies. The commentor would prefer the entire rule to be less prescriptive and instead have an emission reduction requirement.

1-B) PAR 1133.2 now requires triplicate samples for Solvita Compost Maturity Index and oxygen uptake rate and commentor asked why that was necessary.

Staff response to Commentor #1

1-A) In light of the U.S. EPA sanction clock on South Coast AQMD, staff felt reevaluation of the entire rule regulatory structure was not possible. CAPCOA is currently working on revised baseline emission factors. Reevaluation is more appropriate after CAPCOA has completed its review of baseline emission factors.

1-B) Rule 1133.3 already requires triplicate samples for both of those test methods and staff is seeking to standardize and harmonize test methods, definitions, and other elements across the PAR 1133 Series.

Public Workshop Commentor #2 – John Furlong, Yorke Engineering

The commentor expressed the following:

2-A) Does digestate meet the definition of an intermediate material under PAR 1133.

Staff response to Commentor #2

2-A) The definition of intermediate material will be updated to reflect that digestate, if the feedstock was exclusively greenwaste, can be considered an intermediate material if it has completed the pathogen reduction process.

Public Workshop Commentor #3 – Casey Corliss, Orange County Waste & Recycling

The commentor expressed the following:

3-A) Composting is an essential public service and South Coast AQMD rules should reflect that.

Staff response to Commentor #3

3-A) Designation of composting as an essential public service would fall under Regulation XIII – New Source Review and emission offsets, not under the PAR 1133 Series.

Public Workshop Commentor #4 – Neil Edgar, California Compost Coalition

The commentor expressed the following:

4-A) CalRecycle's statewide regulation requires 3 years records retention. The commentor recommends consistency for PAR 1133 with the statewide regulation.

4-B) Is the estimate of quantities of direct land application of uncomposted greenwaste just for South Coast AQMD or does it include outlining areas.

4-C) Statewide, greenwaste is an atypical feedstock for digestion and the commentor has concerns regarding the volatility of digestate and aerobic in-vessel finishing of digestate.

Staff response to Commentor #4

4-A) PAR 1133 will be updated with retention of records for 3 years.

4-B) The estimate is for application within South Coast AQMD. The estimate is based on reporting under Rule 1133, but the current form used to report does not distinguish between use within South Coast AQMD or an outlining area. Staff is committed to updating the reporting forms used in the PAR 1133 Series.

4-C) While not common statewide, staff is aware of a newer greenwaste digestion operation within South Coast AQMD. This rulemaking is not meant to limit that facility's digestion operation or this emerging technology.

Public Workshop Commentor #5 – Don Nguyen, Orange County Sanitation District

The commentor expressed the following:

5~~3~~-A) Are publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) subject to the prohibition of PAR 1133, restricting direct land application of biosolids.

Staff response to Commentor #5

5~~3~~-A) POTWs, unless they had co-located operations subject to the PAR 1133 Series, such as a PAR 1133.1 chipping and grinding operation, a PAR 1133.2 co-composting operation, or a PAR 1133.3 composting operation, would not be subject to the prohibition of supplying biosolids for direct land application.

Public Workshop Commentor #1 – Mr. Rothbart

The commentor additionally expressed the following:

1-C) For detection of ammonia outside of enclosures, PAR 1133.2 requires portable ammonia analyzers. Dräger tubes are just as effective and should be allowed, as well as other equally effective methods.

1-D) The commentor supported Commentor #3's request to amend Regulation XIII to identify composting as an essential public service and requested a schedule for amendment.

Staff response to Commentor #1

1-C) PAR 1133.2 will be updated to allow use of colorimetric testing, such as Dräger tubes, or other equally effective methods.

1-D) Staff noted Regulation XIII has been identified for future amendment and is forecasted as "Tentative 2026 Calendar" in the most recent Rule and Control Measure Forecast Report at the time of preparation of this Staff Report.

Public Workshop Commentor #6 – Matthew Cotton, Integrated Waste Management Consulting, LLC

The commentor expressed the following:

6-A) The commentor supports Commentor 1's request to identify composting as an essential public service and Commentor 3's request to amend Regulation XIII.

6-B) The estimate of the direct last application ratio between uncomposted greenwaste versus pathogen-reduced material is not accurate, based on 2019 report prepared by the commentor for CalRecycle, based on statewide surveys of greenwaste facilities.

Staff response to Commentor #6

6-A) Please see response 3-A.

6-B) The Draft Staff Report will be updated to reflect the findings for the 2019 CalRecycle report prepared by the commentor.

Comment Letter #1 – City of Los Angeles, Solid Resources Processing & Construction Division

Areio Soltani

From: Thania Flores Soto <thania.floressoto@lacity.org>
Sent: Tuesday, July 22, 2025 12:00 PM
To: George Kasikarin
Cc: Areio Soltani; Miguel Zermeno; James Greenfield; Michael Kaufman; Andres Covarrubias; Arpa Bahariance; David Thompson; Megan Lee
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: SCAQMD 1133 Series Amendments

Thank you so much Mr. Kasikarin. For transparency and collaboration I will share some of our questions in this thread.

Hi Mr. Areio Soltani,

I have been attending the working group meetings on behalf of LA Sanitation and Environment (LASAN). LASAN has three facilities operated and maintained by Solid Resources Processing and Construction Division (SRPCD) which are stated below;

- Harbor Mulching Facility (Harbor) - Mulching Operation
- The Lopez Canyon Environmental Center (LCEC) - Windrow Composting Operation of Greenwaste, Woodwaste, and Manure
- Griffith Park Compost Facility (GPCF) - Windrow with ASP Composting Operation of Greenwaste, Biosolids, and Manure

I have some questions and comments about the draft proposed amendments and would appreciate your response and input.

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Emissions Reductions From Direct Land Application

Comment 1-1)

1. PAR 1133-3 section (c) Definitions
   a. (c)(14) MANURE definition only describes manure from livestock of domesticated animals. At GPCF we compost the LA Zoo manure, this is not a defined feedstock in the proposed language amendments for any of the 1133 rules.

Comment 1-2)

2. PAR 1133-4 section (d) Requirements
   a. Requirements are applicable to Uncomposted Greenwaste, not Uncomposted Woodwaste which is what LASAN uses for "chip and ship". Uncomposted Woodwaste is not a defined term in regulations.
   b. (d)(2) parks, CalTrans, airports or other government departments or jurisdictions are left out.

Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 Emissions Reductions From Co-Composting Operations

Comment 1-3)

1. PAR 1133.2 - 1 section (c) Definitions
   a. (c)(17) CO-COMPOST OPERATION describes any facility in operation post 2003 with any Biolosids or 20% or more Manure by volume. How did these guidelines develop to calculate 20%+ Manure ?

Comment 1-4)

2. PAR 1133.2 - 2 section (c) Definitions
   a. (c)(13) EXISTING SMALL-CAPACITY CO-COMPOST OPERATION has limited feedstock to 35,000 tons per year containing no more than 20% biosolids by volume. In the existing Rule 1133.2 there are no limitations to the facilities grandfathered into the

1

rule. How did AQMD come to the conclusion that pre-existing facilities prior to 2003 needed to be limited to 35,000 tons and 20% or less of Biosolids by volume?

Comment 1-5)

3. PAR 1133.2 - 7 Section (e) Existing Small- Capacity Operation Alternative
   a. Do sections (e)(4) and (e)(5) dictate that material has been completely composted in 62 days if basing off operating days? Testing can be expensive if Solvita tests are done constantly, is LASAN able to prove its process within a shorter period of time and be allowed to follow strict approved operating guidelines not stated in the proposed rules? Meaning a proved process through an approved SOP by AQMD/LEA.

Comment 1-6)

4. PAR 1133.2 - 12 Section (e) Existing Small- Capacity Operation Alternative
   a. At the moment source testing is completed every 3 years for GPCF and not required for LCEC, proposed changes on rule does not have a schedule for EXISTING SMALL-CAPACITY CO-COMPOST OPERATION. How is the schedule determined under a permitted facility? Based on Rule 1133.3 section (d)(3)(B) testing is required every 3 years for ASP only. Do these rule modifications change anything for LASAN? Does a facility have to abide by 1133.2 and 1133.3? If so, it's contradicting in the applicability language.

Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 Emissions Reductions From Composing Operations

Comment 1-7)

1. PAR 1133.3 - 2 section (c) Definitions
   a. Definition (c) (9) EXISTING GREENWASTE COMPOSTING OPERATIONS has been removed, meaning all compost facilities not subject to Rule 1133.2 must abide by the requirements. Modified to read as (c)(9) COMPOST OPERATION, this definition does not limit design capacity of throughput nor percent type by feedstock. How does one determine if a facility must abide by 1133.2 or 1133.3 if they are not composting biosolids or composting a small quantity of MANURE? Is it based solely on year of operation?

Comment 1-8)

2. PAR 1133.3 -4 section (d) Requirements
   a. Does section (d)(1)(c) dictate that material has been completely composted in 62 days if basing off days in rule? Testing can be expensive if Solvita tests are done constantly, is LASAN able to prove its process within a shorter period of time and be allowed to follow strict approved operating guidelines not stated in the proposed rules? Meaning a proved process through an approved SOP by AQMD/LEA.

Comment 1-9)

3. PAR 1133.3 -5 section (d)(2) Windrow Composting Best Management Practices
   a. For AER what are the baseline emission factors in Windrow Composting? Currently LASAN AER for LCEC are the following; 1.78 lbs VOC/ton and 2.93 lbs Ammonia/ton. Section (d)(2)(D) is for an alternate to the mitigation measures stated in section (d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(B), and (d)(2)(C), which cap emissions at 2.97 lbs VOC/ton and 0.57 lbs Ammonia/ton based on an approved protocol, these factors are not AER baselines.

Comment 1-10)

4. PAR 1133.3 -7 section (d)(3) Aeration System Vented to Emission Control System
   a. Causing confusion since LASAN's GPCF follows these guidelines which are not stated in Rule 1133.2, and Rule 1133.3 is only applicable if the operator is not subject to Rule 1133.2.

Thank you in advance.
The City may have additional comments or feedback to the Rules and Staff Report, is the deadline still July 23?

Best Regards,

Thania Flores
Environmental Engineering Associate II
LA Sanitation and Environment
Solid Resources Processing & Construction Division (SRPCD)
2

Staff Responses to Comment Letter #1

1-1) The definition of manure throughout the PAR 1133 Series has been updated to also reflect waste produced from zoological operations.

1-2) The primary purpose of PAR 1133 is to reduce ammonia emissions from direct land application. Decomposition of woodwaste, because of its low nitrogen content, is not believed to be a significant source of ammonia emissions. Thus, PAR 1133 does not establish requirements or prohibitions on woodwaste for direct land application.

Regarding applicability, PAR 1133 applies to operations subject to Rule 1133.1, Rule 1133.2, or Rule 1133.3. Parks, CalTrans facilities, airports, or other government departments or jurisdictions may be subject to PAR 1133 if they operate chipping and grinding operations, co-composting operations, or composting operations.

1-3) The threshold of more than 20% manure to be considered co-composting was established during the adoption of Rule 1133.2 in 2003. According to the 2003 Staff Report, a stakeholder requested the preliminary draft rule language to be changed to allow "small amounts of manure" to be composted without being considered co-composting operations.

1-4) The definition of an existing small-capacity co-composting operation is based on an exemption established during the adoption of Rule 1133.2 in 2003. According to the minutes of the January 2003 Governing Board meeting, the exemption was added via errata sheet and the basis of the exemption is not elaborated in the Staff Report or other documents. After evaluation, PAR 1133.2 now places limitations and controls on this category of co-composting operations, requiring use of best management practices including covering piles with finished compost or compost overs and piles sufficiently wet prior to turning.

1-5) Solvita testing to demonstrate Compost Maturity Index is not required; it is one compliance path including number of days or, for curing phase, measurement of oxygen uptake. Staff has added a third compliance path for active phase: completion of the pathogen reduction process as outlined in Title 14, Section 17868.3 of the California Code of Regulations.

1-6) Operations meeting the definition of a co-composting operation, composting any amount of biosolids or more than 20% manure, must comply with PAR 1133.2 requiring source testing every two years. Other composting operations must comply with PAR 1133.3 and, if source testing is required, must test every three years. In cases when permit conditions do not agree with rule requirements, the more stringent of the two shall prevail.

1-7) Applicability of PAR 1133.2 or PAR 1133.3 is determined by recordkeeping regarding quantities of biosolids or manure composting feedstock.

1-8) See Response 1-5.

1-9) For guidance regarding Annual Emissions Reporting (AER) for composting operations, refer to *Guidelines for Calculating Emissions from Greenwaste Composting and Co-Composting Operations*[1], revised February 2023.

1-10) Based on a review of records, the referenced co-composting operation meets the definition of a publicly-owned small-capacity co-composting operation and may select the Publicly-~~o~~Owned Small-~~c~~Capacity Co-~~c~~Composting Operation Alternative in subdivision (f) of PAR 1133.2. PAR 1133.3 is not applicable for this co-composting operation.

[1] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/annual-emission-reporting/greenwaste-and-composting.pdf

Comment Letter #2 – Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority

INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL COMPOSTING AUTHORITY

12645 6th Street, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739
PO Box 2470 Chino Hills, CA 91709
Phone: (909) 993-1500 Fax: (909) 993-1510

Quality Products for Healthy Soil

July 23, 2025

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Planning, Rule Development & Implementation
21865 Copley Dr
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Subject: Comments on Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations

Dear Rule 1133 Series Rule Team,

On behalf of Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority (IERCA), I am submitting the enclosed comments regarding SCAQMD's Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations. We appreciate the opportunity to provide input on this important regulatory proposal.

IERCA is committed to supporting air quality improvements and sustainable biosolids management. We respectfully request the District consider our feedback in the finalization of the rule. Should you have any questions or require clarification, we welcome the opportunity to engage further.

Thank you for your consideration.

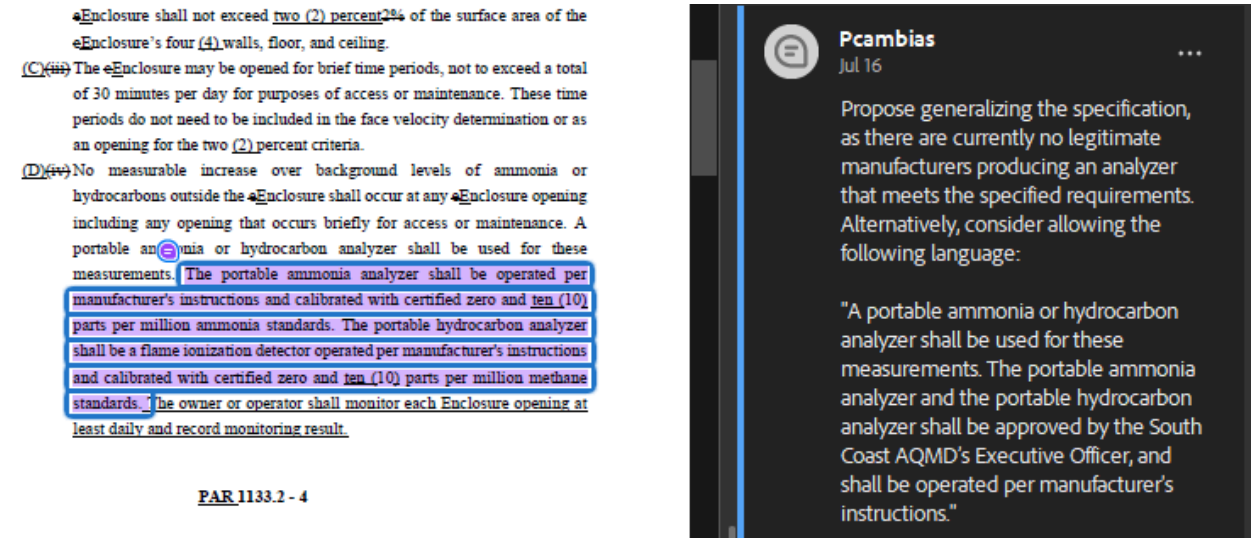
Sincerely,

Arin Boughan
Manager of Composting Authority

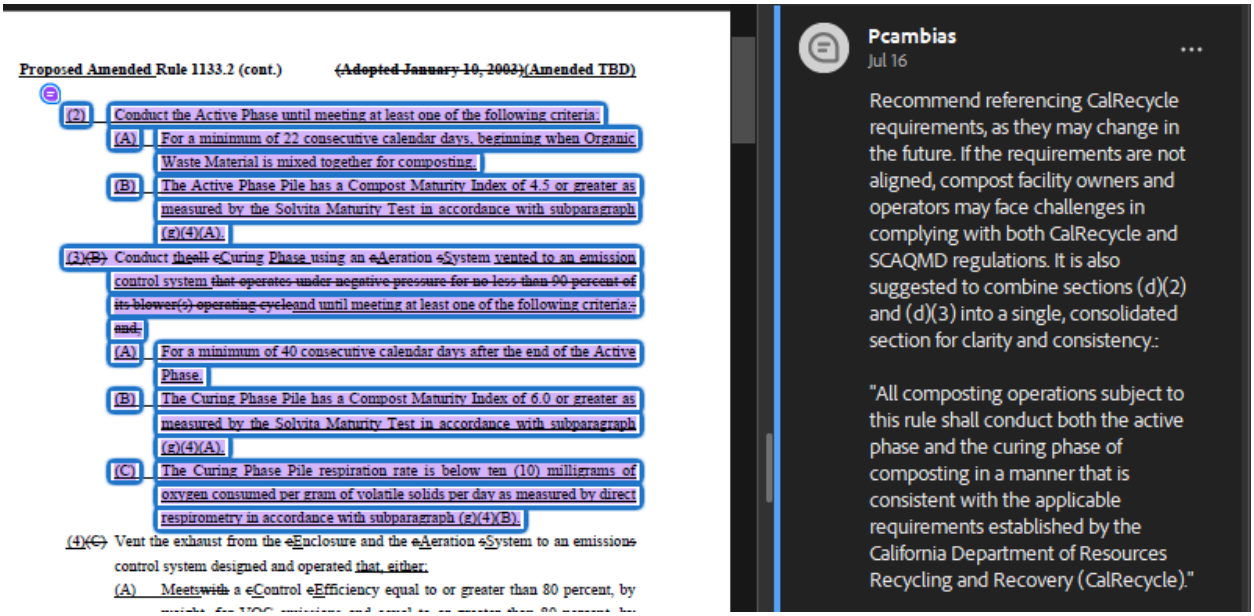
Enclosure: FINAL PDRL PAR1133.2 with comments final.pdf

Jon Blickenstaff Chairman | **Paul Hofer** Vice Chairman | **Shivaji Deshmukh** Director | **Margaret Finlay** Director | **Robert Ferrante** Director | **Jasmin A. Hall** Director

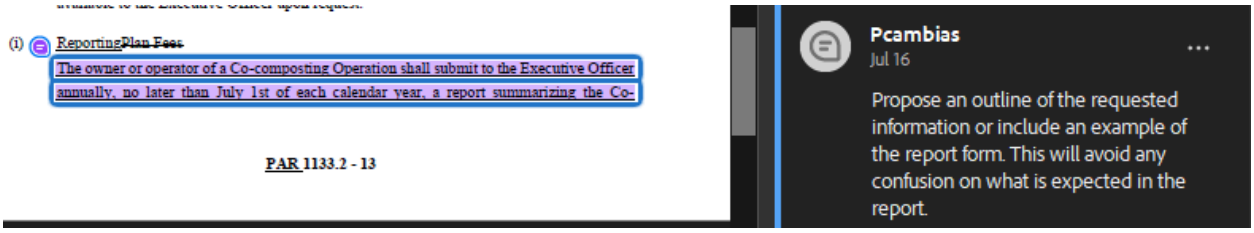
Comment 2-1:



Comment 2-2:



Comment 2-3:



Staff Responses to Comment Letter #2

2-1) PAR 1133.2 has been updated to allow the use of colorimetric testing, such as Dräger tubes, or other equally effective methods approved by the Executive Officer to detect hydrocarbon or ammonia.

2-2) PAR 1133.2 has been updated to align with CalRecycle requirements by providing a third compliance path to identify the end of the active phase of composting: completion of the pathogen reduction process as outlined in Title 14, Section 17868.3 of the California Code of Regulations.

Staff has retained the requirements of the active phase and the curing phase as distinct paragraphs as these are distinct processes and have differing control requirements in PAR 1133.2: enclosure required for the active phase versus no enclosure required for the curing phase.

2-3) The existing Rule 1133 reporting form is available on the South Coast AQMD website[2] and owners and operators should continue to use this published form for reporting. Staff will update the existing reporting form prior to 2026, before the next reporting cycle.

[2] https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/compliance/compliance-notices/forms-by-rule

Comment Letter #3 – Orange County, Waste & Recycling

COUNTY OF ORANGE
OC Waste&Recycling
Our Community. Our Commitment.

Thomas D. Koutroulis, Director
601 N. Ross Street, Fifth Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92701

www.oclandfills.com
Telephone: (714) 834-4000
Fax: (714) 834-4183

July 22, 2025

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Attn: Areio Soltani
21865 East Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, California 91765

Subject: Comments on Proposed Amendments to Rule 1133 and 1302

Dear Mr. Soltani and the Rule 1133 Series Team,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned proposed rule amendments. As you may be aware, Orange County Waste & Recycling (OCWR) operates one of the nation's leading integrated solid waste management systems, including three compost greeneries that serve 3.2 million residents and businesses across 34 cities and unincorporated areas. Currently, OCWR has 62 permit applications pending with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD), 21 of which directly relate to composting operations.

As you know, Senate Bill (SB) 1383 mandates a 75% diversion of organic waste from landfills by 2025. This requirement is not discretionary, it is an essential component of the state's solid waste infrastructure to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Diverting organics from landfills reduces emissions of federally regulated criteria pollutants and ozone precursors associated with landfill gas, directly supporting AQMD's mission to improve air quality within the Basin.

Organic waste processing facilities, such as compost operations, serve a function comparable to municipal wastewater treatment plants: they manage biological waste streams with significant public health and environmental implications. Many of these facilities are publicly owned or operated, which aligns with the intent of AQMD Rule 1302's prioritization framework and advances regional air quality objectives.

We appreciate AQMD's work to modernize the Rule 1133 series and recognize the complexities involved in balancing emissions control with infrastructure needs. To ensure these amendments achieve both air quality and organics diversion goals, we respectfully offer the following recommendations:

Comment 3-1)

1. Amend Rule 1302 to Designate Organic Waste Processing as an Essential Public Service

Rule 1302 already classifies landfill gas control or processing equipment as an Essential Public Service. AQMD staff has acknowledged that composting equipment is "an integral part of the

landfill operation." Expanding the Essential Public Service designation to include organic processing facilities would yield the following benefits:

- OCWR could install Covered Aerated Static Pile (CASP) systems without incurring millions of dollars in Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) costs. The CASP provides multiple environmental benefits over traditional windrow composting such as reducing emissions and significant water conservation. Currently, air permits are not required for traditional windrow composting, hence no ERCs are needed, and emissions are higher.
- Local jurisdictions would be better positioned to meet SB 1383 diversion mandates without impeding financial impacts. The development of advanced organic waste processing facilities is needed to build the infrastructure required to meet the goals of SB 1383. There is not sufficient capacity using traditional windrow composting to meet current state laws. The enhanced production technologies, such as CASP, must be incorporated to achieve the 75% diversion mandate. Local district can aid compliance by defining organic waste processing facilities as an Essential Public Service.

We respectfully request that Rule 1302 be amended in conjunction with the Rule 1100 series being brought forward to the September 2025 Governing Board Meeting. We further request the addition of the following rule language:

Rule 1302(m) ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICE includes:
(1) sewage treatment facilities, which are publicly owned or operated, and consistent with an approved regional growth plan;
(2) prisons;
(3) police facilities;
(4) fire-fighting facilities;
(5) schools;
(6) hospitals;
(7) construction and operation of landfills, landfill gas processing facilities, and/or organic waste processing facilities;
(8) water delivery operations; and,
(9) public transit.

Comment 3-2)

2. Ensure Transparent and Defensible Emission Factors in Rule 1133.3

AQMD has indicated that emissions factors for Rule 1133.3 should be "conservative." However, the current VOC factor appears to be based on limited data from a single facility referenced in a 2002 Technology Assessment.

To support sound permitting decisions and stakeholder confidence, the County requests the following:

- A full citation for the current VOC emission factor, including sample size, methodology, and measurement protocols.
- A description of any updates, validations, or peer reviews conducted since 2002.

- Publication of a range of emission factors (minimum, average, and maximum) to allow for site-specific emissions testing where appropriate.

A more transparent and data-driven approach to emissions factors will enhance confidence, reduce permit delays, and encourage investment in emissions-reducing technologies.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide comments during this rule amendment process. OCWR is happy to collaborate with AQMD staff to refine these rule amendments. We appreciate your commitment to public health and environmental protection and look forward to working together to ensure that local organic waste processing infrastructure evolves in an environmentally beneficial manner.

Sincerely,



Tom Koutroulis
Director
Orange County Waste & Recycling

Staff Responses to Comment Letter #3

3-1) Staff appreciates the feedback regarding amending Rule 1302. These comments are outside of the scope of this PAR 1133 Series rulemaking. When Regulation XIII is opened for amendment, this request would be considered at that time.

3-2) Staff agrees that emission factors and their bases should be transparent and data-driven. The existing baseline emission factors in the Rule 1133 Series are supported by the 2003 Staff Report for Rule 1133.2 and the 2011 Staff Report for Rule 1133.3, approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board after a public process that included a Public Workshop and Public Hearing. Two other key factors are worth noting: 1) CAPCOA, a group South Coast AQMD is a member, is currently studying baseline emission factors and has not completed their statewide review; and 2) South Coast AQMD has been placed under a sanction clock to implement MSM with respect to PM2.5, including amending the Rule 1133 Series. Because of this ongoing work and limited time, staff has decided to leave the existing baseline emission factors in place, but will amend the Rule 1133 Series again after CAPCOA has completed their review and South Coast AQMD has implemented MSM to retire the sanction clock.

Comment Letter #4 – City of Bakersfield Public Works, Solid Waste Division

BAKERSFIELD

4104 Truxtun Ave, Bakersfield, CA 93309 / P 661.326.3136

7/23/2025

Areio Soltani
Planning, Rule Development and Implementation
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Re: Proposed Amended Rule 1133

Dear Areio:

The City of Bakersfield appreciates the opportunity to comment on SCAQMD's proposed amended rule (PAR) 1133 series. Although the City does not operate with SCAQMD jurisdiction, there is a long tradition of emission control rules being exchanged between California air districts. Ideas and requirements developed in this rulemaking are likely to be adopted by San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, at which point they would affect City operations. Therefore, the City considers itself a stakeholder to the PAR 1133 rulemaking despite the jurisdictional difference.

The City of Bakersfield Public Works Division operates the Mt. Vernon Organics, Recycling and Composting Facility which operates under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) under facility ID S-2843. The facility is a consolidated organic waste recycling and composting operation serving the entire City of Bakersfield and much of the remainder of Kern County; in 2024 it processed 32,830 tons of woodchips for direct land application without further processing. The City wishes to express concerns relative to SCAQMD's June 20, 2025 rule drafts. The City has detailed its concerns and recommendations below. These concerns generally root from a lack of precision in the proposed definitions of "greenwaste" and "woodwaste" that risk entangling traditional woodwaste handling operations in proposed requirements that do not appear to be intended to include them.

Comment 4-1)

Concerns with Definitions

"Woodwaste"

With the current proposed rulemaking, PAR 1133(c) defines Woodwaste as:

> *"Lumber, and the woody material portion of mixed demolition wasted and mixed construction wastes. Large woody materials, such as tree trimmings, branches, tree trunks, stumps, and limbs exceeding two (2) inches in any dimension may be classified as Woodwaste instead of Greenwaste, if they are free of leaves, berries, pine needles, and other non-woody materials."*

This definition is flawed because the "free of" clause would mean any incidental inclusion of greenery would classify the stream as Greenwaste. In the waste and recycling industries, reality is that there is no such thing as a pure waste stream. The current wording implies that a tree could be

stripped of most branches, leaves, or needles, then the trunk and major limbs ground in a chipper, and the whole stream could be defined as greenwaste due to the incidental inclusion of a few leaves, berries, or pine needles that would not be consequential to the overall mass. Great care needs to be put into this definition, as defining that mass of waste as greenwaste would trigger Pathogen Reduction requirements on a waste stream that is principally woodwaste and would not traditionally have been composted.

There are a variety of generalized and facility-specific reasons composting of woodwaste would be a negative to the entire state's ability to comply with SB 1383 organic waste recycling requirements in general, as well as the specific operations of the Bakersfield facility:

1. Incremental composting would result in large increases in VOC and NH3 emissions
2. Woodwaste itself is largely incompatible with composting, as composting requires a balance in nitrogenous (herbaceous, aka "green") and carbonaceous (woody, aka "brown") wastes. In the absence of an appropriate balance, pathogen reduction will not be achieved. At many waste handling operations, an appropriate balance of green waste may not be available to balance a large influx of incremental woodwaste composting.
3. Disrupt the operation of wood waste recycling operations by transforming them into composting operations, requiring large increases in utilization of space, labor, diesel-powered mobile equipment operating hours, and water
4. The above resource utilization changes impose large operating cost burdens on organics recyclers, including municipal operations
5. Requiring pathogen reduction of wood chip production operations changes their product from mulch to compost, which is a completely different end product.

An overly restrictive definition of woodwaste will be impracticable to implement in practice and negate the rulemaking's intent to achieve net emissions reduction. Incremental composting of greenwaste can achieve emission reductions; incremental composting of woodwaste will cause net emission increases. And imposing excessive sorting burdens on the industry will cause costs that discourage collection and use of organic waste, which will cause it to be abandoned in place in an unmanaged state that will also be a net emissions increase.

Further, use of a 2" diameter cutoff for the difference between woodwaste and greenwaste is unworkable. Once a tree trunk has been processed through a wood chipper, there will be no pieces larger than 2". But such a wood chipping process does not transform the tree trunk from woody material into herbaceous material primed for rapid decay. Therefore, the dimensions of the woody material cannot be determinative for woodwaste versus greenwaste; the rule needs to define that split in a manner that is intrinsic to the material itself.

In contrast SJVAPCD Rule 4566 defines Wood Material as

> *"untreated lumber and the woody-material portion of mixed-demolition wasted and mixed-construction wastes. Wood material also includes over, and the woody material portion of trees. Wood material or wood material chips to which other organic material has been added are not considered to be wood material."*

And to clarify, it also defines Overs as

> *"the oversized woody materials that have been through pathogen reduction, do not decompose in a typical composting cycle, and are screened out of finished product at the end of composting."*

According to the SJVAPCD definition, only wood material which has other green material added to it is not considered wood material. This, however, would not include leaves, pine needles, berries, etc. which could be included in wood material as an incidental inclusion. By this definition if a facility were to receive tree trimmings which included leaves it would still be considered wood material. This wording implies a greater allowance for incidental impurities in the material stream and has proven workable in practice.

Additionally, per SJVAPCD Rule 4566 Section 4.1.3 Wood Material is exempt from all requirements of the rule assuming the operator ensures the material is not mixed with other organic materials and maintains records required by Section 6.3.1. It is unclear what benefit is incurred by having PAR 1133.1 be applicable to a woodwaste chipping operation that does not process greenwaste.

Recommendation: The proposed woodwaste definition needs to be modified to allow for incidental greenwaste content based on real-world levels of material separation, and do so in a manner that cannot be negated or changed merely by chipping woodwaste into smaller particles. Further, PAR 1133.1 should include a full exemption for operations that process only woodwaste; this will eliminate the unnecessary burden of keeping records of greenwaste throughputs that are constantly zero.

Comment 4-2)

"Active Phase"

SCAQMD PAR 1133 defines Active Phase as:

> *"…the portion of the composting process characterized by rapid decomposition and biological instability, generating temperatures of at least 122 degrees Fahrenheit. The Active Phase includes the Pathogen Reduction process".*

Recommendation: SCAQMD change the required minimum temperature of 122 degrees Fahrenheit to 131 degrees Fahrenheit to maintain consistency with state regulations in 14 CCR, Division 7 Section 17868.3 – Pathogen Reduction.

Comment 4-3)

Potential Implications of Over-Broad Definition of Woodwaste

Were the 6/20/2025 definition to carry over and later be interpreted strictly, the infeasibility of sorting wood waste streams to perfectly exclude incidental greenwaste would risk causing all woodwaste to be composted. The incremental composting volume would have major implications for solid waste systems throughout SCAQMD jurisdiction. The following sections use City of Bakersfield data as illustrative of the concern.

Emissions Increases

As previously mentioned, the current proposed definition of Woodwaste is concerning in that it has the potential to require composting of many traditional wood waste streams that are otherwise not composted. The incremental composting volumes potentially triggered by this rulemaking have the potential to completely negate the emissions reductions envisioned through additional regulation of greenwaste handling. Based on the 6/20/2025 proposed definition, using the City's facility as an example, there would be an increase in annual facility emissions for the reasons listed below:

- Windrow Emissions
  - Increases in PM emissions from additional material handling

    - Increase in VOC and NH3 emissions from incremental composting of wood wastes that contain incidental greenwaste. **The emissions increases that would result from a requirement for the City to compost all wood waste it normally processes and distributes as wood chips are estimated at 70 tons per year of VOC and 24 tons per year of NH3.**
- Equipment Emissions
    - CAT 950 Loader
        - Increase in VOC, NOx, PM, and CO emissions from additional equipment run hours to compost wood waste
    - SCARAB Windrow Turner
        - Increase in VOC, NOx, PM, and CO emissions from additional equipment run hours to compost wood waste
    - Water Truck
        - Increase in VOC, NOx, PM, and CO emissions from additional equipment run hours to compost wood waste

An estimate of emissions increased due to incremental composting of Woodwaste requirements is shown in **Appendix A.**

Recommendation: Modify PAR 1133 definition of Woodwaste to ensure the intended greenwaste emission reductions are not negated by emission increases from incremental composting of wood chips that were not historically composted.

Comment 4-4)

Increased Operating Costs and Non-Air Impacts

The City has multiple concerns in terms of increased operating costs at its own facility associated the potential need to compost woodwastes due to imperfect separation of green and wood components. New costs and other impacts associated with a potential need to compost the City's entire wood waste stream are summarized below, with a more detailed analysis provided in **Appendix B.**

- Facility Expansion
    - Incremental woodwaste composting would require procurement of additional land for composting space requirements
        - This would require approximately:
            - 49 additional acres
            - Estimated cost of $10,000 per acre
            - Total expansion cost of ~ $486,000
- Employee Wages
    - Facility expansion would require hiring additional employees to perform composting on wood waste stream
        - The total annual salary (including City-paid benefits) of each employee has an estimated value of:
            - Service Maintenance Worker
                - $87,092
            - Solid Waste Equipment Operator
                - $102,561
            - Facility Worker
                - $80,374
- Incremental Equipment Operating Costs

- CAT 950 Loader (8 hours/day, including fuel)
  - $295 per day
- SCARAB Windrow Turner (5 hours/day, including fuel)
  - $437 per day
- F-250 Pickup (8 hours/day, including fuel)
  - $54 per day
- Kenworth Water Truck (8 hours/day, including fuel)
  - $114 per day
  - Requires a minimum of 10,000 gallons of water/turn
    - 5 turns minimum to achieve pathogen reduction
    - 600 tons per windrow
    - Water cost $18.72 per 10,000 gallons
- Total Costs
  - $928,831/year for all incremental windrows composting wood waste
- Incremental Water Consumption
  - $\frac{10{,}000\ gal}{turn-windrow} \times \frac{5\ turns}{15\ days} \times \frac{365\ days}{1\ year} \times 55\ New\ Windrows = 66{,}916{,}667\ \frac{gal}{year}$

- Feasibility Concern
  - If impure woodwaste streams are defined as greenwaste, and greenwaste is subject to a requirement to start composting within 3 days of receipt, there a feasibility conflict develops between Best Available Control Technology requirements and the requirement to start composting within 3 days. If a municipal program is to live within a 3 day window, they need to start at least two new windrows per week, every week of the year, so that an active composting is always starting within a few days. However, BACT requires aerated static pile composting, which is not suited to starting small piles frequently due to the fixed length of ASP and the capital needed to build out individual ASP rows.

Recommendation: The proposed woodwaste definition needs to be modified to allow for incidental greenwaste content based on real-world levels of material separation, and do so in a manner that cannot be negated or changed merely by chipping woodwaste into smaller particles. Without this allowance Pathogen Reduction requirements make it financially infeasible for a facility with operations that process Woodwaste only as demonstrated above.

Comment 4-5)

CEQA Implications

The typical CEQA exemption for District rulemaking is dependent on rulemakings only causing emission reductions, without emission increases. Causing incremental composting of wood wastes is a significant environmental harm that in our eyes would require CEQA review.

Furthermore, this proposed rulemaking has direct socioeconomic effects which could indirectly lead to avoidable environmental degradation. Due to the implications of the rule surrounding Woodwaste it would not be cost effective for a facility to expand its operation to fulfill Pathogen Reduction requirements, especially a facility which was not previously further processing Woodwaste post chipping and grinding. This may result in the facility reducing the amount of total waste which it can accept leading to disruption in waste streams and composted material distribution.

Conclusion

The City of Bakersfield urges PAR 1133 authors to carefully consider the practical implications of any alteration of the prevailing division between industry interpretation of green waste and wood waste. The recommendations to the concerns identified would require minimal reconsideration but will prove to have a great impact on all facilities which are subject to the Rule.

The City appreciates consideration of all its comments and recommendations and is happy to discuss further with SCAQMD for any necessary clarification.

Sincerely,

James Leonard

James Leonard
Director of Operations
City of Bakersfield Public Works – Solid Waste Division

Cc: Brian Friday – City of Bakersfield Public Works, Solid Waste Division
Wes Younger, Aaron Jones – Trinity Consultants

Appendix A. Emissions Increases

Appendix A

1. Annual Emissions Increase by Unit

Unit	VOC	NOx	PM	CO	NH3
CAT C7.1 Tier 4 Final (2017) - Diesel	0.16	0.33	0.02	2.90	-
John Deere 18.0L 700hp	0.73	1.54	0.08	13.49	-
Cummins ISX12N	0.42	0.88	0.04	7.71	-
22. Windrow Emissions	70.09	-	0.01	-	23.64
Total	71.40	2.75	0.14	24.10	23.64

Appendix A

2. CAT 950 Loader

CAT C7.1 Tier 4 Final (2017) - Diesel	
225	kW
2.5	hrs (per windrow)

3. Non-Road Compression Ignition 130<kW<225

NMHC (g/kW-hr)	NMHC+NOx (g/kW-hr)	NOx (g/kW-hr)	PM (g/kW-hr)	CO (g/kW-hr)
0.19	-	0.4	0.02	3.5

4. Emissions per Windrow (lbs)

NMHC	NMHC+NOx	NOx	PM	CO
0.24	-	0.50	0.02	4.34

5. Total Emissions (tons per 15 day period)

NMHC	NMHC+NOx	NOx	PM	CO
0.01	-	0.01	0.00	0.12

6. Total Emissions (tons per year)

NMHC	NMHC+NOx	NOx	PM	CO
0.16	-	0.33	0.02	2.90

Appendix A

7. SCARAB Windrow Turner

John Deere 18.0L 700hp	
522.39	kW
5	hrs (per windrow)

8. Non-Road Compression Ignition 450<kW<560

NMHC (g/kW-hr)	NMHC+NOx (g/kW-hr)	NOx (g/kW-hr)	PM (g/kW-hr)	CO (g/kW-hr)
0.19	-	0.4	0.02	3.5

9. Emissions per Windrow (lbs)

NMHC	NMHC+NOx	NOx	PM	CO
1.09	-	2.30	0.12	20.15

10. Total Emissions (tons per 15 day period)

NMHC	NMHC+NOx	NOx	PM	CO
0.03	-	0.06	0.00	0.55

11. Total Emissions (tons per year)

NMHC	NMHC+NOx	NOx	PM	CO
0.73	-	1.54	0.08	13.49

Appendix A

12. Peterbilt Water Truck

Cummins ISX12N	
298.5075	kW
5	hrs (per windrow)

13. Non-Road Compression Ignition 225<kW<450

NMHC (g/kW-hr)	NMHC+NOx (g/kW-hr)	NOx (g/kW-hr)	PM (g/kW-hr)	CO (g/kW-hr)
0.19	-	0.4	0.02	3.5

14. Emissions per Windrow (lbs)

NMHC	NMHC+NOx	NOx	PM	CO
0.63	-	1.32	0.07	11.52

15. Total Emissions (tons per 15 day period)

NMHC	NMHC+NOx	NOx	PM	CO
0.02	-	0.04	0.00	0.32

16. Total Emissions (tons per year)

NMHC	NMHC+NOx	NOx	PM	CO
0.42	-	0.88	0.04	7.71

Appendix A

17. Windrow Dimensions

Windrow Dimensions				
L	900.00	ft	300.00	yd
W	24.00	ft	8.00	yd
H	10.00	ft	3.33	yd
Volume (per windrow)	72,000.00	ft3	2,666.67	yd^3
Volume (total)	3,960,000.00	ft3	146,666.67	yd^3

18. Tonnage per Windrow

0.225	ton/yd^3
600	tons per windrow

19. 2024 Outbound Woodchip Totals

1. Land application without further processing (tonnage subject to pathogen reduction per year)	32,830.00	Tons
2. Woodchips processed further (non-land application)	18,614.00	Tons
3. Total Tons (based on truck scale weights; excludes small cubic yard sales)	52,493.00	Tons
4. Sum of 1 and 2	51,444.00	Tons
5. Small Cubic Yard Sales (Difference of 3 and 4)	1,049.00	Tons

20. New Acreage Required

New Windrows Required	55	Windrows
Windrows Spacing (All Sides)	9	ft
Required Length	918	ft
Required Width	42	ft
Area Required (Each Windrow)	38,556.00	ft^2
Area Required (Total Windrows)	2,120,580.00	ft^2
	48.68	Acres

21. Windrow Emission Factors

PM10 (lb/ton)	VOC (lb/ton)	NH3 (lb/ton)
0.00033	4.27	1.44

22. Windrow Emissions

PM10 (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	NH3 (tons/yr)
0.01	70.09	23.64

Notes:
Assumes 32,830 tons from material subject to Pathogen Reduction

Appendix B. Cost Increases

Appendix B

1. Service Maintenance Worker

Salary	$49,148.74
Blue Shield HMO Access + 2 party	$13,629.62
Group Life $30K	$54.22
PPO Vision 2 Party	$54.08
UC PPO 2 Party	$782.34
Workers Comp	6,983.00
Medicare	$712.66
Per/Misc Emp	$15,727.60
Total	$87,092.26

3. Facility Worker

Salary	$44,114.72
Blue Shield HMO Access + 2 party	$13,629.62
Group Life $30K	$54.22
PPO Vision 2 Party	$54.08
UC PPO 2 Party	$782.34
Workers Comp	6,983.00
Medicare	$639.66
Per/Misc Emp	$14,116.71
Total	$80,374.35

2. Solid Waste Equipment Operator

Salary	$60,740.16
Blue Shield HMO Access + 2 party	$13,629.62
Group Life $30K	$54.22
PPO Vision 2 Party	$54.08
UC PPO 2 Party	$782.34
Workers Comp	6,983.00
Medicare	$880.73
Per/Misc Emp	$19,436.85
Total	$102,561.00

Appendix B

4. New Acreage Required

New Windrows Required	55.00	Windrows
Windrows Spacing (All Sides)	9.00	ft
Required Length	918.00	ft
Required Width	42.00	ft
Area Required (Each Windrow)	38,556.00	ft^2
Area Required (Total Windrows)	2,120,580.00	ft^2
	48.68	Acres
Cost per acre ~	$10,000	
Total Cost ~	$486,816.23	

Appendix B

5. Equipment Operating Cost Summary

Equipment	Cost/Day ($)	Required Units/15 Day Period	Actual Cost/Day of Operation ($)
CAT 950 Loader[1,3]	295.00	2.50	92.19
SCARAB Windrow Turner[2,3]	437.00	5.00	437.00
F250 Pickup[1,3]	54.00	-	-
Kenworth Water Truck[1,3]	114.00	5.00	71.25
> 10,000 Gallons of Water (Per windrow per turn)[3,4,5,6]	18.72	5.00	93.58
Cost Per Windrow - 15 Day Period	-	-	694.02
Cost Per Windrow - Year	-	-	16,887.83
Total Cost Per Year	-	-	928,830.62

1. Based on 8 hours/day average
2. Based on 5 hours/day average
3. Minimum required hours/15 day period
4. Minimum required application of 10,000 gallons of water/15 day period
5. $1.40 per 100 cubic ft/month
6. 1 Cubic ft = 7.48 gallons

Staff Responses to Comment Letter #4

4-1) Staff has updated the definitions of greenwaste and woodwaste by removing the "free of" clause to ensure incidental inclusion of greenery does not classify woodwaste as greenwaste.

Regarding the 2" diameter cutoff, staff has also updated these definitions to use a 4" diameter cutoff. According to CalRecycle publication #500-94-017, updated April 2011[3]: "However, the size of the processing equipment does limit how large a piece of wood a processor can accept. A small chipper can usually handle pieces up to four inches in diameter and of various lengths. Large tub grinders may handle up to eight inches in diameter and six feet long." This assertion is consistent with staff site visits to greenwaste processing facilities with some pre-chipped and ground material arriving while larger branches, stumps, and tree trunks arriving intact or cut into segments.

A 4" diameter cutoff also aligns with statewide waste characterization material types[4]: type "Pruning and Trimmings" is described as:

Prunings and Trimmings means woody plant material up to 4 inches in diameter from any public or private landscape. Examples include prunings, shrubs, and small branches with branch diameters that do not exceed 4 inches. This type does not include stumps, tree trunks, branches exceeding 4 inches in diameter, or material from agricultural sources.

Type "Branches and Stumps" is described as:

Branches and Stumps means woody plant material, branches, and stumps that exceed 4 inches in diameter, from any public or private landscape.

Thus, a chipping and grinding operation, if it chose, could select arriving branches, stumps, and tree trunks, and characterize those as woodwaste from its arriving pre-chipped and ground material or other prunings and trimmings, defined as greenwaste. As the average human hand has a width of 4", characterization could be performed simultaneously with sorting. Alternatively, chipping and grinding operations also may process incoming large branches, stumps, and tree trunks with prunings, trimmings, and greens and characterize all as greenwaste.

Regarding woodwaste chipping and grinding operations, these types of operations are exempt from requirements of PAR 1133.1 except for recordkeeping, in order to demonstrate that they are indeed a woodwaste chipping and grinding operation.

4-2) See Response 2-2 regarding pathogen reduction process pathway.

[3] https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Publications/Details/268
[4] https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/WasteCharacterization/MaterialType

4-3) See Response 4-1 regarding incidental greenery in woodwaste.

Regarding potential impacts on the City of Bakersfield Mt. Vernon Organics, Recycling and Composting Facility if the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District were to adopt rules similar to the PAR 1133 Series, the comment letter states: "As previously mentioned, the current proposed definition of Woodwaste is concerning in that it has the potential to require composting of many traditional wood waste streams that are otherwise not composted." This is inaccurate. The PAR 1133 Series does not require any greenwaste (or woodwaste characterized as greenwaste) to be composted. PAR 1133 requires uncomposted greenwaste, if supplied to agricultural operations for direct land application, be supplied to recipients who intend to either: 1) incorporate into land via tilling, injecting, or plowing to a depth of six inches; or 2) cover with at least six inches finished compost or compost overs. These requirements are consistent with the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Section 17862.4 Land Application Requirements that require land incorporation of compostable material and/or digestate within 30 days or be considered a disposal site.

4-4) See Response 4-3.

4-5) The comment requests that South Coast AQMD conduct a CEQA analysis to account for "incremental composting of wood wastes" that may occur as a result of implementing the PAR 1133 Series. The comment also claims that the PAR 1133 Series will have "direct socioeconomic effects which could indirectly lead to avoidable environmental degradation."

However, as explained in Response 4-3, the PAR 1133 Series does not require any greenwaste (or woodwaste characterized as greenwaste) to be composted which means that no incremental composting will occur. Response 4-3 also lists the requirements for uncomposted greenwaste in the event it is supplied to agricultural operations for direct land application. A CEQA review was conducted for the PAR 1133 Series, which is designed to achieve VOC and ammonia emission reductions, and the analysis concluded that the affected facilities will be able to utilize best management practices when composting, chipping, and grinding, without having to make physical modifications that would cause adverse environmental impacts. Thus, the PAR 1133 Series qualifies for an exemption from CEQA.

Relative to the claim that the proposed project will have direct socioeconomic effects that could indirectly lead to environmental degradation, a Socioeconomic Impact Assessment has been conducted which is included in Appendix A of this Staff Report. None of the socioeconomic impacts identified, however, will lead to environmental degradation because the PAR 1133 Series does not require any organic waste material to complete the pathogen reduction process. PAR 1133 describes intermediate material, greenwaste that has completed the pathogen reduction process, as one of several pathways for greenwaste, as well as composting, co-composting, digestion, biomass power generation, direct land application with restrictions consistent with CalRecycle statewide regulations, or transport outside South Coast AQMD.

Further, as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15131, economic or social information may be included in a CEQA analysis or may be presented in whatever form the agency desires. South Coast AQMD practice is to address the economic effects of proposed projects in the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, and not in the CEQA analysis, because economic effects typically do not cause environmental impacts. Further, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15131(a), the economic or social effects of a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. A CEQA document may trace a chain of cause and effect from a proposed decision on a project through anticipated economic or social changes resulting from the project to physical changes caused in turn by the economic or social changes. The intermediate economic or social changes need not be analyzed in any detail greater than necessary to trace the chain of cause and effect. The focus of the analysis shall be on the physical changes. [CEQA Guidelines Section 15131(a)] Public Resources Code Sections 21100 and 21151 also state that significant effects are limited to physical conditions. No direct or indirect economic or social effects that could cause physical impacts to the environment were identified as a result of implementing the PAR 1133 Series.

ATTACHMENT K

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

SUBJECT: **NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

PROJECT TITLE: **PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133 – EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM DIRECT LAND APPLICATION; PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.1 – CHIPPING AND GRINDING OPERATIONS; PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.2 – EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM CO-COMPOSTING OPERATIONS; AND PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1133.3 – EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM COMPOSTING OPERATIONS**

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD), as Lead Agency, has prepared a Notice of Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption for the project identified above.

If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The Notice of Exemption will also be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation for posting on their CEQAnet Web Portal which may be accessed via the following weblink: https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notices/ceqa-notices/notices-of-exemption/noe---year-2025.

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

To: County Clerks for the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino; and Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation – State Clearinghouse

From: South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Project Title: Proposed Amended Rule 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application (PAR 1133); Proposed Amended Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations (PAR 1133.1); Proposed Amended Rule 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations (PAR 1133.2); and Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations (PAR 1133.3)

Project Location: The proposed project is located within the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) jurisdiction, which includes the four-county South Coast Air Basin (all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: PAR 1133, PAR 1133.1, PAR 1133.2, and PAR 1133.3 are designed to implement Best Control Measure-10 (BCM-10) from the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard to further reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and ammonia from chipping and grinding operations, co-composting operations, and composting operations by regulating the supply of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application. PAR 1133 establishes restrictions and prohibitions on suppliers of uncomposted greenwaste for direct land application unless uncomposted greenwaste is applied in a manner to minimize VOC and ammonia emissions. PAR 1133.1, PAR 1133.2, and PAR 1133.3 contain the information gathering elements formerly located within Rule 1133 to enable PAR 1133 to implement BCM-10. Additionally, PAR 1133.2 will introduce composting best management practices for previously uncontrolled existing co-composting operations. Implementation of the proposed project will benefit public health and ambient air quality by reducing VOC emissions by 2.34 tons per day and reducing ammonia emissions by 0.19 ton per day from approximately 98 facilities.

Public Agency Approving Project:
South Coast Air Quality Management District

Agency Carrying Out Project:
South Coast Air Quality Management District

Exempt Status:
CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption
CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment

Reasons why project is exempt: South Coast AQMD, as Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project pursuant to: 1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA; and 2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA. The proposed project, PAR 1133, PAR 1133.1, PAR 1133.2, and PAR 1133.3, will achieve emission reductions of VOC and ammonia through requiring facilities to follow the best management practices when conducting composting, chipping, and grinding activities, which can be accomplished without physical modifications; thus, it can be seen with certainty that implementing the proposed project would not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. The proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, because PAR 1133, PAR 1133.1, PAR 1133.2, and PAR 1133.3 are intended to further protect or enhance the environment by improving public health and air quality through anticipated emission reductions of VOC and ammonia. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions to the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project.

Date When Proposed Project Will Be Considered for Approval (subject to change): South Coast AQMD Governing Board Public Hearing: September 5, 2025		
CEQA Contact Person: Zoya Banan, Ph.D.	**Phone Number:** (909) 396-2332	**Email:** ZBanan@aqmd.gov
PAR 1133, PAR 1133.1, PAR 1133.2, and PAR 1133.3 Contact Person: Areio Soltani	**Phone Number:** (909) 396-3318	**Email:** ASoltani2@aqmd.gov

Date Received for Filing: _____ **Signature:** *(Signed and Dated Upon Board Approval)*

Kevin Ni
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation

ATTACHMENT L

Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series

PAR 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application
PAR 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations
PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations
PAR 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

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GOVERNING BOARD MEETING
SEPTEMBER 5, 2025

Background

The South Coast Air Basin is classified as “serious” nonattainment for the 2012 annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (12 µg/m^3)

2017
Attainment plan submitted to U.S. EPA

2020
U.S. EPA requested supplemental attainment demonstration based on new near-road data

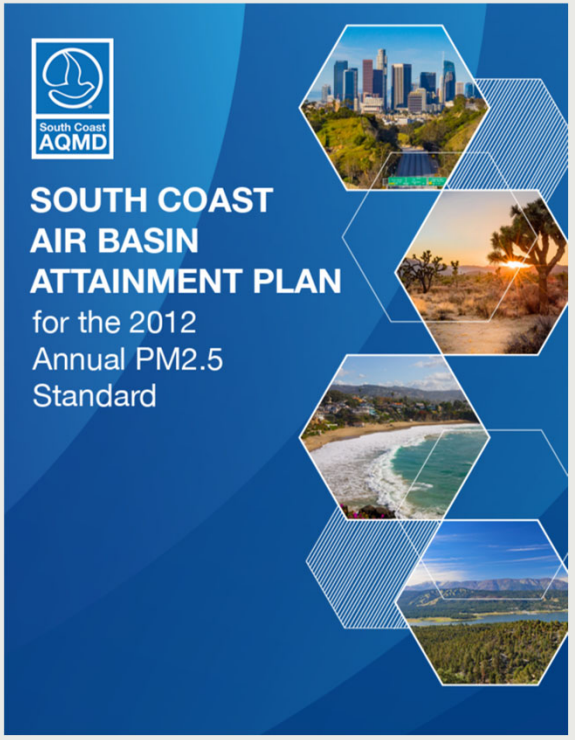
2023
Submitted plan withdrawn to avoid potential disapproval

Early 2024
A finding of failure to submit an attainment plan started a sanction clock

June 2024
Governing Board approved the PM2.5 Attainment Plan that includes an attainment date extension request

PM2.5 Attainment Plan Control Measures

- As a “serious” nonattainment area, South Coast Air Basin’s attainment date is 2025
- 2024 PM2.5 Plan included an attainment date extension request (5-year extension from 2025 to 2030)
- Clean Air Act requires an area seeking an attainment date extension to demonstrate that its rules are at least as stringent as those in any other air districts or states (i.e., Most Stringent Measures)



Amending Rules to Incorporate MSM

- 2024 PM2.5 Plan relies on emissions reductions from previous AQMPs and committed to amending four rule amendments as MSMs



Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities



Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices



Rule 1133 Series – Composting and Related Operations



Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions From Restaurant Operations

Clean Air Act Requirements

- Based on the previous U.S. EPA finding, the South Coast Air Basin had a sanction clock that was supposed to expire August 29, 2025
  - Sanctions may result in more stringent emission offset requirements for permitting new or modified equipment that have emission increases and the loss of federal highway funding
  - Current emission offset ratio of 1.2 to 1 may increase to 2 to 1 (i.e. two pounds of emission offsets would be required for every one pound of emission increase)



- Sanction clock is tied to adoption of the four rules to address Most Stringent Measures (MSM)
  - Must be adopted by September 2025

Proposed Amended Rule 223: Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Rule 223 Background

- Rule 223 requires Large Confined Animal Facilities (LCAF) to obtain a permit and implement mitigation measures
  - Facilities choose from a menu of mitigation measures
- Most Stringent Measures requires that South Coast AQMD rules to be at least as stringent as those adopted by other air districts or states
  - 2024 PM2.5 Plan identified other air districts (San Joaquin Valley and Imperial County) with more stringent applicability thresholds





Proposed Rule 223 Amendments

- PAR 223 will lower applicability thresholds of a large confined animal facility for dairy, chicken, and duck farms
- By January 1, 2027, a large confined animal facility shall either:
  - Submit permit application and emission mitigation plan; **or**
  - Submit notice of intent to cease operations or be below the threshold by 2029
- By January 1, 2029, a large confined animal facility shall have a permit to operate and implement mitigation measures

Livestock category	Existing Threshold	Proposed Threshold
Dairy	1,000	500
Chicken	650,000	400,000*
Duck	650,000	400,000*

** No impacted poultry farms identified by lowering applicability thresholds*

Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness

- PAR 223 will impact up to 12 dairy farms
  - Seven dairy farms in San Bernardino County and five dairy farms in Riverside County
  - No chicken or duck facilities impacted
- Emission reductions of 0.17 ton per day of ammonia by 2029
- Minimal costs as many facilities are currently implementing mitigation measures
  - Costs per facility include an initial permit fee and plan submittal fee ($3,500) and annual renewal ($550)
    - For small businesses, 50% reduction in initial fees apply
- Cost effectiveness of $170 per ton of ammonia reduced

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and CEQA

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- For the 12 affected dairy farms in total, estimated annual PAR 223 compliance cost from 2026 to 2035 ranges from $11,450 to $12,166*

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

**Using a real interest rate of 1% and 4%, respectively*

Proposed Amended Rule 445: Wood-Burning Devices

Rule 445 Background

- Rule 445 reduces PM2.5 emissions by establishing requirements for residential wood burning
- Existing key requirements include:
  - Prohibition of wood burning on No-Burn days during wood-burning season (beginning of November to end of February) and when daily PM2.5 air quality is forecasted to reach high levels
  - Prohibition of wood-burning device installation in developments built after March 9, 2009



Proposed Amendments

<u>Lowering the curtailment threshold</u>

- Other air districts have lower curtailment thresholds
- Propose to lower PM2.5 curtailment threshold from 29 to 25 µg/m^3 (micrograms per cubic meter)
  - Would increase No-Burn days ~10 days per year

<u>Removal of low-income exemption</u>

- Other air districts do not exempt low-income households from curtailment requirements
- Propose to remove low-income exemption
  - Would not affect qualification for other exemptions

<u>Current Curtailment Exemptions</u>

Ceremonial fires exempt under Rule 444

Geographical location ≥ 3,000 feet above mean sea level

No natural gas service within 150 feet

Sole Source of Heat

Low-Income Household

Proposed Amendments (con't)

Limited allowance of device replacement

- Existing rule prohibits installations of wood-burning devices in new developments
- Propose to provide limited allowance for devices destroyed or damaged from natural disasters
  - Replacement allowed only for existing wood-burning devices
  - Natural disasters defined in Rule 118
  - Still subject to curtailment events



Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness

- Lowering the curtailment threshold from 29 to 25 µg/m^3 will result in an estimated 0.25 ton per day of PM2.5 emission reductions
- No emission reductions are quantified for removal of low-income exemption due to uncertainty
- There are minimal to no cost impacts anticipated because:
  - Wood burning is mostly for ambiance and aesthetic purposes for non-exempted households
  - No change-out requirements for wood-burning devices

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and CEQA

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- Minimal socioeconomic impacts expected because:
  - No restriction on sale of firewood during curtailment events
  - More cost-effective alternatives to burning wood for heating are available regardless of whether a No-Burn day has been issued

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series

PAR 1133: Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application

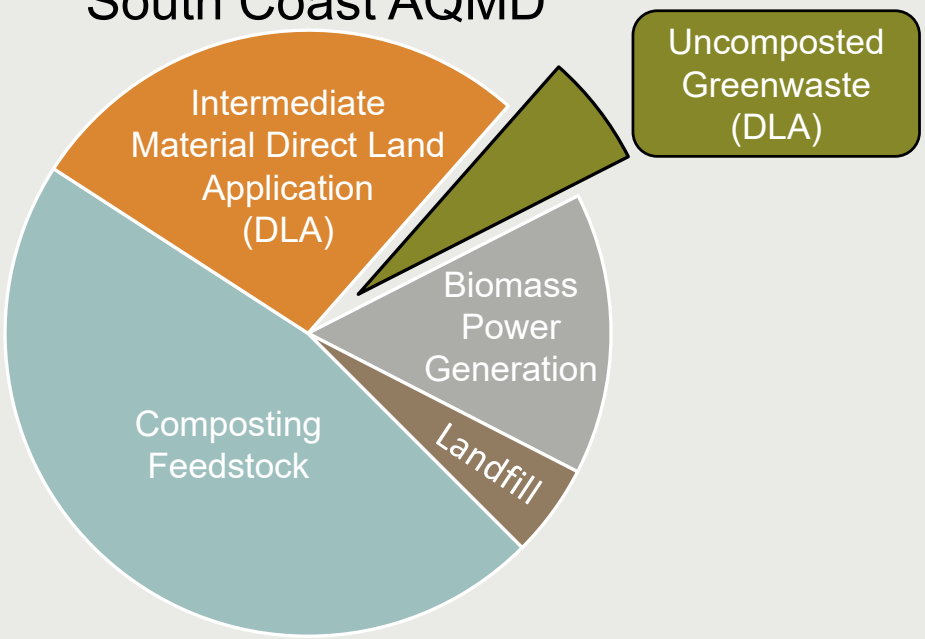
PAR 1133.1: Chipping and Grinding Operations

PAR 1133.2: Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations

PAR 1133.3: Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

PAR 1133 Series Background

Distribution of Greenwaste in South Coast AQMD



2,460,000 tons greenwaste produced annually

- Greenwaste is tree, plant, and lawn trimmings from gardening or agriculture
  - Source of VOC and ammonia emissions
- Rule series applies to 98 facilities conducting greenwaste chipping and grinding, co-composting, and composting
- 147,700 tons, or 6% of total green waste, is uncomposted and direct land applied (DLA) for agriculture

MSM Amendment (PAR 1133)

Requirement
Direct Land Application Restriction

- Requires *suppliers* of uncomposted greenwaste for DLA to restrict supply to only agricultural operations that either:
  - **Option 1**: Till, inject, or plow 6" deep
  - **Option 2**: Cover with 6" finished compost
- Applies to estimated 86 supplying facilities

Enforcement Mechanism
Recordkeeping

- Documentation kept onsite of supplier for 3 years

Applications Exempt from Direct Land Application Restriction

- Composting Operations
- Co-composting Operations
- Anaerobic Digestion
- Biomass Power Generation
- Application Outside of South Coast AQMD

Other Key Amendments

Best Management Practices (BMPs)



- One small co-composter operating since 2003 currently exempt from BMPs
- PAR 1133.2 requires BMPs of finished compost cover and piles sufficiently wet for all co-composting operations

Administrative Changes



- Eliminates registration process and fees
- Simplifies and moves reporting process to operation-specific rules

Rule Language Changes



- Clarifies and harmonizes definitions across rules
- Improves readability with updated rule titles, purposes, and applicability, and reorganization

Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness



	Tons/day		Cost-Effectiveness	
	VOC	Ammonia	(cost per ton VOC)	(cost per ton ammonia)
Baseline Emissions	3.65	0.45	N/A	N/A
Reductions from DLA Restrictions	2.31	0.16	$160	$2,400
Reductions from BMPs	0.03	0.03	$4,900	$5,900
Overall Reductions	**2.34**	**0.19**	**$230**	**$2,900**

Impact Assessment

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- 86 facilities subject to recordkeeping requirements in PAR 1133
  - Annual cost estimated to be $130,000
- One facility subject to composting BMPs
  - Annual cost estimated to be $60,000
- No costs expected for PAR 1133.1 and PAR 1133.3

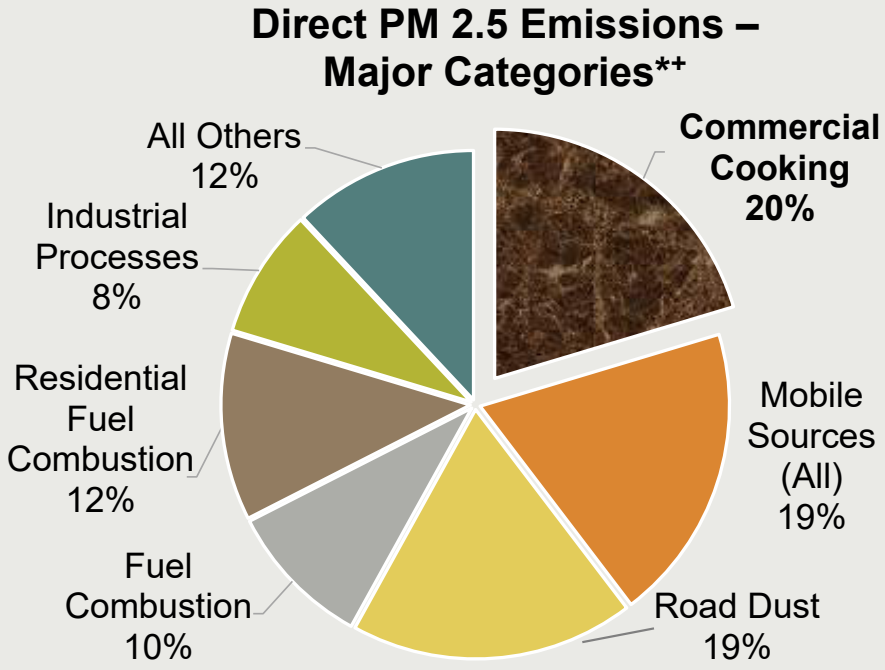
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No physical modifications or significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Proposed Amended Rule 1138: Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

PAR 1138 Background

- Commercial cooking accounts for 20% of directly emitted PM2.5 in South Coast Air Basin
- Rule 1138 was adopted in November 1997 to reduce emissions from chain-driven charbroilers
- PAR 1138 focuses on limited amendments to be consistent with regulations in other geographic areas



** 2024 PM 2.5 Plan, Table 3-3: Summary of Emissions by Major Source Category: 2018 Base Year in PM 2.5 Plan, Pg 61: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/2012-annual-pm2-5-plan.pdf*

+ Direct PM2.5 emissions contribute about one third of total ambient PM2.5, with the rest coming from reactions with SOx, NOx, VOC, and ammonia

Existing Rule 1138 Requirements

- Requires **chain-driven charbroilers** to operate with certified emissions control device
  - ~1,240 units subject to Rule 1138*
- Exempts units with <875 pounds of meat cooked per week
- Does not apply to other commercial cooking equipment

Chain-Driven Charbroilers



- *Equipped with mechanical chains moving food through as they cook*
- *Most often seen at high-volume chain restaurants and fast-food franchises*

**Based on staff estimates*
Meat = beef, lamb, pork, poultry, fish, and seafood

Proposed Amendments

	Current Rule 1138	PAR 1138
Exemption Thresholds for Meat Cooked	<875 pounds per week	**<u>One Year After Rule Adoption</u>** <400 pounds per week OR <10,800 pounds per 12-months with <875 pounds per week

- One-year grace period to file updated information per separate Rule 222 requirements
- Other minor administrative amendments removing outdated language

Cost-Effectiveness & Emission Reductions





Cost and Cost-Effectiveness

- ~$1,900 per charbroiler*
- Nominal O&M costs
- Cost-effectiveness of $1,363 per ton of PM reduced

**Units purchased after 1997 are likely already in compliance*

Emission Reductions

- ~0.05 tpd PM
- ~0.02 tpd VOC

O&M operation and maintenance tpd tons per day PM particulate matter VOC volatile organic compounds

Impact Assessment

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- Average annual cost from 2026-2035 estimated to be $28,403–$32,210 in 2024 dollars using a real interest rate of 1% and 4%, respectively
  - Up to 143 affected facilities
  - Since annual cost is less than $1M, an analysis of job impacts was not conducted

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Staff Recommendation

PAR 223

PAR 445

PAR 1133
PAR 1133.1
PAR 1133.2
PAR 1133.3

PAR 1138

Adopt the Resolution:

- Determining the rules are exempt from requirements of CEQA
- Amending the rules
- Directing staff to submit the rules for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan









Back to Agenda

BOARD MEETING DATE: September 5, 2025 AGENDA NO. 32

PROPOSAL: Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions From Restaurant Operations, Is Exempt From CEQA; Amend Rule 1138; and Submit Rule 1138 Into State Implementation Plan

SYNOPSIS: Proposed Amended Rule 1138 will address federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures and partially implement a control measure from the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard. To align with similar but more stringent rules adopted by other air districts, the proposed amendments will lower the current low-use exemption threshold for chain-driven charbroilers used in restaurant operations and add an alternative exemption option for low-use equipment with seasonal activity peaks.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, June 20, 2025, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations, is exempt from the requirements of the CEQA;
2. Amending Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations; and
3. Directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 1138 for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SLR:IM:IES:SW:DCH

Background

Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations (Rule 1138) was adopted on November 14, 1997. Rule 1138 establishes requirements to implement emissions control technologies for chain-driven charbroilers used in restaurant operations. These control technologies must have a minimum control efficiency of PM and VOCs of at least 83 percent.

The South Coast Air Basin is a "serious" nonattainment area for the 2012 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The 2024 South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (2024 PM2.5 Plan) was developed and subsequently adopted in June 2024 and included a request to extend the PM2.5 attainment date. Under federal Clean Air Act requirements, areas seeking an attainment date extension must demonstrate existing control programs are at least as stringent as similar programs in other areas. The 2024 PM2.5 Plan includes a commitment to adopting Most Stringent Measures (MSMs), which will demonstrate that South Coast AQMD rules are at least as stringent as other similar regulations across the nation. Adopting the MSMs will allow South Coast AQMD to request a five-year extension to the attainment date of the 2012 Annual PM2.5 standard from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2030, as allowed under the federal Clean Air Act.

Through an MSM analysis conducted in the 2024 PM2.5 Plan, Rule 1138 was identified as one of four regulations that could be made more stringent by aligning the rule requirements with those already adopted elsewhere in the nation. Proposed Amended Rule 1138 (PAR 1138) will partially implement Control Measure BCM-12 – Further Emission Reductions from Commercial Cooking included in the 2024 PM2.5 Plan, which includes strategy beyond MSM.

Proposed Amendments

The primary amendment proposed for Rule 1138 is to lower the existing low-use exemption threshold for chain-driven charbroilers. PAR 1138 also includes administrative changes to remove legacy language for requirements with now defunct implementation dates.

Current exemption thresholds for Rule 1138 state that a chain-driven charbroiler owner or operator does not need to implement control technologies on their chain-driven charbroiler if the unit cooks less than 875 pounds of meat per week. PAR 1138 will lower the exemption threshold to 400 pounds of meat cooked per week. PAR 1138 will also add an alternative threshold of 10,800 pounds of meat cooked in a continuous 12-month period while maintaining less than 875 pounds of meat cooked per week to account for low-use operations with seasonal peaks. PAR 1138 will meet the MSM requirements by aligning its revised exemption thresholds with similar but more stringent thresholds found in San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Rule 4692 and Bay Area Air District Regulation 6 Rule 2.

PAR 1138 additionally includes a 12-month extension of the existing Rule 1138 exemption threshold of less than 875 pounds of meat cooked per week. The provided grace period allows owners or operators of chain-driven charbroilers additional time to procure compliant equipment as well as submitting update(s) to existing Rule 222 filing(s) to reflect the revised exemption threshold of PAR 1138, if necessary.

Public Process

PAR 1138 was developed through a public process which included two Working Group meetings on March 5, 2025, and April 17, 2025. A Public Workshop for PAR 1138 was held on July 2, 2025. Through the rulemaking process, staff met with equipment manufacturers and operators, as well as industry and labor groups, and the California Restaurant Association (CRA). Outreach flyers were distributed to approximately 35,000 restaurants within the Basin.

Key Issues

Staff collaborated with stakeholders to discuss and clarify the proposed rule amendment. Staff is not aware of any key issues.

Emission Reductions

PAR 1138 is expected to reduce emissions of PM by up to 0.05 tons per day, with a co-benefit of approximately 0.02 tons per day of VOC emission reductions, beginning September 2026. Emission reductions could potentially be lower than estimated due to the prevalence in the market of chain-driven charbroilers certified to the South Coast AQMD protocol. Chain-driven charbroilers purchased after 1997 could potentially be already equipped with compliant control devices.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 1138) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the proposed project. A Notice of Exemption has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and is included as Attachment H to this Board Letter. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

The Socioeconomic Impact Assessment analyzed the cost impacts on approximately 143 facilities, which have been identified as having chain-driven charbroilers that would be subject to PAR 1138 requirements and may possibly need retrofitting with emission control devices. The majority of the potentially affected facilities are small businesses

classified under the sector of Accommodation and Food Services per the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS 72). The analysis also assumed that all affected facilities would be expected to incur capital costs without net recurring costs. The total present value of the compliance costs of PAR 1138 over the 2026-2035 period is estimated to be $269,010 to $261,250 at a 1% to 4% discount rate, respectively. The annual total aggregate cost of implementing PAR 1138 for all affected facilities is estimated to be $28,403 to $32,210 at a 1% to 4% real interest rate, respectively. It is important to note that due to the prevalence of certified chain-driven charbroilers purchased after 1997 being equipped with emission control devices that would satisfy PAR 1138 requirements, it is unlikely that all 143 facilities would need to retrofit their equipment; thus, the analysis likely overestimates the potential socioeconomic impacts of PAR 1138. The Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment is included in Chapter 3 of the Final Staff Report, included as Attachment G to this Board Letter.

AQMP and Legal Mandates

Pursuant to Health and 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 also required to adopt rules and regulations that carry out the objectives of the AQMP. As part of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan, South Coast committed to implementing Control Measure BCM-12 as well as implementation of the identified MSMs that are already adopted in other California air districts. The South Coast AQMD is required by the federal Clean Air Act and Health and Safety Code Section 40914 to adopt all feasible measures to attain air quality standards.

Implementation and Resource Impacts

Existing staff resources are adequate to implement the proposed amended rule. Some owners and operators of existing chain-driven charbroilers would potentially need to resubmit equipment filings under Rule 222 to reflect amended exemption thresholds in PAR 1138. Staff anticipates a temporary increase in Rule 222 filing submittals due to the proposed amendments during the first year of implementation.

Attachments

A. Summary of Proposal
B. Key Issues and Responses
C. Rule Development Process
D. Key Contacts List
E. Resolution
F. Proposed Amended Rule 1138
G. Final Staff Report, with the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
H. Notice of Exemption from CEQA
I. Board Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

Definitions

- Remove the definitions for "Existing Chain-Driven Charbroiler" and "New Chain-Driven Charbroiler" since the language where there is a relevant distinction between these two definitions is no longer applicable.

Requirements

- Remove distinction between "New" and "Existing" chain-driven charbroiler requirements by:
    - Removing existing paragraphs which contain requirements for "existing chain driven charbroilers;" and
    - Amending a paragraph originally applying to "New" chain-driven charbroilers to now apply to all chain-driven charbroilers as defined in the rule.
- Provide clarity for existing equipment filing requirements by adding a new paragraph stating that owners or operators of chain-driven charbroilers used in restaurant operations are required to submit equipment filings pursuant to Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emissions Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.

Exemptions

- Amend the existing low-use exemption threshold of less than 875 pounds of meat cooked per week with two new low-use exemption pathways:
    - Less than 400 pounds of meat cooked weekly; or
    - 10,800 pounds of meat cooked in any continuous 12-month period and less than 875 pounds of meat cooked weekly
- Add a temporary grace period for current Rule 1138 low-use exemption threshold of less than 875 pounds per week expiring 12 months after rule amendment

Evaluations

- South Coast AQMD staff presented the required evaluation at the May 14, 1999 Board meeting; therefore; the subdivision is no longer applicable and will be removed.

ATTACHMENT B

KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations
Throughout the rule development process, staff has collaborated with stakeholders to discuss and clarify the proposed rule amendment. Staff is not aware of any key issues.

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

Ten (10) months spent in rule development
Two (2) Working Group Meetings
One (1) Stationary Source Committee Meeting
One (1) Public Workshop

ATTACHMENT D

KEY CONTACTS LIST

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

Associations or Entities

- Burger King
- California Restaurant Association
- Carls Jr.
- Dairy Queen
- Disneyland Resort
- Duke Manufacturing
- Nieco, LLC
- Red Robin
- Service Employees International Union
- The Habit
- UNITE HERE
- Universal Studios Hollywood

Government Agencies

- Bay Area Air District
- California Air Resources Board
- San Diego Air Pollution Control District
- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Ventura County Air Pollution Control District

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 25-_____

A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Governing Board determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations, is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board amending Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations.

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board directing staff to submit Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations, for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 is considered a "project" as defined by CEQA; and

WHEREAS, 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 the proposed project pursuant to such program (South Coast AQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that after conducting a review of the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA, that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that, since Proposed Amended Rule 1138 is expected to affect a limited number of restaurants which have existing chain-driven charbroilers that are already equipped or can be retrofitted with commercially available air pollution control devices via the use of hand tools, it can be seen with certainty that implementation of the proposed project will not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment; therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that the proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, because Proposed Amended Rule 1138 is designed to further protect or enhance the environment by improving public health

and air quality through reduced exposure to harmful air pollutants from chain-driven charbroilers used in restaurant operations; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions to the categorical exemption as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff has prepared a Notice of Exemption for the proposed project, that is completed in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment of Proposed Amended Rule 1138, as presented in the Final Staff Report, is consistent with the March 17, 1989, Governing Board Socioeconomic Resolution for rule amendment; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment of Proposed Amended Rule 1138, as presented in the Final Staff Report, is consistent with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 will result in increased costs to the affected industries, yet such costs are considered to be reasonable, with a total annualized cost as specified in the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has actively considered the Final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1138, as presented in the Final Staff Report, and has made a good faith effort to minimize such adverse impacts; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff conducted a Public Workshop regarding Proposed Amended Rule 1138 on July 2, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 1138 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Notice of Exemption and Final Staff Report, which includes the Final 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 taken and considered staff testimony and public comment prior to approving the project; 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 there were no modifications to Proposed Amended Rule 1138 since the Notice of Public Hearing was published that are so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of Proposed

Amended Rule 1138 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 the proposed project is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 1138 will be submitted to California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for inclusion in 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, in the rulemaking record, and in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 is needed to address federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures and reduce PM2.5 emissions by partially implementing control measure BCM-12: Further Emission Reductions from Commercial Cooking from the 2024 South Coast Air Basin PM2.5 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM 2.5 Standard; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that there is a problem that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 will help alleviate, (i.e., the South Coast Air Basin does not meet state or federal standards for PM2.5) and the proposed amendment will promote the attainment or maintenance of such air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations from Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40441, 40702, 40725 through 40728.5, and 41508; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 is written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 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 Amended Rule 1138 does not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations, and Proposed Amended Rule 1138 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 amending Proposed Amended Rule 1138, references the following statutes which South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets, or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections

39002, 40000, 40001, 40440(a), 40725 through 40728.5, 41508 and federal Clean Air Act Section 188(e); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds that no comparative analysis pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 is required because Proposed Amended Rule 1138 does not have any analogous federal regulation for the same source category; and

WHEREAS, the Public Hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with all provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40725 and 40440.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has held a Public Hearing in accordance with all provisions of state and federal law; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board specifies the Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation Manager overseeing the rule development for Proposed Amended Rule 1138 as the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of Proposed Amended Rule 1138 is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board does also hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that the proposed project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment. No exceptions to the application of the categorical exemption as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project. This information was presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, whose members exercised their independent judgement and reviewed, considered, and approved the information therein prior to acting on Proposed Amended Rule 1138; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Proposed Amended Rule 1138 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board requests that Proposed Amended Rule 1138 be submitted for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Officer is hereby directed to forward a copy of this Resolution, Proposed Amended Rule 1138, and supporting documentation to CARB for approval and subsequent submittal to U.S. EPA for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

DATE:_____ _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

ATTACHMENT F

(Adopted November 14, 1997)(Amended *[DATE OF RULE AMENDMENT])*

[RULE INDEX TO BE ADDED AFTER RULE AMENDMENT]

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1138 CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FROM RESTAURANT OPERATIONS

(a) Applicability

This rule applies to owners and operators of commercial cooking operations, preparing food for human consumption. The rule requirements currently apply to chain-driven charbroilers used to cook meat. All other commercial restaurant cooking equipment including, but not limited to, under-fired charbroilers, may be subject to future rule provisions.

(b) Definitions

(1) CATALYTIC OXIDIZER means a control device which burns or oxidizes smoke and gases from the cooking process to carbon dioxide and water, using an infrastructure coated with a noble metal alloy.

(2) CHAIN-DRIVEN CHARBROILER is a semi-enclosed cooking device with a mechanical chain which automatically moves food through the device and consists of three main components: a grill, a high temperature radiant surface, and a heat source.

(3) CHARBROILER means a cooking device composed of the following three major components: a grated grill, a high-temperature radiant surface and a heat source. The heat source heats the high-temperature radiant surface, which provides the heat to cook the food resting on the grated grill. This includes, but is not limited to broilers: grill charbroilers, flamebroilers and direct-fired barbecues.

~~(4) EXISTING CHAIN-DRIVEN CHARBROILER means any chain-driven charbroiler operating on or before November 14, 1997.~~

(4~~5~~) MEAT, for the purposes of this rule, includes beef, lamb, pork, poultry, ~~fish,~~ and seafood.

~~(6) NEW CHAIN-DRIVEN CHARBROILER means any chain-driven charbroiler initially installed and operated after November 14, 1997.~~

(5~~7~~) RESTAURANT means any stationary commercial cooking establishment which prepares food for human consumption.

(6~~8~~) UNDER-FIRED CHARBROILER means a cooking device which has a grill, a high temperature radiant surface, and a heat source which is located below the food.

(7~~9~~) WEEKLY means a consecutive seven-day period.

(c) Requirements

~~(1) No person shall operate an existing chain-driven charbroiler on and after November 14, 1999 unless it is equipped and operated with a catalytic oxidizer control device, and the combination charbroiler/catalyst has been tested in accordance with the test method specified in subdivision (g) and certified by the Executive Officer. Other control devices or methods may be used, if found, in accordance with the test method specified in subdivision (g), to be as or more effective than the catalytic oxidizer in reducing particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) (as defined in Rule 102) emissions and certified by the Executive Officer.~~

~~(2) Notwithstanding provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of this rule, persons operating an existing chain-driven charbroiler with permitted control equipment may elect to maintain that equipment for the duration of its functional life not to exceed 10 years from November 14, 1997. At such time, such persons may elect to either replace the existing control equipment with a catalytic oxidizer control device which in combination with the chain-driven charbroiler has been tested in accordance with the test method specified in subdivision (g) and certified by the Executive Officer, or other control device or method found to be as or more effective than the catalytic oxidizer in reducing PM and VOC emissions in accordance with the test method specified in subdivision (g) and certified by the Executive Officer.~~

(1~~3~~) No person shall operate a ~~new~~ chain-driven charbroiler ~~after November 14, 1997~~ unless it is equipped and operated with a catalytic oxidizer control device, and this combination charbroiler/catalyst has been tested in accordance with the test method specified in subdivision (f~~g~~) and certified by the Executive Officer, or other control device or method if found to be as or more effective than the catalytic oxidizer in reducing emissions of particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) ~~emissions~~ in accordance with the test protocol specified in subdivision (f~~g~~) and certified by the Executive Officer.

(2~~4~~) Catalytic oxidizers or other control devices shall be maintained in good working order to minimize visible emissions to the atmosphere, and operated, cleaned,

and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications in a maintenance manual or other written materials supplied by the manufacturer or distributor of the catalyst or other control device, or chain-driven charbroiler.

(3) Owners or operators of chain-driven charbroilers shall submit equipment filings, including any applicable exemptions specified in subparagraph (e)(1)(A) or paragraph (e)(2), pursuant to Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II.

(d) Recordkeeping

(1) Owners and operators of chain-driven charbroilers equipped with control equipment shall, at the time of occurrences listed in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) and (B), record such actions and retain the records for a period of not less than five years. These records shall be made available to a District representative upon request. Records shall consist of:

(A) the date of installation or changing of any catalyst or, if applicable, other certified control device; and

(B) the date and time of cleaning and maintenance performed for the catalyst or, if applicable, other certified control device.

(2) Owners and operators of chain-driven charbroilers operating under an exemption from provisions of this rule pursuant to subdivision (e), shall maintain weekly records of the amount of meat cooked and monthly records of the amount of meat purchased. These records shall be retained on the restaurant premises for a period of not less than five years and made available to a District representative upon request.

(3) Persons may request use of alternative recordkeeping, provided the Executive Officer and EPA have determined, in writing, that the alternative recordkeeping method provides equivalent compliance assurance as the records specified in paragraphs (d)(1) or (d)(2).

(e) Exemptions

(1) An owner or operator of a chain-driven charbroiler ~~may apply for an exemption~~ is exempt from the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), ~~through (c)(4)~~ and (d)(1) provided that either subparagraph (e)(1)(A) or (e)(1)(B) is met:

~~(1)~~ (A) ~~based on accepting a permit condition limiting t~~The amount of meat cooked on the chain-driven charbroiler is ~~to~~ less than: ~~875 pounds per week; or~~

(i) 400 pounds weekly; or

(ii) 10,800 pounds in any continuous 12-month period and less than 875 pounds weekly.

~~(2)~~ (B) ~~by~~ The owner or operator demonstrates, ~~supplying evidence from testing~~ pursuant to the test method specified in subdivision (f~~g~~), ~~demonstrating~~ that emissions from the chain-driven charbroiler are less than ~~the~~ one pound per day of any criteria air contaminant~~,~~ and accept~~s~~~~ing~~ permit conditions necessary to preclude an exceedance of that level of emissions.

(2) Prior to *[12 months after rule amendment date]*, an owner or operator of a chain-driven charbroiler is temporarily exempt from the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (d)(1) provided that the amount of meat cooked on the chain-driven charbroiler is less than 875 pounds weekly. On or after *[12 months after rule amendment date]*, only the exemptions in (e)(1) may apply.

~~(f) Evaluations~~

~~The Executive Officer will evaluate Rule 1138 and report to the Governing Board, no later than 18 months from the date of its adoption, to assess the feasibility of emission reductions and whether cost-effective control devices or other methods are available for the control of emissions from under-fired charbroilers and potentially other commercial restaurant cooking equipment.~~

(f~~g~~) Test Methods

The District's Protocol - Determination of Particulate and Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Restaurant Operations shall be used to determine the pounds of PM and VOC per 1,000 pounds of meat cooked.

ATTACHMENT G

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

September 2025

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Senate Rules Committee Appointee

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WAYNE NASTRI

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (2024 PM2.5 Plan) was adopted on June 7, 2024, to assist in meeting state and federal air quality standards for fine particulate matter (PM2.5). Although the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) is in attainment with the 1997 and 2006 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), it is a "serious" nonattainment area for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS. Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations (PAR 1138) focuses on reducing PM2.5 from certain restaurant operations to comply with the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) Most Stringent Measures (MSM) requirements for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS.

Rule 1138 was adopted on November 14, 1997, to reduce emissions from chain-driven charbroilers in commercial cooking operations by establishing emissions control and recordkeeping requirements. Under the existing Rule, owners and operators of chain-driven charbroilers subject to Rule 1138 are required to operate chain-driven charbroilers equipped with control equipment certified by the South Coast AQMD or other control technology demonstrating combined PM and volatile organic compound (VOC) control efficiency of no less than 83% (as demonstrated by South Coast AQMD approved source testing protocol[1]). Chain-driven charbroilers with a throughput of less than 875 pounds of meat cooked per week are exempt from the control technology requirements of Rule 1138.

As required by the federal CAA, PAR 1138 aligns South Coast AQMD requirements for chain-driven charbroilers with similar but more stringent regulations adopted elsewhere in the nation, specifically the MSMs including Bay Area Air District Regulation 6, Rule 2 – Commercial Cooking Equipment[2] and San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Rule 4692 – Commercial Charbroiling.[3] PAR 1138 will lower the current exemption threshold from less than 875 pounds of meat cooked per week to less than 400 pounds of meat cooked per week, or alternatively, less than 10,800 pounds of meat cooked per month while maintaining a weekly throughput of less than 875 pounds of meat cooked. PAR 1138 also partially implements the 2024 PM2.5 Plan's Control Measure BCM-12: Further Emission Reductions from Commercial Cooking. It is estimated that lowering the exemption threshold will reduce PM emissions by 0.05 ton per day.

[1] South Coast Air Quality Management District, Protocol – Determination of Particulate and Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Restaurant Operations (1997): https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/2021-pm-2.5-redesignation-request-maintenance-plan/protocol---determination-of-particulate-and-volatile-organic-compound-emissions-from-restaurant-operations.pdf

[2] Bay Area Air District Regulation 6 Rule 2 – Commercial Cooking Equipment (2007): https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/dotgov/files/rules/reg-6-rule-2-commercial-cooking-equipment/documents/rg0602.pdf

[3] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Rule 4692 – Commercial Charbroiling (2018): https://ww2.valleyair.org/media/1ecbi4rm/r4692.pdf

CHAPTER 1 : BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT REQUIREMENTS

REGULATORY HISTORY

THE NEED FOR PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1138

AFFECTED INDUSTRY

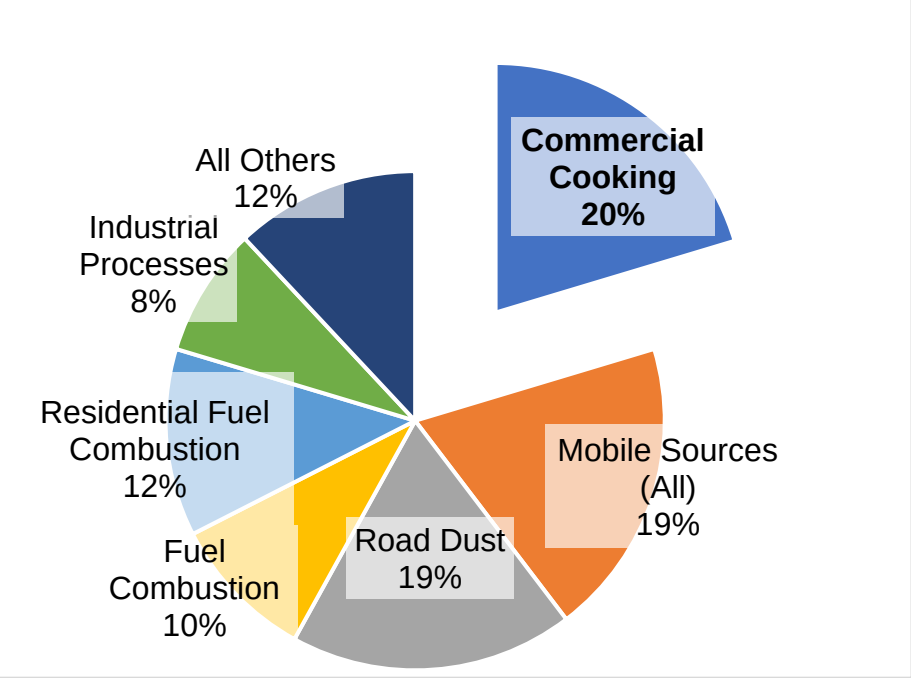
EQUIPMENT OVERVIEW

PUBLIC PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

South Coast AQMD is the regulatory authority with jurisdiction over the South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley. The region has the worst levels of ground-level ozone (smog) and among the highest levels of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in the nation. PM2.5 is an air pollutant that is either directly emitted into the atmosphere (primary particles) or formed in the atmosphere through chemical reactions (secondary particles). Primary PM2.5 includes road dust, diesel soot, combustion products, and other sources of fine particles. Secondary PM2.5 particles, such as sulfates, nitrates, and complex organic compounds, are formed from reactions with oxides of sulfur (SOx), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and ammonia. Numerous studies have linked high levels of particulate air pollution with detrimental health effects such as respiratory and cardiovascular disease as smaller particles in the PM2.5 range can penetrate and deposit deep in lung tissue. PM2.5 can have adverse environmental outcomes such as reduced visibility, diminished water quality, and altered plant yield.[4] Area sources are the top sources of directly emitted particulate matter (PM) and include commercial cooking, paved road dust, and residential fuel combustion (see Figure 1-1). Commercial cooking emissions alone account for around 20% of total direct PM2.5 emissions in the region.[5]

Figure 1-1: Direct PM2.5 Emissions from Major Categories



Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations (Rule 1138), was adopted in November 1997 to reduce emissions from chain-driven charbroilers used in commercial cooking

[4] California Air Resources Board, Inhalable Particulate Matter and Health (PM2.5 and PM10), Accessed 07/24/2025, https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/inhalable-particulate-matter-and-health

[5]South Coast Air Quality Management District, South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the PM2.5 Standard, 2024, https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/2012-annual-pm2-5-plan.pdf

operations. Rule 1138 requires owners and operators of chain-driven charbroilers to install and operate emission control equipment certified by the South Coast AQMD. Certified emission control equipment must demonstrate control efficiency of 83% for PM and VOCs combined. Testing of control equipment must also adhere to South Coast AQMD-approved source test protocols.[1]

FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT REQUIREMENTS

The South Coast Air Basin continues to exceed state and federal air quality standards for PM2.5. The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) requires areas that do not meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to develop and implement strategies to reduce emissions so that healthful levels of air quality can be achieved in a timely manner. The strategy or attainment plan, along with other supporting elements, must be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for its review and approval into the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Nonattainment areas must develop SIP(s) to attain NAAQS by specific dates or face the possibility of sanctions by the federal government and other consequences under the federal CAA. California also has air quality standards for PM2.5, and~~,~~ under state law, the regional nonattainment area is required to attain those standards as expeditiously as practicable. The 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS level is set at 12 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$). The South Coast Air Basin is classified as a "serious" PM2.5 non-attainment area for this standard, with an attainment date of December 31, 2025.

In March 2023, South Coast AQMD withdrew the previous plan addressing the standard to avoid potential disapproval of the plan by U.S. EPA. Staff subsequently developed the 2024 PM2.5 Plan[6] that requests a five-year extension and demonstrates attainment of the standard by December 31, 2030.[7] Under section 188(e) of the federal CAA, areas classified as serious non-attainment seeking an extension of the attainment date are required to demonstrate that the attainment plan includes MSM(s). U.S. EPA defines MSM[8] as:

> *"The maximum degree of emission reduction that has been required or achieved from a source or source category in any other attainment plans or in practice in any other states and that can feasibly be implemented in the area seeking the extension."*

On January 30, 2024, the U.S. EPA published its finding that California failed to submit a complete SIP by omitting certain required elements for the implementation of the 2012 NAAQS for PM 2.5 in the South Coast Air Basin. Consistent with the federal CAA section 179(b), the U.S. EPA stated that emissions offset sanctions would apply if a complete SIP correcting the deficiencies was not submitted within 18 months. South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted the 2024 PM2.5 Plan in June 2024. The plan was subsequently approved by CARB on June 27, 2024.

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[6] South Coast Air Quality Management District, Air Quality Management Plan Appendix IV-A: Stationary and Mobile Source Measures, 2024, https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/appendix-iv-a-control-measures.pdf

[7] United States Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Register Vol. 85 No. 217, 2020, https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-11-09/pdf/2020-23033.pdf

[8] Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: State Implementation Plan Requirements. Federal Register. https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2016-18768/p-1046

Subsequently, CARB sent a revised SIP addressing all the deficiencies identified by the U.S. EPA, which included a commitment to amend Rule 1138 as initiated in the 2024 PM2.5 Plan. On June 9, 2025, the U.S. EPA affirmatively found that the submitted revisions resulted in a complete SIP and terminated the federal sanction clock. This finding was made based on the commitment included in the revised SIP, including implementation of MSMs such as PAR 1138.

REGULATORY HISTORY

Control measures for emissions from the commercial cooking source category first appeared in the 1989 AQMP[9] as #88-C-3 – Control of Emissions from Commercial Charbroiling (PM10, VOC). In the 1991 AQMP,[10] emissions from this category appeared as A-C-4 – Control of Emissions from Deep-fat Frying (PM10, VOC). These control measures were combined in both the 1994[11] and 1997[12] AQMPs as PRC-03 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations (PM10, VOC). PM is categorized as either PM10 or PM2.5 based on the size of the particles. PM10 are inhalable particles of 10 micrometers or less, of which PM2.5 is a subset with particle size of 2.5 micrometer or less.

In November 1997, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted Rule 1138 to reduce emissions from chain-driven charbroilers used in restaurant operations by requiring installation of control equipment demonstrating combined PM and VOC control efficiency of 83%.

After the adoption of Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II (Rule 222), at the September 11, 1998, Governing Board meeting, commercial charbroilers were included in the Rule 222 filing system. Inclusion into Rule 222 requires chain-driven charbroiler owners and operators to submit sufficient information to South Coast AQMD to estimate emissions from the source and determine if the chain-driven charbroiler is operating in compliance with ~~local, state, and federal~~ applicable regulations.[13]

In March 2002, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) adopted Rule 4692 – Commercial Charbroiling (Rule 4692). This rule required catalytic oxidizers certified to reduce PM and VOC by at least 83% to be installed on all newly installed chain-driven charbroilers by June 21, 2002, as well as existing chain-driven charbroilers by March 21, 2003. In September 2009, SJVAPCD adopted an amendment to lower the exemption limit of Rule 4692 from 875 pounds per week of cooked meat to 400 pounds per week. To account for chain-driven charbroiler operators that may see seasonal activity peaks, the amendment added an alternative exemption

[9] South Coast Air Quality Management District, Air Quality Management Plan Appendix IV-A: Stationary Source Control Measures, 1989

[10] South Coast Air Quality Management District, Air Quality Management Plan Appendix IV-A: Stationary Source Control Measures, 1991

[11] South Coast Air Quality Management District, Air Quality Management Plan Appendix IV-A, Stationary Source Control Measures, 1994

[12] South Coast Air Quality Management District, Air Quality Management Plan Appendix IV-A: Stationary Source Control Measures, 1997, https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/1997-air-quality-management-plan/1997-aqmp-appendix-iv(a).pdf

[13] South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II, 2023, https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-ii/rule-222.pdf

limit of 10,400 pounds of cooked meat per 12-month period while maintaining less than 875 pounds per week. The last amendment for Rule 4692 was on June 21, 2018, to require registration as well as a one-time informational report submission from owners and operators of underfired charbroilers for commercial cooking operations.[14]

In October 2004, Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (VCAPCD) adopted Rule 74.25[15] – Restaurant Cooking Operations. This rule required owners or operators of conveyorized charbroilers to reduce PM and VOC by at least 83% on all applicable equipment by October 12, 2005. Conveyorized charbroilers operating prior to October 12, 2005, with throughput of less than 875 pounds of meat cooked per week are exempt from the emission control requirements. All new conveyorized charbroilers are required to meet the control efficiency requirements regardless of throughput.

In November 2007, the Bay Area Air District (BAAD) adopted Regulation 6, Rule 2: Commercial Cooking Equipment. This rule applies to anyone who owns, operates, or installs a chain-driven (conveyorized) charbroiler within a restaurant that purchases 500 pounds of beef or more per week. Chain-driven charbroilers in BAAD must be equipped with a catalytic oxidizer that limits emissions of PM10 and VOCs to no more than 1.3 lbs and 0.32 lbs, respectively, per 1000 lbs of beef cooked. Alternatively, a different control device may be used if the operator can demonstrate that it will limit PM10 emissions to no more than 0.74 lbs per 1000 lbs of beef cooked. This rule also has an exemption threshold of 400 pounds of beef per week based on a survey of their restaurants and cost-effectiveness calculation.

San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) announced initiation of rule development for Proposed New Rule 67.26 – Commercial Charbroiling Operations in 2024 and released the final staff report in March 2025. Since this proposed rule currently has a comparatively higher exemption threshold of 415 pounds of meat cooked per week, staff does not consider this rule as an MSM.[16]

In 2020, the U.S, EPA concluded in its approval of SJVAPCD's 2018 PM2.5 Plan for the 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS that the SJVAPCD Rule 4692 "implements the most stringent measures adopted or demonstrated to be technically and economically feasible for commercial chain-driven charbroilers."[17]

[14] San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Final Draft Staff Report – Amendments to Rule 4692, 2018, https://archive.valleyair.org/workshops/postings/2018/06-21-18_r4692/R4692_FinalDraftStaffReport.pdf

[15] Ventura County Air Pollution Control District, Rule 74.25, Adopted 10/12/2004: https://www.vcapcd.org/wp-content/uploads/Rulebook/Reg4/RULE%2074.25.pdf

[16] San Diego Air Pollution Control District, Proposed New Rule 67.26 – Commercial Charbroiling Operations & Corresponding Amendments to Rule 11, 12, and 40, March 2025, https://www.sdapcd.org/content/dam/sdapcd/documents/rules/rule-workshops/041025/Rule-67.26-Staff-Report.pdf

[17] United States Environmental Protection Agency. Technical Support Document: EPA Evaluation of BACM/MSM – San Joaquin Valley PM2.5 Plan for the 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS, https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0318-0005.

THE NEED FOR PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1138

The 2024 PM2.5 Plan identifies the South Coast AQMD's attainment strategy through source-specific control measures. Stationary Source Control ~~m~~Measure BCM-12: Further Emission Reductions from Commercial Cooking was initially included in the 2016 AQMP as BCM-01. The measure describes the strategy of seeking further direct reductions of PM2.5 emissions from commercial cooking facilities. In part, the control strategy is based on the 2024 PM2.5 Plan Most Stringent Measures analysis which is required to be conducted as part of the federal CAA for nonattainment regions when seeking an extension of the NAAQS attainment deadline.

Appendix III of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan outlines the methods that staff used to identify MSM by first looking for Potential Control Measures (PCMs) via analysis of Best Available Control Measure (BACM)/Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The demonstration generally involves an analysis of South Coast AQMD's control requirements as they compare to those in other jurisdictions. Other sources such as U.S. EPA guidance documents are also consulted. When South Coast AQMD's control requirements meet the BACM/BACT definition, no further analysis is required. When a regulation or control measure from another air basin or from U.S. EPA guidance is identified as more stringent than South Coast AQMD's regulation, the measure is analyzed for technological and economic feasibility.

From the list of identified PCMs based on the BACM/BACT analysis, staff applied the MSM criteria as specified in Appendix III of the 2024 PM2.5 Plan to identify potential MSMs. Some PCMs were rejected based on technological or economic infeasibility. Rule 1138 was one of the rules that passed both phases of this analysis with analogous rules in other air districts that can be seen in Table 1-1.

In line with existing regulations in other air districts, PAR 1138 seeks to implement MSM by lowering the exemption threshold for Rule 1138. As summarized in Table 1-1, regulations from BAAD Regulation 6, Rule 2 and SJVAPCD Rule 4692 were identified to have more stringent exemption thresholds than South Coast AQMD Rule 1138. To implement MSM, PAR 1138 will lower the existing threshold and provide two pathways for a chain-driven charbroiler to qualify for an exemption: 1) a throughput of less than 400 pounds of meat cooked per week; or 2) a throughput of less than 10,800 pounds of meat cooked per 12-month period and less than 875 pounds for any week within that 12-month period.

Table 1-1: Comparison of Regulations for Chain-Driven Charbroilers

Air District	Rule	Date Adopted/Last Amended	Exemption upper limit
South Coast AQMD	1138	11/14/1997	<875 pounds per week
Bay Area AD	Regulation 6 Rule 2	12/05/2007	<400 pounds per week (beef)
San Joaquin APCD	4692	06/21/2018	<400 pounds per week; or ≤10,800 pounds over 12 months and <875 pounds per week

AFFECTED INDUSTRY

To understand the universe of affected facilities under PAR 1138, staff obtained information on currently active restaurants and food service facilities from the health departments of four counties that are wholly or partly within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction (Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange County).[18] Staff refined the received data by filtering out restaurants which do not contribute to cooking emissions (e.g. juice bars, prepackaged food stands) as well as those outside of the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction. As a result, staff were able to estimate that 33,360 commercial cooking facilities operate within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction. Utilizing a Pacific Environmental Services, Inc. (PES) study,[19] staff engaged in a top-down approach to estimate the total number of chain-driven charbroilers affected by PAR 1138. The PES estimated that, on average, 3.73% of all commercial cooking facilities within South Coast AQMD utilize a chain-driven charbroiler. Additionally, it is estimated that, on average, there is one chain-driven charbroiler unit per commercial cooking facility that operates chain-driven charbroilers. By multiplying 33,360 with 3.73%, staff estimated a total of 1,244 chain-driven charbroilers are in operation within South Coast AQMD which would be subject to Rule 1138.

As additional research, staff analyzed submitted throughput data from charbroiler filings required by Rule 222 to better understand how many chain-driven charbroilers are exempt from Rule 1138 emission control requirements. From this analysis, 14.6% of all chain-driven charbroilers are currently exempt from Rule 1138. 3.05% of all chain-driven charbroilers will continue to be exempt if PAR 1138 is adopted.

EQUIPMENT OVERVIEW

While this rule targets restaurant operations generally, the only equipment subject to emissions control requirements are chain-driven charbroilers. Charbroilers are cooking devices that generally consist of a heating source, a high-temperature radiant surface, and a slotted grill. There are two major types of charbroilers. Underfired charbroilers are the most common type of charbroiler (e.g., grill charbroilers, flamebroilers, and direct-fired charbroilers); these units hold the meat on a slotted grill with the heat source (usually natural gas) underneath in a fixed position. Underfired charbroilers are distinct from chain-driven charbroilers, which have conveyor belts carry meat through the heating area. Typically, chain-driven charbroilers broil the meat with simultaneous flames from above and below—producing lower PM and VOC emissions than under-fired charbroilers.

At the time of Rule 1138's initial adoption in 1997, under-fired charbroilers were found to be the primary contributor of emissions from restaurants; however, chain-driven charbroilers were the best candidates for emission reductions due to a lack of cost-effective emission controls for the under-fired category. As a result, Rule 1138 only applies to chain-driven charbroilers. Independent of Rule 1138 requirements, both chain-driven as well as underfired charbroilers are subject to

[18] South Coast Air Quality Management District, Jurisdiction, Accessed 07/24/2025: https://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/jurisdiction

[19] Pacific Environmental Services, A Detailed Survey of Restaurant Operations in the South Coast Air Basin, Contract No. 98089, 1999

filing requirements under Rule 222. Catalytic oxidizers for chain-driven charbroilers have since been added to the BACT guidelines [20].

Staff contacted representatives for manufacturers of chain-driven charbroilers and their control devices who, combined, make up the majority of the market share. Manufacturers were able to confirm that the industry's standard emissions control technology for chain-driven charbroilers are catalytic oxidizers. According to manufacturers, catalytic oxidizers are unique to the manufacturer for a chain-driven charbroiler but not particular models. In other words, all chain-driven charbroiler units made by the same manufacturer can use the same catalyst regardless of year of manufacture. Due to this, all chain-driven charbroiler units are anticipated to be retrofittable. The catalytic oxidizer beds sit directly on top of the charbroiler units enclosed in a stainless-steel frame. They do not need utility hookups since exhaustive heat directs PM emissions through the oxidizer. Maintenance across manufacturers only involves rinsing off the catalyst with water and (if the manufacturer recommends) soap, though the frequency of maintenance for a catalytic oxidizer may vary per manufacturer recommendation from nightly to monthly. Manufacturers state that, with proper maintenance, catalytic oxidizers should last the entire useful life of a chain-driven charbroiler unit. According to one manufacturer, a catalytic oxidizer is estimated to cost around $1,900 in 2025.

PUBLIC PROCESS

South Coast AQMD conducted Working Group Meetings on March 5 and April 17, 2025, where staff presented background information as well as proposed amendments with rule language. Staff brought the proposed amended rule to the Stationary Source Committee on June 20, 2025. On July 2, 2025, a Public Workshop was held for PAR 1138. ~~Staff will bring the proposal to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board for consideration for adoption at the Public Hearing which is scheduled for September 5, 2025 (subject to change).~~ Besides public meetings, staff conducted outreach to the California Restaurant Association (CRA) to discuss rule considerations and receive feedback on how Proposed Amended Rule 1138 may affect the restaurant industry. Staff additionally discussed with manufacturers to better understand the costs of owning and operating chain-driven charbroilers and their associated control technologies. As an effort to coordinate site visits, staff reached out to CRA, Disneyland Resorts, Universal Studios Hollywood, and several prominent chain restaurants in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction known to have chain-driven charbroilers including Burger King, Carls Jr., Dairy Queen, The Habit, and Red Robin. Through these correspondences, staff was able to secure one site visit and observe multiple chain-driven charbroilers in operation, providing an opportunity to understand typical operation and maintenance. Staff also reached out to the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) and Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees Union (UNITE HERE) to ensure that labor groups were aware of the proposed amended rule and to solicit feedback. No key issues have been brought to staff's attention during the public process to date.

[20] South Coast AQMD BACT Guidelines – Part D, February 2024, https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/bact/bact-guidelines/bact-guidelines-2024/part-d_bact-guidelines-for-non-major-polluting-facilities.pdf

CHAPTER 2 : SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Introduction

Overall Approach

INTRODUCTION

Rule 1138 reduces emissions from chain-driven charbroilers at restaurant operations by requiring owners and operators of chain-driven charbroilers to install and operate emission control equipment which meets minimum control efficiency as certified by South Coast AQMD. PAR 1138 is developed to address federal CAA requirements for MSM and partially implement control measure BCM-12 from the 2024 PM2.5 Plan by lowering the exemption threshold of Rule 1138 and adding an alternative exemption option to be consistent with similar but more stringent rules adopted by other air districts in California. Additional administrative amendments were included to remove legacy language for requirements with past-due implementation dates. PAR 1138 will also be submitted for inclusion into the SIP.

For this chapter, when referring to PAR 1138 specific terms that are defined in the rule language, the terminology will be capitalized.

OVERALL APPROACH

The rule title, applicability - subdivision (a), recordkeeping - subdivision (d), and test methods - subdivision (f), which is currently subdivision (g), remain unchanged from the current Rule 1138 language.

Definitions – Subdivision (b)

The following definitions are removed in PAR 1138:

- *Existing Chain-Driven Charbroiler* – any Chain-Driven Charbroiler operating on or before November 14, 1997
- *New Chain-Driven Charbroiler* – any Chain-Driven Charbroiler initially installed and operated after November 14, 1997

These terms are used in Rule 1138 to distinguish Chain-Driven Charbroilers initially installed and operated prior November 14, 1997. This distinction was made to establish a 10-year grace period from the Rule's requirements for Existing Chain-Driven Charbroilers. Since the grace period ended long ago, these definitions can be removed without affecting compliance.

The definition for Meat, found in paragraph (b)(4) of PAR 1138, has been revised to remove "fish" as a redundant term and to avoid confusion over the scope of "seafood." The Merriam-Webster's dictionary defines "seafood" as "edible marine fish and shellfish." The California Department of Public Health also lists the definition of "seafood" to include "all fish and fishery products intended for human consumption." Seafood also includes freshwater derivatives. As defined in the California Food and Agriculture Code Section 58623, "seafood" is, in principal part, "shellfish and every other form of animal or plant life which is taken from fresh or salt water and used for human consumption…" Accordingly, the use of the term "seafood" adequately covers fish, and all other edible marine and aquatic life, for the purposes of this rule.

Requirements – Subdivision (c)

Similar to Subdivision (b), paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) in Rule 1138 are removed from PAR 1138 due to their relationship to the now-defunct grace periods. Accordingly, paragraph (c)(1) of PAR 1138 clarifies the applicability of Rule 1138 from New Chain-Driven Charbroilers (a deleted definition in PAR 1138) to all Chain-Driven Charbroilers by removing references to grace period dates which are past due and no longer applicable as of the date of rule amendment. As such, the

administrative changes to rule language in paragraph (c)(1) do not alter the applicability of current Rule 1138.

Paragraph (c)(3) of PAR 1138 clarifies that owners and operators of Chain-Driven Charbroilers are required to submit equipment filings under Rule 222 and include applicable exemptions specified in subdivision (e).

Exemption – Subdivision (e)

Subparagraph (e)(1)(A) of PAR 1138 specifies the revised exemption thresholds. A Chain-Driven Charbroiler is exempt from paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (d)(1) of PAR 1138 if the unit has a throughput that is less than 400 pounds of meat cooked weekly, or alternatively, 10,800 pounds of meat cooked in any continuous 12-month period while maintaining less than 875 pounds of meat weekly~~.~~ to account for chain-driven charbroiler operators that may see seasonal activity peaks.

Paragraph (e)(1)(B) of PAR 1138 is retained from the current Rule 1138 language and provides an alternative exemption option for owners and operators of Chain-Driven Charbroilers demonstrating less than one pound per day of any criteria pollutant with the test method specified in subdivision (f) and accepting permit conditions supporting such emissions limit.

Paragraph (e)(2) temporarily extends current exemption thresholds until 12 months after rule amendment date. The provided grace period allows owners or operators of chain-driven charbroilers additional time to procure compliant equipment as well as submitting update(s) to existing Rule 222 filing(s) to reflect the revised exemption threshold of PAR 1138, if necessary.

Evaluations – Previously Subdivision (f)

In Rule 1138, this subdivision requires the Executive Officer to evaluate Rule 1138 and provide a report to the Governing Board on its feasibility within 18 months of initial adoption. Given that staff presented the required evaluation at the May 14, 1999 Board meeting,~~this 18-month period expired over 20 years prior to the beginning of the PAR 1138 rule development process,~~ this requirement has been met ~~language is obsolete~~ and has been removed.

CHAPTER 3 : Impact Assessment

EMISSIONS INVENTORY AND EMISSION REDUCTIONS

COST AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

EMISSIONS INVENTORY AND EMISSION REDUCTIONS

The 1998 survey and a subsequent report conducted by PES estimated that 3.73% of all restaurants within South Coast AQMD jurisdiction contain at least one chain-driven charbroiler. Additionally, this survey suggests that facilities operating at least one chain-driven charbroiler have on average about one chain-driven charbroiler per facility.

Emission factors for PM and VOC as well as associated test methods for various combinations of appliances for cooking meat, including chain-driven charbroilers (with and without a catalytic oxidizer), were developed from a study conducted in 1995 by The UC Riverside Center for Environmental Research and Technology (CE-CERT)[21] sponsored by the South Coast AQMD and the California Restaurant Association.

The emissions inventory of chain-driven charbroiler units within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction was estimated by utilizing the emission factors from the CE-CERT study as well as the rates of chain-driven charbroiler prevalence calculated from the PES survey. To complete its estimation, staff collaborated with health departments at the county level to create a list of all permitted food service facilities within South Coast AQMD jurisdiction. From this list, staff created a filter to remove entries that were likely not associated with any sort of commercial cooking in line with justifications from the PES study. This methodology led staff to estimate that there are 1,244 chain-driven charbroilers in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction which, in 2023, were responsible for 99.78 tons per year (tpy) of PM and 30.61 ~~(~~tpy~~)~~ of VOC.

Emission reductions requirement from the control technology for Rule 1138 requires a combined reduction of 83% in total PM and VOC emissions. As such, staff found it reasonable to assume an 83% reduction in emissions from newly non-exempt chain-driven charbroiler units from PAR 1138. It was found that about 11.5% of chain-driven charbroiler filings under Rule 222 would be newly subject to PAR 1138. Combined with the estimate of 1,244 total chain-driven charbroilers in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, 143 chain-driven charbroiler units are estimated to be newly non-exempt from this rule. Currently, staff assume that all newly non-exempt units do not have control technologies currently installed. This is a conservative approach as emissions control technology are widely accepted to be recommended or included with the purchase of a new chain-driven charbroiler unit. Emissions from affected chain-driven charbroilers are calculated based on the upper limits of Rule 1138's current exemption threshold of 875 lbs of meat cooked per week and assume that no newly non-exempt units will remain exempt under the alternative exemption pathway of 10,800 pounds per 12-month period while maintaining less than 875 pounds cooked per week. When combined with emission factors, from the 1995 CE-CERT Study, of 14.8 pounds of PM per ton of meat cooked and 4.54 pounds of VOC per ton of meat cooked, total emission reductions from the proposed amendment are expected to reduce PM emissions by 19.98 tpy, or about 0.05 tons per day (tpd), and additional VOC reductions of 6.13 tpy, or about 0.02 tpd, as a co-benefit.

[21]University of California, Riverside Bourns College of Engineering – Center for Environmental Research and Technology, Further Development of Emission Test Methods and Development of Emission Factors for Various Commercial Cooking Operations Final Report, 1997, https://www3.epa.gov/ttnchie1/old/ap42/ch09/s133/related/rel01_c09s1303.pdf

COST AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Cost-effectiveness is the cost-benefit analysis comparing the relative costs of rule implementation to the outcomes. South Coast AQMD compares factors such as initial capital costs, operating and maintenance costs, and installation costs against the anticipated emission reductions across the South Coast Air Basin and calculates the cost of removing one ton of pollutant through the implementation of this regulation. There are two potential methods to calculate cost-effectiveness for emission reductions: discounted cash flow (DCF) method and levelized cash flow (LCF) method. The cost-effectiveness calculations were completed using the DCF approach. Staff believe this is the most appropriate method for this analysis based on the discussion of the two methods below.

Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) and Levelized Cash Flow (LCF) Approaches

The DCF method converts all costs, including capital investments and costs expected in the present and all future years of equipment useful life, to present value. Conceptually, it is akin to calculating the amount of funds that would be needed at the beginning of the initial year to finance the initial capital investments and to set aside funds to pay off the annual costs as they occur in the future. The funds that would be set aside are assumed to be invested, which in turn, would generate a rate of return at the discount rate chosen. Cost-effectiveness is derived by dividing the present value of all total costs by the total emissions reduced over the equipment's useful life.

By contrast, the LCF approach amortizes all costs, regardless of when they are incurred, into a yearly expenditure of equal amount over the project life. The LCF method assumes that the annual emission reductions are constant over time by comparing the annualized cost with the amount of annual emission reductions that can be potentially achieved. However, for projects that do not have linear or constant emission reductions, which is often the case for rule development projects with varying implementation schedules, the DCF method is better suited to address these variabilities when forecasting future costs.

Compliance Costs

One year after adoption, PAR 1138 would make chain-driven charbroilers that cook between 400 and 875 pounds of meat weekly subject to emissions control requirements. Compliance requires that these newly non-exempt units, if not already equipped with certified control device such catalytic oxidizers, achieve a reduction of at least 83% below baseline emissions for PM and VOC. Discussions with manufacturers revealed that the current cost of a catalytic oxidizer is approximately $1,900. Manufacturers confirmed that no additional costs should be incurred from the installation process as the control technology can be installed with simple hand tools. Additionally, manufacturers stated that retrofits should be available for all existing chain-driven charbroiler units and that a completely new unit would not be necessary unless the unit itself is at the end of its useful life and needs replacement regardless of PAR 1138. Due to the prevalence in the market of chain-driven charbroilers certified to the South Coast AQMD protocol, chain-driven charbroilers purchased after 1997 could potentially be already equipped with compliant control device such that the facilities affected by the proposed amendments would possibly not need to take additional actions to comply with PAR 1138. Useful life of catalytic oxidizers, with proper maintenance, is anticipated to last for the entire lifetime of a chain-driven charbroiler unit. From discussions with manufacturers, typical maintenance of a catalytic oxidizer involves cleaning with water and/or soap in intervals that can range from daily to monthly. A previous cost-effectiveness analysis from the 1997 staff report for Rule 1138 assumes that chain-driven charbroilers have a

10-year useful lifespan, and therefore this number will be used in cost effectiveness calculations.[22] Additionally from the 1997 staff report, exhaust stack cleaning is estimated to be completed four times annually for chain-driven charbroilers without a catalytic oxidizer while units equipped with catalytic oxidizers have their exhaust stack cleaned once annually resulting in a potential cost savings. As part of staff's conservative approach, cost savings from the reduction of exhaust stack cleaning are assumed to be balanced out by the costs incurred from the additional maintenance needs of a catalytic oxidizer.

Cost Effectiveness

To calculate cost-effectiveness, staff assumed that all newly subject units would have a throughput equivalent to the current exemption limit, 875 pounds per week. Due to the popularity of beef hamburgers as surveyed in the 1997 PES study,~~[19]~~[17] meat used in this assessment was assumed to be standard 25% fat 1/3 lb hamburgers with an emission factor of 14.8 lbs PM per ton of meat cooked in line with patties used in the 1997 CE-CERT study.[23]

To calculate the present worth factor, a 4% per annum real interest rate is assumed per South Coast AQMD practice. Below is the calculation:

Equation 3-1: Present Worth Factor Multiplier After *n* Years

$$Present\ Worth\ Factor\ after\ n\ years = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{(1 + real\ interest\ rate)^i}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{10} \frac{1}{(1.04)^i}$$

$$= 8.1108$$

Step 1: Calculate the anticipated annual emissions for PM for one uncontrolled chain-driven charbroiler:

Equation 3-2: Annual PM Emissions per Chain-Driven Charbroiler

$$PM\ Emissions = lbs\ meat\ per\ week\ threshold * weeks\ per\ year * PM\ Emission\ Factor$$

$$= 875\ \frac{lbs\ meat}{week} * 52\ \frac{week}{year} * 14.8\ \frac{lbs\ PM}{2000\ lbs\ meat}$$

$$= 336.7\ \frac{lbs\ PM}{year}$$

[22]South Coast Air Quality Management District, Staff Report for Proposed Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations, October 1997

[23]University of California, Riverside Bourns College of Engineering – Center for Environmental Research and Technology, Further Development of Emission Test Methods and Development of Emission Factors for Various Commercial Cooking Operations Final Report, 1997

$$= 0.168\ tpy\ PM$$

Step 2: Calculate the cost per unit for one chain-driven charbroiler:

Equation 3-3: Cost per Chain-Driven Charbroiler to Adopt Control Technology

$$Unit\ Cost = Initial\ Cost + (Present\ Worth\ Factor * Annual\ Maintenance\ Costs)$$
$$= \$1{,}900 + (8.1108 * \$0)$$
$$= \$1{,}900$$

Finally, to calculate cost effectiveness, 83% reductions were assumed for PM since emissions control devices need to demonstrate a minimum 83% control efficiency of total PM + VOC emissions to become certified. Since a majority of chain-driven charbroiler units are greater than both the proposed 400 pounds per week and existing 875 pounds per week thresholds, the number of anticipated newly non-exempt chain-driven charbroilers can be quantified. This calculation was performed as shown in in the Emissions Inventory section of this Staff Report.

Equation 3-4: South Coast AQMD Cost-Effectiveness by Criteria Pollutant

$$PM\ Cost\ Effectiveness = \frac{Unit\ Cost}{Lifespan\ (years) * \%\ Reductions * Annual\ PM\ Emissions}$$
$$= \frac{\$1{,}900}{10\ years * 0.83 * .168\ tpy}$$
$$= \$\mathbf{1{,}362.59\ per\ ton\ of\ PM\ reduced}$$

Incremental Cost-effectiveness

Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6(a)(3) requires the calculation of incremental cost-effectiveness for potential control options, when the South Coast AQMD adopts rules to meet the requirements for best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) pursuant to Sections 40918, 40919, 40920, and 40920.5, or for a feasible measure pursuant to Section 40914. This Section does not apply to PM (Health and Safety Code Section 40910). PAR 1138 is not being adopted to meet BARCT requirements nor is it being adopted as a feasible measure pursuant to an alternative reduction strategy under Health and Safety Code Section 40914. Therefore, an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis is not needed.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 1138) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the proposed project. A Notice

of Exemption ~~will be~~has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, and if the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

On March 17, 1989, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a resolution which requires an analysis of the economic impacts associated with adopting and amending rules and regulations. In addition, Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5 require a socioeconomic impact assessment for proposed and amended rules resulting in significant impacts to air quality or emission limitations. This Socioeconomic Impact Assessment has been prepared in accordance with Health and Safety Code and South Coast AQMD Governing Board requirements. The type of industries or businesses affected, and the range of probable costs, are addressed in this section. Additional information and analysis on the cost-effectiveness, discussion of potential emission reductions, and the necessity of amending the rule are included elsewhere in this report.

Introduction

PAR 1138 is designed to comply with the federal CAA MSM requirements for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS and to reduce emissions from chain-driven charbroilers in commercial cooking operations. Specifically, PAR 1138 will establish more stringent thresholds regarding the amount of meat cooked that would qualify an owner or operator of a chain-driven charbroiler for an exemption from certain requirements in the rule by: 1) changing the existing threshold of less than 875 pounds per week to less than 400 pounds per week; and 2) adding a new alternative threshold of less than 10,800 pounds in any continuous 12-month period while maintaining a weekly rate of less than 875 pounds. Implementation of PAR 1138 is expected to reduce PM emissions from existing chain-driven charbroilers that would no longer qualify for the exemption by approximately 0.05 ton per day (tpd); a co-benefit of VOC emission reductions of 0.02 tpd is also expected.

The legal mandates directly related to the socioeconomic impact assessment of PAR 1138 include South Coast AQMD Governing Board resolutions and various sections of the Health and Safety Code.

Legislative Mandates

South Coast AQMD Governing Board Resolution

On March 17, 1989, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a resolution that requires an analysis of the economic impacts associated with adopting and amending rules and regulations that considers all of the following elements:

- Affected industries;
- Range of probable costs;
- Cost-effectiveness of control alternatives; and
- Public health benefits.

Health and Safety Code Requirements

The state legislature adopted legislation which reinforces and expands the South Coast AQMD Governing Board resolution requiring socioeconomic impact assessments for rule development projects. Health and Safety Code Section 40440.8 ~~, which went into effect on January 1, 1991,~~ requires a socioeconomic impact assessment for any proposed rule, rule amendment, or rule repeal which "will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations."

To satisfy the requirements in Health and Safety Code Section 40440.8, the scope of the socioeconomic impact assessment should include all of the following information:

- 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; and
- Necessity of adopting, amending, or repealing the rule in order to attain state and federal ambient air quality standards.

However, job impact analyses are not conducted for projects with annual costs below one million U.S. dollars, as the modeling tool is unable to accurately assess macroeconomic effects of minimal-scale policy shocks.

Health and Safety Code Section 40728.5 requires the South Coast AQMD Governing Board to: 1) actively consider the socioeconomic impacts of regulations; 2) make a good faith effort to minimize adverse socioeconomic impacts; and 3) include small business impacts. To satisfy the requirements in Health and Safety Code Section 40728.5, the socioeconomic impact assessment should include the following information:

- Type of industries or business affected, including small businesses; and
- Range of probable costs, including costs to industry or business, including small business.

Finally, Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 requires an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis for a proposed rule or amendment which imposes Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) or "all feasible measures" requirements relating to emissions of ozone, CO, SOx, NOx, VOC, and their precursors. However, this section is not applicable to PAR 1138 because this is a rule which focuses on reducing PM emissions and PM is not subject to BARCT and "all feasible measures" requirements. For this reason, an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis for PAR 1138 was not conducted.

Affected Facilities and Industries

To assess the impact of PAR 1138, South Coast AQMD staff reviewed permit data provided by health departments in the four counties (Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, and Orange)[24] to identify potentially affected food service facilities. The majority of the facilities can be classified

[24] Specifically, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, San Bernardino County Department of Public Health, Orange County Health Care Agency, and Riverside County Department of Public Health.

with a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) of 72: Accommodation and Food Services sector. After excluding unrelated businesses (e.g., juice bars) and matching ZIP codes with those in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, approximately 33,360 commercial cooking facilities were identified. In addition, the 1999 PES study estimated that approximately 3.73% of commercial cooking facilities use chain-driven charbroilers. By applying this percentage to the 33,360 commercial cooking facilities, approximately 1,244 facilities are currently subject to Rule 1138. In an analysis conducted by staff, it is estimated that about 11.5% of current chain-driven charbroiler filings under Rule 222 would be changing from exempt to non-exempt under PAR 1138. Similarly, by applying this percentage, approximately 143 out of 1,244 facilities using chain-driven charbroilers in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction will be newly subject to the Rule 1138 emission control requirements.

Small Business Analysis

Because the exact universe of affected facilities is unknown, a small business analysis was not conducted for PAR 1138. Generally, chain-driven charbroilers are designed for high output and are common in larger business with consistent high meat throughput, such as Burger King and Carls Jr. However small businesses are expected to be most affected by the proposed changes to the exemption threshold in PAR 1138 due to lower throughput compared to larger businesses traditionally operating chain-driven charbroilers. While small businesses typically qualify for reduced permitting fees, this does not apply here, as chain-driven charbroilers are exempt from permitting requirements per Rule 219.

Compliance Costs

PAR 1138 would require each of the 143 newly affected facilities to make a one-time investment to purchase and install one catalytic oxidizer or 143 total. These catalytic oxidizers could potentially result in cost savings from maintenance due to reducing the frequency of maintenance on exhaust vents and savings from labor costs; however, as a conservative approach, those incremental cost savings will not be accounted for in this assessment.[25] Due to the prevalence of certified chain-driven charbroilers in the market, those affected facilities with chain-driven charbroilers purchased after 1997 would possibly not need to take additional actions to comply with PAR 1138 since these units are likely already equipped with compliant control device. However, to be conservative, staff assumes that all of the newly affected units will need to be retrofitted with control device to comply with PAR 1138. Additionally, charbroilers subject to Rule 1138 are generally exempt from permitting per Rule 219(d)(9)(E). While facilities do pay annual renewal fees for Rule 222 filings, that is not a result of PAR 1138 and will not be considered in this analysis. Compliance costs associated with PAR 1138 will be amortized over a 10-year period from 2026 through 2035, based on the expected 10-year useful life of the catalytic oxidizers. All costs presented in this Socioeconomic Impact Assessment are expressed in 2024 dollars. The cost assumptions for the cost estimation are outlined in the following section.

[25] More information about the maintenance costs can be found in the Compliance Cost section in Chapter 3 of this report

Catalytic Oxidizer

Currently, Rule 1138 requires owners and operators of each chain-driven charbroiler unit that grills more than, or equal to, 875 pounds of meat per week to comply with the control requirements specified in the rule. PAR 1138 will establish more stringent thresholds regarding the amount of meat cooked that would qualify an owner or operator of a chain-driven charbroiler for an exemption from certain requirements in the rule by: 1) changing the existing threshold of less than 875 pounds per week to less than 400 pounds per week; and 2) adding a new alternative threshold of less than 10,800 pounds in any continuous 12-month period while maintaining a weekly rate of less than 875 pounds. Under PAR 1138, approximately 143 existing facilities in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction will no longer be exempt from the rule which means that installations of catalytic oxidizers will be expected. According to a manufacturer's quote, one catalytic oxidizer is estimated to cost around $1,900 and is expected to have a useful life of 10 years. The total capital cost for the one-time purchase and installation of 143 catalytic oxidizers at ~~each~~ the affected facilities~~y~~ is therefore estimated to be $271,700.

Annual Average Compliance Cost

Over the period from 2026-2035, the total present value of the annualized compliance costs of PAR 1138 is estimated to be $269,010 and $261,250 at a 1% and 4% discount rate, respectively.[26] The average annual compliance costs of implementing PAR 1138 over the period is estimated to range from $28,403 to $32,210 or $199 to $225 per facility at a 1% to 4% real interest rate, respectively. Table 3-1 presents both the present value and annual average of the cost of implementing PAR 1138.

Table 3-1: Total Present Value and Average Annual Estimated Cost of PAR 1138

	Present Value (2025)		Annual Average Cost of PAR 1138 (2026-2035)	
Cost Categories	**1% Discount Rate**	**4% Discount Rate**	**1% Real Interest Rate**	**4% Real Interest Rate**
Capital Cost				
Catalytic Oxidizer	$269,010	$261,250	$28,403	$32,210
Recurring Costs				
-	-	-	-	-
Total	**$269,010**	**$261,250**	**$28,403**	**$32,210**

Note: The implementation will result in slight cost saving in maintenance, but staff did not account for the cost saving as a conservative approach. Additionally, no change in permitting fees will be involved because ~~permitting fees for~~ charbroilers ~~have been~~ are generally exempt from permitting requirements and renewal fees paid by facilities are a result of Rule 222 filings and not the implementation of PAR 1138. As such, there will be no recurring incremental costs due to the implementation of PAR 1138.

[26] Present value is calculated using discount rates of 1% and 4%, based on amortized costs using real interest rates of 1% and 4%, respectively.

Macroeconomic Impacts on the Regional Economy

Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) developed the Policy Insight Plus Model (PI+ v3), which is a tool that South Coast AQMD typically uses to assess the impacts of rule development projects on the job market, prices, and other macroeconomic variables in the region when the average annual compliance cost is greater than or equal to one million current U.S. dollars.[27] However, when the average annual compliance cost of a project is less than one million dollars, the model cannot reliably determine the macroeconomic impacts, because resultant impacts from the project would be too small relative to the baseline economic forecast.

Since the average annual compliance cost of implementing PAR 1138 is estimated to be $28,403 to $32,210 at a 1% to 4% real interest rate, respectively, which is less than the $1 million threshold, a macroeconomic impact analysis was not conducted for PAR 1138.

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

Requirements to Make Findings

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, nonduplication, and reference, as defined in that section, based on relevant information presented at the Public Hearing, this written analysis, and the rulemaking record.

Necessity

PAR 1138 is needed to address federal Clean Air Act requirements for Most Stringent Measures and reduce PM2.5 emissions by partially implementing control measure BCM-12: Further Emission Reductions from Commercial Cooking, ~~and implementing Most Stringent Measure requirements~~ from the 2024 South Coast Air Basin PM2.5 Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations from Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, ~~40702,~~ 40725 through 40728.5 and 41508.

Clarity

PAR 1138 is written and displayed so that the meaning can be easily understood by people directly affected by it.

Consistency

PAR 1138 is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, federal or state regulations.

[27] Regional Economic Modeling Inc. (REMI). Policy Insight® for the South Coast Area (70-sector model). Version 3. 2023.

Non-duplication

PAR 1138 does not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulation, and the proposed amended rule is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD.

Reference

By adopting this proposed amended rule, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board will implement, interpret or make specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 40001 (rules to achieve ambient air quality standards) and 40440(a) (rules to carry out the AQMP).

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 requires a written analysis comparing the proposed amended rule with existing federal, state and South Coast AQMD regulations. This analysis must include averaging provisions, operating parameters, work practice requirements, and recordkeeping, monitoring, and reporting requirements associated with existing applicable rules and proposed regulations.

Federal and state regulations do not contain rules for the source category of chain-driven charbroilers. BAAD adopted Regulation 6, Rule 2: Commercial Cooking Equipment in December 2007 and SJVAPCD amended Rule 4692 – Commercial Charbroiling in June 2018. For informational purposes only, Table 3-1 compares staff's proposal with similar rules adopted by the Bay Area Air District, ~~rule and~~ the San Joaquin~~'s~~ Valley Air Pollution Control District, and the Ventura County Pollution Control District, respectively~~rule with staff's proposal~~.

Table 3-2: PAR 1138 Comparative Analysis

Rules	Rule Elements		
	Applicability	**Requirements**	**Reporting, Notifications, Recordkeeping**
PAR 1138 (South Coast AQMD)	Owners and operators of commercial cooking operations that have chain-driven charbroilers	Chain-driven charbroilers must be equipped with a catalytic oxidizer or other certified control device as certified by the Executive Officer and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications Exemption threshold: - Less than 400 pounds weekly meat cooked; or - 10,800 pounds in any continuous 12-month period and less than 875 pounds weekly meat cooked	- If the unit has control equipment, installation and maintenance records for the control device for at least five years - If under exemption, weekly records of the meat cooked and monthly records of meat purchased kept for at least five years - Alternative recordkeeping can be requested should the Executive Officer and EPA deem it sufficient
Regulation 6 Rule 2 (BAAD)	Owners, installers, or operators of: - Underfired charbroilers that purchase >1,000 pounds of beef weekly - Chain-driven charbroilers that purchase > 400 pounds of beef weekly	Beginning 1/1/2009, chain-driven charbroilers must operate with either: - A catalytic oxidizer limiting PM10 emissions to 1.3 pounds per 1000 pounds of beef cooked and VOC emissions to 0.32 pounds per 1000 pounds of beef cooked - Another control device limiting PM10 emissions to 0.74 pounds per 1000 pounds of beef cooked Exemption Threshold - Less than 400 pounds of beef per week	For owners or operators of non-exempt chain-drive charbroilers: - Date of installation of any emission control device - Maintenance, work description, and date of maintenance These records shall be maintained for at least five years
Rule 4692 (SJVAPCD)	Charbroilers used to cook meat at commercial cooking operations	A catalytic oxidizer or other control device must be equipped to a chain-driven charbroiler to achieve at least 83% and 86% reductions for PM-10 and VOC emissions, respectively. Control devices must be maintained in line with manufacturer's instructions Chain-driven charbroilers are exempt from the above requirement if the unit cooks either less than 400 pounds of meat cooked per week **or** less than 10,800 pounds per rolling 12-month period while maintaining less than 875 pounds of meat cooked per week.	For exempt units, to be kept at least five years: - Weekly records of the meat cooked on a chain-driven charbroiler - Test results showing exemption eligibility For non-exempt units, to be kept at least five years: - Weekly records of the meat cooked on a chain-driven charbroiler
Rule 74.25 (Ventura County Air Pollution Control District)[15~~15~~14]	Owners or operators of conveyorized charbroilers	Reactive organic compound emissions and PM emissions from a conveyorized charbroilers must be reduced by at least 83% using a South Coast AQMD certified emissions control device. Conveyorized charbroilers in service before 10/12/05 are exempt if they cook less than 875 pounds of meat per week	Conveyorized charbroilers equipped with an emissions control device must: - Maintain records for the date of installation and/or replacement of the control device - Maintain records of any maintenance performed on the emissions control device including date, time, and description of maintenance. - Keep records on file for at least two years Exempt units must maintain weekly records of the amounts of meat charbroiled and monthly records of meat purchased. Records must be kept on file for at least two years.

APPENDIX A : RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

PUBLIC WORKSHOP COMMENTS

PUBLIC WORKSHOP COMMENTS

Staff held a Public Workshop on July 2, 2025 via teleconference to provide a summary of PAR 1138. The following is a summary of comments received on PAR 1138 and staff responses.

Comment #1:

Anonymous attendee asked in the teleconference Questions and Answers (Q&A) box for more information regarding how to access the recording for the Public Workshop.

Staff Response to Comment #1:

South Coast AQMD invites any interested members of the public to contact staff if they would like the July 2, 2025 Public Workshop recording. Alternatively, the recording can be requested through a California Public Records Act (CPRA) request. Additional information on how to submit a CPRA request can be found here: https://www.aqmd.gov/nav/online-services/public-records.

Comment #2

Anonymous attendee asked in the teleconference Q&A box for clarification on when this rule would take effect if adopted.

Staff Response to Commentor #2:

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board is scheduled to hold the public hearing for PAR 1138 on September 5, 2025. Should the Board vote to adopt PAR 1138, the proposed amended rule language will become effective immediately and changes in the exemption threshold will become effective 12 months after the date of rule adoption. Please see Chapter 2 of this staff report for additional details on the implementation schedule of PAR 1138.

ATTACHMENT H

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

SUBJECT: **NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

PROJECT TITLE: **PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1138 – CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FROM RESTAURANT OPERATIONS**

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD), as Lead Agency, has prepared a Notice of Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption for the project identified above.

If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The Notice of Exemption will also be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation for posting on their CEQAnet Web Portal which may be accessed via the following weblink: https://ceqanet.lci.ca.gov/Search/Recent. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD's webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notices/ceqa-notices/notices-of-exemption/noe---year-2025.

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

To: County Clerks for the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino; and Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation – State Clearinghouse

From: South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Project Title: Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

Project Location: The proposed project is located within the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) jurisdiction, which includes the four-county South Coast Air Basin (all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: Rule 1138 contains requirements to reduce emissions of particulate matter (PM), which includes PM with particle size of 2.5 micrometers or less (PM2.5), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) from chain-driven charbroilers used in commercial cooking operations. Proposed Amended Rule 1138 (PAR 1138) partially implements Control Measure BCM-12: Further Emission Reductions from Commercial Cooking, of the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard, by establishing more stringent thresholds regarding the amount of meat cooked that would qualify an owner or operator of a chain-driven charbroiler for an exemption from certain requirements in the rule by: 1) changing the existing threshold of less than 875 pounds per week to less than 400 pounds per week; and 2) adding a new alternative threshold of less than 10,800 pounds in any continuous 12-month period while maintaining a weekly rate of less than 875 pounds. PAR 1138 also removes outdated provisions. Implementation of PAR 1138 is expected to reduce PM emissions from existing chain-driven charbroilers that would no longer qualify for the exemption by approximately 0.05 ton per day(tpd); a co-benefit of 0.02 tpd of VOC emission reductions is also expected. By contributing to the region's attainment of state and federal PM2.5 emission standards, implementation of PAR 1138 will benefit the public and nearby communities through improved air quality and reduced exposure to harmful air pollutants from chain-driven charbroilers.

Public Agency Approving Project:	**Agency Carrying Out Project:**
South Coast Air Quality Management District	South Coast Air Quality Management District

Exempt Status:
CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption
CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment

Reasons why project is exempt: South Coast AQMD, as Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project pursuant to: 1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA; and 2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA. Since PAR 1138 is expected to affect a limited number of facilities which have existing chain-driven charbroilers that are already equipped or can be retrofitted with commercially available air pollution control devices via the use of hand tools, it can be seen with certainty that implementation of the proposed project will not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. The proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment, because PAR 1138 is intended to further protect or enhance the environment by improving public health and air quality through reduced exposure to harmful air pollutants from chain-driven charbroilers. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions to the categorical exemption set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions, apply to the proposed project.

Date When Project Will Be Considered for Approval (subject to change): South Coast AQMD Governing Board Public Hearing: September 5, 2025		
CEQA Contact Person:	**Phone Number:**	**Email:**
Farzaneh Khalaj, Ph.D.	(909) 396-3022	fkhalaj@aqmd.gov
PAR 1138 Contact Person:	**Phone Number:**	**Email:**
Daniel C. Hernandez	(909) 396-2126	dchernandez@aqmd.gov

Date Received for Filing: _____ **Signature:** *(Signed and Dated Upon Board Approval)*

Kevin Ni
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation

ATTACHMENT I

Proposed Amended Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Proposed Amended Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series

PAR 1133 – Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application
PAR 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Operations
PAR 1133.2 – Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations
PAR 1133.3 – Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

Proposed Amended Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

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GOVERNING BOARD MEETING
SEPTEMBER 5, 2025

Background

The South Coast Air Basin is classified as “serious” nonattainment for the 2012 annual PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (12 µg/m^3)

2017
Attainment plan submitted to U.S. EPA

2020
U.S. EPA requested supplemental attainment demonstration based on new near-road data

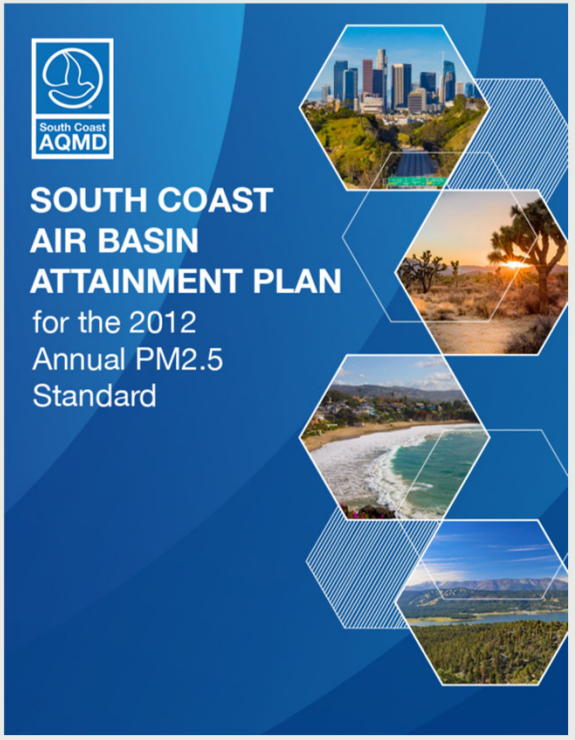
2023
Submitted plan withdrawn to avoid potential disapproval

Early 2024
A finding of failure to submit an attainment plan started a sanction clock

June 2024
Governing Board approved the PM2.5 Attainment Plan that includes an attainment date extension request

PM2.5 Attainment Plan Control Measures

- As a “serious” nonattainment area, South Coast Air Basin’s attainment date is 2025
- 2024 PM2.5 Plan included an attainment date extension request (5-year extension from 2025 to 2030)
- Clean Air Act requires an area seeking an attainment date extension to demonstrate that its rules are at least as stringent as those in any other air districts or states (i.e., Most Stringent Measures)



Amending Rules to Incorporate MSM

- 2024 PM2.5 Plan relies on emissions reductions from previous AQMPs and committed to amending four rule amendments as MSMs



Rule 223 – Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities



Rule 445 – Wood-Burning Devices



Rule 1133 Series – Composting and Related Operations



Rule 1138 – Control of Emissions From Restaurant Operations

Clean Air Act Requirements

- Based on the previous U.S. EPA finding, the South Coast Air Basin had a sanction clock that was supposed to expire August 29, 2025
  - Sanctions may result in more stringent emission offset requirements for permitting new or modified equipment that have emission increases and the loss of federal highway funding
  - Current emission offset ratio of 1.2 to 1 may increase to 2 to 1 (i.e. two pounds of emission offsets would be required for every one pound of emission increase)



- Sanction clock is tied to adoption of the four rules to address Most Stringent Measures (MSM)
  - Must be adopted by September 2025

Proposed Amended Rule 223: Requirements for Confined Animal Facilities

Rule 223 Background

- Rule 223 requires Large Confined Animal Facilities (LCAF) to obtain a permit and implement mitigation measures
  - Facilities choose from a menu of mitigation measures
- Most Stringent Measures requires that South Coast AQMD rules to be at least as stringent as those adopted by other air districts or states
  - 2024 PM2.5 Plan identified other air districts (San Joaquin Valley and Imperial County) with more stringent applicability thresholds





Proposed Rule 223 Amendments

- PAR 223 will lower applicability thresholds of a large confined animal facility for dairy, chicken, and duck farms
- By January 1, 2027, a large confined animal facility shall either:
  - Submit permit application and emission mitigation plan; **or**
  - Submit notice of intent to cease operations or be below the threshold by 2029
- By January 1, 2029, a large confined animal facility shall have a permit to operate and implement mitigation measures

Livestock category	Existing Threshold	Proposed Threshold
Dairy	1,000	500
Chicken	650,000	400,000*
Duck	650,000	400,000*

** No impacted poultry farms identified by lowering applicability thresholds*

Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness

- PAR 223 will impact up to 12 dairy farms
  - Seven dairy farms in San Bernardino County and five dairy farms in Riverside County
  - No chicken or duck facilities impacted
- Emission reductions of 0.17 ton per day of ammonia by 2029
- Minimal costs as many facilities are currently implementing mitigation measures
  - Costs per facility include an initial permit fee and plan submittal fee ($3,500) and annual renewal ($550)
    - For small businesses, 50% reduction in initial fees apply
- Cost effectiveness of $170 per ton of ammonia reduced

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and CEQA

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- For the 12 affected dairy farms in total, estimated annual PAR 223 compliance cost from 2026 to 2035 ranges from $11,450 to $12,166*

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

**Using a real interest rate of 1% and 4%, respectively*

Proposed Amended Rule 445: Wood-Burning Devices

Rule 445 Background

- Rule 445 reduces PM2.5 emissions by establishing requirements for residential wood burning
- Existing key requirements include:
  - Prohibition of wood burning on No-Burn days during wood-burning season (beginning of November to end of February) and when daily PM2.5 air quality is forecasted to reach high levels
  - Prohibition of wood-burning device installation in developments built after March 9, 2009



Proposed Amendments

<u>Lowering the curtailment threshold</u>

- Other air districts have lower curtailment thresholds
- Propose to lower PM2.5 curtailment threshold from 29 to 25 µg/m^3 (micrograms per cubic meter)
  - Would increase No-Burn days ~10 days per year

<u>Removal of low-income exemption</u>

- Other air districts do not exempt low-income households from curtailment requirements
- Propose to remove low-income exemption
  - Would not affect qualification for other exemptions

<u>Current Curtailment Exemptions</u>

Ceremonial fires exempt under Rule 444

Geographical location ≥ 3,000 feet above mean sea level

No natural gas service within 150 feet

Sole Source of Heat

Low-Income Household

Proposed Amendments (con't)

Limited allowance of device replacement

- Existing rule prohibits installations of wood-burning devices in new developments
- Propose to provide limited allowance for devices destroyed or damaged from natural disasters
  - Replacement allowed only for existing wood-burning devices
  - Natural disasters defined in Rule 118
  - Still subject to curtailment events



Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness

- Lowering the curtailment threshold from 29 to 25 µg/m^3 will result in an estimated 0.25 ton per day of PM2.5 emission reductions
- No emission reductions are quantified for removal of low-income exemption due to uncertainty
- There are minimal to no cost impacts anticipated because:
  - Wood burning is mostly for ambiance and aesthetic purposes for non-exempted households
  - No change-out requirements for wood-burning devices

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and CEQA

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- Minimal socioeconomic impacts expected because:
  - No restriction on sale of firewood during curtailment events
  - More cost-effective alternatives to burning wood for heating are available regardless of whether a No-Burn day has been issued

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Proposed Amended Rule 1133 Series

PAR 1133: Emission Reductions from Direct Land Application

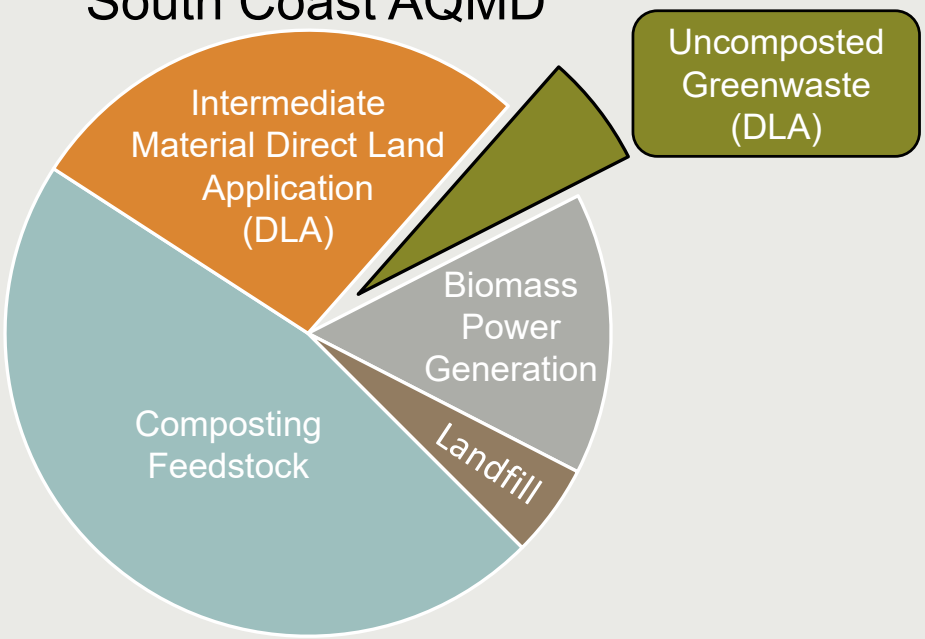
PAR 1133.1: Chipping and Grinding Operations

PAR 1133.2: Emission Reductions from Co-Composting Operations

PAR 1133.3: Emission Reductions from Composting Operations

PAR 1133 Series Background

Distribution of Greenwaste in South Coast AQMD



2,460,000 tons greenwaste produced annually

- Greenwaste is tree, plant, and lawn trimmings from gardening or agriculture
  - Source of VOC and ammonia emissions
- Rule series applies to 98 facilities conducting greenwaste chipping and grinding, co-composting, and composting
- 147,700 tons, or 6% of total green waste, is uncomposted and direct land applied (DLA) for agriculture

MSM Amendment (PAR 1133)

Requirement
Direct Land Application Restriction

- Requires *suppliers* of uncomposted greenwaste for DLA to restrict supply to only agricultural operations that either:
  - **Option 1**: Till, inject, or plow 6" deep
  - **Option 2**: Cover with 6" finished compost
- Applies to estimated 86 supplying facilities

Enforcement Mechanism
Recordkeeping

- Documentation kept onsite of supplier for 3 years

Applications Exempt from Direct Land Application Restriction

- Composting Operations
- Co-composting Operations
- Anaerobic Digestion
- Biomass Power Generation
- Application Outside of South Coast AQMD

Other Key Amendments

Best Management Practices (BMPs)



- One small co-composter operating since 2003 currently exempt from BMPs
- PAR 1133.2 requires BMPs of finished compost cover and piles sufficiently wet for all co-composting operations

Administrative Changes



- Eliminates registration process and fees
- Simplifies and moves reporting process to operation-specific rules

Rule Language Changes



- Clarifies and harmonizes definitions across rules
- Improves readability with updated rule titles, purposes, and applicability, and reorganization

Emission Reductions and Cost-Effectiveness



	Tons/day		Cost-Effectiveness	
	VOC	Ammonia	(cost per ton VOC)	(cost per ton ammonia)
Baseline Emissions	3.65	0.45	N/A	N/A
Reductions from DLA Restrictions	2.31	0.16	$160	$2,400
Reductions from BMPs	0.03	0.03	$4,900	$5,900
Overall Reductions	**2.34**	**0.19**	**$230**	**$2,900**

Impact Assessment

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- 86 facilities subject to recordkeeping requirements in PAR 1133
  - Annual cost estimated to be $130,000
- One facility subject to composting BMPs
  - Annual cost estimated to be $60,000
- No costs expected for PAR 1133.1 and PAR 1133.3

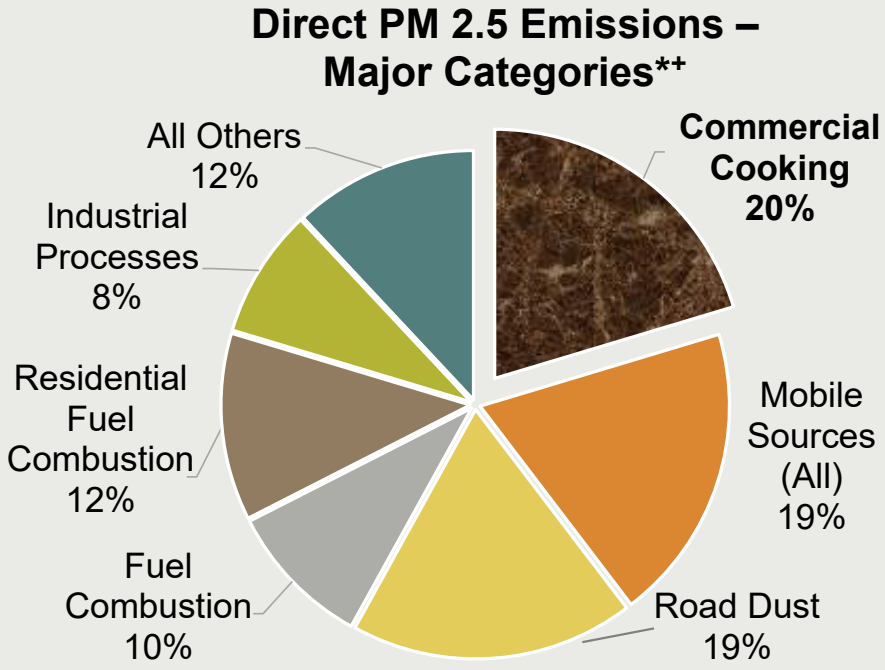
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No physical modifications or significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Proposed Amended Rule 1138: Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations

PAR 1138 Background

- Commercial cooking accounts for 20% of directly emitted PM2.5 in South Coast Air Basin
- Rule 1138 was adopted in November 1997 to reduce emissions from chain-driven charbroilers
- PAR 1138 focuses on limited amendments to be consistent with regulations in other geographic areas



** 2024 PM 2.5 Plan, Table 3-3: Summary of Emissions by Major Source Category: 2018 Base Year in PM 2.5 Plan, Pg 61: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/pm2.5-plans/final-pm2.5-plan/2012-annual-pm2-5-plan.pdf*

+ Direct PM2.5 emissions contribute about one third of total ambient PM2.5, with the rest coming from reactions with SOx, NOx, VOC, and ammonia

Existing Rule 1138 Requirements

- Requires **chain-driven charbroilers** to operate with certified emissions control device
  - ~1,240 units subject to Rule 1138*
- Exempts units with <875 pounds of meat cooked per week
- Does not apply to other commercial cooking equipment

Chain-Driven Charbroilers



- *Equipped with mechanical chains moving food through as they cook*
- *Most often seen at high-volume chain restaurants and fast-food franchises*

**Based on staff estimates*
Meat = beef, lamb, pork, poultry, fish, and seafood

Proposed Amendments

	Current Rule 1138	PAR 1138
Exemption Thresholds for Meat Cooked	<875 pounds per week	**<u>One Year After Rule Adoption</u>** <400 pounds per week OR <10,800 pounds per 12-months with <875 pounds per week

- One-year grace period to file updated information per separate Rule 222 requirements
- Other minor administrative amendments removing outdated language

Cost-Effectiveness & Emission Reductions





Cost and Cost-Effectiveness

- ~$1,900 per charbroiler*
- Nominal O&M costs
- Cost-effectiveness of $1,363 per ton of PM reduced

**Units purchased after 1997 are likely already in compliance*

Emission Reductions

- ~0.05 tpd PM
- ~0.02 tpd VOC

O&M operation and maintenance tpd tons per day PM particulate matter VOC volatile organic compounds

Impact Assessment

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- Average annual cost from 2026-2035 estimated to be $28,403–$32,210 in 2024 dollars using a real interest rate of 1% and 4%, respectively
  - Up to 143 affected facilities
  - Since annual cost is less than $1M, an analysis of job impacts was not conducted

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Staff Recommendation

PAR 223

PAR 445

PAR 1133
PAR 1133.1
PAR 1133.2
PAR 1133.3

PAR 1138

Adopt the Resolution:

- Determining the rules are exempt from requirements of CEQA
- Amending the rules
- Directing staff to submit the rules for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan







