BOARD MEETING DATE: November 6, 2026 AGENDA NO. 32

PROPOSAL: Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries, Are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rule 1180; and Amend Rule 1180.1

SYNOPSIS: Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 require refineries and related facilities to conduct real-time fenceline monitoring for specific compounds and include a fee schedule to fund operation and maintenance of community air monitoring systems by the South Coast AQMD. Proposed Amended Rule 1180 (PAR 1180) and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 (PAR 1180.1) require facilities who intend to close their operations to submit a reclassified air monitoring plan outlining estimated full closure timeline; planned actions during the closure process; and implementation schedule for changes to the fenceline air monitoring system, web-based fenceline data display, and notification program. PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 also provide specifications on community monitoring fees, recordkeeping, reporting, specific cause analysis, and independent audits during the closure process, and exempt adjacent related facilities from monitoring requirement for a shared property boundary.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, September 18, 2026, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities and Proposed Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries, are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and
2. Amending Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities and Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SR:MK:HF:YZ:JV

Background

Rule 1180 – Refinery Fenceline and Community Monitoring was adopted in December 2017 and requires major petroleum refineries to conduct real-time fenceline air monitoring for specified air pollutants at or near property boundaries and include a fee schedule for major petroleum refineries to fund refinery-related community air monitoring systems, which are operated by South Coast AQMD staff. Rule 1180 was amended in January 2024 to expand the applicability and enhance notification requirements.

Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries was adopted in January 2024 and requires smaller petroleum refineries, not applicable to Rule 1180, to conduct real-time fenceline air monitoring and fund refinery-related community air monitoring systems.

Phillips 66 Company/Los Angeles Refinery (Phillips 66 Carson) and Phillips 66 Company/LA Refinery Wilmington Pl (Phillips 66 Wilmington) are subject to Rule 1180. On October 16, 2024, Phillips 66 Company provided notice of its plan to cease operations at the Los Angeles-area refinery. Their Carson and Wilmington facilities ceased crude refining since the fourth quarter of 2025. Rules 1180 and 1180.1 do not include provisions for existing facilities that cease operations.

Proposed Amendments

PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 will require facilities who intend to close their operations to submit a Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan (RAMP), outlining intentions to fully close and timeline for completion. Under the proposed amended rules, the RAMP includes descriptions of activities to be done during the full closure process, and descriptions of changes to the fenceline air monitoring system and web-based fenceline data display and notification program, implementation schedule, and plans to continue to comply with the quality assurance project plan for operating equipment during the closure. PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 also include specifications on community monitoring fees, recordkeeping, reporting, specific cause analysis, and independent audits during the closure process. Further, PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 increase the time provided for public review of the fenceline air monitoring plans and include the same extended public review time for the RAMP.

PAR 1180 provides an exemption from monitoring for the property boundary when two Rule 1180 facilities share the property boundary. This exemption is not provided to petroleum refineries; it only applies to facilities with operations related to petroleum refineries that share a property boundary, e.g., tank farms, hydrogen plants, and the sulfur recovery plant. Further the exemption is only allowed provided there is no public access, such as a roadway, between the adjacent facilities. Additionally, PAR 1180 extends the deadline for petroleum refineries to conduct the next independent audit due to unforeseen delays conducting and finalizing the initial audits.

Public Process

PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 were developed through a public process over eight months. Staff held two Working Group Meetings and held one Public Workshop on August 27,

2026. The meetings included a variety of stakeholders such as affected facilities, industry associations, public agencies, environmental groups, and community groups. As part of this rule development process, staff also met with individual stakeholders and conducted a site visit at an affected facility.

Emission Reductions
Implementation of PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 do not directly result in emission reductions. Fenceline monitoring can provide early notification of fugitive emissions.

Key Issue
Throughout the rulemaking process, staff worked with stakeholders to resolve key issues. Staff is not aware of any remaining key issues.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15306. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions to the categorical exemption, 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 I 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
A socioeconomic impact assessment is not required by Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5 and has not been prepared because PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 contain administrative changes that will not significantly affect air quality or emission limitations, and thus, will not result in significant socioeconomic impacts.

AQMP and Legal Mandates
Pursuant to 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 1180 and PAR 1180.1 are not a control measure of the 2022 AQMP but are needed to implement the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 42705.6 that requires petroleum refineries to install and operate fenceline air monitoring systems and to fund air districts to install and operate refinery-related community air monitoring systems. PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 are needed to provide a clear process for a facility that closes its operation.

Implementation and Resource Impact
Existing staff resources are adequate to implement the proposed amended rules.

Attachments

A. Summary of Proposals
B. Key Issues and Responses
C. Rule Development Process
D. Key Contacts
E. Resolution
F. Proposed Amended Rule 1180
G. Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1
H. Final Staff Report
I. CEQA Notice of Exemption
J. Board Meeting Presentation

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities

And

Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries

Added Subdivision (n) - RAMP for Full Closure Process

Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan (RAMP) for Full Closure Process for PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1

- Until RAMP is approved or partially approved, comply with all applicable requirements of the rule and their approved and partially approved FAMP
    - When RAMP is approved, comply with approved RAMP and applicable requirements of subdivision (n)
    - When RAMP is partially approved, comply with partially approved components of RAMP and corresponding components of the approved or partially approved fenceline air monitoring plan (FAMP)
- Submit a RAMP within 12 months after notifying in writing of the intent for full closure
- RAMP includes the following as specified under (n)(2):
    - Estimated timeline for full closure commencement and completion; planned actions to achieve full closure; description of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and orders involved in full closure process; technical justification for excluding a compound from fenceline air monitoring if applicable
    - For a reclassified facility or refinery with an existing fenceline air monitoring system: description of current fenceline air monitoring system, descriptions of proposed changes to fenceline air monitoring system and web-based fenceline data display and notification program; plans to comply with applicable subdivisions for quality assurance
    - For a reclassified facility or refinery without an existing fenceline air monitoring system: description of proposed changes FAMP submitted and plans to comply with applicable subdivisions for quality assurance
- RAMP review process
    - Approval, partial approval, or disapproval of submitted RAMP
    - Public review period of 30 days before approval or partial approval being granted
    - Plan review fees as specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees
- Community air monitoring fees to be paid through the fiscal year ending on June 30th when the facility or refinery achieves full closure

- Quarterly report as previously required by FAMP in addition to new report including information on emissions sources with active South Coast AQMD permits and monitoring equipment in operation
- Independent audit schedule continues throughout full closure process

Paragraph (d)(3) - Plan Requirements for Change of Ownership or Operator

- PAR 1180
    - For change of ownership or operator, the new owner or operator of the facility shall implement and comply with existing approved or partially approved FAMP
- PAR 1180.1
    - For change of ownership or operator, the new owner or operator of the refinery shall implement and comply with existing approved or partially approved FAMP

Clause (g)(1)(B)(ii) - Further Specification for Partial Approval

- PAR 1180
    - Executive Officer will partially approve a FAMP if any pollutant for fenceline air monitoring is approved
- PAR 1180.1
    - Executive Officer will partially approve a FAMP if any pollutant for fenceline air monitoring is approved

Subparagraph (j)(3)(A) - Independent Audit Schedule for Petroleum Refineries

- PAR 1180
    - Next independent audit for petroleum refineries extended from 2029 to 2030 to account for delay in initial independent audit

Subdivision (o) - Exemptions

- PAR 1180
    - Adjacent related facilities that share a property boundary between the related facilities that have no public access may submit a FAMP that does not include air monitoring equipment along the shared property boundary
    - Reclassified facility with submitted RAMP is exempt from subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g), unless they notify discontinuance of full closure process
- PAR 1180.1
    - Reclassified facility with submitted RAMP is exempt from subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g), unless they notify discontinuance of full closure process

ATTACHMENT B

KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

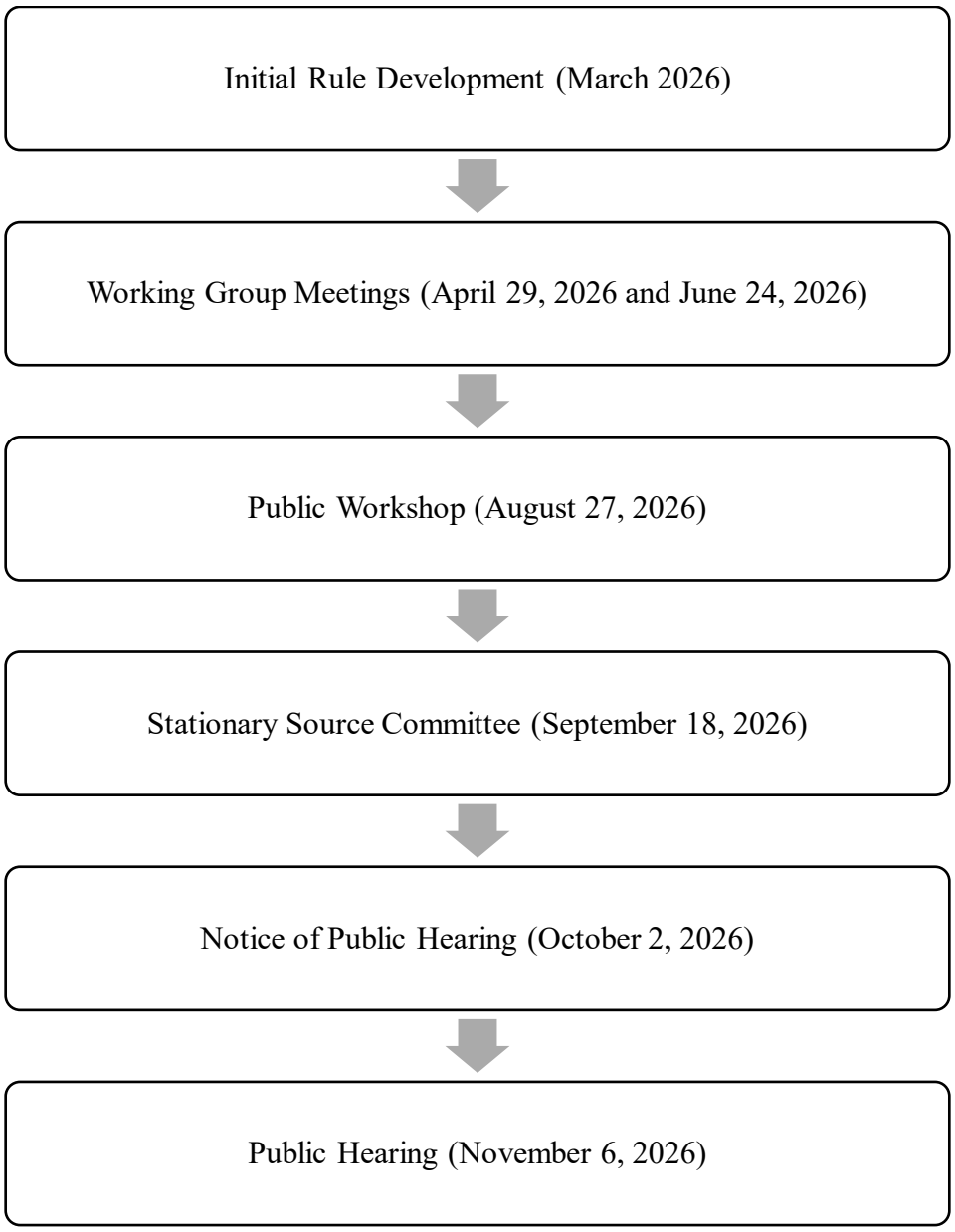
Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities **And** **Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries**
Staff has worked with stakeholders throughout the rule amendment process and is not aware of any remaining key issues

ATTACHMENT C

RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities

Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries



Eight (8) months spent in rule development

Two (2) Working Group Meetings

One (1) Public Workshop Meeting

ATTACHMENT D

KEY CONTACTS LIST

Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities
And
Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries

Air Products and Chemical, Inc.

Air Products Manufacturing, LLC

AltAir Paramount LLC

Atmosfir Optics, Ltd

California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General

Chevron Products Co.

Earthjustice

East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice

Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminals

LTR dba World Oil Refining

Olympus Terminal

Phillips 66 Company

Rancho LPG Holdings

Sonoma Technology, Inc.

Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co, LLC

Torrance Refining Company LLC

Valero (Ultramar Inc)

Valero Wilmington Asphalt Plant

Vopak Terminal Los Angeles Inc.

Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA)

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO.26-_____

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries, are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board amending Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities and Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 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 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 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 are exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that the additional requirements in Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 relating to the fenceline air monitoring system when owners/operators fully close any facility are designed to minimize or prevent potential fugitive emissions through minor physical modifications, such as removing fenceline air monitoring equipment per an approved Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan; 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; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that the requirements in Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 pertaining to collecting data via recordkeeping, reporting, and specific cause analysis during the full closure process would not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource. Therefore, the proposed project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15306 – Information Collection; 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 apply to the proposed project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions; 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 1180, Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1, and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Notice of Exemption, the Final Staff Report, and the Board Letter, were presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board and the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has reviewed and considered this information, and 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 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 since the Notice of Public Hearing was published are clarifications that meet the same air quality objective and are not so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 40726 because: (1) adding "or" to the definition of Emergency Standby Engine in Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 for consistency with Rule 1110.2, (2) updating the footnote for Table 2 and Table 3 in Proposed Amended Rule 1180 to clarify that subsequent owner(s) or operator(s) are subject to the rule, and (3) updating the footnote for Table 2 in Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 to clarify that subsequent owner(s) or operator(s), and: (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, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board determines that there is a problem that Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 will alleviate by providing clear requirements and a pathway for facilities electing to close their operation to discontinue fenceline air monitoring and no longer be subject to Rule 1180 or 1180.1; 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 1180 and Rule 1180.1 to provide requirements for applicable facilities that elect to close their operation; 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, 40725 through 40728, and 41508 as well as the federal Clean Air Act; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 are written or displayed so that their meaning 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 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 are in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or federal or state regulations; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 do not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations, and the proposed project is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 reference the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets, or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Section 39002 (local and state agency responsibilities), Sections 40001(a) (rules to meet air quality standards); 40440(a) (rules to carry out the plan); and 40702 (adoption of rules and regulations); 42705.6 (refinery statute); 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 that the South Coast AQMD's comparative analysis of Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 is included in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 do not significantly affect air quality or emission limitations, and would not result in any significant socioeconomic impacts; therefore, a socioeconomic impact assessment pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5 is not required; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the proposed project neither includes new Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) requirements nor a feasible measure pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40914;

therefore, analyses for cost-effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness, consistent with the Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6, are not applicable; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff conducted a Public Workshop regarding Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 on August 27, 2026; and

WHEREAS, a 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 provisions of state and federal law; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD specifies the Planning and Rules Manager overseeing the development for Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 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

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 will not be submitted for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan; 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 (Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1) 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 15306 – Information Collection. 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 the proposed project; 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 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference.

DATE:_____ _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

ATTACHMENT F

(Adopted December 1, 2017) (Amended January 5, 2024)(Amended [*Date of Rule Adoption*])

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180. FENCELINE AND COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING FOR PETROLEUM REFINERIES AND RELATED FACILITIES

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to require Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems and to establish a fee schedule to fund refinery-related community air monitoring systems that provide air quality information to the public about levels of various criteria air pollutants, volatile organic compounds, metals, and other air pollutants, at or near the property boundaries of Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities that can impact ~~in~~ nearby communities.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to owners or operators of ~~Petroleum Refineries, Related Facilities~~ Facilities and their successors ~~are subject to the rule~~. Rule 1180 Facilities as of [*Date of Rule Adoption*] are included in Table 2 – ~~Refinery-Related Community Air Monitoring System Fees for~~ Petroleum Refineries ~~(Table 2)~~ and Table 3 – ~~Refinery-Related Community Air Monitoring System Fees for~~ Related Facilities ~~(Table 3)~~. This rule also applies to owners or operators of new Facilities that began operation after [*Date of Rule Adoption*]. Petroleum Refineries that were subject to Rule 1180 on January 5, 2024, remain subject to Rule 1180, even if they transition some or all of their operations to refining alternative feedstocks, which are organic material not derived from crude oil product, coal, natural gas, or any other fossil fuel-based material. This rule does not apply to facilities subject to Rule 1180.1 – Other Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring.

(c) Definitions

(1) COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING SYSTEM is a combination of equipment that measures and records air pollutant concentrations in communities near a Facility.

(2) CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN is a compliance plan that details the actions a Facility will execute to correct any deficiencies identified in an Independent Audit report.

(3) DATA QUALITY FLAGS are indicators that designate the status, quality, or reliability of the data measured by the Fenceline Air Monitoring System.

(4) DECONTAMINATION SYSTEM is any process approved by the Executive Officer to remediate, destroy, remove, or encapsulate VOCs and VOC-contaminated soil or water.

(5) EMERGENCY STANDBY ENGINE is an engine which operates as a temporary replacement for primary mechanical or electrical power during periods of fuel or energy shortage or while the primary power supply is under repair.

(6) EXECUTIVE OFFICER is as defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.

(4~~6~~7) FACILITY WITH OPERATIONS RELATED TO PETROLEUM REFINERIES (RELATED FACILITY) is any establishment that has operations related to the refinery processes located on properties adjacent to or contiguous with a Petroleum Refinery, including electricity generating facilities, Hydrogen Production Plants, sulfuric acid plants, Sulfur Recovery Plants, and Terminals, which receive more than 50 percent of their product input either directly or indirectly from, or provide more than 50 percent of their product output either directly or indirectly to, any of the Petroleum Refineries subject to this rule in 2022 calendar year.

(8) FACILTY WITH RECLASSIFIED OPERATIONS (RECLASSIFIED FACILITY) is any Petroleum Refinery or Related Facility that has notified the Executive Officer in writing of an intent for Full Closure and is in the Full Closure Process.

(~~5~~9) FACILITY is any Petroleum Refinery, ~~or~~ Related Facility, or Reclassified Facility.

(~~6~~10) FENCELINE AIR MONITORING PLAN (FAMP) is a compliance plan that provides detailed information about air monitoring instrumentation, maintenance and quality control procedures, backup systems, auditing, and data reporting methods for the affected Facility. The FAMP includes:

(A) The plan for the installation of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System specified in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) through (d)(1)(D);

(B) The plan to comply with the web-based fenceline data display and notification program specified in subdivision (h); and

(C) The quality assurance project plan that details the project objectives, procedures, and tasks performed to ensure the Fenceline Air Monitoring System is producing reliable data.

(~~7~~11) FENCELINE AIR MONITORING SYSTEM is a combination of equipment that measures and records air pollutant concentrations at or near the property boundary of a Facility; data systems that process and store historical data; and public web-based fenceline data display and notification systems, where data are displayed and through which public fenceline notifications are issued.

(12) FULL CLOSURE is a complete and final removal of all petroleum refining-related process units at a Reclassified Facility with no future plan to use the Facility as a Petroleum Refinery or Related Facility; Full Closure is when the Reclassified Facility no longer has active South Coast AQMD permits, except permits for

essential operations, such as Emergency Standby Engines or Decontamination Systems.

(13) FULL CLOSURE PROCESS is the period of time that commences when the owner or operator of a Facility notifies the Executive Officer in writing of the intent for Full Closure and ends when Full Closure is achieved.

(~~8~~14) HYDROGEN PRODUCTION PLANT is an establishment that produces hydrogen by steam hydrocarbon reforming, partial oxidation of hydrocarbons, or other processes.

(~~9~~15) INDEPENDENT AUDIT is an assessment conducted by a Qualified Independent Party with relevant technical expertise in Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems that was not involved in the implementation of the FAMP, including the installation, operation, maintenance, and quality assurance procedures of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System at the Facility being audited.

(~~10~~16) NOTIFICATION THRESHOLD is a level above which Facilities are required to send a fenceline notification.

(~~11~~17) PETROLEUM REFINERY is an establishment, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 2911, that is permitted to process petroleum and primarily produces transportation fuels, including gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel.

(~~12~~18) QUALIFIED INDEPENDENT PARTY is a person, research institution, educational institution, or consulting firm with the relevant technical expertise that is not an employee of a Facility.

(19) RECLASSIFIED AIR MONITORING PLAN (RAMP) is a compliance plan that details information about air monitoring instrumentation, maintenance and quality control procedures, backup systems, auditing, and data reporting methods for the Reclassified Facility in the process of Full Closure.

(~~13~~20) REAL-TIME is the actual or near actual time during which air pollutant levels occur at or near the property boundary of a Facility or in a nearby community.

(~~14~~21) RULE 1180 AND RULE 1180.1 FENCELINE AIR MONITORING PLAN GUIDELINES are a written framework to be used by the Executive Officer to evaluate a FAMP.

(~~15~~22) SPECIFIC CAUSE ANALYSIS is an analysis conducted by a Facility to determine the cause of an air pollutant detected above an applicable Notification Threshold, which includes the investigation into the source of the air pollutant.

(~~16~~23) SULFUR RECOVERY PLANT are units within a Petroleum Refinery, or a separate establishment, that recovers elemental sulfur or sulfur compounds from sour or acid gases and/or sour water generated by Petroleum Refineries.

(~~17~~24) TERMINAL is an establishment used to store crude oil, petroleum products, and/or petrochemical products in above-ground storage tanks.

(d) Plan Requirements

(1) The owner or operator of a Facility shall revise an existing FAMP or shall prepare a FAMP pursuant to the schedule in subdivision (e), in accordance with the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines, and provide the following detailed information:

(A) Equipment to be used to continuously monitor, record, and report air pollutant levels for the air pollutants specified in Table 1 – Air Pollutants and Notification Thresholds to be Addressed by FAMPs (Table 1), in Real-Time, at or near the property boundary of the Facility;

(B) A technical justification for not including Real-Time fenceline air monitoring for any of the air pollutants specified in Table 1, consistent with the criteria in the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines;

(C) Equipment to be used to continuously monitor, record, and report wind speed and wind direction, installed in at least one location per Facility, unless adequate coverage has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of Executive Officer;

(D) Equipment specifications and Facility maps with locations of fenceline air monitoring equipment;

(E) Procedures for Fenceline Air Monitoring System maintenance and failures. The procedures for system maintenance and failures shall include a plan that describes the maintenance activities necessary to maintain proper performance of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System and a plan that addresses system failures. At a minimum, the maintenance and failure plan shall describe the following:

(i) Routine maintenance requirements;

(ii) A planned schedule for routine maintenance;

(iii) Estimated length of time that the Fenceline Air Monitoring System would not be operating during routine maintenance activities; and

(iv) Temporary measurements that would be taken in the event of a system failure or during routine maintenance activities and used until the Fenceline Air Monitoring System is restored to normal operating conditions;

(F) Procedures for implementing the FAMP, including, information pertaining to the installation, operation, maintenance, and quality assurance and quality control, for the Fenceline Air Monitoring System;

(G) Methods for disseminating data collected by the equipment specified in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) and (d)(1)(C) to the public, local response agencies, and the Executive Officer as expeditiously as possible, but no later than 15 minutes after the data is collected;

(H) Methods for making the most recent five calendar years of electronic historical data collected by the equipment specified in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) and (d)(1)(C) available within 60 calendar days after the conclusion of each quarter for public download in an easily downloadable, accessible, and interpretable electronic format that is approved by the Executive Officer;

(I) Methods for making the most recent five calendar years of electronic historical data collected by the equipment specified in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) and (d)(1)(C) available to be electronically transmitted to the Executive Officer within 60 calendar days after the conclusion of each quarter in a format that is approved by the Executive Officer;

(J) Notification Thresholds for each air pollutant listed in Table 1, unless the air pollutant was excluded in the approved or partially approved FAMP; and

(K) Any other information specified in the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines.

(2) The owner or operator of a Facility may include the use of emerging technologies in a FAMP that is compliant with the requirements of this rule.

(3) If a Facility with an approved FAMP, a partially approved FAMP, or a FAMP under review by the Executive Officer, changes ownership or operators, the new owner or operator of the Facility shall implement and comply with the existing approved or partially approved FAMP or implement the FAMP upon approval.

(e) Plan Submittal Deadlines

(1) At least 12 calendar months prior to commencing operations at a new Facility, the owner or operator of a Facility shall submit to the Executive Officer a written FAMP for establishing and operating a Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring System.

(2) No later than ~~seven calendar months after January~~August 5, 2024, the owner or operator of a Facility with an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan (FAMP) shall submit a revised FAMP to include:

(A) Any Related Facility with the same board of directors or parent corporation, that will be included in the Facility's FAMP, if applicable;

(B) Any air pollutant in Table 1 that was not addressed in the Facility's previous FAMP; and

(C) Any requirement in paragraph (d)(1) that was not addressed in the Facility's previous FAMP.

(3) No later than ~~12 calendar months after January 5, 2024~~January 5, 2025, the owner or operator of a Related Facility that does not have the same board of directors or parent corporation as a Facility with an existing FAMP, shall submit to the Executive Officer a written FAMP for establishing and operating a Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring System.

(4) The owner or operator of a Facility shall submit a revised FAMP to the Executive Officer as follows:

(A) Ten (10) calendar days after the date of any unplanned modification that an approved or partially approved FAMP does not adequately address;

(B) Forty-five (45) calendar days before the date of implementation of any planned modification that an approved or partially approved FAMP does not adequately address;

(C) Sixty (60) calendar days after the date of receiving information that an approved or partially approved FAMP does not adequately measure any air pollutant(s) identified in Table 1 that are emitted from the Facility;

(D) Sixty (60) calendar days from the initial Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction that required a revised FAMP pursuant to paragraph (i)(4);

(E) Sixty (60) calendar days after the Independent Audit is submitted to the Executive Officer if the Independent Audit report indicates there are deficiencies in the FAMP;

(F) Sixty (60) calendar days after the Executive Officer notifies the Facility in writing of deficiencies in the FAMP; ~~and~~or

(G) Sixty (60) calendar days after the Executive Officer provides the Facilities written notice that Real-Time monitoring of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) is feasible.

(f) Fenceline Air Monitoring System Installation Compliance Schedule

(1) The owner or operator of a Facility shall complete installation and begin operation of a Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring System or modify the operation of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System in accordance with an approved or partially approved FAMP:

(A) Beginning no later than 15 calendar months after a FAMP submitted pursuant to paragraph (e)(1), (e)(2), or (e)(3) is approved, or partially approved, by the Executive Officer;

(B) No later than six calendar months after the Executive Officer approves, or partially approves, a revised FAMP required pursuant to paragraph (e)(4); and

(C) Prior to commencing operations at a new Facility.

(g) Plan Review Process

(1) The Executive Officer will notify the owner or operator of a Facility in writing whether the FAMP submitted pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(3), or the revised FAMP submitted pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) or (e)(4), is approved, partially approved, disapproved, or partially disapproved as follows:

(A) The FAMP will be approved if the owner or operator of a Facility submits all of the information in subdivision (d) and the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines and all sections are approved; and

(B) The Executive Officer will partially approve a FAMP if:

(i) ~~the~~The section described in subparagraph (c)(~~6~~10)(A), (c)(~~6~~10)(B), or (c)(~~6~~10)(C), is approved~~.~~; or

(ii) Specific air monitoring equipment for any pollutant(s) listed in Table 1, pursuant to subparagraph (c)(10)(A), is approved.

(2) If the FAMP or revised FAMP is disapproved pursuant to paragraph (g)(1), the owner or operator of a Facility shall submit a revised FAMP within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan. The revised plan shall include any information necessary to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter.

(3) The Executive Officer will either approve the revised FAMP submitted pursuant to (g)(2) or modify the plan and approve it as modified. If the Facility does not submit the revised FAMP within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan as required in paragraph (g)(2), the Executive Officer will modify the plan and approve it as modified. The owner or operator of a Facility may appeal the FAMP modified by the Executive Officer to the Hearing Board pursuant to Rule 216 – Appeals and Rule 221 – Plans.

(4) The Executive Officer will make the FAMP or revised FAMP that is submitted pursuant to subdivision (d) available for public review no less than ~~14~~30 calendar days prior to approval.

(5) The owner or operator of a Facility shall pay compliance plan review fees as specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees for the review, approval, and modifications of FAMPs and revised FAMPs.

(h) Web-based Fenceline Data Display and Notification Program

(1) The owner or operator of a Facility shall maintain a web-based fenceline data display and notification program according to the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines to display and store at least five calendar years of the most recent data collected from the Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems, and make, at a minimum, the following information publicly available:

(A) Description of measurement techniques, Notification Thresholds, type of Notification Threshold (health standard-based or information-based), and all instances when an air pollutant was measured above a Notification Threshold;

(B) Effective ~~30 calendar days from January 5, 2024~~ February 5, 2024, for a Facility with an existing FAMP on January 5, 2024, or upon commencing operation of a new Fenceline Air Monitoring System for a Facility without an existing FAMP on January 5, 2024, Real-Time and historic concentrations, of all air pollutants measured on the Fenceline Air Monitoring System with Data Quality Flags;

(C) Effective ~~30 calendar days from January 5, 2024~~ February 5, 2024, for a Facility with an existing FAMP on January 5, 2024, or upon commencing operation of a new Fenceline Air Monitoring System for a Facility without an existing FAMP on January 5, 2024, Real-Time and historic wind speed and wind direction data measured on the Fenceline Air Monitoring System;

(D) Effective ~~30 calendar days from January 5, 2024~~ February 5, 2024, for a Facility with an existing FAMP on January 5, 2024, or upon commencing operation of a new Fenceline Air Monitoring System for a Facility without an existing FAMP on January 5, 2024, definition of Data Quality Flags;

(E) The most recently approved, or partially approved, FAMP prominently labeled to indicate the approval status of each section described in subparagraphs (c)(~~6~~10)(A), (c)(~~6~~10)(B), and (c)(~~6~~10)(C);

(F) Report(s) generated from Independent Audit conducted pursuant to subdivision (j);

(G) Specific Cause Analyses as required pursuant to paragraphs (k)(2), (k)((3), and (k)(4);

(H) Quarterly reports as required pursuant to paragraph (k)(5);

(I) Corrective Action Plans as required pursuant to paragraph (j)(4); and

(J) Description of the air pollutants monitored by the Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems, their general health impacts, and a link to the Office of Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Air Chemical database website.

(2) The web-based fenceline data display and notification program operated by the owner or operator of a Facility shall automatically generate and send a notification as soon as technically feasible, but no later than 15 minutes after, any air pollutant listed in Table 1 is detected at a level that exceeds the applicable Notification Thresholds in the approved, or partially approved, FAMP, regardless of the cause of the air pollutant emissions and shall include:

(A) A unique identification number for each notification generated;

(B) Facility name;

(C) Location, site, date, and time of the exceedance;

(D) Air pollutant name, concentration measured, and the Notification Threshold; and

(E) A link to the OEHHA Air Chemical database website to the specific air pollutant detected above the threshold;

(3) Effective ~~90 calendar days from January 5, 2024~~ April 5, 2024, for a Facility with an existing FAMP on January 5, 2024, or upon commencing operation of a new Fenceline Air Monitoring System for a Facility without an existing FAMP on January 5, 2024, the owner or operator of a Facility shall automatically generate and send a follow-up notification as soon as technically feasible, but no later than 15 minutes after, the first occurrence when the measured concentration of the air pollutant exceeds the follow-up Notification Threshold during an exceedance event. The follow-up Notification Threshold shall be determined as:

$$Follow-up\ Notification\ Threshold = Applicable\ Notification\ Threshold \times 2^{X}$$

Where X = 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8

The follow-up notifications shall include:

(A) The corresponding unique identification number;

(B) Facility name;

(C) Location, site, date, and time of the exceedance;

(D) Air pollutant name, concentration measured, and the Notification Threshold; and

(E) A link to the OEHHA Air Chemical database website to the specific air pollutant detected above the threshold;

(4) The owner or operator of a Facility shall send a notification at the conclusion of the exceedance event that required a notification pursuant to (h)(2) after the air pollutant has been continuously detected at a level below the applicable Notification Threshold for a minimum of 30 minutes or two consecutive measurements. The notification shall include:

(A) The corresponding unique identification number;

(B) The maximum concentration of the air pollutant, detected during the period the Notification Threshold was exceeded, using the same averaging time as the Notification Threshold; and

(C) The duration for which the Notification Threshold was exceeded; or

(D) If the fenceline notification was sent in error, the notification shall include an explanation as to the cause of the erroneous fenceline notification.

(5) The web-based fenceline data display and notification program operated by the owner or operator of a Facility shall include a mechanism for the public to:

(A) Opt-in to receive fenceline notifications and to opt-out of fenceline notifications;

(B) Select separate email and/or text message notification options; and

(C) Provide comments or feedback to the Facility and a mechanism for the Facility to respond.

(i) Fenceline Air Monitoring System Downtime or Malfunction

(1) Upon installation and operation of a Fenceline Air Monitoring System as required by subdivision (f), the owner or operator of a Facility shall comply with the following notification requirements:

(A) Calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG® to notify the Executive Officer at least 48 hours prior to the planned maintenance or modification of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System described in the FAMP by providing the name of the Facility, the name of the monitor, and the planned date(s) of the occurrence(s); and

(B) Calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG® to notify the Executive Officer within two hours of discovering, and no more than eight hours after the start of downtime or malfunction, that the Fenceline Air Monitoring System described in the FAMP subject to subdivision (d) failed to accurately provide Real-Time air monitoring information for more than one hour. The owner or operator shall provide the:

(i) Name of the Facility;

(ii) Part(s) of the impacted Fenceline Air Monitoring System;

(iii) Impacted data;

(iv) Date and time of the occurrence; and

(v) Reason for the lapse in collecting and/or reporting the Real-Time air monitoring information.

(2) The owner or operator of the Facility shall submit a written notification to the Executive Officer of any Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction that results in a failure to accurately provide continuous, Real-Time fenceline air monitoring information as required by the approved, or partially approved, FAMP subject to subdivision (d) for 24-hours or longer. The written notification shall be submitted to the Executive Officer within 24 hours of discovery, and no more than 30 hours of the start of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction and shall include the following:

(A) A description of actions being taken to remedy the Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction;

(B) Estimated time needed to restore the Fenceline Air Monitoring System or if already restored, the time the Fenceline Air Monitoring System was returned to normal operating conditions that comply with the approved or partially approved FAMP; and

(C) Temporary fenceline air monitoring measures being implemented until the Fenceline Air Monitoring System is restored to normal operating conditions.

(3) When the Fenceline Air Monitoring System is experiencing a known downtime or malfunction, the owner or operator of a Facility shall indicate the data is unavailable for the missed or inaccurate measurements on their web-based fenceline data display and notification program.

(4) If a Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction results in a failure to accurately provide continuous, Real-Time fenceline air monitoring information for more than 30 consecutive calendar days and the Executive Officer determines and notifies the owner or operator of a Facility that a revised FAMP is required to address the downtime or malfunction, the owner or operator of a Facility shall submit a revised FAMP to the Executive Officer, pursuant to the schedule in subparagraph (e)(4)(D).

(j) Independent Audits

(1) The owner or operator of a Facility shall cause an Independent Audit to be conducted and completed according to an audit protocol approved by the Executive Officer.

(2) The Independent Audit shall:

(A) Identify any deficiencies in the Fenceline Air Monitoring System and quality assurance procedures; and

(B) Produce an Independent Audit report that shall be:

(i) Signed by the party that conducted the Independent Audit, certifying under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements and information in the audit report and in all attachments and other materials are true, accurate, and complete; and

(ii) Submitted to the Executive Officer and made available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 90 calendar days after the audit has been completed.

(3) The owner or operator of a Facility shall cause an Independent Audit to be performed according to the following schedule:

(A) For a Fenceline Air Monitoring System installed before January 5, 2024, an Independent Audit shall be completed by January 1, ~~2029~~2030, and once every 36 calendar months thereafter;

(B) For a Fenceline Monitoring System installed on or after January 5, 2024, an Independent Audit shall be completed within 12 calendar months after the installation and operation of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System and subsequent Independent Audits shall be completed once every 36 calendar months thereafter; and

(C) A Facility with a Fenceline Monitoring System installed before January 5, 2024, that was required to amend their FAMP to include Related Facilities shall complete the Independent Audits for their Related Facility pursuant to the schedule in subparagraph (j)(3)(A).

(4) Corrective Action Plan

If the Independent Audit report identifies deficiencies in a Fenceline Air Monitoring System, the owner or operator of the Facility shall:

(A) Develop a Corrective Action Plan within three calendar months of the audit report, describing:

(i) All actions that will be taken to address all deficiencies; and

(ii) Any deficiency included in the Independent Audit report that the owner or operator of the Facility is proposing to exempt from corrective action because any corrective action will negatively affect safety;

(B) Submit the Corrective Action Plan to the Executive Officer for review and make it available on the Facility's web-based fenceline data display and notification program within one business day of approval by the Executive Officer;

(C) Perform all corrective action(s) pursuant to the schedule in an approved Corrective Action Plan; and

(D) Maintain a record indicating when the corrective action(s) have been completed.

(5) Corrective Action Plan Approval Process

The Executive Officer shall notify the owner or operator of a Facility in writing whether the Corrective Action Plan submitted pursuant to paragraphs (j)(4) is approved or disapproved.

(A) If the Corrective Action Plan is disapproved, the owner or operator of a Facility shall submit a revised Corrective Action Plan within 14 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan. The revised plan shall include any information necessary to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter; and

(B) The Executive Officer will either approve the revised Corrective Action Plan or modify the plan and approve it as modified. If the ~~facility~~Facility does not submit the revised Corrective Action Plan within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan as required in subparagraph (j)(5)(A), the Executive Officer will modify the plan and approve it as modified. The owner or operator of a Facility may appeal the Corrective Action Plan modified by the Executive Officer to the Hearing Board pursuant to Rule 216 – Appeals and Rule 221 – Plans.

(6) Follow-up Independent Audit

The owner or operator of a Facility shall:

(A) Cause a party to conduct and complete a follow-up Independent Audit within three calendar months of completing the corrective action(s) pursuant to subparagraph (j)(4)(C) to:

(i) Determine if all of the actions specified in the Corrective Action Plan were completed;

(ii) Determine if the corrective action(s) resolved the deficiencies identified in the Independent Audit report; and

(iii) Produce a follow-up Independent Audit report that shall be:

(~~A~~I) Signed by the party that conducted the follow-up Independent Audit, certifying under penalty of law, based on

information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements and information in the follow-up Independent Audit report and in all attachments and other materials are true, accurate, and complete; and

(~~B~~II) Submitted to the Executive Officer and made available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 90 calendar days after the follow-up Independent Audit has been completed;

(B) Develop a Corrective Action Plan pursuant to paragraph (j)(4) that shall be approved pursuant to paragraph (j)(5) if the follow-up Independent Audit report identifies deficiencies in a Fenceline Air Monitoring System.

(7) Revised FAMP

The owner or operator of a Facility shall submit a revised FAMP to the Executive Officer pursuant to the schedule in subparagraph (e)(4)(E) if the Executive Officer notifies the Facility in writing that the Independent Audit or follow-up Independent Audit indicates deficiencies in the FAMP.

(8) Plan Review Fees

The owner or operator of a Facility shall pay compliance plan review fees as specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees for the review, approval, and modifications of any Corrective Action Plan specified in subdivision (j).

(k) Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis

(1) The owner or operator of a Facility shall maintain records of all information required under this rule for at least five calendar years and shall make the information available to the Executive Officer upon request. Records for at least the two most recent calendar years shall be kept onsite.

(2) Specific Cause Analysis

When an air pollutant listed in Table 1 is measured above the Notification Threshold on a Facility Fenceline Air Monitoring System, the owner or operator of any Facility utilizing the Fenceline Air Monitoring System that measured the air pollutant shall:

(A) Initiate a Specific Cause Analysis upon discovery, but no later than 24 hours after discovery, to determine the source(s) of the air pollutant using techniques such as:

(i) Visual inspection;

(ii) Optical gas imaging;

(iii) Leak inspection using EPA Method 21; or

(iv) Other test or monitoring method approved by the Executive Officer;

(B) If the specific cause was determined to be from an on-site source, initiate corrective action(s) to stop the exceedance or prevent a similar exceedance, if needed, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after identifying the specific cause;

(C) If the specific cause was determined to be from an off-site source, notify the Executive Officer by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG® upon discovery, but no later than 24 hours after discovery of such determination, providing the basis of such determination, and the suspected off-site source(s);

(D) If the specific cause was determined to be from an on-site source, submit a Specific Cause Analysis report to the Executive Officer and make it available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 14 calendar days of identifying the specific cause. The report shall include, at a minimum:

(i) Cause and duration of the air pollutant emissions;

(ii) Determination of the source(s) of air pollutant emissions and methodology used to determine the source;

(iii) Any mitigation and corrective action(s) taken to stop the exceedance or taken to prevent a similar recurrence;

(iv) If a corrective action(s) would take more than 14 calendar days, the reason(s) why; and

(v) Any monitoring data requested by the Executive Officer;

(E) If corrective action(s) is required pursuant to subparagraph (k)(2)(B), the owner or operator of the Facility shall:

(i) Conduct a reinspection of the source within 14 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) to assess if the corrective action(s) reduced or eliminated the source(s) of the air pollutant; and

(ii) Submit a report to the Executive Officer and make the report available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 28 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) describing how the corrective action(s) addressed the source(s) of the air pollutant.

(3) If the owner or operator of a Facility is notified by the Executive Officer to be the off-site source of an air pollutant measurement that exceeds the Notification Threshold, the owner or operator of the Facility shall:

(A) Initiate a Specific Cause Analysis upon notification, but no later than 24 hours after being notified that their Facility is the cause of the air pollutant emissions using techniques in clauses (k)(2)(A)(i) to (k)(2)(A)(iv);

(B) Initiate corrective action(s), if applicable, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours of identifying the specific cause;

(C) Submit a Specific Cause Analysis report to the Executive Officer and make it available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 14 calendar days of identifying the specific cause. The report shall include at a minimum the information in clauses (k)(2)(D)(i) to (k)(2)(D)(v); and

(D) If corrective action(s) is required pursuant to subparagraph (k)(3)(B), the owner or operator of the Facility shall:

(i) Conduct a reinspection of the source within 14 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) to assess if the corrective action(s) reduced or eliminated the source(s) of the air pollutant; and

(ii) Submit a report to the Executive Officer and make the report available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 28 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) describing how the corrective action(s) addressed the source(s) of the air pollutant.

(4) For the purpose of this provision, an air pollutant measured above the applicable Notification Threshold in Table 1 on a Facility Fenceline Air Monitoring System within a seven calendar-day period shall be considered one event. If three events require Specific Cause Analyses within the same calendar year indicate the same cause, or indicate the cause cannot be determined, for the same air pollutant detected above the Notification Threshold by the same monitor of a Fenceline Air Monitoring System, the owner or operator of a Facility shall:

(A) Cause a Qualified Independent Party with relevant technical expertise in refinery operations or Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems to initiate a Specific Cause Analysis, which may include installing additional temporary monitors to identify the source of the air pollutants, within 14 calendar days of the most recent instance when the Notification Threshold was exceeded to determine the specific cause and corrective action(s) that could prevent future emissions;

(B) Cause the Qualified Independent Party to produce a Specific Cause Analysis report, certified under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements and information in the Specific Cause Analysis report and in all attachments and other materials are true, accurate, and complete;

(C) Submit a Specific Cause Analysis report, certified by the Qualified Independent Party pursuant to paragraph (k)(4)(B), to the Executive Officer and make it available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 14 calendar days of the Specific Cause Analysis that includes, at a minimum:

(i) Cause and duration of the air pollutant emissions;

(ii) Determination of the source(s) of air pollutant emissions and methodology used to determine the source;

(iii) Any mitigation and corrective action(s) taken to stop the exceedance or taken to prevent a similar recurrence;

(iv) If a corrective action would take more than 14 calendar days, the reason(s) why; and

(v) Any monitoring data requested by the Executive Officer;

(D) Initiate corrective action(s) to stop the exceedance or prevent a similar recurrence, if applicable, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours of the Qualified Independent Party identifying the specific cause; and

(E) If the Specific Cause Analysis conducted by the Qualified Independent Party required corrective action(s), the owner or operator of a Facility shall:

(i) Conduct a reinspection of the source within 14 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) to assess if the corrective action(s) reduced or eliminated the source(s) of the air pollutant; and

(ii) Submit a report to the Executive Officer and make the report available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 28 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) describing how the corrective action(s) addressed the source(s) of the air pollutant.

(5) Quarterly Report

The owner or operator of a Facility with an approved or partially approved FAMP shall submit a quarterly report to the Executive Officer and make the report available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 60 calendar days after the conclusion of each quarter. The report shall be consistent with the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines, in a format approved by the Executive Officer, and at a minimum include a description of:

(A) Summary of the air pollutant concentrations indicating the concentration trend for each air pollutant;

(B) Data processing calculations, such as conversion calculations of instrument signal to pollutant concentration;

(C) Summary of calibration data;

(D) Description of data completeness, accuracy, and precision;

(E) Quality assurance/quality control measures;

(F) Instrument maintenance and performance checks;

(G) Any instance when an air pollutant was measured above a Notification Threshold;

(H) Any instance when a Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction required a notification to Executive Officer pursuant to subdivision (i) or corrective action(s); and

(I) Review and resolve any Data Quality Flags and finalize the data.

(l) Community Air Monitoring Fees

~~(1) No later than January 31, 2025, an owner or operator of a Petroleum Refinery shall pay the applicable installation fee for community air monitoring systems established in Table 2.~~

~~(2) No later than January 31, 2025, for phase one implementation and January 31, 2026, for phase two implementation, an owner or operator of a Related Facility, or for a Petroleum Refinery with Related Facilities with the same board of directors or parent corporation, the owner or operator of the Petroleum Refinery, shall pay the applicable installation fee for community air monitoring systems established in Table 3.~~

(~~3~~1) An owner or operator of a Facility shall pay the annual operating and maintenance fees for the community air monitoring system(s) pursuant to Rule 301–Permitting and Associated Fees.

(~~4~~2) The community air monitoring fees required by paragraph~~s~~ (l)(1)~~, (l)(2), and (l)(3)~~ are in addition to permit and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities.

(m) Compliance

(1) For a Petroleum Refinery with Related Facilities with the same board of directors or parent corporation, compliance with this rule shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator of the Petroleum Refinery.

(2) Once a FAMP is approved or partially approved by the Executive Officer, the owner or operator of a Facility must comply with all portions of the FAMP.

(n) RAMP for Full Closure Process

(1) An owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility with any active South Coast AQMD permit shall comply with all applicable requirements of this rule and their approved or partially approved FAMP:

(A) Until the Reclassified Facility is issued an approved RAMP and begins to comply with the approved RAMP and all applicable requirements in subdivision (n);

(B) Until the Reclassified Facility is issued a partially approved RAMP, at which time the owner or operator shall comply with:

(I) All approved component(s) of the partially approved RAMP and all applicable requirements in subdivision (n); and

(II) For component(s) not approved in the RAMP, the corresponding component(s) in the approved or partially approved FAMP and all applicable requirements of this rule; or

(C) If the Reclassified Facility with an approved or partially approved RAMP notifies the Executive Officer in writing that they intend to discontinue the Full Closure.

(2) RAMP Requirements

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility shall submit a RAMP within 12 calendar months after notifying the Executive Officer in writing of intent for Full Closure, at a minimum, including the following:

(A) Estimated date by which Full Closure shall commence;

(B) Estimated date by which Full Closure shall be completed;

(C) Description of all planned actions for the Full Closure and Full Closure Process;

(D) Description of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and orders involved in the Full Closure and Full Closure Process;

(E) For any information contingent upon local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and order involved in the Full Closure and Full Closure Process, the Reclassified Facility shall provide an approximate timeline in the RAMP by which the information should be made available;

(F) Technical justification for excluding a compound from fenceline air monitoring if applicable, including:

(i) Compounds not associated with any process at the Facility;

(ii) All associated equipment for the compound that has been removed; or

(iii) Other technical justifications approved by the Executive Officer;

(G) For a Reclassified Facility with an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring System before the RAMP is due:

(i) Description of current Fenceline Air Monitoring System;

(ii) For the Fenceline Air Monitoring System:

(I) Description of proposed changes and implementation schedule for the changes; and

(II) Description of the plans to comply with subparagraph (c)(10)(C) and subdivisions (i) and (j) for any air monitoring equipment that is in operation; and

(iii) For the web-based fenceline data display and notification program:

(I) Description of proposed changes and implementation schedule for the changes; and

(II) Description of the plans to comply with subdivision (h);

(H) For a Reclassified Facility without an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring System before the RAMP is due:

(i) Description of proposed changes to the FAMP submitted according to subdivision (e) and implementation schedule for the changes; and

(ii) Description of the plans to comply for subparagraph (c)(10)(C) and subdivisions (h), (i), and (j) as applicable.

(3) RAMP Review Process

The Executive Officer will notify the owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility in writing whether the RAMP submitted pursuant to paragraph (n)(2) is approved, partially approved, or disapproved as follows:

(A) The Executive Officer will approve or partially approve a RAMP if:

(i) The owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility submits all applicable information in paragraph (n)(2); and

(ii) There is sufficient technical justification to support the proposed removal of some or all of the specified air monitoring equipment, in accordance with:

(I) Subparagraphs (n)(2)(F) and (n)(2)(G) for a RAMP submitted from a Facility with an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring System; or

(II) Subparagraphs (n)(2)(F) and (n)(2)(H) for a RAMP submitted from a Facility without an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring System.

(B) If the RAMP or revised RAMP is disapproved because it does not meet the conditions in subparagraph (n)(3)(A), the owner or operator of a

Reclassified Facility shall submit a revised RAMP after notification of disapproval of the plan. The revised plan shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan, and include any information necessary to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter;

(C) The Executive Officer will make the RAMP or revised RAMP that is submitted pursuant to paragraph (n)(2) or subparagraph (n)(3)(B) available for public review no less than 30 calendar days prior to approval or partial approval; and

(D) The owner of operator of a Reclassified Facility shall pay compliance plan review fees as specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees for the review, approval, and modifications of RAMPs and revised RAMPs.

(4) Fenceline Air Monitoring System

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility shall not modify, remove, or cease operation of any Fenceline Air Monitoring System, unless it is implemented in accordance with an approved or partially approved RAMP.

(5) Web-based Fenceline Data Display and Notification

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility shall not modify, remove, or cease operation of a web-based fenceline data display and notification program, unless it is implemented in accordance with an approved or partially approved RAMP.

(6) Community Air Monitoring Fees

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility shall pay the annual operating and maintenance fees for the community air monitoring system(s) pursuant to Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees through the fiscal year ending on June 30th, during which the Reclassified Facility achieves Full Closure.

(7) Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis Requirements

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility shall comply with the following requirements until the Full Closure is achieved:

(A) Comply with all applicable recordkeeping, reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis requirements specified in subdivision (k); and

(B) Upon approval or partial approval of the RAMP, submit a report for each calendar quarter no later than 45 calendar days after the conclusion of each quarter, providing the following information:

(i) Emission sources with active South Coast AQMD permits and their operation status; and

(ii) Monitoring equipment in operation.

(8) Independent Audits

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility shall comply with all applicable requirements of subdivision (j) for all equipment and systems in operation during the Full Closure Process.

~~(n)~~(o) Exemptions

(1) An owner or operator of a refinery subject to Rule 1180.1 is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

(2) An owner or operator of a Terminal with total tank storage capacity less than 310,000 barrels is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

(3) An owner or operator of a Facility is exempt from the requirement of operating an existing Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring System for 96 hours in a calendar year, provided:

(A) The operation of existing fenceline air monitoring equipment is disrupted by the required installation of new fenceline air monitoring equipment to measure any air pollutant in Table 1 that was not addressed in the Facility's previous FAMP; and

(B) The owner or operator of the facility complies with the notification requirement pursuant to subdivision (i).

(4) An owner or operator of a Related Facility located entirely within the boundary of a Petroleum Refinery is exempt from the requirements of this rule provided the Petroleum Refinery's existing Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems adequately cover the entire Facility's fenceline or property.

(5) An owner or operator of the following Facilities are exempt from monitoring the specified air pollutant from Table 1:

(A) An owner or operator of a Facility is exempt from monitoring hydrogen fluoride if hydrogen fluoride is not used or stored at the Facility;

(B) An owner or operator of a Related Facility is exempt from monitoring black carbon and metal compounds; and

(C) An owner or operator of a Terminal is exempt from monitoring all the air pollutants in Table 1 other than the volatile organic compounds and hydrogen sulfide.

(6) The owners or operators of adjacent Related Facilities that share a property boundary between the Related Facilities, where there is no public access to the shared property boundary, may submit a FAMP that does not include air monitoring equipment along the shared property boundary for compliance with subparagraph (d)(1)(A), so long as there is adequate coverage in each Related Facility's FAMP for any pollutant that could cross the Related Facility boundary.

(7) The owner or operator of a Reclassified Facility with a submitted RAMP is exempt from subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g), unless the owner or operator has notified the Executive Officer in writing that they intend to discontinue the Full Closure Process.

Table 1– Air Pollutants and Notification Thresholds to be Addressed by FAMPs

Air Pollutants	Health Standard-Based Notification Threshold*	Information-Based Notification Threshold
Criteria Air Pollutants		
Sulfur Dioxide	75 ppb	N/A
Oxides of Nitrogen	100 ppb	N/A
Particulate Matter		
PM2.5	35 µg/m³ (24-hour avg.)	N/A
PM10	50 µg/m³ (24-hour avg.)	N/A
Volatile Organic Compounds		
Total VOCs (Non-Methane Hydrocarbons)	N/A	730 ppb
Formaldehyde	44 ppb	N/A
Acetaldehyde	260 ppb	N/A
Acrolein	1.1 ppb	N/A
1,3 Butadiene	297 ppb	
Naphthalene	N/A	N/A
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons ~~(PAHs)~~	N/A	N/A
Styrene	5,000 ppb	N/A
Benzene	8 ppb	N/A
Toluene	1,300 ppb	N/A
Ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A
Xylenes	5,000 ppb	N/A
Metals		
Cadmium	N/A	N/A
Manganese	0.17 µg/m³ (8-hour avg.)	N/A
Nickel	0.2 µg/m³	N/A
Other Air Pollutants		
Hydrogen Sulfide	30 ppb	N/A
Carbonyl Sulfide	270 ppb	N/A
Ammonia	4,507 ppb	N/A
Black Carbon	N/A	N/A
Hydrogen Cyanide	309 ppb	N/A
Hydrogen Fluoride	289 ppb	N/A

* Notification Thresholds are based on 1-hour averaging time unless otherwise noted.

Table 2 – ~~Refinery-Related Community Air Monitoring System Fees for~~ Petroleum Refineries*

Facility ID	Facility Name	Location	~~No later than January 31, 2025~~
174655	Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co, LLC	Carson	~~$753,192~~
800436	Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co, LLC	Wilmington	~~$376,596~~
800030	Chevron Products Co.	El Segundo	~~$753,192~~
171109	Phillips 66 Company/Los Angeles Refinery	Carson	~~$376,596~~
171107	Phillips 66 Company/LA Refinery Wilmington Pl	Wilmington	~~$376,596~~
181667	Torrance Refining Company LLC	Torrance	~~$753,192~~
800026	Valero (Permitted as Ultramar Inc.)	Wilmington	~~$376,596~~

* Facility ID and Facility Name as of [Date of Rule Adoption], any subsequent owner(s) or operator(s) of the above listed Facilities shall be subject to this rule.

Table 3 – ~~Refinery-Related Community Air Monitoring System Fees for~~ Related Facilities*

Facility ID	Facility Name	Location	~~No later than January 31, 2025~~	~~No later than January 31, 2026~~
3417	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	Carson	~~$76,982~~	~~$179,626~~
101656	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Wilmington	~~$76,982~~	~~$179,626~~
151798	Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co, LLC (Sulfur Recovery Plant)	Carson	~~$76,982~~	~~$179,626~~
800057	Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminals, LLC)	Carson	~~$103,786~~	~~$242,168~~
174694	Tesoro Logistics, Carson Crude Terminal	Carson	~~$103,786~~	~~$242,168~~

* Facility ID and Facility Name as of [Date of Rule Adoption], any subsequent owner(s) or operator(s) of the above listed Facilities shall be subject to this rule.

ATTACHMENT G

(Adopted January 5, 2024)(Amended [*Date of Rule Adoption*])

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180.1. FENCELINE AND COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING FOR OTHER REFINERIES

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to require Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems and to establish a fee schedule to fund Refinery-related Community Air Monitoring Systems that provide air quality information to the public about levels of various criteria air pollutants, volatile organic compounds, and other air pollutants, at or near the property boundaries of refineries and in nearby communities.

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to owners or operators of Refineries and their successors that refine crude oil, Alternative Feedstocks, or both crude oil and Alternative Feedstocks, including, but not limited to, Asphalt Plants ~~including their successors~~. Rule 1180.1 ~~facilities~~ Refineries as of [Date of Rule Adoption] are included in Table 2 – Refinery-Related Community Air Monitoring System Fees ~~(Table 2)~~. This rule also applies to owners or operators of new Refineries that began operation after [*Date of Rule Adoption*]. This rule does not apply to facilities subject to Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities.

(c) Definitions

(1) ASPHALT PLANT is a facility permitted to process petroleum, that primarily produces asphaltic materials, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 2911.

(2) ALTERNATIVE FEEDSTOCK is any feedstock, intermediate, product or byproduct material containing organic material that is not derived from crude oil product, coal, natural gas, or any other fossil-fuel based organic material.

(3) COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING SYSTEM is a combination of equipment that measures and records air pollutant concentrations in communities near a Refinery.

(4) CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN is a compliance plan that details the actions a Refinery will execute to correct any deficiencies identified in an Independent Audit report.

(5) DATA QUALITY FLAGS are indicators that designate the status, quality, or reliability of the data measured by the Fenceline Air Monitoring System.

(6) DECONTAMINATION SYSTEM is any process approved by the Executive Officer to remediate, destroy, remove, or encapsulate VOCs and VOC-contaminated soil or water.

(7) EMERGENCY STANDBY ENGINE is an engine which operates as a temporary replacement for primary mechanical or electrical power during periods of fuel or energy shortage or while the primary power supply is under repair.

(8) EXECUTIVE OFFICER is as defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.

(~~6~~9) FENCELINE AIR MONITORING PLAN (FAMP) is a compliance plan that provides detailed information about air monitoring instrumentation, maintenance and quality control procedures, backup systems, auditing, and data reporting methods for the affected Refinery. The FAMP includes:

(A) The plan for the installation of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System specified in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) through (d)(1)(D);

(B) The plan to comply with the web-based fenceline data display and notification program specified in subdivision (h); and

(C) The quality assurance project plan that details the project objectives, procedures, and tasks performed to ensure the Fenceline Air Monitoring System is producing reliable data.

(~~7~~10) FENCELINE AIR MONITORING SYSTEM is a combination of equipment that measures and records air pollutant concentrations at or near the property boundary of a Refinery; data systems that process and store historical data; and public web-based fenceline data display and notification systems, where data are displayed and through which public fenceline notifications are issued.

(11) FULL CLOSURE is a complete and final removal of all refining-related process units at a Reclassified Refinery with no future plan to operate as a Refinery; Full Closure is when the Reclassified Refinery no longer has active South Coast AQMD permits, except permits for essential operations, such as Emergency Standby Engines or Decontamination Systems.

(12) FULL CLOSURE PROCESS is the period of time that commences when the owner or operator of a Refinery notifies the Executive Officer in writing of the intent for Full Closure and ends when Full Closure is achieved.

(~~8~~13) INDEPENDENT AUDIT is an assessment conducted by a Qualified Independent Party with relevant technical expertise in Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems that was not involved in the implementation of the FAMP, including the installation, operation, maintenance, and quality assurance procedures of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System at the Refinery being audited.

(~~9~~14) NOTIFICATION THRESHOLD is a level above which Refineries are required to send a fenceline notification.

(~~10~~15) QUALIFIED INDEPENDENT PARTY is a person, research institution, educational institution, or consulting firm with the relevant technical expertise that is not an employee of a Refinery.

(~~11~~16) REAL-TIME is the actual or near actual time during which air pollutant levels occur at or near the property boundary of a Refinery or in a nearby community.

(17) RECLASSIFIED AIR MONITORING PLAN (RAMP) is a compliance plan that details information about air monitoring instrumentation, maintenance and quality control procedures, backup systems, auditing, and data reporting methods for the Reclassified Refinery in the process of Full Closure.

(~~12~~18) REFINE is to convert crude oil or Alternative Feedstock to produce more usable products such as gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, lubricating oils, asphalt or petrochemical feedstocks, or any other similar product.

(~~13~~19) REFINERY is a facility that is permitted to Refine crude oil as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 2911 and/or a facility that is permitted to Refine Alternative Feedstocks, or a Reclassified Refinery. Refinery does not include petroleum refineries subject to Rule 1180.

(20) REFINERY WITH RECLASSIFIED OPERATIONS (RECLASSIFIED REFINERY) is any Refinery that has notified the Executive Officer in writing of an intent for Full Closure and is in the Full Closure Process.

(~~14~~21) RULE 1180 AND RULE 1180.1 FENCELINE AIR MONITORING PLAN GUIDELINES are a written framework to be used by the Executive Officer to evaluate a FAMP.

(~~15~~22) SPECIFIC CAUSE ANALYSIS is an analysis conducted by a Refinery to determine the cause of an air pollutant detected above an applicable Notification Threshold, which includes the investigation into the source of the air pollutant.

(d) Plan Requirements

(1) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall revise an existing FAMP or shall prepare a FAMP pursuant to the schedule in subdivision (e) in accordance with the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines and provide the following detailed information:

(A) Equipment to be used to continuously monitor, record, and report air pollutant levels for the air pollutants specified in Table 1 – Air Pollutants

and Notification Thresholds to be Addressed by FAMPs (Table 1), in Real-Time, at or near the property boundary of the Refinery;

(B) A technical justification for not including Real-Time fenceline air monitoring for any of the air pollutants specified in Table 1, consistent with the criteria in the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines;

(C) Equipment to be used to continuously monitor, record, and report wind speed and wind direction, installed in at least one location per Refinery, unless adequate coverage has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of Executive Officer;

(D) Equipment specifications and facility maps with locations of fenceline air monitoring equipment;

(E) Procedures for Fenceline Air Monitoring System maintenance and failures. The procedures for system maintenance and failures shall include a plan that describes the maintenance activities necessary to maintain proper performance of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System and a plan that addresses system failures. At a minimum, the maintenance and failure plan shall describe the following:

(i) Routine maintenance requirements;

(ii) A planned schedule for routine maintenance;

(iii) Estimated length of time that the Fenceline Air Monitoring System would not be operating during routine maintenance activities; and

(iv) Temporary measurements that would be taken in the event of a system failure or during routine maintenance activities and used until the Fenceline Air Monitoring System is restored to normal operating conditions;

(F) Procedures for implementing the FAMP, including, information pertaining to the installation, operation, maintenance, and quality assurance and quality control, for the Fenceline Air Monitoring System;

(G) Methods for disseminating data collected by the equipment specified in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) and (d)(1)(C) to the public, local response agencies, and the Executive Officer as expeditiously as possible, but no later than 15 minutes after the data is collected;

(H) Methods for making the most recent five calendar years of electronic historical data collected by the equipment specified in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) and (d)(1)(C) available within 60 calendar days after the

conclusion of each quarter for public download in an easily downloadable, accessible, and interpretable electronic format that is approved by the Executive Officer;

(I) Methods for making the most recent five calendar years of electronic historical data collected by the equipment specified in subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) and (d)(1)(C) available to be electronically transmitted to the Executive Officer within 60 calendar days after the conclusion of each quarter in a format that is approved by the Executive Officer;

(J) Notification Thresholds for each air pollutant listed in Table 1, unless the air pollutant was excluded in the approved or partially approved FAMP; and

(K) Any other information specified in the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines.

(2) The owner or operator of a Refinery may include the use of emerging technologies in a FAMP that is compliant with the requirements of this rule.

(3) If a Refinery with an approved FAMP, a partially approved FAMP, or a FAMP under review by the Executive Officer, changes ownership or operators, the new owner or operator of the Refinery shall implement and comply with the existing approved or partially approved FAMP or implement the FAMP upon approval.

(e) Plan Submittal Deadlines

(1) No later than ~~12 calendar months after January 5, 2024~~January 5, 2025, or 12 calendar months prior to commencing operations at a new Refinery, the owner or operator of the Refinery without an existing FAMP shall submit to the Executive Officer a written FAMP for establishing and operating a Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring System.

(2) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall submit a revised FAMP to the Executive Officer as follows:

(A) Ten (10) calendar days after the date of any unplanned modification that an approved or partially approved FAMP does not adequately address;

(B) Forty-five (45) calendar days before the date of implementation of any planned modification that an approved or partially approved FAMP does not adequately address;

(C) Sixty (60) calendar days after the date of receiving information that an approved or partially approved FAMP does not adequately measure any air pollutant(s) identified in Table 1 that are emitted from the Refinery;

(D) Sixty (60) calendar days from the initial Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction that required a revised FAMP pursuant to paragraph (i)(4);

(E) Sixty (60) calendar days after the Independent Audit report is submitted to the Executive Officer if the Independent Audit report indicates there are deficiencies in the FAMP;

(F) Sixty (60) calendar days after the Executive Officer notifies the Refinery in writing of deficiencies in the FAMP; and

(G) Sixty (60) calendar days after the Executive Officer provides the Refineries written notice that Real-Time monitoring of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) is feasible.

(f) Fenceline Air Monitoring System Installation Compliance Schedule

(1) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall complete installation and begin operation of Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring System or modify the operation of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System in accordance with an approved or partially approved FAMP:

(A) Beginning no later than 24 calendar months after a FAMP submitted pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) is approved, or partially approved, by the Executive Officer;

(B) No later than six calendar months after the Executive Officer approves, or partially approves, a revised FAMP required pursuant to paragraph (e)(2); and

(C) Prior to commencing operations at a new Refinery.

(g) Plan Review Process

(1) The Executive Officer will notify the owner or operator of a Refinery in writing whether the FAMP submitted pursuant to paragraph (e)(1), or the revised FAMP submitted pursuant to paragraph (e)(2), is approved, partially approved, disapproved, or partially disapproved as follows:

(A) The FAMP will be approved if the owner or operator of a Refinery submits all of the information in subdivision (d) and the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines and all sections are approved; and

(B) The Executive Officer will partially approve a FAMP if:

(i) The section described in subparagraph (c)(~~6~~9)(A), (c)(~~6~~9)(B), or (c)(~~6~~9)(C) is approved~~.~~; or

(ii) Specific air monitoring equipment for any pollutant(s) listed in Table 1, pursuant to in subparagraph (c)(9)(A), is approved.

(2) If the FAMP, or revised FAMP is disapproved pursuant to paragraph (g)(1), the owner or operator of a Refinery shall submit a revised FAMP, within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan. The revised plan shall include any information necessary to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter.

(3) The Executive Officer will either approve the revised FAMP submitted pursuant to (g)(2) or modify the plan and approve it as modified. If the Refinery does not submit the revised FAMP within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan as required in paragraph (g)(2), the Executive Officer will modify the plan and approve it as modified. The owner or operator of a Refinery may appeal the FAMP modified by the Executive Officer to the Hearing Board pursuant to Rule 216 – Appeals and Rule 221 – Plans.

(4) The Executive Officer will make the FAMP or revised FAMP that is submitted pursuant to subdivision (d) available for public review no less than ~~14~~30 calendar days prior to approval.

(5) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall pay compliance plan review fees as specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees for the review, approval, and modifications of FAMPs and revised FAMPs.

(h) Web-based Fenceline Data Display and Notification Program

(1) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall maintain a web-based fenceline data display and notification program according to the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines to display and store at least five calendar years of the most recent data collected from the Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems, and make, at a minimum, the following information publicly available:

(A) Description of measurement techniques, Notification Thresholds, type of Notification Threshold (health standard-based or information-based), and all instances when an air pollutant was measured above a Notification Threshold;

(B) Real-Time and historic concentrations of all air pollutants measured on the Fenceline Air Monitoring System with Data Quality Flags;

(C) Real-Time and historic wind speed and wind direction data;

(D) Definition of Data Quality Flags;

(E) The most recently approved, or partially approved, FAMP prominently labeled to indicate the approval status of each section described in subparagraphs (c)(~~6~~9)(A), (c)(~~6~~9)(B), and (c)(~~6~~9)(C);

(F) Report(s) generated from Independent Audit conducted pursuant to subdivision (j);

(G) Specific Cause Analyses as required pursuant to paragraphs (k)(2), (k)(3), and (k)(4);

(H) Quarterly report as required pursuant to paragraph (k)(5);

(I) Corrective Action Plans as required pursuant to paragraph (j)(4); and

(J) Description of the air pollutants monitored by the Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems, their general health impacts, and a link to the Office of Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Air Chemical database website.

(2) The web-based fenceline data display and notification program operated by the owner or operator of a Refinery shall automatically generate and send a notification as soon as technically feasible, but no later than 15 minutes after, any air pollutant listed in Table 1 is detected at a level that exceeds the applicable Notification Thresholds in the approved, or partially approved, FAMP regardless of the cause of the air pollutant emissions and shall include:

(A) A unique identification number for each notification generated;

(B) Refinery name;

(C) Location, site, date, and time of the exceedance;

(D) Air pollutant name, concentration measured, and the Notification Threshold; and

(E) A link to the OEHHA Air Chemical database website to the specific air pollutant detected above the threshold.

(3) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall automatically generate and send a follow-up notification as soon as technically feasible, but no later than 15 minutes after, the first occurrence when the measured concentration of the air pollutant exceeds the follow-up Notification Threshold during an exceedance event. The follow-up Notification Threshold shall be determined as:

$$Follow-up\ Notification\ Threshold = Applicable\ Notification\ Threshold \times 2^{X}$$

Where X = 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8

The follow-up notifications shall include:

(A) The corresponding unique identification number;

(B) Refinery name;

(C) Location, site, date, and time of the exceedance;

(D) Air pollutant name, concentration measured, and the Notification Threshold; and

(E) A link to the OEHHA Air Chemical database website to the specific air pollutant detected above the threshold.

(4) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall send a notification at the conclusion of the exceedance event that required a notification pursuant to (h)(2) after the air pollutant has been continuously detected at a level below the applicable Notification Threshold for a minimum of 30 minutes, or two consecutive measurements. The notification shall include:

(A) The corresponding unique identification number;

(B) The maximum concentration of the air pollutant, detected during the period the Notification Threshold was exceeded, using the same averaging time as the Notification Threshold; and

(C) The duration for which the Notification Threshold was exceeded; or

(D) If the fenceline notification was sent in error, the notification shall include an explanation as to the cause of the erroneous fenceline notification.

(5) The web-based fenceline data display and notification program operated by the owner or operator of a Refinery shall include a mechanism for the public to:

(A) Opt-in to receive fenceline notifications and to opt-out of fenceline notifications;

(B) Select separate email and/or text message notification options; and

(C) Provide comments or feedback to the Refinery and a mechanism for the Refinery to respond.

(i) Fenceline Air Monitoring System Downtime or Malfunction

(1) Upon installation and operation of a Fenceline Air Monitoring System as required by subdivision (f), the owner or operator of a Refinery shall comply with the following notification requirements:

(A) Calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG® to notify the Executive Officer at least 48 hours prior to the planned maintenance or modification of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System described in the FAMP by providing the name of the Refinery, the name of the monitor, and the planned date(s) of the occurrence(s); and

(B) Calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG® to notify the Executive Officer within two hours of discovering, and no more than eight hours after the start of downtime or malfunction, that the Fenceline Air Monitoring System described in the FAMP subject to subdivision (d) failed to accurately provide Real-Time air monitoring information for more than one hour. The owner or operator shall provide the:

(i) Name of the Refinery;

(ii) Part(s) of the impacted Fenceline Air Monitoring System;

(iii) Impacted data;

(iv) Date and time of the occurrence; and

(v) Reason for the lapse in collecting and/or reporting the Real-Time air monitoring information.

(2) The owner or operator of the Refinery shall submit a written notification to the Executive Officer of any Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction that results in a failure to accurately provide continuous, Real-Time fenceline air monitoring information as required by the approved, or partially approved, FAMP subject to subdivision (d) for 24-hours or longer. The written notification shall be submitted to the Executive Officer within 24 hours of discovery, and no more than 30 hours of the start of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction and shall include the following:

(A) A description of actions being taken to remedy the Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction;

(B) Estimated time needed to restore the Fenceline Air Monitoring System or if already restored, the time the Fenceline Air Monitoring System was returned to normal operating conditions that comply with the approved or partially approved FAMP; and

(C) Temporary fenceline air monitoring measures being implemented until the Fenceline Air Monitoring System is restored to normal operating conditions.

(3) When the Fenceline Air Monitoring System is experiencing a known downtime or malfunction, the owner or operator of a Refinery shall indicate the data is unavailable for the missed or inaccurate measurements on their web-based fenceline data display and notification program.

(4) If a Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction results in a failure to accurately provide continuous, Real-Time fenceline air monitoring information for more than 30 consecutive calendar days and the Executive Officer determines

and notifies the owner or operator of a Refinery that a revised FAMP is required to address the downtime or malfunction, the owner or operator of a Refinery shall submit a revised FAMP to the Executive Officer, pursuant to the schedule in subparagraph (e)(2)(D).

(j) Independent Audits

(1) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall cause an Independent Audit to be conducted and completed according to an audit protocol approved by the Executive Officer.

(2) The Independent Audit shall:

(A) Identify any deficiencies in the Fenceline Air Monitoring System and quality assurance procedures; and

(B) Produce an Independent Audit report that shall be:

(i) Signed by the party that conducted the Independent Audit, certifying under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements and information in the audit report and in all attachments and other materials are true, accurate, and complete; and

(ii) Submitted to the Executive Officer and made available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification system within 90 calendar days after the audit has been completed.

(3) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall cause an Independent Audit to be completed within 12 calendar months after the installation and operation of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System and subsequent Independent Audits shall be completed once every 36 calendar months thereafter.

(4) Corrective Action Plan

If the Independent Audit report identifies deficiencies in a Fenceline Air Monitoring System, the owner or operator of the Refinery shall:

(A) Develop a Corrective Action Plan within three calendar months of the audit report, describing:

(i) All actions that will be taken to address all deficiencies; and

(ii) Any deficiency included in the Independent Audit report that the owner or operator of the Refinery is proposing to exempt from corrective action because any corrective action will negatively affect safety;

(B) Submit the Corrective Action Plan to the Executive Officer for review and make it available on the Refinery's web-based fenceline data display and notification program within one business day of approval by the Executive Officer;

(C) Perform all corrective action(s) pursuant to the schedule in an approved Corrective Action Plan; and

(D) Maintain a record indicating when the corrective actions have been completed.

(5) Corrective Action Plan Approval Process

The Executive Officer shall notify the owner or operator of a Refinery in writing whether the Corrective Action Plan submitted pursuant to paragraphs (j)(4) is approved or disapproved.

(A) If the Corrective Action Plan is disapproved, the owner or operator of a Refinery shall submit a revised Corrective Action Plan within 14 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan. The revised plan shall include any information necessary to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter; and

(B) The Executive Officer will either approve the revised Corrective Action Plan or modify the plan and approve it as modified. If the facility does not submit the revised Corrective Action Plan within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan as required in subparagraph (j)(5)(A), the Executive Officer will modify the plan and approve it as modified. The owner or operator of a Refinery may appeal the Corrective Action Plan modified by the Executive Officer to the Hearing Board pursuant to Rule 216 – Appeals and Rule 221 – Plans.

(6) Follow-up Independent Audit

The owner or operator of a Refinery shall:

(A) Cause a party to conduct and complete a follow-up Independent Audit within three calendar months of completing the corrective action(s) pursuant to subparagraph (j)(4)(C) to:

(i) Determine if all of the actions specified in the Corrective Action Plan were completed;

(ii) Determine if the corrective action(s) resolved the deficiencies identified in the Independent Audit report; and

(iii) Produce a follow-up Independent Audit report that shall be:

(~~A~~I) Signed by the party that conducted the follow-up Independent Audit, certifying under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements and information in the follow-up Independent Audit report and in all attachments and other materials are true, accurate, and complete; and

(~~B~~II) Submitted to the Executive Officer and made available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 90 calendar days after the follow-up Independent Audit has been completed;

(B) Develop a Corrective Action Plan pursuant to paragraph (j)(4) that shall be approved pursuant to paragraph (j)(5) if the follow-up Independent Audit report identifies deficiencies in a Fenceline Air Monitoring System.

(7) Revised FAMP

The owner or operator of a Refinery shall submit a revised FAMP to the Executive Officer pursuant to the schedule in subparagraph (e)(2)(E) if the Executive Officer notifies the Refinery in writing that the Independent Audit or follow-up Independent Audit indicates deficiencies in the FAMP.

(8) Plan Review Fees

The owner or operator of a Refinery shall pay compliance plan review fees as specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees for the review, approval, and modifications of any Corrective Action Plan specified in subdivision (j).

(k) Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis

(1) The owner or operator of a Refinery shall maintain records of all information required under this rule for at least five calendar years and shall make the information available to the Executive Officer upon request. Records for at least the two most recent calendar years shall be kept onsite.

(2) Specific Cause Analysis

When an air pollutant listed in Table 1 is measured above the Notification Threshold on a Refinery Fenceline Air Monitoring System, the owner or operator of any Refinery that utilizes the Fenceline Air Monitoring System that measures the air pollutant shall:

(A) Initiate a Specific Cause Analysis upon discovery, but no later than 24 hours after discovery, to determine the source(s) of air pollutant using techniques such as:

(i) Visual inspection;

(ii) Optical gas imaging;

(iii) Leak inspection using EPA Method 21; or

(iv) Other test or monitoring method approved by the Executive Officer;

(B) If the specific cause was determined to be from an on-site source, initiate corrective action(s) to stop the exceedance or prevent a similar exceedance, if needed, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after identifying the specific cause;

(C) If the specific cause was determined to be from an off-site source, notify the Executive Officer by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG® upon discovery, but no later than 24 hours after discovery of such determination, providing the basis of such determination, and the suspected off-site source(s);

(D) If the specific cause was determined to be from an on-site source, submit a Specific Cause Analysis report to the Executive Officer and make it available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 14 calendar days of identifying the specific cause. The report shall include, at a minimum:

(i) Cause and duration of the air pollutant emissions;

(ii) Determination of the source(s) of air pollutant emissions and methodology used to determine the source;

(iii) Any mitigation and corrective action(s) taken to stop the exceedance or taken to prevent a similar recurrence;

(iv) If a corrective action(s) would take more than 14 calendar days, the reasons why; and

(v) Any monitoring data requested by the Executive Officer;

(E) If a corrective action(s) is required pursuant to subparagraph (k)(2)(B), the owner or operator of the Refinery shall:

(i) Conduct a reinspection of the source within 14 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) to assess if the corrective action(s) reduced or eliminated the source(s) of the air pollutant; and

(ii) Submit a report to the Executive Officer and make the report available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 28 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) describing how the corrective action(s) addressed the source(s) of the air pollutant.

(3) If the owner or operator of a Refinery is notified by the Executive Officer to be the off-site source of an air pollutant measurement that exceeds the Notification Threshold, the owner or operator of the Refinery shall:

(A) Initiate a Specific Cause Analysis upon notification, but no later than 24 hours of being notified that their Refinery is the cause of the air pollutant emissions using techniques in clauses (k)(2)(A)(i) to (k)(2)(A)(iv);

(B) Initiate corrective action(s), if applicable, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours of identifying the specific cause;

(C) Submit a Specific Cause Analysis report to the Executive Officer and make it available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 14 calendar days of identifying the specific cause. The report shall include at a minimum the information in clauses (k)(2)(D)(i) to (k)(2)(D)(v); and

(D) If corrective action(s) is required pursuant to subparagraph (k)(3)(B), the owner or operator of the Refinery shall:

(i) Conduct a reinspection of the source within 14 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) to assess if the corrective action(s) reduced or eliminated the source(s) of the air pollutant; and

(ii) Submit a report to the Executive Officer and make the report available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 28 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) describing how the corrective action(s) addressed the source(s) of the air pollutant.

(4) For the purpose of this provision, an air pollutant measured above the applicable Notification Threshold in Table 1 on a Refinery Fenceline Air Monitoring System within a seven calendar-day period shall be considered one event. If three events require Specific Cause Analyses within the same calendar year indicate the same cause, or indicate the cause cannot be determined, for the same air pollutant detected above the Notification Threshold by the same monitor of a Fenceline Air Monitoring System, the owner or operator of a Refinery shall:

(A) Cause a Qualified Independent Party with relevant technical expertise in refinery operations or Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems to initiate a Specific Cause Analysis, which may include installing additional temporary monitors to identify the source of the air pollutants, within 14 calendar days of the most recent instance when the Notification Threshold was exceeded

to determine the specific cause and corrective action(s) that could prevent future emissions;

(B) Cause the Qualified Independent Party to produce a Specific Cause Analysis report, certified under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements and information in the Specific Cause Analysis report and in all attachments and other materials are true, accurate, and complete;

(C) Submit the Specific Cause Analysis report, certified by the Qualified Independent Party pursuant to paragraph (k)(4)(B), to the Executive Officer and make it available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 14 calendar days of the Specific Cause Analysis that includes, at a minimum:

(i) Cause and duration of the air pollutant emissions;

(ii) Determination of the source(s) of air pollutant emissions and methodology used to determine the source;

(iii) Any mitigation and corrective action(s) taken to stop the exceedance or taken to prevent a similar recurrence;

(iv) If a corrective action would take more than 14 calendar days, the reason(s) why; and

(v) Any monitoring data requested by the Executive Officer;

(D) Initiate corrective action(s) to stop the exceedance or prevent a similar recurrence, if applicable, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours of the Qualified Independent Party identifying the specific cause; and

(E) If the Specific Cause Analysis conducted by the Qualified Independent Party required corrective action(s), the owner or operator of a Refinery shall:

(i) Conduct a reinspection of the source within 14 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) to assess if the corrective action(s) reduced or eliminated the source(s) of the air pollutant; and

(ii) Submit a report to the Executive Officer and make the report available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 28 calendar days of completing the corrective action(s) describing how the corrective action(s) addressed the source(s) of the air pollutant.

(5) Quarterly Report

The owner or operator of a Refinery with an approved or partially approved FAMP shall submit a quarterly report to the Executive Officer and make the report available on the web-based fenceline data display and notification program within 60 calendar days after the conclusion of each quarter. The report shall be consistent with the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines, in a format approved by the Executive Officer, and at a minimum include a description of:

(A) Summary of the air pollutant concentrations indicating the concentration trend for each air pollutant;

(B) Data processing calculations, such as conversion calculations of instrument signal to pollutant concentration;

(C) Summary of calibration data;

(D) Description of data completeness, accuracy, and precision;

(E) Quality assurance/quality control measures;

(F) Instrument maintenance and performance checks;

(G) Any instance when an air pollutant was measured above a Notification Threshold;

(H) Any instance when a Fenceline Air Monitoring System downtime or malfunction required a notification to Executive Officer pursuant to paragraph (i)(1) or corrective action(s); and

(I) Review and resolve any Data Quality Flags and finalize the data.

(l) Community Air Monitoring Fees

(1) No later than January 31, 2025, for phase one implementation and January 31, 2026, for phase two implementation, an owner or operator of a Refinery shall pay the applicable installation fee for community air monitoring systems established in Table 2.

(2) An owner or operator of a Refinery shall pay the annual operating and maintenance fees for the Community Air Monitoring System(s) pursuant to Rule 301–Permitting and Associated Fees.

(3) The community air monitoring fees required by paragraphs (l)(1) and (l)(2) are in addition to permit and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such Refineries.

(m) Compliance

(1) Once a FAMP is approved or partially approved by the Executive Officer, the owner or operator of a Refinery must comply with all portions of the FAMP.

(n) RAMP for Full Closure Process

(1) An owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery with any active South Coast AQMD permit shall comply with all applicable requirements of this rule and their approved or partially approved FAMP:

(A) Until the Reclassified Refinery is issued an approved RAMP and begins to comply with the approved RAMP and all applicable requirements in subdivision (n);

(B) Until the Reclassified Refinery is issued a partially approved RAMP, at which time the owner or operator shall comply with:

(I) All approved component(s) of the partially approved RAMP and all applicable requirements in subdivision (n); and

(II) For component(s) not approved in the RAMP, the corresponding component(s) in the approved or partially approved FAMP and all applicable requirements of this rule; or

(C) If the Reclassified Refinery with an approved or partially approved RAMP notifies the Executive Officer in writing that they intend to discontinue the Full Closure.

(2) RAMP Requirements

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery shall submit a RAMP within 12 calendar months after notifying the Executive Officer in writing of intent for Full Closure, at a minimum, including the following:

(A) Estimated date by which Full Closure shall commence;

(B) Estimated date by which Full Closure shall be completed;

(C) Description of all planned actions for the Full Closure and Full Closure Process;

(D) Description of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and orders involved in the Full Closure and Full Closure Process;

(E) For any information contingent upon local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and order involved in the Full Closure and Full Closure Process, the Reclassified Refinery shall provide an approximate timeline in the RAMP by which the information should be made available;

(F) Technical justification for excluding a compound from fenceline air monitoring if applicable, including:

(i) Compounds not associated with any process at the Refinery;

(ii) All associated equipment for the compound that has been removed; or

(iii) Other technical justifications approved by the Executive Officer;

(G) For a Reclassified Refinery with an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring System before the RAMP is due:

(i) Description of current Fenceline Air Monitoring System; l

(ii) For the Fenceline Air Monitoring System:

(I) Description of proposed changes and implementation schedule for the changes; and

(II) Description of the plans to comply with subparagraph (c)(9)(C) and subdivisions (i) and (j) for any air monitoring equipment that is in operation; and

(iii) For the web-based fenceline data display and notification program:

(I) Description of proposed changes and implementation schedule for the changes; and

(II) Description of the plans to comply with subdivision (h);

(H) For a Reclassified Refinery without an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring System before the RAMP is due:

(i) Description of proposed changes to the FAMP submitted according to subdivision (e) and implementation schedule for the changes; and

(ii) Description of the plans to comply for subparagraph (c)(9)(C) and subdivisions (h), (i), and (j) as applicable.

(3) RAMP Review Process

The Executive Officer will notify the owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery in writing whether the RAMP submitted pursuant to paragraph (n)(2) is approved, partially approved, or disapproved as follows:

(A) The Executive Officer will approve or partially approve a RAMP if:

(i) The owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery submits all applicable information in paragraph (n)(2); and

(ii) There is sufficient technical justification to support the proposed removal of some or all of the specified air monitoring equipment, in accordance with:

(I) Subparagraphs (n)(2)(F) and (n)(2)(G) for a RAMP submitted from a Refinery with an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring System; or

(II) Subparagraphs (n)(2)(F) and (n)(2)(H) for a RAMP submitted from a Refinery without an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring System.

(B) If the RAMP or revised RAMP is disapproved because it does not meet the conditions in subparagraph (n)(3)(A), the owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery shall submit a revised RAMP after notification of disapproval of the plan. The revised plan shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan, and shall include any information necessary to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter;

(C) The Executive Officer will make the RAMP or revised RAMP that is submitted pursuant to paragraph (n)(2) or subparagraph (n)(3)(B) available for public review no less than 30 calendar days prior to approval or partial approval; and

(D) The owner of operator of a Reclassified Refinery shall pay compliance plan review fess as specified in Rule 306 – Plan Fees for the review, approval, and modifications of RAMPs and revised RAMPs.

(4) Fenceline Air Monitoring System

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery shall not modify, remove, or cease operation of any Fenceline Air Monitoring System, unless it is implemented in accordance with an approved or partially approved RAMP.

(5) Web-based Fenceline Data Display and Notification

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery shall not modify or cease operation of a web-based fenceline data display and notification program, unless it is maintained in accordance with an approved or partially approved RAMP.

(6) Community Air Monitoring Fees

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery shall pay the annual operating and maintenance fees for the community air monitoring system(s) pursuant to Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees through the fiscal year ending on June 30th, during which the Reclassified Refinery achieves Full Closure.

(7) Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis Requirements

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery shall comply with the following requirements until the Full Closure is achieved:

(A) Comply with all applicable recordkeeping, reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis requirements specified in subdivision (k); and

(B) Upon approval or partial approval of the RAMP, submit a report for each calendar quarter no later than 45 calendar days after the conclusion of each quarter, providing the following information:

(i) Emission sources with active South Coast AQMD permits and their operation status; and

(ii) Monitoring equipment in operation.

(8) Independent Audits

An owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery shall comply with all applicable requirements of subdivision (j) for all equipment and systems in operation during the Full Closure Process.

(~~n~~o) Exemptions

(1) An owner or operator of a petroleum refinery subject to Rule 1180 is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

(2) An owner or operator of a Refinery is exempt from the requirement of operating an existing Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring System for 96 hours in a calendar year, provided:

(A) The operation of existing fenceline air monitoring equipment is disrupted by the required installation of new fenceline air monitoring equipment to measure any air pollutant in Table 1 that was not addressed in the Refinery's previous FAMP; and

(B) The owner or operator of the Refinery complies with the notification requirement pursuant to subdivision (i).

(3) The owner or operator of a Reclassified Refinery with a submitted RAMP is exempt from subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g), unless the owner or operator has notified the Executive Officer in writing that they intend to discontinue the Full Closure Process.

Table 1– Air Pollutants and Notification Thresholds to be Addressed by FAMPs

Air Pollutants	Health Standard-Based Notification Threshold*	Information-Based Notification Threshold
Criteria Air Pollutants		
Sulfur Dioxide	75 ppb	N/A
Oxides of Nitrogen	100 ppb	N/A
Particulate Matter		
PM2.5	35 µg/m³ (24-hour)	N/A
PM10	50 µg/m³ (24-hour)	N/A
Volatile Organic Compounds		
Total VOCs (Non-Methane Hydrocarbons)	N/A	730 ppb
Formaldehyde	44 ppb	N/A
Acetaldehyde	260 ppb	N/A
Acrolein	1.1 ppb	N/A
1,3 Butadiene	297 ppb	N/A
Naphthalene	N/A	N/A
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons ~~(PAHs)~~	N/A	N/A
Styrene	5,000 ppb	N/A
Benzene	8 ppb	N/A
Toluene	1,300 ppb	N/A
Ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A
Xylenes	5,000 ppb	N/A
Other Air Pollutants		
Hydrogen Sulfide	30 ppb	N/A
Carbonyl Sulfide	270 ppb	N/A
Ammonia	4,507 ppb	N/A
Hydrogen Cyanide	309 ppb	N/A

* Notification Thresholds are based on 1-hour averaging time unless otherwise noted.

Table 2 – Refinery-Related Community Air Monitoring System Fees*

			Effective Dates and Fee Requirements	
Refinery ID	Permit Name	Location	Phase One Implementation (No later than January 31, 2025)	Phase Two Implementation (No later than January 31, 2026)
~~187165~~ 201938 (formerly 187165)	~~AltAir Paramount, LLC~~ Air Products Manufacturing, LLC (formerly AltAir Paramount, LLC)	Paramount	$230,947	$538,876
800080	LTR dba World Oil Refining	South Gate	$230,947	$538,876
800393	Valero Wilmington Asphalt Plant	Wilmington	$230,947	$538,876

* Refinery ID and Permit Name as of [Date of Rule Adoption], any subsequent owner(s) or operator(s) of the above listed Refineries shall be subject to this rule.

ATTACHMENT H

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report for:

Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities; and
Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries

November 2026

Deputy Executive Officer
Planning, Rule Development and Implementation
Sarah L. Rees, Ph.D.

Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Planning, Rule Development and Implementation
Michael Krause

Planning and Rules Manager
Planning, Rule Development and Implementation
Heather Farr

Authors:	Jennifer Vinh – Air Quality Specialist
Contributors:	Olga Pikelnaya, Ph.D. – Rule 1180 Implementation Manager Yifan Yu, Ph.D. – Program Supervisor Bhaskar Chandan – Senior Air Quality Engineering Manager Kevin Katz – Air Quality Engineer Zoya Banan, Ph.D. – Air Quality Specialist Xian-Liang (Tony) Tian, Ph.D. – Program Supervisor Matias Del Campo, Ph.D. – Air Quality Specialist
Reviewed by:	Josephine Lee – Principal Deputy District Counsel Yanrong Zhu – Program Supervisor Kevin Ni – Program Supervisor Barbara Radlein – Planning and Rules Manager

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
GOVERNING BOARD

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County of Riverside

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Council Member, Yorba Linda
Cities of Orange County

CEDRIC JAMIE RUTLAND, MD, FCCP
Governor's Appointee

EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

WAYNE NASTRI

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rule 1180 – Refinery Fenceline and Community Monitoring was adopted in December 2017 to require major petroleum refineries to conduct real-time fenceline air monitoring for specified air pollutants at or near property boundaries and include a fee schedule for major petroleum refineries to fund refinery-related community air monitoring systems, which are operated by South Coast AQMD staff.

In January 2024, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved amendments to Rule 1180 and the adoption of- Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries. Rule 1180 was amended to remove the 40,000 barrel per day (bpd) exemption; broaden the applicability to include related facilities; include additional air pollutants for monitoring to reflect the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment report, "Analysis of Refinery Chemical Emissions and Health Effects," that was finalized in March 2019; enhance notifications and data displays; include independent audits and report related specifications. Rule 1180.1 was adopted to address smaller petroleum refineries that were previously not applicable to Rule 1180 with similar requirements.

Currently, Rule 1180 applies to seven petroleum refineries and five related facilities and Rule 1180.1 applies to three smaller refineries. Facilities have submitted revised Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan (FAMP) or new FAMP for review and approval to implement the new requirements. The FAMPs are subject to public review before staff issues an approval or partial approval for the subsequence compliance.

Phillips 66 Company/Los Angeles Refinery (Phillips 66 Carson) and Phillips 66 Company/LA Refinery Wilmington Pl (Phillips 66 Wilmington) are subject to Rule 1180. On October 16, 2024, Phillips 66 Company provided notice of its plan to cease operations at the Los Angeles-area refinery. Their Carson and Wilmington facilities have idled and ceased crude refining since the fourth quarter of 2025. However, Rules 1180 and 1180.1 do not provide specifications for existing facilities who plan to close their operations.

Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities (PAR 1180) and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries (PAR 1180.1) aim to provide guidance for refineries and related facilities closing their operations. The proposed amended rules will require submittal of a Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan (RAMP), outlining intentions to fully close and timeline for completion, descriptions of activities to be done during the full closure process, and descriptions of changes to the fenceline air monitoring system and web-based fenceline data display and notification program, implementation schedule, and plans to comply with the quality assurance project plan for operating equipment. PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 also provide specifications on fenceline air monitoring systems, data display and notifications, community monitoring fees, recordkeeping, reporting, specific cause analysis, and independent audits during the closure process. Furthermore, the proposed amended rules exempt- adjacent related facilities from monitoring requirement for a shared property boundary, extend the date for the next independent audit due to delay of the initial audit, and increase the public review time for plan approval.

The public process for PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 included two Working Group Meetings held on April 29, 2026, and June 23, 2026, respectively and a Public Workshop held on August 27, 2026.

CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION
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INTRODUCTION

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted Rule 1180 in December 2017 to require real-time fenceline air monitoring for specified compounds at or near the property boundaries and to provide data as quickly as possible to the public. The rule also includes a fee schedule to fund refinery-related community air monitoring systems that are operated by South Coast AQMD staff. Rule 1180 applies to petroleum refineries permitted to process petroleum, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry Number 2911, with an exemption for petroleum refineries that are subject to Rule 1180.1.

REGULATORY HISTORY

In October 2017, California State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 1647 (Muratsuchi) (AB 1647) to add Health and Safety Code Section 42705.6, which established mandates for fenceline air monitoring at petroleum refineries and air monitoring in nearby communities. Prior to or after the passage of AB 1647, several air districts adopted refinery fenceline and community air monitoring rules that align with the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 42705.6.

2017 Adoption of Rule 1180

Rule 1180 was adopted by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board on December 1, 2017, and the rule applied to petroleum refineries that have a maximum capacity to process more than 40,000 bpd of crude oil.

2024 Amendment for Rule 1180 and Adoption of Rule 1180.1

In 2020, Comite Progreso de Lamont and others filed a lawsuit in Fresno County Superior Court (Court) against San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) regarding its fenceline and community air monitoring rules. The Court ordered SJVAPCD to remove compliance exemptions for non-crude oil refining facilities and to remove the 40,000-bpd exemption. South Coast AQMD commenced rule development to amend Rule 1180 in November 2022 to address the 40,000-bpd exemption. On December 19, 2022, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice filed a lawsuit against South Coast AQMD in Los Angeles Superior Court (Case No. 22STCP04398) claiming the air district has not fulfilled its duty to implement Health and Safety Code Section 42705.6 due to the exemption for refineries with a refining capacity less than 40,000 bpd from the fenceline and community air monitoring requirements. The parties stipulated to a settlement. South Coast AQMD agreed to develop a proposed or proposed amended rule that removes the exemption for petroleum refineries with a capacity of less than 40,000 barrels per day.

On January 5, 2024, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board approved amendments to Rule 1180 and adopted Rule 1180.1. The exemption for petroleum refineries with a capacity of 40,000 barrels per day was removed from Rule 1180 and the applicability provision was updated to include facilities related to petroleum refineries. Rule 1180.1 was adopted to address petroleum refineries that were previously not applicable to Rule 1180, in addition to refineries that process alternative feedstocks and non-crude oil. The air pollutants to be monitored for both rules were updated to reflect the additional air pollutants identified in the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) report, "Analysis of Refinery Chemical Emissions and Health Effects" finalized in March 2019.

Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 addressed issues identified in the South Coast AQMD and SJVAPCD lawsuit. The rules also updated the air pollutants that require monitoring to reflect additional air pollutants identified in the OEHHA report. The applicability provision of Rule 1180 was expanded to include facilities with operations related to petroleum refineries located on contiguous or adjacent properties. Rule 1180.1 applies to facilities that are not subject to Rule 1180, including two asphalt refineries and one refinery that processes alternative feedstocks. Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 specify community air monitoring fees. In addition, both rules:

- Set notification thresholds for several of the newly included air pollutants and several air pollutants with historical fenceline monitoring data;
- Require a specific cause analysis and corrective actions when air pollutants are detected above notification thresholds; and
- Provide additional specifications on compliance schedule, web-based fenceline data display and notification program, independent audits, and quarterly reports.

Lastly, Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 require facilities to submit a FAMP for establishing and operating the fenceline air monitoring system. The Guidelines provide criteria for developing an approvable FAMP. The Guidelines were amended to clarify that they apply to both Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 and reflect the proposed changes in PAR 1180.

NEED FOR AMENDMENT

Phillips 66 Company announced plans to cease operations at Phillips 66 Carson and Phillips 66 Wilmington by the fourth quarter of 2025 in a press release on October 16, 2024[1]. Their Carson and Wilmington facilities have idled and ceased crude refining since the fourth quarter of 2025. Phillips 66 updated their FAMPs for both Carson and Wilmington sites on December 5, 2025, as a response to staff's comments made to their initial FAMP submitted in response to the 2024 amendment on August 5, 2024 [2,3]. In this revision, Phillips 66 stated that both facilities are "anticipated to begin idling before the end of 2025, at which point cleaning of all operational units in the refinery will commence". Furthermore, permits for air, water, and waste will remain, in addition to utilities needed for the project site during the closure process.

Staff conducted a site visit at the Phillips 66 Wilmington site on March 18, 2026, to further understand their current operations, current monitoring systems, and future plans for closure. Both sites have wastewater units operating to process tank water draws, groundwater recovery well fluids, and rainwater. The Carson facility is idle and not operating. At their Wilmington site, there are domed tanks being used to move products from the marine terminal to the distribution network. It is projected to take two to three years to fully decommission the domed tanks. Phillips 66 plans to keep all of their South Coast AQMD permits active, including Title V permits, at this time, while they redevelop for their Five Points Union Project [4]. Phillips 66 sought feedback from

[1] https://investor.phillips66.com/financial-information/news-releases/news-release-details/2024/Phillips-66-provides-notice-of-its-plan-to-cease-operations-at-Los-Angeles-area-refinery/default.aspx
[2] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/fenceline_monitoring/updated_rule_1180_plans/p66-carson-famp_final-revised_2025_12_5.pdf
[3] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/fenceline_monitoring/updated_rule_1180_plans/p66-wilmington-famp_final-revised_2025_12_5.pdf
[4] https://planning.lacity.gov/odocument/04028fe3-a8be-4926-8f07-22bc51da0cc4/Five_Points_Union_Project_Description.pdf

staff on requiring fenceline air monitoring throughout the closure process and how long community air monitoring fees will be due.

Currently, Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 do not have provisions for facilities that plan to close and/or cease operations. There is a need for PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 to provide a pathway for any applicable facility that is planning to close.

PUBLIC PROCESS

PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 were developed through a public process that included two working group meetings designed to provide the public and stakeholders with an opportunity to discuss important details about the proposed rule amendments and provide input to South Coast AQMD staff during the rule development process. The working group meetings were attended by a variety of stakeholders including representatives from industry, environmental groups, community groups, and public agencies. A Public Workshop was conducted on August 27, 2026.

Date	Meeting Title	Highlights
April 29, 2026	Working Group Meeting #1	• Rule Development Process • Rule 1180 Background • Monitoring Equipment for Air Pollutants • Rule 1180 Implementation • Proposed Rule Concepts
June 24, 2026	Working Group Meeting #2	• Follow-up stakeholder comments from Working Group Meeting #1 • Federal, State, and Local regulations for refineries • Initial Preliminary Draft Rule Language
August 27, 2026	Public Workshop	• Preliminary Draft Rule Language

CHAPTER 2: FENCELINE AND COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING

INTRODUCTION
RULE 1180 AND RULE 1180.1 IMPLEMENTATION

INTRODUCTION

Rule 1180 currently applies to seven applicable petroleum refineries and five related facilities. The seven petroleum refineries became subject to Rule 1180 at the initial rule adoption on December 1, 2017. Related facilities were included in the 2024 amendment, where related facilities are defined as any establishment that has operations related to refinery processes located on properties adjacent or contiguous with a petroleum refinery. Related facilities must also receive more than 50 percent of their product input either directly or indirectly from any petroleum refinery or provide more than 50 percent of their product output either directly or indirectly to any petroleum refinery. The five related facilities consist of two hydrogen plants, a sulfur recovery plant, and two tank terminals.

Rule 1180.1 applies to one refinery that processes alternative feedstock and two asphalt plants. Rule 1180.1 was adopted to address smaller refineries that were previously exempted by Rule 1180.

RULE 1180 AND RULE 1180.1 IMPLEMENTATION

The seven petroleum refineries that became subject to Rule 1180 in 2017 have existing fenceline data display and notification systems. The links to their websites can be found in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Existing Rule 1180 Data Display and Notification Websites

Facility ID	Facility Name	Location	Data Display and Notification Website
174655	Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co, LLC	Carson	https://marathonlosangelesrefineryfencelinemonitoring.com/
800436	Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co, LLC	Wilmington	
800030	Chevron Products Co.	El Segundo	https://elsegundo1180.com/
171109	Phillips 66 Company/LA Refinery	Carson	https://www.p66losangeles1180.com/
171107	Phillips 66 Company/LA Refinery	Wilmington	

Facility ID	Facility Name	Location	Data Display and Notification Website
181667	Torrance Refining Company LLC	Torrance	https://torc.data.spectrumenvsoln.com/
800026	Valero (Permitted as Ultramar Inc.)	Wilmington	https://wilmingtonrefinerymonitoring.org/

The data display and notification websites for the five Rule 1180 related facilities and three Rule 1180.1 refineries are not currently available. These facilities will be required to have a data display and notification website upon commencing operation of their fenceline air monitoring systems.

Fenceline Air Monitoring Plans

To comply with the current Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1, the applicable facilities were required to either submit a FAMP or revise their existing FAMP to address the new requirements.

For Rule 1180 facilities with existing FAMPs, the revised FAMPs for addressing new requirements or including a related facility with the same board of directors were due by August 5, 2024. For any facility subject to Rule 1180 or Rule 1180.1 with a new FAMP required, ~~their~~ the FAMP was due by January 5, 2025.

The revised or new FAMPs submitted for the 2024 amendment will be posted on the Rule 1180 & Rule 1180.1 – Refinery Community and Fenceline Air Monitoring Latest Updates page for public review before an approval or partial approval would be issued[5].

Fenceline Air Monitoring System Installation Schedule

Rule 1180 facilities must complete installation and begin operation of a real-time air monitoring system within 15 calendar months of an approved or partially approved FAMP, whereas Rule 1180.1 refineries are required to meet the same requirement within 24 months of an approved or partially approved FAMP. If an approval or partial approval is issued for all facilities in ~~-~~2026, installation of new or updated fenceline air monitoring systems ~~are~~ is expected to be completed by 2028.

Community Air Monitoring

The revised Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) was published in February 2025, and the revised Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was published in March 2025 [6,7]. The CAMP was revised to reflect changes made in the Rule 1180 amendment and adoption of Rule 1180.1.

[5] https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/support-documents/rule-1180-refinery-fenceline-monitoring-plans/rule-1180-rule-1180-1-latest-updates
[6] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/fenceline_monitoring/r1180_draft_community_monitoring_plan_rev_3_1180_1_022025_final_use.pdf?sfvrsn=40639c61_4
[7] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/fenceline_monitoring/qapp_r1180_community_rev_1_draft_mar_2025.pdf?sfvrsn=ae6b9c61_4

With additional related facilities subject to Rule 1180 and three refineries subject to Rule 1180.1, which were not originally subject to Rule 1180 adopted in 2017, the CAMP outlines plans on implementation and operation of community air monitoring stations near these new facilities. The CAMP details site selection for the new community air monitoring stations, selection of monitoring technologies to the updated list of air pollutants, and public notification strategies for notification thresholds. The QAPP was updated to include new monitoring equipment for particulate matter, metals, and naphthalene. Staff sought community feedback for both the CAMP and QAPP in July 2025.

Additional monitoring equipment for metals and particulate matter have been installed at ten community air monitoring stations as of spring 2026. Operation of additional community air monitoring stations for Rules 1180 and 1180.1 are projected to commence in the fall of 2026. Two new stations are planned to be established for 1180 related facilities and three new stations for the 1180.1 refineries. Currently, air monitoring equipment is being purchased, and potential sites are being evaluated with two new site locations already being secured.

Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees was amended on May 1, 2026, with an effective date of July 1, 2026. Subdivision (aa) details the annual fees due for community air monitoring system design, development, installation, operation, and maintenance. For the fiscal year of 2025-2026, the seven petroleum refineries originally subject to Rule 1180 had an annual operating and maintenance fee due, while the newly subject facilities did not have fees due. Thereafter, all facilities subject to Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 are required to pay an annual fee as shown in the Table in paragraph (aa)(2). These fees are reassessed every three years to ensure that the fees are consistent with the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 42705.6 (f)(1) and (f)(2).

Independent Audits

Independent audits are required by both Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 for an impartial, third-party assessment of the fenceline monitoring system. These audits are tailored to determine whether Rule 1180 facilities' and Rule 1180.1 refineries' Fenceline Air Monitoring Systems and quality assurance procedures are consistent with the submitted FAMPs and are compliant with the Rules and Guidelines. Moreover, the independent audits will identify any deficiencies and areas of improvement.

Through a Request for Proposal, the South Coast AQMD selected a qualified contractor, National Physical Library (NPL), to develop an auditing protocol and implement the first independent audit of all existing Rule 1180 fenceline air monitoring systems. Staff shared the Independent Audit Protocol and Audit Checklist Questionnaire prepared by NPL for the public review in October – December 2025[8,9], and NPL commenced the audits in May 2026. Those audits are expected to conclude in the third quarter of 2026. Rule 1180 petroleum refineries with an existing FAMP are required to have the next independent audit completed by January 1, 2029 by the current rule, and subsequent audits every 36 calendar months thereafter. During the 2024 rule amendment, staff expected NPL to complete the initial independent audit by January 2026 for petroleum refineries with an existing FAMP, and thus, proposed their next audit by January 1, 2029. With the delay of the first independent audit completion time, staff is considering postponing the next audit due date

[8] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/proposed-rules/rule-1180-and-1180.1/rule_1180_audit_procedure_draft.pdf
[9] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/proposed-rules/rule-1180-and-1180.1/rule_1180_audit_checklist_and_questionnaire_draft.xlsx

accordingly in Rule 1180 for petroleum refineries to align with requiring an independent audit every 36 calendar months. Rule 1180 related facilities and Rule 1180.1 refineries without an existing FAMP are required to have the initial audit completed within 12 months after the installation and operation of their fenceline air monitoring system and subsequent audit every 36 months thereafter.

Fenceline Air Monitoring Technologies

The 2019 OEHHA Report lists 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) priority air pollutants and were added to the list of air pollutants to monitor for both Rules 1180 and 1180.1. One common method for analyzing PAHs in ambient air is via chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) according to U.S. EPA Compendium Method TO-13A[10]. Typical sample preparation for PAH analysis takes 16-24 hours, requiring time-specific, multistep preparations and, in turn, takes several days to collect samples, prepare samples, and perform analysis. Therefore, this methodology cannot provide real-time measurements of ambient air.

Naphthalene is the only PAH that can be monitored in real time via UV-DOAS and is listed separately in Table 1 for both rules. If there are commercially available technologies that can reliably provide real-time measurements of PAHs in the future, the Executive Officer will notify Rule 1180 facilities and Rule 1180.1 refineries of such technology.

EcoChem PAS 2000

A stakeholder suggested usage of the EcoChem PAS 2000 for fenceline air monitoring of PAHs[11]. The EcoChem PAS 2000 utilizes photoelectric ionization via an excimer lamp to measure the photoemission of PAHs bound to particulate matter. In the atmosphere, low molecular weight PAHs (i.e. two to three rings) are often found in the gaseous forms, whereas higher molecular weight PAHs (i.e. greater than four rings) are often bound to particulate matter [12]. The 220 nm excimer lamp exposes the particle-bound molecules to photons, where only particulate-bound PAHs can be ionized. These PAH molecules emit electrons as a result of this photoelectric ionization process. This creates positively charged molecules particles that can then be collected and measured.

While this technology can measure high molecular weight, particle-bound PAHs, PAHs that are not bound to particles, which tend to be lower molecular weight PAHs, are not able to be measured using this technology. Five of the 16 PAH priority air pollutants are three ringed PAHs, which would likely be unable to be measured by this instrument. Moreover, while vapor-phase PAHs exist in the atmosphere at relatively a small fraction due to their low vapor pressure, this technology would require separating vapor and particle phases prior to analysis. Sample collection is recommended over a 24-hour duration in order to be within the nominal detection limit. Therefore, this technology would not be suitable for real-time measurements of PAHs.

[10] https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-11/documents/to-13arr.pdf
[11] https://www.ecochem.biz/products/particles/pas-2000-photoelectric-aerosol-sensor/
[12] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK138709/

CHAPTER 3: PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180

INTRODUCTION
PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180

INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the proposed amendments to Rule 1180 is to provide guidance for facilities to cease operations.

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180

The following sections detail the changes made to Rule 1180.

PAR 1180 (a) – Purpose

The update of this subdivision is to clarify that related facilities are included.

PAR 1180 (b) – Applicability

Reference to Table 2 and Table 3 is updated in subdivision (b) to align with changes to the table name. Additionally, this rule applies to owners and operators of new facilities that begin operation after [Date of Rule Adoption]. This statement was added to clarify that even though a new facility may not be listed in Table 2 after [Date of Rule Adoption], they would still be subject to the rule.

PAR 1180 (c) – Definitions

Refer to PAR 1180 for a complete list of definitions. The following definitions are added or revised to PAR 1180, which are needed for the proposed new subdivision for facilities that cease operation.

- Decontamination System
- Emergency Standby Engine
- Executive Officer
- Facility
- Facility with Reclassified Operations (Reclassified Facility)
- Full Closure
- Full Closure Process
- Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan (RAMP)

Decontamination System is defined to further clarify the essential operations that are excluded from the Full Decommission definition. This includes processes for soil and water remediation.

> "DECONTAMINATION SYSTEM is any process approved by the Executive Officer to remediate, destroy, remove, or encapsulate VOC and VOC-contaminated soil or water."

Emergency Standby Engine is defined to clarify what processes are not considered part of the full decommission process. This is defined in Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous and Liquid-Fueled Engines.

> "EMERGENCY STANDBY ENGINE is an engine which operates as a temporary replacement for primary mechanical or electrical power during periods of fuel or energy shortage or while the primary power supply is under repair."

Executive Officer is defined to align with other South Coast AQMD rules.

> "EXECUTIVE OFFICER is as defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms."

Facility with Reclassified Operations (Reclassified Facility) is defined to differentiate between a facility whose plans are to close and a facility who is not.

> "FACILTY WITH RECLASSIFIED OPERATIONS (RECLASSIFIED FACILITY) is any Petroleum Refinery or Related Facility that has notified the Executive Officer in writing of an intent for Full Closure and is in the Full Closure Process."

The definition for "Facility" is revised to include Reclassified Facilities.

> "FACILITY" is any Petroleum Refinery, Related Facility, or Reclassified Facility.

Full Closure is defined to describe the end point by which a facility has removed all petroleum refining and petroleum refining-related equipment and process units.

> "FULL CLOSURE is a complete and final removal of all petroleum refining-related process units at a Reclassified Facility with no future plan to use the Facility as a Petroleum Refinery or Related Facility; Full ~~Decommission~~ Closure is when the Reclassified Facility no longer has active South Coast AQMD permits, except permits for essential operations, such as Emergency Standby Engines or Decontamination Systems."

Full Closure Process is defined as the process occurring between when the owner or operator of a facility notifies the Executive Officer in writing the intent for full decommission and when full decommission is achieved. All efforts made to reach full decommission are part of the full decommission process.

> "FULL CLOSURE PROCESS is the period of time that commences when the owner or operator of a Facility notifies the South Coast AQMD in writing of the intent for Full Closure and ends when Full Closure is achieved."

A new plan, Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan (RAMP), is required to be submitted by a Reclassified Facility for Full Closure.

> "RECLASSIFIED AIR MONITORING PLAN (RAMP) is a compliance plan that details information about air monitoring instrumentation, maintenance and quality control procedures, backup systems, auditing, and data reporting methods for the Reclassified Facility in the process of Full Closure."

PAR 1180 (d) – Plan Requirements

Staff added paragraph (d)(3) to specify compliance and implementation in accordance to a partially approved FAMP, approved FAMP, or FAMP that is under review. If a facility undergoes a change of ownership or operator, the new owner or operator will be required to implement and comply with the existing approved FAMP or partially approved FAMP or implement the FAMP that was submitted by the previous owner or operator. The timelines for compliance and implementation of the fenceline air monitoring system should not reset upon change of ownership or change of operator.

For example, if a new related facility without an existing FAMP prior to January 5, 2024, did the following:

- Submitted a new FAMP on January 5, 2025,
- Obtained FAMP approval on April 1, 2026,

- In the process planning for the fenceline air monitoring system (due 15 months after April 1, 2026), and
- Submitted change of operator applications and forms on June 1, 2026.

The new owner would be required to install and operate their fenceline air monitoring system within 15 calendar months of April 1, 2026, when the FAMP was approved [subparagraph (f)(1)(A)] (timeline unchanged).

PAR 1180 (e) – Plan Submittal Deadlines

To provide clarity, staff changed the due date specified in paragraph (e)(2) from "seven calendar months after January 5, 2024" to the actual date of "August 5, 2024". Staff made similar change for the due date specified in paragraph (e)(3). This clarification does not change the requirement of those due dates.

PAR 1180 (f) – Fenceline Air Monitoring System Installation Compliance Schedule

No changes were made to subdivision (f).

PAR 1180 (g) – Plan Review Process

Clause (g)(1)(B)(ii) was updated to include an additional condition for FAMPs that could be partially approved. A FAMP can be partially approved if the specific air monitoring equipment for any pollutant(s), rather than all required pollutants, is approved.

Paragraph (g)(4) was updated to change the public review timeline from 14 to 30 calendar days prior to FAMP approval. This change was made since the public comment period available for extension for the FAMP and revised FAMP approval process in response to the 2024 amendment. Additionally, references were updated to reflect changes in subdivision (c).

PAR 1180 (h) – Web-based Fenceline Data Display and Notification Program

The effective dates throughout subdivision (h) were updated to reflect dates that have already occurred in the past. References were updated to reflect changes in subdivision (c). The requirements for the subdivision remain unchanged.

PAR 1180 (i) – Fenceline Air Monitoring System Downtime or Malfunction

Formatting changes were made to subdivision (i), where the requirements for the subdivision remain unchanged.

PAR 1180 (j) – Independent Audits

Since the independent audits for Rule 1180 petroleum refineries concluded by the end of the third quarter of 2026, which is later than staff had anticipated, the subsequent independent audit date is moved from January 1, 2029 to January 1, 2030 to be consistent with requiring an independent audit every 36 calendar months.

PAR 1180 (k) – Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis

No changes were made to subdivision (k).

PAR 1180 (l) – Community Air Monitoring Fees

Obsolete language was removed from subdivision (l) since community monitoring fee due dates are in the past and have been paid.

PAR 1180 (m) – Compliance

No changes were made to subdivision (m).

PAR 1180 (n) – RAMP for Full Closure Process

Subdivision (n) is a new subdivision that aims to guide reclassified facilities through the full closure process, which includes a RAMP submittal and review, along with requirements on fenceline air monitoring system, data display and notification, community monitoring fees, recordkeeping, reporting, specific cause analysis, and independent audits. Figure 3-1 provides an overview of the full closure process.

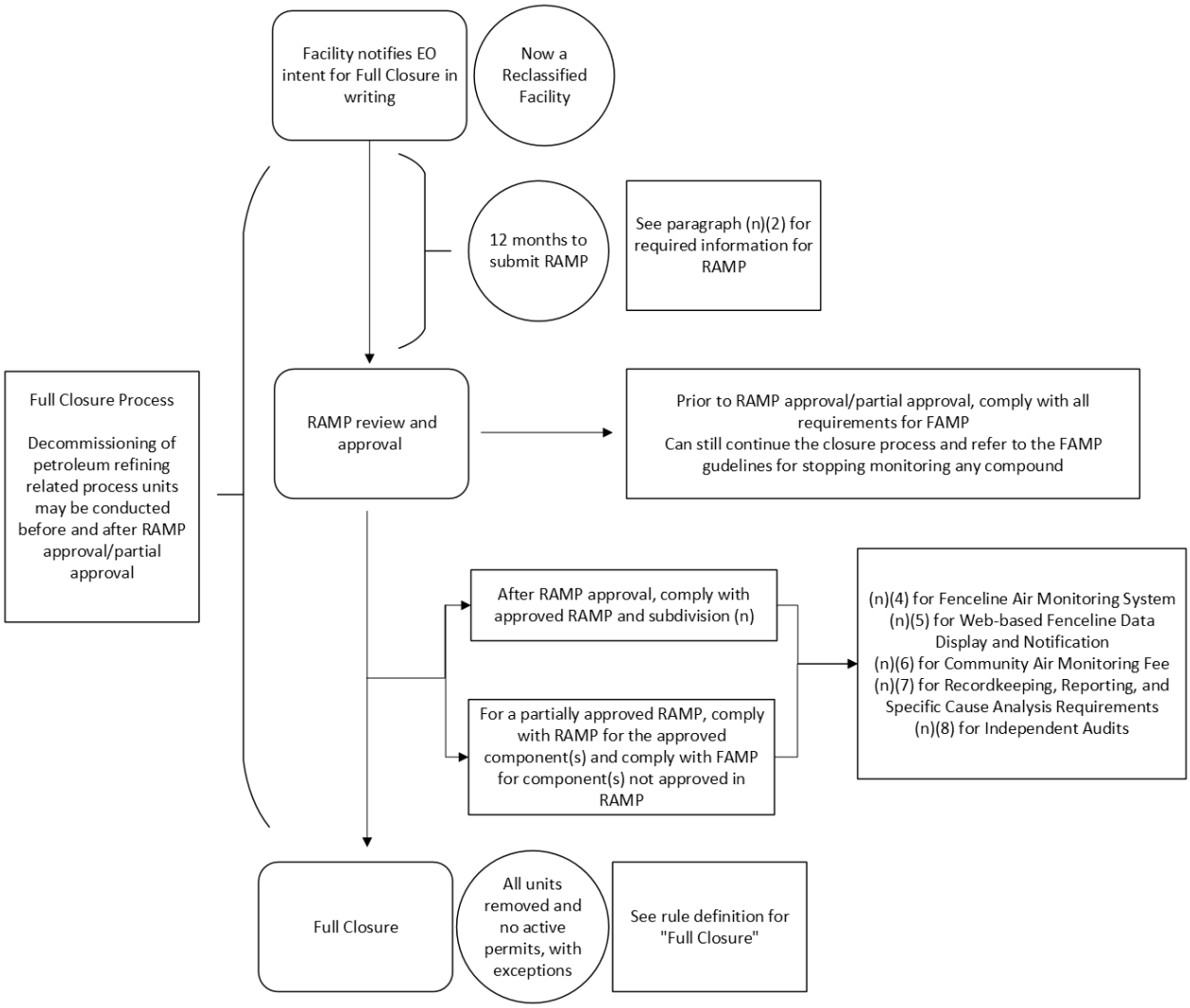


Figure 3-1: PAR 1180 Full Closure Process Flowchart

Paragraph (n)(1) – Rule Compliance

Paragraph (n)(1) clarifies that an owner or operator of a reclassified facility shall be subject to the applicable requirements of the rule until a RAMP is approved. While the full closure process may have already commenced prior to RAMP approval or partial approval, the facility must continue to comply with all applicable requirements of the rule, including, but not limited to their approved FAMP or ~~revised~~ partially approved FAMP. Once the reclassified facility is issued an approved RAMP, they must comply with the approved RAMP and all applicable requirements in subdivision (n).

If a reclassified facility is issued partial approval for their RAMP, they must comply with the components of their RAMP that were partially approved and must continue to comply with all applicable requirements of the rule, including, but not limited to their approved FAMP or ~~revised~~ partially approved FAMP. For example, if a reclassified facility with an existing fenceline air monitoring system is partially approved for all elements in their RAMP, except their technical justification for excluding a compound from fenceline air monitoring, as noted in (n)(2)(F), they would be required to continue to monitor the compound according to their existing approved or partially approved FAMP and comply with all approved elements of their RAMP.

If a reclassified facility with an approved or partially approved RAMP decides to discontinue their full closure process, they are subject to all applicable requirements of the rule and their approved or partially approved FAMP. For instance, if a reclassified facility is currently complying with their approved RAMP and decides to restart their operation, they will have to comply with all requirements in the rule and previously approved FAMP or partially approved FAMP.

Paragraph (n)(2) – RAMP Requirements

Paragraph (n)(2) lists the requirements for RAMPs. The purpose of the RAMP is to replace the previously submitted, approved, or partially approved FAMP. The RAMP, therefore, includes key components of the FAMP, such as the quality assurance project plan, independent audits, web-based fenceline data display and notification, and fenceline air monitoring system downtime or malfunction. Subparagraphs (n)(2)(A) through (n)(2)(E) are informational items and will be reviewed for completion. Subparagraphs (n)(2)(F) (if applicable), (n)(2)(G), and (n)(2)(H) are the basis by which RAMPs will be approved, partially approved, or disapproved.

Subparagraph (n)(2)(F) requires technical justifications for excluding a compound from fenceline air monitoring for the full closure process. Until the RAMP is approved, the reclassified facility must continue to monitor the compounds in the approved FAMP or ~~revised~~partially approved FAMP. Technical justification can be included in the RAMP to exclude compounds that are not associated with any process at the facility from air monitoring. For instance, if a facility does not have a Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU), they would be able to provide technical justifications for excluding metals from air monitoring. Additionally, if the associated equipment for a compound is being removed as part of the full closure process, technical justifications can also be made to exclude a compound from monitoring. If a facility intends to remove hydrogen fluoride storage or to cease use of hydrogen fluoride, they may provide technical justifications for excluding hydrogen fluoride from monitoring. Other technical justifications approved by the Executive Officer to exclude a compound can also be made.

Subparagraph (n)(2)(G) states the requirements for a reclassified facility with an existing fenceline air monitoring system before the RAMP is due. This includes a description of the current fenceline

air monitoring system, which includes, but is not limited to, the fenceline air monitoring coverage (or spatial coverage) and a description of the fenceline air monitoring equipment. A description of the proposed changes to the fenceline air monitoring system and the implementation schedule is also required. Additionally, plans to continue to comply with the quality assurance project plan (subparagraph (c)(10)(c)), web-based fenceline data display and notification system (subdivision (h)), fenceline air monitoring system downtime or malfunction (subdivision (i)), and independent audits (subdivision (j)) must also be included in the RAMP for any air monitoring equipment that is in operation. Much of the information, such as the quality assurance project plan and data display and notification system can be the equivalent information included in a previously approved FAMP. Moreover, if a reclassified facility had plans to install monitoring equipment by October 31, 2027, but notified the Executive Officer for plans for full closure by August 1, 2026, the RAMP shall include a description of the original plans to install such equipment but note that the equipment will not be installed upon approval of their RAMP.

Subparagraph (n)(2)(H) states the requirements for a reclassified facility without an existing fenceline air monitoring system before the RAMP is due. Since these facilities do not have an existing fenceline air monitoring system, they are required to provide a description of the changes to the FAMP that was submitted according to subdivision (e) and their implementation schedule. In addition, plans to comply with subparagraph (c)(10)(c), subdivision (h), subdivision (i), and subdivision (j) must be included as applicable.

Paragraph (n)(3) – RAMP Review Process

RAMPs will be approved/partially approved or disapproved based on completion of subparagraphs (n)(2)(A) through (n)(2)(E), approval of technical descriptions stated in (n)(2)(F), if applicable, and approval of subparagraph (n)(2)(G) or (n)(2)(H), depending on the type of reclassified facility. Pursuant to subparagraph (n)(3)(A), a partial approval will be granted if only one or more compound(s), rather than all applicable compounds for a full approval, are approved for the change or exclusion from the fenceline air monitoring system, based on the completion of subparagraphs (n)(2)(A) through (n)(2)(E) and required approval for the compound(s) in accordance with applicable subparagraphs (n)(2)(F), (n)(2)(G), and (n)(2)(H). Another factor staff will consider prior to approving the removal of any air monitoring equipment is if any pollutants have been detected on those monitors. If refinery equipment is no longer operating, but pollutants continue to be detected, that would be a reason to require the monitoring equipment to remain active.

If a RAMP is disapproved, the owner or operator of a reclassified facility is required to submit a revised RAMP within 30 calendar days after notification of the disapproval. This revised RAMP shall include any information necessary to address any deficiencies in the disapproval letter.

Both RAMPs and revised RAMPs will be made available for public comment no less than 30 calendar days prior to approval.

Compliance plan fees as specified in Rule 306 are also due for the review, approval, and modifications of RAMPs and revised RAMPs.

Paragraph (n)(4) – Fenceline Air Monitoring System

An owner or operator of a reclassified facility shall not modify, remove, or cease operation of any fenceline air monitoring system, unless it is implemented in accordance with an approved RAMP. While the fenceline air monitoring system shall not be removed or cease operation, process

refinery equipment can be removed and cease operation prior to the approval of the RAMP or revised RAMP.

Paragraph (n)(5) – Web-based Fenceline Data Display and Notification

Similar to paragraph (n)(4), the web-based fenceline data display and notification shall not be modified, removed, or cease operation prior to the RAMP or revised RAMP approval.

Paragraph (n)(6) – Community Air Monitoring Fees

An owner or operator of a reclassified facility shall pay the annual operating and maintenance fees for the community monitoring system(s) until the fiscal year after the reclassified facility achieves full closure. For example, if a facility notifies the Executive Officer on April 1, 2027, that their facility plans for full closure and achieves full closure by January 6, 2032, the reclassified facility will pay for fees for fiscal years 2027 through 2032.

Paragraph (n)(7) – Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis Requirements

An owner or operator of a reclassified facility shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements and specific cause analysis requirements outlined in subdivision (k) and submit a report each calendar quarter no later than 45 days following the reporting period after the approval of the RAMP. The quarterly report must include emission sources with active South Coast AQMD permits and their operation status and monitoring equipment in operation. The purpose of these quarterly reports is to understand the potential emissions sources and what monitoring equipment is in operation to monitor the potential emissions.

Paragraph (n)(8) – Independent Audits

Reclassified facilities are still subject to the independent audit schedule outlined subdivision (j). For instance, if a facility becomes a reclassified facility in 2029, they are still subject to the independent audit that shall be completed by January 1, 2030. The subsequent independent audits will occur every 36 calendar months thereafter. The independent audits will only include equipment and systems in operation. Therefore, if any equipment or systems are taken down during the full closure process, the equipment of systems that are no longer in operation will not be audited.

PAR 1180 (o) – Exemptions

~~Paragraph (o)(5) was updated to include reclassified facilities in the exemption that allows certain compounds not to be monitored, e.g., hydrogen fluoride if it is not used or stored at the reclassified facility.~~

Paragraph (o)(6) provides an exemption for two related facilities from fenceline air monitoring along a shared boundary with no public access provided each facility's FAMP includes adequate coverage for the fenceline air monitoring system to detect any pollutant that could cross over the related facility boundary.

The figure below illustrates such an example where the green area (Facility A) and the purple area (Facility B) represent two related facilities. These facilities would not have to monitor along the shared fenceline pictured in red; however, they would each have to include the monitors along the yellow line in each of their FAMPs. To demonstrate adequate coverage, Facility A would not have to monitor along the red line; rather, air monitors located along the perimeter of Facility B, south of the red line, would provide adequate coverage for any pollutant traveling south from Facility A.

The air monitors on the boundaries of Facility B would need to be included in the FAMP of Facility A. The same would be true for Facility B, where there would be adequate coverage for a pollutant traveling north would be detected on Facility A's air monitors along the perimeter north of the red line. The facilities would be required to send notifications for any pollutant detected above a threshold that crossed the outside perimeter of both facilities boundaries, as indicated in yellow, and conduct a specific cause analysis to determine the source of the pollutant. If a pollutant crosses any part of the fenceline marked in yellow that is detected above the notification threshold, both Facility A and Facility B would be required to conduct Specific Cause Analysis pursuant to paragraph (k)(2) as both facilities are "utilizing the Fenceline Air Monitoring System that measured the air pollutant."

Further, air monitoring equipment on the outside perimeter of the facilities would have to include all air pollutants emitted from either facility to ensure pollutants will be detected when crossing the fenceline. For instance, even if Facility B does not emit H_2S, it would have to install H_2S monitor on its fenceline if Facility A emits H_2S to ensure adequate coverage along the entire outside perimeter. The air monitors on the southern boundary of Facility B would provide the coverage for any H_2S emitted from Facility A that traveled south, over Facility B's fenceline and into the community.

The facilities may submit a FAMP requesting to have a shared web-based fenceline data display portal and send shared notifications if pollutants are detected above the notification threshold. The main goal of Rule 1180 is to provide information to the public about any pollutants that cross into the communities, having multiple web-based fenceline data displays and notification could cause confusion.

On the contrary, if two related facilities do not want to share a fenceline air monitoring system that encompasses the strictly the yellow boundary outlined in **Figure 3-2**, both facilities can operate and maintain two separate fenceline air monitoring systems. Both facilities would include the shared boundary and include the relevant air pollutants for their respective facilities.

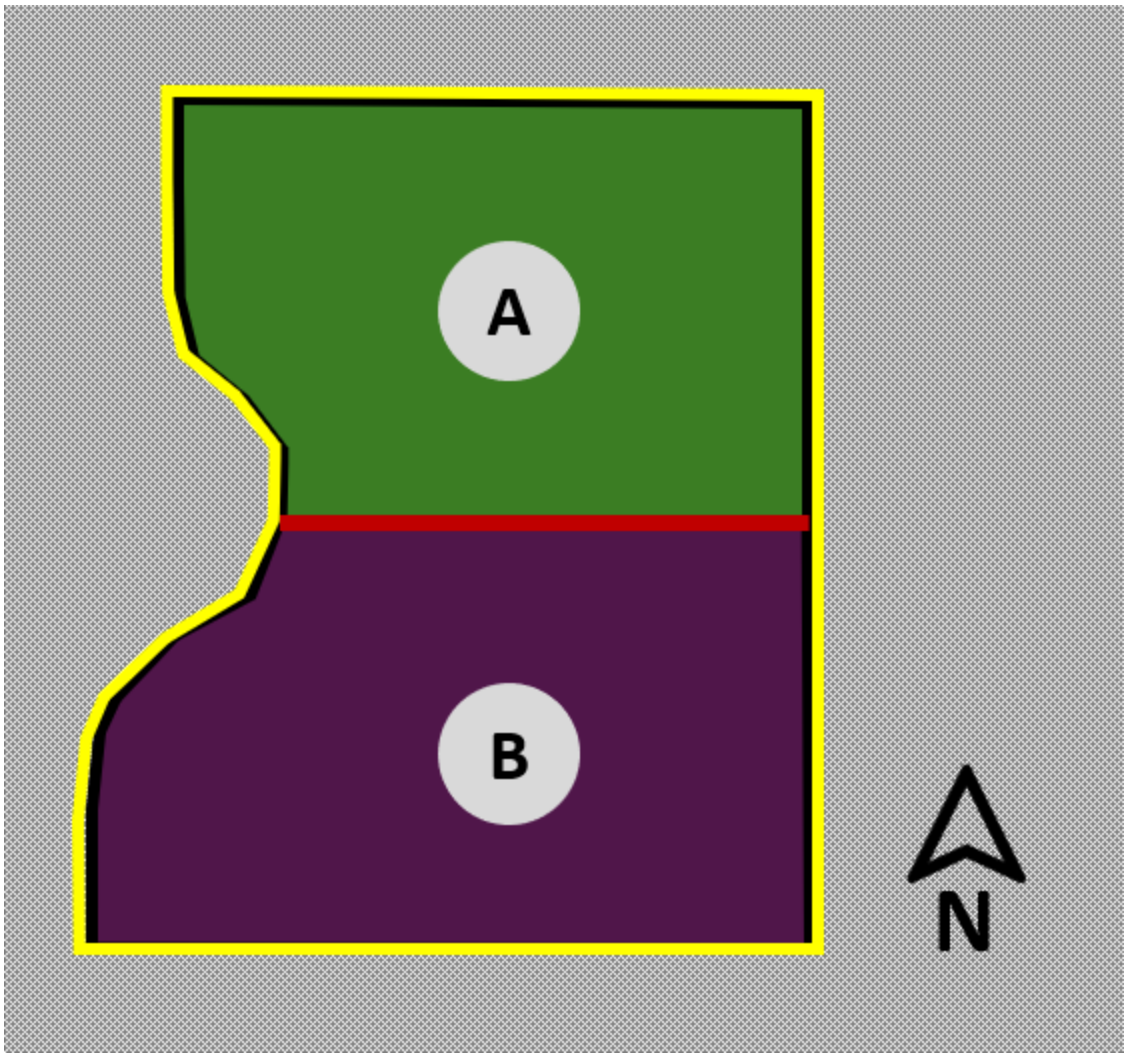


Figure 3-2: Depiction of Two Related Facilities with Shared Boundary Inaccessible to the Public

Paragraph (o)(7) provides exemptions from subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g) for a facility that has submitted a RAMP. After RAMP approval, the facility is not subject to those requirements even without this exemption.

CHAPTER 4: PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180.1

INTRODUCTION

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180.1

INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the proposed amendments to Rule 1180.1 is to provide guidance for refineries to cease operations.

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180.1

The following sections detail the changes made to Rule 1180.1

PAR 1180.1 (a) – Purpose

No changes were made to subdivision (a).

PAR 1180.1 (b) – Applicability

The applicability was updated to include reclassified refineries and their successors. Additionally, this rule applies to owners and operators of new refineries that begin operation after [Date of Rule Adoption]. This statement was added to clarify that even though a new refinery may not be listed in Table 2 after [Date of Rule Adoption], they would still be subject to the rule. Table 2 was also updated to reflect the current owners and operators.

Table 4-1: PAR 1180.1 Table 2 – Refinery-Related Community Air Monitoring System Fees*

			Effective Dates and Fee Requirements	
Refinery ID	Permit Name	Location	Phase One Implementation (No later than January 31, 2025)	Phase Two Implementation (No later than January 31, 2026)
~~187165~~ 201938 (formerly 187165)	~~AltAir Paramount, LLC~~ Air Products Manufacturing, LLC (formerly AltAir Paramount, LLC)	Paramount	$230,947	$538,876
800080	LTR dba World Oil Refining	South Gate	$230,947	$538,876
800393	Valero Wilmington Asphalt Plant	Wilmington	$230,947	$538,876

*Refinery ID and Permit Name as of [Date of Rule Adoption], any subsequent owner(s) or operator(s) of the above listed facilities shall be subject to this rule.

PAR 1180.1 (c) – Definitions

The following definitions are added or revised to PAR 1180.1, which are referenced in the newly proposed subdivision (n):

- Decontamination System
- Emergency Standby Engine
- Executive Officer
- Full Closure
- Full Closure Process
- Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan (RAMP)
- Refinery
- Refinery with Reclassified Operations (Reclassified Refinery)

Decontamination System is defined to further clarify the essential operations that are excluded from the Full Decommission definition. This includes processes for soil and water remediation.

> "DECONTAMINATION SYSTEM is any process approved by the Executive Officer to remediate, destroy, remove, or encapsulate VOC and VOC-contaminated soil or water"

Emergency Standby Engine is defined to clarify what processes are not considered part of the full decommission process. This is defined in Rule 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous and Liquid-Fueled Engines.

> "EMERGENCY STANDBY ENGINE is an engine which operates as a temporary replacement for primary mechanical or electrical power during periods of fuel or energy shortage or while the primary power supply is under repair."

Executive Officer is defined to align with other South Coast AQMD rules.

> "EXECUTIVE OFFICER is as defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms."

Full Closure is defined to describe the end point by which a facility has removed all petroleum refining and petroleum refining-related equipment and process units.

> "FULL CLOSURE is a complete and final removal of all refining-related process units at a Reclassified Refinery with no future plan to operate as a Refinery; Full Closure is when the Reclassified Refinery no longer has active South Coast AQMD permits, except permits for essential operations, such as Emergency Standby Engines ~~and~~or Decontamination Systems."

Full Closure Process is defined as the process occurring between when the owner or operator of a facility notifies the Executive Officer in writing the intent for full closure and when full closure is achieved. All efforts made to reach full closure are part of the full closure process.

> "FULL CLOSURE PROCESS is the period of time that commences when the owner or operator of a Refinery notifies the South Coast AQMD in writing of the intent for Full Closure and ends when Full Closure is achieved."

A new plan, Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan (RAMP), is required to be submitted by a Reclassified Facility for Full Closure.

> "RECLASSIFIED AIR MONITORING PLAN (RAMP) is a compliance plan that details information about air monitoring instrumentation, maintenance and quality control

procedures, backup systems, auditing, and data reporting methods for the Reclassified Refinery in the process of Full Closure."

The definition for "Refinery" is revised to include Reclassified Refineries.

> "REFINERY is a facility that is permitted to Refine crude oil as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 2911 and/or a facility that is permitted to Refine Alternative Feedstocks, or a Reclassified Refinery. Refinery does not include petroleum refineries subject to Rule 1180."

Refinery with Reclassified Operations (Reclassified Refinery) is defined to differentiate between a refinery whose plans are to close and a refinery who is not

> "REFINERY WITH RECLASSIFIED OPERATIONS (RECLASSIFIED REFINERY) is any Refinery that has notified the Executive Officer in writing of an intent for Full Closure and is in the Full Closure Process."

PAR 1180.1 (d) – Plan Requirements

Staff added paragraph (d)(3) to specify compliance and implementation in accordance to a partially approved FAMP, approved FAMP, or FAMP that is under review. If a refinery undergoes a change of operator or change of ownership, the new owner or operator will be required to implement and comply with the existing approved FAMP or partially approved FAMP or implement the FAMP that was submitted by the previous owner or operator. The timelines for compliance and implementation of the fenceline air monitoring system should not reset upon change of ownership or change of operator.

For example, if a refinery did the following:

- Submitted a new FAMP on February 5, 2025,
- Obtained FAMP approval on March 1, 2026
- In the process of planning their fenceline air monitoring system (due 24 calendar months after March 1, 2026)
- Submitted change of operator applications and forms on May 1, 2026

The new owner of the refinery would be required to install and operate their fenceline air monitoring system within 24 calendar months of March 1, 2026, when the FAMP was approved.

PAR 1180.1 (e) – Plan Submittal Deadlines

For paragraph (e)(1), the due date stating, "12 calendar months after January 5, 2024" is changed to "January 5, 2025" for clarity since the due dates have occurred in the past. This clarification does not change the requirement for these due dates.

PAR 1180.1 (f) – Fenceline Air Monitoring System Installation Compliance Schedule

No changes were made to subdivision (f).

PAR 1180.1 (g) – Plan Review Process

Subparagraph (g)(B)(ii) was updated to include an additional condition for FAMPs that could be partially approved. A FAMP can be partially approved if the specific air monitoring equipment for any pollutant(s), rather than all required pollutants, is approved.

Paragraph (g)(4) was updated to change the public review timeline from 14 to 30 calendar days prior to FAMP approval. This change was made since the public comment period was extended and available for extension for the FAMP and revised FAMP approval process in response to the 2024 rule adoption. Additionally, references were updated to reflect changes in subdivision (c).

PAR 1180.1 (h) – Web-based Fenceline Data Display and Notification Program

References were updated to reflect changes in subdivision (c). Requirements in subdivision (h) remain unchanged.

PAR 1180.1 (i) – Fenceline Air Monitoring System Downtime or Malfunction

Formatting changes were made to subdivision (i), where the requirements for the subdivision remain unchanged.

PAR 1180.1 (j) – Independent Audits

Formatting changes were made to subdivision (j), where the requirements for the subdivision remain unchanged.

PAR 1180.1 (k) – Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis

No changes were made to subdivision (k).

PAR 1180.1 (l) – Community Air Monitoring Fees

No changes were made to subdivision (l). The fees outlined in Table 2 remain in the table since there is currently a past due payment for phase two implementation for one of the refineries.

PAR 1180.1 (m) – Compliance

No changes were made to subdivision (m).

PAR 1180.1 (n) – RAMP Process for Full Closure

Subdivision (n) is a new subdivision that aims to guide reclassified facilities through the full closure process, which includes a RAMP submittal and review, along with requirements on fenceline air monitoring system, data display and notification, community monitoring fees, recordkeeping, specific cause analysis, and independent audits. Figure 4-1 provides an overview of the full closure process.

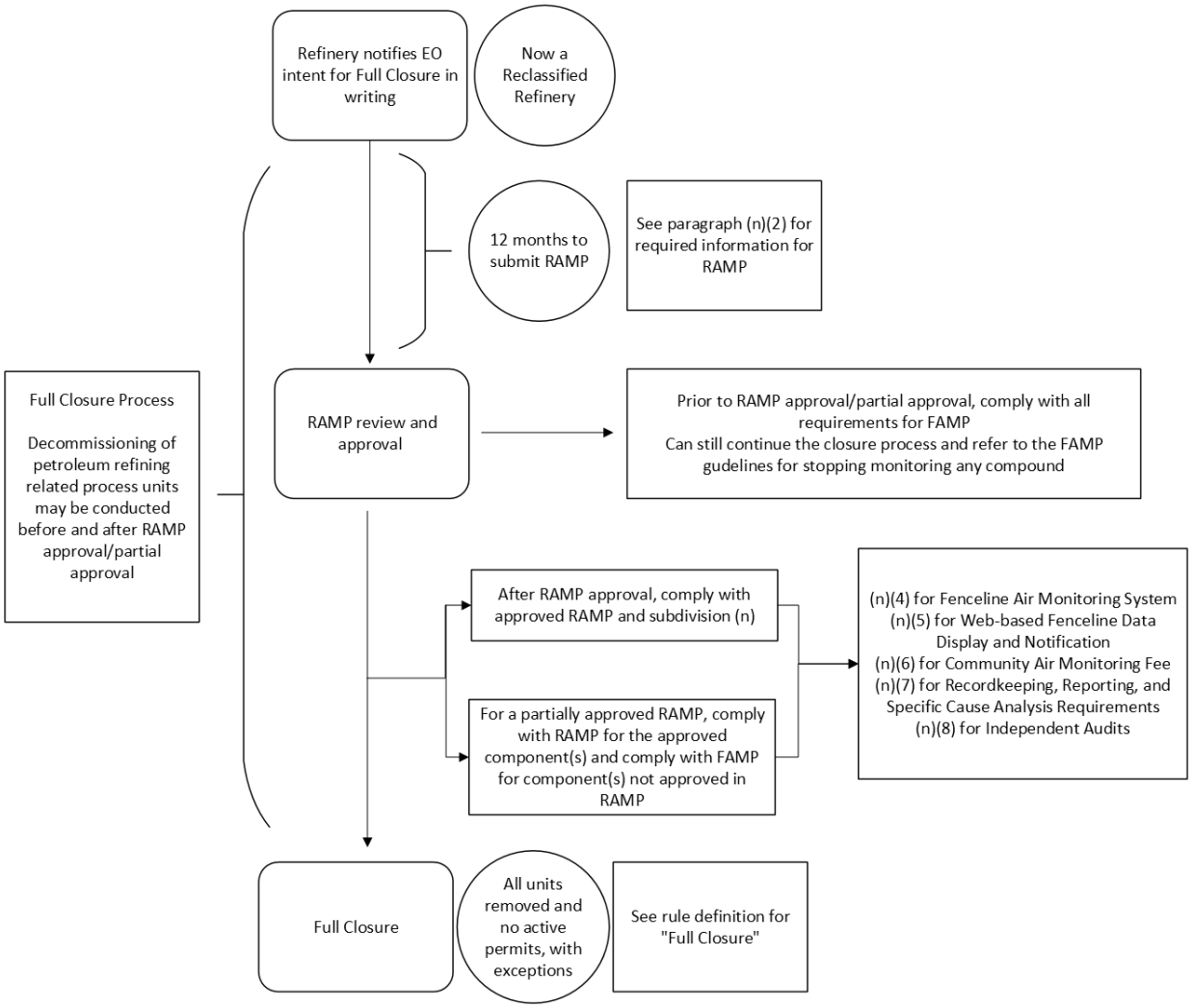


Figure 4-1: PAR 1180.1 Full Closure Process Flowchart

Paragraph (n)(1) – Rule Compliance

Paragraph (n)(1) clarifies that an owner or operator of a reclassified refinery shall be subject to the applicable requirements of the rule until a RAMP is approved. While the full closure process may have already commenced prior to RAMP approval, the refinery must continue to comply with all applicable requirements of the rule, including, but not limited to their approved FAMP or ~~revised~~ partially approved FAMP. Once the reclassified refinery is issued an approved RAMP, they must comply with the approved RAMP and all applicable requirements in subdivision (n).

If a reclassified refinery is issued partial approval for their RAMP, they must comply with the components of their RAMP that were partially approved and must continue to comply with all applicable requirements of the rule, including, but not limited to their approved FAMP or ~~revised~~ partially approved FAMP. For example, if a reclassified refinery with an existing fenceline air monitoring system is partially approved for all elements in their RAMP, except their technical justification for excluding a compound from fenceline air monitoring, as noted in (n)(2)(F), they would be required to continue to monitor the compound according to their existing approved or partially approved FAMP and comply with all approved elements of their RAMP.

If a reclassified refinery with an approved or partially approved RAMP decides to discontinue their full closure process, they are subject to all applicable requirements of the rule and their approved or partially approved FAMP. For instance, if a reclassified refinery is currently complying with their approved RAMP and decides to restart their operation, they will have to comply with all requirements in the rule and previously approved FAMP or partially approved FAMP.

Paragraph (n)(2) – RAMP Requirements

Paragraph (n)(2) lists the requirements for RAMPs. The purpose of the RAMP is to replace the previously submitted, approved, or partially approved FAMP. The RAMP, therefore, includes key components of the FAMP, such as the quality assurance project plan, independent audits, web-based fenceline data display and notification, and fenceline air monitoring system downtime or malfunction. Subparagraphs (n)(2)(A) through (n)(2)(E) are informational items and will be reviewed for completion. Subparagraphs (n)(2)(F) (if applicable), (n)(2)(G), and (n)(2)(H) are the basis by which RAMPs will be approved, partially approved, or disapproved.

Subparagraph (n)(2)(F) requires technical justifications for excluding a compound from fenceline air monitoring for the full closure process. Until the RAMP is approved, the reclassified refinery must continue to monitor the compounds in the approved FAMP or ~~revised~~ partially approved FAMP. Technical justification can be included in the RAMP to exclude compounds that are not associated with any process at the facility from air monitoring. Additionally, if the associated equipment for a compound is being removed as part of the full closure process, technical justifications can also be made to exclude a compound from monitoring. Other technical justifications approved by the Executive Officer to exclude a compound can also be made.

Subparagraph (n)(2)(G) states the requirements for a reclassified refinery with an existing fenceline air monitoring system before the RAMP is due. This includes a description of the current fenceline air monitoring system, which includes, but is not limited to, the fenceline air monitoring coverage (or spatial coverage) and a description of the fenceline air monitoring equipment. A description of the proposed changes to the fenceline air monitoring system and the implementation schedule is also required. Additionally, plans to continue to comply with the quality assurance project plan (subparagraph (c)(9)(C)), web-based fenceline data display and notification system (subdivision (h)), fenceline air monitoring system downtime or malfunction (subdivision (i)), and independent audits (subdivision (j)) must also be included in the RAMP for any air monitoring equipment that is in operation. Much of the information, such as the quality assurance project plan and data display and notification system can be the equivalent information included in a previously approved FAMP. For example, if a reclassified refinery had plans to install monitoring equipment by October 31, 2027, but notified the Executive Officer for plans for full closure by September 1, 2026, the RAMP shall include a description of the original plans to install such equipment, but note that the equipment will not be installed upon approval of their RAMP.

Subparagraph (n)(2)(H) states the requirements for a reclassified refinery without an existing fenceline air monitoring system before the RAMP is due. Since these facilities do not have an existing fenceline air monitoring system, they are required to provide a description of the changes to the FAMP that were submitted according to subdivision (e) and their implementation schedule. In addition, plans to comply with subparagraph (c)(9)(C), subdivision (h), subdivision (i), and subdivision (j) must be included as applicable.

Paragraph (n)(3) – RAMP Review Process

RAMPs will be approved or disapproved based on completion of subparagraphs (n)(2)(A) through (n)(2)(E), approval of technical descriptions stated in (n)(2)(F), if applicable, and approval of subparagraph (n)(2)(G) or (n)(2)(H), depending on the type of reclassified refinery. Pursuant to subparagraph (n)(3)(A), a partial approval will be granted if only one or more compound(s), rather than all applicable compounds are approved for the change or exclusion from the fenceline air monitoring system, based on the completion of subparagraphs (n)(2)(A) through (n)(2)(E) and required approval for the compound(s) in accordance with applicable subparagraphs (n)(2)(F), (n)(2)(G), and (n)(2)(H). Another factor staff will consider prior to approving the removal of any air monitoring equipment is if any pollutants have been detected on those monitors. If refinery equipment is no longer operating; however, pollutants continue to be detected, that would be a reason to require the monitoring equipment to remain active.

If a RAMP is disapproved, the owner or operator of a reclassified refinery is required to submit a revised RAMP within 30 calendar days after notification of the disapproval. This revised RAMP shall include any information necessary to address any deficiencies in the disapproval letter.

Both RAMPs and revised RAMPs will be made available for public comment no less than 30 calendar days prior to approval.

Compliance plan fees as specified in Rule 306 are also due for the review, approval, and modifications of RAMPs and revised RAMPs.

Paragraph (n)(4) – Fenceline Air Monitoring System

An owner or operator of a reclassified refinery shall not modify, remove, or cease operation of any fenceline air monitoring system, unless it is implemented in accordance with an approved RAMP. While the fenceline air monitoring system shall not be removed or cease operation, process refinery equipment can be removed and cease operation prior to the approval of the RAMP or revised RAMP.

Paragraph (n)(5) – Web-based Fenceline Data Display and Notification

Similar to paragraph (n)(4), the web-based fenceline data display and notification shall not be modified, removed, or cease operation prior to the RAMP or revised RAMP approval.

Paragraph (n)(6) – Community Air Monitoring Fees

An owner or operator of a reclassified refinery shall pay the annual operating and maintenance fees for the community monitoring system(s) until the fiscal year after the reclassified facility achieves full closure. For example, if a facility notifies the Executive Officer on June 1, 2027, that their facility plans for full closure and achieves full closure by January 6, 2033, the reclassified facility will pay for fees for fiscal years 2027 through 2033.

Paragraph (n)(8) – Independent Audits

Reclassified facilities are still subject to the independent audit schedule outlined subdivision (j). For instance, if a facility becomes a reclassified facility in 2029, they are still subject to the independent audit that shall be completed by January 1, 2030. The subsequent independent audits will occur every 36 calendar months thereafter. The independent audits will only include equipment and systems in operation. Therefore, if any equipment or systems are taken down during

the full closure process, the equipment of systems that are no longer in operation will not be audited.

Paragraph (n)(7) – Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis Requirements

An owner or operator of a reclassified refinery shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements outlined in subdivision (k) and submit a report each calendar quarter no later than 45 days following the reporting period after the approval of the RAMP. The quarterly report must include emission sources with active South Coast AQMD permits and their operation status and monitoring equipment in operation. The purpose of these quarterly reports is to understand the potential emissions sources and what monitoring equipment is in operation to monitor the potential emissions.

PAR 1180.1 (o) – Exemptions

Paragraph (o)(3) provides exemptions from subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g) for a refinery that has submitted a RAMP. After RAMP approval, the facility is not subject to those requirements even without this exemption.

CHAPTER 5: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

AFFECTED SOURCES
EMISSION IMPACTS
SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)
DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

AFFECTED SOURCES

PAR 1180

PAR 1180 applies to petroleum refineries and facilities with operations related to petroleum refineries located on contiguous or adjacent properties. Based on South Coast AQMD permits, and information provided by facilities, there are seven petroleum refineries and five facilities with operations related to petroleum refineries that would be affected by PAR 1180 as listed in the table below.

Table 5-1: PAR 1180 Affected Sources

Facility ID	Facility Name (Permit Name)	Location
Petroleum Refineries		
174655	Tesoro Carson (Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co, LLC)	Carson
800436	Tesoro Wilmington (Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co, LLC)	Wilmington
171109	Phillips 66 Carson (Phillips 66 Company/Los Angeles Refinery)	Carson
171107	Phillips 66 Wilmington (Phillips 66 Company/LA Refinery Wilmington Pl)	Wilmington
800030	Chevron, (Chevron Products Co.)	El Segundo
181667	Torrance (Torrance Refining Company LLC)	Torrance
800026	Valero (Ultramar Inc.)	Wilmington
Related Facilities		
151798	Tesoro SRP (Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co, LLC)	Carson
101656	Air Products Wilmington (Air Products and Chemicals)	Wilmington
3417	Air Products Carson (Air Products and Chemicals)	Carson
174694	Tesoro Logistics, Carson Crude Terminal	Carson
800057	Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminal LLC	Carson

PAR 1180.1

PAR 1180.1 applies to three refineries that refine crude oil, alternative feedstocks, or both crude oil and alternative feedstocks that are not subject to PAR 1180. Based on South Coast AQMD permits, there are three refineries that would be affected by PAR 1180.1:

Table 5-2: PAR 1180.1 Affected Sources

Facility ID	Facility Name	Location	Type
800393	Valero Wilmington Asphalt Plant	Wilmington	Asphalt Plant
800080	LTR dba World Oil Refining	South Gate	Asphalt Plant
201938 (formerly 187165)	Air Products Manufacturing, LLC (formerly AltAir Paramount, LLC)	Paramount	Alternative Feedstock

EMISSION IMPACTS

Fully closing a facility, which includes ceasing operations of petroleum refining or related equipment, will result in emissions reductions of NOx, SO2, VOC, PM2.5, and PM10. While PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 do not directly result in emission reductions, potential fugitive emissions during the full closure process via the RAMP approval process will be minimized.

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

A socioeconomic impact assessment is not required by Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5 and has not been prepared because PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 contain administrative changes that will not significantly affect air quality or emission limitations, and thus, will not result in significant socioeconomic impacts.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15306. Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating 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, 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 the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER 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, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing and in the staff report.

Necessity

There is a need to adopt PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 to address closing and ceasing operations at a refinery or related facility.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board has authority to adopt PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 40000, 40001, 40440, 40441, 40702, 40725 through 40728, 41508, 41700 and 42705.6.

Clarity

PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 are written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it.

Consistency

PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 are in harmony with and not in conflict with or contradictory to existing statutes, court decisions or state or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication

PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 do not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulation and it is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD.

Reference

By adopting PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board will be implementing, interpreting, or making specific the provisions of the Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40001, 40702, and 42705.6 (refinery air monitoring) and Federal Clean Air Act Section 116 (Retention of State authority).

INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 requires an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis for Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) rules or emission reduction strategies when there is more than one control option that would achieve the emission reduction objective of the proposed amendments, relative to ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, NOx, and their precursors. PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 do not include new BARCT requirements; therefore, this provision does not apply to the proposed project.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Under Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2, the South Coast AQMD is required to perform a comparative 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. As such, a comparative analysis for PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 is provided in the following table.

Table 5-3: Comparative Analysis

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
Applicability	– Petroleum refineries and related facilities. – Petroleum refineries and related facilities in the full closure process	– Refineries that refine crude oil, alternative feedstocks, or both crude oil and alternative feedstocks (smaller refineries exempted by PAR 1180)	– Petroleum Refineries	– Petroleum refineries that are a major source as defined by section 112(a) of the federal Clean Air Act; and emit or have equipment containing or contacting one or more specified hazardous air pollutants
Required air pollutants for monitoring	– Sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, PM10, PM2.5, total VOCs, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acrolein, 1,3 butadiene, naphthalene, PAHs, styrene, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, metals (cadmium, manganese, nickel), hydrogen sulfide, carbonyl sulfide, ammonia, black carbon, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen fluoride	– Sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, PM10, PM2.5, total VOCs, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acrolein, 1,3 butadiene, naphthalene, PAHs, styrene, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, hydrogen sulfide, carbonyl sulfide, ammonia, hydrogen cyanide	– Not specified (compounds emitted to the atmosphere from refinery processes, as determined by the district; in accordance with guidance developed by the district)	– Benzene
Plan Requirements	– A facility shall revise an existing Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan (FAMP) or shall prepare a FAMP in accordance with the Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1	– Same requirements as PAR 1180	– A district shall design, develop, install, operate, and maintain the refinery-related community air monitoring system, which shall be operated and	– The owner of operator must develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan for approval according to the requirements in

13 Health and Safety Code Section 42705.6, available at: https://codes.findlaw.com/ca/health-and-safety-code/hsc-sect-42705-6/#
14 40 CFR Part 63 Section 63.658, July 2022, available at: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2022-title40-vol12/pdf/CFR-2022-title40-vol12-sec63-658.pdf

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
	Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines		maintained in accordance with guidance from the appropriate district – The refinery-related community air monitoring system shall include equipment capable of measuring compounds emitted to the atmosphere from refinery processes, as determined by the appropriate district – On or before January 1, 2020, the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery shall develop, install, operate, and maintain a fence-line monitoring system in accordance with guidance developed by the appropriate district	paragraph (i) of this section
Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Submittal Deadline	– At least 12 calendar months prior to commencing operations at a new refinery – No later than August 5, 2024 for a petroleum refinery with an existing FAMP to update their systems or include new related facilities with common ownership	– Submit to the Executive Officer a written FAMP no later than January 5, 2025 or at least 12 calendar months prior to commencing operations at a new refinery – Ten to sixty calendar days to submit a revised FAMP addressing issues specified in the rule, which include planned and unplanned	– No provision	– No provision

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
	– No later than January 5, 2025 for a facility without an existing FAMP – Ten to sixty calendar days to submit a revised FAMP addressing issues specified in the rule, which include planned and unplanned modification, system malfunction, and deficiency identified by independent audit or specific cause analysis	modification, system malfunction, and deficiency identified by independent audit or specific cause *analysis*		
Monitoring Technologies or Test Methods	As specified in the Guidelines, real-time monitoring (e.g., measurement every 5 minutes) using: – Point monitors measuring black carbon, hydrogen sulfide, PM/PM2.5, and metals – Open-Path technologies including Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and Ultra-Violet Differential Optical Adsorption Spectrometer (UV-DOAS) for other air pollutants	As specified in the Guidelines, real-time monitoring (e.g., measurement every 5 minutes) using: – Point monitors measuring hydrogen sulfide, and PM/PM2.5 – Open-Path technologies including Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and Ultra-Violet Differential Optical Adsorption Spectrometer (UV-DOAS) for other air pollutants	– In accordance with guidance from the appropriate district	– Conduct sampling along the facility property boundary and analyze the samples in accordance with Methods 325A and 325B – Alternative test methods capable of real time measurements, open path instruments – Alternative method must be validated according to Method 301
Fenceline Air Monitoring System Installation and	– Complete installation and begin operation of a real-time fenceline air monitoring system	– Complete installation and begin operation of a real-time fenceline air monitoring system in accordance with the	– On or before January 1, 2020, the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery shall develop, install, operate, and	– By January 29, 2018 refineries are required to install fenceline air monitoring systems

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
Compliance Schedule	in accordance with the approved or partially approved FAMP: – Beginning no later than 15 calendar months after a FAMP submitted – No later than six calendar months after the Executive Officer approves, or partially approves, an updated FAMP – Prior to commencing operations at a new facility	approved or partially approved FAMP: – Facility without an existing FAMP: no later than 24 calendar months after a FAMP submitted – Facility with an existing FAMP: no later than six calendar months after a FAMP submitted – Prior to commencing operations at a new Refinery	maintain a fence-line monitoring system in accordance with guidance developed by the appropriate district	
Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan Review Process	– The Executive Officer shall notify the owner or operator in writing whether the FAMP is approved, partially approved, or disapproved – Determination of approval status for the fenceline air monitoring plan shall be based on, at a minimum, submittal of information that satisfies the criteria set forth in rule and guidelines	– Same requirements as PAR 1180	– No provision	– The U.S. EPA administrator is required to approve site-specific monitoring plans within 90 days of receipt – If the U.S. EPA Administrator disapproves the plan for deficiencies the petroleum refinery owner or operator is provided 90 days to re-submit the plan – The plan is considered approved if the U.S. EPA administrator approves the plan in writing or fails to disapprove the plan in writing – Approval of the site-specific plan will be based

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
				on completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the request
Web-based Fenceline Data Display and Notification Program	– Maintain a web-based fenceline data display and notification program to display, store, which includes at least five calendar years of data and shall, at a minimum: – Automatically generate and issue a notification no later than 15 minutes after any air pollutant listed in Table 1 exceeds the applicable notification thresholds – Include a mechanism for public to opt-in to (and opt-out of) fenceline notifications – Send the fenceline notifications, by email and/or text message, to members of the public – Send follow-up notifications each time the measured concentration of the air pollutant exceeds follow-up notification threshold(s) – Send a follow-up notification after the air pollutant has been continuously detected at a level below the applicable Notification Threshold for 30	– Same requirements as PAR 1180	– The district and the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery shall collect real-time data from the refinery-related community air monitoring system and the fence-line monitoring system and shall maintain records of that data. To the extent feasible, the data generated by these systems shall be provided to the public as quickly as possible in a publicly accessible format.	– No provision

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
	minutes or two consecutive measurements			
Fenceline Air Monitoring System Downtime or Malfunction	– Upon installation and operation, a fenceline air monitoring system shall comply with the following notification requirements: o Call 1-800-CUT-SMOG® to notify the Executive Officer within 48 hours of planned maintenance activities o Call 1-800-CUT-SMOG to notify the Executive Officer within 2 hours of discovering and no more than eight hours after the start of downtime or malfunction that the system failed to accurately provide real-time air monitoring information for more than one hour – Submit a written notification to the Executive Officer of any equipment failure that also results in a failure to accurately provide continuous, real-time air monitoring information for 24 hours or longer. – Submit an updated FAMP to the Executive Officer if an equipment failure results in a failure to accurately provide continuous, real-time air	– Same requirements as PAR 1180	– No provision	– No provision

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
	monitoring information for more than 30 consecutive days			
Independent Audit	– Initiate an Independent Audit according to a protocol approved by the Executive Officer to identify any deficiencies in the Fenceline Air Monitoring System and quality assurance procedures – Conduct an Independent Audit no later than January 1, 2030 and subsequent Independent Audits shall be completed every 36 calendar months – Complete within 12 calendar months after the installation and operation of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System for a Fenceline Monitoring System installed on or after [Date of Rule Adoption – Corrective Action Plan to be submitted to the Executive Officer for review within three calendar months of the audit report – The Executive Officer shall notify the owner or operator of a facility in writing whether the Corrective Action Plan is approved or disapproved – If the Corrective Action Plan is disapproved, submit a revised	Cause an Independent Audit to be completed within 12 calendar months after the installation and operation of the Fenceline Air Monitoring System and Subsequent Independent Audits shall be completed once every 36 calendar months thereafter Same other requirements as PAR 1180	– No provision	– No provision

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
	Corrective Action Plan within 14 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the plan – Cause a qualified independent party to conduct and complete a follow-up Independent Audit within three calendar months of completing the corrective actions			
Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Specific Cause Analysis	– The owner or operator of a facility is required to maintain records of all information required under this rule for at least five calendar years – Initiate Specific Cause Analysis within 24 hours when an air pollutant listed in PAR 1180.1 Table 1 is measured above the Notification Threshold: o Submit a Specific Cause Analysis report to the South Coast AQMD and make it available on the web-based program within 14 calendar days – Submit a quarterly report within 60 calendar days after the conclusion of each quarter	– Same requirements as PAR 1180	– The district and the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery shall collect real-time data from the refinery-related community air monitoring system and the fence-line monitoring system and shall maintain records of that data	– If the annual average value for benzene is greater than the action level, conduct a root cause analysis and corrective action – Within 5 days of determining that the action level has been exceeded for any annual average, initiate a root cause analysis – No longer than 50 days after completion of the sampling period, initiate a root cause analysis to determine the cause of such exceedance and to determine appropriate corrective action – The root cause analysis and initial corrective

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
				action analysis shall be completed and initial corrective actions taken no later than 45 days after determining there is an exceedance
Community Air Monitoring Fees	– Requires facilities to pay an installation fee for refinery-related community air monitoring system (this fee is removed from the proposed rule since the payment was required and received by January 1, 2025) – Annual operating and maintenance fees for the community air monitoring system are to be recovered pursuant to Rule 301–Permitting and Associated Fees	– Same requirements as PAR 1180	– The owner or operator of a petroleum refinery shall be responsible for the costs associated with community air monitoring – To the extent a refinery-related community air monitoring system is intentionally utilized by a district to monitor emissions from sources under its jurisdiction other than a petroleum refinery, the district shall ensure the costs of the system are shared in a reasonably equitable manner	– No provision
RAMP for Full Closure Process	– Requires facilities to submit reclassified air monitoring plan (RAMP) within 12 months after notifying Executive Officer with intent to close – Plan approval process based on changes to current FAMP and compounds monitored by fenceline air monitoring system – Fenceline air monitoring system and web-based fenceline data	– Same requirements as PAR 1180	– No provision	– No provision

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
	display and notification to be operated according to RAMP after approval or partial approval – Community monitoring fees are due ~~until~~ through fiscal year after the facility achieves full closure – Quarterly report on emissions sources with active South Coast AQMD permits and operation status and monitoring equipment in operation – Independent Audit for monitoring equipment in operation			
Exemptions	– An owner or operator of a refinery subject to Rule 1180.1 – Terminal with total tank storage capacity less than 310,000 barrels – Exempt from the requirement of operating an existing Real-Time Fenceline Air Monitoring System for 96 hours in a calendar year if new fenceline air monitoring equipment is installed to address any air pollutant in Table 1 and the facility complies with the notification requirement in subdivision (i).	– An owner or operator of a Refinery subject to Rule 1180 is exempt from the requirements of this rule – Exempt from the requirement of operating a real-time fenceline air monitoring system for 96 hours if new fenceline air monitoring equipment is installed to address any air pollutant in Table 1 and the facility complies with the notification requirement in subdivision (i) – Reclassified refineries with submitted RAMP exempt from FAMP requirements in	– No provision	– No provision

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
	– An owner or operator of a Related Facility located entirely within the boundary of a Petroleum Refinery – Facilities are exempt from monitoring the specified compound from Table 1 as follows: o Exempt from monitoring hydrogen fluoride if hydrogen fluoride is not used or stored at the Facility; o Related facilities are exempt from monitoring black carbon and the metal compounds; and o A terminal is exempt from monitoring all the compounds in Table 1 other than the volatile organic compounds and hydrogen sulfide. – Two related facilities that share a property boundary inaccessible to the public may submit a plan that does not include air monitoring equipment along shared property boundary. – Reclassified facility with submitted RAMP exempt from FAMP requirements in	subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g).		

Rule Element	PAR 1180	PAR 1180.1	Health and Safety Code Section 42705.613	40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.65814
	subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g).			

APPENDIX A: RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

The following are comments made during the Public Workshop held on August 27, 2026.

Comment PW-1: Scott Zerga (Phillips 66)

Consider a clause disclosing that information submitted to the South Coast AQMD will be handled as confidential business information. Amending the RAMP if real-time PAH monitoring technology is made available and required by the FAMP. Requiring local, state, and federal laws to be included in the RAMP may not be useful. Consider asbestos abatement to be included as an exception in "Full Decommission" definition.

Response to Comment PW-1:

-Information submitted to the Executive Officer may be designated as confidential under the provisions of the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 7920.000 et seq.). The designation must be clearly indicated, identifying exactly what information is deemed confidential. The South Coast AQMD's Guidelines for Implementing the California Public Records Act, which were adopted by the Governing Board on May 6, 2005 and amended on July 5, 2013 specifically with reference to trade secrets, adequately protect confidential information from misappropriation[15]. The South Coast AQMD will request a justification from the entity claiming confidential information and evaluate the justification, any other information at its disposal, and determine if the justification supports the claim that the material is in fact trade secret under Government Code Section 7920.000 et seq.. If the South Coast AQMD determines the claim of confidentiality is not meritorious or is inadequately supported by the evidence, the South Coast AQMD will notify the entity who claimed confidential status that the justification is inadequate and that the information will be released after 21 calendar days from the date of such notice unless the person claiming trade secret takes further action to preclude such release. If technology for real-time monitoring for PAHs becomes available while a reclassified facility, with an approved or partially approved RAMP, is closing, they would not be required to revise their RAMP, as the requirement for plan revisions outlined in subdivision (e)~~(4)(G)~~ for both rules are for facilities complying with FAMPs. Once a facility has an approved or partially approved RAMP, they no longer have to comply with the FAMP or the rule requirements, other than subdivision (n). Staff did include an exemption for facilities that have submitted a RAMP but the RAMP has not been approved or partially approved. In that case, the facility would not be required to add monitoring equipment for PAHs, add monitoring equipment for other additional compounds, or conduct an audit if the audit is required after the date the facility submitted the RAMP.

Staff believes including the local, state, and federal requirements in the RAMP will help both parties contextualize the full closure process activities and projected timelines.

Staff does not believe that including asbestos abatement would affect the definition for "Full Closure", which is the new term for "Full Decommission" in the previous proposed rule version. Full closure is when the facility no longer has active South Coast AQMD permits, except permits for essential operations, such as emergency standby engines or decontamination systems. Asbestos abatement does not require a South Coast AQMD permit, although it is subject to Rule 1403 – Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities that requires notifications and specific work practices to limit asbestos emissions from job sites.

[15] https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/default-document-library/Guidelines/pra-guidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=94bbef61_2

Comment PW-2: Chris Chavez (Coalition for Clean Air)

Further thought and consideration for real-time monitoring of PAHs and estimate on timeline to review feasible PAH technology. Availability of FAMP approval status.

Response to Comment PW-2:

The Monitoring and Analysis Division is committed to monitoring and assessing the feasibility of real-time monitoring technologies for PAHs. A written notice will be issued once South Coast AQMD determines real-time monitoring of PAHs is feasible, which will trigger a revised FAMP according to the rule. FAMP approval statuses will be made public on the South Coast AQMD Rule 1180 and Rule 1180.1 webpage.

Comment PW-3: Moses Huerta (Resident of Paramount)

The effect of RAMP submittal on web-based data display and notification system.

Response to Comment PW-3:

Reclassified facilities will continue their web-based data display and notification system in accordance with their approved RAMP.

Comment Letter #1: Phillips 66

Comment Letter #1

Scott E. Zerga, P.E.
Sr. Environmental Consultant
Environmental Services

Phillips 66 Los Angeles Refinery
1660 West Anaheim St.
Wilmington, California 90744
Phone: (1) 310-952-6332
Email: scott.zerga@p66.com

Phillips 66 Comments
Rule 1180 Proposed Amendments

September 10, 2026

Jen Vinh
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation
21865 E. Copley Dr.,
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Submitted Electronically to jvinh@aqmd.gov

RE: Comments on Proposed Amended Rule 1180

Phillips 66 Company (Phillips 66) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on SCAQMD's proposed Amended Rule 1180 Fenceline Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries. Phillips 66 has been operating a comprehensive monitoring system at both the Carson and Wilmington Plants, as well as hosting the UCLA UV-DOAS system at Wilmington. As you have acknowledged, Rule 1180 addresses new and operating facility requirements, but it did not contemplate monitoring at a facility which is in an idle state.

We have also appreciated District Staff's willingness to work with us as we idled active refining operations beginning in October, 2025. The new "Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan" (RAMP) was developed as a mechanism to address monitoring at a facility, such as ours, which is in the process of idling refining unit operations leading to entitlement and redevelopment. During this period of idling, all permits necessary for petroleum refining consistent with the facility's typical operations remain in effect. At the same time, there are certain activities which no longer make sense to perform while the refinery is idled. Fenceline monitors seeking to detect compounds associated with the refining process is one of these. As required by the current Fenceline Air Monitoring Plan (FAMP), Phillips 66 has continued to maintain and operate the Fenceline Monitoring system at considerable expense and effort. Given our unique experience with idling a petroleum refinery, we offer the following comments on Proposed Amended Rule 1180.

Fully Decommissioned Facility: Within the definitions section, the District proposes to incorporate a new term for a "Fully Decommissioned" facility. This term as defined by the District requires physical removal of all petroleum refining-related process units, in addition to giving up their related Title V permits. Achieving Fully Decommissioned status then allows for exiting paying the Community Monitoring fees due at Rule 301 (aa). The physical removal process itself could take years, as all asbestos would need removal under Rule 1403, and subsequent equipment demolition will also require permitting by other agencies. P66 suggests that RAMP approval itself be the criteria for exiting the fee payments the next fiscal year. 1-1

Scott E. Zerga, P.E.
Sr. Environmental Consultant
Environmental Services

Phillips 66 Los Angeles Refinery
1660 West Anaheim St.
Wilmington, California 90744
Phone: (1) 310-952-6332
Email: scott.zerga@p66.com

Phillips 66 Comments
Rule 1180 Proposed Amendments

Decontamination Systems: The exclusion of "Decontamination Systems" from applicability in a Fully Decommissioned Facility in the Rule is critical. Phillips 66 is operating and will continue to operate groundwater remediation systems. Philips 66 will also have a need to process combined rainwater. These operations and their permitted equipment are on the Title V Permit today and may require additional permitting in the future as the need arises. We also suggest that, in the RAMP, a facility could propose additional excluded permitted equipment which supports remediation such as an on-site gasoline fueling station or Rule 222 permitted equipment for asbestos removal. 1-2

Future PAH Monitoring: We recognize there is community interest in adding continuous PAH monitoring to the Rule 1180 program. Currently real-time PAH monitoring is not commercially available, and is excluded from Rule 1180 monitoring requirements by the District. Should Phillips 66 be in a RAMP process or have RAMP approval, we propose that the PAH requirement not be applicable. Phillips 66 should not have to apply to amend a RAMP if the District decides that facilities with active refining operations need to add PAH monitoring equipment. 1-3

Independent Audits: Phillips 66 appreciates the District's proposal that an extra year is being allowed for the second round of Independent Audits. If Phillips 66 is in a RAMP review, or has an approved RAMP when this tolls, it does not make sense to also require a full audit. Phillips 66 suggests that a specific exclusion for facilities in the RAMP process or approval be excluded. It could be noted that if such a facility decided to resume active refinery operations, it would need to arrange for an audit within 12 months of restarting monitoring. 1-4

RAMP Approval: Phillips 66 is committed to ensuring both a careful review of any RAMP submitted to the District and allowing adequate time for public comment. Any facility that submits a RAMP is , by Rule 1180, committing to a full decommissioning in the future. While they wait on District approval, monitoring an idled site is required per the FAMP We believe that the District could allow some reasonable boundaries on the time of this review. A one year limitation on the review, at which time the RAMP could be considered as tentatively approved, would provide certainty for budgeting and should be more than enough time for the District's process. 1-5

In conclusion, with the above comments in mind, Phillips 66 supports the approval of the Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and the RAMP process to be used in consideration of the idle Los Angeles Refinery, Carson and Wilmington Plants as SCAQMD has proposed.

Sincerely,

Scott E. Zerga, P.E.
Sr. Environmental Consultant
Environmental Services
Phillips 66 Los Angeles Refinery

E260226

Scott E. Zerga, P.E.
Sr. Environmental Consultant
Environmental Services

Phillips 66 Los Angeles Refinery
1660 West Anaheim St.
Wilmington, California 90744
Phone: (1) 310-952-6332
Email: scott.zerga@p66.com

Phillips 66 Comments
Rule 1180 Proposed Amendments

Bcc:
L. Owolabi
L. Faichney
N. Weinberg-Lynn
H.. Barzotti
S. Zerga
DRM HSE 2.7.6.9 – HE13

Responses to Comment Letter #1

Response to Comment 1-1

Since fenceline air monitoring is to be conducted in accordance ~~to~~ with an approved RAMP throughout the full closure process, staff believes that payment for the community air monitoring is necessary. Actions taken to reach full closure have the potential to emit to nearby communities.

Response to Comment 1-2

Facilities can provide technical justification for changing any parts of the fenceline air monitoring system in the RAMP for review by the South Coast AQMD. Staff does not think further changes to the definitions or rule language ~~is~~ are necessary to accommodate this request. Please also refer to Response to Comment PW-1.

Response to Comment 1-3

~~Paragraph~~Subdivision (o)~~(7)~~ for both PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 include an exemption from several provisions that include the installation and implementation of real-time monitoring technology for PAHs for reclassified facilities whose RAMP is submitted.

Response to Comment 1-4

Staff does not agree with the comment that audits should not be required when they are in the process of closing. Any monitoring equipment that is still required to be on-site will need to be audited. Audits are an important part of quality assurance that ensures data being provided to the public and the South Coast AQMD accurately reflects the emissions traveling over the fenceline.

Response to Comment 1-5

The RAMP review process is an iterative process that requires active communication between the South Coast AQMD and the affected facility, and varies case-by-case, so the time by which a RAMP will be reviewed and approved will vary. Staff is committed to reviewing the plans as expeditiously and thoroughly as possible, while giving adequate time for the facilities to respond and for the public to provide feedback before approval.

ATTACHMENT I

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

SUBJECT: **NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

PROJECT TITLE: **PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180 – FENCELINE AND COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING FOR PETROLEUM REFINERIES AND RELATED FACILITIES; AND PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1180.1 – FENCELINE AND COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING FOR OTHER REFINERIES**

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-2026.

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 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities; and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries

Project Location: The proposed project is located within the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) jurisdiction, which includes the four-county South Coast Air Basin (all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: Proposed Amended Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities (PAR 1180) applies to seven petroleum refineries which primarily produce transportation fuels including gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel, and five facilities with operations related to petroleum refineries located on contiguous or adjacent properties (related facilities). Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries (PAR 1180.1) applies to three smaller refineries which refine crude oil and/or alternative feedstocks but are not subject to PAR 1180. Amendments are proposed to both rules to provide guidance and clarifications about which requirements apply when refineries and related facilities are going through a full closure process. Specifically, PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1 require the preparation and submittal of a Reclassified Air Monitoring Plan (RAMP) which explains the intention of the owner/operator to fully close the facility and the timeline for completion, describes all activities that will occur during the full closure process, and describes the proposed changes to the existing fenceline air monitoring system, implementation schedule, quality assurance for remaining equipment, and web-based fenceline data display and notification program. The proposed amendments also contain: 1) community monitoring fees; 2) requirements for recordkeeping, reporting, specific cause analysis, and independent audit during the full closure process; 3) a specific monitoring exemption for related facilities that share a property boundary; 4) an extension to the date when the next independent audit is required to be conducted; and 5) an increase to the public review time during the plan evaluation process. While implementation of the proposed project will not directly result in quantifiable emission reductions, workers, nearby receptors, and surrounding communities will benefit from reduced exposure and associated risk during the full closure process because the RAMP review and approval process contains improved health protective measures designed to prevent or minimize releases of fugitive emissions.

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 15306 – Information Collection

Reasons why project is exempt: South Coast AQMD, as Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project (PAR 1180 and PAR 1180.1) 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 implementation of the additional requirements relating to the fenceline air monitoring system when owners/operators fully close any facility will minimize or prevent potential fugitive emissions through minimal physical modifications, such as removing fenceline air monitoring equipment per an approved RAMP, 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. Further, the proposed project will collect data via recordkeeping, reporting, and specific cause analysis requirements during the full closure process and would not result in serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource. Thus, the proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15306 – Information Collection. Finally, there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions to the categorical exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the proposed project.

Date When Project Will Be Considered for Approval (subject to change):
South Coast AQMD Governing Board Public Hearing: November 6, 2026

CEQA Contact Person:	**Phone Number:**	**Email:**
Zoya Banan, Ph.D.	(909) 396-2332	ZBanan@aqmd.gov
PAR 1180/PAR 1180.1 Contact Person:	**Phone Number:**	**Email:**
Jennifer Vinh	(909) 396-2148	JVinh@aqmd.gov

Date Received for Filing: _____ **Signature:** *(Signed and Dated Upon Board Approval)*

Kevin Ni
Program Supervisor, CEQA
Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation

Proposed Amended Rule 1180 (PAR 1180) Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities

Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 (PAR 1180.1) Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries

Governing Board Meeting

November 6, 2026

Attachment J



Rules 1180 & 1180.1 Background



Rule 1180 adopted December 2017, amended January 2024

- Applies to seven petroleum refineries and five related facilities
- Requires facilities to:
  - Conduct real-time fenceline monitoring
  - Establish fee structure for community air monitoring systems

Rule 1180.1 adopted in January 2024

- Applies to three smaller refineries
- Similar requirements to Rule 1180

Need for PAR 1180 & PAR 1180.1

Phillips 66 announced plan to cease operations, idled since December 2025

Rules 1180 and 1180.1 do not address monitoring requirements when a facility is closing

PAR 1180 & PAR 1180.1 Rulemaking Process

- Site visit to Phillips 66 in March 2026
- Two Working Group Meetings starting in April and June 2026
- Public Workshop in August 2026

Proposed New Provisions for Full Closure

Require facilities to notify intent to close and submit a plan, including:

- Estimated closure timeline and planned actions
  - Require periodic reporting of progress
- Schedule for changes to monitors, data display, and notification program

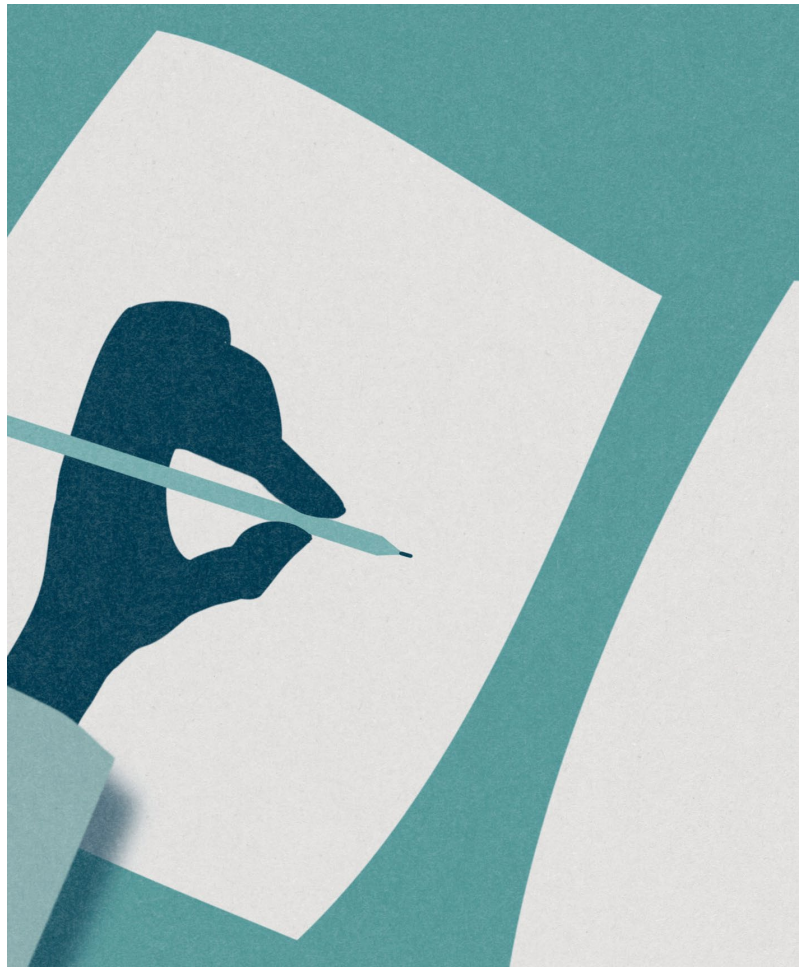
Plan must be approved before facility can modify, remove, or cease operating any monitoring equipment

Facility will continue to monitor until they are fully closed and surrender all permits (other than emergency standby engines and decontamination systems)

- Not subject to the rule once facility achieves full closure

Other Proposed Amendments

- Exempt adjacent related facilities with a shared property boundary from monitoring along this shared property boundary
- Extend the deadline of next independent audit for petroleum refineries due to unforeseen delay finalizing initial audit
- Increase public review time from 14 days to 30 days per public request



Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and CEQA

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- New closure provisions are administrative in nature
- No significant change in air quality or emission limitations
- Socioeconomic impact assessment is not required

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- Minimal physical modifications with no significant adverse environmental impacts
- Qualifies as exempt from CEQA
- A Notice of Exemption has been prepared

Staff is not aware of any remaining key issues

Staff Recommendations

Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1180 and Proposed Amended Rule 1180.1 are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act

Amend Rule 1180 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and Related Facilities

Amend Rule 1180.1 – Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring for Other Refineries