

**Timeline of Events in Support of the Hearing for a Short Variance (Case No. 6274-2)
Maruchan, Inc. – Laguna Canyon Facility (FID 100808)**

1. Maruchan has been in the process of expanding its Laguna Canyon facility in Irvine for the past three (3) years and has been diligent in obtaining the appropriate SCAQMD Permits to Construct, for the equipment well in advance of the planned date of initial operation.
2. Permit applications were prepared and submitted to SCAQMD between August 29 and November 15, 2024, and the permits were issued between March 5 and April 9, 2025.
3. The proposed plant expansion includes new flour silos, noodle fryer lines, boilers to provide steam to cook the noodles prior to dehydration in the fryer, and an air pollution control system (“*APCS*”) to abate PM10 and VOC emissions from the new fryers.
4. Maruchan planned to have the first of three fryer lines (Fryer Line K, A/N 656676) operational by no later than April 15, 2026, and made commitments to its customers to start production and to begin delivering products starting on this date.
5. The permit for Fryer Line K requires the use of a fully operational APCS.
6. **Notice of Delay to Maruchan.** On March 26, 2026, Ship & Shore Environmental, the manufacturer of the APCS disclosed to Maruchan that necessary components of the APCS would be delayed due to supply chain problems from its suppliers. *This was the first instance when Maruchan was advised of the delay in necessary components.*
7. Given the date this information was disclosed to Maruchan, commitments to its customers could not reasonably be changed.
8. Maruchan immediately directed its vendor to expedite the shipping of these missing components so they could be received and installed as soon as possible.
9. Construction of the APCS (A/N 656677) designed to serve the fryers remains incomplete, so a variance is needed to operate Fryer Line K without the APCS.
10. **Petition Filed.** Upon Maruchan being informed of the delay in construction of the APCS on Friday, March 26, 2026, it immediately began working on and filed the petition for a variance on Tuesday, March 31, 2026, the earliest date it could file the petition.
11. The Petition was initially filed as both an Interim and Short Variance due to the fact that Maruchan could not be certain of the next hearing date for a Short Variance, and the possibility it could be scheduled after the April 15, 2026, planned production date.
12. **Short Variance Requested.** Upon filing the Petition, it was learned that the Short Variance hearing date could be scheduled for April 14, 2026. To that end, an Interim Variance is not needed.
13. The silo and boiler construction was completed on April 2, 2026, and construction of Fryer Line K was completed on April 10, 2026. The notification of construction completion for this equipment was provided to SCAQMD permitting engineer Chelsie Ceballos (cceballos@aqmd.gov) on these respective dates.
14. **Stipulations Agreed to with Principal Deputy District Counsel, Daphne Hsu.** On April 3, 2026, Maruchan and Deputy District Counsel began negotiating proposed Variance Conditions. Ultimately, stipulated Proposed Variance Conditions were agreed to on April, 8, 2026, and will be submitted to the board prior to the April 14, 2026 hearing.
15. Maruchan must begin operating Fryer Line K by April 15, 2026, to meet contractual obligations to its customers, to supply product.

16. The particular noodle product to be manufactured cannot be produced in other existing fryers at the Laguna Canyon facility, or at any other existing Maruchan facility.
17. Maruchan will suffer serious financial and reputational harm if it cannot meet these obligations.
18. Financial harm will include loss of revenue, penalties for failing to meet contracts, and possibly permanent loss of contracts (which would also lead to irreparable harm to its' reputation).
19. Economic losses are estimated to be about \$726,000 per production day missed, not including cost to retain idle employees and retain the third-party technicians.
20. Operation of Fryer Line K without the use of the APCS is estimated to result in up to 6.46 lbs/day of excess PM10 emissions, and up to 4.18 lbs/day of excess VOC emissions.
21. There are no potential toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions from operation of the fryer.
22. The nearest potential residential/sensitive receptor is located over 2,000 feet away from the fryer exhaust.
23. The nearest offsite worker receptor is located about 300 feet from the fryer exhaust.
24. During the first 30 days of operation (April 15 – May 14, 2026) Maruchan commits to running only a single production shift (12 hours) per day, and will limit wet noodle dough throughput to no more than 50 tons per day.
25. After the 30th operating day, and until the end of the variance, Maruchan will need to run up to two production shifts (24-hours) per day, requiring full throughput in Fryer Line K.
26. Based on the excess emissions from Fryer Line K, the calculated excess emissions fees would be less than the minimum excess emissions fee under Rule 303(f), so a minimum fee of \$249.52 will be due for each day the new fryer is operated without the APCS, regardless of daily operating hours or production rates.
27. During the term of the variance, Maruchan will record daily operating hours, the amount of wet noodle dough processed in the fryer each day, and will document periodic equipment cleaning activities necessary to maintain the fryer in good working order.
28. These records will be supplied to SCAQMD at a reasonable interval.
29. Maruchan will complete construction of the APCS and will begin venting Fryer Line K to the control system as soon as possible, in order to achieve compliance and end the variance.