



**South Coast
Air Quality Management District**

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

STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE MEETING

Committee Members

Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit, Chair
Dr. Joseph Lyou, Vice Chair
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl
Council Member Judith Mitchell
Supervisor Shawn Nelson
Supervisor Janice Rutherford

**September 15, 2017 ♦ 10:30 a.m. ♦ Conference Room CC8
21865 Copley Dr., Diamond Bar, CA 91765**

TELECONFERENCE LOCATION

Hall of Administration
Planning Commission Room
333 West Santa Ana Blvd.
Santa Ana, CA 92701

(The public may attend at any location listed above.)

*Call-in for listening purposes only is available by dialing:
Toll Free: 866-244-8528*

Listen Only Passcode: 5821432

*In addition, a webcast is available for viewing and listening at:
<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/webcasts>*

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

ACTON ITEMS– Items 1 and 2

- 1. Recognize Revenue, Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Purchase Equipment, Execute Contracts and Issue Purchase Orders to Address Science and Technology Advancement's Operational Needs for Metals Monitoring and Analysis (*Motion Requested*)**

The elevated levels of hexavalent chromium (Cr6+) that have recently been measured in the cities of Paramount and Compton have created an urgent need to further enhance SCAQMD's air quality monitoring and laboratory

Jason Low,
Assistant Deputy
Executive Officer

analysis capability as part of the community air toxics initiative. This action is to invest in new laboratory and field equipment, demonstrate the capability of advanced technology for measuring toxic metals (including Cr6+) in near real-time, study the mechanisms that lead to Cr6+ production from heat treating furnaces, and issue purchase orders for compressed gases and cryogenic liquids for a wide variety of analytical and monitoring needs. This will allow SCAQMD to appropriately address the increasing demand for monitoring of Cr6+ and other toxic pollutants, and to develop more efficient monitoring approaches to detect Cr6+ emissions from potential sources.
(Written Material Attached)

2. Home Rule Advisory Group Membership (*Motion Requested*)

Based on the Blue Ribbon Panel Recommendations approved by the Board, a request from Western States Petroleum Association to appoint Bridget McCann as their representative and Patty Senecal as their alternate for the Home Rule Advisory Group is being submitted for the concurrence of this Committee.
(No Written Material)

Philip Fine,
Deputy Executive
Officer

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS – Items 3 through 10

3. Summary of Proposed Amended Rule 1168 – Adhesive and Sealant Applications (*No Motion Required*)

Staff is proposing amendments to the rule that will implement, in part, the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan Control Measure CTS-01-Further Emission Reductions from Coatings, Solvents, Adhesives, and Sealants, which targets a 1 ton per day VOC emission reduction by 2023. The amendments include: revision of VOC content limits for various categories; reporting and labeling requirements; distinguishing rule applicability between state and local jurisdiction; addition of test methods; and rule clarification.
(Written Material Attached)

Michael Krause,
Manager

4. Proposed Rule 415 - Odors from Rendering Facilities (*No Motion Required*)

Staff will provided a summary of Proposed Rule 415 which is designed to reduce odors from facilities conducting inedible rendering operations. PR 415 is the result of a long-standing issue that was identified by the Working Group for the Clean Communities Plan in the pilot study area of Boyle Heights, a community near the City of Vernon rendering facilities. PR 415 includes implementation of Best Management Practices, enclosures for process areas that have high potential for odors, closed system requirements, as well as other measures to control odors from rendering operations.
(Written Material Attached)

Tracy Goss,
Manager

- 5. Proposed Amended Rule 1420 Emissions Standard for Lead (*No Motion Required*)** Susan Nakamura,
Assistant Deputy
Executive Officer

Proposed Amended Rule 1420 will ensure compliance with the lead National Ambient Air Quality Standards and establishes additional requirements for lead emitting sources.
(Written Material Attached)
- 6. Proposed Rule 1180 Petroleum Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring (*No Motion Required*)** Philip Fine

Staff is proposing that petroleum refineries install and operate continuous, real-time fenceline and community air monitoring systems to monitor a comprehensive list of criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants. The proposed rule will require an approved plan that provides detailed information about the fenceline and community air monitoring systems such as siting, wind data collection, maintenance procedures, measures in case of failures, auditing, and data reporting methods. Further, the proposed rule will set-forth requirements for the plan review process, notifications and recordkeeping.
(Written Material Attached)
- 7. Permit Application Backlog Reduction Report (*No Motion Required*)** Laki Tisopulos,
Deputy Executive
Officer

Staff will provide an end of the fiscal year report on the permit application backlog reduction and automation efforts.
(Written Material Attached)
- 8. RECLAIM Quarterly Report (*No Motion Required*)** Tracy Goss

Staff will provide an update on efforts to transition the RECLAIM program to a command-and-control regulatory structure.
(Written Material Attached)
- 9. Proposed Amended Rule 1148.3 Requirements for Natural Gas Underground Storage Facilities (*No Motion Required*)** Susan Nakamura

On July 17, 2017 the office of Administrative Law approved CARB's regulation for Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities. Many provisions are similar to concepts for Proposed Rule 1148.3. Staff will present a comparison and recommendations for rulemaking for Rule 1148.3
(Written Material Attached)
- 10. Update on the Draft Assessment of tertiary-Butyl Acetate (tBAc) (*No Motion Required*)** Philip Fine

The Draft Assessment of tertiary-Butyl Acetate (tBAc) white paper was released in April 2017 and presented to the April Stationary Source Committee. As directed by the committee, staff will provide an update on the status of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) the Scientific Review Panel's assessment of the draft cancer potency factor for tBAc.
(Written Material Attached)

WRITTEN REPORTS – Items 11 and 12

- 11. Home Rule Advisory Group – Bi-Monthly Report for July 2017 (*No Motion Required*)** Philip Fine
This report summarizes the topics discussed at the July 2017 Home Rule Advisory Group Meeting.
(Written Material Attached)
- 12. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary (*No Motion Required*)** Kurt Wiese,
General Counsel
This report provides the total penalties settled in July and August which includes Civil, Supplemental Environmental Projects, Mutual Settlement Assessment Penalty Program, Hearing Board and Miscellaneous.
(Written Material Attached)

OTHER MATTERS

- 13. Other Business** – Any member of the Committee, or its staff, on his or her own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, may ask a question for clarification, may make a brief announcement or report on his or her own activities, provide a reference to staff regarding factual information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or may take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. (Gov't. Code Section 54954.2)
- 14. Public Comment Period**
Members of the public may address this body concerning any agenda item before or during consideration of that item (Gov't. Code Section 54954.3(a)). All agendas for regular meetings are posted at District Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, at least 72 hours in advance of a regular meeting. At the end of the regular meeting agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the Committee's authority. Speakers may be limited to three (3) minutes each.
- 15. Next Meeting Date** – October 20, 2017 at 10:30 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Document Availability

All documents (i) constituting non-exempt public records, (ii) relating to an item on an agenda for a regular meeting, and (iii) having been distributed to at least a majority of the Committee after the agenda is posted, are available prior to the meeting for public review at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, Public Information Center, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765.

Americans with Disabilities Act

The agenda and documents in the agenda packet will be made available, upon request, in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability (Gov't. Code Section 54954.2(a)). Disability-related accommodations will also be made available to allow participation in the Stationary Source Committee meeting. Any accommodations must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please contact Evangelina Barrera at 909.396.2583 from 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, or send the request to ebarrera@aqmd.gov

Recognize Revenue, Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Purchase Equipment, Execute Contracts and Issue Purchase Orders to Address Operational Needs for Metals Monitoring and Analysis

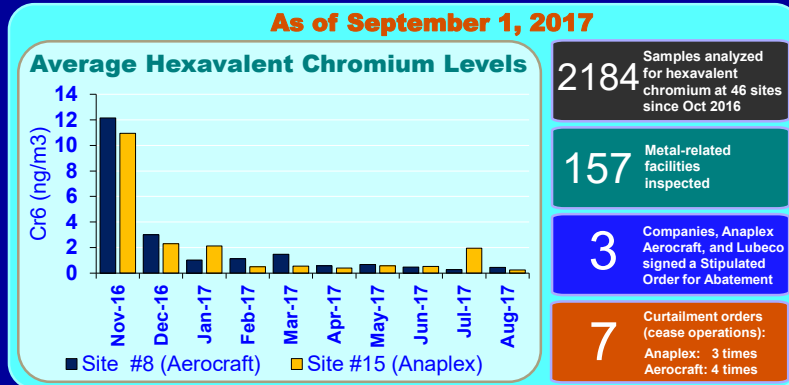
Stationary Source Committee
September 15, 2017

Background: Paramount Air Monitoring

- 36 monitoring locations since October 2016
- 10 additional school sites (with assistance from CARB)
- Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6+) near Anaplex and Aerocraft substantially reduced
- Expanded monitoring efforts to Southern Paramount and neighboring areas
- On-site testing at select facilities
- Measurement results available online



Background: Paramount Air Monitoring



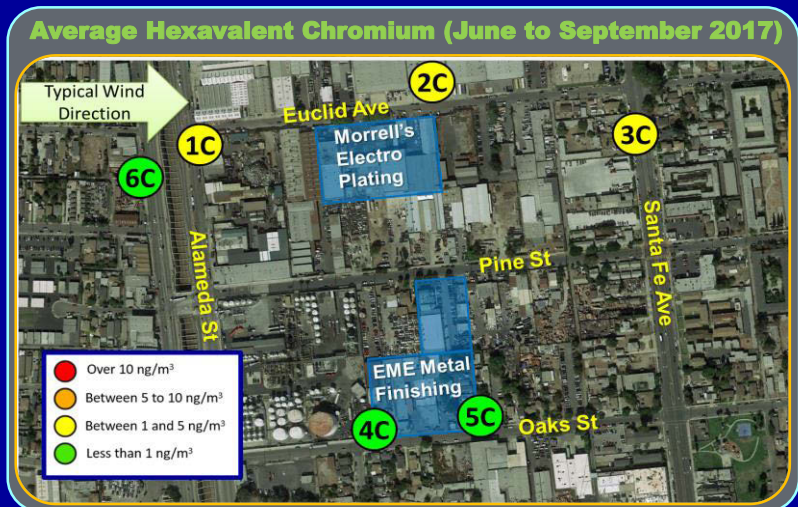
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Background: Compton Air Monitoring

- Part of SCAQMD's Community Air Toxics Initiative
- 6 different monitoring locations since July 6, 2017
- On-site testing at select facilities
- Focus on chromium plating and anodizing plants
- Measurement results available online

As of September 1, 2017

2	Facilities identified to be the first ones assessed	1	Multi-metals survey conducted around target facilities using a mobile monitoring platform
6	Air sampling sites located upwind and downwind of target facilities	159	Air samples analyzed for hexavalent chromium since June 2017



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Toxic Metals Monitoring and Analysis: Time-integrated Sampling and Analysis

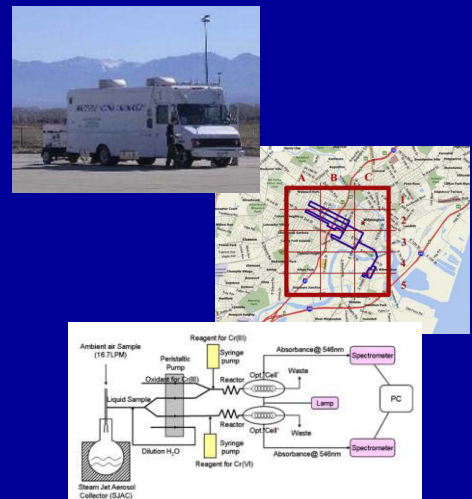
- Air Monitoring Surveys
 - Saturation monitoring
 - Use of portable samplers
 - Laboratory analysis
- Source Testing
 - Assess facility operations & potential sources
 - Quantify emissions
- Current methods are very resource intensive and time consuming
- Urgent need to develop more efficient monitoring approaches



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Toxic Metals Monitoring and Analysis: Near-real Time and Mobile Monitoring

- **Aerodyne Research, Inc.** and the **Desert Research Institute (DRI)** have developed a novel approach for monitoring total metals and Cr6+ in near real-time.
- Measurements conducted on board of Mobile Laboratory
 - **Aerodyne:** toxic metals (no Cr6+), BTEX, formaldehyde, nitrogen oxides, ozone (1 sec resolution)
 - **DRI:** Cr3+ and Cr6+ (10 min resolution)



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Main Sources of Cr6+ Emission

- Staff has identified plating, forging, and heat treating facilities as significant contributors of Cr6+ emissions.
- Furnaces are of particular concern:
 - Large number of units in Paramount
 - High degree of variability in Cr6+ emissions
- Staff has contacted CE-CERT, as they are uniquely qualified to investigate the causes of Cr6+ emissions from forging and heat treating furnaces.



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Proposal

Proposed Purchases through Sole Source Purchase Orders

Description	Qty	Estimated Cost
Integrated filter-based samplers	Up to 33 units	\$150,000
Ion Chromatograph with service contract	1	\$75,000*
Total		\$225,000

*Funded by U.S. EPA

Proposed Contracts

Contractor	Description	Estimated Cost
Aerodyne Research, Inc.	Conduct continuous mobile measurements of air toxic metals and other air pollutants	\$240,000
Desert Research Institute	Conduct continuous mobile measurements of Cr6+	\$190,000
UCR Center for Environmental Research & Technology	Study Cr6+ production and emission from heat treating furnaces	\$174,000
Total		\$604,000

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Recommended Actions

1. Transfer and appropriate up to **\$150,000** to STA's FY 2017-18 and/or 2018-19 Budget, into the Services and Supplies Major Object, Small Tools, Instruments, Equipment Account from the **BP Arco Settlement Projects Fund (46)**, for up to 33 integrated filter-based samplers.
2. Recognize revenue, upon receipt, and appropriate up to **\$75,000** in **U.S. EPA Section 105** funding into Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget, Capital Outlays Major Object and Services and Supplies Major Object, Maintenance of Equipment account to fund the purchase of a Thermo ICS-5000 Ion Chromatograph with service contract.
3. Authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, to issue purchase orders in an amount not to exceed **\$225,000** for laboratory and field equipment.

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Recommended Actions

4. Authorize the Chairman to execute the following contracts from the **BP Arco Settlement Projects Fund (46)** to demonstrate the capabilities of advanced technology for measuring toxic metals (including Cr6+) in near real-time, and to study the mechanisms that lead to Cr6+ production from heat treating furnaces:
 - a) Aerodyne Research, Inc., in an amount not to exceed **\$240,000**; and
 - b) Desert Research Institute in an amount not to exceed **\$190,000**; and
 - c) CE-CERT in an amount not to exceed **\$174,000**
5. Issue purchase orders with qualified vendors for the purchase of compressed gases and cryogenic liquids, based upon best overall cost package per gas, at fixed rates which shall be effective for FY 2017-18, for a cumulative amount not to exceed **\$200,000** from Science and Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget.

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BOARD MEETING DATE: October 6, 2017

AGENDA NO.

PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue, Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Purchase Equipment, Execute Contracts and Issue Purchase Orders to Address Operational Needs for Metals Monitoring and Analysis

SYNOPSIS: The elevated levels of hexavalent chromium (Cr6+) that have recently been measured in the cities of Paramount and Compton have created an urgent need to further enhance SCAQMD's air quality monitoring and laboratory analysis capability as part of the community air toxics initiative. This action is to invest in new laboratory and field equipment, demonstrate the capability of advanced technology for measuring toxic metals (including Cr6+) in near real-time, study the mechanisms that lead to Cr6+ production from heat treating furnaces, and issue purchase orders for compressed gases and cryogenic liquids for a wide variety of analytical and monitoring needs. This will allow SCAQMD to appropriately address the increasing demand for monitoring of Cr6+ and other toxic pollutants, and to develop more efficient monitoring approaches to detect Cr6+ emissions from potential sources.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source; September 15, 2017; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Transfer and appropriate up to \$150,000 to Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 and/or 2018-19 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Small Tools, Instruments, Equipment Account from the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) for up to 33 integrated filter-based samplers (Table 1).
2. Recognize revenue, upon receipt, and appropriate up to \$75,000 in U.S. EPA Section 105 funding into Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget, Capital Outlays Major Object and Services and Supplies Major Object, Maintenance of Equipment account to fund the purchase of a Thermo ICS-5000 Ion Chromatograph with service contract (Table 1).

3. Authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, to issue purchase orders in an amount not to exceed \$225,000 for laboratory and field equipment (Table 1).
4. Authorize the Chairman to execute the following contracts from the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) to demonstrate the capabilities of advanced technology for measuring toxic metals (including Cr6+) in near real-time, and to study the mechanisms that lead to Cr6+ production from heat treating furnaces (Table 2):
 - a) Aerodyne Research, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$240,000 to conduct continuous mobile measurements of air toxic metals and other air pollutants in the cities of Paramount and Compton, and in other parts of the Basin; and
 - b) Desert Research Institute in an amount not to exceed \$190,000 to work in collaboration with Aerodyne and conduct continuous mobile measurements of Cr6+ in Paramount, Compton, and other parts of the Basin; and
 - c) UC Riverside's Center for Environmental Research & Technology in an amount not to exceed \$174,000 to study the mechanisms that lead to Cr6+ production from heat treating furnaces.
5. Issue purchase orders with the qualified vendors identified in the attachment for the purchase of compressed gases and cryogenic liquids, based upon the best overall cost package per gas, at fixed rates which shall be effective for FY 2017-18, for a cumulative amount not to exceed \$200,000 from Science and Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

MMM:JCL:AP:AK

Background

In October 2016, SCAQMD staff deployed several monitors in the industrial areas of Paramount as part of its ongoing investigation to identify potential sources of hexavalent chromium (Cr6+) that may present health risks to communities in this city. Since initial results showed elevated levels of Cr6+ near two metal processing facilities, stipulated Orders for Abatement were issued for Aerocraft Heat Treating Co. Inc. (December 2016) and Anaplex Corp. (January 2017) to reduce Cr6+ emissions from their operations. Since then, staff has been expanding its monitoring and analysis activities to identify other industrial facilities that may be responsible for elevated levels of Cr6+ and other toxic metals in Paramount. In addition, SCAQMD started its community air toxics initiative in June 2017 by conducting air monitoring near several metal processing facilities in Compton to assess levels of Cr6+. The Compton area has several potential chrome-emitting facilities in close proximity to each other and to schools, homes, various businesses and other sensitive receptors such as hospitals and senior centers. As of September, the SCAQMD has deployed over 20 portable samplers

in the cities of Paramount and Compton for assessing Cr6+ levels from a number of metal processing facilities.

Developing more efficient monitoring approaches to rapidly detect Cr6+ emissions from potential sources is critical to satisfy the increasing demand for more extensive and ongoing monitoring of Cr6+ and other toxic metals in Paramount, Compton, and other parts of the Basin.

Currently, staff uses Ion Chromatography for measuring Cr6+ and Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry for other air toxic metals. These methods allow for an accurate determination of Cr6+ and toxic metal levels in ambient air but are very labor and resource intensive and require the deployment of multiple fixed samplers, the collection of integrated samples over a 24-hour period, and a complex analytical procedure for preparing the filters prior to deployment. Consequently, while this monitoring and analysis strategy is ideal for surveying purposes near a few facilities, it is not effective for wide spread community surveys in a short period of time. Conducting such surveys using filter sampling would be labor-intensive and time-consuming, and allows for neither continuous monitoring nor dense spatial coverage. Therefore, there is a pressing need to develop an alternative approach to screening for Cr6+. Recent advancements in real-time analytical techniques offer promise. Aerodyne Research, Inc. (Aerodyne) and the Desert Research Institute (DRI) have developed a unique approach for measuring air toxic metals in urban environments and identifying Cr6+ emissions from industrial facilities and other potential sources in near real-time. Thus, staff is interested in conducting a pilot study in the Paramount and Compton areas to demonstrate the capabilities of the Aerodyne and DRI technology.

Staff has identified plating, forging, and heat treating facilities as significant contributors of Cr6+ emissions. Furnaces used by heat treating facilities are of particular concern because there are a large number of units with a high degree of variability in Cr6+ emissions present in Paramount as indicated by the source test results received to date. The University of California – Riverside’s Bourns College of Engineering Center for Environmental Research & Technology CE-CERT group is uniquely qualified because of their experience and capabilities to conduct research.

In June 2017 the Board approved the release of RFQ #Q2017-13 to competitively solicit bids for the purchase of compressed gases and cryogenic liquids for a wide variety of analytical and monitoring needs. Five bids for compressed gases and cryogenic liquids were received and evaluated. The SCAQMD Laboratory uses compressed gases as carrier gases, diluent, and purging agents. Cryogenic liquids are used to concentrate samples for gas chromatographic analysis for programs such as PAMS, NATTS, compliance, special studies and other network samples.

Proposal

These actions are to transfer and appropriate up to \$150,000 to Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 and/or 2018-19 Budget from the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46); recognize revenue upon receipt and appropriate \$75,000 to Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget from the U.S. EPA Section 105 grant; execute contracts; and issue purchase orders as described herein and below, and summarized in the attached Tables.

Proposed Purchases through Sole Source Purchase Orders

Integrated Filter-Based Samplers

Staff currently operates enough integrated samplers to support the collection of particulate samples for various high-profile monitoring projects such as Hixson Metal Finishing (Newport Beach), Paramount, and Compton. Field activities in Paramount have now expanded to encompass a larger portion of the city and provide more comprehensive and ongoing monitoring of the industrial facilities in this area. Field activities in Compton are also expanding and will soon include periodic emission monitoring of up to eight facilities in the area. Additional samplers are needed to keep pace with the increasing demand for more extensive metal monitoring in Paramount and Compton and the projected expansion of current monitoring and analysis activities in other parts of the Basin. The Procurement Manager will issue a purchase order not to exceed \$150,000 for up to 33 integrated filter-based samplers (Table 1).

Ion Chromatograph (Thermo ICS-5000)

The large number of Cr6+ samples being collected in the cities of Paramount and Compton, along with the projected expansion of current monitoring and analysis activities, exceed the throughput of the three existing Ion Chromatographs (IC) in the SCAQMD laboratory. As these instruments are also being used to analyze samples for other special monitoring and U.S. EPA projects, it is critical that the SCAQMD acquires an additional IC instrument to provide adequate coverage for present and future needs. This action is to recognize revenue, upon receipt, and appropriate up to \$75,000 in U.S. EPA Section 105 funding for the purchase of a Thermo ICS-5000 IC instrument with service contract (Table 1).

Proposed Contracts

Aerodyne Research, Inc. and Desert Research Institute Study

Aerodyne and DRI will conduct continuous mobile measurements of Cr6+ and other toxic pollutants in Paramount, Compton, and other parts of the Basin for at least a month. This survey will include systematic sampling along carefully designed routes to map toxic metals concentrations around metal facilities and in surrounding communities. Each city will be investigated for at least a one-week period. All measurement instrumentation will be deployed aboard Aerodyne's Mobile Laboratory

(AML). The detection of Cr6+ will be accomplished by DRI's stream-jet aerosol collector and long pathlength absorbance spectrometer. This system operates at a 10-minute time resolution. Aerodyne's long-time-of-flight laser vaporization aerosol mass spectrometers (1 Hz time resolution) will be able to measure other air toxic metals. Additional instrumentation will be used aboard the AML to identify benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes, formaldehyde, nitrogen oxides, ozone, and other pollutants. This action is to authorize the Chairman to execute a contract with Aerodyne in an amount not to exceed \$240,000 and a contract with DRI in an amount not to exceed \$190,000 to demonstrate the capabilities of advanced technology for measuring Cr6+ and other toxic pollutants in near real-time.

UC Riverside's Center for Environmental Research & Technology (CE-CERT)

Several mechanisms may be causing increased production of Cr6+ at heat-treating furnaces. These include: conversion of chromium by heat in the furnace insulating refractory materials, conversion of stainless steel type chromium-containing materials used in the construction of the furnaces, conversion of stainless steel type chromium containing-parts and parts racks placed in the furnaces, conversion in the accumulated metal and refractory dust on the furnace floors, conversion of airborne chromium laden dusts in the facility pulled into the furnaces, and exacerbation of the conversion dependent on oxygen or other combustion conditions in the furnaces. The relative impact of each mechanism to the overall Cr6+ emissions is not yet fully understood. This action is to authorize the Chairman to execute a contract with CE-CERT in an amount not to exceed \$174,000 to fully characterize and quantify the specific mechanisms that lead to Cr6+ production from forging and heat treating furnaces.

Proposed Purchases through Competitive Solicitation Process

Staff requests Board approval for the issuance of purchase orders with a cumulative amount not to exceed \$200,000 for the purchase of compressed gases and cryogenic liquids. Orders will be placed with the qualified vendor having the best cost package quotation per product while meeting the delivery requirements specified in the RFQ. Purchase order amounts will be decided based upon the overall cost and the historical consumption of the various gases and cryogenic liquids.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII, B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award may be justified for procurement. The request for sole source purchase of the Integrated Filter-Based Samplers is made under Sections B.2.b and B.2.c of the Procurement Policy and Procedure. Delay of the purchases for the integrated filter-based samplers could potentially endanger public health or property and the systems utilize proprietary technology. The request for sole source purchase for the proposed contracts with Aerodyne and DRI are also made under Sections B.2.b and B.2.c. Public health or property may be endangered by delay; the

unique experience and capabilities of the proposed contractor or contractor team; and the contractor has ownership of key assets required for project performance. Lastly, the request for sole source purchase for the proposed contract with CE-CERT is made under Sections B.2.c and B.2.d. These are research and development efforts with educational institutions or nonprofit organizations, and the unique experience and capabilities of the proposed contractor or contractor team.

Section VIII, B.3 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award may be justified for federally funded procurement. The requests for sole source purchase of a Thermo ICS-5000 IC is made under Section B.3.b of the Procurement Policy and Procedure. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation. The expedited purchase of an additional Thermo ICS-5000 IC unit is critical to guarantee that all Cr6+ samples being collected in Paramount and Compton will be analyzed in a timely manner.

Outreach

In accordance with SCAQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, a public notice advertising the RFQ and inviting bids was published in the Los Angeles Times, the Orange County Register, the San Bernardino Sun, and Riverside County's Press Enterprise newspapers to leverage the most cost-effective method of outreach to the South Coast Basin. Additionally, potential bidders may have been notified utilizing SCAQMD's own electronic listing of certified minority vendors. Notice of the RFQ has been emailed to the Black and Latino Legislative Caucuses and various minority chambers of commerce and business associations, and placed on the Internet at SCAQMD's website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>).

Bid Evaluation

The evaluation panel for compressed gases and cryogenic liquids consisted of three SCAQMD staff: one Principal Air Quality Chemist and two Senior Air Quality Chemists. The panel breakdown was as follows: one Hispanic, two Caucasian; three males. The evaluation process was conducted to qualify vendors according to the criteria described in the RFQ. The panel determined that all five bidders met specifications for one or more gas or cryogenic fluid products and satisfied delivery requirements. The overall best cost package for compressed gases is offered by Westair, followed by Airgas, and Praxair. The overall best cost package for cryogenic liquids is offered by Airgas, followed by Gilmore, and Praxair. Future acquisition of specific gases and cryogenic liquids will be based on the cost package submitted by the qualified vendors. The cost package includes cost of gases or cryogenic liquids (product), demurrage/rental, delivery and pick up costs, fuel fees, and hazmat fees.

The attachment reflects the price quotations of vendors from whom compressed gases and cryogenic liquids will be purchased. In the event a vendor cannot supply gas or

cryogenic products satisfying delivery requirements, or where a vendor has repeated quality failures, products will be purchased from the vendor with the next-best cost package.

Benefits to SCAQMD

The purchase of new laboratory and field equipment, the successful demonstration of the capabilities of the Aerodyne and DRI instruments, and a full characterization of the mechanisms that lead to Cr6+ production from heat treating furnaces will allow staff to appropriately address the increasing demand for more extensive monitoring of ambient Cr6+ and other toxic metals in the cities of Paramount and Compton and other parts of the Basin, as well as greatly enhance the capability of the Monitoring and Analysis Division to respond quickly to current and future air monitoring requests.

Resource Impacts

BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) and U.S. EPA Section 105 funding will be used to fund the proposed purchases listed in Table 1. The BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) will be used to fund the contracts listed in Table 2. These expenses will not exceed \$829,000, of which \$754,000 will be funded by the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) and \$75,000 from U.S. EPA Section 105 funding. The BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) as of July 2017 has a balance of \$12,624,255 excluding any Board actions that have not been encumbered. Any unused funds will be returned to the BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46). The term of the purchase orders for gases and cryogenic liquids is for FY 2017-18. Staff estimates that \$200,000 will be needed for the purchase of compressed gases and cryogenic liquids in FY 2017-18. Sufficient funds are available in the Science and Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget.

Attachment

Comparison of Compressed and Cryogenic Gas Vendor Bids for FY 2017-18
RFQ #Q2017-13

Table 1
Proposed Purchases through Sole Source Purchase Orders

Fiscal Year	Description	Funding Source	Action	Estimated Cost
FY 2017-18 and/or FY 2018-19	Integrated filter-based samplers (up to 33 units)	BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46)	Transfer and Appropriate	\$150,000
FY 2017-18	Ion Chromatograph with service contract (quantity one)	U.S. EPA Section 105 Grant	Appropriate	\$75,000
	Total			\$225,000

Table 2
Proposed Contracts
Funding Source: BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46)

Contractor	Description	Estimated Cost
Aerodyne Research, Inc.	Conduct continuous mobile measurements of air toxic metals and other air pollutants	\$240,000
Desert Research Institute	Conduct continuous mobile measurements of Cr6+	\$190,000
UCR Center for Environmental Research & Technology	Study Cr6+ production and emissions from heat treating furnaces	\$174,000
Total		\$604,000

	Airgas Projected Cost (FY 2017-18)	Gilmore Projected Cost (FY 2017-18)	Matheson Projected Cost (FY 2017-18)	Praxair Projected Cost (FY 2017-18)	Westair Projected Cost (FY 2017-18)
Pure Gases					
Total (assuming FY16-17 cylinder order)	\$30,696.00	\$32,646.00 <i>*incomplete bid</i>	\$17,670.00 <i>*incomplete bid</i>	\$32,326.05	\$27,071.00
Cryogenic Liquids					
Total (assuming FY16-17 dewar order)	\$30,292.20	\$39,285.00	\$51,025.00	\$39,417.50	\$40,450.00
Demurrage/rental and other charges					
Cylinder Demurrage Total per year (based on 100 cylinder balance)	- *flat rate for cryo + gas	\$9,000.00	\$6,204.00	\$9,600.00	\$6,120.00
Cryo Demurrage Total per year (based on 30 dewar balance)	\$6,000.00	\$10,800.00	\$13,950.00	\$10,800.00	\$9,720.00
Gas + Demurrage	\$36,696.00			\$41,926.05	\$33,191.00
Cryo + Demurrage	\$36,292.20	\$50,085.00	\$64,975.00	\$50,217.50	\$50,170.00
Additional Points (business status certifications)	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%

Proposed Amended Rule 1168: Adhesive and Sealant Applications

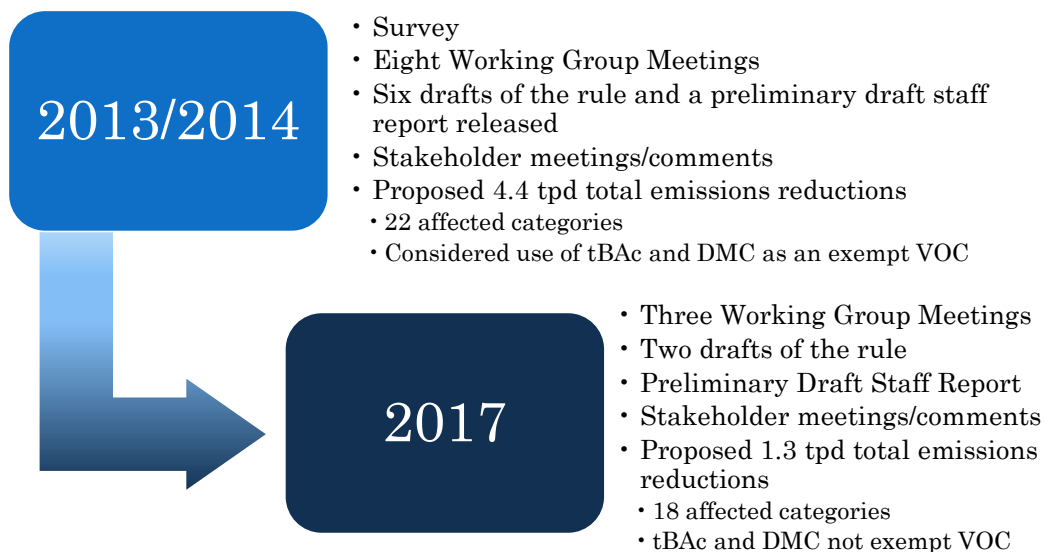
STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE

September 15, 2017

Background

- Applies to adhesives, adhesive primers, sealant, and sealant primers
- Rule adopted in 1989; last amended in 2005
- Most current limits established in 2000
 - *No significant VOC reductions in 17 years*
- Current emissions inventory (2013/2014 survey) estimated to be 10.5 tons per day (tpd)– previously estimated at 4.1 tpd (2016 AQMP)
- Growth industry
 - Use increases with population
 - Increased interest in adhesives and sealants used for insulation/energy efficiency

Public Process

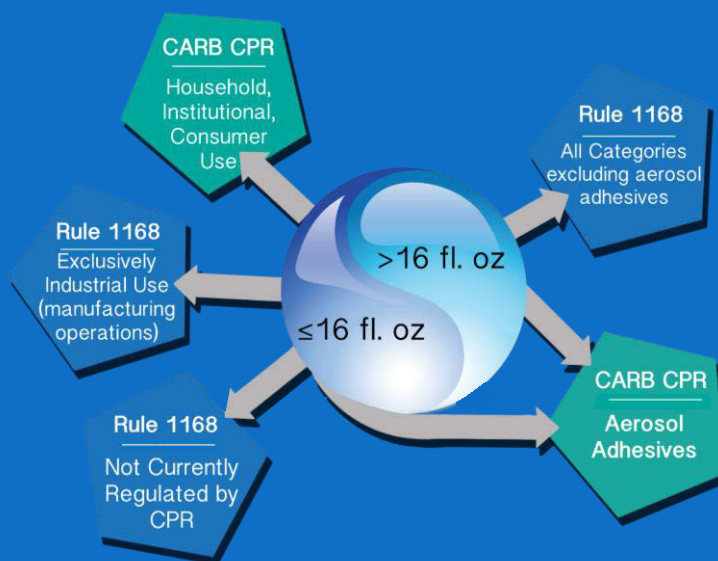


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Proposed Rule Amendments

- Clarify rule language and applicability
- Update definitions
- Revise VOC content limits for various existing and new adhesive/sealant categories
 - Compliant products exist for most categories
 - Extended compliance dates
 - Committed to technology assessments
- Include reporting and labeling requirements for manufacturers/distributors, not for most end-users
- Harmonize language with state and federal regulations
- Add test methods
- Remove, modify, and add certain exemptions
- Prohibit Group II exempt compounds

4



Applicability

5

Proposed VOC Limits

Category	VOC Content Limit (g/L)			
	Current	Upon Rule Adoption	1/1/2019	1/1/2023
Adhesives				
Building Envelope Membrane Adhesive	250			
All Other Outdoor Floor Covering Adhesives	150		50	
All Other Roof Adhesives	250			200 ^{TA}
Single Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive	250			200 ^{TA}
Wood Flooring Adhesive	100			20
Edge Glue Adhesive	250			
ABS to PVC Transition Cement	510			325 ^{TA}
CPVC Welding Cement	490			400 ^{TA}
PVC Welding Cement	510			425 ^{TA}
All Other Plastic Welding Cements	250		100	
Rubber Vulcanization Adhesive	250	850		250
Top and Trim Adhesive	250	540		250 ^{TA}
Waterproof Resorcinol Glue	250		170	
Substrate Specific Adhesive Applications				
Reinforced Plastic Composite	250		200	
Sealants				
Clear, Paintable, Immediately Water Resistant	250	380		250
Foam Sealant	250			50 ^{TA}
Grout	250	65		
Potable Water Sealant	250	100		
All Other Roof Sealants	300			250 ^{TA}
Single-Ply Roof Membrane Sealant	450			250 ^{TA}
All Other Architectural Sealants	250		50	
All Other Sealants	420			250
Adhesive Primers				
Pressure Sensitive	200	785		
Vehicle Glass	250	700		

6

Administrative Requirements

- Manufacturers and private labelers
 - Quantity and Emission Reports
 - Aerosol and non-aerosol
 - Big Box Retailers and Distribution Centers report to manufacturer
- End Users
 - No new recordkeeping requirements
 - Recordkeeping exemption retained for products <20g/L
 - Annual Report for end users utilizing 55 gallon/year exemptions
 - Minimal number of end users impacted



7

Reporting Requirements

- Similar approach to architectural coatings, which led to less need for rule making
- Improved inventory/future rule assessments

Rule 1113 Architectural Coatings

- Inventory ~11 tpd
- Sales and Emissions Fees - \$2 million annually
- Reporting
 - Annual Reporting
- No sunset date

PAR 1168 Adhesive & Sealant Applications

- Inventory ~10.5 tpd
- No Fees
- Reporting
 - Every 3 years until 2025, every 5 years thereafter
 - Total of 6 reports
 - Sunset in 2040 (21 years)

8

Key Concerns

- Expanding the scope & creating a patchwork of regulations
 - Codifying the way the rule is enforced (e.g. existing default VOC limits included in table of standards)
 - Authority supported by CARB Correspondence
 - Consumer products not regulated by CARB
 - Consumer products at stationary sources (e.g. manufacturing facilities)
- Reporting is overly burdensome
 - Frequency of reporting has been lessened over several recent rule proposal versions
 - All product data is vital for complete inventory profile
 - Does not affect most end users

9

Key Concerns (cont.)

- Foam Sealants limit is “unworkable”
 - Initial proposal was 20 g/L by 2018
 - Proposing 50 g/L with extended compliance date (2023) and early technology assessment
- Roofing industry recently proposed 10 new subcategories and limits
 - Initially proposed 100 g/L limits (based on exempting tBAc and DMC)
 - Proposed modest reductions in comparison by 2021
 - Proposing extended compliance dates and technology assessments

10

Next Steps

- Public Hearing October 6, 2017
- Form Working Group on VOC Test Method Guidance Document
- Initiate Outreach on upcoming Reporting Requirements



PROPOSED RULE 415 ODORS FROM RENDERING FACILITIES



**September 15, 2017
Stationary Source Committee**

Background Need for Proposed Rule 415

- ▣ Long-standing community concern, clustering of facilities makes it difficult to identify source of odors
- ▣ Environmental Justice issue
 - Identified as major concern by 2010 Clean Communities Plan (CCP) working group
- ▣ Public comments received at community meetings in Vernon and surrounding communities
 - Frequent strong odors from rendering operations, very distinctive
 - Public has reported burning eyes, headaches, nausea, and respiratory irritation from intensity of odors
 - Quality of life/nuisance issue for people living near rendering facilities

Rulemaking Background

- ▣ Staff initiated rulemaking in Spring 2014
 - Briefed Stationary Source Committee in February 2015
 - Public hearing was postponed from September to November 2015 to address stakeholder concerns
 - Staff was preparing for Set Hearing when rulemaking was temporarily suspended
 - SCAQMD staff visited two facilities as recently as July 2017
- ▣ September 1, 2017 Governing Board Meeting
 - Governing Board directed staff to proceed with rulemaking with a Public Hearing to consider the proposed rule in November

Rulemaking Process

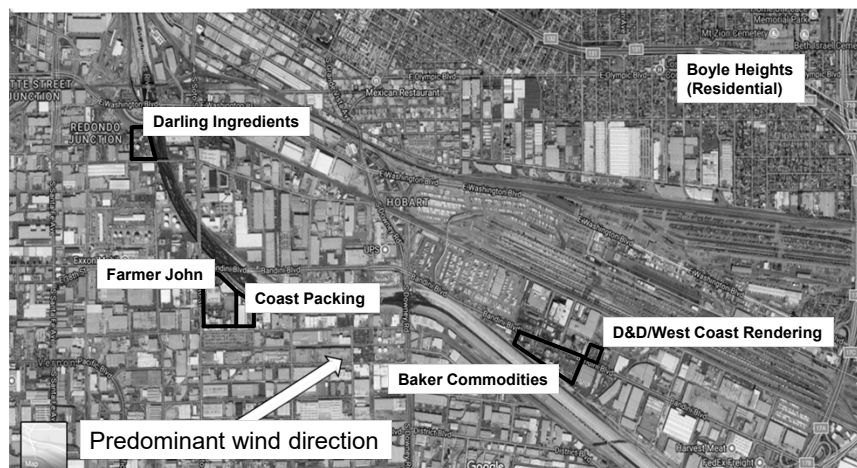
- ▣ Working Group Meetings
 - Working Group included variety of stakeholders – industry representatives, environmental and community representatives, and other agencies
 - Three Working Group Meetings (July and December 2014 and February 2015)
- ▣ Public Workshop and Consultation Meetings
 - March 2015 (Bristow Park, City of Commerce)
 - June 2015 (Salesian High School)
- ▣ Three public versions of Proposed Rule 415
- ▣ CEQA document circulated for 30-day public comment period from July 14 to August 12, 2015, extensive comments received
- ▣ Meetings and site visits throughout rulemaking process

Rendering

- ▣ Rendering industry provides a unique and beneficial service
 - Animal materials cannot be landfilled
 - Finished rendering products include grease, tallow, meat & bone used for animal feed, pet food, biofuels, cosmetics, lubricants, soap, fertilizer, etc.
 - Rendering facilities may also process odorous kitchen trap grease
- ▣ There are 5 rendering facilities in the Vernon area that would be subject to Proposed Rule 415*

*One facility, based on throughput, would only be subject to some best management practices

Vernon Area Rendering Facilities



Key Elements of Proposed Rule

- ▣ Short Term: Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP)
- ▣ Long Term: Total enclosure over certain processes
 - Receiving area, processing equipment, wastewater treatment
 - Allows approximately 3½ years to complete enclosure
 - Option for closed system in lieu of enclosure
- ▣ Enclosure vented to odor control equipment



Key Elements (cont.)

- ▣ Odor complaint contact signage
 - Contact 1-800-CUT-SMOG and facility representative
 - Odor sign will engage community members
- ▣ Odor Mitigation Plan (OMP) triggered if ongoing odor issues
 - Specific Cause Analysis required by facility operator for odor events
- ▣ Key BMPs
 - Limit holding times outside an enclosure for raw rendering materials, after grinding and after cooking

Changes to Rule Language Following Stakeholder Comments

- ▣ Allowed closed system in lieu of total enclosure
 - Much lower cost
- ▣ Limited pothole-filling BMP to receiving area only
- ▣ Exemptions from enclosure for limited-use operations:
 - Small batch cookers with limited throughput
 - Seldom-used rendering plants
- ▣ Allowed facilities to deposit incoming raw rendering materials outside of enclosure
 - Provided they are moved into enclosure within specified time period

Changes to Rule Language Following Stakeholder Comments (cont.)

- ▣ Allowed temporary storage of raw materials at integrated facilities
- ▣ Provided alternatives to ventilation system standard
 - Lower inward face velocity when doors are open
 - Design standard in lieu of inward face velocity
 - ▣ Ventilation system designed for >20 air changes/hr
- ▣ Provided alternatives to wastewater enclosure
 - Rendering wastewater diluted >30:1 with non-rendering wastewater; or
 - COD <3000 for mixed wastewater exposed to atmosphere (3 year ave)

Key Issues Raised by Stakeholders

- ▣ “One-size-fits-all” approach not ideal
 - Allow Odor Mitigation Plan with facility-specific BMPs instead of mandatory BMPs for all

Response:

 - Adding provision to allow use alternative BMPs that meets the same objective
- ▣ Feasibility & cost of enclosures/odor control equipment

Response:

 - Added provisions to allow for closed system
 - Other facilities under similar ownership in other rural areas are enclosed

Key Stakeholder Issues (cont.)

- ▣ Data on origin and extent of all odors in Vernon area

Response:

 - Rendering odors are distinctive
 - Inspection staff trained in odor strength and characterization have identified rendering plant odors in the surrounding areas
- ▣ Rely on existing Rule 402 nuisance process instead of PR 415

Response:

 - Inadequate due to facility clustering
 - SCAQMD has authority to regulate odors

Schedule

- ▣ Informational Meeting – September 15, 2017
- ▣ Set Hearing October 2017
- ▣ Public Hearing November 2017

Proposed Amended Rule 1420 Emissions Standard for Lead

**Stationary Source Committee Meeting
September 15, 2017**



Background

- Rule 1420 adopted in September 1992 to reduce emissions and ambient concentrations of lead
- In 2008 U.S. EPA amended the Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by:
 - Lowering lead standard from 1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to 0.15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; and
 - Revising the averaging period to a 3-month rolling average
- 2012 Governing Board adopted lead State Implementation Plan (SIP), resulting in:
 - Amendment of Rule 1420.1 – Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants From Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities; and
 - Adoption of 1420.2 – Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities
- Proposed amended rule developed with input from a stakeholder Working Group
 - Three Working Group Meetings: March 8, 2017; May 31, 2017; and July 6, 2017



Health Effects of Lead

- Well-established, wide range of health effects (thousands of studies), with “no safe level” for several effects
- Long-term lead environmental exposure – a major concern
- Children most vulnerable
 - Negative impacts on brain development, school performance, IQ, learning, and memory
 - Weakened immune system
- Adult health impacts
 - Increased blood pressure and heart disease risk
 - Worsened kidney function
- Probable human carcinogen

3

Applicability

- Rule applies to owner or operator of a metal melting or lead processing facility that process materials lead-containing materials
 - Lead content of processed material proposed to be reduced from 0.5% by weight to 0.05% by weight
- Facility processing 2 tons or less per year only subject to housekeeping, recordkeeping and conditional ambient air monitoring



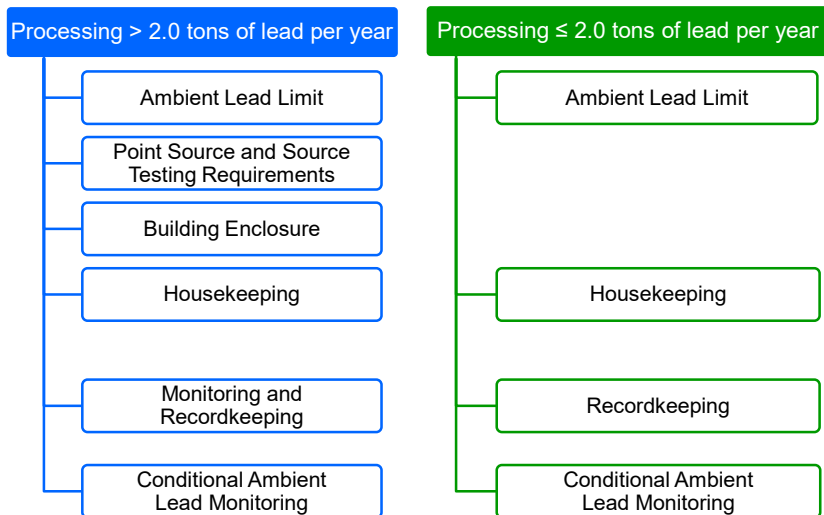
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Impacted Facilities

- Proposed amendments expected to impact an estimated 107 facilities
 - 92 (86%) are tin/lead plating shops and soldering operations
 - Potential process rate 2 tons or less per year of lead
 - Subject only to conditional ambient monitoring limits, housekeeping, and recordkeeping
- 15 facilities are lead processing and metal melting facilities
 - Identified as potentially processing > 2 tons per year of lead
 - Subject to all provisions of the proposed rule amendment



Overall Approach



Proposed Amended Rule 1420 Control Approach

Point Source Controls

Point source pollution controls to reduce metal particulate emissions at source

- Meet either 99% control efficiency or 0.0003 lbs lead/hour



Ambient Lead Concentration Limit

- 0.150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ averaged over any 30 consecutive days beginning date of adoption
- 0.100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ averaged over any 30 consecutive days beginning January 1, 2021



Housekeeping

Housekeeping provisions to minimize fugitive metal particulates from becoming airborne

Building Enclosure

Conduct all lead processing within a building enclosure

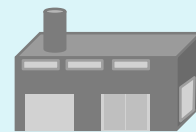
- Minimal openings for ingress and egress to contain fugitive metal particulate emissions

7

Building Enclosure Requirements

- Total enclosures will be required for areas processing lead
 - Permanent containment structure, completely enclosed with a floor, walls and a roof to prevent exposure to elements, with limited openings to allow access and egress (of people and vehicles)
 - Will improve effectiveness of emission collection system by limiting cross draft and reduce release of fugitive lead dust

Total Enclosure



- **Building plus:**
- Minimize openings using automatic roll-up doors, vestibules, plastic strip curtains, etc. to:
 - Minimize cross-draft
 - Contain fugitive emissions

8

Housekeeping Requirements for Lead-Containing Materials



- Weekly cleaning of surfaces that accumulate dust
- Requirements for handling waste generated from housekeeping
- Dust-forming material to be stored in enclosed storage area
- Annual rooftop cleaning for facilities that process > 10 tons of lead per year
- Removal of any weather caps on any lead source emission stack
- No dry sweeping or compressed air cleaning of surfaces or floors
- Quarterly cleaning of air pollution control vents, ducting and openings
- Immediately wet scrub or vacuum sweep after any construction or maintenance
- Posting of 5 mph or less speed limit signs
- Monthly inspection of total enclosures
- Alternative housekeeping measures allowed if Executive Officer approves

9

Conditional Requirements for Ambient Lead Monitoring



- Ambient lead monitoring may be required if:
 - The ambient air concentration of lead exceeds $0.15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ averaged over 30 consecutive days; or
 - Two source tests exceed lead point source limits over a rolling 36-month period
 - Considering additional criteria if owner or operator fails to conduct source test
- Proposed rule incorporates a process for the facility to provide additional information before the Executive Officer determines if monitoring is required
- If ambient lead monitoring is required, owner or operator must
 - Submit a Monitoring and Sampling Plan
 - Monitor using a minimum of 2 sampling sites
 - Sampling schedule of 24-hour samples every 1-in-6 days
- Off-ramp for ambient monitoring if 12-month rolling average is $< 0.07 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and other conditions are met

10

Proposed Amendments – Point Source Controls

- Many sources were exempt from source testing under existing Rule 1420
- Requirement to further limit point source emissions
 - Lead control efficiency of 99% or;
 - Outlet mass emission rate limit of 0.0003 pound per hour
- PAR 1420 will require initial and periodic source tests
 - Existing lead emission control device: by Feb. 3, 2018
 - New or modified lead emission control device: within 60 calendar days after initial start-up
- Biennial source testing of point source stacks after initial testing
- Quadrennial source testing of a point source stack if:
 - Lead control efficiency is equal to or greater than 99%; and
 - Lead mass stack outlet emissions are less than 0.00015 pound per hour
- Requirements for submitting a source test protocol, notifying the Executive Officer prior to conducting a source test, and source testing operating conditions



Other Requirements

- PAR 1420 includes parametric monitoring requirements that are used in Rules 1420.1 and 1420.2 with additional provisions
 - Operate and maintain Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS), pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 1155
 - Continuous measurement of pressure across emission control device filter
 - Use of hot wired anemometer to demonstrate capture efficiency
- Considering provisions grinding, if needed
- Additional recordkeeping of key processing and parametric controls



Schedule

- September 20, 2107 Working Group # 4
- October 6, 2017 Set Hearing
- November 3, 2017 Public Hearing

Proposed Rule 1180

Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring



Stationary Source Committee
September 15, 2017

1

Background

- Community air quality concerns about flaring, leaks, fires, explosions and overall refinery facility maintenance
- In 2015, U.S. EPA adopted 40 CFR 63.640 requiring fenceline air monitoring at petroleum refineries for benzene using passive monitors
- In 2016, BAAQMD adopted Regulation 12, Rule 15 requiring fenceline air monitoring at petroleum refineries using open-path air monitors, and cost recovery fees for community monitoring
- Legislative activities:
 - AB 617 (*passed*), requires “high priority locations” to deploy community air monitoring systems by July 1, 2019 and fenceline monitors at stationary sources in those locations
 - AB 1647 (*proposed*), requires community air monitoring and fenceline monitoring systems to be installed on and near petroleum refineries before January 1, 2020



2

Need for Proposed Rule



- Petroleum refineries are among the largest stationary sources of criteria and toxic pollutants in the Basin
- Operational activities and upset conditions can result in the release of:
 - Criteria air pollutants
 - VOCs
 - Toxic metals
 - Other toxic compounds
- Need for real-time continuous air monitoring to:
 - Support efforts to address regional and local community air quality concerns
 - Support refinery operator's efforts to identify leaks and other sources of emissions sooner

3

Public Process

- Four Working Group Meetings held:
 - April 5, 2017
 - June 13, 2017
 - July 28, 2017
 - August 29, 2017
- Public Workshop held on:
 - September 6, 2017



4

Proposed Rule 1180

- Applies to petroleum refineries that have a capacity to process more than 10,000 barrels per day of crude oil
 - Throughput values are based on total crude oil capacity reported by the California Energy Commission annually
 - Staff is considering raising threshold to exclude asphalt refineries
- Currently 8 affected facilities; revised threshold would lower to 7



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Proposed Rule 1180

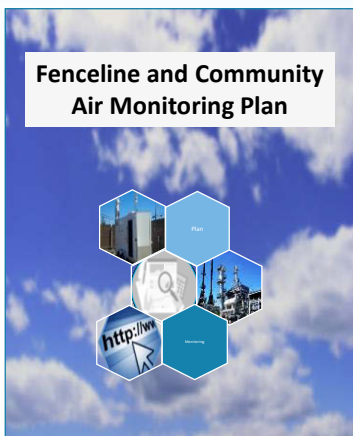
- Require fenceline and community air monitoring systems that provide continuous air quality information to the public
- Rule requirements:
 - 1 year after adoption of the rule, submit a fenceline and community air monitoring plan
 - 1 year after plan approval, install and begin operation of the fenceline and community air monitoring system



6

Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring Plan Requirements

Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring Plan



Fenceline Monitoring

- Equipment and siting specifications
- Equipment maintenance and quality assurance procedures



Community Monitoring

- Equipment and siting specifications
- Equipment maintenance and quality assurance procedures



Public Information

- Method for continuous dissemination of data



Independent Oversight

- Procedures for implementing quality assurance by a qualified independent party (e.g., audits)

7

Air Pollutants to Include in Plans

Air Pollutants	Fenceline Air Monitoring	Community Air Monitoring
Criteria Air Pollutants		
PM2.5		✓
PM10		✓
Carbon Monoxide		✓
Sulfur Dioxide	✓	✓
Nitrogen Oxides	✓	✓
Volatile Organic Compounds		
Total VOCs (Non-Methane Hydrocarbons)	✓	✓
Formaldehyde	✓	✓
Acetaldehyde	✓	✓
Acrolein	✓	✓
1,3-Butadiene	✓	✓
Styrene	✓	✓
BTEX Compounds (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene)	✓	✓
Metals		
Speciated Compounds (Nickel, Mercury, Copper, Vanadium, Lead)		✓
Other Compounds		
Hydrogen Sulfide	✓	✓
Ammonia	✓	✓
Black Carbon	✓	✓
Ultrafine Particulate Matter (UFP)		✓
Hydrogen Fluoride*	✓	✓
Hydrogen Cyanide		✓

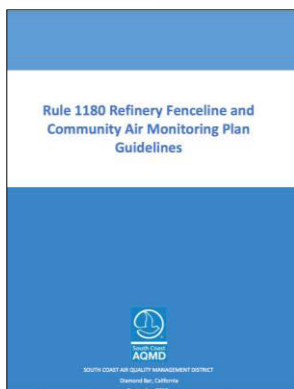
* If the facility uses hydrogen fluoride



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Refinery Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring Plan Guidelines

- Guidelines developed simultaneous to the rule development process and Plan is required to be consistent with the Guidelines



Emissions Sources and Affected Communities

-Identify potential sources of emissions from the facility, nearby affected communities and other potential sources of emissions



Fenceline and Community Air Monitoring System

-Develop a fenceline and community air monitoring system that provides real-time information about air pollutant levels
-Use state-of-the-art technology (e.g., open path technology)



Information Management and Displays

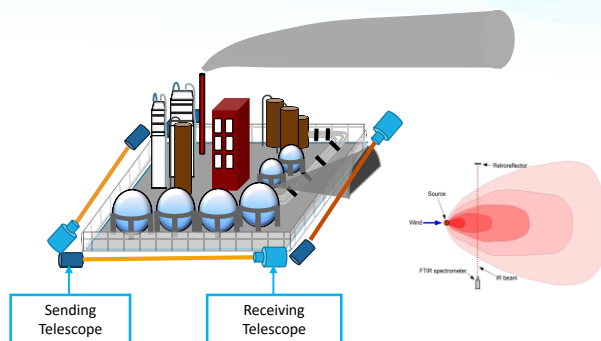
-Develop a data management system for community air monitoring information
-Develop a website w/ dashboards capable of delivering real-time information to the public

9

Fenceline Air Monitoring Overview

- Measure and record air pollutant concentrations at or near the property boundary
- Open-path instruments can detect multiple pollutants over a long path, continuously and in real-time
- Large number of low-cost sensors may also be an option

Fenceline Air Monitoring Concept



11

Community Air Monitoring Overview



Community Air Monitoring Examples



12

Plan Review Process

- Fenceline and community air monitoring plans are subject to approval by Executive Officer
- If disapproved, the refinery will be required to resubmit the plan to address deficiencies
- Executive Officer will either approve the revised and resubmitted plan or modify the plan and approve it as modified



12

Notification and Recordkeeping Requirements

- The proposed rule would also require petroleum refineries to:
 - Notify SCAQMD of downtime for planned maintenance or unplanned failures of fence line and community air monitoring systems
 - Maintain records of all information required under the proposed rule for at least five years



13

Exemptions

- A petroleum refinery that complies with a cost-recoverable community air monitoring agreement with SCAQMD would be exempt from the following requirements:
 - Preparing and submitting a community air monitoring plan
 - Installing and operating a community air monitoring system
- The cost-recoverable community air monitoring agreement would include funding for:
 - Equipment, siting, operation, maintenance, data processing, and public dissemination of data



14

Key Comments and Responses

- Provide additional time to implement fenceline and community air monitoring system
 - Proposal modified to provide a minimum of two years to implement the fenceline and community air monitoring system
- Coordinate PR 1180 with the air monitoring requirements of AB 617 to minimize duplicative or conflicting requirements
 - Proposal designed to avoid conflict with AB 617 albeit “highest priority locations” not yet determined
- Clearly define the technical requirements for fenceline and community air monitoring in the Guidelines
 - Staff is improving Guidelines by providing specific examples and guidance for air monitoring alerts



15

Schedule

- Set Hearing scheduled for:
 - October 6, 2017
- Public Hearing scheduled for:
 - November 3, 2017



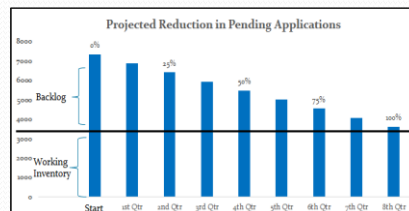
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FY 2016-17 End of the Year Report on Permit Backlog Reduction and Automation

Stationary Source Committee
September 15, 2017

Accomplishments

- Focused on reducing permit application backlog
 - Developed and implemented Action Plan
 - Two year horizon and targeted 50% reduction
- Improved production rates
- Exceeded goals, objectives and targets for 1st year



Organizational Efficiencies

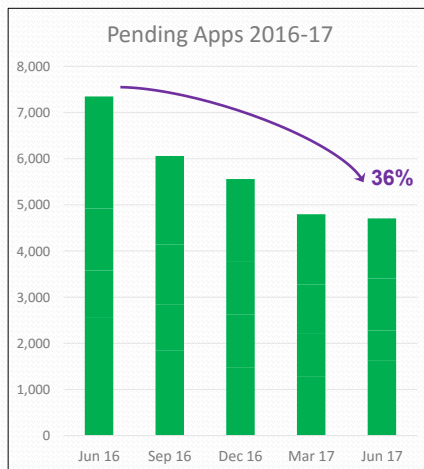
- Reduced vacancy rates
- Senior Engineer promotions

September 2017

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Progress to Date

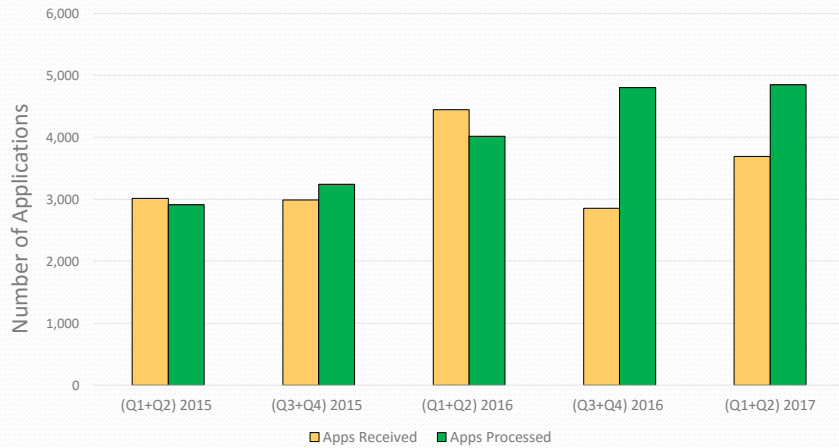
- Focused on optimizing productivity
- Reduced pending permit applications by 36% in 12 months
- Utilized voluntary overtime ~50% of allocated budget



September 2017

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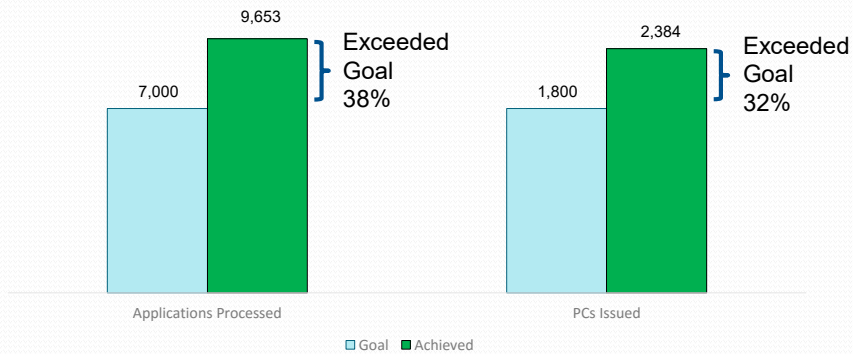
Improved Production Rates



September 2017

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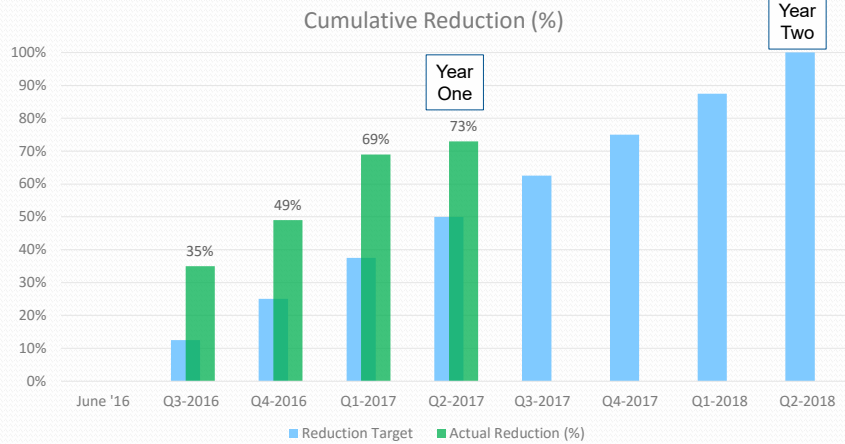
Applications Processed Exceeding FY 2016-2017 Targets



September 2017

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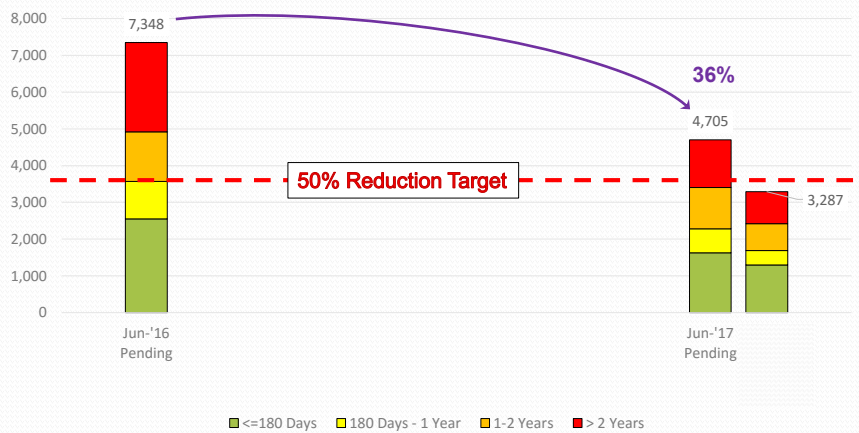
Pending Applications Reductions Exceeding Targets



September 2017

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Pending Applications 2016/2017 Enhanced Metric – Exclude PCs Issued



September 2017

8

Automation/Modernization

- Initiated development of on-line permitting tools
 - Electronic submittal
 - Automated permit issuance
 - E-Forms: 400-A, 400-PS, 400-CEQA
- Focusing on three simpler / high use process equipment



Dry Cleaners



Gas Stations



Automotive Spray Booths

- Prototypes in Testing

September 2017

9

Next Steps

- Continue permit application backlog reduction efforts
- Online permitting tool development
 - Test and deploy prototypes received
 - Dry Cleaners – September 30 Initial Deployment Scheduled
 - Develop additional tools
- Migrate to electronic filing and processing
- Review outdated policies and procedures
- Focus on customer satisfaction/improved metrics
- Seek enhancements to XPP program

September 2017

10

RECLAIM QUARTERLY REPORT

Stationary Source Committee
September 15, 2017

Background

- May 2017 Governing Board Meeting - staff provided a Report on Transitioning NOx RECLAIM to a Command and Control structure
 - Governing Board recommended that staff report to Stationary Source Committee quarterly
- Since the May 2017 Governing Board Meeting, staff has met with the RECLAIM Working Group three times
 - June 8, 2017
 - July 13, 2017
 - September 14, 2017
 - Monthly thereafter
- Over 20 meetings with individual facilities and trade groups

AB 617: BARCT at Cap and Trade Facilities

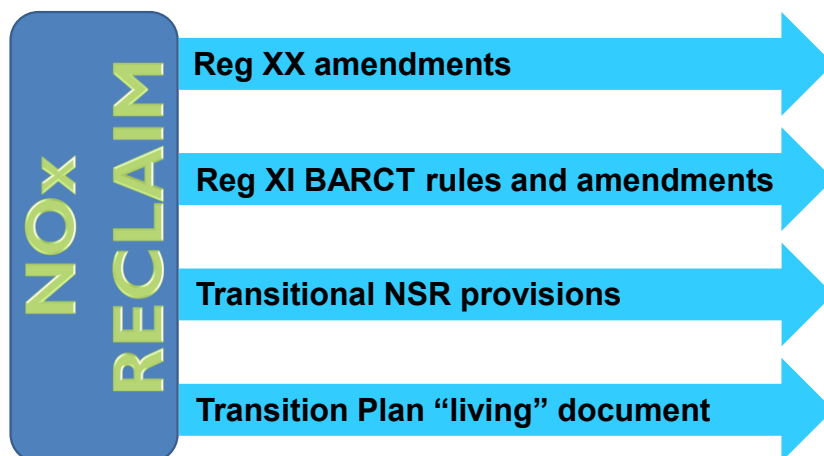
- Companion bill to Cap and Trade extension signed by the Governor on July 26, 2017
- RECLAIM facilities that are in the CA GHG Cap and Trade program are required to install BARCT
 - An expedited “schedule” for implementing BARCT is required to be developed by January 1, 2019, with full implementation no later than December 31, 2023
 - Highest priority to be placed on units that have not modified emissions-related permit conditions for the greatest period of time
- Staff continues to assess impact to RECLAIM transition planning
 - Increased urgency for larger facilities
 - Need to establish BARCT levels sooner to allow time for implementation
 - Resources needed to complete rulemaking by January 2019

3

General Approach for Transitioning NOx RECLAIM to Command and Control

- Evaluation of need to create or amend “Landing Rules” which require BARCT
- Amendments to Regulation XX
 - No new entries to RECLAIM
 - Mandatory exits
 - Early voluntary exits
 - Transition provisions (timing, NSR, etc.)

Parallel RECLAIM Transition Activities



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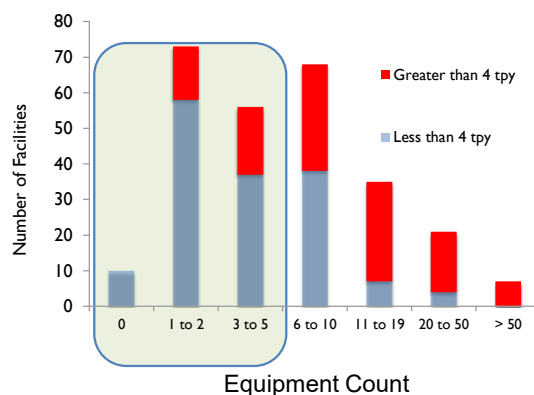
Evaluation of Existing Landing Rules

- Must ensure as facilities transition out of RECLAIM, there is a corresponding command and control “landing rule” with up-to-date BARCT requirements
- Amendments to corresponding command and control landing rules may be needed to account for:
 - Implementation timeframe to achieve BARCT compliance limits
 - Monitoring and recordkeeping requirements
- ~27 amendments to existing BARCT command and control rules will be needed
- ~5 new BARCT command and control rules will be needed

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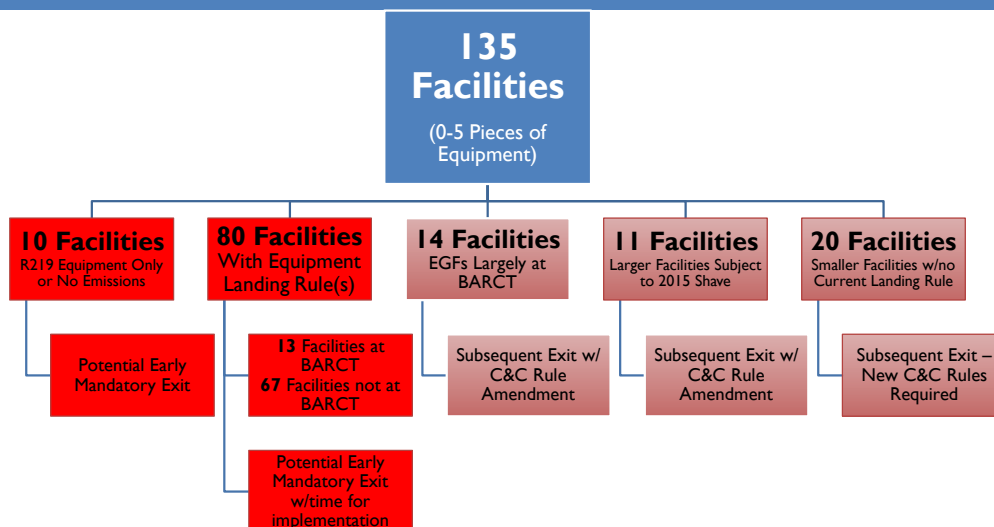
Detailed Evaluation of NOx RECLAIM Universe

- Evaluation of equipment or process by facility
- Is the equipment or process currently regulated by a “landing rule”?
- Analysis of RECLAIM facilities with 0 to 5 pieces of equipment completed
- Staff working on facilities > 5 pieces of equipment – will update at next quarterly report



7

Summary of <5 Pieces of Equipment Facilities



8

Update on Proposed Amended Rule 2001

- Key elements of amendment:
 - No new facilities would be added to RECLAIM
 - No facilities can elect to enter RECLAIM
 - Concepts to expand
 - Mandatory exit provisions
 - Opt-out provisions – reassess existing provisions (i.e., EGFs) and establish additional provisions
 - Proposed concepts for “Structural Buyer” (i.e., those without an initial allocation)
- Schedule: 1st Quarter 2018

9

Next Steps

- Begin development of high priority rules
 - AB 617 BARCT rule development/adoption by January 1, 2019
 - Reg XX, refineries, power plants, other...
 - Provide regulatory certainty as soon as possible (i.e., BARCT effective dates)
- Sub-topic working group meetings will be convened for:
 - New Source Review
 - Permitting
 - Possibly other topics
- Continue with the development of the RECLAIM Transition Plan
- Work with facilities to identify any new issues

10

Status of Proposed Rule 1148.3 Natural Gas Underground Storage Facilities

Stationary Source Committee
September 15, 2017

Background

- Staff began work on Proposed Rule 1148.3 - Natural Gas Underground Storage Facilities (PR 1148.3) in Spring 2016
- PR 1148.3 would apply to natural gas underground storage facilities (Aliso Canyon, Honor Rancho, Playa Vista, and Montebello)
- Key rule concepts
 - Fenceline and community monitoring
 - Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) requirements
 - Require optical gas imaging to complement Method 21
 - Public notification and communication with surrounding community
- Designed to complement CARB and DOGGR regulations
- Updated Stationary Source Committee in April 2016

CARB's Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities

- CARB Issued Initial Statement of Reasons in May 2016
 - Purpose: establish greenhouse gas emission standards for crude oil and natural gas facilities (California Global Warming Solutions Act, AB32)
 - Six broad oil and gas source categories
 - Incorporated provisions to address potential leaks at underground natural gas storage facilities in response Aliso Canyon natural gas leak in 2015
- 2 Public Hearings
 - July 2016
 - March 2017
- Office of Administrative Law approved July 17, 2017



Key Features of CARB Regulation

- Submittal of monitoring plan – January 2018
 - Install and operate continuous ambient methane monitors
 - Perform daily screening (OGI or Method 21), or install continuous monitoring of wellhead/ surrounding areas
- Audio-visual inspection of various components once every 24 hours
- Quarterly leak detection and repair requirements at wellhead using EPA Method 21
- Notification to agencies upon methane exceedance detected by:
 - Ambient monitors
 - Method 21 inspections

CARB Regulation and PR 1148.3

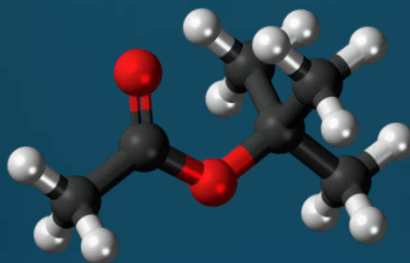
- When staff began rule development for PR 1148.3, CARB regulation lacked specificity on Monitoring Plan
- Approved CARB regulation added specificity and included most elements that PR 1148.3 contemplated
- There are three areas of CARB's regulation that PR 1148.3 could address
 - Appropriate identification of critical components and critical process units that are allowed additional time to repair if a leak is detected
 - Appropriate number and location of community monitors
 - Applicability of the Montebello storage field in CARB's Regulation



Staff Recommendation

- CARB's regulation includes a provision that allows agencies to enter into MOAs to define implementation and enforcement responsibilities and share information
- Provision allows staff to work with CARB on overall implementation and enforcement and to address the areas PR 1148.3 would cover
- Staff recommendation
 - Suspend rule development on PR 1148.3
 - Work with CARB on implementation of their regulation
 - Seek delegation of enforcement under an MOA
 - If issues not addressed, staff can re-initiate rule development





Update on tertiary-Butyl Acetate (tBAC) Assessment

Stationary Source Committee
September 15, 2017

tBAC Assessment Background

February 2016

- Governing Board directed staff to re-assess limited tBAC exemptions

October 2016

- SCAQMD released preliminary draft tBAC assessment
- Stationary Source Committee (SSC) directed staff to conduct further assessment

April 2017

- SCAQMD released revised draft tBAC assessment
- SSC elected to wait until State Scientific Review Panel (SRP) to take any further action, asked staff to provide an update in the summer



Update and Recommendation



OEHHA SRP meeting on tBAC now scheduled for December 2017

Staff recommends waiting for OEHHA decision and will report back once finalized



**South Coast
Air Quality Management District**
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

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HOME RULE ADVISORY GROUP

Wednesday, July 12, 2017

MEETING MINUTES

CHAIR:

Dr. Joseph Lyou, Governing Board member

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Curt Coleman (Southern California Air Quality Alliance); Mike Carroll (Regulatory Flexibility Group); Bill LaMarr (California Small Business Alliance); Terry Roberts (American Lung Association of California); David Rothbart (Los Angeles County Sanitation District); TyRon Turner (Dakota Communications); and Amy Zimpfer (EPA).

The following members participated by conference call: Jayne Joy (Eastern Municipal Water District); Rongsheng Luo (SCAG); and Bill Quinn (California Council for Environmental & Economic Balance).

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Micah Ali (Compton Unified School District Board of Trustees); Michael Downs (Downs Energy); Jaclyn Ferlita (Air Quality Consultants); Chris Gallenstein (CARB); Art Montez (AMA International); Penny Newman (Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice); Mark Olson (Gerdau Rancho Cucamonga Mill); Larry Rubio (Riverside Transit Agency); Patty Senecal (Western States Petroleum Association); Larry Smith (Cal Portland Cement); and Morgan Wyenn (Natural Resources Defense Council).

OTHER ATTENDEES:

Mark Abramowitz (Board Consultant to Dr. Lyou); Rita Loof (RadTech), Lauren Nevitt (SoCalGas), and Susan Stark (Tesoro)

SCAQMD STAFF:

Philip Fine	Deputy Executive Officer
Barbara Baird	Chief Deputy Counsel
Philip Crabbe	Community Relations Manager
Ian MacMillican	Planning & Rules Manager
Ann Scagliola	Administrative Secretary

OPENING COMMENTS AND SELF-INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by Dr. Joseph Lyou (Chairman).

APPROVAL OF JANUARY 11, 2017 MEETING MINUTES

Dr. Lyou asked for comments on the May 10, 2017 meeting minutes. Hearing none, the minutes were approved.

EPA AND FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

Amy Zimpfer provided an update on recent U.S. EPA and federal activities.

- At the July 7, 2017 South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board meeting, the RECLAIM Reasonably Available Control Measures (RACM)/Reasonably Available Control Technologies (RACT) demonstration was adopted. EPA has proposed full approval, with the comment period to close on July 17, 2017.
- A Concurrent action was the SCAQMD modification of RECLAIM rules and incorporation of the rules into the State Implementation Plan (SIP). EPA has proposed full approval, with the comment period closed on July 6, 2017. A comment letter was received from EARTHJUSTICE, which contains substantive comments on the RECLAIM RACT. Comments letters will be evaluated and final action should occur in the next month.
- RECLAIM rule modifications will be evaluated in relation to the previously identified 2006 State Implementation Plan RACT deficiency and EPA will propose final action in September 2017.
- Review of the SCAQMD 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, submitted earlier this year, will begin soon. Review will likely be pollutant-by-pollutant.
- Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) funding competitive grant request for proposal period closed July 5, 2017. EPA staff will review submittals and award grants in the fall of 2017.
- The next round in the DERA School Bus Rebate Program will be announced soon.
- Tribal DERA request for proposal period will begin this summer.
- In 2016, DERA grants were issued to the Port of Los Angeles, City of Long Beach Harbor, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.
- Targeted Air Shed Grants requests for proposals for 2017 will be announced soon.
- EPA continues to work collectively on the Clean Air Technology Initiative with SCAQMD, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, the Energy Commission, and California Air Resources Board to focus efforts on how to advance technology.
- Volkswagen Diesel Settlement mitigation trust fund agreements are being finalized.
- National updates - Executive Orders from President (Regulatory Reform and Two-for-One Regulation), no political appointees yet for Region 9 Regional Administrator and related offices, the 2015 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone and extended deadline, moving forward on SIP rule for Particulate Matter, and Administrator Pruitt still needs to be briefed on the District's and State's petition to move forward on a Low NOx Standard for Heavy-Duty Trucks.

Discussion

Curt Coleman inquired if the RECLAIM rules modification included the recent shave and the amendments on how to handle shutdowns. Amy Zimpfer replied yes.

Barbara Baird requested a copy of the EARTHJUSTICE comment letter received by EPA. Amy Zimpfer indicated that she could provide a copy for the advisory group members.

Dr. Lyou requested that staff reach out to tribes within the District to make sure they are aware of EPA's Tribal DERA, for potential emission reductions.

Bill LaMarr inquired about the infusion of new available funding and if the District has the authority to allocate this funding for the 2016 AQMP incentives. Staff commented that we are continually working to allocate existing and new funding for AQMP incentives.

CARB REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

There was no update provided.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Philip Crabbe reported on the May 12, 2017 Legislative Committee, at which SCAQMD's federal legislative consultants reported on President Donald Trump's cabinet appointments, stating that the United States Senate confirmed Robert Lighthizer to be the United States Trade Representative, thus completing the filling of the 13 cabinet level appointee positions. It was also reported that President Trump named a couple of people to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), including Neil Chatterjee, who was the main energy and environment staffer for Senator Mitch McConnell. SCAQMD staffers and officials have met with Mr. Chatterjee several times over the past couple of years in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Crabbe stated that the Legislative Committee considered the following four state bills for positions:

AB 378 (C. Garcia) - Greenhouse Gases, Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants.

This bill would extend the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) cap-and-trade authority to 2030, prohibit a facility from increasing its annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to its 2014-2016 average, authorize CARB to adopt "no-trade zones" or facility-specific declining GHG limits, and require CARB to adopt air pollutant emissions that industrial facilities must meet to receive free allowances after 2020. Mr. Crabbe stated that this bill is essentially dead, however the concept of matching cap-and-trade program reauthorization with legislative language relating to criteria pollutant and toxic emissions reduction has continued on as a concept in current cap and trade-related legislation. The Legislative Committee adopted staff's recommended position of WORK WITH AUTHOR on this bill.

AB 890 (Medina) - Local Land Use Initiatives: Environmental Review. This bill would require the city attorney or county counsel, within 15 days after a proposed initiative measure is filed, to determine whether the measure constitutes a project proposing specific activity that would eliminate discretionary land use approval for future development. If the city attorney or county counsel makes the determination that the measure constitutes such a project, the bill would require the city or county to comply with the requirements of CEQA. Within 5 days of completing the CEQA process, the bill would require the election officials to furnish to the proponents of the proposed measure an environmental summary of the measure. The bill would establish that the provision of the environmental summary to the proponent of the proposed measure constitutes approval of the project for purposes of CEQA. The bill would then require the governing body to submit the proposed ordinance, without alteration, to the voters at a special election. Mr. Crabbe reported that SCAQMD staff recommended a position of SUPPORT on this bill, however the Legislative Committee approved a WATCH position.

AB 1073 (E. Garcia) - California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program. This bill would extend the statutory sunset of January 1, 2018 to January 1, 2023 requiring CARB to allocate no less than 20 percent of available funding of the California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program to support the early commercial deployment of existing zero and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The Legislative Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT on this bill.

AB 1647 (Muratsuchi) - Petroleum Refineries: Air Monitoring Systems. This bill would, among other things, require an air district to require a petroleum refinery owner or operator to

install monitoring systems, which would include a community air monitoring system and a fence line monitoring system.

SCAQMD staff expressed concerns that this bill, as a state-wide approach to refineries, could impede the work currently being done by SCAQMD on local rulemaking regarding this issue. The Legislative Committee adopted staff's recommended position of WORK WITH AUTHOR on this bill.

Next, Mr. Crabbe reported on the June 9, 2017 Legislative Committee meeting, at which SCAQMD's federal legislative consultants reported that the White House is currently holding an "infrastructure summit" with mayors and governors in attendance. It was also stated that President Trump was at the United States Department of Transportation to discuss infrastructure. An update on U.S. EPA and the status of the ozone rule was also given: U.S. EPA will extend the implementation of the ozone rule for one year, and it is expected that they will review the rule and have another rulemaking in a year reflecting their final decisions.

In addition, SCAQMD's federal consultants mentioned President Trump's proposed budget and highlighted concerns regarding the proposed cuts in the U.S. EPA budget. The first hearing with U.S. EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt has been scheduled for June 15, in the House Appropriations Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee and SCAQMD consultants made sure that SCAQMD's concerns were made known.

The Legislative Committee was also updated on the results of the special election for the 34th congressional district, with now Congressional Member Jimmy Gomez winning that seat.

On the state side, Mr. Crabbe reported on the California Legislature's house of origin deadline and stated that the deadline applies to all bills except urgency bills. Bills that did not meet the house of origin deadline are now considered two-year bills.

An update was also given on the status of cap and trade and noted that while AB 378 did fail in the Assembly, the Senate's version, SB 775, also essentially has stalled. It was reported that Governor Brown and the legislative leadership have a new cap and trade program legislative package that has two parts; the first being an extension of the existing cap and trade program, and the second companion bill that focuses more on criteria pollutants and air toxic emission reduction from stationary sources. SCAQMD's strong concerns about this legislative package is that it imposes a large unfunded mandate related to local stationary source emissions monitoring and remediation and does not include new needed funding for reducing mobile source criteria pollutant and toxic emissions reduction.

Mr. Crabbe also reported that SCAQMD's sponsored bill AB 1132 (C. Garcia), regarding authority for orders for abatement in response to an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment, passed out of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee with minor amendments. AB 1132 was reported to be eligible to be taken up for consideration on the Senate Floor in the near future.

SCAQMD's other sponsored bill, AB 1274 (O'Donnell), regarding a smog abatement fee that would provide for additional Carl Moyer Program funding, passed out of the Senate Transportation Committee and the Senate Environmental Quality Committee and is now headed to the Senate Appropriations Committee. The bill will likely be placed on the Appropriations Committee's suspense file for later consideration in August.

Mr. Crabbe stated that the Legislative Committee considered the following proposed policy regarding Cap and Trade Program reauthorization for approval and five state bills for positions:

SCAQMD Policy Regarding the Reauthorization of the California Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program. The California Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program improves air quality and provides a potential source of funding for reduction of emissions from mobile and stationary sources of air pollution. Staff recommended adopting a support position regarding reauthorization of the California Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program beyond the year 2020.

The Legislative Committee approved staff's recommendation that the Committee adopt the Proposed Policy Regarding the Reauthorization of the California Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program. However, at the July Governing Board meeting, this position was amended so that SCAQMD supports reauthorization of the cap-and-trade program, provided that sufficient and sustained funding is provided for any additional criteria and toxic pollution reduction efforts that might be required by the cap-and-trade legislative package.

AB 739 (Chau) - State vehicle fleet: purchases. This bill would require at least 15% of specified heavy-duty vehicles purchased by state agencies to be zero-emission (ZEV) by 2025 and at least 30% of those vehicles to be ZEV by 2030. The Legislative Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT on this bill.

AB 797 (Irwin) - Solar thermal systems. This bill seeks to extend, from August 1, 2018 to August 1, 2020, and modify an existing incentive program for solar water heating systems administered by investor-owned utilities under the supervision of the California Public Utilities Commission. The Legislative Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT on this bill.

AB 1239 (Holden) - Building standards: electric vehicle charging infrastructure. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) to research, propose and adopt mandatory building standards regarding electric vehicle (EV) capable parking spaces. The Legislative Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT on this bill.

SB 100 (De León) - California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: emissions of greenhouse gases. This bill would establish a target of generating 100% of California's retail sales of electricity from renewable energy resources by 2045. In addition, the bill would accelerate and expand the existing Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) and require state agencies to incorporate into existing climate programs the planning goal and regulatory requirement of achieving 100-percent reliance on renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources by the end of 2045. The Legislative Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT on this bill.

SB 518 (De León) - Clean Energy Job Creation Program and citizen oversight board. This bill would establish the Clean Energy Job Creation Program to fund, through annual budget appropriations, energy efficiency and clean energy projects in public schools and community colleges (K-14). The bill would also appropriate unallocated Proposition 39 monies, including \$75 million for school bus retrofit and replacements. The Legislative Committee adopted staff's recommended position of SUPPORT on this bill.

Discussion

David Rothbart asked about SCAQMD's position on AB 617. Staff explained how SCAQMD's position changed at the July 2017 Board meeting to oppose, unless amended to cover funding for the new mandates.

TyRon Turner inquired about SCAQMD's position on AB 1647 (Muratsuchi). Staff indicated that we support the bill's goals in concept, but we do not want the bill requirements to preclude our public process. SCAQMD is currently working on our own rule with essentially the same requirements, and we want fully flexibility in our rulemaking process.

TyRon Turner further inquired if the petroleum companies would be responsible for paying SCAQMD for the monitoring. Staff indicated that the Bay Area AQMD already has a rule that requires refineries to do their own fenceline monitoring and then pay the District for community based monitoring, and we are looking at their rule and considering what aspects will or will not work for SCAQMD.

Bill La Marr expressed concern about the affordability of fenceline monitoring for small businesses, as outlined in the current rulemaking process for Rules 1469 and 1426. Staff indicated that SCAQMD is considering the costs and benefits of monitoring, and mentioned proposed AB 617 which will require monitoring in many communities.

District Counsel indicated that the District has objected to unfunded mandates, and in our comment letter to the California Legislature, we indicated that one has to consider the legal ability to raise fees and the practical ability to implement them. Staff added that monitoring is an invaluable tool in finding out information that we were not aware of previously. Bill La Marr asked if the Advisory Group could be provided with a copy of the District's AB 617 comment letter.

Lauren Nevitt inquired if the recent changes to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) cap-and-trade bill which included GGRF funding for mobile and stationary source air pollution reduction was seen as beneficial for the District's quest for funding. Staff indicated that we would like to see more specific dollar amounts involved in actual allocation, rather than just expressions of priority without funding being specified.

UPDATE REGARDING LITIGATION ITEMS AND RELATED EPA ACTIONS

Barbara Baird proved an update to the litigation status report handout.

- Case #9 –this case is now set for oral argument on September 15, 2017 in Washington, D.C.
- There are two new SCAQMD litigation cases:
 - ✓ Communities for a Better Environment (CBE) vs SCAQMD, Case No. BS169841
 - ✓ Safe Fuel and Energy Resources California (SAFER) vs SCAQMD, Case No. BS169923

UPDATE ON FACILITY-BASED MOBILE SOURCE MEASURES

Mr. Ian MacMillan presented a summary of recent and upcoming activities with the Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures (FBMSM).

Discussion

Dr. Lyou asked if EPA had any comments on the proposed approach. Ms. Zimpfer responded that they are continuing to work productively with staff on how to get credit in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for these measures. She also provided an example in Plumas County of a wood stove change-out program that EPA is reviewing now to determine if it is SIP creditable. Dr. Lyou asked how any voluntary emission reductions obtained through FBMSM could get us to attainment, regardless if they can get credit in the SIP. Staff replied that these measures can be used to reduce the amount of emission reductions that rely on Clean Air Act 182 (e)(5) flexibility and that by reducing that undefined commitment, it reduces the amount of emission reductions that would need to be sought in any later regulations, such as indirect source rules if they should need to be pursued.

Dr. Lyou asked if the Health and Safety Code states that Districts ‘may’ or ‘shall’ require indirect sources to reduce emissions. District counsel replied that Health and Safety Code section 40716 states that Districts ‘may’ adopt indirect source rules, but that section 40440 includes a ‘shall’ provision, with some caveats.

Dr. Lyou inquired about the process for FBMSM. Staff replied that working groups are ongoing, and that by March 2018 staff will return to the Governing Board with a recommended approach, including potential voluntary approaches, SIP crediting mechanisms, and rule concepts including credit generation or indirect source rules. Ms. Zimpfer noted that technology advancement is key. Staff commented that the approach for each Facility Based Measure may be very different, and will likely be tailored to each sector.

Curt Coleman inquired about a people mover at LAX. Staff replied that there are projects underway on this.

Dr. Lyou inquired about any particular challenges staff foresees in getting SIP credit. Staff replied that timing will be a challenge as financial incentives and regulations at the state and federal level are not yet fully identified, and the number of stakeholders involved may affect how each measure moves forward.

Dr. Lyou asked how CEQA plays a role in FBMSM. Staff replied that CEQA may provide opportunities, however additional pieces may need to be added to get SIP credit.

Dr. Lyou asked if feasible mitigation is implemented, would it automatically be SIP creditable. Staff indicated that it depends, for example requiring Tier 4 off-road equipment may be feasible, but the SIP inventory already assumes some level of Tier 4 utilization and determining surplus reductions is key. Staff also replied that there may be an ability to use CEQA and develop standard guidance to encourage lead agencies to reduce emissions.

Curt Coleman asked when working groups are joined together or kept apart. Staff replied that groups are brought together depending on topic.

Lauren Nevitt inquired about a fee based indirect source rule like San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District’s Rule 9510. Staff replied that a fee based approach is possible, but that a fee or plan based program also has a large administrative component that poses some challenges with a large District like South Coast with potentially thousands of projects.

CONSENSUS BUILDING

There was no report.

SUBCOMMITTEE STATUS REPORTS

A. Freight Sustainability (Lauren Nevitt)

There is no report.

Discussion

Dr. Lyou reported that the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are schedule to release their draft Clean Air Action Plan on July 19, 2017.

B. Small Business Considerations (Bill LaMarr)

There was no report.

C. Environmental Justice (Curt Coleman)

Curt Coleman reported that the OEHHA Calenviroscreen 3.0 webpage is up, with maps to download.

D. Climate Change (David Rothbart)

David Rothbart reported on legislation to extend California's cap-and-trade program, AB 398.

Public Comments

Rita Loof expressed concerns about the Rule 1168 recordkeeping requirements. Ms. Loof also inquired about the low VOC materials (LVM) form, presented at the Rule 219 hearing, and wanted to follow-up with staff on the draft LVM form and the public outreach mentioned at the Board meeting.

REPORT FROM AND TO THE STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE

Philip Fine reported on items on July 2017 meeting agenda.

- Home Rule Advisory Group new membership appointees.
- Proposed Amendments to Rule 1401.
- Proposed Rules 1304.2 and 1304.3.
- Status report on New Source Review (NSR).

OTHER BUSINESS

There was no discussion.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Rita Loof inquired about the comment period on the potential change to the Public Comment Procedure. Barbara Baird suggest that Ms. Loof contact Derrick Alatorre, who is overseeing the public workshop.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 12:22 p.m. The next meeting of the Home Rule Advisory Group is scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on September 13, 2017, and will be held at SCAQMD in Conference Room CC-8.

DRAFT
DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR JULY AND AUGUST 30, 2017 PENALTY REPORTS

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REGULATION II – PERMITS

- Rule 201 Permit to Construct (*Amended 1/5/90*)
- Rule 202 Temporary Permit to Operate (*Amended 5/7/76*)
- Rule 203 Permit to Operate (*Amended 1/5/90*)
- Rule 222 Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written permit Pursuant to Regulation II

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

- Rule 401 Visible Emissions (*Amended 9/11/98*)
- Rule 402 Nuisance (*Adopted 5/7/76*)
- Rule 403.1 Wind Entrainment of Fugitive Dust (*Amended 6/16/00*)
- Rule 442 Usage of Solvents (*Amended 12/15/00*)
- Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing (*Amended 6/15/01*)

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

- Rule 1110.2 Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Internal Combustion Engines (*Amended 11/14/97*)
- Rule 1118 Emissions From Refinery Flares (*Adopted 2/13/98*)
- Rule 1146 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (*Amended 11/17/00*)
- Rule 1146.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and
- Rule 1146.2 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers (*Adopted 1/9/98*)
- Rule 1147 Nox Reductions From Miscellaneous Sources (9/08)
- Rule 1155 Particulate Matter Control Devices (10-08)

REGULATION XIV – TOXICS

- Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities (*Amended 4/8/94*)
- Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems
- Rule 1421 Control of Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Operations (*Amended 6/13/97*)
- Rule 1470 Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

- Rule 2004 Requirements (*Amended 5/11/01*)
Rule 2012 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions
 (*Amended 5/11/01*)

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

- Rule 3002 Requirements (*Amended 11/14/97*)
Rule 3003 Applications (*Amended 3/16/01*)

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 41700

- 41700 Violation of General Limitations
41954 Compliance for Control of Gasoline Vapor Emissions
41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery

DRAFT

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

July 2017 Settlement Penalty Report

Total Penalties

Civil Settlements:	\$1,595,650.97	(includes \$50,000 cash SEP)
SEP Value:	\$50,000.00	
MSPAP Settlements:	\$33,650.00	

Total Cash Settlements:	\$1,679,300.97
Total SEP Value:	\$50,000.00

Fiscal Year through 7 / 2017 Cash Total:	\$1,679,300.97
Fiscal Year through 7 / 2017 SEP Value Only Total:	\$50,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
178452	888 HILGARD	1403	7/26/2017	ML	P60161	\$1,500.00
800196	AMERICAN AIRLINES INC	2012	7/18/2017	TRB	P54983	\$500.00
49111	BROWNING-FERRIS IND, SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL Hearing Board Case No. 3448-14	402, 41700	7/19/2017	NAS	P57748	\$1,344,000.97
		402, 41700			P57749	
		402, 41700			P60159	
		402, 41700			P61360	
		402, 41700			P61361	
		402, 41700			P61362	
		402, 41700			P61363	
		402, 41700			P61364	
		402, 41700			P61365	
		402, 41700			P61366	
		402, 41700			P61369	
		402, 41700			P61370	
		402, 41700			P61371	
		402, 41700			P61372	
		402, 41700			P61373	
		402, 41700			P61374	
		402, 41700			P61375	
		402, 41700			P61376	
		402, 41700			P61377	
		402, 41700			P61378	
		402, 41700			P61381	
		402, 41700			P61382	

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
		402, 41700			P61383	
		402, 41700			P61385	
		402, 41700			P61386	
		402, 41700			P61387	
		402, 41700			P61388	
		402, 41700			P61389	
		402, 41700			P61390	
		402, 41700			P61393	
		402, 41700			P61394	
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		402, 41700			P62608	
		402, 41700			P62609	
		402, 41700			P62610	
		402, 41700			P62611	
		402, 41700			P62613	

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
		402, 41700			P62614	
		402, 41700			P62615	
		402, 41700			P62616	
		402, 41700			P62617	
		402, 41700			P62619	
		402, 41700			P62620	
		402, 41700			P62621	
		402, 41700			P62622	
		402, 41700			P62623	
		402, 41700			P62626	
		402, 41700			P62627	
		402, 41700			P62628	
		402, 41700			P62629	
		402, 41700			P62630	
		402, 41700			P62631	
		402, 41700			P62632	
		402, 41700			P62633	
		402, 41700			P62634	
		402, 41700			P62635	
		402, 41700			P62636	
		402, 41700			P62637	
		402, 41700			P62638	
		402, 41700			P62639	
		402, 41700			P62640	
		402, 41700			P62641	
		402, 41700			P62642	
		402, 41700			P62643	

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
		402, 41700			P62647	
		402, 41700			P62648	
		402, 41700			P62649	
		402, 41700			P63350	
		402, 41700			P63356	
		402, 41700			P63357	
		402, 41700			P63358	
		402, 41700			P63361	
		402, 41700			P63362	
		402, 41700			P63363	
		402, 41700			P63364	
		402, 41700			P64565	
		402, 41700			P64702	
		402, 41700			P64703	
		402, 41700			P64704	
		402, 41700			P64705	
		402, 41700			P64706	
		402, 41700			P64707	
		402, 41700			P64708	
		402, 41700			P64709	
		402, 41700			P64710	
		402, 41700			P64711	
		402, 41700			P64712	
		402, 41700			P64713	
		402, 41700			P64714	
		402, 41700			P64716	
		402, 41700			P64718	

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
		402, 41700			P64719	
		402, 41700			P64720	
		402, 41700			P64721	
		402, 41700			P64722	
		402, 41700			P64723	
		402, 41700			P64724	
		402, 41700			P64725	
		402, 41700			P64726	
		402, 41700			P64727	
		402, 41700			P64728	
		402, 41700			P64729	
		402, 41700			P64730	
		402, 41700			P64731	
		402, 41700			P64732	
		402, 41700			P64733	
		402, 41700			P64734	
		402, 41700			P64735	
		402, 41700			P64736	
		402, 41700			P64737	
		402, 41700			P64738	
		402, 41700			P64739	
		402, 41700			P64741	
		402, 41700			P64742	
		402, 41700			P64743	
		402, 41700			P64744	
		402, 41700			P64745	
		402, 41700			P64746	

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
		402, 41700			P64747	
		402, 41700			P64748	
63180	DARLING INGREDIENTS INC.	2004(f)(1)	7/5/2017	TRB	P56339	\$7,500.00
		2004(f)(1)			P56340	
178692	DISCOVERY CUBE LOS ANGELES	203 (a), 222, 1415	7/5/2017	NSF	P60868	\$3,000.00
		203 (a), 222, 1415			P60871	
153033	GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORRUGATED LLC	2004	7/5/2017	VKT	P62057	\$3,000.00
171204	HASHIM SAYEED	203 (b)	7/11/2017	TRB	P58292	\$21,000.00
		203 (b)			P58296	
122744	HELO CHEVRON Small Claims	461, 461(e)(2)(C)	7/12/2017	JS	P60077	\$900.00
		461, 461(e)(2)(C)			P60082	
131554	J2 GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS INC. Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC657755	1470	7/24/2017	NAS	P59370	\$5,000.00
800429	KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	1146, 3002(c)(1)	7/25/2017	KCM	P62492	\$3,050.00
		3002(c)(1)			P62498	
170208	KND DEVELOPMENT 55, LLC DBA KINDRED HOSPITAL	1146.2	7/20/2017	NSF	P62018	\$84,000.00
		222, 1146.2			P64150	

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
176952	MERCEDES_BENZ WEST COAST CAMPUS	2004	7/5/2017	SH	P60555	\$500.00
178222	OP TECH	1403	7/26/2017	ML	P60160	\$250.00
136	PRESS FORGE CO	2004(f)(1)	7/25/2017	TRB	P57867	\$10,000.00
158460	PRISTINE CLEANERS	203 (a)	7/20/2017	NSF	P60872	\$750.00
		203 (a)			P61306	
		203 (a)			P61307	
174342	SANTA FE LOFTS	203(a), 1470	7/13/2017	MJR	P59363	\$4,000.00
		203(a), 1470			P59364	
89731	SANTOSHI CORP, ALUM-A-COAT	1146.2	7/17/2017	TRB	P60523	\$2,500.00
105719	SNOW WHITE CLEANERS	203 (a), 1421	7/20/2017	JS	P62910	\$200.00
92231	SOUTH GATE CITY	461	7/19/2017	MJR	P63504	\$2,000.00
174655	TESORO REFINING & MARKETING CO, LLC	3002(c)(1)	7/26/2017	NSF	P45972	\$80,000.00
800436	TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO	401(b)(1)(B), 1118			P58227	
		3002(c)(1)				
181943	THE PAVILION AT SUNNY HILLS	203 (a), 222		NAS	P60680	\$13,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
		203 (a), 222			P60681	
3337	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	1155, 1470 203 (b), 401, 461	7/17/2017	TRB	P62372	\$9,000.00

Total Civil Settlements: \$1,595,650.97

Settlements Including SEP:

99119	INTERPLASTIC CORP Cash \$50,000; SEP: \$50,000 Voluntary VOC emission reduction project to connect the facility's dicyclopentadiene (DCPD) tank and unloading facilities to a vapor control system.	203(b), 1147	7/24/2017	NAS	P60264	\$100,000.00
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Total Settlements including SEP: \$100,000.00

MSPAP Settlements:

147767	AG SEAL BEACH, LLC	203	7/6/2017	JS	P64216	\$1,650.00
158101	ALFITRANO CLEANERS	203 (a)	7/26/2017	JS	P63756	\$750.00
175151	BILABOB, INC.	461, 41960.2	7/13/2017	JS	P65705	\$550.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
96962	BRAGG INVESTMENT CO INC,BRAGG CRANE SVC.	461	7/13/2017	JS	P64018	\$825.00
75320	BURBANK GLENDALE PAS. AIRPORT AUTHORITY	203 (b), 461 461 (e) (2)	7/26/2017	JS	P62499	\$3,300.00
184271	C G LANDSCAPE INC	203(a)	7/6/2017	JS	P65651	\$550.00
140400	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	1470	7/6/2017	TF	P63958	\$450.00
87998	DYE TECHNIQUE/ST. JOHN KNITS DBA	1146		GV	P64070	\$1,900.00
94998	GAGE CANAL COMPANY	1110.2	7/6/2017	GC	P64161	\$1,225.00
170730	LYON'S SERVICE	203	7/6/2017	TCF	P64911	\$400.00
171863	NIKKU ENTERPRISES	461	7/13/2017	TF	P64966	\$275.00
184122	ONESTOP SHOPPE	203	7/13/2017	TF	P63223	\$1,000.00
180446	PASEA HOTEL AND SPA	222, 1415	7/13/2017	TF	P63860	\$1,400.00
172998	PASSPORT FOOD GROUP, LLC	202(a)	7/13/2017	TF	P59538	\$550.00
183953	S & L FOOTHILL GAS	461 (e) (2)	7/6/2017	GV	P65015	\$800.00
148736	SONU AND TONY CORPORATION, INC.	203(a), 203 (b), 461	7/6/2017	GV	P64667	\$1,100.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil						
181526	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	203 (a)	7/26/2017	GV	P64170	\$5,000.00
152044	TESORO SO COAST CO LLC, S KIM MAIN ST	461, 41960.2	7/13/2017	TF	P65701	\$550.00
94997	THE GAGE CANAL COMPANY	1110.2	7/6/2017	GC	P62036	\$2,600.00
95000	THE GAGE CANAL COMPANY	1110.2	7/6/2017	GC	P64162	\$1,225.00
94999	THE GAGE CANAL COMPANY	1110.2	7/6/2017	GC	P62037	\$1,225.00
94996	THE GAGE CANAL COMPANY	1110.2	7/6/2017	GC	P62038	\$1,225.00
183928	UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER	201, 203 (a), 1470	7/6/2017	GV	P64127	\$2,100.00
178589	WOODLAND HILLS 76	461, 41960	7/6/2017	GV	P64908	\$2,000.00
178589	WOODLAND HILLS 76	203(a), 461(c)(2)(B), 41954 41960.2	7/13/2017	GV	P61284	\$1,000.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$33,650.00						

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

August 2017 Settlement Penalty Report

Total Penalties

Civil Settlements:	\$271,275.00 (includes \$23,000 cash SEP)
SEP Value:	\$1,000,000.00
Self-Reported Settlements:	\$2,350.00
MSPAP Settlements:	\$33,575.00
 Total Cash Settlements:	 \$307,200.00
Total SEP Value:	\$1,000,000.00
 Fiscal Year through 8 / 2017 Cash Total:	 \$1,986,500.97
Fiscal Year through 8 / 2017 SEP Value Only Total:	\$1,050,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Civil Settlements						
173008	AMERICAN PREMIUM GASOLINE	203 (b) 41954, 41960.2 461(e)(2), 461(c), 461(c)(2)(B)	8/16/2017	TRB	P64269	\$1,925.00
800205	BANK OF AMERICA NT & SA, BREA CENTER	2012	8/10/2017	SH	P59270	\$750.00
138689	CALTRANS DISTRICT 7 HEADQUARTERS	203(b), 1146.1	8/17/2017	DH	P64119	\$6,100.00
1744	KIRKHILL - TA COMPANY	2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1), 3003 3002(c)(1)	8/16/2017	DH	P64459 P64462	\$16,000.00
182503	MSE TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	442	8/15/2017	NSF	P62909	\$150,000.00
12428	NEW NGC, INC.	2004 3002(c)(1) 2012	8/17/2017	SH	P14152 P59272 P60268	\$3,500.00
160499	NIETO'S STATION LA Superior Court Case No. BC662815	203(b), 461(c)(2)(B) 203 (b) 461(c)(2)(B)	8/10/2017	NAS	P59344 P60808	\$4,200.00
113329	ONE HUNDRED TOWERS LLC, CENTURY PLAZA	1415, 1146, 1470 1146	8/10/2017	SH	P60661 P60664	\$12,500.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
173108	SILVER CREEK INDUSTRIES, INC	3002(c)(1)	8/17/2017	MJR	P64151	\$2,500.00
		3002(c)(1)	8/10/2017		P64166	
43201	SNOW SUMMIT INC	2004(f)(1)	8/7/2017	NAS	P59271	\$5,000.00
		3002(c)(1)				
		2004, 3002			P64355	
120801	STARR SURGICAL CO	203(b), 1470	8/7/2017	NSF	P60526	\$30,000.00
19390	SULLY-MILLER CONTRACTING CO.	2004	8/8/2017	TRB	P52199	\$6,000.00
		2004			P60565	
129497	THUMS LONG BEACH CO	2004	8/1/2017	TRB	P57076	\$5,000.00
14966	U S GOV'T, V A MEDICAL CENTER, WEST L A	3003	8/2/2017	DH	P62914	\$500.00
14966	VA GREATER LOS ANGELES HEALTHCARE SYS	3002	8/2/2017	DH	P62915	\$4,300.00

Total Civil Settlements: \$248,275.00

Settlements including SEP

346	FRITO-LAY, INC.	2004	8/23/2017	BTG	P57646	\$1,023,000.00
	Cash: \$23,000; SEP: \$1,000,000.00	2004(f)(1)				
	Facility shall remove six heavy diesel powered tractors	2012				
	and acquire ten heavy duty tractors powered with	3002(c)(1)				
	compressed tractors.					

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
Total Settlements including SEP: \$1,023,000.00						
Self-Reported Settlements						
52879	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT		8/10/2017	KCM		\$2,350.00
Total Self-Reported Settlements: \$2,350.00						
MSPAP Settlements						
117466	3 SISTERS TRUCK STOP	461, 461 (e) (1) 461, 461 (e) (1)	8/10/2017	GV	P63134	\$1,800.00
117466	3 SISTERS TRUCK STOP	461, 461 (e) (1)	8/10/2017	GV	P63134	\$1,700.00
139314	ABACUS POWDER COATING	1147 201	8/2/2017	JS	P60536	\$2,200.00
170052	AL ZAHRAA GAS & MART	461, 41960.2	8/16/2017	JS	P65453	\$900.00
149405	ANDERSON CHARNEKY STRUCTURAL STEEL, INC	203	8/2/2017	JS	P64364	\$1,600.00
173011	ARMORCAST PRODUCTS CO	203 (a) 203 (b)	8/10/2017	JS	P65508	\$1,260.00
32619	BANNING CITY	461	8/2/2017	JS	P64361	\$450.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
184189	BERNARDS	403.1 403.1	8/10/2017	JS	P64754 P64755	\$1,100.00
45063	BIG BEAR AREA REGIONAL WASTEWATER	1110.2	8/10/2017	JS	P63252	\$825.00
180736	BILLION AIR AVIATION	461 (e) (1)	8/10/2017	JS	P60537	\$330.00
181506	BROOKDALE CHERRY HILLS	203 (a) 222	8/2/2017	JS	P59682	\$2,000.00
168982	CITY OF BUENA PARK, POLICE FUELS	461	8/2/2017	JS	P63911	\$410.00
137244	CLEMENT- PAPPAS CA INC	1146	8/2/2017	JS	P59541	\$675.00
96326	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE REGIONAL MEDICAL CTR	1146	8/2/2017	TF	P64359	\$3,000.00
163177	FLEETWOOD HOMES, INC.	3002(c)(1) 3003	8/10/2017	GC	P64168	\$1,275.00
145966	G&M OIL COMPANY #144	461	8/16/2017	GC	P65010	\$2,300.00
155202	GORDON RHYS TILLEY, DBA RHYS TILLEY'S 76	203	8/16/2017	GV	P64912	\$400.00
180250	MARTINA MOBIL/EN&M GROUP INC	461, 41960.2	8/2/2017	GC	P64333	\$600.00
184081	NEW LIFE AUTO COLLISION	203	8/16/2017	TF	P64230	\$250.00
135904	ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY-RFOTC	203 (b)	8/10/2017	TF	P63606	\$6,300.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbr	Total Settlement
85943	SIERRA ALUMINUM COMPANY	2012(e)(2)(B)	8/10/2017	GV	P61736	\$1,800.00
9720	STILES ANIMAL REMOVAL INC	402 41700	8/16/2017	GV	P59540	\$2,000.00
32315	USDA FOREST SERVICE	461	8/10/2017	GV	P62175	\$400.00

Total MSPAP Settlements: \$33,575.00