



South Coast Air Quality Management District



21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

A G E N D A

HYBRID GOVERNING BOARD MEETING APRIL 5, 2024

A meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board will be held at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 2024 through a hybrid format of in-person attendance in the Dr. William A. Burke Auditorium at the South Coast AQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, and/or virtual attendance via videoconferencing and by telephone. Please follow the instructions below to join the meeting remotely.

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

<p>Electronic Participation Information (Instructions provided at the bottom of the agenda)</p>	<p>Join Zoom Meeting - from PC, Laptop or Phone https://scaqmd.zoom.us/j/93128605044 Meeting ID: 931 2860 5044 (applies to all) Teleconference Dial In +1 669 900 6833 or +1 253 215 8782 One tap mobile +16699006833,,93128605044# or +12532158782,,93128605044#</p> <p>Spanish Language Only Audience (telephone) Número Telefónico para la Audiencia que Habla Español Teleconference Dial In/Numero para llamar: +1 669 900 6833 Meeting ID/Identificación de la reunión: 932 0955 9643 One tap mobile: +16699006833,,93209559643</p>
<p>Public Comment Will Still Be Taken</p>	<p>Audience will be allowed to provide public comment in person and through Zoom connection or telephone. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per person for all items on the Consent and Board Calendars and may be further limited by the Chair to ensure all can be heard.</p> <p>Phone controls for participants: The following commands can be used on your phone's dial pad while in meeting: *6 (Toggle mute/unmute); *9 - Raise hand</p>
<p>Questions About an Agenda Item</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The name and telephone number of the appropriate staff person to call for additional information or to resolve concerns is listed for each agenda item. ▪ In preparation for the meeting, you are encouraged to obtain whatever clarifying information may be needed to allow the Board to move expeditiously in its deliberations.

Meeting Procedures

- The public meeting of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board begins at 9:00 a.m. The Governing Board generally will consider items in the order listed on the agenda. However, any item may be considered in any order.
- After taking action on any agenda item not requiring a public hearing, the Board may reconsider or amend the item at any time during the meeting.

All documents (i) constituting non-exempt public records, (ii) relating to an item on the agenda, and (iii) having been distributed to at least a majority of the Governing Board after the agenda is posted, are available prior to the meeting for public review at South Coast AQMD's Clerk of the Boards Office, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765 or web page at www.aqmd.gov

Americans with Disabilities Act and Language Accessibility

Disability and language-related accommodations can be requested to allow participation in the Governing Board meeting. The agenda will be made available, upon request, in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability (Gov. Code Section 54954.2(a)). In addition, other documents may be requested in alternative formats and languages. Any disability or language-related accommodation must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated unless providing the accommodation would result in a fundamental alteration or undue burden to the South Coast AQMD. Please contact the Clerk of the Boards Office at (909) 396-2500 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, or send the request to cob@aqmd.gov.

A webcast of the meeting is available for viewing at:
<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/webcast>

CALL TO ORDER

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

Staff/Phone (909) 396-

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – (Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3) The public may comment on any subject within the South Coast AQMD’s authority that does not appear on the agenda, during the Public Comment Period. Each speaker addressing non-agenda items may be limited to a total of (3) minutes.

CONSENT AND BOARD CALENDAR (Items 1 through 26)

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

Item 1 and 2 – Action Items/No Fiscal Impact

1. Approve Minutes of March 1, 2024 **Thomas/3268**

2. Set Public Hearings to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations: **Nastri/3131**

May 3, 2024

A. Determine That Proposed Amendments to Regulation III – Fees Are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Regulation III – Fees; and Adopt Executive Officer’s Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2024-25 **Jain/2804**

The Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2024-25 have been developed and are recommended for adoption. Proposed Amended Regulation III includes: an increase of most fees by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of 3.5 percent; new or modified fees which are necessary to provide more specific cost recovery for regulatory actions taken by the agency including major incident response actions and to promote cleaner technologies, as well as a proposal to increase most permit related fees by 1.5 percent per year for two years beyond CPI; and administrative changes in Regulation III that include clarifications, deletions, insertions, or corrections of existing rule language, which have no fee impact. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that the proposed amendments to Regulation III – Fees are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act; 2) Amending Regulation III - Fees; and 3) Adopting the Executive Officer’s Proposed Goals and Priority

Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2024-25. (To Be Reviewed: Special Board Meeting/Budget Workshop, April 12, 2024)

June 7, 2024

- B. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters, Is a Later Activity Within Scope of Final Program Environmental Impact Report for 2022 AQMP Such That No New Environmental Document Will Be Required; and Amend Rule 1146.2

Krause/2706

Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 (PAR 1146.2) proposes to require zero-emission (0 ppmv) NO_x limits for new installations of applicable large water heaters, small boilers, and process heaters based on future effective dates depending on the commercial availability of zero-emission technologies. The future effective dates will allow time for the technology to mature and commercialization of technologies. PAR 1146.2 also proposes zero-emission limits for existing units after the unit reaches a specific age, with an exemption on unit age for units installed at residential structures and small businesses and provides alternative compliance options and a low-use exemption to address challenges transitioning to zero-emission technologies. In addition, PAR 1146.2 clarifies and updates rule language. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters is a later activity within the scope of the Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the 2022 AQMP such that no new environmental document will be required; and 2) Amending Rule 1146.2. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, March 15, 2024, and To Be Reviewed: April 19, 2024)

Items 3 through 13 – Budget/Fiscal Impact

3. Authorize Purchase of Maintenance and Support Services for Servers and Storage Devices

Moskowitz/3329

The servers and storage devices are used by enterprise-level software applications that currently support the Clean Air Support System for all South Coast AQMD core activities. Maintenance support for these systems will expire on April 30, 2024. This action is to obtain approval for the sole source purchase of hardware and software maintenance and support services for servers and storage devices from Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company for one year, in an amount not to exceed \$190,000. Funds for these purchases are included in Information Management's FY 2023-24 Budget. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval)

4. Revision of List of Prequalified Vendors to Provide Computer, Network, Printer, Hardware, and Software

Moskowitz/3329

On February 2, 2024, the Board approved a list of seven prequalified vendors for computer, network, printer, hardware, and software resulting from a Request for Qualifications and Quotations (RFQQ) #2024-01. This action is to approve an additional eighth vendor that had met the criteria and deadline but had been not included in the original list. (No Committee Review)

5. Execute Contract for Operation of Diamond Bar Headquarters Cafeteria

Olvera/2309

The current contract to manage and operate South Coast AQMD's headquarters cafeteria expires on April 30, 2024. On September 1, 2023, the Board approved the release of an RFP to solicit proposals from food service management firms interested in providing these services for the next thirty-two-month period. This action is to execute a no-cost contract with Primo Nosh from May 1, 2024 to December 31, 2026, with two one-year options to extend the contract. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval)

6. Amend MOU with Teamsters Local 911 and Modify Compensation for Non-Represented Employees

Olvera/2309

South Coast AQMD management and Teamsters Local 911, representing the Technical & Enforcement and Office Clerical & Maintenance bargaining units, have reached agreement on MOU amendments to address parity with other represented groups. This action is to present the proposed amendments to the Board for approval. This action also requests Board approval to adopt amendments to the South Coast AQMD Administrative Code and Salary Resolution to modify salary and benefits for non-represented employees for changes consistent with other employee groups. (No Committee Review)

7. Recognize Revenue, Appropriate Funds, Issue Solicitations and Execute Purchase Orders and/or Contracts to Meet Operational Needs for U.S. EPA Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring Project

Low/2269

In 2020, South Coast AQMD was awarded a Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring grant by U.S. EPA in the amount of \$749,624 to design and develop a mobile monitoring platform for highly resolved air toxic measurements. U.S. EPA approved South Coast AQMD's request for a no-cost extension through October 31, 2024. These actions are to recognize revenue and appropriate funds to Monitoring and Analysis' FY 2023-24 and/or FY 2024-25 Budget, issue solicitations and execute purchase orders and/or contracts to meet operational needs for the Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring project. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval)

8. Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds for PM2.5 Air Monitoring Program and Issue Purchase Order for Air Monitoring Equipment

Low/2269

South Coast AQMD is expected to receive Federal grant funds up to \$760,000 from U.S. EPA for the PM2.5 Air Monitoring Program. This action is to recognize revenue and appropriate funds for the PM2.5 Monitoring Program, and issue a purchase order for air monitoring equipment. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval)

9. Transfer Funds for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program

Katzenstein/2219

In December 2021, the Board recognized funds from the U.S. EPA's FY2021 Targeted Airshed Grant Program to fund commercial lawn and garden equipment projects in the Coachella Valley. Subsequently in June 2022, the Board recognized \$5,000,000 from Carl Moyer State Reserve funds for commercial lawn and garden equipment projects under the Carl Moyer Program in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction (including Coachella Valley). Staff proposes to increase the incentive offered under the EPA-funded program in the Coachella Valley to match Carl Moyer Program incentives for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. These actions are to: 1) approve the transfer of up to \$2,100,000 from the Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17) to increase incentives offered under the EPA-funded program from 50 percent to 85 percent; and 2) authorize the Executive Officer to approve vouchers for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program for a total amount up to \$6,000,000, comprised of up to \$1,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant# G19-MO28) and up to \$5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant# G21-MO-27). (Reviewed: Technology Committee, March 15, 2024; Recommended for Approval)

10. Issue Program Announcement and Execute Contracts for Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program

Katzenstein/2219

In 2008, \$1 billion in bond funding was authorized under the Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (Prop 1B). The majority of funding under Prop 1B has been allocated, however, there are funds remaining from withdrawn projects. These actions are to: 1) issue a Program Announcement for locomotive retrofit and replacement projects under Prop 1B; and 2) authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts for eligible locomotive projects under the Prop 1B Program Fund (81) until all funds are exhausted. (Reviewed: Technology Committee, March 15, 2024; Recommended for Approval)

11. Approve South Coast AQMD Annual Investment Policy and Delegation of Authority to Appointed Treasurer to Invest South Coast AQMD Funds **Jain/2804**

South Coast AQMD adopts an annual investment policy which, if done, must be considered at a public meeting of the Board. State law additionally requires South Coast AQMD to annually renew its delegation of authority to its treasurer to invest or to reinvest funds of the local agency. This action is to approve the Annual Investment Policy and the Resolution to renew delegation of authority to the Los Angeles County Treasurer to invest and reinvest South Coast AQMD funds. (Reviewed: Investment Oversight Committee, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval)

12. Remove Various Fixed Assets from South Coast AQMD Inventory **Jain/2804**

South Coast AQMD Administrative Policies and Procedures No. 20 requires each organizational unit to review fixed assets for obsolescence and disposal every year. This action is to approve removal of surplus equipment and motor vehicles determined to be obsolete, non-operational and not worth repairing. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval)

13. Approve Contract Award and Modification as Approved by MSRC **McCallon**

As part of their FYs 2014-16 Work Program, the MSRC approved a contract with the City of Yucaipa under their Local Government Match Program. Additionally, as part of their FYs 2021-24 Work Program, the MSRC approved a modified award under their Microtransit Program. At this time, the MSRC seeks Board approval of the contract award and modified award as part of the FYs 2014-16 and 2021-24 Work Programs. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee, March 21, 2024; Recommended for Approval)

Items 14 through 19 – Information Only/Receive and File

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

This report highlights the February 2024 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes: Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Business Assistance, Media Relations and Outreach to Business and Federal, State and Local Government. (No Committee Review)

15. Hearing Board Report **Verdugo-Peralta**

This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of February 1 through February 29, 2024. (No Committee Review)

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

This report summarizes monthly penalties and legal actions filed by the General Counsel’s Office from February 1, 2024 through February 29, 2024. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, March 15, 2024)

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

This report provides a listing of CEQA documents received by South Coast AQMD between February 1, 2024 and February 29, 2024, and those projects for which South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, March 15, 2024)

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

This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2024. (No Committee Review)

19. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management **Moskowitz/3329**

Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all South Coast AQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, March 8, 2024)

Items 20 through 26 -- Reports for Committees and CARB

The California Air Resources Board March Board meeting was cancelled.

- | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| 20. Administrative Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Delgado | Nastri/3131 |
| 21. Investment Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Cacciotti | Jain/2804 |
| 22. Legislative Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Cacciotti | Alatorre/3122 |

Receive and file; and take the following actions as recommended:

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>
AB 1894 (Ta) Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties	Oppose
State Proposition 1935	Oppose

- | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 23. Mobile Source Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Kracov | Rees/2856 |
| 24. Stationary Source Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: McCallon | Aspell/2491 |
| 25. Technology Committee (Receive & File) | Chair: Rodriguez | Katzenstein/2219 |
| 26. Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee Report (Receive & File) | Board Rep.: Hagman | Katzenstein/2219 |
| 27. <u>Items Deferred from Consent and Board Calendar</u> | | |

STAFF PRESENTATION/BOARD DISCUSSION/RECEIVE AND FILE

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 28. Update on South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard (Presentation in Lieu of Board Letter) | Rees/2856 |
|---|------------------|

The South Coast Air Basin is designated as “serious” nonattainment for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 national ambient air quality standard. A plan to attain this standard was originally submitted to U.S. EPA as part of the 2016 AQMP but was withdrawn due to U.S. EPA delay in considering that plan, and subsequent availability of new air quality data near roadways. Staff has recently released a new Draft Plan that demonstrates attainment of the standard by 2030. This presentation will provide an update on the Draft Plan and describe next steps. (Reviewed: Mobile Source Committee, March 15, 2024)

PUBLIC HEARING

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 29. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares, Is Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 1118 | Krause/2706 |
|---|--------------------|

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 (PAR 1118) seeks further control and reduction of flaring and flare related emissions at refineries, hydrogen production plants, and sulfur recovery plants and establishes new requirements to monitor and record flaring data. PAR 1118 will reduce emissions from refinery flares by lowering the sulfur dioxide performance target for general service flares, establish a new NOx performance target for hydrogen production plants, and establish a throughput threshold for clean service flares. PAR 1118 will also increase mitigation fees and fulfill the Assembly Bill 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Community Emission Reduction Plan air quality commitment objectives related to refinery flaring. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares, is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Amending Rule 1118. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, February 16, 2024)

BOARD MEMBER TRAVEL – (No Written Material)

Board member travel reports have been filed with the Clerk of the Boards, and copies are available upon request.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE – (No Written Material)

The South Coast AQMD and Pacoima Beautiful may enter into a contract involving the award of grant funds by the U.S. EPA for a Sensor Library Program. Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos is the Executive Director of Pacoima Beautiful. She did not participate in the making or execution of this contract.

CLOSED SESSION -- (No Written Material)

Gilchrist/3459

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

It is necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code sections 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(1) to confer with its counsel regarding pending litigation which has been initiated formally and to which the South Coast AQMD is a party. The actions are:

- In the Matter of South Coast Air Quality Management District v. Southern California Gas Company, Aliso Canyon Storage Facility, South Coast AQMD Hearing Board Case No. 137-76 (Order for Abatement); People of the State of California, ex rel South Coast Air Quality Management District v. Southern California Gas Company, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC608322; Judicial Council Coordinated Proceeding No.4861;
- South Coast Air Quality Management District, et al. v. EPA, United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 19-1241 (consolidated with Union of Concerned Scientists v. NHTSA, No. 19-1230);
- South Coast Air Quality Management District, et al. v. NHTSA, EPA, et al., United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Filed May 28, 2020;
- Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. City of Los Angeles, et al., San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2021-00023385-CU-TT-CTL (China Shipping Case) (transferred from Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 20STCP02985); Fourth District Court of Appeal, Division One, No. D080902;
- California Trucking Association v. South Coast Air Quality Management District; the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District; and Does 1 through 25, inclusive, U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 2:21-cv-06341;
- In the Matter of South Coast Air Quality Management District v. Baker Commodities, South Coast AQMD Hearing Board Case No. 6223-1 (Order for Abatement); Baker Commodities, Inc. v. South Coast Air Quality Management District Hearing Board; South Coast Air Quality Management District; South Coast Air Quality Management District Hearing Board Members: Cynthia Verdugo-Peralta, Robert Pearman, Micah Ali, and Allan Bernstein, DPM MBA, in their official capacities only; and 100 Does and Roes, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 22STCP03597;
- South Coast Air Quality Management District v. EPA, U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 2:23-cv-02646; and
- East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice, et al. v. South Coast Air Quality Management District, the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the California Air Resources Board, and Does 1 through 25, Inclusive, U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 2:23-cv-06682.

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION

It is also necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation (three cases).

- Center for Biological Diversity and Center for Environmental Health v. Michael S. Regan, in his official capacity as Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Case No. 4:23-cv-00148 (PM 2.5);

- Western States Trucking Association, Inc. v. EPA, et al., Unites States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit, Case No. 23-1143; and
- Legislature of the State of California, et al. v. Weber (Hiltachk), Supreme Court of California Case No. S81977.

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

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

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

It Is also necessary to recess to closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54957.6 to confer with labor negotiators:

- Agency Designated Representative: A. John Olvera, Deputy Executive Officer – Administrative & Human Resources;
- Employee Organization(s): Teamsters Local 911, and South Coast AQMD Professional Employees Association; and
- Unrepresented Employees: Executive Officer, General Counsel, Designated Deputies, and Management and Confidential employees.

ADJOURNMENT

*****PUBLIC COMMENTS*****

Members of the public are afforded an opportunity to speak on any agenda item before consideration of that item. Persons wishing to speak may do so in person or remotely via Zoom or telephone. To provide public comments via a Desktop/Laptop or Smartphone, click on the “Raise Hand” at the bottom of the screen, or if participating via Dial-in/Telephone Press *9. This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.

All agendas are posted at South Coast AQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, and website, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/news-events/meeting-agendas-minutes>, at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. At the beginning of the agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the South Coast AQMD’s authority. Speakers may be limited to a total of three (3) minutes for the entirety of the Consent Calendar plus Board Calendar, and three (3) minutes or less for each of the other agenda items.

Note that on items listed on the Consent Calendar and the balance of the agenda any motion, including action, can be taken (consideration is not limited to listed recommended actions). Additional matters can be added and action taken by two-thirds vote, or in the case of an emergency, by a majority vote. Matters raised under the Public Comment Period may not be acted upon at that meeting other than as provided above.

Written comments will be accepted by the Board and made part of the record. Individuals who wish to submit written or electronic comments must submit such comments to the Clerk of the Board, South Coast AQMD, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178, (909) 396-2500, or to cob@aqmd.gov, on or before 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday prior to the Board meeting.

ACRONYMS

AQ-SPEC = Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center	NATTS =National Air Toxics Trends Station
AQIP = Air Quality Investment Program	NESHAPS = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan	NGV = Natural Gas Vehicle
AVR = Average Vehicle Ridership	NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen
BACT = Best Available Control Technology	NSPS = New Source Performance Standards
BARCT = Best Available Retrofit Control Technology	NSR = New Source Review
Cal/EPA = California Environmental Protection Agency	OEHHA = Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
CARB = California Air Resources Board	PAMS = Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations
CEMS = Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems	PEV = Plug-In Electric Vehicle
CEC = California Energy Commission	PHEV = Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle
CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act	PM10 = Particulate Matter ≤ 10 microns
CE-CERT =College of Engineering-Center for Environmental Research and Technology	PM2.5 = Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 microns
CNG = Compressed Natural Gas	RECLAIM=Regional Clean Air Incentives Market
CO = Carbon Monoxide	RFP = Request for Proposals
DOE = Department of Energy	RFQ = Request for Quotations
EV = Electric Vehicle	RFQQ=Request for Qualifications and Quotations
EV/BEV = Electric Vehicle/Battery Electric Vehicle	SCAG = Southern California Association of Governments
FY = Fiscal Year	SIP = State Implementation Plan
GHG = Greenhouse Gas	SOx = Oxides of Sulfur
HRA = Health Risk Assessment	SOON = Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NOx
LEV = Low Emission Vehicle	SULEV = Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle
LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas	TCM = Transportation Control Measure
MATES = Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study	ULEV = Ultra Low Emission Vehicle
MOU = Memorandum of Understanding	U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
MSERCs = Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits	VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review Committee	ZEV = Zero Emission Vehicle

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION

Instructions for Participating in a Virtual Meeting as an Attendee

As an attendee, you will have the opportunity to virtually raise your hand and provide public comment.

Before joining the call, please silence your other communication devices such as your cell or desk phone. This will prevent any feedback or interruptions during the meeting.

For language interpretation:

Click the interpretation Globe icon at the bottom of the screen

Select the language you want to hear (either English or Spanish)

Click "Mute Original Audio" if you hear both languages at the same time.

Para interpretación de idiomas:

Haga clic en el icono de interpretación el globo terráqueo en la parte inferior de la pantalla

Seleccione el idioma que desea escuchar (inglés o español)

Haga clic en "Silenciar audio original" si escucha ambos idiomas al mismo tiempo.

Please note: During the meeting, all participants will be placed on Mute by the host. You will not be able to mute or unmute your lines manually.

After each agenda item, the Chair will announce public comment.

Speakers may be limited to a total of 3 minutes for the entirety of the consent calendar plus board calendar, and three minutes or less for each of the other agenda items.

A countdown timer will be displayed on the screen for each public comment.

If interpretation is needed, more time will be allotted.

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

Click on the "Raise Hand" feature at the bottom of the screen.

This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.

Directions to provide public comment via TELEPHONE:

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

Directions for Spanish Language TELEPHONE line only:

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

Instrucciones para la línea de TELÉFONO en español únicamente:

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

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 1

MINUTES: Governing Board Monthly Meeting

SYNOPSIS: Attached are the Minutes of the March 1, 2024 Board Meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the March 1, 2024 Board Meeting Minutes.

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

FT

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 2024

Notice having been duly given, the regular meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board was conducted in a hybrid format (in person and remotely via videoconferencing and telephone). Members present:

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

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

Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson
Cities of Riverside County

Supervisor Andrew Do
County of Orange

Supervisor Curt Hagman
County of San Bernardino

Gideon Kracov
Governor's Appointee

Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Cities of San Bernardino County

Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell
County of Los Angeles

Councilmember Nithya Raman
City of Los Angeles

Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez
Cities of Orange County

Mayor José Luis Solache
Cities of Los Angeles County – Western Region (Left at 9:45 a.m.)

Absent: Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos
Speaker of the Assembly Appointee

Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
County of Riverside

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

CALL TO ORDER: Chair Delgado called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m.

- Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Mayor Pro Tem McCallon
- Roll Call

Councilmember Raman arrived at 9:07 a.m. and Councilmember Rodriguez arrived at 9:14 a.m.

- Opening Comments

Vice Chair Cacciotti shared the following photos: Joint Electric Truck Scaling Initiative (JETSII) partners at the NFI electric charging depot warehouse facility in Ontario, California for a ribbon cutting ceremony on February 27, 2024 to unveil NFI's fleet of Class 8 heavy-duty trucks; City of Monterey Park mayoral installation of Mayor Thomas Wong; and South Coast-AQMD led coalition that travelled to Washington D.C. last month.

Executive Officer Wayne Nastri asked for a correction to the February 2, 2024 meeting minutes, and that a reference to "Adopt Resolution No. 24-6 on page 11 be deleted because there was no Resolution for that item.

Mr. Nastri announced the format change to the April 5, 2024 Clean Air Awards will shift from an in-person to a virtual format; application deadline (March 8, 2024) for this year's Governing Board Student Internship Program; and that U.S. EPA extended the comment period deadline to April 3, 2024 on the proposed disapproval of South Coast AQMD's Contingency Measure Plan for the 1997 Ozone SIP.

- Presentation of Retirement Awards to Kathryn Higgins and Paul Wright

Chair Delgado presented a retirement award to Kathryn Higgins, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Diversity, Equity and Inclusion with Community Air Program, in recognition and appreciation for her 36 years of dedicated service. Vice Chair Cacciotti presented a retirement award to Paul Wright, Sr. Information Technology Specialist, in recognition and appreciation for his 32 years of dedicated service.

- Swearing In of Reappointed Board Member Michael A. Cacciotti

Chair Delgado administered the oath of office to Councilmember Cacciotti who was reappointed by the Los Angeles County City Selection Committee – Eastern Region to serve as the Cities of Los Angeles County, Eastern Region representative on the Board, for a term ending January 15, 2028.

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

The Public Comment Period on Non-Agenda Items was opened. The following individuals addressed the Board.

Jane Williams, California Communities Against Toxics, commented on the ongoing issues at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill that are impacting residents of the surrounding communities. She urged for better monitoring, including use of mobile monitoring, to inform public health decisions about the facility. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 28:22.

Terrence Mann, Deputy Executive Officer/Compliance and Enforcement, provided updates on air monitoring, sampling, enforcement efforts, and complaints about odors and health-related symptoms related to the Chiquita Canyon Landfill. Mr. Mann commented on the formation of a Multiagency Critical Action Team comprised of state, local and federal regulators involved in the Chiquita Canyon Landfill incident that meet multiple times a week. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 32:51.

Mr. Nastri reported that South Coast AQMD staff has been actively involved in the Chiquita Canyon Landfill incident and acknowledged that the issues at the landfill present challenges that require a comprehensive approach. He also mentioned that staff briefed Supervisor Barger and her team, and that staff is working with U.S. EPA and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health to identify the appropriate monitoring approach. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 31:52.

Board Member Kracov mentioned that he spoke to Supervisors Barger and Mitchell and they were appreciative and complimentary of South Coast AQMD's efforts related to the odor issues at Chiquita Canyon Landfill. He expressed his concern for the time it is taking to resolve the issue and is hoping the situation starts to improve. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 36:09.

Supervisor Mitchell commented on the February 27, 2024 Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors meeting where South Coast AQMD staff was recognized for their response to the issues at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill and the Board of Supervisors learned that the landfill operator intends to offer relocation options to impacted residents. She highlighted Supervisor Barger's commitment in advocating for her constituents, including a request for the state to intervene. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 38:01.

Fernando Gaytan, Earthjustice, commented on the objective of the Ports ISR Working Group Meetings held in February, as well as stakeholder engagement and different perspectives shared at the meetings. He highlighted the key takeaways from the meetings: the rule can be structured to help catalyze the planning and deployment of zero-emissions infrastructure; requires a more comprehensive approach and widespread coordination to foster the deployment of zero-emissions technology at the port complex;

and the need for a clear timetable that sets targets and interim goals. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 39:14.

Abigail DeSesa, Val Verde resident and Castaic Area Town Councilmember
Ryan Compton, Hasley Hills resident
Kerry Frohling, Castaic/Val Verde resident

The above speakers made the following comments about the Chiquita Canyon Landfill. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 42:26.

- Reported numerous health impacts affecting residents and pets;
- Requested that advanced air monitoring equipment be deployed to better identify and measure potential sources of emissions;
- Highlighted the need for South Coast AQMD inspectors to be deployed in the surrounding communities on weekends.

Councilmember Raman acknowledged the concerns of the public commenters that live near the Chiquita Canyon Landfill and thanked staff and the Board of Supervisors for being responsive to the community. She expressed appreciation to staff for moving forward with the Ports ISR Working Group Meetings, noting the positive feedback she has received about the meetings, and commented on her commitment to bring infrastructure to the ports. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 44:50.

Thomas Jelenic, Pacific Merchant Shipping Association commented positively on the diverse and expert composition of the Ports ISR Working Group but expressed concerns that the meetings did not focus on the technical aspects of the emission reductions that may be achievable from different technologies and how they would interact with existing CARB and International Maritime Organization rules. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 49:50.

Jerry Desmond, on behalf of the Cemetery and Mortuary Association of California, commented on the issue he raised at the December 2023 Board meeting about cemeteries being unable to purchase new compliant crematory furnaces that meet the NOx limits established in Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources. He pointed out that the issue has not been resolved and that manufacturers are confirming that there are significant challenges to developing and bringing compliant burners to the market. He urged that this issue be resolved as it is an important public health and safety issue. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 52:51.

Ranji George, a member of the public, expressed concerns with the time limit allotted for the public comment period and weakening of the democratic process. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 56:53.

Mayor Solache left at approximately 9:45 a.m.

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

Written Comment Letter Regarding Chiquita Canyon Landfill by Sarah Olaguez

General Counsel Bayron Gilchrist recommended that the Board: 1) vote on Agenda Item No. 23, the 4-year labor agreement for the Professional Unit Bargaining Group, with the Consent and Board Calendar items, Agenda Item Nos. 1-18; and 2) correct the Board action on page 11 of the February 2, 2024 meeting minutes by removing the reference to “Adopt Resolution No. 24-6 from the amendments to the BACT Guidelines.

Mayor Lock Dawson moved to include Agenda Item No. 23 with the Consent and Board Calendar items, correct the February meeting minutes as requested, and approve the Consent and Board Calendar. Supervisor Do seconded the motion.



CONSENT AND BOARD CALENDAR

Items 1 through 3 – Action Items/No Fiscal Impact

1. Approve Minutes of February 2, 2024 Board Meeting
2. Set Public Hearing April 5, 2024 to Consider Adoption of and/or Amendments to South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares Is Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 1118

3. Amend South Coast AQMD Conflict of Interest Code and Incorporate Code, as Amended, Into South Coast AQMD Administrative Code

Items 4 through 6 – Budget/Fiscal Impact

4. Redistribute Funds, Issue Program Announcement for Combustion Freight and Marine Projects and Zero-Emission Class 8 Freight and Port Drayage Trucks, and Execute Agreements Under Statewide Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Program
5. Execute Contract to Develop and Demonstrate Megawatt Fast Charging for Battery Electric Trucks
6. Amend Contracts to Provide Short- and Long-Term Systems Development, Maintenance and Support Services

Items 7 through 13 – Information Only/Receive and File

7. Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report
8. Hearing Board Report
9. Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report
10. Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects
11. Rule and Control Measure Forecast
12. FY 2023-24 Contract Activity

13. Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

Items 14 through 18 – Reports for Committees and CARB

The February meetings for the MSRC and CARB Board were cancelled. The next regularly scheduled meeting of the MSRC is March 21, 2024.

- 14. Administrative Committee
- 15. Legislative Committee
- 16. Mobile Source Committee
- 17. Stationary Source Committee
- 18. Technology Committee
- 19. Items Deferred from Consent and Board Calendar

There were no items pulled for discussion.

OTHER BUSINESS – This Item Was Taken Out of Order

- 23. Approve 4-Year Labor Agreement for Professional Unit Bargaining Group

Disclosures

Mayor Lock Dawson reported that she had no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that she is a Regional Councilmember for SCAG, which is involved in this item.

Councilmember Raman reported that she had no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that she is a Regional Councilmember for SCAG, which is involved in this item.

Supervisor Do reported that he had no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that he is a member of both the Policy and Transportation Committees for SCAG, which is involved in this item.

Mayor Pro Tem McCallon reported that he had no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Regional Councilmember for SCAG, which is involved in this item.

Supervisor Hagman reported that he had no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Regional Councilmember for SCAG, which is involved in this item.

Mr. Gilchrist reported that Board Member Kracov had no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 4 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Board Member of CARB, which is involved in this item; and that Mayor Solache had no financial interest in Agenda Item No. 5 but is required to identify for the record that he is a Regional Councilmember for SCAG, which is involved in this item. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:06:31`.

The public comment period was opened for Agenda Item Nos. 1 through 18 and Agenda Item No. 23 and the following individuals addressed the Board.

Agenda Item No. 2

Ramine Ross, Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA), expressed appreciation to staff for considering comments submitted by WSPA for PAR 1118 and looks forward to reviewing the draft proposed amendments when they are released. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:02:28.

Agenda Item No. 5

Ranji George expressed frustration at the small fraction of funds that have been awarded to hydrogen fuel technologies and infrastructure over the years and urged for more funding. He expressed concerns about the disposal and recycling of EV batteries and recommended resources be set aside to study emissions involved in different types of battery recycling technologies. For additional details, please refer to the Webcast beginning at 1:03:20.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period was closed for Agenda Item Nos. 1 through 18 and Agenda Item No. 23.

Written Comment Letter Submitted Regarding Rule 1118 - One letter signed by the following organizations: California Communities Against Toxics, Coalition for A Safe Environment, Communities for a Better Environment, Earthjustice, and East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice

Board Action (Items 1-18; and Item 23)

MOVED BY LOCK DAWSON AND SECONDED BY DO TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NOS. 1 THROUGH 18 AND AGENDA ITEM NO. 23 AS RECOMMENDED AND TO:

RECEIVE AND FILE THE COMMITTEE REPORTS; AND ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 24-6 AMENDING THE SOUTH COAST AQMD CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE (CODE) AND INCORPORATING THE CODE INTO THE SOUTH COAST AQMD ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Lock Dawson, Delgado, Do, Hagman, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Raman, and Rodriguez

NOES: None

ABSENT: Padilla-Campos, Perez, and Solache



PUBLIC HEARINGS

20. Determine The Draft Coachella Valley Contingency Measure SIP Revision for 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard Exempt from CEQA and Adopt Coachella Valley Contingency Measure SIP Revision for 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard

Sang-Mi Lee, Planning and Rules Manager, gave the staff presentation.

Supervisor Mitchell inquired about a comment letter suggesting that other measures, besides Rule 463, could be used as contingency measures. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:16:29.

Sarah Rees, Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation, noted that a letter received during the late stages of the SIP revision process requested staff to evaluate the New Source Review program as a potential contingency measure. However, after thorough analysis, it was determined that it did not meet the criteria set forth by the U.S. EPA for contingency measures. Factors such as the implementation timeline were found to be insufficient, thus rendering it ineligible for use as a contingency measure. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:16:50.

The public comment period was opened for Agenda Item No. 20 and the following individual addressed the Board.

Mark Abramowitz, Community Environmental Services, expressed concern with staff's assessment of the infeasibility justification and that no other measures could be identified as a contingency measure. (Written Comments Submitted) For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:18:33.

There being no further requests to speak, the public comment period was closed for Agenda Item No. 20.

In response to Board Member Kracov's inquiry regarding the integration of feasible zero-emissions technologies within the New Source Review permit process, Dr. Rees stated that the 2022 AQMP strategy prioritizes aggressive implementation of zero-emissions technologies wherever feasible, including within the permit assessment framework. Feasible technologies will undergo thorough evaluation as part of the rulemaking process. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:21:36.

Board Member Kracov commented on the heavy rulemaking calendar that stands as a testament to the staff's continued commitment and work to respond to the challenges that the South Coast air district faces. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:24:02.

Board Action (Item 20)

MOVED BY KRACOV AND SECONDED BY CACCIOTTI TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NO. 20 AS RECOMMENDED AND ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 24-7:

- 1) DETERMINING THAT THE COACHELLA VALLEY CONTINGENCY MEASURE SIP REVISION FOR THE 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CEQA; AND
- 2) ADOPTING THE COACHELLA VALLEY CONTINGENCY MEASURE SIP REVISION FOR THE 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD AND DIRECTING STAFF TO FORWARD THE COACHELLA VALLEY CONTINGENCY MEASURE SIP REVISION TO CARB FOR APPROVAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBMITTAL TO U.S. EPA FOR INCLUSION IN THE SIP

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Lock Dawson, Delgado, Do, Hagman, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Raman, and Rodriguez

NOES: None

ABSENT: Padilla-Campos, Perez, and Solache



21. Approve Annual RECLAIM Audit Report for 2022 Compliance Year

The Board agreed to waive the staff presentation on this item.

The public comment period was opened for Agenda Item No. 21; there being no requests to speak, the public comment period was closed.

Board Action (Item 21)

MOVED BY MCCALLON AND SECONDED BY HAGMAN TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NO. 21 AS RECOMMENDED AND ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 24-8 TO:

- 1) APPROVE THE ANNUAL RECLAIM AUDIT REPORT FOR THE 2022 COMPLIANCE YEAR; AND
- 2) APPROVE STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION TO

DETERMINE THAT PARAGRAPHS (D)(1) THROUGH (D)(4) OF RULE 2004 CONTINUE WITHOUT CHANGE, AS REPORTED IN THE AUGUST 2022 EVALUATION AND REVIEW OF THE COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT ASPECTS OF THE RECLAIM PROGRAM; AND

- 3) DIRECT THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO SUBMIT TO CARB AND U.S. EPA, THE ANNUAL RECLAIM AUDIT REPORT AND THE AUGUST 2022 EVALUATION AND REVIEW OF THE COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT ASPECTS OF THE RECLAIM PROGRAM, INCLUDING THE DETERMINATION THAT PARAGRAPHS (D)(1) THROUGH (D)(4) OF RULE 2004 CONTINUE WITHOUT CHANGE

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Lock Dawson, Delgado, Do, Hagman, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Raman, and Rodriguez

NOES: None

ABSENT: Padilla-Campos, Perez, and Solache



22. Approve and Adopt Technology Advancement Office Clean Fuels Program 2023 Annual Report and 2024 Plan Update, Resolution and Membership Changes for Clean Fuels Advisory Group

Dr. Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer/Technology Advancement Office, gave the staff presentation.

Board Member Kracov commended staff for aggressively pursuing grant funding and inquired about opportunities to collaborate with stakeholders on the U.S. EPA funding opportunities. Dr. Katzenstein commented on two grants administered by U.S. EPA: the Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRGs) and Clean Ports Program. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:33:19 and 1:36:31.

Lisa Tanaka O'Malley, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Legislative, Public Affairs, and Media, explained that South Coast AQMD collaborated with partners in the region on the CPRG and was awarded two planning grants: one for the Los Angeles and Orange County Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and one for the Inland Empire MSA. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:35:11.

Board Member Kracov commended Ms. O'Malley for coordinating the contingent that traveled to Washington D.C. in February, as well as her knowledge of the federal legislature and agencies. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:36:50.

Vice Chair Cacciotti inquired about the California Transportation Electrification Advancement for Municipalities Grant administered by CARB and asked whether the award to develop and demonstrate megawatt fast charging for battery electric trucks that was approved earlier in today's meeting (Agenda Item No. 5) is part of that CARB grant. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:37:18.

Dr. Katzenstein commented that staff worked closely with several cities in the area, as well as cities in the San Joaquin Valley, to submit an application to demonstrate several zero-emission technologies under that program. The contract in Agenda Item No. 5 is to standardize the connector for megawatt charging for battery electric trucks and is not part of that CARB program. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:37:40.

Supervisor Hagman expressed concern with the needed infrastructure to support the technology and cost to implement on a wide scale. He commented on how the South Coast AQMD can collaborate with others to expand the infrastructure network and advance the current technology towards future technologies. He encourages more partnership with SCAG and other regional agencies. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:38:30.

Mr. Nastri commented that SCAG has been a key partner in the entire process, particularly with CPRG. Part of that \$500 million grant application that staff is working on with the Los Angeles and Orange County MSA is focused on goods movement and infrastructure and encompasses areas from the Ports to the Inland Empire. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:41:14.

Councilmember Rodriguez echoed the sentiments of his fellow Board members that commended staff for pursuing funding opportunities to ensure that the South Coast AQMD remains a leader in technological advancement and is looking forward to getting updates in the near future on the pending grants. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:42:54.

Supervisor Mitchell echoed Supervisor Hagman's comments regarding the need for infrastructure and asked whether the money spent over the years through the Clean Fuels Program has yielded the expected results. Dr. Katzenstein highlighted projects developed and demonstrated from funding through the Clean Fuels Program that have pushed market penetration of new technologies and achieved NOx emission reductions; however, he acknowledged that risks and losses are a factor in order to test new technologies and their viability before they can be commercialized. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:43:36.

Supervisor Mitchell emphasized that infrastructure is critical and the need to work collaboratively with other entities and the utilities to ensure timely improvements. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) at 1:45:20.

The public comment period was opened for Agenda Item No. 22; there being no requests to speak, the public comment period was closed.

Board Action (Item 22)

MOVED BY CACCIOTTI AND SECONDED BY HAGMAN TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM NO. 22 AS RECOMMENDED AND ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 24-9:

- 1) FINDING THAT THE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM PLAN UPDATE FOR 2024 AND ITS PROPOSED PROJECTS DO NOT DUPLICATE ANY PAST OR PRESENT PROGRAMS OF SPECIFIED ORGANIZATIONS;
- 2) APPROVING THE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2023;
- 3) APPROVING THE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM PLAN UPDATE FOR 2024; AND
- 4) DIRECTING STAFF TO FORWARD THE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT OFFICE CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT 2023 AND PLAN UPDATE 2024 TO THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE AND THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST.

THE MOTION PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Cacciotti, Lock Dawson, Delgado, Do, Hagman, Kracov, McCallon, Mitchell, Raman, and Rodriguez

NOES: None

ABSENT: Padilla-Campos, Perez, and Solache



CLOSED SESSION

The Board recessed to closed session at 10:48 a.m. pursuant to Government Code sections:

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

- 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(1) to confer with its counsel regarding pending litigation which has been initiated formally and to which the SCAQMD is a party. The action is:

California Trucking Association v. South Coast Air Quality Management District; the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District; and Does 1 through 25, inclusive, U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 2:21-cv-06341; and

South Coast Air Quality Management District v. EPA, U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 2:23-cv-02646; and

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – INITIATING LITIGATION

- 54956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation in one case.

Following closed session, Bayron Gilchrist, General Counsel, announced that there were no reportable actions taken in closed session.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Mr. Gilchrist at 11:43 a.m.

The foregoing is a true statement of the proceedings held by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board on March 1, 2024.

Respectfully Submitted,

Faye Thomas
Clerk of the Boards

Date Minutes Approved: _____

Vanessa Delgado, Chair

ACRONYMS

- AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan
- BACT – Best Available Control Technology
- CARB = California Air Resources Board
- CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act
- FY = Fiscal Year
- ISR = Indirect Source Rule
- MOU = Memorandum of Understanding
- MSRC = Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
- PAR = Proposed Amended Rule
- RECLAIM = REgional CLean Air Incentives Market

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 2

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

May 3, 2024

A. Determine That Proposed Amendments to Regulation III – Fees Are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Regulation III – Fees; and Adopt Executive Officer’s Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2024-25

The Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2024-25 have been developed and are recommended for adoption. Proposed Amended Regulation III includes: an increase of most fees by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of 3.5 percent; new or modified fees which are necessary to provide more specific cost recovery for regulatory actions taken by the agency including major incident response actions and to promote cleaner technologies, as well as a proposal to increase most permit related fees by 1.5 percent per year for two years beyond CPI; and administrative changes in Regulation III that include clarifications, deletions, insertions, or corrections of existing rule language, which have no fee impact. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that the proposed amendments to Regulation III – Fees are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act; 2) Amending Regulation III - Fees; and 3) Adopting the Executive Officer’s Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives, and Proposed Budget for FY 2024-25. (To Be Reviewed: Special Board Meeting/Budget Workshop, April 12, 2024)

June 7, 2024

B. Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters, Is a Later Activity Within Scope of Final Program Environmental Impact Report for 2022 AQMP Such That No New Environmental Document Will Be Required; and Amend Rule 1146.2

Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 (PAR 1146.2) proposes to require zero-emission (0 ppmv) NO_x limits for new installations of applicable large water heaters, small boilers, and process heaters based on future effective dates depending on the commercial availability of zero-emission technologies. The future effective dates will allow time for the technology

to mature and commercialization of technologies. PAR 1146.2 also proposes zero-emission limits for existing units after the unit reaches a specific age, with an exemption on unit age for units installed at residential structures and small businesses and provides alternative compliance options and a low-use exemption to address challenges transitioning to zero-emission technologies. In addition, PAR 1146.2 clarifies and updates rule language. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters is a later activity within the scope of the Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the 2022 AQMP such that no new environmental document will be required; and 2) Amending Rule 1146.2. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, March 15, 2024, and To Be Reviewed: April 19, 2024)

The complete text of the proposed amended rules, staff report and other supporting documents will be available from the South Coast AQMD's Public Information Center at (909) 396-2001, or Mr. Derrick Alatorre – Deputy Executive Officer/Public Advisor, South Coast AQMD, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765, (909) 396-2432, dalatorre@aqmd.gov and on the Internet (www.aqmd.gov) as of April 2, 2024 for Proposed Amended Regulation III and May 7, 2024 for PAR 1146.2.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Set public hearing May 3, 2024 to determine that the proposed amendments to Regulation III are exempt from CEQA, amend Regulation III, and adopt the Executive Officer's Proposed Goals and Priority Objectives and Proposed Budget for FY 2024-25; and set public hearing June 7, 2024 to determine that the proposed amendments to Rule 1146.2 is a later activity within the scope of the Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the 2022 AQMP such that no new environmental document will be required and amend Rule 1146.2.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

FT

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 3

PROPOSAL: Authorize Purchase of Maintenance and Support Services for Servers and Storage Devices

SYNOPSIS: Servers and storage devices are used by enterprise-level software applications to currently support the Clean Air Support System, a set of computer applications used in South Coast AQMD core activities. Maintenance support for these systems will expire on April 30, 2024. This action is to obtain approval for the sole source purchase of hardware and software maintenance and support services for servers and storage devices from Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company for one year, in an amount not to exceed \$190,000. Funds for these purchases are included in Information Management's FY 2023-24 Budget.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Procurement Manager to purchase one year of maintenance and support services for South Coast AQMD servers and storage devices from Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company at a cost not to exceed \$190,000.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

RMM:HL:LG:mf

Background

South Coast AQMD uses Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Company (HP) servers and storage devices running Windows Server and Linux operating systems. The HP servers support several production applications such as the Clean Air Support System (applications for Permit Processing, Finance, Compliance, New Source Review, Emission Fee Billing, Notice of Violations, and Facility Permits), RECLAIM Electronic Reporting System Interim Reports, Subscription Services, Web Servers, PeopleSoft Financial and Human Capital Management database, OnBase document management system, Legal system, and AQMP Modeling and Telemetry system. Hardware and software maintenance and support services are required to ensure the continued

operation of these programs with minimum interruption. Maintenance and support services for these servers expire on April 30, 2024.

HP is the sole manufacturer and provider of hardware and software, and the only source for maintenance support licensing agreements. HP also provides South Coast AQMD with substantial discounts through cooperative agreements.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies circumstances under which a sole source purchase award may be justified. This request for a sole source award is made under provision VIII.B.2.c(2) and (3). The project involves the use of proprietary technology, and the contractor has ownership of key assets required for project performance. HP is the sole provider of this hardware and software and therefore, the only source for its maintenance and support licensing agreements.

Proposal

Staff recommends the purchase of one year of maintenance and support services for server hardware and software from HP at a cost not to exceed \$190,000.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funds are included in Information Management’s FY 2023-24 Budget.

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 4

PROPOSAL: Revision of List of Prequalified Vendors to Provide Computer, Network, Printer, Hardware, and Software

SYNOPSIS: On February 2, 2024, the Board approved a list of seven prequalified vendors for computer, network, printer, hardware, and software resulting from a Request for Qualifications and Quotations #2024-01. This action is to approve an additional eighth vendor that had met the criteria and deadline but had not been included in the original list.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the updated list of prequalified vendors providing computer, network, printer, hardware, and software to include an additional eighth vendor as reflected in the Attachment.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

RMM:HL:HJ:mf

Background

On February 3, 2023, South Coast AQMD established a list of seven prequalified vendors list to provide computer, network, printer, hardware, and software. The prequalified vendors list was established from a bid evaluation of Request for Qualifications and Quotations (RFQQ) #2024-01. These vendors are used for purchase orders in seven categories: 1) network server equipment/system (desktop and file server); 2) computer hardware parts (desktop and file server); 3) computer software (desktop and network); 4) printers; 5) voice and data network equipment; 6) desktop/laptop computer; and 7) audio visual equipment.

An eighth vendor responded to the RFQQ within the deadline and met the criteria, but had inadvertently been excluded. The additional vendor will make the bidding process for purchases more competitive. For purchase order evaluation of prequalified vendors, considerations include cost advantage, technical superiority, length of warranty, and service provided that would be of the most advantage to South Coast AQMD at the time of purchasing.

Proposed Revised Prequalified Vendor

The panel that had assessed the original RFQQ #2024-01 evaluated the eighth vendor. The proposed revised prequalified vendors consist of: one is near-zero compliant; two are women-owned business enterprises; three are minority-owned business enterprises; three are local business enterprises; and four are small business enterprises.

Resource Impacts

Resources are unaffected.

Attachment

List of Revised Prequalified Vendors for Computer, Network, Printer, Hardware, Software, and Computer Hardware Upgrades

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 5

PROPOSAL: Execute Contract for Operation of Diamond Bar Headquarters Cafeteria

SYNOPSIS: The current contract to manage and operate South Coast AQMD's headquarters cafeteria expires on April 30, 2024. On September 1, 2023, the Board approved release of an RFP to solicit proposals from food service management firms interested in providing these services for the next thirty-two-month period. This action is to execute a no-cost contract with Primo Nosh from May 1, 2024 to December 31, 2026, with two one-year options to extend the contract.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Executive Officer to execute a contract with Primo Nosh Chefs, LLC, from May 1, 2024 through December 31, 2026, to operate the Diamond Bar Headquarters cafeteria, with an option to extend the contract for up to two additional years.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

AJO:VL:mc

Background

South Coast AQMD currently contracts with California Dining Services to provide quality food services at reasonable prices to meet agency needs. Cafeteria services are used on a regular basis by employees, those doing business and attending meetings at South Coast AQMD, and members of the public. The cafeteria also provides catering services for on-site meetings and special events.

The current contract with California Dining Services expires April 30, 2024. On September 1, 2023, the Board approved release of RFP #2024-03 to solicit proposals from cafeteria management firms interested in operating the Diamond Bar Headquarters cafeteria for the next thirty-two-month period, from May 1, 2024 through December 31, 2026.

Outreach

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

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

Bid Evaluation

Eighteen copies of the RFP were mailed out and four vendors attended the mandatory bidders conference held on September 21, 2023. Two proposals were received by the closing date on October 4, 2023, at 2:00 p.m.

The panel evaluating proposals was comprised of four Executive Staff members. After reviewing proposals, evaluating catering services, and conducting site visits, panel members rated proposals according to the criteria specified in the RFP, which include: quality of food service based on site visit to a contracted-operated facility; management and food service experience of proposed staff; food service management experience similar in nature and scope; commitment to environmentally sustainable practices in operating the cafeteria; cost of the daily menu and catering menu pricing; and strategies and incentives to encourage patrons to make both environmentally sensitive and healthy choices. The attached Bid Evaluation Summary summarizes the scores of the qualified bids. Primo Nosh Chefs, LLC earned the higher overall score, based on technical and cost criteria.

Staff recommends the contract be awarded to Primo Nosh Chefs, LLC. Primo Nosh Chefs, LLC has over ten years of cafeteria and catering service experience and currently provides full-service food and beverage cafeteria and catering services to Golden West College, Huntington Beach City Hall, Huntington Beach Sports Complex, Pasadena City College, Fresno City College, and Irvine Great Park. Their proposal included references from comparable public sector cafeteria service clients. Primo Nosh Chefs, LLC would provide a transition procedure prior to their start of service.

Resource Impacts

This is a no-cost contract. The cafeteria management firm generates its own revenue to cover its operating costs. South Coast AQMD will provide the cafeteria operator with a “turnkey” facility, completely equipped and ready to operate, including heat, refrigeration, equipment, and utility services, as may be reasonably required for the efficient operation of the cafeteria.

Attachment

RFP #2024-03 Bid Evaluation Summary

ATTACHMENT

Bid Evaluation Summary

RFP #2024-03

Management Firm to Operate South Coast AQMD's Diamond Bar Headquarters Cafeteria

Name	Summary of Technical Points (Max 100 pts.) (Food Service Site Visit, Experience of Proposed Staff, Food Service Management Experience, Cost, & Strategies and Operations)	Additional Points (Max 15 pts.) (Small Business, DVBE, Local Business, Off-Peak Hours Delivery Business, & Most Favored Customer)	Total Points
Primo Nosh Chefs, LLC	88	5	93
California Dining Services	77.5	15	92.5

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 6

PROPOSAL: Amend MOU with Teamsters Local 911 and Modify Compensation for Non-Represented Employees

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD management and Teamsters Local 911, representing the Technical & Enforcement and Office Clerical & Maintenance bargaining units, have reached agreement on MOU amendments to address parity with other represented groups. This action is to present the proposed amendments to the Board for approval. This action also requests Board approval to adopt amendments to the South Coast AQMD *Administrative Code* and *Salary Resolution* to modify salary and benefits for non-represented employees for changes consistent with other employee groups.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Approve amendments to the Teamsters MOU. Proposed changes to the current 2024-27 Teamsters MOU are shown in Attachment A.
2. Approve amendments to the South Coast AQMD *Administrative Code* and *Salary Resolution* to modify compensation for non-represented employees. Proposed amendments are shown in Attachments B and C, respectively.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

AJO:mm

Background

In January 2024, the Board approved a successor MOU with Teamsters Local 911 (Teamsters), concerning the Technical & Enforcement and Office Clerical & Maintenance bargaining units, for the term ending December 31, 2027. In addition, South Coast AQMD management and Teamsters agreed upon a process to address any differences relating to base salary and/or health benefits between the recently approved MOU and a subsequently approved MOU with the Professional Unit bargaining group

(the “Me Too provision”). The Board also approved comparable terms for non-represented employees at its January meeting.

On March 1, 2024, the Board approved a successor MOU with the South Coast AQMD Professional Employees Association (SC-PEA), representing Professional Unit employees, for a term ending December 31, 2027.

Economic terms approved for SC-PEA, Teamsters and non-represented groups included:

	SC-PEA	Teamsters	Non-represented
Additional contribution to health insurance	\$156/month ^a	\$75/month ^b	\$75/month
Increase to each Salary Step 6,7,8	2.75%	2.5%	2.5%
Across-the-board salary increases, effective January 1 of 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027	7.25% 2.5% 2.5% 3%	6% 4% 3% 2%	6% 4% 3% 2%

^a Monthly cap was \$1,755.60

^b Monthly cap was \$1,836.92

The additional health insurance contribution in the SC-PEA MOU resulted in an overall benefits cap of \$1912 over a year, which matches the benefits cap amount in the Teamsters MOU. The additional increase to Salary Schedule Steps 6, 7 and 8 resulted in these steps having a 5.5% differential, matching Steps 1-5 on the Salary Schedule. With the additional 2.5% increase, Teamsters Salary Schedule Steps 6-8 were raised to the 5.5% differential, matching Steps 1-5.

Management and Teamsters reached a tentative agreement for compensation changes to address the differences in economic terms. The proposed changes ensure that the Teamsters and SC-PEA groups will have the same benefits cap amount, and the same 5.5% differential for Salary Steps 6-8. MOU amendments require adoption by the Board to have full force and effect.

To maintain consistency in compensation across all employee groups for this negotiation period, staff is also recommending comparable modifications for non-represented employees of the contribution to health insurance and the increases to Salary Schedule Steps 6, 7 and 8. Such employees include Confidential, Management, and Designated Deputies.

Proposal

This action is to present the following proposed amendments to the Teamsters MOU for approval:

- Across-the-board increase to base salary of 0.5%, effective the pay period encompassing July 1 of 2024;
- An additional 0.5% added to the scheduled across-the-board increase effective the pay period encompassing January 1 of 2025 (for a total of 4.5%); and
- An additional 1% added to the scheduled across-the-board increase effective the pay period encompassing January 1 of 2027 (for a total of 3%).

Proposed amendments to the 2024-2027 Teamsters MOU are shown in Attachment A. No other amendments are being proposed.

Comparable terms for non-represented employees are also proposed for approval, and these changes, as well as revisions for clarification, are reflected in Attachments B and C. Specifically, an additional \$81 per month is being added to the health insurance contribution amount for non-represented employees. Also, the additional increase to Salary Schedule Steps 6, 7 and 8 will be changed to 2.75%, resulting in these steps having a 5.5% differential, to match the rest of the steps on the Salary Schedule. Similarly, for Designated Deputies, who do not have salary steps, the scheduled 2.5% salary increases are being increased to 2.75%. No other modifications to compensation for non-represented employees are being proposed.

Resource Impacts

Funding for the costs of the labor agreement amendments and for costs related to non-represented employees will be requested in future fiscal year budgets.

Attachments

- A. Proposed Teamsters MOU Amendments
- B. Proposed Administrative Code Amendments
- C. Proposed Salary Resolution Amendments

ATTACHMENT A

TEAMSTERS MOU AMENDMENTS

ARTICLE 3
SALARIES

Section 1. Salaries during the term of this contract are listed in Appendices A (Technical & Enforcement) and B (Office Clerical & Maintenance). The salaries listed in Appendices A and B apply the following percentage increases and effective dates:

Beginning the pay period encompassing January 1, 2024, a 6% increase shall be applied to Salary Steps 1-8.

Beginning the pay period encompassing July 1, 2024, a 0.5% increase shall be applied to Salary Steps 1-8.

Beginning the pay period encompassing July 1, 2024, a 2.5% increase shall be applied to Salary Steps 6-8.

Beginning the pay period encompassing January 1, 2025, a ~~4%~~4.5% increase shall be applied to Salary Steps 1-8.

Beginning the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026, a 3% increase shall be applied to Salary Steps 1-8.

Beginning the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026, a 2.5% increase shall be applied to Salary Steps 7-8.

Beginning the pay period encompassing January 1, 2027, a ~~2%~~3% increase shall be applied to Salary Steps 1-8.

Beginning the pay period encompassing July 1, 2027, a 2.5% increase shall be applied to Salary Step 8.

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Air Quality Inspector	\$54,991	\$58,024	\$61,223	\$64,589	\$68,155	\$70,199	\$72,305	\$74,475
Air Quality Inspector I	\$57,824	\$61,023	\$64,356	\$67,889	\$71,621	\$73,770	\$75,983	\$78,263
Air Quality Inspector II	\$72,888	\$76,887	\$81,120	\$85,586	\$90,285	\$92,993	\$95,783	\$98,657
Air Quality Inspector III	\$79,753	\$84,119	\$88,752	\$93,618	\$98,750	\$101,713	\$104,764	\$107,907
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I	\$66,955	\$70,655	\$74,521	\$78,620	\$82,953	\$85,441	\$88,005	\$90,645
Air Quality Instrument Specialist II	\$72,888	\$76,887	\$81,120	\$85,586	\$90,285	\$92,993	\$95,783	\$98,657
Assistant AQ Inst Specialist	\$54,991	\$58,024	\$61,223	\$64,589	\$68,155	\$70,199	\$72,305	\$74,475
Assistant Computer Operator	\$47,692	\$50,325	\$53,091	\$56,024	\$59,090	\$60,862	\$62,688	\$64,569
Assistant Info Tech Specialist	\$52,458	\$55,357	\$58,390	\$61,590	\$64,989	\$66,939	\$68,947	\$71,015
Assistant Programmer	\$60,157	\$63,456	\$66,955	\$70,621	\$74,521	\$76,756	\$79,059	\$81,431
Assistant Telecommunications Tech	\$55,824	\$58,890	\$62,156	\$65,556	\$69,155	\$71,230	\$73,367	\$75,568
Audio Visual Specialist	\$65,456	\$69,055	\$72,854	\$76,854	\$81,086	\$83,519	\$86,024	\$88,605
Computer Operations Supervisor	\$58,923	\$62,190	\$65,589	\$69,188	\$73,021	\$75,211	\$77,468	\$79,792
Graphic Arts Illustrator I	\$51,125	\$53,958	\$56,924	\$60,057	\$63,356	\$65,257	\$67,215	\$69,231
Graphic Arts Illustrator II	\$57,090	\$60,257	\$63,556	\$67,055	\$70,755	\$72,877	\$75,064	\$77,316
Information Tech Specialist I	\$55,824	\$58,890	\$62,156	\$65,556	\$69,155	\$71,230	\$73,367	\$75,568
Information Tech Specialist II	\$68,289	\$72,055	\$75,987	\$80,187	\$84,586	\$87,123	\$89,737	\$92,429
Information Tech Supervisor	\$100,730	\$105,779	\$111,062	\$116,616	\$122,472	\$126,146	\$129,930	\$133,828
Investigator	\$85,119	\$89,785	\$94,717	\$99,950	\$105,416	\$108,578	\$111,836	\$115,191
Laboratory Technician	\$58,090	\$61,290	\$64,656	\$68,222	\$71,988	\$74,148	\$76,372	\$78,664
Meteorologist Technician	\$78,353	\$82,653	\$87,219	\$92,018	\$97,084	\$99,996	\$102,996	\$106,086
Paralegal	\$85,119	\$89,785	\$94,717	\$99,950	\$105,416	\$108,578	\$111,835	\$115,191
Principal AQ Instrument Specialist	\$88,585	\$93,451	\$98,617	\$104,016	\$109,748	\$113,041	\$116,432	\$119,925
Programmer	\$71,821	\$75,787	\$79,953	\$84,352	\$88,985	\$91,654	\$94,404	\$97,236
Programmer Analyst	\$84,652	\$89,318	\$94,217	\$99,417	\$104,882	\$108,029	\$111,270	\$114,608
Senior AQ Instrument Specialist	\$79,753	\$84,119	\$88,752	\$93,618	\$98,750	\$101,713	\$104,764	\$107,907

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Senior Information Tech Specialist	\$84,652	\$89,318	\$94,217	\$99,417	\$104,882	\$108,029	\$111,270	\$114,608
Senior Paralegal	\$90,585	\$95,584	\$100,816	\$106,382	\$112,214	\$115,581	\$119,049	\$122,620
Senior Public Affairs Specialist	\$81,681	\$86,157	\$90,903	\$95,884	\$101,134	\$103,916	\$106,773	\$109,710
Supervising Air Quality Inspector	\$90,585	\$95,584	\$100,816	\$106,382	\$112,214	\$115,581	\$119,049	\$122,620
Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator	\$70,534	\$74,419	\$78,495	\$82,825	\$87,379	\$90,000	\$92,700	\$95,481
Supervising Investigator	\$90,585	\$95,584	\$100,816	\$106,382	\$112,214	\$115,581	\$119,049	\$122,620
Telecommunications Tech I	\$68,289	\$72,055	\$75,987	\$80,187	\$84,586	\$87,123	\$89,737	\$92,429
Telecommunications Tech II	\$72,888	\$76,887	\$81,120	\$85,586	\$90,285	\$92,993	\$95,783	\$98,657
Transportation Plan Reviewer	\$63,256	\$66,722	\$70,388	\$74,254	\$78,353	\$80,704	\$83,125	\$85,619

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024
(Increases to steps 6-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Air Quality Inspector	\$54,991	\$58,024	\$61,223	\$64,589	\$68,155	\$71,954	\$74,113	\$76,336
Air Quality Inspector I	\$57,824	\$61,023	\$64,356	\$67,889	\$71,621	\$75,615	\$77,883	\$80,220
Air Quality Inspector II	\$72,888	\$76,887	\$81,120	\$85,586	\$90,285	\$95,318	\$98,178	\$101,123
Air Quality Inspector III	\$79,753	\$84,119	\$88,752	\$93,618	\$98,750	\$104,256	\$107,383	\$110,605
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I	\$66,955	\$70,655	\$74,521	\$78,620	\$82,953	\$87,577	\$90,205	\$92,911
Air Quality Instrument Specialist II	\$72,888	\$76,887	\$81,120	\$85,586	\$90,285	\$95,318	\$98,178	\$101,123
Assistant AQ Inst Specialist	\$54,991	\$58,024	\$61,223	\$64,589	\$68,155	\$71,954	\$74,113	\$76,336
Assistant Computer Operator	\$47,692	\$50,325	\$53,091	\$56,024	\$59,090	\$62,384	\$64,255	\$66,183
Assistant Info Tech Specialist	\$52,458	\$55,357	\$58,390	\$61,590	\$64,989	\$68,612	\$70,671	\$72,791
Assistant Programmer	\$60,157	\$63,456	\$66,955	\$70,621	\$74,521	\$78,675	\$81,036	\$83,467
Assistant Telecommunications Tech	\$55,824	\$58,890	\$62,156	\$65,556	\$69,155	\$73,011	\$75,201	\$77,457
Audio Visual Specialist	\$65,456	\$69,055	\$72,854	\$76,854	\$81,086	\$85,607	\$88,175	\$90,820
Computer Operations Supervisor	\$58,923	\$62,190	\$65,589	\$69,188	\$73,021	\$77,092	\$79,404	\$81,786
Graphic Arts Illustrator I	\$51,125	\$53,958	\$56,924	\$60,057	\$63,356	\$66,888	\$68,895	\$70,962
Graphic Arts Illustrator II	\$57,090	\$60,257	\$63,556	\$67,055	\$70,755	\$74,699	\$76,940	\$79,248
Information Tech Specialist I	\$55,824	\$58,890	\$62,156	\$65,556	\$69,155	\$73,011	\$75,201	\$77,457
Information Tech Specialist II	\$68,289	\$72,055	\$75,987	\$80,187	\$84,586	\$89,301	\$91,980	\$94,740
Information Tech Supervisor	\$100,730	\$105,779	\$111,062	\$116,616	\$122,472	\$129,300	\$133,179	\$137,174
Investigator	\$85,119	\$89,785	\$94,717	\$99,950	\$105,416	\$111,293	\$114,631	\$118,070
Laboratory Technician	\$58,090	\$61,290	\$64,656	\$68,222	\$71,988	\$76,002	\$78,282	\$80,630
Meteorologist Technician	\$78,353	\$82,653	\$87,219	\$92,018	\$97,084	\$102,496	\$105,571	\$108,738
Paralegal	\$85,119	\$89,785	\$94,717	\$99,950	\$105,416	\$111,293	\$114,631	\$118,070
Principal AQ Instrument Specialist	\$88,585	\$93,451	\$98,617	\$104,016	\$109,748	\$115,867	\$119,343	\$122,923
Programmer	\$71,821	\$75,787	\$79,953	\$84,352	\$88,985	\$93,946	\$96,764	\$99,667
Programmer Analyst	\$84,652	\$89,318	\$94,217	\$99,417	\$104,882	\$110,730	\$114,052	\$117,473

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024
(Increases to steps 6-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Senior AQ Instrument Specialist	\$79,753	\$84,119	\$88,752	\$93,618	\$98,750	\$104,256	\$107,383	\$110,605
Senior Information Tech Specialist	\$84,652	\$89,318	\$94,217	\$99,417	\$104,882	\$110,730	\$114,052	\$117,473
Senior Paralegal	\$90,585	\$95,584	\$100,816	\$106,382	\$112,214	\$118,471	\$122,025	\$125,685
Senior Public Affairs Specialist	\$81,681	\$86,157	\$90,903	\$95,884	\$101,134	\$106,514	\$109,443	\$112,452
Supervising Air Quality Inspector	\$90,585	\$95,584	\$100,816	\$106,382	\$112,214	\$118,471	\$122,025	\$125,686
Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator	\$70,534	\$74,419	\$78,495	\$82,825	\$87,379	\$92,250	\$95,018	\$97,868
Supervising Investigator	\$90,585	\$95,584	\$100,816	\$106,382	\$112,214	\$118,471	\$122,025	\$125,686
Telecommunications Tech I	\$68,289	\$72,055	\$75,987	\$80,187	\$84,586	\$89,301	\$91,980	\$94,740
Telecommunications Tech II	\$72,888	\$76,887	\$81,120	\$85,586	\$90,285	\$95,318	\$98,178	\$101,123
Transportation Plan Reviewer	\$63,256	\$66,722	\$70,388	\$74,254	\$78,353	\$82,722	\$85,203	\$87,759

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Air Quality Inspector	\$57,190	\$60,345	\$63,672	\$67,173	\$70,881	\$74,833	\$77,078	\$79,390
Air Quality Inspector I	\$60,137	\$63,464	\$66,930	\$70,604	\$74,486	\$78,639	\$80,998	\$83,428
Air Quality Inspector II	\$75,803	\$79,963	\$84,364	\$89,009	\$93,896	\$99,131	\$102,105	\$105,168
Air Quality Inspector III	\$82,943	\$87,484	\$92,302	\$97,362	\$102,700	\$108,426	\$111,679	\$115,029
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I	\$69,634	\$73,481	\$77,502	\$81,765	\$86,271	\$91,080	\$93,813	\$96,627
Air Quality Instrument Specialist II	\$75,803	\$79,963	\$84,364	\$89,009	\$93,896	\$99,131	\$102,105	\$105,168
Assistant AQ Inst Specialist	\$57,190	\$60,345	\$63,672	\$67,173	\$70,881	\$74,833	\$77,078	\$79,390
Assistant Computer Operator	\$49,600	\$52,338	\$55,215	\$58,265	\$61,454	\$64,879	\$66,826	\$68,830
Assistant Info Tech Specialist	\$54,556	\$57,572	\$60,726	\$64,053	\$67,589	\$71,357	\$73,497	\$75,702
Assistant Programmer	\$62,563	\$65,994	\$69,634	\$73,446	\$77,502	\$81,822	\$84,277	\$86,805
Assistant Telecommunications Tech	\$58,057	\$61,246	\$64,642	\$68,178	\$71,921	\$75,931	\$78,209	\$80,556
Audio Visual Specialist	\$68,074	\$71,817	\$75,769	\$79,928	\$84,330	\$89,031	\$91,702	\$94,453
Computer Operations Supervisor	\$61,280	\$64,677	\$68,213	\$71,956	\$75,942	\$80,175	\$82,580	\$85,058
Graphic Arts Illustrator I	\$53,170	\$56,116	\$59,201	\$62,459	\$65,890	\$69,564	\$71,651	\$73,800
Graphic Arts Illustrator II	\$59,374	\$62,667	\$66,098	\$69,738	\$73,585	\$77,687	\$80,018	\$82,418
Information Tech Specialist I	\$58,057	\$61,246	\$64,642	\$68,178	\$71,921	\$75,931	\$78,209	\$80,556
Information Tech Specialist II	\$71,020	\$74,937	\$79,027	\$83,394	\$87,969	\$92,873	\$95,659	\$98,529
Information Tech Supervisor	\$104,759	\$110,010	\$115,505	\$121,280	\$127,370	\$134,472	\$138,506	\$142,661
Investigator	\$88,524	\$93,376	\$98,506	\$103,948	\$109,632	\$115,744	\$119,217	\$122,793
Laboratory Technician	\$60,414	\$63,741	\$67,242	\$70,951	\$74,867	\$79,042	\$81,413	\$83,855
Meteorologist Technician	\$81,488	\$85,959	\$90,707	\$95,699	\$100,967	\$106,596	\$109,794	\$113,088
Paralegal	\$88,524	\$93,376	\$98,506	\$103,948	\$109,632	\$115,744	\$119,217	\$122,793
Principal AQ Instrument Specialist	\$92,128	\$97,189	\$102,561	\$108,176	\$114,138	\$120,502	\$124,117	\$127,840
Programmer	\$74,694	\$78,819	\$83,151	\$87,727	\$92,544	\$97,704	\$100,635	\$103,654
Programmer Analyst	\$88,039	\$92,891	\$97,986	\$103,393	\$109,078	\$115,159	\$118,614	\$122,172
Senior AQ Instrument Specialist	\$82,943	\$87,484	\$92,302	\$97,362	\$102,700	\$108,426	\$111,679	\$115,029

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Senior Information Tech Specialist	\$88,039	\$92,891	\$97,986	\$103,393	\$109,078	\$115,159	\$118,614	\$122,172
Senior Paralegal	\$94,208	\$99,407	\$104,849	\$110,637	\$116,703	\$123,209	\$126,906	\$130,713
Senior Public Affairs Specialist	\$84,949	\$89,604	\$94,539	\$99,719	\$105,179	\$110,774	\$113,820	\$116,951
Supervising Air Quality Inspector	\$94,208	\$99,407	\$104,849	\$110,637	\$116,703	\$123,210	\$126,906	\$130,713
Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator	\$73,355	\$77,395	\$81,634	\$86,138	\$90,874	\$95,940	\$98,819	\$101,783
Supervising Investigator	\$94,208	\$99,407	\$104,849	\$110,637	\$116,703	\$123,210	\$126,906	\$130,713
Telecommunications Tech I	\$71,020	\$74,937	\$79,027	\$83,394	\$87,969	\$92,873	\$95,659	\$98,529
Telecommunications Tech II	\$75,803	\$79,963	\$84,364	\$89,009	\$93,896	\$99,131	\$102,105	\$105,168
Transportation Plan Reviewer	\$65,786	\$69,391	\$73,204	\$77,224	\$81,488	\$86,030	\$88,611	\$91,270

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Air Quality Inspector	\$58,906	\$62,155	\$65,582	\$69,188	\$73,008	\$77,077	\$79,390	\$81,772
Air Quality Inspector I	\$61,941	\$65,368	\$68,938	\$72,722	\$76,721	\$80,998	\$83,428	\$85,931
Air Quality Inspector II	\$78,077	\$82,361	\$86,895	\$91,679	\$96,713	\$102,105	\$105,168	\$108,323
Air Quality Inspector III	\$85,432	\$90,108	\$95,071	\$100,283	\$105,781	\$111,679	\$115,029	\$118,480
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I	\$71,723	\$75,685	\$79,827	\$84,218	\$88,859	\$93,813	\$96,627	\$99,526
Air Quality Instrument Specialist II	\$78,077	\$82,361	\$86,895	\$91,679	\$96,713	\$102,105	\$105,168	\$108,323
Assistant AQ Inst Specialist	\$58,906	\$62,155	\$65,582	\$69,188	\$73,008	\$77,077	\$79,390	\$81,772
Assistant Computer Operator	\$51,088	\$53,908	\$56,871	\$60,013	\$63,297	\$66,826	\$68,830	\$70,895
Assistant Info Tech Specialist	\$56,193	\$59,299	\$62,548	\$65,975	\$69,616	\$73,497	\$75,702	\$77,973
Assistant Programmer	\$64,440	\$67,974	\$71,723	\$75,650	\$79,827	\$84,277	\$86,805	\$89,410
Assistant Telecommunications Tech	\$59,799	\$63,083	\$66,582	\$70,223	\$74,079	\$78,209	\$80,556	\$82,972
Audio Visual Specialist	\$70,116	\$73,972	\$78,042	\$82,326	\$86,860	\$91,702	\$94,453	\$97,286
Computer Operations Supervisor	\$63,119	\$66,617	\$70,259	\$74,115	\$78,220	\$82,580	\$85,058	\$87,610
Graphic Arts Illustrator I	\$54,765	\$57,799	\$60,977	\$64,333	\$67,867	\$71,651	\$73,800	\$76,014
Graphic Arts Illustrator II	\$61,155	\$64,547	\$68,081	\$71,830	\$75,792	\$80,018	\$82,418	\$84,891
Information Tech Specialist I	\$59,799	\$63,083	\$66,582	\$70,223	\$74,079	\$78,209	\$80,556	\$82,972
Information Tech Specialist II	\$73,151	\$77,185	\$81,398	\$85,896	\$90,608	\$95,659	\$98,529	\$101,485
Information Tech Supervisor	\$107,902	\$113,310	\$118,970	\$124,919	\$131,191	\$138,506	\$142,661	\$146,941
Investigator	\$91,179	\$96,178	\$101,461	\$107,066	\$112,921	\$119,217	\$122,793	\$126,477
Laboratory Technician	\$62,226	\$65,654	\$69,259	\$73,079	\$77,113	\$81,413	\$83,855	\$86,371
Meteorologist Technician	\$83,932	\$88,538	\$93,429	\$98,570	\$103,996	\$109,794	\$113,088	\$116,480
Paralegal	\$91,180	\$96,178	\$101,461	\$107,066	\$112,921	\$119,217	\$122,793	\$126,477
Principal AQ Instrument Specialist	\$94,892	\$100,105	\$105,638	\$111,422	\$117,562	\$124,117	\$127,840	\$131,676
Programmer	\$76,935	\$81,183	\$85,646	\$90,358	\$95,321	\$100,635	\$103,654	\$106,763
Programmer Analyst	\$90,680	\$95,678	\$100,926	\$106,495	\$112,350	\$118,614	\$122,172	\$125,837
Senior AQ Instrument Specialist	\$85,432	\$90,108	\$95,071	\$100,283	\$105,781	\$111,679	\$115,029	\$118,480

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Senior Information Tech Specialist	\$90,680	\$95,678	\$100,926	\$106,495	\$112,350	\$118,614	\$122,172	\$125,837
Senior Paralegal	\$97,034	\$102,389	\$107,995	\$113,957	\$120,204	\$126,906	\$130,713	\$134,634
Senior Public Affairs Specialist	\$87,497	\$92,292	\$97,375	\$102,711	\$108,335	\$114,097	\$117,235	\$120,459
Supervising AQ Inspector	\$97,034	\$102,389	\$107,994	\$113,957	\$120,204	\$126,906	\$130,713	\$134,634
Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator	\$75,556	\$79,717	\$84,084	\$88,723	\$93,600	\$98,819	\$101,783	\$104,837
Supervising Investigator	\$97,034	\$102,389	\$107,994	\$113,957	\$120,204	\$126,906	\$130,713	\$134,634
Telecommunications Tech I	\$73,151	\$77,185	\$81,398	\$85,896	\$90,608	\$95,659	\$98,529	\$101,485
Telecommunications Tech II	\$78,077	\$82,361	\$86,895	\$91,679	\$96,713	\$102,105	\$105,168	\$108,323
Transportation Plan Reviewer	\$67,760	\$71,473	\$75,400	\$79,541	\$83,932	\$88,611	\$91,270	\$94,008

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
(Increases to steps 7-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Air Quality Inspector	\$58,906	\$62,155	\$65,582	\$69,188	\$73,008	\$77,077	\$81,375	\$83,816
Air Quality Inspector I	\$61,941	\$65,368	\$68,938	\$72,722	\$76,721	\$80,998	\$85,514	\$88,079
Air Quality Inspector II	\$78,077	\$82,361	\$86,895	\$91,679	\$96,713	\$102,105	\$107,797	\$111,031
Air Quality Inspector III	\$85,432	\$90,108	\$95,071	\$100,283	\$105,781	\$111,679	\$117,905	\$121,442
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I	\$71,723	\$75,685	\$79,827	\$84,218	\$88,859	\$93,813	\$99,043	\$102,014
Air Quality Instrument Specialist II	\$78,077	\$82,361	\$86,895	\$91,679	\$96,713	\$102,105	\$107,797	\$111,031
Assistant AQ Inst Specialist	\$58,906	\$62,155	\$65,582	\$69,188	\$73,008	\$77,077	\$81,375	\$83,816
Assistant Computer Operator	\$51,088	\$53,908	\$56,871	\$60,013	\$63,297	\$66,826	\$70,551	\$72,668
Assistant Info Tech Specialist	\$56,193	\$59,299	\$62,548	\$65,975	\$69,616	\$73,497	\$77,595	\$79,923
Assistant Programmer	\$64,440	\$67,974	\$71,723	\$75,650	\$79,827	\$84,277	\$88,975	\$91,645
Assistant Telecommunications Tech	\$59,799	\$63,083	\$66,582	\$70,223	\$74,079	\$78,209	\$82,570	\$85,047
Audio Visual Specialist	\$70,116	\$73,972	\$78,042	\$82,326	\$86,860	\$91,702	\$96,814	\$99,718
Computer Operations Supervisor	\$63,119	\$66,617	\$70,259	\$74,115	\$78,220	\$82,580	\$87,184	\$89,800
Graphic Arts Illustrator I	\$54,765	\$57,799	\$60,977	\$64,333	\$67,867	\$71,651	\$75,645	\$77,915
Graphic Arts Illustrator II	\$61,155	\$64,547	\$68,081	\$71,830	\$75,792	\$80,018	\$84,479	\$87,013
Information Tech Specialist I	\$59,799	\$63,083	\$66,582	\$70,223	\$74,079	\$78,209	\$82,570	\$85,047
Information Tech Specialist II	\$73,151	\$77,185	\$81,398	\$85,896	\$90,608	\$95,659	\$100,992	\$104,022
Information Tech Supervisor	\$107,902	\$113,310	\$118,970	\$124,919	\$131,191	\$138,506	\$146,227	\$150,614
Investigator	\$91,179	\$96,178	\$101,461	\$107,066	\$112,921	\$119,217	\$125,863	\$129,639
Laboratory Technician	\$62,226	\$65,654	\$69,259	\$73,079	\$77,113	\$81,413	\$85,952	\$88,530
Meteorologist Technician	\$83,932	\$88,538	\$93,429	\$98,570	\$103,996	\$109,794	\$115,915	\$119,393
Paralegal	\$91,180	\$96,178	\$101,461	\$107,066	\$112,921	\$119,217	\$125,863	\$129,639
Principal AQ Instrument Specialist	\$94,892	\$100,105	\$105,638	\$111,422	\$117,562	\$124,117	\$131,036	\$134,967
Programmer	\$76,935	\$81,183	\$85,646	\$90,358	\$95,321	\$100,635	\$106,245	\$109,432
Programmer Analyst	\$90,680	\$95,678	\$100,926	\$106,495	\$112,350	\$118,614	\$125,227	\$128,983

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
(Increases to steps 7-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Senior Paralegal	\$97,034	\$102,389	\$107,995	\$113,957	\$120,204	\$126,906	\$133,981	\$138,000
Sr AQ Instrument Specialist	\$85,432	\$90,108	\$95,071	\$100,283	\$105,781	\$111,679	\$117,905	\$121,442
Sr Information Tech Specialist	\$90,680	\$95,678	\$100,926	\$106,495	\$112,350	\$118,614	\$125,227	\$128,983
Sr Public Affairs Specialist	\$87,497	\$92,292	\$97,375	\$102,711	\$108,335	\$114,097	\$120,166	\$123,471
Supervising Air Quality Inspector	\$97,034	\$102,389	\$107,994	\$113,957	\$120,204	\$126,906	\$133,981	\$138,000
Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator	\$75,556	\$79,717	\$84,084	\$88,723	\$93,600	\$98,819	\$104,328	\$107,458
Supervising Investigator	\$97,034	\$102,389	\$107,994	\$113,957	\$120,204	\$126,906	\$133,981	\$138,000
Telecommunications Tech I	\$73,151	\$77,185	\$81,398	\$85,896	\$90,608	\$95,659	\$100,992	\$104,022
Telecommunications Tech II	\$78,077	\$82,361	\$86,895	\$91,679	\$96,713	\$102,105	\$107,797	\$111,031
Transportation Plan Reviewer	\$67,760	\$71,473	\$75,400	\$79,541	\$83,932	\$88,611	\$93,551	\$96,358

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Air Quality Inspector	\$60,084	\$63,398	\$66,894	\$70,572	\$74,468	\$78,619	\$83,002	\$85,492
Air Quality Inspector I	\$63,179	\$66,675	\$70,317	\$74,177	\$78,255	\$82,618	\$87,224	\$89,841
Air Quality Inspector II	\$79,639	\$84,009	\$88,633	\$93,513	\$98,647	\$104,147	\$109,953	\$113,252
Air Quality Inspector III	\$87,140	\$91,911	\$96,972	\$102,289	\$107,897	\$113,912	\$120,263	\$123,871
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I	\$73,157	\$77,199	\$81,423	\$85,902	\$90,636	\$95,689	\$101,024	\$104,054
Air Quality Instrument Specialist II	\$79,639	\$84,009	\$88,633	\$93,513	\$98,647	\$104,147	\$109,953	\$113,252
Assistant AQ Inst Specialist	\$60,084	\$63,398	\$66,894	\$70,572	\$74,468	\$78,619	\$83,002	\$85,492
Assistant Computer Operator	\$52,109	\$54,986	\$58,009	\$61,213	\$64,563	\$68,162	\$71,962	\$74,121
Assistant Info Tech Specialist	\$57,317	\$60,485	\$63,799	\$67,294	\$71,009	\$74,967	\$79,147	\$81,521
Assistant Programmer	\$65,728	\$69,334	\$73,157	\$77,163	\$81,423	\$85,963	\$90,755	\$93,478
Assistant Telecommunications Tech	\$60,995	\$64,345	\$67,913	\$71,628	\$75,560	\$79,774	\$84,221	\$86,748
Audio Visual Specialist	\$71,518	\$75,451	\$79,602	\$83,972	\$88,597	\$93,536	\$98,750	\$101,713
Computer Operations Supervisor	\$64,381	\$67,950	\$71,664	\$75,597	\$79,785	\$84,232	\$88,928	\$91,596
Graphic Arts Illustrator I	\$55,860	\$58,955	\$62,196	\$65,619	\$69,224	\$73,084	\$77,158	\$79,473
Graphic Arts Illustrator II	\$62,378	\$65,838	\$69,443	\$73,266	\$77,308	\$81,618	\$86,168	\$88,753
Information Tech Specialist I	\$60,995	\$64,345	\$67,913	\$71,628	\$75,560	\$79,774	\$84,221	\$86,748
Information Tech Specialist II	\$74,614	\$78,729	\$83,025	\$87,614	\$92,420	\$97,573	\$103,012	\$106,103
Information Tech Supervisor	\$110,060	\$115,576	\$121,349	\$127,417	\$133,815	\$141,276	\$149,152	\$153,627
Investigator	\$93,003	\$98,101	\$103,490	\$109,208	\$115,180	\$121,601	\$128,380	\$132,232
Laboratory Technician	\$63,471	\$66,967	\$70,644	\$74,541	\$78,656	\$83,041	\$87,671	\$90,301
Meteorologist Technician	\$85,611	\$90,308	\$95,297	\$100,541	\$106,076	\$111,990	\$118,233	\$121,780
Paralegal	\$93,003	\$98,101	\$103,490	\$109,208	\$115,180	\$121,601	\$128,380	\$132,232
Principal AQ Instrument Specialist	\$96,790	\$102,107	\$107,751	\$113,650	\$119,914	\$126,599	\$133,657	\$137,667
Programmer	\$78,474	\$82,807	\$87,359	\$92,166	\$97,227	\$102,647	\$108,370	\$111,621
Programmer Analyst	\$92,493	\$97,591	\$102,944	\$108,625	\$114,597	\$120,986	\$127,731	\$131,563
Senior AQ Instrument Specialist	\$87,140	\$91,911	\$96,972	\$102,289	\$107,897	\$113,912	\$120,263	\$123,871

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Senior Information Tech Specialist	\$92,493	\$97,591	\$102,944	\$108,625	\$114,597	\$120,986	\$127,731	\$131,563
Senior Paralegal	\$98,975	\$104,437	\$110,154	\$116,236	\$122,608	\$129,444	\$136,661	\$140,760
Senior Public Affairs Specialist	\$89,247	\$94,138	\$99,323	\$104,765	\$110,502	\$116,379	\$122,569	\$125,940
Supervising Air Quality Inspector	\$98,975	\$104,437	\$110,154	\$116,236	\$122,608	\$129,444	\$136,660	\$140,760
Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator	\$77,067	\$81,312	\$85,765	\$90,497	\$95,472	\$100,795	\$106,414	\$109,607
Supervising Investigator	\$98,975	\$104,437	\$110,154	\$116,236	\$122,608	\$129,444	\$136,660	\$140,760
Telecommunications Tech I	\$74,614	\$78,729	\$83,025	\$87,614	\$92,420	\$97,573	\$103,012	\$106,103
Telecommunications Tech II	\$79,639	\$84,009	\$88,633	\$93,513	\$98,647	\$104,147	\$109,953	\$113,252
Transportation Plan Reviewer	\$69,115	\$72,902	\$76,908	\$81,132	\$85,611	\$90,383	\$95,422	\$98,285

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027
(Increase to step 8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Air Quality Inspector	\$60,084	\$63,398	\$66,894	\$70,572	\$74,468	\$78,619	\$83,002	\$87,629
Air Quality Inspector I	\$63,179	\$66,675	\$70,317	\$74,177	\$78,255	\$82,618	\$87,224	\$92,087
Air Quality Inspector II	\$79,639	\$84,009	\$88,633	\$93,513	\$98,647	\$104,147	\$109,953	\$116,083
Air Quality Inspector III	\$87,140	\$91,911	\$96,972	\$102,289	\$107,897	\$113,912	\$120,263	\$126,968
Air Quality Instrument Specialist I	\$73,157	\$77,199	\$81,423	\$85,902	\$90,636	\$95,689	\$101,024	\$106,656
Air Quality Instrument Specialist II	\$79,639	\$84,009	\$88,633	\$93,513	\$98,647	\$104,147	\$109,953	\$116,083
Assistant AQ Inst Specialist	\$60,084	\$63,398	\$66,894	\$70,572	\$74,468	\$78,619	\$83,002	\$87,629
Assistant Computer Operator	\$52,109	\$54,986	\$58,009	\$61,213	\$64,563	\$68,162	\$71,962	\$75,974
Assistant Info Tech Specialist	\$57,317	\$60,485	\$63,799	\$67,294	\$71,009	\$74,967	\$79,147	\$83,559
Assistant Programmer	\$65,728	\$69,334	\$73,157	\$77,163	\$81,423	\$85,963	\$90,755	\$95,815
Assistant Telecommunications Tech	\$60,995	\$64,345	\$67,913	\$71,628	\$75,560	\$79,774	\$84,221	\$88,916
Audio Visual Specialist	\$71,518	\$75,451	\$79,602	\$83,972	\$88,597	\$93,536	\$98,750	\$104,256
Computer Operations Supervisor	\$64,381	\$67,950	\$71,664	\$75,597	\$79,785	\$84,232	\$88,928	\$93,886
Graphic Arts Illustrator I	\$55,860	\$58,955	\$62,196	\$65,619	\$69,224	\$73,084	\$77,158	\$81,460
Graphic Arts Illustrator II	\$62,378	\$65,838	\$69,443	\$73,266	\$77,308	\$81,618	\$86,168	\$90,972
Information Tech Specialist I	\$60,995	\$64,345	\$67,913	\$71,628	\$75,560	\$79,774	\$84,221	\$88,916
Information Tech Specialist II	\$74,614	\$78,729	\$83,025	\$87,614	\$92,420	\$97,573	\$103,012	\$108,755
Information Tech Supervisor	\$110,060	\$115,576	\$121,349	\$127,417	\$133,815	\$141,276	\$149,152	\$157,467
Investigator	\$93,003	\$98,101	\$103,490	\$109,208	\$115,180	\$121,601	\$128,380	\$135,537
Laboratory Technician	\$63,471	\$66,967	\$70,644	\$74,541	\$78,656	\$83,041	\$87,671	\$92,558
Meteorologist Technician	\$85,611	\$90,308	\$95,297	\$100,541	\$106,076	\$111,990	\$118,233	\$124,825
Paralegal	\$93,003	\$98,101	\$103,490	\$109,208	\$115,180	\$121,601	\$128,380	\$135,538
Principal AQ Instrument Specialist	\$96,790	\$102,107	\$107,751	\$113,650	\$119,914	\$126,599	\$133,657	\$141,108
Programmer	\$78,474	\$82,807	\$87,359	\$92,166	\$97,227	\$102,647	\$108,370	\$114,412
Programmer Analyst	\$92,493	\$97,591	\$102,944	\$108,625	\$114,597	\$120,986	\$127,731	\$134,852

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027
(Increase to step 8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Senior AQ Instrument Specialist	\$87,140	\$91,911	\$96,972	\$102,289	\$107,897	\$113,912	\$120,263	\$126,968
Senior Information Tech Specialist	\$92,493	\$97,591	\$102,944	\$108,625	\$114,597	\$120,986	\$127,731	\$134,852
Senior Paralegal	\$98,975	\$104,437	\$110,154	\$116,236	\$122,608	\$129,444	\$136,661	\$144,279
Senior Public Affairs Specialist	\$89,247	\$94,138	\$99,323	\$104,765	\$110,502	\$116,379	\$122,569	\$129,088
Supervising Air Quality Inspector	\$98,975	\$104,437	\$110,154	\$116,236	\$122,608	\$129,444	\$136,660	\$144,279
Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator	\$77,067	\$81,312	\$85,765	\$90,497	\$95,472	\$100,795	\$106,414	\$112,347
Supervising Investigator	\$98,975	\$104,437	\$110,154	\$116,236	\$122,608	\$129,444	\$136,660	\$144,279
Telecommunications Tech I	\$74,614	\$78,729	\$83,025	\$87,614	\$92,420	\$97,573	\$103,012	\$108,755
Telecommunications Tech II	\$79,639	\$84,009	\$88,633	\$93,513	\$98,647	\$104,147	\$109,953	\$116,083
Transportation Plan Reviewer	\$69,115	\$72,902	\$76,908	\$81,132	\$85,611	\$90,383	\$95,422	\$100,742

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$55,266</u>	<u>\$58,314</u>	<u>\$61,529</u>	<u>\$64,912</u>	<u>\$68,496</u>	<u>\$70,550</u>	<u>\$72,667</u>	<u>\$74,847</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector I</u>	<u>\$58,113</u>	<u>\$61,328</u>	<u>\$64,678</u>	<u>\$68,228</u>	<u>\$71,979</u>	<u>\$74,139</u>	<u>\$76,363</u>	<u>\$78,654</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector II</u>	<u>\$73,252</u>	<u>\$77,271</u>	<u>\$81,525</u>	<u>\$86,014</u>	<u>\$90,736</u>	<u>\$93,458</u>	<u>\$96,262</u>	<u>\$99,150</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector III</u>	<u>\$80,152</u>	<u>\$84,540</u>	<u>\$89,195</u>	<u>\$94,086</u>	<u>\$99,244</u>	<u>\$102,222</u>	<u>\$105,288</u>	<u>\$108,447</u>
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist I</u>	<u>\$67,290</u>	<u>\$71,008</u>	<u>\$74,893</u>	<u>\$79,013</u>	<u>\$83,367</u>	<u>\$85,869</u>	<u>\$88,445</u>	<u>\$91,098</u>
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist II</u>	<u>\$73,252</u>	<u>\$77,271</u>	<u>\$81,525</u>	<u>\$86,014</u>	<u>\$90,736</u>	<u>\$93,458</u>	<u>\$96,262</u>	<u>\$99,150</u>
<u>Assistant AQ Inst Specialist</u>	<u>\$55,266</u>	<u>\$58,314</u>	<u>\$61,529</u>	<u>\$64,912</u>	<u>\$68,496</u>	<u>\$70,550</u>	<u>\$72,667</u>	<u>\$74,847</u>
<u>Assistant Computer Operator</u>	<u>\$47,930</u>	<u>\$50,576</u>	<u>\$53,357</u>	<u>\$56,304</u>	<u>\$59,386</u>	<u>\$61,167</u>	<u>\$63,002</u>	<u>\$64,892</u>
<u>Assistant Info Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$52,720</u>	<u>\$55,634</u>	<u>\$58,682</u>	<u>\$61,898</u>	<u>\$65,314</u>	<u>\$67,273</u>	<u>\$69,292</u>	<u>\$71,370</u>
<u>Assistant Programmer</u>	<u>\$60,457</u>	<u>\$63,773</u>	<u>\$67,290</u>	<u>\$70,975</u>	<u>\$74,893</u>	<u>\$77,140</u>	<u>\$79,454</u>	<u>\$81,838</u>
<u>Assistant Telecommunications Tech</u>	<u>\$56,103</u>	<u>\$59,185</u>	<u>\$62,467</u>	<u>\$65,883</u>	<u>\$69,501</u>	<u>\$71,586</u>	<u>\$73,734</u>	<u>\$75,946</u>
<u>Audio Visual Specialist</u>	<u>\$65,783</u>	<u>\$69,400</u>	<u>\$73,219</u>	<u>\$77,238</u>	<u>\$81,492</u>	<u>\$83,936</u>	<u>\$86,454</u>	<u>\$89,048</u>
<u>Computer Operations Supervisor</u>	<u>\$59,218</u>	<u>\$62,500</u>	<u>\$65,917</u>	<u>\$69,534</u>	<u>\$73,386</u>	<u>\$75,587</u>	<u>\$77,855</u>	<u>\$80,191</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator I</u>	<u>\$51,380</u>	<u>\$54,227</u>	<u>\$57,208</u>	<u>\$60,357</u>	<u>\$63,673</u>	<u>\$65,583</u>	<u>\$67,551</u>	<u>\$69,577</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator II</u>	<u>\$57,376</u>	<u>\$60,558</u>	<u>\$63,874</u>	<u>\$67,391</u>	<u>\$71,109</u>	<u>\$73,242</u>	<u>\$75,439</u>	<u>\$77,702</u>
<u>Information Tech Specialist I</u>	<u>\$56,103</u>	<u>\$59,185</u>	<u>\$62,467</u>	<u>\$65,883</u>	<u>\$69,501</u>	<u>\$71,586</u>	<u>\$73,734</u>	<u>\$75,946</u>
<u>Information Tech Specialist II</u>	<u>\$68,630</u>	<u>\$72,415</u>	<u>\$76,367</u>	<u>\$80,587</u>	<u>\$85,009</u>	<u>\$87,559</u>	<u>\$90,186</u>	<u>\$92,891</u>
<u>Information Tech Supervisor</u>	<u>\$101,234</u>	<u>\$106,307</u>	<u>\$111,618</u>	<u>\$117,199</u>	<u>\$123,084</u>	<u>\$126,777</u>	<u>\$130,580</u>	<u>\$134,497</u>
<u>Investigator</u>	<u>\$85,545</u>	<u>\$90,234</u>	<u>\$95,191</u>	<u>\$100,450</u>	<u>\$105,943</u>	<u>\$109,121</u>	<u>\$112,395</u>	<u>\$115,767</u>
<u>Laboratory Technician</u>	<u>\$58,381</u>	<u>\$61,596</u>	<u>\$64,979</u>	<u>\$68,563</u>	<u>\$72,348</u>	<u>\$74,519</u>	<u>\$76,754</u>	<u>\$79,057</u>
<u>Meteorologist Technician</u>	<u>\$78,745</u>	<u>\$83,066</u>	<u>\$87,655</u>	<u>\$92,478</u>	<u>\$97,569</u>	<u>\$100,496</u>	<u>\$103,511</u>	<u>\$106,617</u>
<u>Paralegal</u>	<u>\$85,545</u>	<u>\$90,234</u>	<u>\$95,191</u>	<u>\$100,450</u>	<u>\$105,943</u>	<u>\$109,121</u>	<u>\$112,395</u>	<u>\$115,767</u>
<u>Principal AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	<u>\$89,028</u>	<u>\$93,918</u>	<u>\$99,110</u>	<u>\$104,536</u>	<u>\$110,297</u>	<u>\$113,606</u>	<u>\$117,014</u>	<u>\$120,525</u>
<u>Programmer</u>	<u>\$72,180</u>	<u>\$76,166</u>	<u>\$80,353</u>	<u>\$84,774</u>	<u>\$89,430</u>	<u>\$92,113</u>	<u>\$94,876</u>	<u>\$97,722</u>
<u>Programmer Analyst</u>	<u>\$85,076</u>	<u>\$89,765</u>	<u>\$94,689</u>	<u>\$99,914</u>	<u>\$105,407</u>	<u>\$108,569</u>	<u>\$111,826</u>	<u>\$115,181</u>
<u>Senior AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	<u>\$80,152</u>	<u>\$84,540</u>	<u>\$89,195</u>	<u>\$94,086</u>	<u>\$99,244</u>	<u>\$102,222</u>	<u>\$105,288</u>	<u>\$108,447</u>

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Senior Information Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$85,076</u>	<u>\$89,765</u>	<u>\$94,689</u>	<u>\$99,914</u>	<u>\$105,407</u>	<u>\$108,569</u>	<u>\$111,826</u>	<u>\$115,181</u>
<u>Senior Paralegal</u>	<u>\$91,038</u>	<u>\$96,062</u>	<u>\$101,320</u>	<u>\$106,914</u>	<u>\$112,775</u>	<u>\$116,159</u>	<u>\$119,644</u>	<u>\$123,233</u>
<u>Senior Public Affairs Specialist</u>	<u>\$82,090</u>	<u>\$86,588</u>	<u>\$91,357</u>	<u>\$96,363</u>	<u>\$101,640</u>	<u>\$104,435</u>	<u>\$107,307</u>	<u>\$110,258</u>
<u>Supervising Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$91,038</u>	<u>\$96,062</u>	<u>\$101,320</u>	<u>\$106,914</u>	<u>\$112,776</u>	<u>\$116,159</u>	<u>\$119,644</u>	<u>\$123,233</u>
<u>Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator</u>	<u>\$70,886</u>	<u>\$74,791</u>	<u>\$78,887</u>	<u>\$83,240</u>	<u>\$87,816</u>	<u>\$90,450</u>	<u>\$93,164</u>	<u>\$95,959</u>
<u>Supervising Investigator</u>	<u>\$91,038</u>	<u>\$96,062</u>	<u>\$101,320</u>	<u>\$106,914</u>	<u>\$112,776</u>	<u>\$116,159</u>	<u>\$119,644</u>	<u>\$123,233</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech I</u>	<u>\$68,630</u>	<u>\$72,415</u>	<u>\$76,367</u>	<u>\$80,587</u>	<u>\$85,009</u>	<u>\$87,559</u>	<u>\$90,186</u>	<u>\$92,891</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech II</u>	<u>\$73,252</u>	<u>\$77,271</u>	<u>\$81,525</u>	<u>\$86,014</u>	<u>\$90,736</u>	<u>\$93,458</u>	<u>\$96,262</u>	<u>\$99,150</u>
<u>Transportation Plan Reviewer</u>	<u>\$63,572</u>	<u>\$67,056</u>	<u>\$70,740</u>	<u>\$74,625</u>	<u>\$78,745</u>	<u>\$81,107</u>	<u>\$83,541</u>	<u>\$86,047</u>

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024
(Increases to steps 6-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
<u>Air Quality Inspector</u>	\$55,266	\$58,314	\$61,529	\$64,912	\$68,496	\$72,314	\$74,484	\$76,718
<u>Air Quality Inspector I</u>	\$58,113	\$61,328	\$64,678	\$68,228	\$71,979	\$75,993	\$78,272	\$80,621
<u>Air Quality Inspector II</u>	\$73,252	\$77,271	\$81,525	\$86,014	\$90,736	\$95,795	\$98,669	\$101,629
<u>Air Quality Inspector III</u>	\$80,152	\$84,540	\$89,195	\$94,086	\$99,244	\$104,777	\$107,920	\$111,158
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist I</u>	\$67,290	\$71,008	\$74,893	\$79,013	\$83,367	\$88,015	\$90,656	\$93,375
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist II</u>	\$73,252	\$77,271	\$81,525	\$86,014	\$90,736	\$95,795	\$98,669	\$101,629
<u>Assistant AQ Inst Specialist</u>	\$55,266	\$58,314	\$61,529	\$64,912	\$68,496	\$72,314	\$74,484	\$76,718
<u>Assistant Computer Operator</u>	\$47,930	\$50,576	\$53,357	\$56,304	\$59,386	\$62,696	\$64,577	\$66,514
<u>Assistant Info Tech Specialist</u>	\$52,720	\$55,634	\$58,682	\$61,898	\$65,314	\$68,955	\$71,024	\$73,155
<u>Assistant Programmer</u>	\$60,457	\$63,773	\$67,290	\$70,975	\$74,893	\$79,069	\$81,441	\$83,884
<u>Assistant Telecommunications Tech</u>	\$56,103	\$59,185	\$62,467	\$65,883	\$69,501	\$73,376	\$75,577	\$77,845
<u>Audio Visual Specialist</u>	\$65,783	\$69,400	\$73,219	\$77,238	\$81,492	\$86,035	\$88,616	\$91,274
<u>Computer Operations Supervisor</u>	\$59,218	\$62,500	\$65,917	\$69,534	\$73,386	\$77,477	\$79,801	\$82,195
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator I</u>	\$51,380	\$54,227	\$57,208	\$60,357	\$63,673	\$67,223	\$69,239	\$71,317
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator II</u>	\$57,376	\$60,558	\$63,874	\$67,391	\$71,109	\$75,073	\$77,325	\$79,645
<u>Information Tech Specialist I</u>	\$56,103	\$59,185	\$62,467	\$65,883	\$69,501	\$73,376	\$75,577	\$77,845
<u>Information Tech Specialist II</u>	\$68,630	\$72,415	\$76,367	\$80,587	\$85,009	\$89,748	\$92,440	\$95,213
<u>Information Tech Supervisor</u>	\$101,234	\$106,307	\$111,618	\$117,199	\$123,084	\$129,946	\$133,844	\$137,860
<u>Investigator</u>	\$85,545	\$90,234	\$95,191	\$100,450	\$105,943	\$111,849	\$115,205	\$118,661
<u>Laboratory Technician</u>	\$58,381	\$61,596	\$64,979	\$68,563	\$72,348	\$76,382	\$78,673	\$81,033
<u>Meteorologist Technician</u>	\$78,745	\$83,066	\$87,655	\$92,478	\$97,569	\$103,009	\$106,099	\$109,282
<u>Paralegal</u>	\$85,545	\$90,234	\$95,191	\$100,450	\$105,943	\$111,849	\$115,204	\$118,661
<u>Principal AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	\$89,028	\$93,918	\$99,110	\$104,536	\$110,297	\$116,446	\$119,940	\$123,538
<u>Programmer</u>	\$72,180	\$76,166	\$80,353	\$84,774	\$89,430	\$94,415	\$97,248	\$100,165
<u>Programmer Analyst</u>	\$85,076	\$89,765	\$94,689	\$99,914	\$105,407	\$111,284	\$114,622	\$118,061
<u>Senior AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	\$80,152	\$84,540	\$89,195	\$94,086	\$99,244	\$104,777	\$107,920	\$111,158

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024
(Increases to steps 6-8)

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
Senior Information Tech Specialist	\$85,076	\$89,765	\$94,689	\$99,914	\$105,407	\$111,284	\$114,622	\$118,061
Senior Paralegal	\$91,038	\$96,062	\$101,320	\$106,914	\$112,775	\$119,063	\$122,635	\$126,314
Senior Public Affairs Specialist	\$82,090	\$86,588	\$91,357	\$96,363	\$101,640	\$107,046	\$109,990	\$113,015
Supervising Air Quality Inspector	\$91,038	\$96,062	\$101,320	\$106,914	\$112,776	\$119,063	\$122,635	\$126,314
Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator	\$70,886	\$74,791	\$78,887	\$83,240	\$87,816	\$92,712	\$95,493	\$98,358
Supervising Investigator	\$91,038	\$96,062	\$101,320	\$106,914	\$112,776	\$119,063	\$122,635	\$126,314
Telecommunications Tech I	\$68,630	\$72,415	\$76,367	\$80,587	\$85,009	\$89,748	\$92,440	\$95,213
Telecommunications Tech II	\$73,252	\$77,271	\$81,525	\$86,014	\$90,736	\$95,795	\$98,669	\$101,629
Transportation Plan Reviewer	\$63,572	\$67,056	\$70,740	\$74,625	\$78,745	\$83,135	\$85,629	\$88,198

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector</u>	\$57,753	\$60,938	\$64,298	\$67,833	\$71,578	\$75,568	\$77,835	\$80,170
<u>Air Quality Inspector I</u>	\$60,728	\$64,088	\$67,588	\$71,298	\$75,218	\$79,412	\$81,795	\$84,249
<u>Air Quality Inspector II</u>	\$76,549	\$80,749	\$85,194	\$89,884	\$94,819	\$100,106	\$103,109	\$106,202
<u>Air Quality Inspector III</u>	\$83,759	\$88,344	\$93,209	\$98,320	\$103,710	\$109,492	\$112,777	\$116,160
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist I</u>	\$70,318	\$74,203	\$78,264	\$82,569	\$87,119	\$91,976	\$94,735	\$97,577
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist II</u>	\$76,549	\$80,749	\$85,194	\$89,884	\$94,819	\$100,106	\$103,109	\$106,202
<u>Assistant AQ Inst Specialist</u>	\$57,753	\$60,938	\$64,298	\$67,833	\$71,578	\$75,568	\$77,835	\$80,170
<u>Assistant Computer Operator</u>	\$50,087	\$52,852	\$55,758	\$58,838	\$62,058	\$65,517	\$67,483	\$69,507
<u>Assistant Info Tech Specialist</u>	\$55,093	\$58,138	\$61,323	\$64,683	\$68,253	\$72,058	\$74,220	\$76,447
<u>Assistant Programmer</u>	\$63,178	\$66,643	\$70,318	\$74,168	\$78,264	\$82,627	\$85,106	\$87,659
<u>Assistant Telecommunications Tech</u>	\$58,628	\$61,848	\$65,278	\$68,848	\$72,628	\$76,678	\$78,978	\$81,348
<u>Audio Visual Specialist</u>	\$68,743	\$72,523	\$76,514	\$80,714	\$85,159	\$89,906	\$92,603	\$95,381
<u>Computer Operations Supervisor</u>	\$61,883	\$65,313	\$68,883	\$72,663	\$76,689	\$80,963	\$83,392	\$85,894
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator I</u>	\$53,692	\$56,668	\$59,783	\$63,073	\$66,538	\$70,248	\$72,355	\$74,526
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator II</u>	\$59,958	\$63,283	\$66,748	\$70,423	\$74,308	\$78,451	\$80,805	\$83,229
<u>Information Tech Specialist I</u>	\$58,628	\$61,848	\$65,278	\$68,848	\$72,628	\$76,678	\$78,978	\$81,348
<u>Information Tech Specialist II</u>	\$71,718	\$75,673	\$79,804	\$84,214	\$88,834	\$93,786	\$96,600	\$99,498
<u>Information Tech Supervisor</u>	\$105,789	\$111,091	\$116,640	\$122,473	\$128,623	\$135,794	\$139,867	\$144,064
<u>Investigator</u>	\$89,394	\$94,294	\$99,475	\$104,970	\$110,710	\$116,882	\$120,389	\$124,000
<u>Laboratory Technician</u>	\$61,008	\$64,368	\$67,903	\$71,648	\$75,603	\$79,819	\$82,213	\$84,680
<u>Meteorologist Technician</u>	\$82,289	\$86,804	\$91,599	\$96,639	\$101,960	\$107,644	\$110,873	\$114,200
<u>Paralegal</u>	\$89,394	\$94,294	\$99,475	\$104,970	\$110,710	\$116,882	\$120,389	\$124,000
<u>Principal AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	\$93,034	\$98,145	\$103,570	\$109,240	\$115,260	\$121,687	\$125,337	\$129,097
<u>Programmer</u>	\$75,428	\$79,594	\$83,969	\$88,589	\$93,454	\$98,664	\$101,624	\$104,673
<u>Programmer Analyst</u>	\$88,904	\$93,804	\$98,950	\$104,410	\$110,150	\$116,291	\$119,780	\$123,373
<u>Senior AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	\$83,759	\$88,344	\$93,209	\$98,320	\$103,710	\$109,492	\$112,777	\$116,160

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Senior Information Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$88,904</u>	<u>\$93,804</u>	<u>\$98,950</u>	<u>\$104,410</u>	<u>\$110,150</u>	<u>\$116,291</u>	<u>\$119,780</u>	<u>\$123,373</u>
<u>Senior Paralegal</u>	<u>\$95,134</u>	<u>\$100,385</u>	<u>\$105,880</u>	<u>\$111,725</u>	<u>\$117,850</u>	<u>\$124,421</u>	<u>\$128,154</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>
<u>Senior Public Affairs Specialist</u>	<u>\$85,784</u>	<u>\$90,485</u>	<u>\$95,468</u>	<u>\$100,700</u>	<u>\$106,214</u>	<u>\$111,863</u>	<u>\$114,939</u>	<u>\$118,100</u>
<u>Supervising Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$95,134</u>	<u>\$100,385</u>	<u>\$105,880</u>	<u>\$111,725</u>	<u>\$117,850</u>	<u>\$124,421</u>	<u>\$128,154</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>
<u>Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator</u>	<u>\$74,076</u>	<u>\$78,156</u>	<u>\$82,437</u>	<u>\$86,985</u>	<u>\$91,768</u>	<u>\$96,884</u>	<u>\$99,790</u>	<u>\$102,784</u>
<u>Supervising Investigator</u>	<u>\$95,134</u>	<u>\$100,385</u>	<u>\$105,880</u>	<u>\$111,725</u>	<u>\$117,850</u>	<u>\$124,421</u>	<u>\$128,154</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech I</u>	<u>\$71,718</u>	<u>\$75,673</u>	<u>\$79,804</u>	<u>\$84,214</u>	<u>\$88,834</u>	<u>\$93,786</u>	<u>\$96,600</u>	<u>\$99,498</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech II</u>	<u>\$76,549</u>	<u>\$80,749</u>	<u>\$85,194</u>	<u>\$89,884</u>	<u>\$94,819</u>	<u>\$100,106</u>	<u>\$103,109</u>	<u>\$106,202</u>
<u>Transportation Plan Reviewer</u>	<u>\$66,433</u>	<u>\$70,073</u>	<u>\$73,923</u>	<u>\$77,984</u>	<u>\$82,289</u>	<u>\$86,876</u>	<u>\$89,482</u>	<u>\$92,167</u>

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector</u>	\$59,485	\$62,766	\$66,227	\$69,868	\$73,726	\$77,835	\$80,170	\$82,575
<u>Air Quality Inspector I</u>	\$62,550	\$66,011	\$69,616	\$73,437	\$77,475	\$81,795	\$84,249	\$86,776
<u>Air Quality Inspector II</u>	\$78,845	\$83,171	\$87,750	\$92,581	\$97,664	\$103,109	\$106,202	\$109,388
<u>Air Quality Inspector III</u>	\$86,272	\$90,994	\$96,006	\$101,269	\$106,821	\$112,777	\$116,160	\$119,645
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist I</u>	\$72,428	\$76,430	\$80,612	\$85,046	\$89,733	\$94,735	\$97,577	\$100,505
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist II</u>	\$78,845	\$83,171	\$87,750	\$92,581	\$97,664	\$103,109	\$106,202	\$109,388
<u>Assistant AQ Inst Specialist</u>	\$59,485	\$62,766	\$66,227	\$69,868	\$73,726	\$77,835	\$80,170	\$82,575
<u>Assistant Computer Operator</u>	\$51,590	\$54,438	\$57,430	\$60,603	\$63,920	\$67,483	\$69,507	\$71,592
<u>Assistant Info Tech Specialist</u>	\$56,745	\$59,882	\$63,163	\$66,623	\$70,301	\$74,220	\$76,447	\$78,740
<u>Assistant Programmer</u>	\$65,073	\$68,642	\$72,428	\$76,393	\$80,612	\$85,106	\$87,659	\$90,289
<u>Assistant Telecommunications Tech</u>	\$60,387	\$63,703	\$67,236	\$70,914	\$74,807	\$78,978	\$81,348	\$83,788
<u>Audio Visual Specialist</u>	\$70,805	\$74,699	\$78,809	\$83,135	\$87,714	\$92,603	\$95,381	\$98,243
<u>Computer Operations Supervisor</u>	\$63,739	\$67,272	\$70,950	\$74,843	\$78,989	\$83,392	\$85,894	\$88,471
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator I</u>	\$55,303	\$58,368	\$61,576	\$64,965	\$68,534	\$72,355	\$74,526	\$76,762
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator II</u>	\$61,756	\$65,181	\$68,751	\$72,536	\$76,538	\$80,805	\$83,229	\$85,726
<u>Information Tech Specialist I</u>	\$60,387	\$63,703	\$67,236	\$70,914	\$74,807	\$78,978	\$81,348	\$83,788
<u>Information Tech Specialist II</u>	\$73,870	\$77,944	\$82,198	\$86,740	\$91,499	\$96,600	\$99,498	\$102,483
<u>Information Tech Supervisor</u>	\$108,963	\$114,424	\$120,140	\$126,147	\$132,481	\$139,867	\$144,064	\$148,385
<u>Investigator</u>	\$92,076	\$97,123	\$102,459	\$108,119	\$114,031	\$120,389	\$124,000	\$127,720
<u>Laboratory Technician</u>	\$62,838	\$66,299	\$69,940	\$73,798	\$77,872	\$82,213	\$84,680	\$87,220
<u>Meteorologist Technician</u>	\$84,757	\$89,408	\$94,347	\$99,539	\$105,018	\$110,874	\$114,200	\$117,626
<u>Paralegal</u>	\$92,076	\$97,123	\$102,459	\$108,119	\$114,031	\$120,389	\$124,000	\$127,720
<u>Principal AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	\$95,825	\$101,089	\$106,677	\$112,517	\$118,718	\$125,337	\$129,097	\$132,970
<u>Programmer</u>	\$77,691	\$81,981	\$86,488	\$91,247	\$96,258	\$101,624	\$104,673	\$107,813
<u>Programmer Analyst</u>	\$91,571	\$96,618	\$101,918	\$107,542	\$113,455	\$119,780	\$123,373	\$127,075
<u>Senior AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	\$86,272	\$90,994	\$96,006	\$101,269	\$106,821	\$112,777	\$116,160	\$119,645

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Senior Information Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$91,571</u>	<u>\$96,618</u>	<u>\$101,918</u>	<u>\$107,542</u>	<u>\$113,455</u>	<u>\$119,780</u>	<u>\$123,373</u>	<u>\$127,075</u>
<u>Senior Paralegal</u>	<u>\$97,988</u>	<u>\$103,396</u>	<u>\$109,056</u>	<u>\$115,077</u>	<u>\$121,386</u>	<u>\$128,153</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>	<u>\$135,958</u>
<u>Senior Public Affairs Specialist</u>	<u>\$88,357</u>	<u>\$93,199</u>	<u>\$98,333</u>	<u>\$103,721</u>	<u>\$109,400</u>	<u>\$115,219</u>	<u>\$118,388</u>	<u>\$121,643</u>
<u>Supervising Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$97,988</u>	<u>\$103,396</u>	<u>\$109,056</u>	<u>\$115,077</u>	<u>\$121,386</u>	<u>\$128,154</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>	<u>\$135,958</u>
<u>Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator</u>	<u>\$76,299</u>	<u>\$80,501</u>	<u>\$84,910</u>	<u>\$89,595</u>	<u>\$94,521</u>	<u>\$99,790</u>	<u>\$102,784</u>	<u>\$105,867</u>
<u>Supervising Investigator</u>	<u>\$97,988</u>	<u>\$103,396</u>	<u>\$109,056</u>	<u>\$115,077</u>	<u>\$121,386</u>	<u>\$128,154</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>	<u>\$135,958</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech I</u>	<u>\$73,870</u>	<u>\$77,944</u>	<u>\$82,198</u>	<u>\$86,740</u>	<u>\$91,499</u>	<u>\$96,600</u>	<u>\$99,498</u>	<u>\$102,483</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech II</u>	<u>\$78,845</u>	<u>\$83,171</u>	<u>\$87,750</u>	<u>\$92,581</u>	<u>\$97,664</u>	<u>\$103,109</u>	<u>\$106,202</u>	<u>\$109,388</u>
<u>Transportation Plan Reviewer</u>	<u>\$68,426</u>	<u>\$72,175</u>	<u>\$76,141</u>	<u>\$80,323</u>	<u>\$84,757</u>	<u>\$89,482</u>	<u>\$92,167</u>	<u>\$94,932</u>

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
(Increases to steps 7-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
<u>Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$59,485</u>	<u>\$62,766</u>	<u>\$66,227</u>	<u>\$69,868</u>	<u>\$73,726</u>	<u>\$77,835</u>	<u>\$82,175</u>	<u>\$84,640</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector I</u>	<u>\$62,550</u>	<u>\$66,011</u>	<u>\$69,616</u>	<u>\$73,437</u>	<u>\$77,475</u>	<u>\$81,795</u>	<u>\$86,355</u>	<u>\$88,945</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector II</u>	<u>\$78,845</u>	<u>\$83,171</u>	<u>\$87,750</u>	<u>\$92,581</u>	<u>\$97,664</u>	<u>\$103,109</u>	<u>\$108,857</u>	<u>\$112,123</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector III</u>	<u>\$86,272</u>	<u>\$90,994</u>	<u>\$96,006</u>	<u>\$101,269</u>	<u>\$106,821</u>	<u>\$112,777</u>	<u>\$119,064</u>	<u>\$122,636</u>
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist I</u>	<u>\$72,428</u>	<u>\$76,430</u>	<u>\$80,612</u>	<u>\$85,046</u>	<u>\$89,733</u>	<u>\$94,735</u>	<u>\$100,017</u>	<u>\$103,017</u>
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist II</u>	<u>\$78,845</u>	<u>\$83,171</u>	<u>\$87,750</u>	<u>\$92,581</u>	<u>\$97,664</u>	<u>\$103,109</u>	<u>\$108,857</u>	<u>\$112,123</u>
<u>Assistant AQ Inst Specialist</u>	<u>\$59,485</u>	<u>\$62,766</u>	<u>\$66,227</u>	<u>\$69,868</u>	<u>\$73,726</u>	<u>\$77,835</u>	<u>\$82,175</u>	<u>\$84,640</u>
<u>Assistant Computer Operator</u>	<u>\$51,590</u>	<u>\$54,438</u>	<u>\$57,430</u>	<u>\$60,603</u>	<u>\$63,920</u>	<u>\$67,483</u>	<u>\$71,245</u>	<u>\$73,382</u>
<u>Assistant Info Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$56,745</u>	<u>\$59,882</u>	<u>\$63,163</u>	<u>\$66,623</u>	<u>\$70,301</u>	<u>\$74,220</u>	<u>\$78,358</u>	<u>\$80,709</u>
<u>Assistant Programmer</u>	<u>\$65,073</u>	<u>\$68,642</u>	<u>\$72,428</u>	<u>\$76,393</u>	<u>\$80,612</u>	<u>\$85,106</u>	<u>\$89,850</u>	<u>\$92,546</u>
<u>Assistant Telecommunications Tech</u>	<u>\$60,387</u>	<u>\$63,703</u>	<u>\$67,236</u>	<u>\$70,914</u>	<u>\$74,807</u>	<u>\$78,978</u>	<u>\$83,381</u>	<u>\$85,883</u>
<u>Audio Visual Specialist</u>	<u>\$70,805</u>	<u>\$74,699</u>	<u>\$78,809</u>	<u>\$83,135</u>	<u>\$87,714</u>	<u>\$92,603</u>	<u>\$97,766</u>	<u>\$100,699</u>
<u>Computer Operations Supervisor</u>	<u>\$63,739</u>	<u>\$67,272</u>	<u>\$70,950</u>	<u>\$74,843</u>	<u>\$78,989</u>	<u>\$83,392</u>	<u>\$88,042</u>	<u>\$90,683</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator I</u>	<u>\$55,303</u>	<u>\$58,368</u>	<u>\$61,576</u>	<u>\$64,965</u>	<u>\$68,534</u>	<u>\$72,355</u>	<u>\$76,389</u>	<u>\$78,681</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator II</u>	<u>\$61,756</u>	<u>\$65,181</u>	<u>\$68,751</u>	<u>\$72,536</u>	<u>\$76,538</u>	<u>\$80,805</u>	<u>\$85,309</u>	<u>\$87,869</u>
<u>Information Tech Specialist I</u>	<u>\$60,387</u>	<u>\$63,703</u>	<u>\$67,236</u>	<u>\$70,914</u>	<u>\$74,807</u>	<u>\$78,978</u>	<u>\$83,381</u>	<u>\$85,883</u>
<u>Information Tech Specialist II</u>	<u>\$73,870</u>	<u>\$77,944</u>	<u>\$82,198</u>	<u>\$86,740</u>	<u>\$91,499</u>	<u>\$96,600</u>	<u>\$101,985</u>	<u>\$105,045</u>
<u>Information Tech Supervisor</u>	<u>\$108,963</u>	<u>\$114,424</u>	<u>\$120,140</u>	<u>\$126,147</u>	<u>\$132,481</u>	<u>\$139,867</u>	<u>\$147,665</u>	<u>\$152,095</u>
<u>Investigator</u>	<u>\$92,076</u>	<u>\$97,123</u>	<u>\$102,459</u>	<u>\$108,119</u>	<u>\$114,031</u>	<u>\$120,389</u>	<u>\$127,100</u>	<u>\$130,913</u>
<u>Laboratory Technician</u>	<u>\$62,838</u>	<u>\$66,299</u>	<u>\$69,940</u>	<u>\$73,798</u>	<u>\$77,872</u>	<u>\$82,213</u>	<u>\$86,797</u>	<u>\$89,401</u>
<u>Meteorologist Technician</u>	<u>\$84,757</u>	<u>\$89,408</u>	<u>\$94,347</u>	<u>\$99,539</u>	<u>\$105,018</u>	<u>\$110,874</u>	<u>\$117,055</u>	<u>\$120,566</u>
<u>Paralegal</u>	<u>\$92,076</u>	<u>\$97,123</u>	<u>\$102,459</u>	<u>\$108,119</u>	<u>\$114,031</u>	<u>\$120,389</u>	<u>\$127,100</u>	<u>\$130,914</u>
<u>Principal AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	<u>\$95,825</u>	<u>\$101,089</u>	<u>\$106,677</u>	<u>\$112,517</u>	<u>\$118,718</u>	<u>\$125,337</u>	<u>\$132,325</u>	<u>\$136,294</u>
<u>Programmer</u>	<u>\$77,691</u>	<u>\$81,981</u>	<u>\$86,488</u>	<u>\$91,247</u>	<u>\$96,258</u>	<u>\$101,624</u>	<u>\$107,290</u>	<u>\$110,508</u>
<u>Programmer Analyst</u>	<u>\$91,571</u>	<u>\$96,618</u>	<u>\$101,918</u>	<u>\$107,542</u>	<u>\$113,455</u>	<u>\$119,780</u>	<u>\$126,458</u>	<u>\$130,251</u>
<u>Senior AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	<u>\$86,272</u>	<u>\$90,994</u>	<u>\$96,006</u>	<u>\$101,269</u>	<u>\$106,821</u>	<u>\$112,777</u>	<u>\$119,064</u>	<u>\$122,636</u>

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
(Increases to steps 7-8)

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Senior Information Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$91,571</u>	<u>\$96,618</u>	<u>\$101,918</u>	<u>\$107,542</u>	<u>\$113,455</u>	<u>\$119,780</u>	<u>\$126,458</u>	<u>\$130,251</u>
<u>Senior Paralegal</u>	<u>\$97,988</u>	<u>\$103,396</u>	<u>\$109,056</u>	<u>\$115,077</u>	<u>\$121,386</u>	<u>\$128,153</u>	<u>\$135,298</u>	<u>\$139,357</u>
<u>Senior Public Affairs Specialist</u>	<u>\$88,357</u>	<u>\$93,199</u>	<u>\$98,333</u>	<u>\$103,721</u>	<u>\$109,400</u>	<u>\$115,219</u>	<u>\$121,347</u>	<u>\$124,684</u>
<u>Supervising Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$97,988</u>	<u>\$103,396</u>	<u>\$109,056</u>	<u>\$115,077</u>	<u>\$121,386</u>	<u>\$128,154</u>	<u>\$135,298</u>	<u>\$139,357</u>
<u>Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator</u>	<u>\$76,299</u>	<u>\$80,501</u>	<u>\$84,910</u>	<u>\$89,595</u>	<u>\$94,521</u>	<u>\$99,790</u>	<u>\$105,353</u>	<u>\$108,514</u>
<u>Supervising Investigator</u>	<u>\$97,988</u>	<u>\$103,396</u>	<u>\$109,056</u>	<u>\$115,077</u>	<u>\$121,386</u>	<u>\$128,154</u>	<u>\$135,298</u>	<u>\$139,357</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech I</u>	<u>\$73,870</u>	<u>\$77,944</u>	<u>\$82,198</u>	<u>\$86,740</u>	<u>\$91,499</u>	<u>\$96,600</u>	<u>\$101,985</u>	<u>\$105,045</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech II</u>	<u>\$78,845</u>	<u>\$83,171</u>	<u>\$87,750</u>	<u>\$92,581</u>	<u>\$97,664</u>	<u>\$103,109</u>	<u>\$108,857</u>	<u>\$112,123</u>
<u>Transportation Plan Reviewer</u>	<u>\$68,426</u>	<u>\$72,175</u>	<u>\$76,141</u>	<u>\$80,323</u>	<u>\$84,757</u>	<u>\$89,482</u>	<u>\$94,471</u>	<u>\$97,305</u>

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$61,270</u>	<u>\$64,649</u>	<u>\$68,214</u>	<u>\$71,964</u>	<u>\$75,937</u>	<u>\$80,170</u>	<u>\$84,640</u>	<u>\$87,179</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector I</u>	<u>\$64,426</u>	<u>\$67,991</u>	<u>\$71,704</u>	<u>\$75,640</u>	<u>\$79,799</u>	<u>\$84,249</u>	<u>\$88,945</u>	<u>\$91,614</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector II</u>	<u>\$81,210</u>	<u>\$85,666</u>	<u>\$90,382</u>	<u>\$95,358</u>	<u>\$100,594</u>	<u>\$106,202</u>	<u>\$112,123</u>	<u>\$115,486</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector III</u>	<u>\$88,860</u>	<u>\$93,724</u>	<u>\$98,886</u>	<u>\$104,307</u>	<u>\$110,026</u>	<u>\$116,160</u>	<u>\$122,636</u>	<u>\$126,315</u>
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist I</u>	<u>\$74,601</u>	<u>\$78,722</u>	<u>\$83,030</u>	<u>\$87,597</u>	<u>\$92,425</u>	<u>\$97,577</u>	<u>\$103,017</u>	<u>\$106,108</u>
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist II</u>	<u>\$81,210</u>	<u>\$85,666</u>	<u>\$90,382</u>	<u>\$95,358</u>	<u>\$100,594</u>	<u>\$106,202</u>	<u>\$112,123</u>	<u>\$115,486</u>
<u>Assistant AQ Inst Specialist</u>	<u>\$61,270</u>	<u>\$64,649</u>	<u>\$68,214</u>	<u>\$71,964</u>	<u>\$75,937</u>	<u>\$80,170</u>	<u>\$84,640</u>	<u>\$87,179</u>
<u>Assistant Computer Operator</u>	<u>\$53,138</u>	<u>\$56,071</u>	<u>\$59,153</u>	<u>\$62,421</u>	<u>\$65,837</u>	<u>\$69,507</u>	<u>\$73,382</u>	<u>\$75,584</u>
<u>Assistant Info Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$58,448</u>	<u>\$61,678</u>	<u>\$65,057</u>	<u>\$68,622</u>	<u>\$72,410</u>	<u>\$76,447</u>	<u>\$80,709</u>	<u>\$83,130</u>
<u>Assistant Programmer</u>	<u>\$67,025</u>	<u>\$70,702</u>	<u>\$74,601</u>	<u>\$78,685</u>	<u>\$83,030</u>	<u>\$87,659</u>	<u>\$92,546</u>	<u>\$95,322</u>
<u>Assistant Telecommunications Tech</u>	<u>\$62,198</u>	<u>\$65,614</u>	<u>\$69,253</u>	<u>\$73,041</u>	<u>\$77,051</u>	<u>\$81,348</u>	<u>\$85,883</u>	<u>\$88,459</u>
<u>Audio Visual Specialist</u>	<u>\$72,930</u>	<u>\$76,940</u>	<u>\$81,173</u>	<u>\$85,629</u>	<u>\$90,345</u>	<u>\$95,381</u>	<u>\$100,699</u>	<u>\$103,720</u>
<u>Computer Operations Supervisor</u>	<u>\$65,652</u>	<u>\$69,291</u>	<u>\$73,078</u>	<u>\$77,089</u>	<u>\$81,359</u>	<u>\$85,894</u>	<u>\$90,683</u>	<u>\$93,403</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator I</u>	<u>\$56,962</u>	<u>\$60,119</u>	<u>\$63,424</u>	<u>\$66,914</u>	<u>\$70,590</u>	<u>\$74,526</u>	<u>\$78,681</u>	<u>\$81,041</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator II</u>	<u>\$63,609</u>	<u>\$67,137</u>	<u>\$70,813</u>	<u>\$74,712</u>	<u>\$78,834</u>	<u>\$83,229</u>	<u>\$87,869</u>	<u>\$90,505</u>
<u>Information Tech Specialist I</u>	<u>\$62,198</u>	<u>\$65,614</u>	<u>\$69,253</u>	<u>\$73,041</u>	<u>\$77,051</u>	<u>\$81,348</u>	<u>\$85,883</u>	<u>\$88,459</u>
<u>Information Tech Specialist II</u>	<u>\$76,086</u>	<u>\$80,282</u>	<u>\$84,664</u>	<u>\$89,343</u>	<u>\$94,244</u>	<u>\$99,498</u>	<u>\$105,045</u>	<u>\$108,196</u>
<u>Information Tech Supervisor</u>	<u>\$112,232</u>	<u>\$117,857</u>	<u>\$123,744</u>	<u>\$129,931</u>	<u>\$136,456</u>	<u>\$144,064</u>	<u>\$152,095</u>	<u>\$156,658</u>
<u>Investigator</u>	<u>\$94,838</u>	<u>\$100,037</u>	<u>\$105,533</u>	<u>\$111,362</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$124,000</u>	<u>\$130,913</u>	<u>\$134,841</u>
<u>Laboratory Technician</u>	<u>\$64,723</u>	<u>\$68,288</u>	<u>\$72,038</u>	<u>\$76,012</u>	<u>\$80,208</u>	<u>\$84,680</u>	<u>\$89,401</u>	<u>\$92,083</u>
<u>Meteorologist Technician</u>	<u>\$87,300</u>	<u>\$92,090</u>	<u>\$97,178</u>	<u>\$102,525</u>	<u>\$108,169</u>	<u>\$114,200</u>	<u>\$120,566</u>	<u>\$124,183</u>
<u>Paralegal</u>	<u>\$94,838</u>	<u>\$100,037</u>	<u>\$105,533</u>	<u>\$111,363</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$124,000</u>	<u>\$130,913</u>	<u>\$134,841</u>
<u>Principal AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	<u>\$98,700</u>	<u>\$104,122</u>	<u>\$109,877</u>	<u>\$115,893</u>	<u>\$122,280</u>	<u>\$129,097</u>	<u>\$136,294</u>	<u>\$140,383</u>
<u>Programmer</u>	<u>\$80,022</u>	<u>\$84,441</u>	<u>\$89,083</u>	<u>\$93,984</u>	<u>\$99,146</u>	<u>\$104,673</u>	<u>\$110,508</u>	<u>\$113,824</u>
<u>Programmer Analyst</u>	<u>\$94,318</u>	<u>\$99,517</u>	<u>\$104,976</u>	<u>\$110,768</u>	<u>\$116,858</u>	<u>\$123,373</u>	<u>\$130,251</u>	<u>\$134,159</u>
<u>Senior AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	<u>\$88,860</u>	<u>\$93,724</u>	<u>\$98,886</u>	<u>\$104,307</u>	<u>\$110,026</u>	<u>\$116,160</u>	<u>\$122,636</u>	<u>\$126,315</u>

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Senior Information Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$94,318</u>	<u>\$99,517</u>	<u>\$104,976</u>	<u>\$110,768</u>	<u>\$116,858</u>	<u>\$123,373</u>	<u>\$130,251</u>	<u>\$134,159</u>
<u>Senior Paralegal</u>	<u>\$100,928</u>	<u>\$106,498</u>	<u>\$112,328</u>	<u>\$118,529</u>	<u>\$125,027</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>	<u>\$139,357</u>	<u>\$143,538</u>
<u>Senior Public Affairs Specialist</u>	<u>\$91,008</u>	<u>\$95,995</u>	<u>\$101,282</u>	<u>\$106,832</u>	<u>\$112,682</u>	<u>\$118,676</u>	<u>\$124,988</u>	<u>\$128,425</u>
<u>Supervising Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$100,928</u>	<u>\$106,498</u>	<u>\$112,328</u>	<u>\$118,529</u>	<u>\$125,028</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>	<u>\$139,357</u>	<u>\$143,538</u>
<u>Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator</u>	<u>\$78,588</u>	<u>\$82,916</u>	<u>\$87,457</u>	<u>\$92,283</u>	<u>\$97,356</u>	<u>\$102,784</u>	<u>\$108,514</u>	<u>\$111,769</u>
<u>Supervising Investigator</u>	<u>\$100,928</u>	<u>\$106,498</u>	<u>\$112,328</u>	<u>\$118,529</u>	<u>\$125,028</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>	<u>\$139,357</u>	<u>\$143,538</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech I</u>	<u>\$76,086</u>	<u>\$80,282</u>	<u>\$84,664</u>	<u>\$89,343</u>	<u>\$94,244</u>	<u>\$99,498</u>	<u>\$105,045</u>	<u>\$108,196</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech II</u>	<u>\$81,210</u>	<u>\$85,666</u>	<u>\$90,382</u>	<u>\$95,358</u>	<u>\$100,594</u>	<u>\$106,202</u>	<u>\$112,123</u>	<u>\$115,486</u>
<u>Transportation Plan Reviewer</u>	<u>\$70,479</u>	<u>\$74,341</u>	<u>\$78,425</u>	<u>\$82,733</u>	<u>\$87,300</u>	<u>\$92,167</u>	<u>\$97,305</u>	<u>\$100,224</u>

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027
(Increase to step 8)

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$61,270</u>	<u>\$64,649</u>	<u>\$68,214</u>	<u>\$71,964</u>	<u>\$75,937</u>	<u>\$80,170</u>	<u>\$84,640</u>	<u>\$89,359</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector I</u>	<u>\$64,426</u>	<u>\$67,991</u>	<u>\$71,704</u>	<u>\$75,640</u>	<u>\$79,799</u>	<u>\$84,249</u>	<u>\$88,945</u>	<u>\$93,904</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector II</u>	<u>\$81,210</u>	<u>\$85,666</u>	<u>\$90,382</u>	<u>\$95,358</u>	<u>\$100,594</u>	<u>\$106,202</u>	<u>\$112,123</u>	<u>\$118,374</u>
<u>Air Quality Inspector III</u>	<u>\$88,860</u>	<u>\$93,724</u>	<u>\$98,886</u>	<u>\$104,307</u>	<u>\$110,026</u>	<u>\$116,160</u>	<u>\$122,636</u>	<u>\$129,473</u>
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist I</u>	<u>\$74,601</u>	<u>\$78,722</u>	<u>\$83,030</u>	<u>\$87,597</u>	<u>\$92,425</u>	<u>\$97,577</u>	<u>\$103,017</u>	<u>\$108,760</u>
<u>Air Quality Instrument Specialist II</u>	<u>\$81,210</u>	<u>\$85,666</u>	<u>\$90,382</u>	<u>\$95,358</u>	<u>\$100,594</u>	<u>\$106,202</u>	<u>\$112,123</u>	<u>\$118,374</u>
<u>Assistant AQ Inst Specialist</u>	<u>\$61,270</u>	<u>\$64,649</u>	<u>\$68,214</u>	<u>\$71,964</u>	<u>\$75,937</u>	<u>\$80,170</u>	<u>\$84,640</u>	<u>\$89,359</u>
<u>Assistant Computer Operator</u>	<u>\$53,138</u>	<u>\$56,071</u>	<u>\$59,153</u>	<u>\$62,421</u>	<u>\$65,837</u>	<u>\$69,507</u>	<u>\$73,382</u>	<u>\$77,473</u>
<u>Assistant Info Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$58,448</u>	<u>\$61,678</u>	<u>\$65,057</u>	<u>\$68,622</u>	<u>\$72,410</u>	<u>\$76,447</u>	<u>\$80,709</u>	<u>\$85,208</u>
<u>Assistant Programmer</u>	<u>\$67,025</u>	<u>\$70,702</u>	<u>\$74,601</u>	<u>\$78,685</u>	<u>\$83,030</u>	<u>\$87,659</u>	<u>\$92,546</u>	<u>\$97,705</u>
<u>Assistant Telecommunications Tech</u>	<u>\$62,198</u>	<u>\$65,614</u>	<u>\$69,253</u>	<u>\$73,041</u>	<u>\$77,051</u>	<u>\$81,348</u>	<u>\$85,883</u>	<u>\$90,671</u>
<u>Audio Visual Specialist</u>	<u>\$72,930</u>	<u>\$76,940</u>	<u>\$81,173</u>	<u>\$85,629</u>	<u>\$90,345</u>	<u>\$95,381</u>	<u>\$100,699</u>	<u>\$106,313</u>
<u>Computer Operations Supervisor</u>	<u>\$65,652</u>	<u>\$69,291</u>	<u>\$73,078</u>	<u>\$77,089</u>	<u>\$81,359</u>	<u>\$85,894</u>	<u>\$90,683</u>	<u>\$95,738</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator I</u>	<u>\$56,962</u>	<u>\$60,119</u>	<u>\$63,424</u>	<u>\$66,914</u>	<u>\$70,590</u>	<u>\$74,526</u>	<u>\$78,681</u>	<u>\$83,067</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Illustrator II</u>	<u>\$63,609</u>	<u>\$67,137</u>	<u>\$70,813</u>	<u>\$74,712</u>	<u>\$78,834</u>	<u>\$83,229</u>	<u>\$87,869</u>	<u>\$92,767</u>
<u>Information Tech Specialist I</u>	<u>\$62,198</u>	<u>\$65,614</u>	<u>\$69,253</u>	<u>\$73,041</u>	<u>\$77,051</u>	<u>\$81,348</u>	<u>\$85,883</u>	<u>\$90,671</u>
<u>Information Tech Specialist II</u>	<u>\$76,086</u>	<u>\$80,282</u>	<u>\$84,664</u>	<u>\$89,343</u>	<u>\$94,244</u>	<u>\$99,498</u>	<u>\$105,045</u>	<u>\$110,901</u>
<u>Information Tech Supervisor</u>	<u>\$112,232</u>	<u>\$117,857</u>	<u>\$123,744</u>	<u>\$129,931</u>	<u>\$136,456</u>	<u>\$144,064</u>	<u>\$152,095</u>	<u>\$160,574</u>
<u>Investigator</u>	<u>\$94,838</u>	<u>\$100,037</u>	<u>\$105,533</u>	<u>\$111,362</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$124,000</u>	<u>\$130,913</u>	<u>\$138,212</u>
<u>Laboratory Technician</u>	<u>\$64,723</u>	<u>\$68,288</u>	<u>\$72,038</u>	<u>\$76,012</u>	<u>\$80,208</u>	<u>\$84,680</u>	<u>\$89,401</u>	<u>\$94,385</u>
<u>Meteorologist Technician</u>	<u>\$87,300</u>	<u>\$92,090</u>	<u>\$97,178</u>	<u>\$102,525</u>	<u>\$108,169</u>	<u>\$114,200</u>	<u>\$120,566</u>	<u>\$127,288</u>
<u>Paralegal</u>	<u>\$94,838</u>	<u>\$100,037</u>	<u>\$105,533</u>	<u>\$111,363</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$124,000</u>	<u>\$130,913</u>	<u>\$138,212</u>
<u>Principal AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	<u>\$98,700</u>	<u>\$104,122</u>	<u>\$109,877</u>	<u>\$115,893</u>	<u>\$122,280</u>	<u>\$129,097</u>	<u>\$136,294</u>	<u>\$143,893</u>
<u>Programmer</u>	<u>\$80,022</u>	<u>\$84,441</u>	<u>\$89,083</u>	<u>\$93,984</u>	<u>\$99,146</u>	<u>\$104,673</u>	<u>\$110,508</u>	<u>\$116,669</u>
<u>Programmer Analyst</u>	<u>\$94,318</u>	<u>\$99,517</u>	<u>\$104,976</u>	<u>\$110,768</u>	<u>\$116,858</u>	<u>\$123,373</u>	<u>\$130,251</u>	<u>\$137,513</u>
<u>Senior AQ Instrument Specialist</u>	<u>\$88,860</u>	<u>\$93,724</u>	<u>\$98,886</u>	<u>\$104,307</u>	<u>\$110,026</u>	<u>\$116,160</u>	<u>\$122,636</u>	<u>\$129,473</u>

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL & ENFORCEMENT
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027
(Increase to step 8)

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Senior Information Tech Specialist</u>	<u>\$94,318</u>	<u>\$99,517</u>	<u>\$104,976</u>	<u>\$110,768</u>	<u>\$116,858</u>	<u>\$123,373</u>	<u>\$130,251</u>	<u>\$137,513</u>
<u>Senior Paralegal</u>	<u>\$100,928</u>	<u>\$106,498</u>	<u>\$112,328</u>	<u>\$118,529</u>	<u>\$125,027</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>	<u>\$139,357</u>	<u>\$147,126</u>
<u>Senior Public Affairs Specialist</u>	<u>\$91,008</u>	<u>\$95,995</u>	<u>\$101,282</u>	<u>\$106,832</u>	<u>\$112,682</u>	<u>\$118,676</u>	<u>\$124,988</u>	<u>\$131,636</u>
<u>Supervising Air Quality Inspector</u>	<u>\$100,928</u>	<u>\$106,498</u>	<u>\$112,328</u>	<u>\$118,529</u>	<u>\$125,028</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>	<u>\$139,357</u>	<u>\$147,126</u>
<u>Supervising Graphic Arts Illustrator</u>	<u>\$78,588</u>	<u>\$82,916</u>	<u>\$87,457</u>	<u>\$92,283</u>	<u>\$97,356</u>	<u>\$102,784</u>	<u>\$108,514</u>	<u>\$114,564</u>
<u>Supervising Investigator</u>	<u>\$100,928</u>	<u>\$106,498</u>	<u>\$112,328</u>	<u>\$118,529</u>	<u>\$125,028</u>	<u>\$131,998</u>	<u>\$139,357</u>	<u>\$147,126</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech I</u>	<u>\$76,086</u>	<u>\$80,282</u>	<u>\$84,664</u>	<u>\$89,343</u>	<u>\$94,244</u>	<u>\$99,498</u>	<u>\$105,045</u>	<u>\$110,901</u>
<u>Telecommunications Tech II</u>	<u>\$81,210</u>	<u>\$85,666</u>	<u>\$90,382</u>	<u>\$95,358</u>	<u>\$100,594</u>	<u>\$106,202</u>	<u>\$112,123</u>	<u>\$118,374</u>
<u>Transportation Plan Reviewer</u>	<u>\$70,479</u>	<u>\$74,341</u>	<u>\$78,425</u>	<u>\$82,733</u>	<u>\$87,300</u>	<u>\$92,167</u>	<u>\$97,305</u>	<u>\$102,730</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accounting Technician	\$52,542	\$55,440	\$58,497	\$61,713	\$65,120	\$67,074	\$69,087	\$71,159
Administrative Assistant I	\$47,320	\$49,931	\$52,669	\$55,567	\$58,624	\$60,383	\$62,194	\$64,060
Administrative Assistant II	\$61,354	\$64,719	\$68,287	\$72,022	\$75,960	\$78,049	\$80,196	\$82,401
Air Quality Data Translator	\$43,371	\$45,728	\$48,243	\$50,918	\$53,720	\$55,332	\$56,991	\$58,701
Building Supervisor	\$66,235	\$69,897	\$73,750	\$77,794	\$82,061	\$84,523	\$87,058	\$89,670
Career Development Intern	\$37,425	\$39,168	\$40,910					
Contracts Assistant	\$47,320	\$49,931	\$52,669	\$55,567	\$58,624	\$60,383	\$62,194	\$64,060
Data Technician	\$49,867	\$52,606	\$55,504	\$58,529	\$61,777	\$63,630	\$65,538	\$67,505
Deputy Board Clerk I	\$48,116	\$50,759	\$53,561	\$56,491	\$59,611	\$61,400	\$63,242	\$65,139
Deputy Board Clerk II	\$57,158	\$60,288	\$63,624	\$67,132	\$70,811	\$72,936	\$75,124	\$77,377
District Storekeeper	\$50,695	\$53,497	\$56,427	\$59,548	\$62,828	\$64,713	\$66,654	\$68,654
Facilities Services Specialist	\$53,338	\$56,268	\$59,388	\$62,637	\$66,076	\$68,058	\$70,099	\$72,202
Facilities Services Tech	\$58,306	\$61,522	\$64,897	\$68,464	\$72,253	\$74,421	\$76,654	\$78,954
Fiscal Assistant	\$42,575	\$44,900	\$47,383	\$49,963	\$52,733	\$54,315	\$55,944	\$57,622
Fleet Services Supervisor	\$54,548	\$57,573	\$60,726	\$64,069	\$67,604	\$69,632	\$71,721	\$73,872
Fleet Services Worker I	\$40,919	\$43,180	\$45,536	\$48,052	\$50,695	\$52,216	\$53,782	\$55,396
Fleet Services Worker II	\$46,747	\$49,326	\$52,033	\$54,899	\$57,892	\$59,629	\$61,418	\$63,260
General Maintenance Helper	\$41,397	\$43,690	\$46,078	\$48,625	\$51,300	\$52,839	\$54,424	\$56,057
General Maintenance Worker	\$61,331	\$64,706	\$68,273	\$72,030	\$75,979	\$78,259	\$80,607	\$83,025
Legislative Assistant	\$66,368	\$70,037	\$73,873	\$77,946	\$82,153	\$84,411	\$86,733	\$89,118
Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk	\$40,919	\$43,180	\$45,536	\$48,052	\$50,695	\$52,216	\$53,782	\$55,396
Mail / Subsc Serv Supervisor	\$50,600	\$53,370	\$56,331	\$59,420	\$62,668	\$64,548	\$66,485	\$68,479
Office Assistant	\$40,919	\$43,180	\$45,536	\$48,052	\$50,695	\$52,216	\$53,782	\$55,396
Offset Press Operator	\$48,848	\$51,555	\$54,389	\$57,382	\$60,535	\$62,351	\$64,221	\$66,148
Payroll Technician	\$48,498	\$51,141	\$53,975	\$56,937	\$60,057	\$61,859	\$63,714	\$65,626
Principal Office Assistant	\$55,790	\$58,847	\$62,095	\$65,502	\$69,101	\$71,173	\$73,309	\$75,508

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Print Shop Duplicator	\$42,575	\$44,900	\$47,383	\$49,963	\$52,733	\$54,315	\$55,944	\$57,622
Print Shop Supervisor	\$57,892	\$61,076	\$64,452	\$67,986	\$71,712	\$73,863	\$76,079	\$78,361
Purchasing Assistant	\$54,676	\$57,669	\$60,853	\$64,197	\$67,732	\$69,764	\$71,857	\$74,012
Purchasing Supervisor	\$70,534	\$74,419	\$78,495	\$82,825	\$87,379	\$90,000	\$92,700	\$95,481
Senior Deputy Board Clerk	\$62,695	\$66,134	\$69,780	\$73,632	\$77,655	\$79,985	\$82,384	\$84,856
Senior Fiscal Assistant	\$47,320	\$49,931	\$52,669	\$55,567	\$58,624	\$60,383	\$62,194	\$64,060
Senior Office Assistant	\$45,568	\$48,084	\$50,727	\$53,529	\$56,459	\$58,153	\$59,898	\$61,695
Staff Assistant	\$49,007	\$51,714	\$54,548	\$57,542	\$60,726	\$62,548	\$64,424	\$66,357
Stock Clerk	\$40,919	\$43,180	\$45,536	\$48,052	\$50,695	\$52,216	\$53,782	\$55,396
Supervising Office Assistant	\$50,600	\$53,370	\$56,331	\$59,420	\$62,668	\$64,548	\$66,485	\$68,479

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024
(Increases to steps 6-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accounting Technician	\$52,542	\$55,440	\$58,497	\$61,713	\$65,120	\$68,751	\$70,814	\$72,938
Administrative Assistant I	\$47,320	\$49,931	\$52,669	\$55,567	\$58,624	\$61,892	\$63,749	\$65,662
Administrative Assistant II	\$61,354	\$64,719	\$68,287	\$72,022	\$75,960	\$80,000	\$82,200	\$84,461
Air Quality Data Translator	\$43,371	\$45,728	\$48,243	\$50,918	\$53,720	\$56,715	\$58,416	\$60,169
Building Supervisor	\$66,235	\$69,897	\$73,750	\$77,794	\$82,061	\$86,636	\$89,235	\$91,912
Career Development Intern	\$37,425	\$39,168	\$40,910	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts Assistant	\$47,320	\$49,931	\$52,669	\$55,567	\$58,624	\$61,892	\$63,749	\$65,662
Data Technician	\$49,867	\$52,606	\$55,504	\$58,529	\$61,777	\$65,220	\$67,177	\$69,192
Deputy Board Clerk I	\$48,116	\$50,759	\$53,561	\$56,491	\$59,611	\$62,935	\$64,823	\$66,768
Deputy Board Clerk II	\$57,158	\$60,288	\$63,624	\$67,132	\$70,811	\$74,759	\$77,002	\$79,312
District Storekeeper	\$50,695	\$53,497	\$56,427	\$59,548	\$62,828	\$66,330	\$68,320	\$70,370
Facilities Services Specialist	\$53,338	\$56,268	\$59,388	\$62,637	\$66,076	\$69,759	\$71,852	\$74,007
Facilities Services Tech	\$58,306	\$61,522	\$64,897	\$68,464	\$72,253	\$76,282	\$78,570	\$80,927
Fiscal Assistant	\$42,575	\$44,900	\$47,383	\$49,963	\$52,733	\$55,672	\$57,343	\$59,063
Fleet Services Supervisor	\$54,548	\$57,573	\$60,726	\$64,069	\$67,604	\$71,373	\$73,514	\$75,719
Fleet Services Worker I	\$40,919	\$43,180	\$45,536	\$48,052	\$50,695	\$53,521	\$55,127	\$56,781
Fleet Services Worker II	\$46,747	\$49,326	\$52,033	\$54,899	\$57,892	\$61,120	\$62,953	\$64,842
General Maintenance Helper	\$41,397	\$43,690	\$46,078	\$48,625	\$51,300	\$54,160	\$55,785	\$57,458
General Maintenance Worker	\$61,331	\$64,706	\$68,273	\$72,030	\$75,979	\$80,215	\$82,622	\$85,100
Legislative Assistant	\$66,368	\$70,037	\$73,873	\$77,946	\$82,153	\$86,522	\$88,901	\$91,346
Mail / Subsc Services Clerk	\$40,919	\$43,180	\$45,536	\$48,052	\$50,695	\$53,521	\$55,127	\$56,781
Mail / Subsc Serv Supervisor	\$50,600	\$53,370	\$56,331	\$59,420	\$62,668	\$66,162	\$68,147	\$70,191
Office Assistant	\$40,919	\$43,180	\$45,536	\$48,052	\$50,695	\$53,521	\$55,127	\$56,781
Offset Press Operator	\$48,848	\$51,555	\$54,389	\$57,382	\$60,535	\$63,910	\$65,827	\$67,802
Payroll Technician	\$48,498	\$51,141	\$53,975	\$56,937	\$60,057	\$63,405	\$65,307	\$67,266

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024
(Increases to steps 6-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Principal Office Assistant	\$55,790	\$58,847	\$62,095	\$65,502	\$69,101	\$72,953	\$75,141	\$77,396
Print Shop Duplicator	\$42,575	\$44,900	\$47,383	\$49,963	\$52,733	\$55,672	\$57,343	\$59,063
Print Shop Supervisor	\$57,892	\$61,076	\$64,452	\$67,986	\$71,712	\$75,710	\$77,981	\$80,320
Purchasing Assistant	\$54,676	\$57,669	\$60,853	\$64,197	\$67,732	\$71,508	\$73,653	\$75,863
Purchasing Supervisor	\$70,534	\$74,419	\$78,495	\$82,825	\$87,379	\$92,250	\$95,018	\$97,868
Senior Deputy Board Clerk	\$62,695	\$66,134	\$69,780	\$73,632	\$77,655	\$81,984	\$84,444	\$86,977
Senior Fiscal Assistant	\$47,320	\$49,931	\$52,669	\$55,567	\$58,624	\$61,892	\$63,749	\$65,662
Senior Office Assistant	\$45,568	\$48,084	\$50,727	\$53,529	\$56,459	\$59,607	\$61,395	\$63,237
Staff Assistant	\$49,007	\$51,714	\$54,548	\$57,542	\$60,726	\$64,111	\$66,035	\$68,016
Stock Clerk	\$40,919	\$43,180	\$45,536	\$48,052	\$50,695	\$53,521	\$55,127	\$56,781
Supervising Office Assistant	\$50,600	\$53,370	\$56,331	\$59,420	\$62,668	\$66,162	\$68,147	\$70,191

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accounting Technician	\$54,644	\$57,657	\$60,837	\$64,182	\$67,725	\$71,501	\$73,646	\$75,856
Administrative Assistant I	\$49,213	\$51,928	\$54,776	\$57,790	\$60,969	\$64,368	\$66,299	\$68,288
Administrative Assistant II	\$63,808	\$67,308	\$71,018	\$74,903	\$78,998	\$83,200	\$85,488	\$87,839
Air Quality Data Translator	\$45,106	\$47,557	\$50,173	\$52,955	\$55,869	\$58,983	\$60,753	\$62,576
Building Supervisor	\$68,884	\$72,693	\$76,700	\$80,906	\$85,344	\$90,101	\$92,804	\$95,588
Career Development Intern	\$38,922	\$40,734	\$42,547	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts Assistant	\$49,213	\$51,928	\$54,776	\$57,790	\$60,969	\$64,368	\$66,299	\$68,288
Data Technician	\$51,862	\$54,710	\$57,724	\$60,870	\$64,248	\$67,829	\$69,864	\$71,960
Deputy Board Clerk I	\$50,040	\$52,789	\$55,704	\$58,750	\$61,996	\$65,452	\$67,416	\$69,438
Deputy Board Clerk II	\$59,445	\$62,699	\$66,169	\$69,817	\$73,644	\$77,749	\$80,082	\$82,484
District Storekeeper	\$52,723	\$55,637	\$58,684	\$61,930	\$65,341	\$68,984	\$71,053	\$73,185
Facilities Services Specialist	\$55,472	\$58,519	\$61,764	\$65,142	\$68,719	\$72,549	\$74,726	\$76,968
Facilities Services Tech	\$60,638	\$63,983	\$67,493	\$71,202	\$75,143	\$79,333	\$81,713	\$84,165
Fiscal Assistant	\$44,278	\$46,696	\$49,279	\$51,961	\$54,842	\$57,899	\$59,636	\$61,425
Fleet Services Supervisor	\$56,730	\$59,876	\$63,155	\$66,632	\$70,308	\$74,228	\$76,454	\$78,748
Fleet Services Worker I	\$42,556	\$44,907	\$47,358	\$49,974	\$52,723	\$55,662	\$57,332	\$59,052
Fleet Services Worker II	\$48,616	\$51,299	\$54,114	\$57,094	\$60,207	\$63,564	\$65,471	\$67,435
General Maintenance Helper	\$43,053	\$45,437	\$47,921	\$50,570	\$53,352	\$56,326	\$58,016	\$59,757
General Maintenance Worker	\$63,784	\$67,295	\$71,004	\$74,912	\$79,018	\$83,424	\$85,927	\$88,504
Legislative Assistant	\$69,023	\$72,838	\$76,828	\$81,063	\$85,439	\$89,982	\$92,457	\$94,999
Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk	\$42,556	\$44,907	\$47,358	\$49,974	\$52,723	\$55,662	\$57,332	\$59,052
Mail / Subsc Serv Supervisor	\$52,624	\$55,505	\$58,585	\$61,797	\$65,175	\$68,808	\$70,872	\$72,999
Office Assistant	\$42,556	\$44,907	\$47,358	\$49,974	\$52,723	\$55,662	\$57,332	\$59,052
Offset Press Operator	\$50,802	\$53,617	\$56,565	\$59,678	\$62,956	\$66,466	\$68,460	\$70,514
Payroll Technician	\$50,438	\$53,187	\$56,134	\$59,214	\$62,459	\$65,941	\$67,919	\$69,957
Principal Office Assistant	\$58,022	\$61,201	\$64,579	\$68,123	\$71,865	\$75,871	\$78,147	\$80,491

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Print Shop Duplicator	\$44,278	\$46,696	\$49,279	\$51,961	\$54,842	\$57,899	\$59,636	\$61,425
Print Shop Supervisor	\$60,207	\$63,519	\$67,030	\$70,706	\$74,580	\$78,738	\$81,100	\$83,533
Purchasing Assistant	\$56,863	\$59,976	\$63,287	\$66,765	\$70,441	\$74,368	\$76,599	\$78,897
Purchasing Supervisor	\$73,355	\$77,395	\$81,634	\$86,138	\$90,874	\$95,940	\$98,819	\$101,783
Senior Deputy Board Clerk	\$65,203	\$68,779	\$72,571	\$76,577	\$80,761	\$85,264	\$87,822	\$90,456
Senior Fiscal Assistant	\$49,213	\$51,928	\$54,776	\$57,790	\$60,969	\$64,368	\$66,299	\$68,288
Senior Office Assistant	\$47,391	\$50,007	\$52,756	\$55,670	\$58,717	\$61,991	\$63,851	\$65,767
Staff Assistant	\$50,968	\$53,783	\$56,730	\$59,843	\$63,155	\$66,676	\$68,676	\$70,736
Stock Clerk	\$42,556	\$44,907	\$47,358	\$49,974	\$52,723	\$55,662	\$57,332	\$59,052
Supervising Office Assistant	\$52,624	\$55,505	\$58,585	\$61,797	\$65,175	\$68,808	\$70,872	\$72,999

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accounting Technician	\$56,283	\$59,387	\$62,662	\$66,107	\$69,757	\$73,646	\$75,856	\$78,131
Administrative Assistant I	\$50,689	\$53,486	\$56,420	\$59,524	\$62,798	\$66,299	\$68,288	\$70,337
Administrative Assistant II	\$65,722	\$69,327	\$73,149	\$77,150	\$81,368	\$85,696	\$88,053	\$90,475
Air Quality Data Translator	\$46,459	\$48,983	\$51,678	\$54,543	\$57,545	\$60,753	\$62,576	\$64,453
Building Supervisor	\$70,951	\$74,874	\$79,001	\$83,333	\$87,904	\$92,804	\$95,588	\$98,456
Career Development Intern	\$40,090	\$41,956	\$43,823	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts Assistant	\$50,689	\$53,486	\$56,420	\$59,524	\$62,798	\$66,299	\$68,288	\$70,337
Data Technician	\$53,418	\$56,351	\$59,455	\$62,696	\$66,175	\$69,864	\$71,960	\$74,119
Deputy Board Clerk I	\$51,542	\$54,373	\$57,375	\$60,513	\$63,856	\$67,416	\$69,438	\$71,521
Deputy Board Clerk II	\$61,228	\$64,580	\$68,154	\$71,911	\$75,853	\$80,082	\$82,484	\$84,959
District Storekeeper	\$54,305	\$57,306	\$60,445	\$63,787	\$67,301	\$71,053	\$73,185	\$75,380
Facilities Services Specialist	\$57,136	\$60,274	\$63,617	\$67,096	\$70,780	\$74,726	\$76,968	\$79,277
Facilities Services Tech	\$62,457	\$65,902	\$69,518	\$73,339	\$77,398	\$81,713	\$84,165	\$86,689
Fiscal Assistant	\$45,606	\$48,096	\$50,757	\$53,520	\$56,488	\$59,636	\$61,425	\$63,268
Fleet Services Supervisor	\$58,432	\$61,673	\$65,050	\$68,631	\$72,418	\$76,454	\$78,748	\$81,110
Fleet Services Worker I	\$43,833	\$46,254	\$48,779	\$51,473	\$54,305	\$57,332	\$59,052	\$60,823
Fleet Services Worker II	\$50,075	\$52,838	\$55,737	\$58,807	\$62,014	\$65,471	\$67,435	\$69,458
General Maintenance Helper	\$44,344	\$46,800	\$49,359	\$52,087	\$54,953	\$58,016	\$59,757	\$61,549
General Maintenance Worker	\$65,698	\$69,313	\$73,134	\$77,159	\$81,389	\$85,927	\$88,504	\$91,159
Legislative Assistant	\$71,094	\$75,023	\$79,133	\$83,495	\$88,002	\$92,682	\$95,231	\$97,849
Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk	\$43,833	\$46,254	\$48,779	\$51,473	\$54,305	\$57,332	\$59,052	\$60,823
Mail / Subsc Serv Supervisor	\$54,202	\$57,170	\$60,342	\$63,651	\$67,130	\$70,872	\$72,999	\$75,189
Office Assistant	\$43,833	\$46,254	\$48,779	\$51,473	\$54,305	\$57,332	\$59,052	\$60,823
Offset Press Operator	\$52,326	\$55,226	\$58,262	\$61,468	\$64,845	\$68,460	\$70,514	\$72,629
Payroll Technician	\$51,951	\$54,782	\$57,818	\$60,990	\$64,333	\$67,919	\$69,957	\$72,056
Principal Office Assistant	\$59,762	\$63,037	\$66,516	\$70,166	\$74,021	\$78,147	\$80,491	\$82,906

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Print Shop Duplicator	\$45,606	\$48,096	\$50,757	\$53,520	\$56,488	\$59,636	\$61,425	\$63,268
Print Shop Supervisor	\$62,014	\$65,425	\$69,041	\$72,827	\$76,818	\$81,100	\$83,533	\$86,039
Purchasing Assistant	\$58,569	\$61,775	\$65,186	\$68,768	\$72,554	\$76,599	\$78,897	\$81,264
Purchasing Supervisor	\$75,556	\$79,717	\$84,084	\$88,723	\$93,600	\$98,819	\$101,783	\$104,837
Senior Deputy Board Clerk	\$67,159	\$70,843	\$74,748	\$78,874	\$83,184	\$87,822	\$90,456	\$93,170
Senior Fiscal Assistant	\$50,689	\$53,486	\$56,420	\$59,524	\$62,798	\$66,299	\$68,288	\$70,337
Senior Office Assistant	\$48,813	\$51,508	\$54,339	\$57,341	\$60,479	\$63,851	\$65,767	\$67,740
Staff Assistant	\$52,497	\$55,396	\$58,432	\$61,638	\$65,050	\$68,676	\$70,736	\$72,858
Stock Clerk	\$43,833	\$46,254	\$48,779	\$51,473	\$54,305	\$57,332	\$59,052	\$60,823
Supervising Office Assistant	\$54,202	\$57,170	\$60,342	\$63,651	\$67,130	\$70,872	\$72,999	\$75,189

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
(Increases to steps 7-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accounting Technician	\$56,283	\$59,387	\$62,662	\$66,107	\$69,757	\$73,646	\$77,752	\$80,085
Administrative Assistant I	\$50,689	\$53,486	\$56,420	\$59,524	\$62,798	\$66,299	\$69,995	\$72,095
Administrative Assistant II	\$65,722	\$69,327	\$73,149	\$77,150	\$81,368	\$85,696	\$90,254	\$92,736
Air Quality Data Translator	\$46,459	\$48,983	\$51,678	\$54,543	\$57,545	\$60,753	\$64,140	\$66,064
Building Supervisor	\$70,951	\$74,874	\$79,001	\$83,333	\$87,904	\$92,804	\$97,978	\$100,918
Career Development Intern	\$40,090	\$41,956	\$43,823	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts Assistant	\$50,689	\$53,486	\$56,420	\$59,524	\$62,798	\$66,299	\$69,995	\$72,095
Data Technician	\$53,418	\$56,351	\$59,455	\$62,696	\$66,175	\$69,864	\$73,759	\$75,972
Deputy Board Clerk I	\$51,542	\$54,373	\$57,375	\$60,513	\$63,856	\$67,416	\$71,174	\$73,309
Deputy Board Clerk II	\$61,228	\$64,580	\$68,154	\$71,911	\$75,853	\$80,082	\$84,546	\$87,083
District Storekeeper	\$54,305	\$57,306	\$60,445	\$63,787	\$67,301	\$71,053	\$75,014	\$77,265
Facilities Services Specialist	\$57,136	\$60,274	\$63,617	\$67,096	\$70,780	\$74,726	\$78,892	\$81,259
Facilities Services Tech	\$62,457	\$65,902	\$69,518	\$73,339	\$77,398	\$81,713	\$86,269	\$88,857
Fiscal Assistant	\$45,606	\$48,096	\$50,757	\$53,520	\$56,488	\$59,636	\$62,961	\$64,850
Fleet Services Supervisor	\$58,432	\$61,673	\$65,050	\$68,631	\$72,418	\$76,454	\$80,717	\$83,138
Fleet Services Worker I	\$43,833	\$46,254	\$48,779	\$51,473	\$54,305	\$57,332	\$60,528	\$62,344
Fleet Services Worker II	\$50,075	\$52,838	\$55,737	\$58,807	\$62,014	\$65,471	\$69,121	\$71,195
General Maintenance Helper	\$44,344	\$46,800	\$49,359	\$52,087	\$54,953	\$58,016	\$61,250	\$63,088
General Maintenance Worker	\$65,698	\$69,313	\$73,134	\$77,159	\$81,389	\$85,927	\$90,717	\$93,438
Legislative Assistant	\$71,094	\$75,023	\$79,133	\$83,495	\$88,002	\$92,682	\$97,611	\$100,296
Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk	\$43,833	\$46,254	\$48,779	\$51,473	\$54,305	\$57,332	\$60,528	\$62,344
Mail / Subsc Serv Supervisor	\$54,202	\$57,170	\$60,342	\$63,651	\$67,130	\$70,872	\$74,824	\$77,068
Office Assistant	\$43,833	\$46,254	\$48,779	\$51,473	\$54,305	\$57,332	\$60,528	\$62,344
Offset Press Operator	\$52,326	\$55,226	\$58,262	\$61,468	\$64,845	\$68,460	\$72,277	\$74,445
Payroll Technician	\$51,951	\$54,782	\$57,818	\$60,990	\$64,333	\$67,919	\$71,706	\$73,857

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
(Increases to steps 7-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Principal Office Assistant	\$59,762	\$63,037	\$66,516	\$70,166	\$74,021	\$78,147	\$82,504	\$84,979
Print Shop Duplicator	\$45,606	\$48,096	\$50,757	\$53,520	\$56,488	\$59,636	\$62,961	\$64,850
Print Shop Supervisor	\$62,014	\$65,425	\$69,041	\$72,827	\$76,818	\$81,100	\$85,621	\$88,190
Purchasing Assistant	\$58,569	\$61,775	\$65,186	\$68,768	\$72,554	\$76,599	\$80,870	\$83,296
Purchasing Supervisor	\$75,556	\$79,717	\$84,084	\$88,723	\$93,600	\$98,819	\$104,328	\$107,458
Senior Deputy Board Clerk	\$67,159	\$70,843	\$74,748	\$78,874	\$83,184	\$87,822	\$92,718	\$95,499
Senior Fiscal Assistant	\$50,689	\$53,486	\$56,420	\$59,524	\$62,798	\$66,299	\$69,995	\$72,095
Senior Office Assistant	\$48,813	\$51,508	\$54,339	\$57,341	\$60,479	\$63,851	\$67,411	\$69,433
Staff Assistant	\$52,497	\$55,396	\$58,432	\$61,638	\$65,050	\$68,676	\$72,505	\$74,680
Stock Clerk	\$43,833	\$46,254	\$48,779	\$51,473	\$54,305	\$57,332	\$60,528	\$62,344
Supervising Office Assistant	\$54,202	\$57,170	\$60,342	\$63,651	\$67,130	\$70,872	\$74,824	\$77,068

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accounting Technician	\$57,409	\$60,575	\$63,915	\$67,429	\$71,152	\$75,119	\$79,307	\$81,686
Administrative Assistant I	\$51,703	\$54,556	\$57,548	\$60,714	\$64,054	\$67,625	\$71,395	\$73,537
Administrative Assistant II	\$67,036	\$70,714	\$74,612	\$78,693	\$82,996	\$87,410	\$92,059	\$94,591
Air Quality Data Translator	\$47,388	\$49,963	\$52,712	\$55,634	\$58,696	\$61,968	\$65,423	\$67,385
Building Supervisor	\$72,370	\$76,371	\$80,581	\$85,000	\$89,662	\$94,660	\$99,938	\$102,936
Career Development Intern	\$40,892	\$42,796	\$44,699	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts Assistant	\$51,703	\$54,556	\$57,548	\$60,714	\$64,054	\$67,625	\$71,395	\$73,537
Data Technician	\$54,486	\$57,478	\$60,645	\$63,950	\$67,499	\$71,261	\$75,234	\$77,491
Deputy Board Clerk I	\$52,572	\$55,460	\$58,522	\$61,723	\$65,133	\$68,764	\$72,598	\$74,776
Deputy Board Clerk II	\$62,452	\$65,872	\$69,517	\$73,350	\$77,370	\$81,684	\$86,237	\$88,825
District Storekeeper	\$55,391	\$58,453	\$61,654	\$65,063	\$68,647	\$72,474	\$76,515	\$78,810
Facilities Services Specialist	\$58,279	\$61,480	\$64,889	\$68,438	\$72,196	\$76,220	\$80,470	\$82,884
Facilities Services Tech	\$63,706	\$67,220	\$70,908	\$74,805	\$78,946	\$83,347	\$87,994	\$90,634
Fiscal Assistant	\$46,518	\$49,058	\$51,772	\$54,590	\$57,617	\$60,829	\$64,220	\$66,147
Fleet Services Supervisor	\$59,601	\$62,906	\$66,351	\$70,004	\$73,866	\$77,983	\$82,331	\$84,801
Fleet Services Worker I	\$44,709	\$47,180	\$49,754	\$52,503	\$55,391	\$58,478	\$61,739	\$63,591
Fleet Services Worker II	\$51,076	\$53,895	\$56,852	\$59,983	\$63,254	\$66,781	\$70,504	\$72,619
General Maintenance Helper	\$45,231	\$47,736	\$50,346	\$53,129	\$56,052	\$59,176	\$62,475	\$64,350
General Maintenance Worker	\$67,012	\$70,700	\$74,597	\$78,702	\$83,017	\$87,645	\$92,531	\$95,307
Legislative Assistant	\$72,515	\$76,524	\$80,716	\$85,165	\$89,762	\$94,535	\$99,564	\$102,302
Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk	\$44,709	\$47,180	\$49,754	\$52,503	\$55,391	\$58,478	\$61,739	\$63,591
Mail / Subsc Serv Supervisor	\$55,286	\$58,313	\$61,549	\$64,924	\$68,473	\$72,290	\$76,320	\$78,610
Office Assistant	\$44,709	\$47,180	\$49,754	\$52,503	\$55,391	\$58,478	\$61,739	\$63,591
Offset Press Operator	\$53,373	\$56,330	\$59,427	\$62,697	\$66,142	\$69,829	\$73,722	\$75,934
Payroll Technician	\$52,990	\$55,878	\$58,974	\$62,210	\$65,620	\$69,278	\$73,140	\$75,334
Principal Office Assistant	\$60,958	\$64,298	\$67,847	\$71,570	\$75,501	\$79,710	\$84,154	\$86,678

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Print Shop Duplicator	\$46,518	\$49,058	\$51,772	\$54,590	\$57,617	\$60,829	\$64,220	\$66,147
Print Shop Supervisor	\$63,254	\$66,733	\$70,421	\$74,283	\$78,354	\$82,722	\$87,334	\$89,954
Purchasing Assistant	\$59,740	\$63,010	\$66,490	\$70,143	\$74,005	\$78,131	\$82,487	\$84,962
Purchasing Supervisor	\$77,067	\$81,312	\$85,765	\$90,497	\$95,472	\$100,795	\$106,414	\$109,607
Senior Deputy Board Clerk	\$68,502	\$72,260	\$76,243	\$80,452	\$84,848	\$89,578	\$94,572	\$97,409
Senior Fiscal Assistant	\$51,703	\$54,556	\$57,548	\$60,714	\$64,054	\$67,625	\$71,395	\$73,537
Senior Office Assistant	\$49,789	\$52,538	\$55,426	\$58,487	\$61,688	\$65,128	\$68,759	\$70,822
Staff Assistant	\$53,547	\$56,504	\$59,601	\$62,871	\$66,351	\$70,050	\$73,955	\$76,174
Stock Clerk	\$44,709	\$47,180	\$49,754	\$52,503	\$55,391	\$58,478	\$61,739	\$63,591
Supervising Office Assistant	\$55,286	\$58,313	\$61,549	\$64,924	\$68,473	\$72,290	\$76,320	\$78,610

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027
(Increase to step 8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accounting Technician	\$57,409	\$60,575	\$63,915	\$67,429	\$71,152	\$75,119	\$79,307	\$83,728
Administrative Assistant I	\$51,703	\$54,556	\$57,548	\$60,714	\$64,054	\$67,625	\$71,395	\$75,376
Administrative Assistant II	\$67,036	\$70,714	\$74,612	\$78,693	\$82,996	\$87,410	\$92,059	\$96,956
Air Quality Data Translator	\$47,388	\$49,963	\$52,712	\$55,634	\$58,696	\$61,968	\$65,423	\$69,070
Building Supervisor	\$72,370	\$76,371	\$80,581	\$85,000	\$89,662	\$94,660	\$99,938	\$105,509
Career Development Intern	\$40,892	\$42,796	\$44,699	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts Assistant	\$51,703	\$54,556	\$57,548	\$60,714	\$64,054	\$67,625	\$71,395	\$75,376
Data Technician	\$54,486	\$57,478	\$60,645	\$63,950	\$67,499	\$71,261	\$75,234	\$79,428
Deputy Board Clerk I	\$52,572	\$55,460	\$58,522	\$61,723	\$65,133	\$68,764	\$72,598	\$76,645
Deputy Board Clerk II	\$62,452	\$65,872	\$69,517	\$73,350	\$77,370	\$81,684	\$86,237	\$91,045
District Storekeeper	\$55,391	\$58,453	\$61,654	\$65,063	\$68,647	\$72,474	\$76,515	\$80,780
Facilities Services Specialist	\$58,279	\$61,480	\$64,889	\$68,438	\$72,196	\$76,220	\$80,470	\$84,956
Facilities Services Tech	\$63,706	\$67,220	\$70,908	\$74,805	\$78,946	\$83,347	\$87,994	\$92,900
Fiscal Assistant	\$46,518	\$49,058	\$51,772	\$54,590	\$57,617	\$60,829	\$64,220	\$67,801
Fleet Services Supervisor	\$59,601	\$62,906	\$66,351	\$70,004	\$73,866	\$77,983	\$82,331	\$86,921
Fleet Services Worker I	\$44,709	\$47,180	\$49,754	\$52,503	\$55,391	\$58,478	\$61,739	\$65,181
Fleet Services Worker II	\$51,076	\$53,895	\$56,852	\$59,983	\$63,254	\$66,781	\$70,504	\$74,434
General Maintenance Helper	\$45,231	\$47,736	\$50,346	\$53,129	\$56,052	\$59,176	\$62,475	\$65,958
General Maintenance Worker	\$67,012	\$70,700	\$74,597	\$78,702	\$83,017	\$87,645	\$92,531	\$97,690
Legislative Assistant	\$72,515	\$76,524	\$80,716	\$85,165	\$89,762	\$94,535	\$99,564	\$104,859
Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk	\$44,709	\$47,180	\$49,754	\$52,503	\$55,391	\$58,478	\$61,739	\$65,181
Mail / Subsc Serv Supervisor	\$55,286	\$58,313	\$61,549	\$64,924	\$68,473	\$72,290	\$76,320	\$80,575
Office Assistant	\$44,709	\$47,180	\$49,754	\$52,503	\$55,391	\$58,478	\$61,739	\$65,181
Offset Press Operator	\$53,373	\$56,330	\$59,427	\$62,697	\$66,142	\$69,829	\$73,722	\$77,832
Payroll Technician	\$52,990	\$55,878	\$58,974	\$62,210	\$65,620	\$69,278	\$73,140	\$77,218

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027
(Increase to step 8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Principal Office Assistant	\$60,958	\$64,298	\$67,847	\$71,570	\$75,501	\$79,710	\$84,154	\$88,845
Print Shop Duplicator	\$46,518	\$49,058	\$51,772	\$54,590	\$57,617	\$60,829	\$64,220	\$67,801
Print Shop Supervisor	\$63,254	\$66,733	\$70,421	\$74,283	\$78,354	\$82,722	\$87,334	\$92,203
Purchasing Assistant	\$59,740	\$63,010	\$66,490	\$70,143	\$74,005	\$78,131	\$82,487	\$87,086
Purchasing Supervisor	\$77,067	\$81,312	\$85,765	\$90,497	\$95,472	\$100,795	\$106,414	\$112,347
Senior Deputy Board Clerk	\$68,502	\$72,260	\$76,243	\$80,452	\$84,848	\$89,578	\$94,572	\$99,845
Senior Fiscal Assistant	\$51,703	\$54,556	\$57,548	\$60,714	\$64,054	\$67,625	\$71,395	\$75,376
Senior Office Assistant	\$49,789	\$52,538	\$55,426	\$58,487	\$61,688	\$65,128	\$68,759	\$72,592
Staff Assistant	\$53,547	\$56,504	\$59,601	\$62,871	\$66,351	\$70,050	\$73,955	\$78,078
Stock Clerk	\$44,709	\$47,180	\$49,754	\$52,503	\$55,391	\$58,478	\$61,739	\$65,181
Supervising Office Assistant	\$55,286	\$58,313	\$61,549	\$64,924	\$68,473	\$72,290	\$76,320	\$80,575

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Accounting Technician</u>	<u>\$52,805</u>	<u>\$55,717</u>	<u>\$58,789</u>	<u>\$62,022</u>	<u>\$65,446</u>	<u>\$67,410</u>	<u>\$69,432</u>	<u>\$71,515</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant I</u>	<u>\$47,556</u>	<u>\$50,181</u>	<u>\$52,933</u>	<u>\$55,845</u>	<u>\$58,917</u>	<u>\$60,685</u>	<u>\$62,505</u>	<u>\$64,380</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant II</u>	<u>\$61,660</u>	<u>\$65,043</u>	<u>\$68,628</u>	<u>\$72,382</u>	<u>\$76,340</u>	<u>\$78,439</u>	<u>\$80,596</u>	<u>\$82,813</u>
<u>Air Quality Data Translator</u>	<u>\$43,588</u>	<u>\$45,956</u>	<u>\$48,484</u>	<u>\$51,173</u>	<u>\$53,989</u>	<u>\$55,608</u>	<u>\$57,276</u>	<u>\$58,995</u>
<u>Building Supervisor</u>	<u>\$66,566</u>	<u>\$70,246</u>	<u>\$74,119</u>	<u>\$78,183</u>	<u>\$82,471</u>	<u>\$84,945</u>	<u>\$87,494</u>	<u>\$90,119</u>
<u>Career Development Intern</u>	<u>\$37,612</u>	<u>\$39,363</u>	<u>\$41,115</u>					
<u>Contracts Assistant</u>	<u>\$47,556</u>	<u>\$50,181</u>	<u>\$52,933</u>	<u>\$55,845</u>	<u>\$58,917</u>	<u>\$60,685</u>	<u>\$62,505</u>	<u>\$64,380</u>
<u>Data Technician</u>	<u>\$50,117</u>	<u>\$52,869</u>	<u>\$55,781</u>	<u>\$58,821</u>	<u>\$62,086</u>	<u>\$63,948</u>	<u>\$65,866</u>	<u>\$67,842</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk I</u>	<u>\$48,356</u>	<u>\$51,013</u>	<u>\$53,829</u>	<u>\$56,773</u>	<u>\$59,909</u>	<u>\$61,707</u>	<u>\$63,558</u>	<u>\$65,465</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk II</u>	<u>\$57,444</u>	<u>\$60,589</u>	<u>\$63,942</u>	<u>\$67,467</u>	<u>\$71,165</u>	<u>\$73,300</u>	<u>\$75,499</u>	<u>\$77,764</u>
<u>District Storekeeper</u>	<u>\$50,949</u>	<u>\$53,765</u>	<u>\$56,709</u>	<u>\$59,845</u>	<u>\$63,142</u>	<u>\$65,036</u>	<u>\$66,987</u>	<u>\$68,997</u>
<u>Facilities Services Specialist</u>	<u>\$53,605</u>	<u>\$56,549</u>	<u>\$59,685</u>	<u>\$62,950</u>	<u>\$66,406</u>	<u>\$68,398</u>	<u>\$70,450</u>	<u>\$72,563</u>
<u>Facilities Services Tech</u>	<u>\$58,597</u>	<u>\$61,830</u>	<u>\$65,222</u>	<u>\$68,806</u>	<u>\$72,615</u>	<u>\$74,793</u>	<u>\$77,037</u>	<u>\$79,348</u>
<u>Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$42,788</u>	<u>\$45,124</u>	<u>\$47,620</u>	<u>\$50,213</u>	<u>\$52,997</u>	<u>\$54,586</u>	<u>\$56,224</u>	<u>\$57,910</u>
<u>Fleet Services Supervisor</u>	<u>\$54,821</u>	<u>\$57,861</u>	<u>\$61,030</u>	<u>\$64,390</u>	<u>\$67,942</u>	<u>\$69,980</u>	<u>\$72,079</u>	<u>\$74,242</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker I</u>	<u>\$41,124</u>	<u>\$43,396</u>	<u>\$45,764</u>	<u>\$48,292</u>	<u>\$50,949</u>	<u>\$52,477</u>	<u>\$54,051</u>	<u>\$55,673</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker II</u>	<u>\$46,980</u>	<u>\$49,572</u>	<u>\$52,293</u>	<u>\$55,173</u>	<u>\$58,181</u>	<u>\$59,927</u>	<u>\$61,725</u>	<u>\$63,577</u>
<u>General Maintenance Helper</u>	<u>\$41,604</u>	<u>\$43,908</u>	<u>\$46,308</u>	<u>\$48,868</u>	<u>\$51,557</u>	<u>\$53,103</u>	<u>\$54,696</u>	<u>\$56,337</u>
<u>General Maintenance Worker</u>	<u>\$61,638</u>	<u>\$65,030</u>	<u>\$68,614</u>	<u>\$72,391</u>	<u>\$76,359</u>	<u>\$78,650</u>	<u>\$81,010</u>	<u>\$83,440</u>
<u>Legislative Assistant</u>	<u>\$66,700</u>	<u>\$70,387</u>	<u>\$74,243</u>	<u>\$78,335</u>	<u>\$82,563</u>	<u>\$84,833</u>	<u>\$87,166</u>	<u>\$89,563</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk</u>	<u>\$41,124</u>	<u>\$43,396</u>	<u>\$45,764</u>	<u>\$48,292</u>	<u>\$50,949</u>	<u>\$52,477</u>	<u>\$54,051</u>	<u>\$55,673</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Supv</u>	<u>\$50,853</u>	<u>\$53,637</u>	<u>\$56,613</u>	<u>\$59,717</u>	<u>\$62,982</u>	<u>\$64,871</u>	<u>\$66,817</u>	<u>\$68,821</u>
<u>Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$41,124</u>	<u>\$43,396</u>	<u>\$45,764</u>	<u>\$48,292</u>	<u>\$50,949</u>	<u>\$52,477</u>	<u>\$54,051</u>	<u>\$55,673</u>
<u>Offset Press Operator</u>	<u>\$49,092</u>	<u>\$51,813</u>	<u>\$54,661</u>	<u>\$57,669</u>	<u>\$60,838</u>	<u>\$62,663</u>	<u>\$64,542</u>	<u>\$66,479</u>
<u>Payroll Technician</u>	<u>\$48,740</u>	<u>\$51,397</u>	<u>\$54,245</u>	<u>\$57,221</u>	<u>\$60,357</u>	<u>\$62,168</u>	<u>\$64,033</u>	<u>\$65,954</u>
<u>Principal Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$56,069</u>	<u>\$59,141</u>	<u>\$62,406</u>	<u>\$65,830</u>	<u>\$69,446</u>	<u>\$71,529</u>	<u>\$73,675</u>	<u>\$75,885</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Print Shop Duplicator</u>	<u>\$42,788</u>	<u>\$45,124</u>	<u>\$47,620</u>	<u>\$50,213</u>	<u>\$52,997</u>	<u>\$54,586</u>	<u>\$56,224</u>	<u>\$57,910</u>
<u>Print Shop Supervisor</u>	<u>\$58,181</u>	<u>\$61,382</u>	<u>\$64,774</u>	<u>\$68,326</u>	<u>\$72,071</u>	<u>\$74,232</u>	<u>\$76,459</u>	<u>\$78,753</u>
<u>Purchasing Assistant</u>	<u>\$54,949</u>	<u>\$57,957</u>	<u>\$61,158</u>	<u>\$64,518</u>	<u>\$68,070</u>	<u>\$70,113</u>	<u>\$72,216</u>	<u>\$74,383</u>
<u>Purchasing Supervisor</u>	<u>\$70,886</u>	<u>\$74,791</u>	<u>\$78,887</u>	<u>\$83,240</u>	<u>\$87,816</u>	<u>\$90,450</u>	<u>\$93,164</u>	<u>\$95,959</u>
<u>Senior Deputy Board Clerk</u>	<u>\$63,009</u>	<u>\$66,465</u>	<u>\$70,129</u>	<u>\$74,000</u>	<u>\$78,043</u>	<u>\$80,385</u>	<u>\$82,796</u>	<u>\$85,280</u>
<u>Senior Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$47,556</u>	<u>\$50,181</u>	<u>\$52,933</u>	<u>\$55,845</u>	<u>\$58,917</u>	<u>\$60,685</u>	<u>\$62,505</u>	<u>\$64,380</u>
<u>Senior Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$45,796</u>	<u>\$48,324</u>	<u>\$50,981</u>	<u>\$53,797</u>	<u>\$56,741</u>	<u>\$58,444</u>	<u>\$60,197</u>	<u>\$62,003</u>
<u>Staff Assistant</u>	<u>\$49,252</u>	<u>\$51,973</u>	<u>\$54,821</u>	<u>\$57,829</u>	<u>\$61,030</u>	<u>\$62,860</u>	<u>\$64,746</u>	<u>\$66,689</u>
<u>Stock Clerk</u>	<u>\$41,124</u>	<u>\$43,396</u>	<u>\$45,764</u>	<u>\$48,292</u>	<u>\$50,949</u>	<u>\$52,477</u>	<u>\$54,051</u>	<u>\$55,673</u>
<u>Supervising Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$50,853</u>	<u>\$53,637</u>	<u>\$56,613</u>	<u>\$59,717</u>	<u>\$62,982</u>	<u>\$64,871</u>	<u>\$66,817</u>	<u>\$68,821</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024
(Increases to steps 6-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
<u>Accounting Technician</u>	\$52,805	\$55,717	\$58,789	\$62,022	\$65,446	\$69,095	\$71,168	\$73,303
<u>Administrative Assistant I</u>	\$47,556	\$50,181	\$52,933	\$55,845	\$58,917	\$62,202	\$64,068	\$65,990
<u>Administrative Assistant II</u>	\$61,660	\$65,043	\$68,628	\$72,382	\$76,340	\$80,400	\$82,611	\$84,883
<u>Air Quality Data Translator</u>	\$43,588	\$45,956	\$48,484	\$51,173	\$53,989	\$56,998	\$58,708	\$60,470
<u>Building Supervisor</u>	\$66,566	\$70,246	\$74,119	\$78,183	\$82,471	\$87,069	\$89,681	\$92,372
<u>Career Development Intern</u>	\$37,612	\$39,363	\$41,115					
<u>Contracts Assistant</u>	\$47,556	\$50,181	\$52,933	\$55,845	\$58,917	\$62,202	\$64,068	\$65,990
<u>Data Technician</u>	\$50,117	\$52,869	\$55,781	\$58,821	\$62,086	\$65,546	\$67,513	\$69,538
<u>Deputy Board Clerk I</u>	\$48,356	\$51,013	\$53,829	\$56,773	\$59,909	\$63,249	\$65,147	\$67,101
<u>Deputy Board Clerk II</u>	\$57,444	\$60,589	\$63,942	\$67,467	\$71,165	\$75,133	\$77,387	\$79,708
<u>District Storekeeper</u>	\$50,949	\$53,765	\$56,709	\$59,845	\$63,142	\$66,662	\$68,662	\$70,722
<u>Facilities Services Specialist</u>	\$53,605	\$56,549	\$59,685	\$62,950	\$66,406	\$70,108	\$72,211	\$74,377
<u>Facilities Services Tech</u>	\$58,597	\$61,830	\$65,222	\$68,806	\$72,615	\$76,663	\$78,963	\$81,332
<u>Fiscal Assistant</u>	\$42,788	\$45,124	\$47,620	\$50,213	\$52,997	\$55,951	\$57,629	\$59,358
<u>Fleet Services Supervisor</u>	\$54,821	\$57,861	\$61,030	\$64,390	\$67,942	\$71,729	\$73,881	\$76,098
<u>Fleet Services Worker I</u>	\$41,124	\$43,396	\$45,764	\$48,292	\$50,949	\$53,789	\$55,402	\$57,064
<u>Fleet Services Worker II</u>	\$46,980	\$49,572	\$52,293	\$55,173	\$58,181	\$61,425	\$63,268	\$65,166
<u>General Maintenance Helper</u>	\$41,604	\$43,908	\$46,308	\$48,868	\$51,557	\$54,431	\$56,064	\$57,746
<u>General Maintenance Worker</u>	\$61,638	\$65,030	\$68,614	\$72,391	\$76,359	\$80,616	\$83,035	\$85,526
<u>Legislative Assistant</u>	\$66,700	\$70,387	\$74,243	\$78,335	\$82,563	\$86,954	\$89,345	\$91,802
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk</u>	\$41,124	\$43,396	\$45,764	\$48,292	\$50,949	\$53,789	\$55,402	\$57,064
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Supv</u>	\$50,853	\$53,637	\$56,613	\$59,717	\$62,982	\$66,493	\$68,487	\$70,542
<u>Office Assistant</u>	\$41,124	\$43,396	\$45,764	\$48,292	\$50,949	\$53,789	\$55,402	\$57,064
<u>Offset Press Operator</u>	\$49,092	\$51,813	\$54,661	\$57,669	\$60,838	\$64,229	\$66,156	\$68,141
<u>Payroll Technician</u>	\$48,740	\$51,397	\$54,245	\$57,221	\$60,357	\$63,722	\$65,634	\$67,603
<u>Principal Office Assistant</u>	\$56,069	\$59,141	\$62,406	\$65,830	\$69,446	\$73,318	\$75,517	\$77,783

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024
(Increases to steps 6-8)

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Print Shop Duplicator</u>	<u>\$42,788</u>	<u>\$45,124</u>	<u>\$47,620</u>	<u>\$50,213</u>	<u>\$52,997</u>	<u>\$55,951</u>	<u>\$57,629</u>	<u>\$59,358</u>
<u>Print Shop Supervisor</u>	<u>\$58,181</u>	<u>\$61,382</u>	<u>\$64,774</u>	<u>\$68,326</u>	<u>\$72,071</u>	<u>\$76,088</u>	<u>\$78,371</u>	<u>\$80,722</u>
<u>Purchasing Assistant</u>	<u>\$54,949</u>	<u>\$57,957</u>	<u>\$61,158</u>	<u>\$64,518</u>	<u>\$68,070</u>	<u>\$71,865</u>	<u>\$74,021</u>	<u>\$76,242</u>
<u>Purchasing Supervisor</u>	<u>\$70,886</u>	<u>\$74,791</u>	<u>\$78,887</u>	<u>\$83,240</u>	<u>\$87,816</u>	<u>\$92,712</u>	<u>\$95,493</u>	<u>\$98,358</u>
<u>Senior Deputy Board Clerk</u>	<u>\$63,009</u>	<u>\$66,465</u>	<u>\$70,129</u>	<u>\$74,000</u>	<u>\$78,043</u>	<u>\$82,394</u>	<u>\$84,866</u>	<u>\$87,412</u>
<u>Senior Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$47,556</u>	<u>\$50,181</u>	<u>\$52,933</u>	<u>\$55,845</u>	<u>\$58,917</u>	<u>\$62,202</u>	<u>\$64,068</u>	<u>\$65,990</u>
<u>Senior Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$45,796</u>	<u>\$48,324</u>	<u>\$50,981</u>	<u>\$53,797</u>	<u>\$56,741</u>	<u>\$59,905</u>	<u>\$61,702</u>	<u>\$63,553</u>
<u>Staff Assistant</u>	<u>\$49,252</u>	<u>\$51,973</u>	<u>\$54,821</u>	<u>\$57,829</u>	<u>\$61,030</u>	<u>\$64,432</u>	<u>\$66,365</u>	<u>\$68,356</u>
<u>Stock Clerk</u>	<u>\$41,124</u>	<u>\$43,396</u>	<u>\$45,764</u>	<u>\$48,292</u>	<u>\$50,949</u>	<u>\$53,789</u>	<u>\$55,402</u>	<u>\$57,064</u>
<u>Supervising Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$50,853</u>	<u>\$53,637</u>	<u>\$56,613</u>	<u>\$59,717</u>	<u>\$62,982</u>	<u>\$66,493</u>	<u>\$68,487</u>	<u>\$70,542</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Accounting Technician</u>	<u>\$55,181</u>	<u>\$58,224</u>	<u>\$61,435</u>	<u>\$64,813</u>	<u>\$68,391</u>	<u>\$72,204</u>	<u>\$74,370</u>	<u>\$76,601</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant I</u>	<u>\$49,696</u>	<u>\$52,439</u>	<u>\$55,315</u>	<u>\$58,358</u>	<u>\$61,569</u>	<u>\$65,001</u>	<u>\$66,951</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant II</u>	<u>\$64,435</u>	<u>\$67,970</u>	<u>\$71,716</u>	<u>\$75,640</u>	<u>\$79,775</u>	<u>\$84,018</u>	<u>\$86,329</u>	<u>\$88,703</u>
<u>Air Quality Data Translator</u>	<u>\$45,549</u>	<u>\$48,024</u>	<u>\$50,666</u>	<u>\$53,475</u>	<u>\$56,418</u>	<u>\$59,563</u>	<u>\$61,350</u>	<u>\$63,191</u>
<u>Building Supervisor</u>	<u>\$69,562</u>	<u>\$73,407</u>	<u>\$77,454</u>	<u>\$81,701</u>	<u>\$86,183</u>	<u>\$90,987</u>	<u>\$93,717</u>	<u>\$96,528</u>
<u>Career Development Intern</u>	<u>\$39,305</u>	<u>\$41,135</u>	<u>\$42,965</u>					
<u>Contracts Assistant</u>	<u>\$49,696</u>	<u>\$52,439</u>	<u>\$55,315</u>	<u>\$58,358</u>	<u>\$61,569</u>	<u>\$65,001</u>	<u>\$66,951</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>
<u>Data Technician</u>	<u>\$52,372</u>	<u>\$55,248</u>	<u>\$58,291</u>	<u>\$61,468</u>	<u>\$64,879</u>	<u>\$68,496</u>	<u>\$70,551</u>	<u>\$72,667</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk I</u>	<u>\$50,532</u>	<u>\$53,308</u>	<u>\$56,251</u>	<u>\$59,328</u>	<u>\$62,605</u>	<u>\$66,096</u>	<u>\$68,079</u>	<u>\$70,121</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk II</u>	<u>\$60,029</u>	<u>\$63,316</u>	<u>\$66,819</u>	<u>\$70,503</u>	<u>\$74,368</u>	<u>\$78,514</u>	<u>\$80,869</u>	<u>\$83,295</u>
<u>District Storekeeper</u>	<u>\$53,241</u>	<u>\$56,184</u>	<u>\$59,261</u>	<u>\$62,538</u>	<u>\$65,983</u>	<u>\$69,662</u>	<u>\$71,752</u>	<u>\$73,904</u>
<u>Facilities Services Specialist</u>	<u>\$56,017</u>	<u>\$59,094</u>	<u>\$62,371</u>	<u>\$65,782</u>	<u>\$69,394</u>	<u>\$73,263</u>	<u>\$75,461</u>	<u>\$77,724</u>
<u>Facilities Services Tech</u>	<u>\$61,234</u>	<u>\$64,612</u>	<u>\$68,157</u>	<u>\$71,903</u>	<u>\$75,882</u>	<u>\$80,113</u>	<u>\$82,517</u>	<u>\$84,992</u>
<u>Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$44,713</u>	<u>\$47,155</u>	<u>\$49,763</u>	<u>\$52,472</u>	<u>\$55,382</u>	<u>\$58,469</u>	<u>\$60,223</u>	<u>\$62,029</u>
<u>Fleet Services Supervisor</u>	<u>\$57,288</u>	<u>\$60,465</u>	<u>\$63,776</u>	<u>\$67,287</u>	<u>\$71,000</u>	<u>\$74,957</u>	<u>\$77,206</u>	<u>\$79,522</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker I</u>	<u>\$42,974</u>	<u>\$45,349</u>	<u>\$47,824</u>	<u>\$50,466</u>	<u>\$53,241</u>	<u>\$56,209</u>	<u>\$57,896</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker II</u>	<u>\$49,094</u>	<u>\$51,803</u>	<u>\$54,646</u>	<u>\$57,656</u>	<u>\$60,799</u>	<u>\$64,189</u>	<u>\$66,115</u>	<u>\$68,098</u>
<u>General Maintenance Helper</u>	<u>\$43,476</u>	<u>\$45,884</u>	<u>\$48,392</u>	<u>\$51,068</u>	<u>\$53,877</u>	<u>\$56,880</u>	<u>\$58,586</u>	<u>\$60,344</u>
<u>General Maintenance Worker</u>	<u>\$64,411</u>	<u>\$67,956</u>	<u>\$71,702</u>	<u>\$75,648</u>	<u>\$79,795</u>	<u>\$84,244</u>	<u>\$86,771</u>	<u>\$89,374</u>
<u>Legislative Assistant</u>	<u>\$69,702</u>	<u>\$73,554</u>	<u>\$77,584</u>	<u>\$81,860</u>	<u>\$86,279</u>	<u>\$90,867</u>	<u>\$93,366</u>	<u>\$95,933</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk</u>	<u>\$42,974</u>	<u>\$45,349</u>	<u>\$47,824</u>	<u>\$50,466</u>	<u>\$53,241</u>	<u>\$56,209</u>	<u>\$57,896</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Supv</u>	<u>\$53,141</u>	<u>\$56,051</u>	<u>\$59,161</u>	<u>\$62,405</u>	<u>\$65,816</u>	<u>\$69,485</u>	<u>\$71,569</u>	<u>\$73,716</u>
<u>Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$42,974</u>	<u>\$45,349</u>	<u>\$47,824</u>	<u>\$50,466</u>	<u>\$53,241</u>	<u>\$56,209</u>	<u>\$57,896</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>
<u>Offset Press Operator</u>	<u>\$51,302</u>	<u>\$54,144</u>	<u>\$57,121</u>	<u>\$60,264</u>	<u>\$63,575</u>	<u>\$67,119</u>	<u>\$69,133</u>	<u>\$71,207</u>
<u>Payroll Technician</u>	<u>\$50,934</u>	<u>\$53,710</u>	<u>\$56,686</u>	<u>\$59,796</u>	<u>\$63,074</u>	<u>\$66,589</u>	<u>\$68,587</u>	<u>\$70,645</u>
<u>Principal Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$58,592</u>	<u>\$61,803</u>	<u>\$65,214</u>	<u>\$68,792</u>	<u>\$72,571</u>	<u>\$76,617</u>	<u>\$78,915</u>	<u>\$81,283</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Print Shop Duplicator</u>	<u>\$44,713</u>	<u>\$47,155</u>	<u>\$49,763</u>	<u>\$52,472</u>	<u>\$55,382</u>	<u>\$58,469</u>	<u>\$60,223</u>	<u>\$62,029</u>
<u>Print Shop Supervisor</u>	<u>\$60,799</u>	<u>\$64,144</u>	<u>\$67,689</u>	<u>\$71,401</u>	<u>\$75,314</u>	<u>\$79,512</u>	<u>\$81,897</u>	<u>\$84,354</u>
<u>Purchasing Assistant</u>	<u>\$57,422</u>	<u>\$60,565</u>	<u>\$63,910</u>	<u>\$67,421</u>	<u>\$71,133</u>	<u>\$75,099</u>	<u>\$77,352</u>	<u>\$79,673</u>
<u>Purchasing Supervisor</u>	<u>\$74,076</u>	<u>\$78,156</u>	<u>\$82,437</u>	<u>\$86,985</u>	<u>\$91,768</u>	<u>\$96,884</u>	<u>\$99,790</u>	<u>\$102,784</u>
<u>Senior Deputy Board Clerk</u>	<u>\$65,844</u>	<u>\$69,456</u>	<u>\$73,284</u>	<u>\$77,330</u>	<u>\$81,555</u>	<u>\$86,102</u>	<u>\$88,685</u>	<u>\$91,346</u>
<u>Senior Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$49,696</u>	<u>\$52,439</u>	<u>\$55,315</u>	<u>\$58,358</u>	<u>\$61,569</u>	<u>\$65,001</u>	<u>\$66,951</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>
<u>Senior Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$47,857</u>	<u>\$50,499</u>	<u>\$53,275</u>	<u>\$56,218</u>	<u>\$59,294</u>	<u>\$62,601</u>	<u>\$64,479</u>	<u>\$66,413</u>
<u>Staff Assistant</u>	<u>\$51,469</u>	<u>\$54,311</u>	<u>\$57,288</u>	<u>\$60,432</u>	<u>\$63,776</u>	<u>\$67,331</u>	<u>\$69,351</u>	<u>\$71,432</u>
<u>Stock Clerk</u>	<u>\$42,974</u>	<u>\$45,349</u>	<u>\$47,824</u>	<u>\$50,466</u>	<u>\$53,241</u>	<u>\$56,209</u>	<u>\$57,896</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>
<u>Supervising Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$53,141</u>	<u>\$56,051</u>	<u>\$59,161</u>	<u>\$62,405</u>	<u>\$65,816</u>	<u>\$69,485</u>	<u>\$71,569</u>	<u>\$73,716</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Accounting Technician</u>	<u>\$56,836</u>	<u>\$59,971</u>	<u>\$63,278</u>	<u>\$66,757</u>	<u>\$70,443</u>	<u>\$74,370</u>	<u>\$76,601</u>	<u>\$78,899</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant I</u>	<u>\$51,187</u>	<u>\$54,012</u>	<u>\$56,974</u>	<u>\$60,109</u>	<u>\$63,416</u>	<u>\$66,951</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>	<u>\$71,028</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant II</u>	<u>\$66,368</u>	<u>\$70,009</u>	<u>\$73,868</u>	<u>\$77,909</u>	<u>\$82,168</u>	<u>\$86,539</u>	<u>\$88,919</u>	<u>\$91,364</u>
<u>Air Quality Data Translator</u>	<u>\$46,916</u>	<u>\$49,465</u>	<u>\$52,186</u>	<u>\$55,080</u>	<u>\$58,111</u>	<u>\$61,350</u>	<u>\$63,191</u>	<u>\$65,086</u>
<u>Building Supervisor</u>	<u>\$71,648</u>	<u>\$75,610</u>	<u>\$79,778</u>	<u>\$84,152</u>	<u>\$88,768</u>	<u>\$93,717</u>	<u>\$96,528</u>	<u>\$99,424</u>
<u>Career Development Intern</u>	<u>\$40,484</u>	<u>\$42,369</u>	<u>\$44,254</u>					
<u>Contracts Assistant</u>	<u>\$51,187</u>	<u>\$54,012</u>	<u>\$56,974</u>	<u>\$60,109</u>	<u>\$63,416</u>	<u>\$66,951</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>	<u>\$71,028</u>
<u>Data Technician</u>	<u>\$53,943</u>	<u>\$56,905</u>	<u>\$60,040</u>	<u>\$63,312</u>	<u>\$66,826</u>	<u>\$70,551</u>	<u>\$72,667</u>	<u>\$74,847</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk I</u>	<u>\$52,048</u>	<u>\$54,907</u>	<u>\$57,939</u>	<u>\$61,108</u>	<u>\$64,484</u>	<u>\$68,079</u>	<u>\$70,121</u>	<u>\$72,225</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk II</u>	<u>\$61,830</u>	<u>\$65,215</u>	<u>\$68,824</u>	<u>\$72,618</u>	<u>\$76,599</u>	<u>\$80,869</u>	<u>\$83,295</u>	<u>\$85,794</u>
<u>District Storekeeper</u>	<u>\$54,839</u>	<u>\$57,870</u>	<u>\$61,039</u>	<u>\$64,415</u>	<u>\$67,963</u>	<u>\$71,752</u>	<u>\$73,904</u>	<u>\$76,121</u>
<u>Facilities Services Specialist</u>	<u>\$57,698</u>	<u>\$60,867</u>	<u>\$64,242</u>	<u>\$67,756</u>	<u>\$71,476</u>	<u>\$75,461</u>	<u>\$77,724</u>	<u>\$80,056</u>
<u>Facilities Services Tech</u>	<u>\$63,071</u>	<u>\$66,550</u>	<u>\$70,202</u>	<u>\$74,060</u>	<u>\$78,159</u>	<u>\$82,517</u>	<u>\$84,992</u>	<u>\$87,542</u>
<u>Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$46,055</u>	<u>\$48,569</u>	<u>\$51,256</u>	<u>\$54,046</u>	<u>\$57,043</u>	<u>\$60,223</u>	<u>\$62,029</u>	<u>\$63,890</u>
<u>Fleet Services Supervisor</u>	<u>\$59,007</u>	<u>\$62,279</u>	<u>\$65,689</u>	<u>\$69,306</u>	<u>\$73,130</u>	<u>\$77,206</u>	<u>\$79,522</u>	<u>\$81,908</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker I</u>	<u>\$44,264</u>	<u>\$46,709</u>	<u>\$49,258</u>	<u>\$51,980</u>	<u>\$54,839</u>	<u>\$57,896</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$61,421</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker II</u>	<u>\$50,567</u>	<u>\$53,357</u>	<u>\$56,285</u>	<u>\$59,385</u>	<u>\$62,623</u>	<u>\$66,115</u>	<u>\$68,098</u>	<u>\$70,141</u>
<u>General Maintenance Helper</u>	<u>\$44,780</u>	<u>\$47,260</u>	<u>\$49,844</u>	<u>\$52,600</u>	<u>\$55,493</u>	<u>\$58,586</u>	<u>\$60,344</u>	<u>\$62,154</u>
<u>General Maintenance Worker</u>	<u>\$66,344</u>	<u>\$69,995</u>	<u>\$73,853</u>	<u>\$77,918</u>	<u>\$82,189</u>	<u>\$86,771</u>	<u>\$89,374</u>	<u>\$92,056</u>
<u>Legislative Assistant</u>	<u>\$71,793</u>	<u>\$75,761</u>	<u>\$79,911</u>	<u>\$84,316</u>	<u>\$88,867</u>	<u>\$93,593</u>	<u>\$96,167</u>	<u>\$98,811</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk</u>	<u>\$44,264</u>	<u>\$46,709</u>	<u>\$49,258</u>	<u>\$51,980</u>	<u>\$54,839</u>	<u>\$57,896</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$61,421</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Supv</u>	<u>\$54,735</u>	<u>\$57,732</u>	<u>\$60,936</u>	<u>\$64,277</u>	<u>\$67,790</u>	<u>\$71,569</u>	<u>\$73,716</u>	<u>\$75,928</u>
<u>Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$44,264</u>	<u>\$46,709</u>	<u>\$49,258</u>	<u>\$51,980</u>	<u>\$54,839</u>	<u>\$57,896</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$61,421</u>
<u>Offset Press Operator</u>	<u>\$52,841</u>	<u>\$55,769</u>	<u>\$58,834</u>	<u>\$62,072</u>	<u>\$65,482</u>	<u>\$69,133</u>	<u>\$71,207</u>	<u>\$73,343</u>
<u>Payroll Technician</u>	<u>\$52,462</u>	<u>\$55,321</u>	<u>\$58,387</u>	<u>\$61,590</u>	<u>\$64,966</u>	<u>\$68,587</u>	<u>\$70,645</u>	<u>\$72,764</u>
<u>Principal Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$60,350</u>	<u>\$63,657</u>	<u>\$67,170</u>	<u>\$70,856</u>	<u>\$74,749</u>	<u>\$78,915</u>	<u>\$81,283</u>	<u>\$83,721</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Print Shop Duplicator</u>	<u>\$46,055</u>	<u>\$48,569</u>	<u>\$51,256</u>	<u>\$54,046</u>	<u>\$57,043</u>	<u>\$60,223</u>	<u>\$62,029</u>	<u>\$63,890</u>
<u>Print Shop Supervisor</u>	<u>\$62,623</u>	<u>\$66,068</u>	<u>\$69,719</u>	<u>\$73,543</u>	<u>\$77,573</u>	<u>\$81,897</u>	<u>\$84,354</u>	<u>\$86,885</u>
<u>Purchasing Assistant</u>	<u>\$59,144</u>	<u>\$62,382</u>	<u>\$65,827</u>	<u>\$69,444</u>	<u>\$73,267</u>	<u>\$77,352</u>	<u>\$79,673</u>	<u>\$82,063</u>
<u>Purchasing Supervisor</u>	<u>\$76,299</u>	<u>\$80,501</u>	<u>\$84,910</u>	<u>\$89,595</u>	<u>\$94,521</u>	<u>\$99,790</u>	<u>\$102,784</u>	<u>\$105,867</u>
<u>Senior Deputy Board Clerk</u>	<u>\$67,819</u>	<u>\$71,539</u>	<u>\$75,483</u>	<u>\$79,650</u>	<u>\$84,002</u>	<u>\$88,685</u>	<u>\$91,346</u>	<u>\$94,086</u>
<u>Senior Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$51,187</u>	<u>\$54,012</u>	<u>\$56,974</u>	<u>\$60,109</u>	<u>\$63,416</u>	<u>\$66,951</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>	<u>\$71,028</u>
<u>Senior Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$49,293</u>	<u>\$52,014</u>	<u>\$54,873</u>	<u>\$57,904</u>	<u>\$61,073</u>	<u>\$64,479</u>	<u>\$66,413</u>	<u>\$68,405</u>
<u>Staff Assistant</u>	<u>\$53,013</u>	<u>\$55,941</u>	<u>\$59,007</u>	<u>\$62,244</u>	<u>\$65,689</u>	<u>\$69,351</u>	<u>\$71,432</u>	<u>\$73,575</u>
<u>Stock Clerk</u>	<u>\$44,264</u>	<u>\$46,709</u>	<u>\$49,258</u>	<u>\$51,980</u>	<u>\$54,839</u>	<u>\$57,896</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$61,421</u>
<u>Supervising Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$54,735</u>	<u>\$57,732</u>	<u>\$60,936</u>	<u>\$64,277</u>	<u>\$67,790</u>	<u>\$71,569</u>	<u>\$73,716</u>	<u>\$75,928</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
(Increases to steps 7-8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
<u>Accounting Technician</u>	\$56,836	\$59,971	\$63,278	\$66,757	\$70,443	\$74,370	\$78,516	\$80,872
<u>Administrative Assistant I</u>	\$51,187	\$54,012	\$56,974	\$60,109	\$63,416	\$66,951	\$70,684	\$72,804
<u>Administrative Assistant II</u>	\$66,368	\$70,009	\$73,868	\$77,909	\$82,168	\$86,539	\$91,142	\$93,648
<u>Air Quality Data Translator</u>	\$46,916	\$49,465	\$52,186	\$55,080	\$58,111	\$61,350	\$64,770	\$66,714
<u>Building Supervisor</u>	\$71,648	\$75,610	\$79,778	\$84,152	\$88,768	\$93,717	\$98,941	\$101,910
<u>Career Development Intern</u>	\$40,484	\$42,369	\$44,254					
<u>Contracts Assistant</u>	\$51,187	\$54,012	\$56,974	\$60,109	\$63,416	\$66,951	\$70,684	\$72,804
<u>Data Technician</u>	\$53,943	\$56,905	\$60,040	\$63,312	\$66,826	\$70,551	\$74,484	\$76,719
<u>Deputy Board Clerk I</u>	\$52,048	\$54,907	\$57,939	\$61,108	\$64,484	\$68,079	\$71,874	\$74,030
<u>Deputy Board Clerk II</u>	\$61,830	\$65,215	\$68,824	\$72,618	\$76,599	\$80,869	\$85,378	\$87,939
<u>District Storekeeper</u>	\$54,839	\$57,870	\$61,039	\$64,415	\$67,963	\$71,752	\$75,752	\$78,024
<u>Facilities Services Specialist</u>	\$57,698	\$60,867	\$64,242	\$67,756	\$71,476	\$75,461	\$79,668	\$82,058
<u>Facilities Services Tech</u>	\$63,071	\$66,550	\$70,202	\$74,060	\$78,159	\$82,517	\$87,117	\$89,730
<u>Fiscal Assistant</u>	\$46,055	\$48,569	\$51,256	\$54,046	\$57,043	\$60,223	\$63,580	\$65,487
<u>Fleet Services Supervisor</u>	\$59,007	\$62,279	\$65,689	\$69,306	\$73,130	\$77,206	\$81,510	\$83,956
<u>Fleet Services Worker I</u>	\$44,264	\$46,709	\$49,258	\$51,980	\$54,839	\$57,896	\$61,123	\$62,957
<u>Fleet Services Worker II</u>	\$50,567	\$53,357	\$56,285	\$59,385	\$62,623	\$66,115	\$69,801	\$71,895
<u>General Maintenance Helper</u>	\$44,780	\$47,260	\$49,844	\$52,600	\$55,493	\$58,586	\$61,853	\$63,708
<u>General Maintenance Worker</u>	\$66,344	\$69,995	\$73,853	\$77,918	\$82,189	\$86,771	\$91,609	\$94,357
<u>Legislative Assistant</u>	\$71,793	\$75,761	\$79,911	\$84,316	\$88,867	\$93,593	\$98,571	\$101,282
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk</u>	\$44,264	\$46,709	\$49,258	\$51,980	\$54,839	\$57,896	\$61,123	\$62,957
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Supv</u>	\$54,735	\$57,732	\$60,936	\$64,277	\$67,790	\$71,569	\$75,559	\$77,826
<u>Office Assistant</u>	\$44,264	\$46,709	\$49,258	\$51,980	\$54,839	\$57,896	\$61,123	\$62,957
<u>Offset Press Operator</u>	\$52,841	\$55,769	\$58,834	\$62,072	\$65,482	\$69,133	\$72,987	\$75,177
<u>Payroll Technician</u>	\$52,462	\$55,321	\$58,387	\$61,590	\$64,966	\$68,587	\$72,411	\$74,583
<u>Principal Office Assistant</u>	\$60,350	\$63,657	\$67,170	\$70,856	\$74,749	\$78,915	\$83,315	\$85,814

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026
(Increases to steps 7-8)

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Print Shop Duplicator</u>	<u>\$46,055</u>	<u>\$48,569</u>	<u>\$51,256</u>	<u>\$54,046</u>	<u>\$57,043</u>	<u>\$60,223</u>	<u>\$63,580</u>	<u>\$65,487</u>
<u>Print Shop Supervisor</u>	<u>\$62,623</u>	<u>\$66,068</u>	<u>\$69,719</u>	<u>\$73,543</u>	<u>\$77,573</u>	<u>\$81,897</u>	<u>\$86,463</u>	<u>\$89,057</u>
<u>Purchasing Assistant</u>	<u>\$59,144</u>	<u>\$62,382</u>	<u>\$65,827</u>	<u>\$69,444</u>	<u>\$73,267</u>	<u>\$77,352</u>	<u>\$81,665</u>	<u>\$84,115</u>
<u>Purchasing Supervisor</u>	<u>\$76,299</u>	<u>\$80,501</u>	<u>\$84,910</u>	<u>\$89,595</u>	<u>\$94,521</u>	<u>\$99,790</u>	<u>\$105,353</u>	<u>\$108,514</u>
<u>Senior Deputy Board Clerk</u>	<u>\$67,819</u>	<u>\$71,539</u>	<u>\$75,483</u>	<u>\$79,650</u>	<u>\$84,002</u>	<u>\$88,685</u>	<u>\$93,629</u>	<u>\$96,438</u>
<u>Senior Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$51,187</u>	<u>\$54,012</u>	<u>\$56,974</u>	<u>\$60,109</u>	<u>\$63,416</u>	<u>\$66,951</u>	<u>\$70,684</u>	<u>\$72,804</u>
<u>Senior Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$49,293</u>	<u>\$52,014</u>	<u>\$54,873</u>	<u>\$57,904</u>	<u>\$61,073</u>	<u>\$64,479</u>	<u>\$68,073</u>	<u>\$70,116</u>
<u>Staff Assistant</u>	<u>\$53,013</u>	<u>\$55,941</u>	<u>\$59,007</u>	<u>\$62,244</u>	<u>\$65,689</u>	<u>\$69,351</u>	<u>\$73,218</u>	<u>\$75,414</u>
<u>Stock Clerk</u>	<u>\$44,264</u>	<u>\$46,709</u>	<u>\$49,258</u>	<u>\$51,980</u>	<u>\$54,839</u>	<u>\$57,896</u>	<u>\$61,123</u>	<u>\$62,957</u>
<u>Supervising Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$54,735</u>	<u>\$57,732</u>	<u>\$60,936</u>	<u>\$64,277</u>	<u>\$67,790</u>	<u>\$71,569</u>	<u>\$75,559</u>	<u>\$77,826</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Accounting Technician</u>	<u>\$58,542</u>	<u>\$61,770</u>	<u>\$65,176</u>	<u>\$68,760</u>	<u>\$72,556</u>	<u>\$76,601</u>	<u>\$80,872</u>	<u>\$83,298</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant I</u>	<u>\$52,723</u>	<u>\$55,632</u>	<u>\$58,683</u>	<u>\$61,912</u>	<u>\$65,318</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>	<u>\$72,804</u>	<u>\$74,988</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant II</u>	<u>\$68,359</u>	<u>\$72,109</u>	<u>\$76,084</u>	<u>\$80,246</u>	<u>\$84,633</u>	<u>\$89,135</u>	<u>\$93,876</u>	<u>\$96,458</u>
<u>Air Quality Data Translator</u>	<u>\$48,323</u>	<u>\$50,949</u>	<u>\$53,752</u>	<u>\$56,732</u>	<u>\$59,854</u>	<u>\$63,191</u>	<u>\$66,714</u>	<u>\$68,715</u>
<u>Building Supervisor</u>	<u>\$73,798</u>	<u>\$77,878</u>	<u>\$82,171</u>	<u>\$86,677</u>	<u>\$91,431</u>	<u>\$96,528</u>	<u>\$101,910</u>	<u>\$104,967</u>
<u>Career Development Intern</u>	<u>\$41,699</u>	<u>\$43,640</u>	<u>\$45,581</u>					
<u>Contracts Assistant</u>	<u>\$52,723</u>	<u>\$55,632</u>	<u>\$58,683</u>	<u>\$61,912</u>	<u>\$65,318</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>	<u>\$72,804</u>	<u>\$74,988</u>
<u>Data Technician</u>	<u>\$55,561</u>	<u>\$58,612</u>	<u>\$61,841</u>	<u>\$65,212</u>	<u>\$68,831</u>	<u>\$72,667</u>	<u>\$76,719</u>	<u>\$79,020</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk I</u>	<u>\$53,610</u>	<u>\$56,555</u>	<u>\$59,677</u>	<u>\$62,941</u>	<u>\$66,418</u>	<u>\$70,121</u>	<u>\$74,030</u>	<u>\$76,251</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk II</u>	<u>\$63,685</u>	<u>\$67,172</u>	<u>\$70,889</u>	<u>\$74,797</u>	<u>\$78,897</u>	<u>\$83,295</u>	<u>\$87,939</u>	<u>\$90,577</u>
<u>District Storekeeper</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,606</u>	<u>\$62,870</u>	<u>\$66,347</u>	<u>\$70,001</u>	<u>\$73,904</u>	<u>\$78,024</u>	<u>\$80,365</u>
<u>Facilities Services Specialist</u>	<u>\$59,429</u>	<u>\$62,693</u>	<u>\$66,170</u>	<u>\$69,789</u>	<u>\$73,620</u>	<u>\$77,724</u>	<u>\$82,058</u>	<u>\$84,519</u>
<u>Facilities Services Tech</u>	<u>\$64,963</u>	<u>\$68,547</u>	<u>\$72,308</u>	<u>\$76,281</u>	<u>\$80,503</u>	<u>\$84,992</u>	<u>\$89,730</u>	<u>\$92,422</u>
<u>Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$47,436</u>	<u>\$50,026</u>	<u>\$52,794</u>	<u>\$55,668</u>	<u>\$58,754</u>	<u>\$62,029</u>	<u>\$65,487</u>	<u>\$67,452</u>
<u>Fleet Services Supervisor</u>	<u>\$60,777</u>	<u>\$64,147</u>	<u>\$67,660</u>	<u>\$71,385</u>	<u>\$75,323</u>	<u>\$79,522</u>	<u>\$83,956</u>	<u>\$86,474</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker I</u>	<u>\$45,591</u>	<u>\$48,110</u>	<u>\$50,736</u>	<u>\$53,539</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$62,957</u>	<u>\$64,846</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker II</u>	<u>\$52,084</u>	<u>\$54,958</u>	<u>\$57,974</u>	<u>\$61,167</u>	<u>\$64,502</u>	<u>\$68,098</u>	<u>\$71,895</u>	<u>\$74,052</u>
<u>General Maintenance Helper</u>	<u>\$46,124</u>	<u>\$48,678</u>	<u>\$51,339</u>	<u>\$54,178</u>	<u>\$57,158</u>	<u>\$60,344</u>	<u>\$63,708</u>	<u>\$65,619</u>
<u>General Maintenance Worker</u>	<u>\$68,334</u>	<u>\$72,095</u>	<u>\$76,068</u>	<u>\$80,255</u>	<u>\$84,655</u>	<u>\$89,374</u>	<u>\$94,357</u>	<u>\$97,188</u>
<u>Legislative Assistant</u>	<u>\$73,946</u>	<u>\$78,034</u>	<u>\$82,308</u>	<u>\$86,846</u>	<u>\$91,533</u>	<u>\$96,401</u>	<u>\$101,528</u>	<u>\$104,320</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk</u>	<u>\$45,591</u>	<u>\$48,110</u>	<u>\$50,736</u>	<u>\$53,539</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$62,957</u>	<u>\$64,846</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Supv</u>	<u>\$56,377</u>	<u>\$59,464</u>	<u>\$62,764</u>	<u>\$66,205</u>	<u>\$69,824</u>	<u>\$73,716</u>	<u>\$77,826</u>	<u>\$80,161</u>
<u>Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$45,591</u>	<u>\$48,110</u>	<u>\$50,736</u>	<u>\$53,539</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$62,957</u>	<u>\$64,846</u>
<u>Offset Press Operator</u>	<u>\$54,426</u>	<u>\$57,442</u>	<u>\$60,599</u>	<u>\$63,934</u>	<u>\$67,447</u>	<u>\$71,207</u>	<u>\$75,177</u>	<u>\$77,432</u>
<u>Payroll Technician</u>	<u>\$54,036</u>	<u>\$56,980</u>	<u>\$60,138</u>	<u>\$63,438</u>	<u>\$66,915</u>	<u>\$70,645</u>	<u>\$74,583</u>	<u>\$76,821</u>
<u>Principal Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$62,160</u>	<u>\$65,567</u>	<u>\$69,185</u>	<u>\$72,982</u>	<u>\$76,991</u>	<u>\$81,283</u>	<u>\$85,814</u>	<u>\$88,389</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2027

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Print Shop Duplicator</u>	<u>\$47,436</u>	<u>\$50,026</u>	<u>\$52,794</u>	<u>\$55,668</u>	<u>\$58,754</u>	<u>\$62,029</u>	<u>\$65,487</u>	<u>\$67,452</u>
<u>Print Shop Supervisor</u>	<u>\$64,502</u>	<u>\$68,050</u>	<u>\$71,811</u>	<u>\$75,749</u>	<u>\$79,900</u>	<u>\$84,354</u>	<u>\$89,057</u>	<u>\$91,729</u>
<u>Purchasing Assistant</u>	<u>\$60,919</u>	<u>\$64,254</u>	<u>\$67,802</u>	<u>\$71,527</u>	<u>\$75,465</u>	<u>\$79,673</u>	<u>\$84,115</u>	<u>\$86,638</u>
<u>Purchasing Supervisor</u>	<u>\$78,588</u>	<u>\$82,916</u>	<u>\$87,457</u>	<u>\$92,283</u>	<u>\$97,356</u>	<u>\$102,784</u>	<u>\$108,514</u>	<u>\$111,769</u>
<u>Senior Deputy Board Clerk</u>	<u>\$69,854</u>	<u>\$73,686</u>	<u>\$77,747</u>	<u>\$82,039</u>	<u>\$86,522</u>	<u>\$91,346</u>	<u>\$96,438</u>	<u>\$99,331</u>
<u>Senior Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$52,723</u>	<u>\$55,632</u>	<u>\$58,683</u>	<u>\$61,912</u>	<u>\$65,318</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>	<u>\$72,804</u>	<u>\$74,988</u>
<u>Senior Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$50,771</u>	<u>\$53,574</u>	<u>\$56,519</u>	<u>\$59,641</u>	<u>\$62,906</u>	<u>\$66,413</u>	<u>\$70,116</u>	<u>\$72,219</u>
<u>Staff Assistant</u>	<u>\$54,603</u>	<u>\$57,619</u>	<u>\$60,777</u>	<u>\$64,112</u>	<u>\$67,660</u>	<u>\$71,432</u>	<u>\$75,414</u>	<u>\$77,677</u>
<u>Stock Clerk</u>	<u>\$45,591</u>	<u>\$48,110</u>	<u>\$50,736</u>	<u>\$53,539</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$62,957</u>	<u>\$64,846</u>
<u>Supervising Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$56,377</u>	<u>\$59,464</u>	<u>\$62,764</u>	<u>\$66,205</u>	<u>\$69,824</u>	<u>\$73,716</u>	<u>\$77,826</u>	<u>\$80,161</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027
(Increase to step 8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
<u>Accounting Technician</u>	<u>\$58,542</u>	<u>\$61,770</u>	<u>\$65,176</u>	<u>\$68,760</u>	<u>\$72,556</u>	<u>\$76,601</u>	<u>\$80,872</u>	<u>\$85,381</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant I</u>	<u>\$52,723</u>	<u>\$55,632</u>	<u>\$58,683</u>	<u>\$61,912</u>	<u>\$65,318</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>	<u>\$72,804</u>	<u>\$76,863</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant II</u>	<u>\$68,359</u>	<u>\$72,109</u>	<u>\$76,084</u>	<u>\$80,246</u>	<u>\$84,633</u>	<u>\$89,135</u>	<u>\$93,876</u>	<u>\$98,869</u>
<u>Air Quality Data Translator</u>	<u>\$48,323</u>	<u>\$50,949</u>	<u>\$53,752</u>	<u>\$56,732</u>	<u>\$59,854</u>	<u>\$63,191</u>	<u>\$66,714</u>	<u>\$70,433</u>
<u>Building Supervisor</u>	<u>\$73,798</u>	<u>\$77,878</u>	<u>\$82,171</u>	<u>\$86,677</u>	<u>\$91,431</u>	<u>\$96,528</u>	<u>\$101,910</u>	<u>\$107,591</u>
<u>Career Development Intern</u>	<u>\$41,699</u>	<u>\$43,640</u>	<u>\$45,581</u>					
<u>Contracts Assistant</u>	<u>\$52,723</u>	<u>\$55,632</u>	<u>\$58,683</u>	<u>\$ 61,912</u>	<u>\$65,318</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>	<u>\$72,804</u>	<u>\$76,863</u>
<u>Data Technician</u>	<u>\$55,561</u>	<u>\$58,612</u>	<u>\$61,841</u>	<u>\$ 65,212</u>	<u>\$68,831</u>	<u>\$72,667</u>	<u>\$76,719</u>	<u>\$80,996</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk I</u>	<u>\$53,610</u>	<u>\$56,555</u>	<u>\$59,677</u>	<u>\$ 62,941</u>	<u>\$66,418</u>	<u>\$70,121</u>	<u>\$74,030</u>	<u>\$78,157</u>
<u>Deputy Board Clerk II</u>	<u>\$63,685</u>	<u>\$67,172</u>	<u>\$70,889</u>	<u>\$ 74,797</u>	<u>\$78,897</u>	<u>\$83,295</u>	<u>\$87,939</u>	<u>\$92,842</u>
<u>District Storekeeper</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,606</u>	<u>\$62,870</u>	<u>\$ 66,347</u>	<u>\$70,001</u>	<u>\$73,904</u>	<u>\$78,024</u>	<u>\$82,374</u>
<u>Facilities Services Specialist</u>	<u>\$59,429</u>	<u>\$62,693</u>	<u>\$66,170</u>	<u>\$ 69,789</u>	<u>\$73,620</u>	<u>\$77,724</u>	<u>\$82,058</u>	<u>\$86,632</u>
<u>Facilities Services Tech</u>	<u>\$64,963</u>	<u>\$68,547</u>	<u>\$72,308</u>	<u>\$ 76,281</u>	<u>\$80,503</u>	<u>\$84,992</u>	<u>\$89,730</u>	<u>\$94,733</u>
<u>Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$47,436</u>	<u>\$50,026</u>	<u>\$52,794</u>	<u>\$ 55,668</u>	<u>\$58,754</u>	<u>\$62,029</u>	<u>\$65,487</u>	<u>\$69,138</u>
<u>Fleet Services Supervisor</u>	<u>\$60,777</u>	<u>\$64,147</u>	<u>\$67,660</u>	<u>\$ 71,385</u>	<u>\$75,323</u>	<u>\$79,522</u>	<u>\$83,956</u>	<u>\$88,636</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker I</u>	<u>\$45,591</u>	<u>\$48,110</u>	<u>\$50,736</u>	<u>\$ 53,539</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$62,957</u>	<u>\$66,467</u>
<u>Fleet Services Worker II</u>	<u>\$52,084</u>	<u>\$54,958</u>	<u>\$57,974</u>	<u>\$ 61,167</u>	<u>\$64,502</u>	<u>\$68,098</u>	<u>\$71,895</u>	<u>\$75,903</u>
<u>General Maintenance Helper</u>	<u>\$46,124</u>	<u>\$48,678</u>	<u>\$51,339</u>	<u>\$ 54,178</u>	<u>\$57,158</u>	<u>\$60,344</u>	<u>\$63,708</u>	<u>\$67,260</u>
<u>General Maintenance Worker</u>	<u>\$68,334</u>	<u>\$72,095</u>	<u>\$76,068</u>	<u>\$ 80,255</u>	<u>\$84,655</u>	<u>\$89,374</u>	<u>\$94,357</u>	<u>\$99,618</u>
<u>Legislative Assistant</u>	<u>\$73,946</u>	<u>\$78,034</u>	<u>\$82,308</u>	<u>\$ 86,846</u>	<u>\$91,533</u>	<u>\$96,401</u>	<u>\$101,528</u>	<u>106,928</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Clerk</u>	<u>\$45,591</u>	<u>\$48,110</u>	<u>\$50,736</u>	<u>\$ 53,539</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$62,957</u>	<u>\$66,467</u>
<u>Mail / Subsc Serv Supv</u>	<u>\$56,377</u>	<u>\$59,464</u>	<u>\$62,764</u>	<u>\$ 66,205</u>	<u>\$69,824</u>	<u>\$73,716</u>	<u>\$77,826</u>	<u>\$82,165</u>
<u>Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$45,591</u>	<u>\$48,110</u>	<u>\$50,736</u>	<u>\$ 53,539</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$62,957</u>	<u>\$66,467</u>
<u>Offset Press Operator</u>	<u>\$54,426</u>	<u>\$57,442</u>	<u>\$60,599</u>	<u>\$ 63,934</u>	<u>\$67,447</u>	<u>\$71,207</u>	<u>\$75,177</u>	<u>\$79,368</u>
<u>Payroll Technician</u>	<u>\$54,036</u>	<u>\$56,980</u>	<u>\$60,138</u>	<u>\$ 63,438</u>	<u>\$66,915</u>	<u>\$70,645</u>	<u>\$74,583</u>	<u>\$78,741</u>
<u>Principal Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$62,160</u>	<u>\$65,567</u>	<u>\$69,185</u>	<u>\$ 72,982</u>	<u>\$76,991</u>	<u>\$81,283</u>	<u>\$85,814</u>	<u>\$90,599</u>

APPENDIX B
OFFICE CLERICAL & MAINTENANCE
APPROXIMATE ANNUAL SALARIES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2027
(Increase to step 8)

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Print Shop Duplicator</u>	<u>\$47,436</u>	<u>\$50,026</u>	<u>\$52,794</u>	<u>\$55,668</u>	<u>\$58,754</u>	<u>\$62,029</u>	<u>\$65,487</u>	<u>\$69,138</u>
<u>Print Shop Supervisor</u>	<u>\$64,502</u>	<u>\$68,050</u>	<u>\$71,811</u>	<u>\$75,749</u>	<u>\$79,900</u>	<u>\$84,354</u>	<u>\$89,057</u>	<u>\$94,022</u>
<u>Purchasing Assistant</u>	<u>\$60,919</u>	<u>\$64,254</u>	<u>\$67,802</u>	<u>\$71,527</u>	<u>\$75,465</u>	<u>\$79,673</u>	<u>\$84,115</u>	<u>\$88,804</u>
<u>Purchasing Supervisor</u>	<u>\$78,588</u>	<u>\$82,916</u>	<u>\$87,457</u>	<u>\$92,283</u>	<u>\$97,356</u>	<u>\$102,784</u>	<u>\$108,514</u>	<u>\$114,564</u>
<u>Senior Deputy Board Clerk</u>	<u>\$69,854</u>	<u>\$73,686</u>	<u>\$77,747</u>	<u>\$82,039</u>	<u>\$86,522</u>	<u>\$91,346</u>	<u>\$96,438</u>	<u>\$101,815</u>
<u>Senior Fiscal Assistant</u>	<u>\$52,723</u>	<u>\$55,632</u>	<u>\$58,683</u>	<u>\$61,912</u>	<u>\$65,318</u>	<u>\$68,960</u>	<u>\$72,804</u>	<u>\$76,863</u>
<u>Senior Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$50,771</u>	<u>\$53,574</u>	<u>\$56,519</u>	<u>\$59,641</u>	<u>\$62,906</u>	<u>\$66,413</u>	<u>\$70,116</u>	<u>\$74,025</u>
<u>Staff Assistant</u>	<u>\$54,603</u>	<u>\$57,619</u>	<u>\$60,777</u>	<u>\$64,112</u>	<u>\$67,660</u>	<u>\$71,432</u>	<u>\$75,414</u>	<u>\$79,619</u>
<u>Stock Clerk</u>	<u>\$45,591</u>	<u>\$48,110</u>	<u>\$50,736</u>	<u>\$53,539</u>	<u>\$56,484</u>	<u>\$59,632</u>	<u>\$62,957</u>	<u>\$66,467</u>
<u>Supervising Office Assistant</u>	<u>\$56,377</u>	<u>\$59,464</u>	<u>\$62,764</u>	<u>\$66,205</u>	<u>\$69,824</u>	<u>\$73,716</u>	<u>\$77,826</u>	<u>\$82,165</u>

ATTACHMENT B

**SOUTH COAST
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Revised ~~January 1,~~ April 5, 2024

Section 115.3 - Insurance Contribution Amount

Effective January 1, 2024, ~~the~~ maximum health insurance contribution amount for management and confidential employees is ~~\$2,060.84~~\$2,512. South Coast AQMD shall also pay to the health insurance providers, on behalf of each management and confidential employee, an amount equal to the monthly premium increases for the health plan(s) selected by each employee, such that there is no change to the premium amount paid by the employee from the rates in effect prior to September 1, 2011, but not for premium increases effective January 1, 2013. ~~South Coast AQMD shall pay an additional amount of \$370.00 per month directly to the health insurance providers on behalf of each management and confidential employee for health insurance premium increases.~~ These payments to the health insurance company do not increase the existing health benefit cap of ~~\$2,060.84~~\$2,512.

ATTACHMENT C

SALARY RESOLUTION AMENDMENTS

Section 45. OTHER LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Represented employees should consult Article 23 of their MOU.

- b. Bereavement Leave. Apart from full-pay sick leave provisions, any employee employed in a full-time permanent position who is compelled to be absent from duty because of the death of his or her father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, stepsiblings, mother-in-law, father-in-law, sister or sister-in-law, brother or brother-in-law, spouse, child or stepchild, grandmother or grandmother-in-law, grandfather or grandfather-in-law, grandchild, or domestic partner (subject to South Coast AQMD domestic partner certification requirements) shall in any fiscal year, for each occurrence, be allowed up to five (5) working days of bereavement leave, of which three (3) working days shall be paid at regular pay. If out of town travel is required, up to four (4) working days shall be paid at regular pay. Any remaining bereavement leave taken for a family member shall be unpaid; however, the employee may choose to use any available leave hours for this time off.

Employees are not required to take bereavement leave on consecutive days. Any bereavement leave taken shall be completed within six (6) months of the family member's date of death.

South Coast AQMD may require documentation, satisfactory to South Coast AQMD, of such absence within ninety (90) days of the first day of bereavement leave. South Coast AQMD shall maintain the confidentiality of any documentation of a family member's death.

Section 56. FRINGE BENEFITS

- b. Health Insurance. Designated Deputies participate in the same health insurance program offered by SCAQMD to management employees and are subject to all of the terms and conditions of the insurance contract with the provider chosen. ~~Designated Deputies may choose "family" coverage and SCAQMD agrees to pay a maximum monthly contribution sufficient to permit Designated Deputies to have "family" coverage without necessitating employee contribution, in accordance with prevailing SCAQMD policy for management employees.~~ SCAQMD shall pay to the health insurance providers, on behalf of each Designated Deputy, an amount equal to the monthly premium increases for the health plans selected by each Designated Deputy, such that there is no change to the premium amount paid by the Designated Deputy from the rates in effect prior to September 1, 2011, but not for premium increases effective January 1, 2013. ~~This monthly amount shall be retroactive to health insurance premiums effective September 1, 2011.~~ This payment to the health insurance company does not increase the existing health benefit cap of ~~\$2,060.84~~ \$2,512.

Section 54. MANAGEMENT AND CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION SALARIES

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2024.

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accountant	\$72,426	\$76,397	\$80,604	\$85,047	\$89,624	\$92,088	\$94,621	\$97,223
Administrative Analyst	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$115,707	\$118,889	\$122,159
Administrative Assistant - HR	\$50,012	\$52,771	\$55,666	\$58,728	\$61,959	\$63,663	\$65,414	\$67,213
Administrative Secretary/Legal	\$66,368	\$70,037	\$73,873	\$77,946	\$82,153	\$84,411	\$86,733	\$89,118
Affirmative Action Officer	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$121,793	\$125,143	\$128,584
Assistant Database Administrator	\$84,652	\$89,318	\$94,217	\$99,417	\$104,882	\$107,767	\$110,731	\$113,776
Atmospheric Measurements Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Building Maintenance Manager	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$121,793	\$125,143	\$128,584
Business Services Manager	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$121,793	\$125,143	\$128,584
Clean Fuels Officer	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$147,384	\$151,437	\$155,601
Clerk of the Boards	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$121,793	\$125,143	\$128,584
Community Relations Manager	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$121,793	\$125,143	\$128,584
Controller	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Database Administrator	\$110,154	\$116,212	\$122,606	\$129,337	\$136,405	\$140,156	\$144,010	\$147,971
Deputy District Counsel I	\$87,403	\$92,215	\$97,297	\$102,649	\$108,336	\$111,315	\$114,377	\$117,522
Deputy District Counsel II	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$147,384	\$151,437	\$155,601
Executive Assistant	\$74,075	\$78,148	\$82,455	\$86,999	\$91,913	\$94,440	\$97,037	\$99,705
Financial Analyst	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$115,707	\$118,889	\$122,159
Financial Services Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Graphic Arts Manager	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$121,793	\$125,143	\$128,584
Human Resources Analyst	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$115,707	\$118,889	\$122,159
Human Resources Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Human Resources Technician	\$59,402	\$62,666	\$66,133	\$69,767	\$73,537	\$75,559	\$77,637	\$79,772
Information Technology Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Legal Secretary	\$61,354	\$64,719	\$68,287	\$72,022	\$75,960	\$78,049	\$80,196	\$82,401
Legislative Analyst	\$77,172	\$81,412	\$85,888	\$90,600	\$95,615	\$98,243	\$100,945	\$103,721
Monitoring Operations Manager	\$107,293	\$112,644	\$118,265	\$124,188	\$130,448	\$134,036	\$137,722	\$141,509

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2024.

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Payroll Supervisor	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$115,707	\$118,889	\$122,159
Planning & Rules Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Principal Deputy District Counsel	\$139,915	\$146,918	\$154,249	\$161,976	\$170,141	\$174,819	\$179,627	\$184,567
Procurement Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Public Affairs Manager	\$107,293	\$112,644	\$118,265	\$124,188	\$130,448	\$134,036	\$137,722	\$141,509
Quality Assurance Manager	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$147,384	\$151,437	\$155,601
Senior Accountant	\$79,830	\$84,239	\$88,850	\$93,764	\$98,677	\$101,391	\$104,179	\$107,044
Senior Administrative Assistant	\$66,368	\$70,037	\$73,873	\$77,946	\$82,153	\$84,411	\$86,733	\$89,118
Senior AQ Engineering Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Senior Deputy District Counsel	\$133,668	\$140,358	\$147,361	\$154,744	\$162,544	\$167,014	\$171,607	\$176,326
Senior Enforcement Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Senior Public Affairs Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Source Testing Manager	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$147,384	\$151,437	\$155,601
Systems & Programming Supervisor	\$110,154	\$116,212	\$122,606	\$129,337	\$136,405	\$140,156	\$144,010	\$147,971
Systems Analyst	\$99,249	\$104,702	\$110,457	\$116,548	\$122,875	\$126,255	\$129,727	\$133,294
Technology Implementation Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$162,150	\$166,609	\$171,190
Telecommunications Analyst	\$89,893	\$94,841	\$100,057	\$105,543	\$111,332	\$114,394	\$117,539	\$120,772
Workers Comp & Safety Analyst	\$72,426	\$76,397	\$80,604	\$85,047	\$89,624	\$92,088	\$94,621	\$97,223

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2024.
(Increases to steps 6-8)

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accountant	\$72,426	\$76,397	\$80,604	\$85,047	\$89,624	\$94,390	\$96,986	\$99,653
Administrative Analyst	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$118,600	\$121,862	\$125,213
Administrative Assistant – HR	\$50,012	\$52,771	\$55,666	\$58,728	\$61,959	\$65,255	\$67,050	\$68,893
Administrative Secretary/Legal	\$66,368	\$70,037	\$73,873	\$77,946	\$82,153	\$86,522	\$88,901	\$91,346
Affirmative Action Officer	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$124,838	\$128,271	\$131,799
Assistant Database Administrator	\$84,652	\$89,318	\$94,217	\$99,417	\$104,882	\$110,461	\$113,499	\$116,620
Atmospheric Measurements Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Building Maintenance Manager	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$124,838	\$128,271	\$131,799
Business Services Manager	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$124,838	\$128,271	\$131,799
Clean Fuels Officer	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$151,068	\$155,223	\$159,491
Clerk of the Boards	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$124,838	\$128,271	\$131,799
Community Relations Manager	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$124,838	\$128,271	\$131,799
Controller	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Database Administrator	\$110,154	\$116,212	\$122,606	\$129,337	\$136,405	\$143,660	\$147,611	\$151,670
Deputy District Counsel I	\$87,403	\$92,215	\$97,297	\$102,649	\$108,336	\$114,098	\$117,236	\$120,460
Deputy District Counsel II	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$151,068	\$155,223	\$159,491
Executive Assistant	\$74,075	\$78,148	\$82,455	\$86,999	\$91,913	\$96,801	\$99,463	\$102,198
Financial Analyst	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$118,600	\$121,862	\$125,213
Financial Services Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Graphic Arts Manager	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$124,838	\$128,271	\$131,799
Human Resources Analyst	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$118,600	\$121,862	\$125,213
Human Resources Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Human Resources Technician	\$59,402	\$62,666	\$66,133	\$69,767	\$73,537	\$77,448	\$79,578	\$81,766
Information Technology Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Legal Secretary	\$61,354	\$64,719	\$68,287	\$72,022	\$75,960	\$80,000	\$82,200	\$84,461
Legislative Analyst	\$77,172	\$81,412	\$85,888	\$90,600	\$95,615	\$100,700	\$103,469	\$106,314
Monitoring Operations Manager	\$107,293	\$112,644	\$118,265	\$124,188	\$130,448	\$137,386	\$141,165	\$145,047
Payroll Supervisor	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$118,600	\$121,862	\$125,213
Planning & Rules Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2024.
(Increases to steps 6-8)

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Principal Deputy District Counsel	\$139,915	\$146,918	\$154,249	\$161,976	\$170,141	\$179,190	\$184,118	\$189,181
Procurement Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Public Affairs Manager	\$107,293	\$112,644	\$118,265	\$124,188	\$130,448	\$137,386	\$141,165	\$145,047
Quality Assurance Manager	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$151,068	\$155,223	\$159,491
Senior Accountant	\$79,830	\$84,239	\$88,850	\$93,764	\$98,677	\$103,926	\$106,784	\$109,720
Senior Administrative Assistant	\$66,368	\$70,037	\$73,873	\$77,946	\$82,153	\$86,522	\$88,901	\$91,346
Senior Deputy District Counsel	\$133,668	\$140,358	\$147,361	\$154,744	\$162,544	\$171,189	\$175,897	\$180,734
Senior Enforcement Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Senior Public Affairs Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Source Testing Manager	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$151,068	\$155,223	\$159,491
Senior AQ Engineering Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Systems & Programming Supervisor	\$110,154	\$116,212	\$122,606	\$129,337	\$136,405	\$143,660	\$147,611	\$151,670
Systems Analyst	\$99,249	\$104,702	\$110,457	\$116,548	\$122,875	\$129,411	\$132,970	\$136,626
Technology Implementation Manager	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,203	\$170,774	\$175,470
Telecommunications Analyst	\$89,893	\$94,841	\$100,057	\$105,543	\$111,332	\$117,253	\$120,478	\$123,791
Workers Comp & Safety Analyst	\$72,426	\$76,397	\$80,604	\$85,047	\$89,624	\$94,390	\$96,986	\$99,653

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2025.

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accountant	\$75,323	\$79,453	\$83,829	\$88,449	\$93,209	\$98,166	\$100,866	\$103,639
Administrative Analyst	\$94,539	\$99,754	\$105,249	\$111,025	\$117,115	\$123,344	\$126,736	\$130,221
Administrative Assistant – HR	\$52,012	\$54,882	\$57,892	\$61,078	\$64,438	\$67,865	\$69,732	\$71,649
Administrative Secretary/Legal	\$69,023	\$72,838	\$76,828	\$81,063	\$85,439	\$89,982	\$92,457	\$94,999
Affirmative Action Officer	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$129,832	\$133,402	\$137,071
Assistant Database Administrator	\$88,039	\$92,891	\$97,986	\$103,393	\$109,078	\$114,880	\$118,039	\$121,285
Atmospheric Measurements Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Building Maintenance Manager	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$129,832	\$133,402	\$137,071
Business Services Manager	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$129,832	\$133,402	\$137,071
Clean Fuels Officer	\$122,715	\$128,840	\$135,281	\$142,036	\$149,176	\$157,111	\$161,432	\$165,871
Clerk of the Boards	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$129,832	\$133,402	\$137,071
Community Relations Manager	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$129,832	\$133,402	\$137,071
Controller	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Database Administrator	\$114,560	\$120,860	\$127,510	\$134,511	\$141,861	\$149,406	\$153,515	\$157,737
Deputy District Counsel I	\$90,899	\$95,904	\$101,189	\$106,755	\$112,670	\$118,662	\$121,925	\$125,278
Deputy District Counsel II	\$122,715	\$128,840	\$135,281	\$142,036	\$149,176	\$157,111	\$161,432	\$165,871
Executive Assistant	\$77,038	\$81,273	\$85,754	\$90,479	\$95,589	\$100,673	\$103,441	\$106,286
Financial Analyst	\$94,539	\$99,754	\$105,249	\$111,025	\$117,115	\$123,344	\$126,736	\$130,221
Financial Services Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Graphic Arts Manager	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$129,832	\$133,402	\$137,071
Human Resources Analyst	\$94,539	\$99,754	\$105,249	\$111,025	\$117,115	\$123,344	\$126,736	\$130,221
Human Resources Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Human Resources Technician	\$61,778	\$65,173	\$68,778	\$72,558	\$76,478	\$80,546	\$82,761	\$85,037
Information Technology Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Legal Secretary	\$63,808	\$67,308	\$71,018	\$74,903	\$78,998	\$83,200	\$85,488	\$87,839
Legislative Analyst	\$80,258	\$84,669	\$89,324	\$94,224	\$99,439	\$104,728	\$107,608	\$110,567
Monitoring Operations Manager	\$111,585	\$117,150	\$122,995	\$129,155	\$135,666	\$142,882	\$146,811	\$150,849
Payroll Supervisor	\$94,539	\$99,754	\$105,249	\$111,025	\$117,115	\$123,344	\$126,736	\$130,221
Planning & Rules Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2025.

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Principal Deputy District Counsel	\$145,512	\$152,795	\$160,419	\$168,455	\$176,947	\$186,357	\$191,482	\$196,748
Procurement Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Public Affairs Manager	\$111,585	\$117,150	\$122,995	\$129,155	\$135,666	\$142,882	\$146,811	\$150,849
Quality Assurance Manager	\$122,715	\$128,840	\$135,281	\$142,036	\$149,176	\$157,111	\$161,432	\$165,871
Senior Accountant	\$83,024	\$87,609	\$92,404	\$97,514	\$102,624	\$108,083	\$111,055	\$114,109
Senior Administrative Assistant	\$69,023	\$72,838	\$76,828	\$81,063	\$85,439	\$89,982	\$92,457	\$94,999
Senior AQ Engineering Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Senior Deputy District Counsel	\$139,014	\$145,973	\$153,256	\$160,933	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Senior Enforcement Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Senior Public Affairs Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Source Testing Manager	\$122,715	\$128,840	\$135,281	\$142,036	\$149,176	\$157,111	\$161,432	\$165,871
Systems & Programming Supervisor	\$114,560	\$120,860	\$127,510	\$134,511	\$141,861	\$149,406	\$153,515	\$157,737
Systems Analyst	\$103,219	\$108,890	\$114,875	\$121,210	\$127,790	\$134,587	\$138,289	\$142,091
Technology Implementation Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$172,851	\$177,605	\$182,489
Telecommunications Analyst	\$93,489	\$98,634	\$104,059	\$109,765	\$115,785	\$121,944	\$125,297	\$128,743
Workers Comp & Safety Analyst	\$75,323	\$79,453	\$83,829	\$88,449	\$93,209	\$98,166	\$100,866	\$103,639

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026.

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accountant	\$77,583	\$81,837	\$86,343	\$91,102	\$96,005	\$101,111	\$103,892	\$106,749
Administrative Analyst	\$97,375	\$102,747	\$108,407	\$114,355	\$120,628	\$127,044	\$130,538	\$134,128
Administrative Assistant – HR	\$53,573	\$56,529	\$59,629	\$62,910	\$66,371	\$69,901	\$71,823	\$73,799
Administrative Secretary/Legal	\$71,094	\$75,023	\$79,133	\$83,495	\$88,002	\$92,682	\$95,231	\$97,849
Affirmative Action Officer	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$137,404	\$141,183
Assistant Database Administrator	\$90,680	\$95,678	\$100,926	\$106,495	\$112,350	\$118,326	\$121,580	\$124,923
Atmospheric Measurements Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Building Maintenance Manager	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$137,404	\$141,183
Business Services Manager	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$137,404	\$141,183
Clean Fuels Officer	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$161,824	\$166,275	\$170,847
Clerk of the Boards	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$137,404	\$141,183
Community Relations Manager	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$137,404	\$141,183
Controller	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Database Administrator	\$117,997	\$124,486	\$131,336	\$138,546	\$146,117	\$153,889	\$158,121	\$162,469
Deputy District Counsel I	\$93,626	\$98,781	\$104,225	\$109,957	\$116,050	\$122,222	\$125,583	\$129,037
Deputy District Counsel II	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$161,824	\$166,275	\$170,847
Executive Assistant	\$79,349	\$83,712	\$88,326	\$93,193	\$98,457	\$103,693	\$106,544	\$109,474
Financial Analyst	\$97,375	\$102,747	\$108,407	\$114,355	\$120,628	\$127,044	\$130,538	\$134,128
Financial Services Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Graphic Arts Manager	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$137,404	\$141,183
Human Resources Analyst	\$97,375	\$102,747	\$108,407	\$114,355	\$120,628	\$127,044	\$130,538	\$134,128
Human Resources Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Human Resources Technician	\$63,631	\$67,128	\$70,841	\$74,735	\$78,773	\$82,962	\$85,244	\$87,588
Information Technology Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Legal Secretary	\$65,722	\$69,327	\$73,149	\$77,150	\$81,368	\$85,696	\$88,053	\$90,475
Legislative Analyst	\$82,666	\$87,209	\$92,003	\$97,051	\$102,422	\$107,869	\$110,836	\$113,884
Monitoring Operations Manager	\$114,932	\$120,664	\$126,685	\$133,030	\$139,736	\$147,168	\$151,216	\$155,374
Payroll Supervisor	\$97,375	\$102,747	\$108,407	\$114,355	\$120,628	\$127,044	\$130,538	\$134,128
Planning & Rules Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026.

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Principal Deputy District Counsel	\$149,877	\$157,379	\$165,231	\$173,508	\$182,255	\$191,948	\$197,227	\$202,651
Procurement Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Public Affairs Manager	\$114,932	\$120,664	\$126,685	\$133,030	\$139,736	\$147,168	\$151,216	\$155,374
Quality Assurance Manager	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$161,824	\$166,275	\$170,847
Senior Accountant	\$85,514	\$90,237	\$95,176	\$100,440	\$105,703	\$111,325	\$114,387	\$117,532
Senior Administrative Assistant	\$71,094	\$75,023	\$79,133	\$83,495	\$88,002	\$92,682	\$95,231	\$97,849
Senior Deputy District Counsel	\$143,185	\$150,352	\$157,853	\$165,761	\$174,117	\$183,378	\$188,421	\$193,603
Senior Enforcement Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Senior Public Affairs Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Source Testing Manager	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$161,824	\$166,275	\$170,847
Senior AQ Engineering Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Systems & Programming Supervisor	\$117,997	\$124,486	\$131,336	\$138,546	\$146,117	\$153,889	\$158,121	\$162,469
Systems Analyst	\$106,316	\$112,156	\$118,321	\$124,846	\$131,624	\$138,625	\$142,437	\$146,354
Technology Implementation Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$182,933	\$187,964
Telecommunications Analyst	\$96,294	\$101,593	\$107,181	\$113,058	\$119,258	\$125,602	\$129,056	\$132,605
Workers Comp & Safety Analyst	\$77,583	\$81,837	\$86,343	\$91,102	\$96,005	\$101,111	\$103,892	\$106,749

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026.
(Increases to steps 7-8)

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accountant	\$77,583	\$81,837	\$86,343	\$91,102	\$96,005	\$101,111	\$106,489	\$109,417
Administrative Analyst	\$97,375	\$102,747	\$108,407	\$114,355	\$120,628	\$127,044	\$133,802	\$137,481
Administrative Assistant – HR	\$53,573	\$56,529	\$59,629	\$62,910	\$66,371	\$69,901	\$73,619	\$75,644
Administrative Secretary/Legal	\$71,094	\$75,023	\$79,133	\$83,495	\$88,002	\$92,682	\$97,611	\$100,296
Affirmative Action Officer	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$140,839	\$144,712
Assistant Database Administrator	\$90,680	\$95,678	\$100,926	\$106,495	\$112,350	\$118,326	\$124,619	\$128,046
Atmospheric Measurements Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Building Maintenance Manager	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$140,839	\$144,712
Business Services Manager	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$140,839	\$144,712
Clean Fuels Officer	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$161,824	\$170,431	\$175,118
Clerk of the Boards	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$140,839	\$144,712
Community Relations Manager	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$140,839	\$144,712
Controller	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Database Administrator	\$117,997	\$124,486	\$131,336	\$138,546	\$146,117	\$153,889	\$162,074	\$166,531
Deputy District Counsel I	\$93,626	\$98,781	\$104,225	\$109,957	\$116,050	\$122,222	\$128,723	\$132,263
Deputy District Counsel II	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$161,824	\$170,431	\$175,118
Executive Assistant	\$79,349	\$83,712	\$88,326	\$93,193	\$98,457	\$103,693	\$109,208	\$112,211
Financial Analyst	\$97,375	\$102,747	\$108,407	\$114,355	\$120,628	\$127,044	\$133,802	\$137,481
Financial Services Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Graphic Arts Manager	\$104,441	\$109,669	\$115,149	\$120,917	\$126,973	\$133,727	\$140,839	\$144,712
Human Resources Analyst	\$97,375	\$102,747	\$108,407	\$114,355	\$120,628	\$127,044	\$133,802	\$137,481
Human Resources Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Human Resources Technician	\$63,631	\$67,128	\$70,841	\$74,735	\$78,773	\$82,962	\$87,375	\$89,778
Information Technology Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Legal Secretary	\$65,722	\$69,327	\$73,149	\$77,150	\$81,368	\$85,696	\$90,254	\$92,736
Legislative Analyst	\$82,666	\$87,209	\$92,003	\$97,051	\$102,422	\$107,869	\$113,607	\$116,731
Monitoring Operations Manager	\$114,932	\$120,664	\$126,685	\$133,030	\$139,736	\$147,168	\$154,996	\$159,258
Payroll Supervisor	\$97,375	\$102,747	\$108,407	\$114,355	\$120,628	\$127,044	\$133,802	\$137,481
Planning & Rules Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026.
(Increases to steps 7-8)

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Principal Deputy District Counsel	\$149,877	\$157,379	\$165,231	\$173,508	\$182,255	\$191,948	\$202,157	\$207,717
Procurement Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Public Affairs Manager	\$114,932	\$120,664	\$126,685	\$133,030	\$139,736	\$147,168	\$154,996	\$159,258
Quality Assurance Manager	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$161,824	\$170,431	\$175,118
Senior Accountant	\$85,514	\$90,237	\$95,176	\$100,440	\$105,703	\$111,325	\$117,246	\$120,471
Senior Administrative Assistant	\$71,094	\$75,023	\$79,133	\$83,495	\$88,002	\$92,682	\$97,611	\$100,296
Senior Deputy District Counsel	\$143,185	\$150,352	\$157,853	\$165,761	\$174,117	\$183,378	\$193,132	\$198,443
Senior Enforcement Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Senior Public Affairs Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Source Testing Manager	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$161,824	\$170,431	\$175,118
Senior AQ Engineering Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Systems & Programming Supervisor	\$117,997	\$124,486	\$131,336	\$138,546	\$146,117	\$153,889	\$162,074	\$166,531
Systems Analyst	\$106,316	\$112,156	\$118,321	\$124,846	\$131,624	\$138,625	\$145,998	\$150,013
Technology Implementation Manager	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,037	\$187,506	\$192,663
Telecommunications Analyst	\$96,294	\$101,593	\$107,181	\$113,058	\$119,258	\$125,602	\$132,282	\$135,920
Workers Comp & Safety Analyst	\$77,583	\$81,837	\$86,343	\$91,102	\$96,005	\$101,111	\$106,489	\$109,417

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2027.

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accountant	\$79,135	\$83,474	\$88,070	\$92,924	\$97,925	\$103,133	\$108,619	\$111,606
Administrative Analyst	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,585	\$136,478	\$140,231
Administrative Assistant – HR	\$54,644	\$57,659	\$60,822	\$64,168	\$67,698	\$71,299	\$75,091	\$77,156
Administrative Secretary/Legal	\$72,515	\$76,524	\$80,716	\$85,165	\$89,762	\$94,535	\$99,564	\$102,302
Affirmative Action Officer	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$147,607
Assistant Database Administrator	\$92,493	\$97,591	\$102,944	\$108,625	\$114,597	\$120,692	\$127,112	\$130,607
Atmospheric Measurements Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Building Maintenance Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$147,607
Business Services Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$147,607
Clean Fuels Officer	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,061	\$173,840	\$178,621
Clerk of the Boards	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$147,607
Community Relations Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$147,607
Controller	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Database Administrator	\$120,357	\$126,976	\$133,962	\$141,317	\$149,039	\$156,966	\$165,315	\$169,861
Deputy District Counsel I	\$95,498	\$100,757	\$106,309	\$112,156	\$118,371	\$124,667	\$131,297	\$134,908
Deputy District Counsel II	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,061	\$173,840	\$178,621
Executive Assistant	\$80,936	\$85,386	\$90,093	\$95,057	\$100,426	\$105,767	\$111,392	\$114,455
Financial Analyst	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,585	\$136,478	\$140,231
Financial Services Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Graphic Arts Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$147,607
Human Resources Analyst	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,585	\$136,478	\$140,231
Human Resources Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Human Resources Technician	\$64,904	\$68,470	\$72,258	\$76,230	\$80,348	\$84,622	\$89,122	\$91,573
Information Technology Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Legal Secretary	\$67,036	\$70,714	\$74,612	\$78,693	\$82,996	\$87,410	\$92,059	\$94,591
Legislative Analyst	\$84,319	\$88,953	\$93,844	\$98,992	\$104,471	\$110,027	\$115,879	\$119,065
Monitoring Operations Manager	\$117,231	\$123,078	\$129,219	\$135,691	\$142,530	\$150,112	\$158,096	\$162,443
Payroll Supervisor	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,585	\$136,478	\$140,231
Planning & Rules Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2027.

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Principal Deputy District Counsel	\$152,875	\$160,527	\$168,536	\$176,979	\$185,900	\$195,787	\$206,201	\$211,871
Procurement Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Public Affairs Manager	\$117,231	\$123,078	\$129,219	\$135,691	\$142,530	\$150,112	\$158,096	\$162,443
Quality Assurance Manager	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,061	\$173,840	\$178,621
Senior Accountant	\$87,224	\$92,042	\$97,080	\$102,448	\$107,817	\$113,552	\$119,591	\$122,880
Senior Administrative Assistant	\$72,515	\$76,524	\$80,716	\$85,165	\$89,762	\$94,535	\$99,564	\$102,302
Senior AQ Engineering Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Senior Deputy District Counsel	\$146,049	\$153,359	\$161,011	\$169,077	\$177,599	\$187,046	\$196,994	\$202,412
Senior Enforcement Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Senior Public Affairs Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Source Testing Manager	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,061	\$173,840	\$178,621
Systems & Programming Supervisor	\$120,357	\$126,976	\$133,962	\$141,317	\$149,039	\$156,966	\$165,315	\$169,861
Systems Analyst	\$108,442	\$114,399	\$120,688	\$127,343	\$134,257	\$141,398	\$148,918	\$153,013
Technology Implementation Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$196,516
Telecommunications Analyst	\$98,219	\$103,625	\$109,325	\$115,319	\$121,644	\$128,114	\$134,928	\$138,639
Workers Comp & Safety Analyst	\$79,135	\$83,474	\$88,070	\$92,924	\$97,925	\$103,133	\$108,619	\$111,606

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2027.
(Increase to step 8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Accountant	\$79,135	\$83,474	\$88,070	\$92,924	\$97,925	\$103,133	\$108,619	\$114,396
Administrative Analyst	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,585	\$136,478	\$143,737
Administrative Assistant – HR	\$54,644	\$57,659	\$60,822	\$64,168	\$67,698	\$71,299	\$75,091	\$79,085
Administrative Secretary/Legal	\$72,515	\$76,524	\$80,716	\$85,165	\$89,762	\$94,535	\$99,564	\$104,859
Affirmative Action Officer	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$151,297
Assistant Database Administrator	\$92,493	\$97,591	\$102,944	\$108,625	\$114,597	\$120,692	\$127,112	\$133,873
Atmospheric Measurements Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Building Maintenance Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$151,297
Business Services Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$151,297
Clean Fuels Officer	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,061	\$173,840	\$183,086
Clerk of the Boards	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$151,297
Community Relations Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$151,297
Controller	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Database Administrator	\$120,357	\$126,976	\$133,962	\$141,317	\$149,039	\$156,966	\$165,315	\$174,108
Deputy District Counsel I	\$95,498	\$100,757	\$106,309	\$112,156	\$118,371	\$124,667	\$131,297	\$138,281
Deputy District Counsel II	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,061	\$173,840	\$183,086
Executive Assistant	\$80,936	\$85,386	\$90,093	\$95,057	\$100,426	\$105,767	\$111,392	\$117,317
Financial Analyst	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,585	\$136,478	\$143,737
Financial Services Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Graphic Arts Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,401	\$143,656	\$151,297
Human Resources Analyst	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,585	\$136,478	\$143,737
Human Resources Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Human Resources Technician	\$64,904	\$68,470	\$72,258	\$76,230	\$80,348	\$84,622	\$89,122	\$93,863
Information Technology Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Legal Secretary	\$67,036	\$70,714	\$74,612	\$78,693	\$82,996	\$87,410	\$92,059	\$96,956
Legislative Analyst	\$84,319	\$88,953	\$93,844	\$98,992	\$104,471	\$110,027	\$115,879	\$122,042
Monitoring Operations Manager	\$117,231	\$123,078	\$129,219	\$135,691	\$142,530	\$150,112	\$158,096	\$166,505
Payroll Supervisor	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,585	\$136,478	\$143,737
Planning & Rules Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2027.
(Increase to step 8)

Position Title	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Principal Deputy District Counsel	\$152,875	\$160,527	\$168,536	\$176,979	\$185,900	\$195,787	\$206,201	\$217,168
Procurement Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Public Affairs Manager	\$117,231	\$123,078	\$129,219	\$135,691	\$142,530	\$150,112	\$158,096	\$166,505
Quality Assurance Manager	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,061	\$173,840	\$183,086
Senior Accountant	\$87,224	\$92,042	\$97,080	\$102,448	\$107,817	\$113,552	\$119,591	\$125,952
Senior Administrative Assistant	\$72,515	\$76,524	\$80,716	\$85,165	\$89,762	\$94,535	\$99,564	\$104,859
Senior AQ Engineering Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Senior Deputy District Counsel	\$146,049	\$153,359	\$161,011	\$169,077	\$177,599	\$187,046	\$196,994	\$207,472
Senior Enforcement Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Senior Public Affairs Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Source Testing Manager	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,061	\$173,840	\$183,086
Systems & Programming Supervisor	\$120,357	\$126,976	\$133,962	\$141,317	\$149,039	\$156,966	\$165,315	\$174,108
Systems Analyst	\$108,442	\$114,399	\$120,688	\$127,343	\$134,257	\$141,398	\$148,918	\$156,839
Technology Implementation Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$181,598	\$191,256	\$201,429
Telecommunications Analyst	\$98,219	\$103,625	\$109,325	\$115,319	\$121,644	\$128,114	\$134,928	\$142,104
Workers Comp & Safety Analyst	\$79,135	\$83,474	\$88,070	\$92,924	\$97,925	\$103,133	\$108,619	\$114,396

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2024.

(Increases to steps 6-8)

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Accountant</u>	\$72,426	\$76,397	\$80,604	\$85,047	\$89,624	\$94,621	\$97,223	\$99,896
<u>Administrative Analyst</u>	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$118,889	\$122,159	\$125,518
<u>Administrative Assistant - HR</u>	\$50,012	\$52,771	\$55,666	\$58,728	\$61,959	\$65,414	\$67,213	\$69,061
<u>Administrative Secretary/Legal</u>	\$66,368	\$70,037	\$73,873	\$77,946	\$82,153	\$86,733	\$89,118	\$91,568
<u>Affirmative Action Officer</u>	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$125,143	\$128,584	\$132,120
<u>Assistant Database Administrator</u>	\$84,652	\$89,318	\$94,217	\$99,417	\$104,882	\$110,731	\$113,776	\$116,904
<u>Atmospheric Measurements Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Building Maintenance Manager</u>	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$125,143	\$128,584	\$132,120
<u>Business Services Manager</u>	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$125,143	\$128,584	\$132,120
<u>Clean Fuels Officer</u>	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$151,437	\$155,601	\$159,880
<u>Clerk of the Boards</u>	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$125,143	\$128,584	\$132,120
<u>Community Relations Manager</u>	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$125,143	\$128,584	\$132,120
<u>Controller</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Database Administrator</u>	\$110,154	\$116,212	\$122,606	\$129,337	\$136,405	\$144,010	\$147,971	\$152,040
<u>Deputy District Counsel I</u>	\$87,403	\$92,215	\$97,297	\$102,649	\$108,336	\$114,377	\$117,522	\$120,754
<u>Deputy District Counsel II</u>	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$151,437	\$155,601	\$159,880
<u>Executive Assistant</u>	\$74,075	\$78,148	\$82,455	\$86,999	\$91,913	\$97,037	\$99,705	\$102,447
<u>Financial Analyst</u>	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$118,889	\$122,159	\$125,518
<u>Financial Services Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Graphic Arts Manager</u>	\$97,499	\$102,379	\$107,495	\$112,880	\$118,534	\$125,143	\$128,584	\$132,120
<u>Human Resources Analyst</u>	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$118,889	\$122,159	\$125,518
<u>Human Resources Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Human Resources Technician</u>	\$59,402	\$62,666	\$66,133	\$69,767	\$73,537	\$77,637	\$79,772	\$81,966
<u>Information Technology Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Legal Secretary</u>	\$61,354	\$64,719	\$68,287	\$72,022	\$75,960	\$80,196	\$82,401	\$84,667
<u>Legislative Analyst</u>	\$77,172	\$81,412	\$85,888	\$90,600	\$95,615	\$100,945	\$103,721	\$106,573
<u>Monitoring Operations Manager</u>	\$107,293	\$112,644	\$118,265	\$124,188	\$130,448	\$137,722	\$141,509	\$145,400
<u>Payroll Supervisor</u>	\$90,903	\$95,918	\$101,201	\$106,755	\$112,611	\$118,889	\$122,159	\$125,518
<u>Planning & Rules Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2024.
(Increases to steps 6-8)

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Principal Deputy District Counsel</u>	\$139,915	\$146,918	\$154,249	\$161,976	\$170,141	\$179,627	\$184,567	\$189,642
<u>Procurement Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Public Affairs Manager</u>	\$107,293	\$112,644	\$118,265	\$124,188	\$130,448	\$137,722	\$141,509	\$145,400
<u>Quality Assurance Manager</u>	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$151,437	\$155,601	\$159,880
<u>Senior Accountant</u>	\$79,830	\$84,239	\$88,850	\$93,764	\$98,677	\$104,179	\$107,044	\$109,988
<u>Senior Administrative Assistant</u>	\$66,368	\$70,037	\$73,873	\$77,946	\$82,153	\$86,733	\$89,118	\$91,568
<u>Senior AQ Engineering Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Senior Deputy District Counsel</u>	\$133,668	\$140,358	\$147,361	\$154,744	\$162,544	\$171,607	\$176,326	\$181,175
<u>Senior Enforcement Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Senior Public Affairs Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Source Testing Manager</u>	\$117,995	\$123,885	\$130,078	\$136,573	\$143,439	\$151,437	\$155,601	\$159,880
<u>Systems & Programming Supervisor</u>	\$110,154	\$116,212	\$122,606	\$129,337	\$136,405	\$144,010	\$147,971	\$152,040
<u>Systems Analyst</u>	\$99,249	\$104,702	\$110,457	\$116,548	\$122,875	\$129,727	\$133,294	\$136,960
<u>Technology Implementation Manager</u>	\$129,775	\$136,270	\$143,069	\$150,237	\$157,810	\$166,609	\$171,190	\$175,898
<u>Telecommunications Analyst</u>	\$89,893	\$94,841	\$100,057	\$105,543	\$111,332	\$117,539	\$120,772	\$124,093
<u>Workers Comp & Safety Analyst</u>	\$72,426	\$76,397	\$80,604	\$85,047	\$89,624	\$94,621	\$97,223	\$99,896

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2025.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
Accountant	\$75,323	\$79,453	\$83,829	\$88,449	\$93,209	\$98,405	\$101,112	\$103,892
Administrative Analyst	\$94,539	\$99,754	\$105,249	\$111,025	\$117,115	\$123,645	\$127,045	\$130,539
Administrative Assistant - HR	\$52,012	\$54,882	\$57,892	\$61,078	\$64,438	\$68,031	\$69,902	\$71,824
Administrative Secretary/Legal	\$69,023	\$72,838	\$76,828	\$81,063	\$85,439	\$90,202	\$92,682	\$95,231
Affirmative Action Officer	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$130,148	\$133,727	\$137,405
Assistant Database Administrator	\$88,039	\$92,891	\$97,986	\$103,393	\$109,078	\$115,160	\$118,327	\$121,581
Atmospheric Measurements Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Building Maintenance Manager	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$130,148	\$133,727	\$137,405
Business Services Manager	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$130,148	\$133,727	\$137,405
Clean Fuels Officer	\$122,715	\$128,840	\$135,281	\$142,036	\$149,176	\$157,494	\$161,825	\$166,275
Clerk of the Boards	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$130,148	\$133,727	\$137,405
Community Relations Manager	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$130,148	\$133,727	\$137,405
Controller	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Database Administrator	\$114,560	\$120,860	\$127,510	\$134,511	\$141,861	\$149,771	\$153,890	\$158,122
Deputy District Counsel I	\$90,899	\$95,904	\$101,189	\$106,755	\$112,670	\$118,952	\$122,223	\$125,584
Deputy District Counsel II	\$122,715	\$128,840	\$135,281	\$142,036	\$149,176	\$157,494	\$161,825	\$166,275
Executive Assistant	\$77,038	\$81,273	\$85,754	\$90,479	\$95,589	\$100,918	\$103,693	\$106,545
Financial Analyst	\$94,539	\$99,754	\$105,249	\$111,025	\$117,115	\$123,645	\$127,045	\$130,539
Financial Services Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Graphic Arts Manager	\$101,399	\$106,474	\$111,795	\$117,395	\$123,275	\$130,148	\$133,727	\$137,405
Human Resources Analyst	\$94,539	\$99,754	\$105,249	\$111,025	\$117,115	\$123,645	\$127,045	\$130,539
Human Resources Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Human Resources Technician	\$61,778	\$65,173	\$68,778	\$72,558	\$76,478	\$80,742	\$82,963	\$85,244
Information Technology Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Legal Secretary	\$63,808	\$67,308	\$71,018	\$74,903	\$78,998	\$83,403	\$85,697	\$88,054
Legislative Analyst	\$80,258	\$84,669	\$89,324	\$94,224	\$99,439	\$104,983	\$107,870	\$110,836
Monitoring Operations Manager	\$111,585	\$117,150	\$122,995	\$129,155	\$135,666	\$143,230	\$147,169	\$151,216
Payroll Supervisor	\$94,539	\$99,754	\$105,249	\$111,025	\$117,115	\$123,645	\$127,045	\$130,539
Planning & Rules Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2025.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
Principal Deputy District Counsel	\$145,512	\$152,795	\$160,419	\$168,455	\$176,947	\$186,812	\$191,949	\$197,228
Procurement Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Public Affairs Manager	\$111,585	\$117,150	\$122,995	\$129,155	\$135,666	\$143,230	\$147,169	\$151,216
Quality Assurance Manager	\$122,715	\$128,840	\$135,281	\$142,036	\$149,176	\$157,494	\$161,825	\$166,275
Senior Accountant	\$83,024	\$87,609	\$92,404	\$97,514	\$102,624	\$108,346	\$111,326	\$114,387
Senior Administrative Assistant	\$69,023	\$72,838	\$76,828	\$81,063	\$85,439	\$90,202	\$92,682	\$95,231
Senior AQ Engineering Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Senior Deputy District Counsel	\$139,014	\$145,973	\$153,256	\$160,933	\$169,046	\$178,471	\$183,379	\$188,422
Senior Enforcement Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Senior Public Affairs Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Source Testing Manager	\$122,715	\$128,840	\$135,281	\$142,036	\$149,176	\$157,494	\$161,825	\$166,275
Systems & Programming Supervisor	\$114,560	\$120,860	\$127,510	\$134,511	\$141,861	\$149,771	\$153,890	\$158,122
Systems Analyst	\$103,219	\$108,890	\$114,875	\$121,210	\$127,790	\$134,916	\$138,626	\$142,438
Technology Implementation Manager	\$134,966	\$141,721	\$148,791	\$156,247	\$164,122	\$173,273	\$178,038	\$182,934
Telecommunications Analyst	\$93,489	\$98,634	\$104,059	\$109,765	\$115,785	\$122,241	\$125,603	\$129,057
Workers Comp & Safety Analyst	\$75,323	\$79,453	\$83,829	\$88,449	\$93,209	\$98,405	\$101,112	\$103,892

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Accountant</u>	<u>\$77,583</u>	<u>\$81,837</u>	<u>\$86,343</u>	<u>\$91,102</u>	<u>\$96,005</u>	<u>\$101,358</u>	<u>\$104,145</u>	<u>\$107,009</u>
<u>Administrative Analyst</u>	<u>\$97,375</u>	<u>\$102,747</u>	<u>\$108,407</u>	<u>\$114,355</u>	<u>\$120,628</u>	<u>\$127,354</u>	<u>\$130,857</u>	<u>\$134,455</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant - HR</u>	<u>\$53,573</u>	<u>\$56,529</u>	<u>\$59,629</u>	<u>\$62,910</u>	<u>\$66,371</u>	<u>\$70,072</u>	<u>\$71,999</u>	<u>\$73,979</u>
<u>Administrative Secretary/Legal</u>	<u>\$71,094</u>	<u>\$75,023</u>	<u>\$79,133</u>	<u>\$83,495</u>	<u>\$88,002</u>	<u>\$92,908</u>	<u>\$95,463</u>	<u>\$98,088</u>
<u>Affirmative Action Officer</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$137,739</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>
<u>Assistant Database Administrator</u>	<u>\$90,680</u>	<u>\$95,678</u>	<u>\$100,926</u>	<u>\$106,495</u>	<u>\$112,350</u>	<u>\$118,615</u>	<u>\$121,876</u>	<u>\$125,228</u>
<u>Atmospheric Measurements Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Building Maintenance Manager</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$137,739</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>
<u>Business Services Manager</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$137,739</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>
<u>Clean Fuels Officer</u>	<u>\$126,397</u>	<u>\$132,706</u>	<u>\$139,339</u>	<u>\$146,297</u>	<u>\$153,652</u>	<u>\$162,219</u>	<u>\$166,680</u>	<u>\$171,264</u>
<u>Clerk of the Boards</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$137,739</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>
<u>Community Relations Manager</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$137,739</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>
<u>Controller</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Database Administrator</u>	<u>\$117,997</u>	<u>\$124,486</u>	<u>\$131,336</u>	<u>\$138,546</u>	<u>\$146,117</u>	<u>\$154,264</u>	<u>\$158,506</u>	<u>\$162,865</u>
<u>Deputy District Counsel I</u>	<u>\$93,626</u>	<u>\$98,781</u>	<u>\$104,225</u>	<u>\$109,957</u>	<u>\$116,050</u>	<u>\$122,520</u>	<u>\$125,889</u>	<u>\$129,351</u>
<u>Deputy District Counsel II</u>	<u>\$126,397</u>	<u>\$132,706</u>	<u>\$139,339</u>	<u>\$146,297</u>	<u>\$153,652</u>	<u>\$162,219</u>	<u>\$166,680</u>	<u>\$171,264</u>
<u>Executive Assistant</u>	<u>\$79,349</u>	<u>\$83,712</u>	<u>\$88,326</u>	<u>\$93,193</u>	<u>\$98,457</u>	<u>\$103,946</u>	<u>\$106,804</u>	<u>\$109,741</u>
<u>Financial Analyst</u>	<u>\$97,375</u>	<u>\$102,747</u>	<u>\$108,407</u>	<u>\$114,355</u>	<u>\$120,628</u>	<u>\$127,354</u>	<u>\$130,857</u>	<u>\$134,455</u>
<u>Financial Services Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Manager</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$137,739</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>
<u>Human Resources Analyst</u>	<u>\$97,375</u>	<u>\$102,747</u>	<u>\$108,407</u>	<u>\$114,355</u>	<u>\$120,628</u>	<u>\$127,354</u>	<u>\$130,857</u>	<u>\$134,455</u>
<u>Human Resources Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Human Resources Technician</u>	<u>\$63,631</u>	<u>\$67,128</u>	<u>\$70,841</u>	<u>\$74,735</u>	<u>\$78,773</u>	<u>\$83,165</u>	<u>\$85,452</u>	<u>\$87,802</u>
<u>Information Technology Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Legal Secretary</u>	<u>\$65,722</u>	<u>\$69,327</u>	<u>\$73,149</u>	<u>\$77,150</u>	<u>\$81,368</u>	<u>\$85,905</u>	<u>\$88,268</u>	<u>\$90,695</u>
<u>Legislative Analyst</u>	<u>\$82,666</u>	<u>\$87,209</u>	<u>\$92,003</u>	<u>\$97,051</u>	<u>\$102,422</u>	<u>\$108,132</u>	<u>\$111,106</u>	<u>\$114,162</u>
<u>Monitoring Operations Manager</u>	<u>\$114,932</u>	<u>\$120,664</u>	<u>\$126,685</u>	<u>\$133,030</u>	<u>\$139,736</u>	<u>\$147,527</u>	<u>\$151,584</u>	<u>\$155,753</u>
<u>Payroll Supervisor</u>	<u>\$97,375</u>	<u>\$102,747</u>	<u>\$108,407</u>	<u>\$114,355</u>	<u>\$120,628</u>	<u>\$127,354</u>	<u>\$130,857</u>	<u>\$134,455</u>
<u>Planning & Rules Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Principal Deputy District Counsel</u>	<u>\$149,877</u>	<u>\$157,379</u>	<u>\$165,231</u>	<u>\$173,508</u>	<u>\$182,255</u>	<u>\$192,416</u>	<u>\$197,708</u>	<u>\$203,145</u>
<u>Procurement Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Public Affairs Manager</u>	<u>\$114,932</u>	<u>\$120,664</u>	<u>\$126,685</u>	<u>\$133,030</u>	<u>\$139,736</u>	<u>\$147,527</u>	<u>\$151,584</u>	<u>\$155,753</u>
<u>Quality Assurance Manager</u>	<u>\$126,397</u>	<u>\$132,706</u>	<u>\$139,339</u>	<u>\$146,297</u>	<u>\$153,652</u>	<u>\$162,219</u>	<u>\$166,680</u>	<u>\$171,264</u>
<u>Senior Accountant</u>	<u>\$85,514</u>	<u>\$90,237</u>	<u>\$95,176</u>	<u>\$100,440</u>	<u>\$105,703</u>	<u>\$111,597</u>	<u>\$114,666</u>	<u>\$117,819</u>
<u>Senior Administrative Assistant</u>	<u>\$71,094</u>	<u>\$75,023</u>	<u>\$79,133</u>	<u>\$83,495</u>	<u>\$88,002</u>	<u>\$92,908</u>	<u>\$95,463</u>	<u>\$98,088</u>
<u>Senior AQ Engineering Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Senior Deputy District Counsel</u>	<u>\$143,185</u>	<u>\$150,352</u>	<u>\$157,853</u>	<u>\$165,761</u>	<u>\$174,117</u>	<u>\$183,825</u>	<u>\$188,881</u>	<u>\$194,075</u>
<u>Senior Enforcement Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Senior Public Affairs Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Source Testing Manager</u>	<u>\$126,397</u>	<u>\$132,706</u>	<u>\$139,339</u>	<u>\$146,297</u>	<u>\$153,652</u>	<u>\$162,219</u>	<u>\$166,680</u>	<u>\$171,264</u>
<u>Systems & Programming Supervisor</u>	<u>\$117,997</u>	<u>\$124,486</u>	<u>\$131,336</u>	<u>\$138,546</u>	<u>\$146,117</u>	<u>\$154,264</u>	<u>\$158,506</u>	<u>\$162,865</u>
<u>Systems Analyst</u>	<u>\$106,316</u>	<u>\$112,156</u>	<u>\$118,321</u>	<u>\$124,846</u>	<u>\$131,624</u>	<u>\$138,963</u>	<u>\$142,785</u>	<u>\$146,711</u>
<u>Technology Implementation Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$183,379</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>
<u>Telecommunications Analyst</u>	<u>\$96,294</u>	<u>\$101,593</u>	<u>\$107,181</u>	<u>\$113,058</u>	<u>\$119,258</u>	<u>\$125,908</u>	<u>\$129,371</u>	<u>\$132,928</u>
<u>Workers Comp & Safety Analyst</u>	<u>\$77,583</u>	<u>\$81,837</u>	<u>\$86,343</u>	<u>\$91,102</u>	<u>\$96,005</u>	<u>\$101,358</u>	<u>\$104,145</u>	<u>\$107,009</u>

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026.
(Increases to steps 7-8)

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Accountant</u>	<u>\$77,583</u>	<u>\$81,837</u>	<u>\$86,343</u>	<u>\$91,102</u>	<u>\$96,005</u>	<u>\$101,358</u>	<u>\$107,009</u>	<u>\$109,952</u>
<u>Administrative Analyst</u>	<u>\$97,375</u>	<u>\$102,747</u>	<u>\$108,407</u>	<u>\$114,355</u>	<u>\$120,628</u>	<u>\$127,354</u>	<u>\$134,455</u>	<u>\$138,153</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant - HR</u>	<u>\$53,573</u>	<u>\$56,529</u>	<u>\$59,629</u>	<u>\$62,910</u>	<u>\$66,371</u>	<u>\$70,072</u>	<u>\$73,979</u>	<u>\$76,013</u>
<u>Administrative Secretary/Legal</u>	<u>\$71,094</u>	<u>\$75,023</u>	<u>\$79,133</u>	<u>\$83,495</u>	<u>\$88,002</u>	<u>\$92,908</u>	<u>\$98,088</u>	<u>\$100,786</u>
<u>Affirmative Action Officer</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>	<u>\$145,419</u>
<u>Assistant Database Administrator</u>	<u>\$90,680</u>	<u>\$95,678</u>	<u>\$100,926</u>	<u>\$106,495</u>	<u>\$112,350</u>	<u>\$118,615</u>	<u>\$125,228</u>	<u>\$128,672</u>
<u>Atmospheric Measurements Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>	<u>\$193,604</u>
<u>Building Maintenance Manager</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>	<u>\$145,419</u>
<u>Business Services Manager</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>	<u>\$145,419</u>
<u>Clean Fuels Officer</u>	<u>\$126,397</u>	<u>\$132,706</u>	<u>\$139,339</u>	<u>\$146,297</u>	<u>\$153,652</u>	<u>\$162,219</u>	<u>\$171,264</u>	<u>\$175,974</u>
<u>Clerk of the Boards</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>	<u>\$145,419</u>
<u>Community Relations Manager</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>	<u>\$145,419</u>
<u>Controller</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>	<u>\$193,604</u>
<u>Database Administrator</u>	<u>\$117,997</u>	<u>\$124,486</u>	<u>\$131,336</u>	<u>\$138,546</u>	<u>\$146,117</u>	<u>\$154,264</u>	<u>\$162,865</u>	<u>\$167,344</u>
<u>Deputy District Counsel I</u>	<u>\$93,626</u>	<u>\$98,781</u>	<u>\$104,225</u>	<u>\$109,957</u>	<u>\$116,050</u>	<u>\$122,520</u>	<u>\$129,351</u>	<u>\$132,909</u>
<u>Deputy District Counsel II</u>	<u>\$126,397</u>	<u>\$132,706</u>	<u>\$139,339</u>	<u>\$146,297</u>	<u>\$153,652</u>	<u>\$162,219</u>	<u>\$171,264</u>	<u>\$175,974</u>
<u>Executive Assistant</u>	<u>\$79,349</u>	<u>\$83,712</u>	<u>\$88,326</u>	<u>\$93,193</u>	<u>\$98,457</u>	<u>\$103,946</u>	<u>\$109,741</u>	<u>\$112,759</u>
<u>Financial Analyst</u>	<u>\$97,375</u>	<u>\$102,747</u>	<u>\$108,407</u>	<u>\$114,355</u>	<u>\$120,628</u>	<u>\$127,354</u>	<u>\$134,455</u>	<u>\$138,153</u>
<u>Financial Services Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>	<u>\$193,604</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Manager</u>	<u>\$104,441</u>	<u>\$109,669</u>	<u>\$115,149</u>	<u>\$120,917</u>	<u>\$126,973</u>	<u>\$134,053</u>	<u>\$141,527</u>	<u>\$145,419</u>
<u>Human Resources Analyst</u>	<u>\$97,375</u>	<u>\$102,747</u>	<u>\$108,407</u>	<u>\$114,355</u>	<u>\$120,628</u>	<u>\$127,354</u>	<u>\$134,455</u>	<u>\$138,153</u>
<u>Human Resources Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>	<u>\$193,604</u>
<u>Human Resources Technician</u>	<u>\$63,631</u>	<u>\$67,128</u>	<u>\$70,841</u>	<u>\$74,735</u>	<u>\$78,773</u>	<u>\$83,165</u>	<u>\$87,802</u>	<u>\$90,216</u>
<u>Information Technology Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>	<u>\$193,604</u>
<u>Legal Secretary</u>	<u>\$65,722</u>	<u>\$69,327</u>	<u>\$73,149</u>	<u>\$77,150</u>	<u>\$81,368</u>	<u>\$85,905</u>	<u>\$90,695</u>	<u>\$93,189</u>
<u>Legislative Analyst</u>	<u>\$82,666</u>	<u>\$87,209</u>	<u>\$92,003</u>	<u>\$97,051</u>	<u>\$102,422</u>	<u>\$108,132</u>	<u>\$114,162</u>	<u>\$117,301</u>
<u>Monitoring Operations Manager</u>	<u>\$114,932</u>	<u>\$120,664</u>	<u>\$126,685</u>	<u>\$133,030</u>	<u>\$139,736</u>	<u>\$147,527</u>	<u>\$155,753</u>	<u>\$160,036</u>
<u>Payroll Supervisor</u>	<u>\$97,375</u>	<u>\$102,747</u>	<u>\$108,407</u>	<u>\$114,355</u>	<u>\$120,628</u>	<u>\$127,354</u>	<u>\$134,455</u>	<u>\$138,153</u>
<u>Planning & Rules Manager</u>	<u>\$139,015</u>	<u>\$145,973</u>	<u>\$153,255</u>	<u>\$160,934</u>	<u>\$169,046</u>	<u>\$178,471</u>	<u>\$188,422</u>	<u>\$193,604</u>

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026.
(Increases to steps 7-8)

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Principal Deputy District Counsel</u>	\$149,877	\$157,379	\$165,231	\$173,508	\$182,255	\$192,416	\$203,145	\$208,731
<u>Procurement Manager</u>	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,471	\$188,422	\$193,604
<u>Public Affairs Manager</u>	\$114,932	\$120,664	\$126,685	\$133,030	\$139,736	\$147,527	\$155,753	\$160,036
<u>Quality Assurance Manager</u>	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$162,219	\$171,264	\$175,974
<u>Senior Accountant</u>	\$85,514	\$90,237	\$95,176	\$100,440	\$105,703	\$111,597	\$117,819	\$121,059
<u>Senior Administrative Assistant</u>	\$71,094	\$75,023	\$79,133	\$83,495	\$88,002	\$92,908	\$98,088	\$100,786
<u>Senior AQ Engineering Manager</u>	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,471	\$188,422	\$193,604
<u>Senior Deputy District Counsel</u>	\$143,185	\$150,352	\$157,853	\$165,761	\$174,117	\$183,825	\$194,075	\$199,412
<u>Senior Enforcement Manager</u>	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,471	\$188,422	\$193,604
<u>Senior Public Affairs Manager</u>	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,471	\$188,422	\$193,604
<u>Source Testing Manager</u>	\$126,397	\$132,706	\$139,339	\$146,297	\$153,652	\$162,219	\$171,264	\$175,974
<u>Systems & Programming Supervisor</u>	\$117,997	\$124,486	\$131,336	\$138,546	\$146,117	\$154,264	\$162,865	\$167,344
<u>Systems Analyst</u>	\$106,316	\$112,156	\$118,321	\$124,846	\$131,624	\$138,963	\$146,711	\$150,746
<u>Technology Implementation Manager</u>	\$139,015	\$145,973	\$153,255	\$160,934	\$169,046	\$178,471	\$188,422	\$193,604
<u>Telecommunications Analyst</u>	\$96,294	\$101,593	\$107,181	\$113,058	\$119,258	\$125,908	\$132,928	\$136,584
<u>Workers Comp & Safety Analyst</u>	\$77,583	\$81,837	\$86,343	\$91,102	\$96,005	\$101,358	\$107,009	\$109,952

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2027.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
Accountant	\$79,135	\$83,474	\$88,070	\$92,924	\$97,925	\$103,385	\$109,149	\$112,151
Administrative Analyst	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,901	\$137,144	\$140,916
Administrative Assistant - HR	\$54,644	\$57,659	\$60,822	\$64,168	\$67,698	\$71,473	\$75,458	\$77,533
Administrative Secretary/Legal	\$72,515	\$76,524	\$80,716	\$85,165	\$89,762	\$94,766	\$100,050	\$102,801
Affirmative Action Officer	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,734	\$144,358	\$148,327
Assistant Database Administrator	\$92,493	\$97,591	\$102,944	\$108,625	\$114,597	\$120,987	\$127,733	\$131,245
Atmospheric Measurements Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$197,476
Building Maintenance Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,734	\$144,358	\$148,327
Business Services Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,734	\$144,358	\$148,327
Clean Fuels Officer	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,463	\$174,689	\$179,493
Clerk of the Boards	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,734	\$144,358	\$148,327
Community Relations Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,734	\$144,358	\$148,327
Controller	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$197,476
Database Administrator	\$120,357	\$126,976	\$133,962	\$141,317	\$149,039	\$157,349	\$166,122	\$170,691
Deputy District Counsel I	\$95,498	\$100,757	\$106,309	\$112,156	\$118,371	\$124,971	\$131,938	\$135,567
Deputy District Counsel II	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,463	\$174,689	\$179,493
Executive Assistant	\$80,936	\$85,386	\$90,093	\$95,057	\$100,426	\$106,025	\$111,936	\$115,014
Financial Analyst	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,901	\$137,144	\$140,916
Financial Services Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$197,476
Graphic Arts Manager	\$106,530	\$111,862	\$117,452	\$123,335	\$129,513	\$136,734	\$144,358	\$148,327
Human Resources Analyst	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,901	\$137,144	\$140,916
Human Resources Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$197,476
Human Resources Technician	\$64,904	\$68,470	\$72,258	\$76,229	\$80,348	\$84,828	\$89,558	\$92,021
Information Technology Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$197,476
Legal Secretary	\$67,036	\$70,714	\$74,612	\$78,693	\$82,996	\$87,624	\$92,509	\$95,053
Legislative Analyst	\$84,319	\$88,953	\$93,844	\$98,992	\$104,471	\$110,295	\$116,445	\$119,647
Monitoring Operations Manager	\$117,231	\$123,078	\$129,219	\$135,691	\$142,530	\$150,478	\$158,868	\$163,237
Payroll Supervisor	\$99,323	\$104,802	\$110,575	\$116,643	\$123,041	\$129,901	\$137,144	\$140,916
Planning & Rules Manager	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$197,476

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2027.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Principal Deputy District Counsel</u>	<u>\$152,875</u>	<u>\$160,527</u>	<u>\$168,536</u>	<u>\$176,979</u>	<u>\$185,900</u>	<u>\$196,265</u>	<u>\$207,208</u>	<u>\$212,906</u>
<u>Procurement Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$197,476</u>
<u>Public Affairs Manager</u>	<u>\$117,231</u>	<u>\$123,078</u>	<u>\$129,219</u>	<u>\$135,691</u>	<u>\$142,530</u>	<u>\$150,478</u>	<u>\$158,868</u>	<u>\$163,237</u>
<u>Quality Assurance Manager</u>	<u>\$128,925</u>	<u>\$135,360</u>	<u>\$142,126</u>	<u>\$149,223</u>	<u>\$156,725</u>	<u>\$165,463</u>	<u>\$174,689</u>	<u>\$179,493</u>
<u>Senior Accountant</u>	<u>\$87,224</u>	<u>\$92,042</u>	<u>\$97,080</u>	<u>\$102,448</u>	<u>\$107,817</u>	<u>\$113,829</u>	<u>\$120,175</u>	<u>\$123,480</u>
<u>Senior Administrative Assistant</u>	<u>\$72,515</u>	<u>\$76,524</u>	<u>\$80,716</u>	<u>\$85,165</u>	<u>\$89,762</u>	<u>\$94,766</u>	<u>\$100,050</u>	<u>\$102,801</u>
<u>Senior AQ Engineering Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$197,476</u>
<u>Senior Deputy District Counsel</u>	<u>\$146,049</u>	<u>\$153,359</u>	<u>\$161,011</u>	<u>\$169,077</u>	<u>\$177,599</u>	<u>\$187,502</u>	<u>\$197,956</u>	<u>\$203,400</u>
<u>Senior Enforcement Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$197,476</u>
<u>Senior Public Affairs Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$197,476</u>
<u>Source Testing Manager</u>	<u>\$128,925</u>	<u>\$135,360</u>	<u>\$142,126</u>	<u>\$149,223</u>	<u>\$156,725</u>	<u>\$165,463</u>	<u>\$174,689</u>	<u>\$179,493</u>
<u>Systems & Programming Supervisor</u>	<u>\$120,357</u>	<u>\$126,976</u>	<u>\$133,962</u>	<u>\$141,317</u>	<u>\$149,039</u>	<u>\$157,349</u>	<u>\$166,122</u>	<u>\$170,691</u>
<u>Systems Analyst</u>	<u>\$108,442</u>	<u>\$114,399</u>	<u>\$120,688</u>	<u>\$127,343</u>	<u>\$134,257</u>	<u>\$141,742</u>	<u>\$149,645</u>	<u>\$153,761</u>
<u>Technology Implementation Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$197,476</u>
<u>Telecommunications Analyst</u>	<u>\$98,219</u>	<u>\$103,625</u>	<u>\$109,325</u>	<u>\$115,319</u>	<u>\$121,644</u>	<u>\$128,426</u>	<u>\$135,587</u>	<u>\$139,316</u>
<u>Workers Comp & Safety Analyst</u>	<u>\$79,135</u>	<u>\$83,474</u>	<u>\$88,070</u>	<u>\$92,924</u>	<u>\$97,925</u>	<u>\$103,385</u>	<u>\$109,149</u>	<u>\$112,151</u>

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2027.
(Increase to step 8)

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Accountant</u>	<u>\$79,135</u>	<u>\$83,474</u>	<u>\$88,070</u>	<u>\$92,924</u>	<u>\$97,925</u>	<u>\$103,385</u>	<u>\$109,149</u>	<u>\$115,235</u>
<u>Administrative Analyst</u>	<u>\$99,323</u>	<u>\$104,802</u>	<u>\$110,575</u>	<u>\$116,643</u>	<u>\$123,041</u>	<u>\$129,901</u>	<u>\$137,144</u>	<u>\$144,791</u>
<u>Administrative Assistant - HR</u>	<u>\$54,644</u>	<u>\$57,659</u>	<u>\$60,822</u>	<u>\$64,168</u>	<u>\$67,698</u>	<u>\$71,473</u>	<u>\$75,458</u>	<u>\$79,665</u>
<u>Administrative Secretary/Legal</u>	<u>\$72,515</u>	<u>\$76,524</u>	<u>\$80,716</u>	<u>\$85,165</u>	<u>\$89,762</u>	<u>\$94,766</u>	<u>\$100,050</u>	<u>\$105,628</u>
<u>Affirmative Action Officer</u>	<u>\$106,530</u>	<u>\$111,862</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$123,335</u>	<u>\$129,513</u>	<u>\$136,734</u>	<u>\$144,358</u>	<u>\$152,406</u>
<u>Assistant Database Administrator</u>	<u>\$92,493</u>	<u>\$97,591</u>	<u>\$102,944</u>	<u>\$108,625</u>	<u>\$114,597</u>	<u>\$120,987</u>	<u>\$127,733</u>	<u>\$134,854</u>
<u>Atmospheric Measurements Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$202,906</u>
<u>Building Maintenance Manager</u>	<u>\$106,530</u>	<u>\$111,862</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$123,335</u>	<u>\$129,513</u>	<u>\$136,734</u>	<u>\$144,358</u>	<u>\$152,406</u>
<u>Business Services Manager</u>	<u>\$106,530</u>	<u>\$111,862</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$123,335</u>	<u>\$129,513</u>	<u>\$136,734</u>	<u>\$144,358</u>	<u>\$152,406</u>
<u>Clean Fuels Officer</u>	<u>\$128,925</u>	<u>\$135,360</u>	<u>\$142,126</u>	<u>\$149,223</u>	<u>\$156,725</u>	<u>\$165,463</u>	<u>\$174,689</u>	<u>\$184,429</u>
<u>Clerk of the Boards</u>	<u>\$106,530</u>	<u>\$111,862</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$123,335</u>	<u>\$129,513</u>	<u>\$136,734</u>	<u>\$144,358</u>	<u>\$152,406</u>
<u>Community Relations Manager</u>	<u>\$106,530</u>	<u>\$111,862</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$123,335</u>	<u>\$129,513</u>	<u>\$136,734</u>	<u>\$144,358</u>	<u>\$152,406</u>
<u>Controller</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$202,906</u>
<u>Database Administrator</u>	<u>\$120,357</u>	<u>\$126,976</u>	<u>\$133,962</u>	<u>\$141,317</u>	<u>\$149,039</u>	<u>\$157,349</u>	<u>\$166,122</u>	<u>\$175,385</u>
<u>Deputy District Counsel I</u>	<u>\$95,498</u>	<u>\$100,757</u>	<u>\$106,309</u>	<u>\$112,156</u>	<u>\$118,371</u>	<u>\$124,971</u>	<u>\$131,938</u>	<u>\$139,295</u>
<u>Deputy District Counsel II</u>	<u>\$128,925</u>	<u>\$135,360</u>	<u>\$142,126</u>	<u>\$149,223</u>	<u>\$156,725</u>	<u>\$165,463</u>	<u>\$174,689</u>	<u>\$184,429</u>
<u>Executive Assistant</u>	<u>\$80,936</u>	<u>\$85,386</u>	<u>\$90,093</u>	<u>\$95,057</u>	<u>\$100,426</u>	<u>\$106,025</u>	<u>\$111,936</u>	<u>\$118,177</u>
<u>Financial Analyst</u>	<u>\$99,323</u>	<u>\$104,802</u>	<u>\$110,575</u>	<u>\$116,643</u>	<u>\$123,041</u>	<u>\$129,901</u>	<u>\$137,144</u>	<u>\$144,791</u>
<u>Financial Services Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$202,906</u>
<u>Graphic Arts Manager</u>	<u>\$106,530</u>	<u>\$111,862</u>	<u>\$117,452</u>	<u>\$123,335</u>	<u>\$129,513</u>	<u>\$136,734</u>	<u>\$144,358</u>	<u>\$152,406</u>
<u>Human Resources Analyst</u>	<u>\$99,323</u>	<u>\$104,802</u>	<u>\$110,575</u>	<u>\$116,643</u>	<u>\$123,041</u>	<u>\$129,901</u>	<u>\$137,144</u>	<u>\$144,791</u>
<u>Human Resources Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$202,906</u>
<u>Human Resources Technician</u>	<u>\$64,904</u>	<u>\$68,470</u>	<u>\$72,258</u>	<u>\$76,229</u>	<u>\$80,348</u>	<u>\$84,828</u>	<u>\$89,558</u>	<u>\$94,551</u>
<u>Information Technology Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$202,906</u>
<u>Legal Secretary</u>	<u>\$67,036</u>	<u>\$70,714</u>	<u>\$74,612</u>	<u>\$78,693</u>	<u>\$82,996</u>	<u>\$87,624</u>	<u>\$92,509</u>	<u>\$97,667</u>
<u>Legislative Analyst</u>	<u>\$84,319</u>	<u>\$88,953</u>	<u>\$93,844</u>	<u>\$98,992</u>	<u>\$104,471</u>	<u>\$110,295</u>	<u>\$116,445</u>	<u>\$122,937</u>
<u>Monitoring Operations Manager</u>	<u>\$117,231</u>	<u>\$123,078</u>	<u>\$129,219</u>	<u>\$135,691</u>	<u>\$142,530</u>	<u>\$150,478</u>	<u>\$158,868</u>	<u>\$167,726</u>
<u>Payroll Supervisor</u>	<u>\$99,323</u>	<u>\$104,802</u>	<u>\$110,575</u>	<u>\$116,643</u>	<u>\$123,041</u>	<u>\$129,901</u>	<u>\$137,144</u>	<u>\$144,791</u>
<u>Planning & Rules Manager</u>	<u>\$141,795</u>	<u>\$148,892</u>	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$164,153</u>	<u>\$172,426</u>	<u>\$182,041</u>	<u>\$192,191</u>	<u>\$202,906</u>

Effective the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2027.
(Increase to step 8)

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 6</u>	<u>Step 7</u>	<u>Step 8</u>
<u>Principal Deputy District Counsel</u>	\$152,875	\$160,527	\$168,536	\$176,979	\$185,900	\$196,265	\$207,208	\$218,761
<u>Procurement Manager</u>	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$202,906
<u>Public Affairs Manager</u>	\$117,231	\$123,078	\$129,219	\$135,691	\$142,530	\$150,478	\$158,868	\$167,726
<u>Quality Assurance Manager</u>	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,463	\$174,689	\$184,429
<u>Senior Accountant</u>	\$87,224	\$92,042	\$97,080	\$102,448	\$107,817	\$113,829	\$120,175	\$126,876
<u>Senior Administrative Assistant</u>	\$72,515	\$76,524	\$80,716	\$85,165	\$89,762	\$94,766	\$100,050	\$105,628
<u>Senior AQ Engineering Manager</u>	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$202,906
<u>Senior Deputy District Counsel</u>	\$146,049	\$153,359	\$161,011	\$169,077	\$177,599	\$187,502	\$197,956	\$208,994
<u>Senior Enforcement Manager</u>	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$202,906
<u>Senior Public Affairs Manager</u>	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$202,906
<u>Source Testing Manager</u>	\$128,925	\$135,360	\$142,126	\$149,223	\$156,725	\$165,463	\$174,689	\$184,429
<u>Systems & Programming Supervisor</u>	\$120,357	\$126,976	\$133,962	\$141,317	\$149,039	\$157,349	\$166,122	\$175,385
<u>Systems Analyst</u>	\$108,442	\$114,399	\$120,688	\$127,343	\$134,257	\$141,742	\$149,645	\$157,989
<u>Technology Implementation Manager</u>	\$141,795	\$148,892	\$156,320	\$164,153	\$172,426	\$182,041	\$192,191	\$202,906
<u>Telecommunications Analyst</u>	\$98,219	\$103,625	\$109,325	\$115,319	\$121,644	\$128,426	\$135,587	\$143,147
<u>Workers Comp & Safety Analyst</u>	\$79,135	\$83,474	\$88,070	\$92,924	\$97,925	\$103,385	\$109,149	\$115,235

ARTICLE 7

DESIGNATED DEPUTY ANNUAL SALARIES

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2024)

Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel	\$198,632
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer	\$195,641
Chief Deputy Counsel	\$224,206
Chief Operating Officer	\$224,206
Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Technologist, and Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer	\$209,398
Director of Community Air Programs	\$186,911
Director of Communications	\$186,911
Director of Monitoring & Analysis	\$186,911
Health Effects Officer	\$141,753 - \$186,911
Intergovernmental Affairs Officer	Vacant
Senior Policy Advisor	Vacant

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2024)

Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel	\$203,598
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer	\$200,532
Chief Deputy Counsel	\$229,811
Chief Operating Officer	\$229,811
Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Technologist, and Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer	\$214,633
Director of Community Air Programs	\$191,584
Director of Communications	\$191,584
Director of Monitoring & Analysis	\$191,584
Health Effects Officer	\$141,753 - \$191,584
Intergovernmental Affairs Officer	Vacant
Senior Policy Advisor	Vacant

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ARTICLE 7

DESIGNATED DEPUTY ANNUAL SALARIES

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2025)

Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel	\$211,742
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer	\$208,553
Chief Deputy Counsel	\$239,003
Chief Operating Officer	\$239,003
Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Technologist, and Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer	\$223,218
Director of Community Air Programs	\$199,247
Director of Communications	\$199,247
Director of Monitoring & Analysis	\$199,247
Health Effects Officer	\$147,423—\$199,247
Intergovernmental Affairs Officer	Vacant
Senior Policy Advisor	Vacant

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026)

Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel	\$223,547
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer	\$220,180
Chief Deputy Counsel	\$252,328
Chief Operating Officer	\$252,328
Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Technologist, and Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer	\$235,662
Director of Community Air Programs	\$210,355
Director of Communications	\$210,355
Director of Monitoring & Analysis	\$210,355
Health Effects Officer	\$151,846—\$210,355
Intergovernmental Affairs Officer	Vacant
Senior Policy Advisor	Vacant

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ARTICLE 7

DESIGNATED DEPUTY ANNUAL SALARIES

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2027)

Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel	\$228,018
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer	\$224,584
Chief Deputy Counsel	\$257,374
Chief Operating Officer	\$257,374
Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Technologist, and Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer	\$240,376
Director of Community Air Programs	\$214,562
Director of Communications	\$214,562
Director of Monitoring & Analysis	\$214,562
Health Effects Officer	\$154,882 — \$214,562
Intergovernmental Affairs Officer	Vacant
Senior Policy Advisor	Vacant

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2027)

Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel	\$233,718
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer	\$230,198
Chief Deputy Counsel	\$263,809
Chief Operating Officer	\$263,809
Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Technologist, and Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer	\$246,385
Director of Community Air Programs	\$219,926
Director of Communications	\$219,926
Director of Monitoring & Analysis	\$219,926
Health Effects Officer	\$154,882 — \$219,926
Intergovernmental Affairs Officer	Vacant
Senior Policy Advisor	Vacant

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(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2024)

<u>Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$204,094</u>
<u>Assistant Deputy Executive Officer</u>	<u>\$201,021</u>
<u>Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$230,372</u>
<u>Chief Operating Officer</u>	<u>\$230,372</u>
<u>Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, and Chief Technologist</u>	<u>\$215,156</u>
<u>Director</u>	<u>\$185,572</u>
<u>Health Effects Officer</u>	<u>\$185,572</u>
<u>Intergovernmental Affairs Officer</u>	<u>Vacant</u>
<u>Senior Policy Advisor</u>	<u>Vacant</u>

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ARTICLE 7

DESIGNATED DEPUTY ANNUAL SALARIES

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2025)

<u>Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$212,258</u>
<u>Assistant Deputy Executive Officer</u>	<u>\$209,062</u>
<u>Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$239,587</u>
<u>Chief Operating Officer</u>	<u>\$239,587</u>
<u>Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, and Chief Technologist</u>	<u>\$223,763</u>
<u>Director</u>	<u>\$192,995</u>
<u>Health Effects Officer</u>	<u>\$192,995</u>
<u>Intergovernmental Affairs Officer</u>	<u>Vacant</u>
<u>Senior Policy Advisor</u>	<u>Vacant</u>

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2026)

<u>Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$224,638</u>
<u>Assistant Deputy Executive Officer</u>	<u>\$221,256</u>
<u>Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$253,560</u>
<u>Chief Operating Officer</u>	<u>\$253,560</u>
<u>Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, and Chief Technologist</u>	<u>\$236,814</u>
<u>Director</u>	<u>\$204,251</u>
<u>Health Effects Officer</u>	<u>\$204,251</u>
<u>Intergovernmental Affairs Officer</u>	<u>Vacant</u>
<u>Senior Policy Advisor</u>	<u>Vacant</u>

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ARTICLE 7

DESIGNATED DEPUTY ANNUAL SALARIES

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing January 1, 2027)

<u>Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$229,131</u>
<u>Assistant Deputy Executive Officer</u>	<u>\$225,681</u>
<u>Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$258,632</u>
<u>Chief Operating Officer</u>	<u>\$258,632</u>
<u>Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, and Chief Technologist</u>	<u>\$241,550</u>
<u>Director</u>	<u>\$208,336</u>
<u>Health Effects Officer</u>	<u>\$208,336</u>
<u>Intergovernmental Affairs Officer</u>	<u>Vacant</u>
<u>Senior Policy Advisor</u>	<u>Vacant</u>

(Effective with the start of the pay period encompassing July 1, 2027)

<u>Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$235,432</u>
<u>Assistant Deputy Executive Officer</u>	<u>\$231,887</u>
<u>Chief Deputy Counsel</u>	<u>\$265,744</u>
<u>Chief Operating Officer</u>	<u>\$265,744</u>
<u>Deputy Executive Officer, including Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, and Chief Technologist</u>	<u>\$248,193</u>
<u>Director</u>	<u>\$214,065</u>
<u>Health Effects Officer</u>	<u>\$214,065</u>
<u>Intergovernmental Affairs Officer</u>	<u>Vacant</u>
<u>Senior Policy Advisor</u>	<u>Vacant</u>

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BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 7

PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue, Appropriate Funds, Issue Solicitations and Execute Purchase Orders and/or Contracts to Meet Operational Needs for U.S. EPA Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring Project

SYNOPSIS: In 2020, South Coast AQMD was awarded a Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring grant by U.S. EPA in the amount of \$749,624 to design and develop a mobile monitoring platform for highly resolved air toxic measurements. U.S. EPA approved South Coast AQMD's request for a no-cost extension through October 31, 2024. These actions are to recognize revenue and appropriate funds to Monitoring and Analysis' FY 2023-24 and/or FY 2024-25 Budget, issue solicitations and execute purchase orders and/or contracts to meet operational needs for the Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring project.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Recognize revenue up to \$93,010 and appropriate up to \$29,196 (\$63,814 is already included in the adopted budget) from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to Monitoring and Analysis' (MAD) FY 2023-24 and/or FY 2024-25 Budget (Org 43), Service & Supplies and/or Capital Outlays Major Objects, as outlined in the Table 1, for South Coast AQMD Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring project; and
2. Authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, to issue solicitations, and based on the results, execute purchase orders and/or contracts, in an amount not to exceed \$18,026 to retrofit an existing 2019 Ford Transit van to be used as a portable air monitoring station, as shown in Table 1.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

Background

On September 28, 2020, U.S. EPA awarded South Coast AQMD a “Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring” grant in the amount of \$749,624 to develop a mobile platform for monitoring air toxic metals in near-real time. A new mobile platform was then designed, developed, and deployed in the field to conduct air toxics measurements in Environmental Justice (EJ) communities. Due to unforeseen delays in the allocation of grant funds and delivery of equipment parts and instruments, U.S. EPA approved South Coast AQMD’s request for a no-cost extension to October 31, 2024. As of June 30, 2023, South Coast AQMD’s Community-Scale Air Toxics grant has a balance of \$93,010. There is a need to appropriate funds and reallocate the remaining grant balance to align the budget with the project operations. The remaining balance of \$63,814 will be used for Salaries & Employee Benefits (already included in the FY 2023-24 Budget).

As part of this U.S. EPA Community-Scale Air Toxics grant, South Coast AQMD is developing a portable monitoring station using an existing vehicle to conduct stationary measurements of air toxic metals near relevant sources. This portable air monitoring station will provide the capability to conduct short term measurements in areas where larger traditional air monitoring trailers are difficult to deploy.

Proposal

This action is to recognize revenue up to \$93,010 and appropriate up to \$29,196 from the General Fund Undesignated (Unassigned) Fund Balance to MAD’s FY 2023-24 and/or FY 2024-25 Budget (Org 43) Service & Supplies and/or Capital Outlays Major Objects, as outlined in the Attachment. U.S. EPA concurs with the proposed budget allocations.

This action is also to execute purchase orders and/or contracts in an amount not to exceed \$18,026 to retrofit an existing 2019 Ford Transit van to be used as a portable air monitoring station, as shown in Table 1. South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy authorizes informal bids for procurements above \$2,500 and below \$25,000.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

Funding for the continuation of the Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring project is available and must be appropriated to FY 2023-24 and/or 2024-25 Budget for the implementation of this U.S. EPA grant, which will result in benefits to EJ communities.

Resource Impacts

U.S. EPA grant funding will support the continuation of the Community-Scale Air Toxics Monitoring project.

Attachment

Table 1: Proposed Expenditures for Community-Scale Air Toxics Project (Remaining Balance) for FYs 2023-24 and/or 2024-25

ATTACHMENT

Table 1

Proposed Expenditures for Community-Scale Air Toxics Project (Remaining Balance) for FYs 2023-24 and/or 2024-25

Description	Account Number	Estimated Amount*
Services and Supplies/Capital Outlay Major Objects*		
Laboratory Supplies	68050	\$7,368
Small Tools, Instruments, Equipment	68300	\$1,071
Travel	67800	\$2,731
Retrofit of an Existing Air Monitoring Van	77000	\$18,026
Total Services and Supplies/Capital Outlay Major Objects		\$29,196

Salaries & Employee Benefits of \$63,814 is already included in the South Coast AQMD FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget.

*Expenditures may be appropriated in Services and Supplies and/or Capital Outlays Major Objects as warranted.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 8

PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds for PM2.5 Air Monitoring Program and Issue Purchase Order for Air Monitoring Equipment

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD is expected to receive Federal grant funds up to \$760,000 from U.S. EPA for the PM2.5 Air Monitoring Program. This action is to recognize revenue and appropriate funds for the PM2.5 Monitoring Program and issue a purchase order for air monitoring equipment.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Recognize revenue in the General Fund up to \$760,000 and appropriate up to \$280,000 from the Undesignated (Unassigned) fund balance upon receipt into the Monitoring & Analysis (MAD) FYs 2024-25 and/or 2025-26 Budgets, Services & Supplies and/or Capital Outlays Major Objects, as set forth in Attachment 1; and
2. Authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with South Coast AQMD's Procurement Policy and Procedure, to issue a sole source purchase order for four Met One Speciated PM2.5 Samplers as listed in Table 1.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

JCL:AP:RMB:ld:ir:ev

Background

Since 1998, U.S. EPA has provided funds under Section 103 for a comprehensive PM2.5 Air Monitoring Program. To date, there are 19 ambient monitoring stations in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) operating 22 Federal Reference Method PM2.5 monitors under U.S. EPA funding and 20 Federal Equivalent Method PM2.5 continuous monitors. In addition, U.S. EPA has supported the expansion of the network to collect PM2.5 mass and chemical speciation at several sites within the Basin. The chemical speciation of fine particulate matter supports the characterization of PM2.5 sources, air quality conditions, and health impacts. South Coast AQMD is expected to receive up to \$760,000 from U.S. EPA for the annually funded PM2.5 Program. Revenue for this

grant in the amount of \$480,000 for Salaries and Benefits has already been included in the budget.

Proposal

U.S. EPA is expected to provide Section 103 Grant funding in an amount up to \$760,000 for the continuation of the PM2.5 Program through March 31, 2025. This action is to recognize revenue up to \$280,000 into the FYs 2024-25 and/or FY 2025-26 Budgets, and appropriate up to \$280,000 into MAD’s FYs 2024-25 and/or 2025-26 Budgets, Services & Supplies and/or Capital Outlays major Objects as set forth in Attachment 1.

Met One Speciated PM2.5 Samplers

The current Met One Speciated PM2.5 Samplers are greater than 15 years old. Replacing these units with newer flow-controlled units will improve accuracy and completeness needed to continue meeting U.S. EPA PM2.5 Chemical Speciation Network (CSN) program requirements. The estimated cost of the Met One Speciated PM2.5 samplers is \$80,000 (see Table 1). The purchase will be made through a sole source purchase process.

Sole Source Justification

Sole Source Justification Section VIII.B.3a of South Coast AQMD’s Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies four major provisions under which a sole source award funded in whole or in part with federal funds, may be justified. Specifically, this request for sole source award is made under provision VIII.B.3.a. the item is available only from a single source. The Met One Speciated PM2.5 Sampler is the only instrument utilized as part of the CSN program that satisfies U.S. EPA collocation requirements.

Resource Impacts

U.S. EPA Section 103 Grant funding will support the continuation of the PM2.5 Program, including equipment, and services and supplies necessary to meet the program objectives.

**Table 1
Proposed Purchase through Sole Source Purchase Order**

Description	Qty	Funding Source	Estimated Amount
Met One Speciated PM2.5 Samplers	4	PM2.5 FY 2024-25 and/or 2025-26	\$80,000
Total			\$80,000

Attachment

Proposed PM2.5 Expenditures for FYs 2024-25 and/or 2025-26

ATTACHMENT 1

Proposed PM2.5 Expenditures for FYs 2024-25 and/or 2025-26

Account Description	Account Number	Program Code	Estimated Expenditures*
Services & Supplies Major Object:			
Rents & Leases Structure	67300	47500	\$8,000
Maintenance of Equipment	67600	47500	80,000
Building Maintenance Operation	67650	47500	1,000
Travel - Training	67800	47500	5,000
Laboratory Supplies	68050	47500	81,500
Office Expense	68100	47500	2,500
Small Tools, Instruments, Equipment	68300	47500	22,000
Total Services & Supplies Major Object:			\$200,000
Capital Outlay Major Object:			
Met One Speciated PM2.5 Samplers	77000	47500	\$80,000
Total Capital Outlay Major Object:			\$80,000
Total Appropriations			\$280,000

Note: Salaries and Benefits are already included in the FYs 2024-25 and 2025-26 Budgets.

*Funds not expended by June 30, 2024, will be carried over to FY 2025-26

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 9

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

SYNOPSIS: In December 2021, the Board recognized funds from U.S. EPA's FY2021 Targeted Airshed Grant Program to fund commercial lawn and garden equipment projects in the Coachella Valley. Subsequently in June 2022, the Board recognized \$5,000,000 from Carl Moyer State Reserve funds for commercial lawn and garden equipment projects under the Carl Moyer Program in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction (including Coachella Valley). Staff proposes to increase the incentive offered under U.S. EPA's funded program in the Coachella Valley to match Carl Moyer Program incentives for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. These actions are to: 1) approve the transfer of up to \$2,100,000 from the Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17) to increase incentives offered under U.S. EPA's funded program from 50 percent to 85 percent; and 2) authorize the Executive Officer to approve vouchers for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program for a total amount up to \$6,000,000, comprised of up to \$1,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant# G19-MO28) and up to \$5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant# G21-MO-27).

COMMITTEE: Technology, March 15, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Transfer up to \$2,100,000 from the Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17) to increase South Coast AQMD's funding contributions, which would increase incentives from 50 percent to 85 percent for the lawn and garden equipment under U.S. EPA's Targeted Airshed Grant Program; and

2. Authorize the Executive Officer to approve vouchers for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program for a total amount of up to \$6,000,000, comprised of up to \$1,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant# G19-MO28) and up to \$5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant# G21-MO-27).

Wayne Nasti
Executive Officer

AK:MW:WS:YT

Background

Since 2017, South Coast AQMD has implemented the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program (eL&G Program). The eL&G Program replaces old gasoline- or diesel-powered commercial lawn and garden equipment with zero-emission, battery-electric equipment. Local governments, school districts, nonprofit organizations and commercial gardeners and landscapers have participated in the eL&G Program. In early 2022, funding was depleted with the replacement of over 7,400 gasoline- or diesel-powered commercial lawn and garden equipment.

In December 2021, the Board recognized \$2,167,936 from U.S. EPA's FY2021 Targeted Airshed Grant Program and authorized \$1,169,169 in South Coast AQMD match share to implement an eL&G Program specifically within the Coachella Valley. Later, in June 2022, the Board recognized \$5,000,000 from Carl Moyer State Reserve funds for eligible commercial lawn and garden equipment projects under the Carl Moyer Program for all areas under South Coast AQMD jurisdiction (including Coachella Valley).

In the first quarter of 2023, South Coast AQMD relaunched the eL&G Program, targeting replacement of commercial lawn and garden equipment (and batteries). Under the eL&G Program, participating retailers submit voucher requests to South Coast AQMD on behalf of the participants, including local governmental agencies, school districts, nonprofit organizations and commercial gardeners and landscapers. Upon approval, vouchers are issued directly to participating retailers, where a point-of-sale discount is applied towards eligible electric commercial lawn and garden equipment. Voucher amounts provide discounts of up to 50 percent for the participants in Coachella Valley for U.S. EPA's-funded program and up to 85 percent under the Carl Moyer Program which is available to all eligible participants within South Coast AQMD jurisdiction (including Coachella Valley).

Since the relaunch of the eL&G Program, participation in U.S. EPA's-funded program in Coachella Valley has been low. To help increase participation, staff proposes to increase the incentive from 50 percent to 85 percent of the equipment cost similar to the Carl Moyer Program, by increasing South Coast AQMD's funding contribution using up to \$2,100,000 from Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27). Further, the \$5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer State Reserve funds recognized by the Board in June 2022 has been nearly expended and staff propose to add an additional \$6,000,000 to the program.

Proposal

The increased incentive for U.S. EPA's eL&G Program within the Coachella Valley will provide an additional 35 percent increased incentives on eligible commercial-grade lawn and garden equipment, providing a total of up to 85 percent reduction in the price for eligible lawn and garden equipment. Staff recommends transferring up to \$2,100,000 from the Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17) to increase South Coast AQMD's funding contribution to cover the additional incentives. This action will align the funding amounts already offered and identified in the Carl Moyer Program guidelines. Staff also recommends allocating up to \$6,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) to continue the eL&G Program.

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

Since inception in 2017, the eL&G Program has successfully replaced over 9,700 gasoline- or diesel-powered commercial lawn and garden equipment with zero-emission technology providing emission reductions in the South Coast Air Basin of approximately 91.5 tons/year reactive organic gas, 3.5 tons/year NOx and 1.4 tons/year PM10.

Resource Impacts

There are sufficient funds in the Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) and Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32).

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 10

PROPOSAL: Issue Program Announcement and Execute Contracts for Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program

SYNOPSIS: In 2008, \$1 billion in bond funding was authorized under the Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (Prop 1B). The majority of funding under Prop 1B has been allocated, however, there are funds remaining from withdrawn projects. These actions are to: 1) issue a Program Announcement for locomotive retrofit and replacement projects under Prop 1B; and 2) authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts for eligible locomotive projects under the Prop 1B Program Fund (81) until all funds are exhausted.

COMMITTEE: Technology, March 15, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Issue Program Announcement #PA2024-04 for locomotive retrofit and replacement under Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (Prop 1B); and
2. Authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts for eligible locomotive projects under the Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program Fund (81) until all funds are exhausted.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

AK:MW:TL:GW

Background

CARB has granted more than \$480 million in Prop 1B funds to South Coast AQMD since the program's inception in 2008 to reduce emissions from the goods movement sector, including the replacement of heavy-duty diesel trucks, transportation refrigeration units (TRUs), locomotives, cargo-handling equipment, and shore power installation for ships at berth.

In September 2015, CARB awarded South Coast AQMD the fifth funding cycle of Prop 1B funding, in an amount of \$137.9 million. In August 2020, CARB awarded an additional \$6,406,08, which was South Coast AQMD's allocation of unspent funds from CARB's Diesel Particulate Filter substrate program, to fund additional trucks and supporting infrastructure projects under Prop 1B. South Coast AQMD has issued nine solicitations under the final funding cycle; including six for trucks, one for cargo handling equipment, and two for the locomotive category. Although the heavy-duty truck solicitations were initially oversubscribed, various award recipients have decided not to move forward. As a result, approximately \$50 million of Prop 1B Program funds remain available.

Proposal

This action is to issue Program Announcement (PA) #PA2024-04 to solicit locomotive retrofit and replacement projects. Locomotive projects are costly and incentives are needed for operators to purchase advanced technology units. In addition, locomotives offer the highest emission reduction potential and they remain in operation longer than other equipment types. Under this PA, locomotives must be upgraded to at least a Tier 4 standard or cleaner, and zero-emission locomotive applications will be prioritized. Consistent with CARB's focus on zero-emission technology, a recent CARB Proposition 1B Executive Order stipulated that eligible zero-emission locomotive projects will receive an increased award amount along with a reduced project life of 10 years from 15 years. The projects will be evaluated based on the Prop 1B Final 2015 Guidelines for Implementation and applicable CARB-issued Executive Orders. The projects must also be approved by CARB. In addition, this action is to authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts for eligible projects under the PA after CARB approval using the Prop 1B Fund (81) until all funds are exhausted.

Outreach

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

Benefits to South Coast AQMD

The South Coast Air Basin is designated by U.S. EPA as extreme nonattainment for ozone. NO_x and VOCs are ozone precursors and the rate of ozone formation within the South Coast Basin is controlled by reducing NO_x emissions. Mobile sources as shown in South Coast AQMD's 2022 AQMP are the most significant sources of NO_x

emissions. Incentives directed towards the replacement of older higher emitting mobile sources, particularly locomotives, with newer and cleaner technological alternatives helps with the progress in meeting air quality goals for the region. The implementation of Prop 1B incentive programs help replace higher polluting locomotives with cleaner alternatives. Since the program's inception, more than 7,100 vehicles/equipment have been deployed, providing at approximately 7,655 tons of NOx and 226 tons of yearly PM emission reduction benefits to the region.

Resource Impacts

Any remaining funds from withdrawn projects and the interest accrued will be awarded to eligible projects with CARB’s approval from the Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Program Fund (81) until all funds are exhausted.

Attachments

Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program #PA2024-04



**South Coast AQMD Program Announcement
For Locomotives Under the
Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program
PA2024-04**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) is pleased to announce the availability of funds from the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (hereafter “Program” or “Prop 1B”). The Program is administered by a partnership between the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and local air agencies to reduce air pollution emissions and health risk from freight movement along California’s trade corridors. Projects funded under this Program must achieve early or extra emission reductions not otherwise required by law or regulation. Program funding will be available until a sufficient number of eligible and complete applications have been received, and all Program funds are fully committed through executed contracts.

This Program Announcement is seeking applications to upgrade freight locomotives. Approximately \$50 million* in Program funding is expected to be available for this solicitation.

WHO: The following may apply for funding through this solicitation:

Locomotive projects: Owners of diesel-powered freight locomotives with no or minimal emission control technology (i.e., uncontrolled, or meeting Tier 0 through Tier 2 standards)

WHAT: There are several project options available for the locomotive projects.

1. Replace or retrofit* switcher locomotive (1,006 hp - 2,300 hp)
2. Replace or retrofit* medium horsepower locomotive (2,301 hp - 4,000 hp)
3. Replace or retrofit* line-haul locomotive (4,001 hp or higher)

*The term “retrofit” includes rebuild, repower, remanufacture, filter installation, and all other modifications other than replacement. The equipment specifications for each of the project options can be found in Appendix B of the 2015 Program Guidelines at: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/bonds/gmbond/docs/prop_1b_goods_movement_2015_program_guidelines_for_implementation.pdf

HOW: All application forms must be submitted according to specifications in the Prop 1B Application Portal. Failure to adhere to these specifications may be cause for rejection of the application without evaluation. The Application Portal can be found on South Coast AQMD’s Prop 1B program page: <http://www.aqmd.gov/Prop1B>
Application assistance will be offered to applicants that do not own a computer or have internet access.

NOTE: Hardcopy, facsimile or email submittals **will not be accepted.**

WHEN: Solicitation opens: April 9, 2024 1 p.m. PST
Solicitation closes: July 9, 2024 1 p.m. PST, or when South Coast AQMD fully obligates remaining Prop 1B funds, whichever comes first.

SCHEDULE:

Milestone	Date
Solicitation Opens	April 9, 2024
Solicitation Closes	<i>Applications will be accepted until July 9, 2024, or when South Coast AQMD fully obligates remaining funds, whichever comes first.</i>
Evaluation Period	April to July of 2024
Issue Contracts	Starting August of 2024
Equipment in Operation by	March 31, 2027

For general information or questions about the South Coast AQMD Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program, please contact:

George Wu, Air Quality Specialist @ (909) 396-3043 (gwu@aqmd.gov)
Justin Joe, Air Quality Specialist @ (909) 396-2054 (jjoe@aqmd.gov)

I. SUMMARY

The purpose of this Program Announcement (PA) is to solicit applications for the replacement of locomotive projects under the State’s Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program.

II. BACKGROUND

The diesel engines in trucks, locomotives, ships, harbor craft, and cargo handling equipment are major contributors to the State’s air pollution challenges. These sources account for nearly half of the statewide particulate matter (PM) emissions. Diesel PM is both a toxic air contaminant and a contributor to black carbon, a powerful short-lived climate pollutant. Near-source exposure to emissions of this particulate matter is associated with health risks, especially near distribution centers, railyards, and seaports, many of which impact disadvantaged communities. Emissions from freight transport also account for over one-third of the statewide nitrogen oxides (NOx) that forms fine particles.

To date, CARB has granted approximately \$486 million in Prop 1B funds to the South Coast AQMD to reduce emissions from the goods movement sector, including the replacement of heavy-duty diesel trucks, locomotives, cargo-handling equipment, and shore power installation for ships at berth. The vast majority of these equipment are currently operational, providing significant emission reduction benefits to the region. Due to the cancellation of several projects, a new solicitation is now needed to for the remaining funds.

This solicitation is intended to obtain “surplus” emission reductions of NOx and PM from goods movement equipment operating in California trade corridors. It provides financial incentives to equipment owners to replace in-use equipment with cleaner-than-required engine and equipment technologies that will achieve emission reductions that are real, surplus, and quantifiable. It also allows equipment owners to achieve early emission reductions before they are required by applicable rules, regulations or enforceable agreements. The Program supplements existing regulations

and may be combined with Federal or Local funding programs to cut diesel emissions.

III. DEFINITIONS

Locomotive Replacement

Locomotive replacement means the replacement of an older locomotive that still has remaining useful life with a newer, cleaner locomotive. Applicant must have owned and operated the old locomotive in California for at least 50% of time during the previous two years.

Locomotive Retrofit, including repower

Locomotive retrofit includes rebuild, repower, remanufacture, filter installation, and all other modifications other than replacement, and meet one or more of the following, pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 92.2(1):

- To replace, or inspect and qualify, each and every power assembly of a locomotive or locomotive engine, whether during a single maintenance event or cumulatively within a five-year period;
- To upgrade a locomotive or locomotive engine;
- To convert a locomotive or locomotive engine to enable it to operate using a fuel other than it was originally manufactured to use; or
- To install a remanufactured engine or a freshly manufactured engine into a previously used locomotive. Or pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 92.2,
- Replacement of the engine in a previously used locomotive with a freshly manufactured locomotive engine.

IV. OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Applications shall be signed and submitted by the current legal owner of the existing equipment that will be upgraded or replaced.

Non-owner applications are not eligible for funding. Third party applications are not allowed.

Ownership of the existing equipment shall not change from the time an equipment project application is submitted through receiving Program funding.

Individuals or companies that operate the existing equipment under a lease agreement with the equipment owner are prohibited from applying for bond funding.

V. FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Locomotives

Eligible costs may include a new chassis, freshly manufactured or retrofitted engine(s), new generator set(s), filter, and diesel oxidation catalyst for PM control, exhaust gas recirculation and selective catalytic reduction device for NOx control, other emission control equipment, and new or upgraded mechanical/electrical/control system components necessary for safe operation.

Ineligible costs include auto start/stop devices required by regulation or agreements, GPS devices and associated monitoring and reporting costs, design, engineering, consulting, license, registration, taxes, insurance, operation, maintenance, and repair.

Option 1: Switcher Locomotive (1,006 hp to 2,300 hp)

Partial funding to replace or retrofit an uncontrolled, or Tier 0 through Tier 2 switcher locomotive with a unit certified at or below the U. S. EPA Tier 4 emission standards (1.30 grams per brake horsepower-hour(g/bhp-hr) for NOx and 0.03 g/bhp-hr for PM). Replacing a switcher locomotive with a U.S. EPA Tier-4 or zero emission rail car mover is an option only for Class III operated switchers.

Option 2: Medium Horsepower Locomotive (2,301 to 4,000 hp)

Partial funding to replace or retrofit an uncontrolled, or Tier 0 through Tier 2 medium horsepower locomotive with a unit certified at or below the U. S. EPA Tier 4 emission standards (1.30 g/bhp-hr for NOx and 0.03 g/bhp-hr for PM). Equipment owner must demonstrate at least 50% operation or equivalent locomotive horsepower operation within the four California trade corridors for the past 2 years.

Option 3: Line-Haul Locomotive (4,001 hp or higher)

Partial funding to replace or retrofit an uncontrolled, or Tier 0 through Tier 2 line-haul locomotive with a unit certified at or below the U. S. EPA Tier 4 emission standards (1.30 g/bhp-hr for NOx and 0.03 g/bhp-hr for PM).

Table 1: Funding Table for Locomotive Projects

Project Type	Funding Amounts*
Tier 4 Switcher Locomotive 1,006 - 2,300 horsepower	75% and up to \$1,875,000
Tier 4 Medium hp Locomotive 2,301- 4,000 horsepower	75% and up to \$2,250,000
Tier 4 Line-Haul Locomotive > 4,000 horsepower	75% and up to \$2,250,000**
Zero Emission Locomotive*** > 1,006 horsepower	75% of upgraded equipment cost

*If the equipment is banned from California operation instead of scrapped, the funding amount will be reduced by 20%. Equipment owner must demonstrate at least 50% operation or equivalent locomotive horsepower operation within the four California trade corridors for the past 2 years.

**If the equipment is banned from California operation instead of scrapped, the funding amount will be reduced by 20%. Equipment owner must demonstrate at least 50% operation or equivalent locomotive horsepower operation within the four California trade corridors for the past 2 years.

***For Zero Emission Locomotive, project life is 10 years. Each project, the applicant is eligible for the maximum of \$250k grant for zero emission infrastructure.

VI. ELIGIBILITY AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Eligibility

Project eligibility will be based on the Prop. 1B Program Guidelines and CARB issued Executive Orders which can be found at:

https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/bonds/gmbond/docs/prop_1b_goods_movement_2015_program_guidelines_for_implementation.pdf

And

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/prop-1b-program-guidance-and-program-requirements>

In order to be eligible for funding, the equipment owner (grantee) must demonstrate:

General Requirements applicable to all equipment:

- Commit to the project life specified by the applicable equipment project option.
- Adhere to all Program requirements during the project life.
- Agree to equipment inspections.
- Comply with record-keeping, reporting, and Program review or fiscal audit requirements.
- Sign a legally binding contract with the local agency including project milestones and completion deadlines.
- Properly maintain upgraded equipment in good operating condition and according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- The new or upgraded Equipment must meet the required emission levels or standards as evidenced by a U.S. EPA Certificate of Conformity (if available) and CARB Verification Letter of the emission levels achieved.

Program Specific Requirements for Locomotives:

- Commit to 90% or 100% California-only operation for the duration of the project life; equipment is permitted to temporarily travel out-of-state for periodic maintenance, if outlined in the contract between the local agency and equipment owner.
- Commit to at least 50% of operation within the four California trade corridors for the duration of the project life.
- Commit to a project life of 15 years for Tier 4 locomotives and 10 years for zero emission locomotive.
- Commit to the funded locomotive using CARB diesel fuel unless CARB approves an exemption, and it is included in the contract between the local agency and equipment owner.
- Scrap the old engine/locomotive or ban old engine/locomotive from California operation (replacements and retrofits involving engine replacement).
- Install an active GPS device on both the old equipment (if not scrapped) and the new equipment, fund and commit to data collection, and report location data.
- Exclude any Program-funded equipment from the compliance calculations for the 1998 agreement for locomotives operating in the South Coast Air Basin for the duration of the project life (applicable to Union Pacific and BNSF Railway only).
- Operation or equivalent locomotive horsepower operation in California for the past 2 years.
- For switchers and medium horsepower locomotives: at least 50% operation or equivalent locomotive horsepower operation within the four California trade corridors for the past 2 years.
- For line haul locomotives: a majority of the minimum percentage operation or equivalent locomotive horsepower operation within the four California trade corridors for the past 2 years.
- For Class I and Class II railroad, the old locomotive must meet the minimum fuel usage requirement of 20,000 gallons or equivalent per year during the past 2 years to be eligible. For Class III railroad, a lower fuel usage of at least 5,000 gallons is allowed but with a reduced funding amount.
- The new or upgraded equipment must meet the required emission levels or standards as evidenced by a U.S. EPA Certificate of Conformity.
- Commit to the project life specified by the applicable equipment project option.
- Adhere to all Program requirements during the project life.
- Agree to equipment inspections.

- Comply with record-keeping, reporting, and Program review or fiscal audit requirements.
- Sign a legally binding contract with the local agency including project milestones and completion deadlines.
- Properly maintain upgraded Equipment in good operating condition and according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- The new or upgraded Equipment must meet the required emission levels or standards as evidenced by a U.S. EPA Certificate of Conformity (if available) and CARB Verification Letter of the emission levels achieved.

VII. APPLICATION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A complete online application must be submitted to South Coast AQMD by no later than the application deadline to be considered for Program funding. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure the application contains all the required information at the time of submittal to the South Coast AQMD. The South Coast AQMD is not required to contact the applicant to obtain the required information that is missing from the application.

Union Pacific and BNSF Railway must certify that any locomotive that would operate in the South Coast Air Basin will be excluded from the railroads fleet average emissions calculations under the 1998 agreement.

Below is a list of all application forms and attachments for the Prop 1B Program:

- Applicant Information
- Category application form specific to your project category (one per unit):
 - Switcher Locomotive
 - Medium Horsepower Locomotive
 - Line-Haul Locomotive
- Business Information Forms (BIR):
 - Attachment 1 – Business Information Request
 - Attachment 2 – Disadvantaged Business Certification
 - Attachment 3 – W-9 - Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification
 - Attachment 4 – Withholding Exemption Certificate
 - Attachment 5 – Campaign Contribution Disclosure

Note: Each Attachment (#s 1-5) should be completed and submitted with each set of projects. If your application is approved, an updated Attachment 5 may be requested by your assigned Project Officer at a later date.

VIII. EQUIPMENT PROJECT PURCHASE RESTRICTIONS

Grantee **may not** purchase, receive, install, pay for, or place into operation any engines, equipment, or vehicles, nor may work begin on a repower project or a project to install electrical infrastructure, until the project contract is fully executed. Grantee may pre-order prior to contract execution at the equipment owner's risk but can only be purchased once the existing equipment has been pre-inspected and the contract is signed between the grantee and South Coast AQMD. The South Coast AQMD **will not** reimburse grantees for orders or any payments on a new engine, piece of equipment, or vehicle that takes place prior to South Coast AQMD approval of the project through contract execution.

IX. PAYMENT PROCESS

For all projects full payment will be made after the satisfactory completion of a post-inspection by South Coast AQMD and receipt of invoice. Payments will be by reimbursement to grantee or through a direct payment to vendor upon written request of grantee.

Reimbursement cannot exceed the amount directly paid by grantee.

An invoice shall be itemized to include enough detail to ensure that the local agency provides reimbursement only for the eligible project costs yet be clear and concise enough to be understandable.

Grantee shall not request or receive payment for engines, equipment or infrastructure that are non-operational, taxes, consulting services, license, permit fees, registration, insurance, or any other cost not eligible for Program funds.

Labor expenses are not eligible for payment with Program funds. However, labor expenses shall be included in the itemized invoice with the detailed number of hours charged and hourly wage.

Grantee may submit a single itemized invoice for multiple, completed equipment projects under this Program. The invoice shall itemize the charges for each equipment project.

Equipment certification or verification may still be pending at the time of application or contract execution, however, equipment must be verified or certified prior to the payment.

X. PROJECT EVALUATION AND COMPETITIVE RANKING

Complete applications will be evaluated by the South Coast AQMD, and all eligible projects will be competitively ranked according to the procedures specified in the Program guidelines. The ranked list, once approved by CARB, will be posted on the South Coast AQMD website. South Coast AQMD will award grant funds to the top project on the ranked list and continue down the list until the Program funds are exhausted. For complete information regarding project evaluation and the competitive ranking process, please refer to Chapter IV of the Final 2015 Staff Report and Guidelines for Implementation found on the CARB Program website at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/proposition-1b-goods-movement-emission-reduction-program>.

XI. ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Grantee shall be responsible for annual reporting to the local agency that includes, but is not limited to:

Locomotive Projects:

- Contact information (owner name, company, address, and phone).
- Build number, date, builder, builder model.
- Date of equipment installation.
- Locomotive type.
- Name and location of home railyard.
- Annual megawatt-hours of operation, notch profile and fuel consumed since last report.
- Representative profile data to determine engine duty cycle.
- Certification and documentation of 90% or 100% California-only operation for switchers and medium horsepower locomotives.
- Certification and documentation of percentage of operation in the four California trade corridors for switcher and medium horsepower locomotive.
- Certification and documentation of percentage of operation in the four California trade corridors for line-haul locomotives.
- Summary of maintenance performed (including location) and inspections conducted.
- GPS data in a usable format.
- The estimated percentage of annual travel in each of the four California trade corridors:
 - Bay Area trade corridor.
 - Central Valley trade corridor.
 - Los Angeles/Inland Empire trade corridor.
 - San Diego trade corridor.
- Certification that Program-funded equipment was used in accordance with the signed contract and that all information submitted is true and accurate.
- Other information as requested by CARB or the local agency.

XII. USEFUL RESOURCES

CARB Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program:

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/proposition-1b-goods-movement-emission-reduction-program>

South Coast AQMD Prop. 1B Website (where a copy of the solicitation and application forms can be found) <http://www.aqmd.gov/prop1b>

MAP OF THE TRADE CORRIDORS



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Proposition 1B Applicant Certification List (To be signed during On-Line Application)

I am the owner of the existing vehicle(s), have the legal authority to apply for incentive funding for the entity described in this application, and agree to the following statement by signing below:

- I (equipment owner) have reviewed the information provided in this application, including all supporting documentation, and certify the application information is true and correct, and meet the minimum requirement of the proposition 1B –Good Movement Emission Reduction Program;
- I agree to follow all requirements of the Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program- Final 2015 Staff Report and Guidelines for Implementation;
- The program-funded equipment shall be placed into operation and post-inspected prior to the applicable operational deadline to remain eligible for funding;
- I understand that the Program-funded equipment may not be used by the equipment owner to comply with any applicable CARB regulations for the specified timeframe;
- Neither the owner nor equipment identified in the application has any outstanding violations or non-compliance with CARB regulations;
- The purchase of this low-emission vehicle is NOT required by any local, state, and/or federal rule or regulation, including, but not limited to, the Drayage Truck Regulation (13 CCR §2027), Truck and Bus Regulation (13 CCR §2025), and/or Solid Waste Collection Vehicle Regulation (13 CCR §2021);
- I have not and will not apply for additional grant funds from any other agency or program for the vehicle(s) included in this application, except the funding programs allowed by the Guideline.
- I will disclose any other source(s) of funding that has been applied for and will be used for the same project, including the source of funds, amount, and the purpose for funding;
- I will disclose the value of any existing financial incentive that directly reduces the project cost, including tax credits or deductions, grants, or other public financial assistance for the same equipment;
- Grant funds shall only be used to offset the capital cost of the equipment and/or shall reduce the principal owed to purchase the equipment;
- New equipment must **not** be purchased, received, installed, paid for, or placed into operation prior to contract execution unless specified by the Program Guidelines, and if allowed, equipment owner shall assume all financial risk and is in no way assured program funds;
- New equipment purchased outside of California may be subject to California sales and/or use tax;
- I have all the information needed to understand what must be done to maintain eligibility for Program funds. This includes maintaining registration and ownership; keeping equipment in legal operating condition within California; correcting any air pollution citations; complying with all CARB regulations; and reporting, repairing, or replacing equipment that has been damaged, destroyed, or stolen;
- I understand that an incomplete or illegible application, including applications that are missing required information, may be rejected by the South Coast AQMD at their discretion;
- I acknowledge that the South Coast AQMD may release the information the application contains to third parties if required by state and federal public records laws;
- I understand that the Program-funded equipment will be required to operate at least 90% or 100% of its operating time within California for the project life;
- Program funds were not used to previously upgrade the equipment identified in the equipment project application (except for funds that may have been received to retrofit a truck with a diesel PM filter);
- Any additional non-Program funding needed to complete the equipment project according to the proposed timeframe is reasonably available; and
- I understand as an applicant that incentive programs have limited funds and shall terminate upon depletion of program funding.

Printed Name of Owner: _____ **Title:** _____

Signature of Owner: _____ **Date:** _____



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Business Information Request

Dear South Coast AQMD Contractor/Supplier:

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) is committed to ensuring that our contractor/supplier records are current and accurate. If your firm is selected for award of a purchase order or contract, it is imperative that the information requested herein be supplied in a timely manner to facilitate payment of invoices. In order to process your payments, we need the enclosed information regarding your account. **Please review and complete the information identified on the following pages, remember to sign all documents for our files, and return them as soon as possible to the address below:**

**Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178**

If you do not return this information, we will not be able to establish you as a vendor. This will delay any payments and would still necessitate your submittal of the enclosed information to our Accounting department before payment could be initiated. Completion of this document and enclosed forms would ensure that your payments are processed timely and accurately.

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing this information, please contact Accounting at (909) 396-3777. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this necessary information.

Sincerely,

Sujata Jain
Chief Financial Officer

DH:nd

Enclosures: Business Information Request
Disadvantaged Business Certification
W-9
Form 590 Withholding Exemption Certificate
Federal Contract Debarment Certification
Campaign Contributions Disclosure

REV 6/22



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

BUSINESS INFORMATION REQUEST

Business Name	
Division of	
Subsidiary of	
Website Address	
Type of Business Check One:	Individual DBA, Name _____, County Filed in _____ Corporation, ID No. _____ LLC/LLP, ID No. _____ Other _____

REMITTING ADDRESS INFORMATION

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

All invoices must reference the corresponding Purchase Order Number(s)/Contract Number(s) if applicable and mailed to:

***Attention: Accounts Payable, Accounting Department
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178***

BUSINESS STATUS CERTIFICATIONS

Federal guidance for utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises allows a vendor to be deemed a small business enterprise (SBE), minority business enterprise (MBE) or women business enterprise (WBE) if it meets the criteria below.

- is certified by the Small Business Administration or
- is certified by a state or federal agency or
- is an independent MBE(s) or WBE(s) business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by minority group member(s) who are citizens of the United States.

Statements of certification:

As a prime contractor to South Coast AQMD, _____ (name of business) will engage in good faith efforts to achieve the fair share in accordance with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and will follow the six affirmative steps listed below **for contracts or purchase orders funded in whole or in part by federal grants and contracts.**

1. Place qualified SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs on solicitation lists.
2. Assure that SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs are solicited whenever possible.
3. When economically feasible, divide total requirements into small tasks or quantities to permit greater participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
4. Establish delivery schedules, if possible, to encourage participation by SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
5. Use services of Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, and/or any agency authorized as a clearinghouse for SBEs, MBEs, and WBEs.
6. If subcontracts are to be let, take the above affirmative steps.

Self-Certification Verification: Also for use in awarding additional points, as applicable, in accordance with South Coast AQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure:

Check all that apply:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Small Business Enterprise/Small Business Joint Venture | <input type="checkbox"/> Women-owned Business Enterprise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local business | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprise/DVBE Joint Venture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Minority-owned Business Enterprise | <input type="checkbox"/> Most Favored Customer Pricing Certification |

Percent of ownership: _____ %

Name of Qualifying Owner(s): _____

State of California Public Works Contractor Registration No. _____
MUST BE INCLUDED IF BID PROPOSAL IS FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above information is accurate. Upon penalty of perjury, I certify information submitted is factual.

NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

DATE

Definitions

Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is a sole proprietorship or partnership of which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more disabled veterans, or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more disabled veterans; a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation but only if at least 51 percent of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by one or more disabled veterans; or a joint venture in which at least 51 percent of the joint venture's management and control and earnings are held by one or more disabled veterans.
- the management and control of the daily business operations are by one or more disabled veterans. The disabled veterans who exercise management and control are not required to be the same disabled veterans as the owners of the business.
- is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or joint venture with its primary headquarters office located in the United States and which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, firm, or other foreign-based business.

Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a DVBE and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that DVBE will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Local Business means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- has an ongoing business within the boundary of South Coast AQMD at the time of bid application.
- performs 90 percent of the work within South Coast AQMD 's jurisdiction.

Minority-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minority persons or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more minority persons.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more minority person.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, joint venture, an association, or a cooperative with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

"Minority" person means a Black American, Hispanic American, Native American (including American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian), Asian-Indian American (including a person whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh), Asian-Pacific American (including a person whose origins are from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the United States Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, or Taiwan).

Small Business Enterprise means a business that meets the following criteria:

- a. 1) an independently owned and operated business; 2) not dominant in its field of operation; 3) together with affiliates is either:
 - A service, construction, or non-manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or
 - A manufacturer with 100 or fewer employees.
- b. Manufacturer means a business that is both of the following:
 - 1) Primarily engaged in the chemical or mechanical transformation of raw materials or processed substances into new products.
 - 2) Classified between Codes 311000 to 339000, inclusive, of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 2007 edition.

Small Business Joint Venture means that one party to the joint venture is a Small Business and owns at least 51 percent of the joint venture. In the case of a joint venture formed for a single project this means that the Small Business will receive at least 51 percent of the project dollars.

Women-Owned Business Enterprise means a business that meets all of the following criteria:

- is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or in the case of any business whose stock is publicly held, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more women.
- is a business whose management and daily business operations are controlled or owned by one or more women.
- is a business which is a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or a joint venture, with its primary headquarters office located in the United States, which is not a branch or subsidiary of a foreign corporation, foreign firm, or other foreign business.

Most Favored Customer as used in this policy means that the South Coast AQMD will receive at least as favorable pricing, warranties, conditions, benefits and terms as other customers or clients making similar purchases or receiving similar services.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give Form to the
requester. Do not
send to the IRS.**

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type. See Specific instructions on page 3.	<p>1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.</p>	
	<p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above</p>	
	<p>3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____</p> <p>Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____</p>	<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any) _____</p> <p>Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____</p> <p><small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small></p>
	<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.</p>	<p>Requester's name and address (optional)</p>
	<p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p>	
	<p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p>	

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

Social security number					
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Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

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

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

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

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

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

Purpose of Form

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

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

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

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

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

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

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

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

Backup Withholding

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

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

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

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line 2

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

Line 3

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

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or • LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

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

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

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

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

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

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor ⁴

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

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

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/identitytheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

2021 Withholding Exemption Certificate**590**

The payee completes this form and submits it to the withholding agent. The withholding agent keeps this form with their records.

Withholding Agent Information

Name _____

Payee Information

Name _____

 SSN or ITIN FEIN CA Corp no. CA SOS file no.

Address (apt./ste., room, PO box, or PMB no.) _____

City (If you have a foreign address, see instructions.) _____

State _____ ZIP code _____

Exemption Reason**Check only one box.**

By checking the appropriate box below, the payee certifies the reason for the exemption from the California income tax withholding requirements on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.

 Individuals — Certification of Residency:

I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.

 Corporations:

The corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is qualified through the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation will file a California tax return. If this corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.

 Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (LLCs):

The partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership or LLC will file a California tax return. If the partnership or LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withholding purposes, a limited liability partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.

 Tax-Exempt Entities:

The entity is exempt from tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 23701 _____ (insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) _____ (insert number). If this entity ceases to be exempt from tax, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.

 Insurance Companies, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Qualified Pension/Profit-Sharing Plans:

The entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally qualified pension or profit-sharing plan.

 California Trusts:

At least one trustee and one noncontingent beneficiary of the above-named trust is a California resident. The trust will file a California fiduciary tax return. If the trustee or noncontingent beneficiary becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

 Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person:

I am the executor of the above-named person's estate or trust. The decedent was a California resident at the time of death. The estate will file a California fiduciary tax return.

 Nonmilitary Spouse of a Military Servicemember:

I am a nonmilitary spouse of a military servicemember and I meet the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA) requirements. See instructions for General Information E, MSRRA.

CERTIFICATE OF PAYEE: Payee must complete and sign below.To learn about your privacy rights, how we may use your information, and the consequences for not providing the requested information, go to ftb.ca.gov/forms and search for **1131**. To request this notice by mail, call 800.852.5711.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. I further declare under penalties of perjury that if the facts upon which this form are based change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Type or print payee's name and title _____

Telephone _____

Payee's signature ► _____

Date _____

2021 Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California. For more information, see General Information B, Income Subject to Withholding.

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

A Purpose

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

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

Form 590 does not apply to payments for wages to employees. Wage withholding is administered by the California Employment Development Department (EDD). For more information, go to edd.ca.gov or call 888.745.3886.

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

The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

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

B Income Subject to Withholding

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

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident partners, members, and S corporation shareholders and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties from activities sourced to California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Endorsement payments received for services performed in California.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

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

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

C Who Certifies this Form

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

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

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

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

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

D Definitions

For California nonwage withholding purposes:

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

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

Permanent Place of Business:

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

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. If a military servicemember and nonmilitary spouse have the same state of domicile, the MSRRA provides:

- A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home.
- To which you intend to return whenever you are absent.

A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax purposes if the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders.

California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRRA.

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile in a state other than California.

For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

Specific Instructions

Payee Instructions

Enter the withholding agent's name.

Enter the payee's information, including the TIN and check the appropriate TIN box.

You must provide a valid TIN as requested on this form. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp no.); or CA SOS file number.

Private Mail Box (PMB) – Include the PMB in the address field. Write "PMB" first, then the box number. Example: 111 Main Street PMB 123.

Foreign Address – Follow the country's practice for entering the city, county, province, state, country, and postal code, as applicable, in the appropriate boxes. Do not abbreviate the country name.

Exemption Reason – Check the box that reflects the reason why the payee is exempt from the California income tax withholding requirement.

Withholding Agent Instructions

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

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident.
- The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California.
- The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

If any of these situations occur, then withholding may be required. For more information, get Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, [Form 592-PTE](#), Pass-Through Entity Annual Withholding Return, Form 592-Q, Payment Voucher for Pass-Through Entity Withholding, and Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident or Nonresident Withholding.

Additional Information

Website: For more information, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **nonwage**.

MyFTB offers secure online tax account information and services. For more information, go to ftb.ca.gov and login or register for **MyFTB**.

Telephone: 888.792.4900 or 916.845.4900, Withholding Services and Compliance phone service

Fax: 916.845.9512

Mail: WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182
FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
PO BOX 942867
SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

For questions unrelated to withholding, or to download, view, and print California tax forms and publications, or to access the TTY/TDD numbers, see the Internet and Telephone Assistance section.

Internet and Telephone Assistance

Website: ftb.ca.gov

Telephone: 800.852.5711 from within the United States
916.845.6500 from outside the United States

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 for persons with hearing or speech disability
711 or 800.735.2929 California relay service

Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

Sitio web: ftb.ca.gov

Teléfono: 800.852.5711 dentro de los Estados Unidos
916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados Unidos

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 para personas con discapacidades auditivas o del habla.
711 ó 800.735.2929 servicio de relevo de California

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and the principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them or commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction: violation of Federal or State antitrust statute or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.



CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE

In accordance with California law, bidders and contracting parties are required to disclose, at the time the application is filed, information relating to any campaign contributions made to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC, including: the name of the party making the contribution (which includes any parent, subsidiary or otherwise related business entity, as defined below), the amount of the contribution, and the date the contribution was made. 2 C.C.R. §18438.8(b). Where a proposed rule or proposed amended rule impacts three or fewer facilities, those facilities will be treated in much the same manner as contracting parties and so must also complete this form, disclosing information relating to any campaign contributions made to any SCAQMD Board Members. See Quadri Advice Letter (2002) A-02.096.1 In the event that a qualifying campaign contribution is made, the Board Member to whom it was made may be disqualified from participating in the actions involving that donor.

California law prohibits a party, or an agent, from making campaign contributions to SCAQMD Governing Board Members or members/alternates of the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) of more than \$250 while their contract or permit is pending before the SCAQMD; and further prohibits a campaign contribution from being made for three (3) months following the date of the final decision by the Governing Board or the MSRC on a donor's contract or permit. Gov't Code §84308(d). For purposes of reaching the \$250 limit, the campaign contributions of the bidder or contractor plus contributions by its parents, affiliates, and related companies of the contractor or bidder are added together. 2 C.C.R. §18438.5.

In addition, SCAQMD Board Members or members/alternates of the MSRC must abstain from voting on a contract or permit if they have received a campaign contribution from a party or participant to the proceeding, or agent, totaling more than \$250 in the 12-month period prior to the consideration of the item by the Governing Board or the MSRC. Gov't Code §84308(c).

The list of current SCAQMD Governing Board Members can be found at the SCAQMD website (www.aqmd.gov). The list of current MSRC members/alternates can be found at the MSRC website (<http://www.cleantransportationfunding.org>).

SECTION I.

Contractor (Legal Name):

-

**List any parent, subsidiaries, or otherwise affiliated business entities of Contractor:
(See definition below).**

SECTION II.

Has Contractor and/or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliated company, or agent thereof, made a campaign contribution(s) totaling \$250 or more in the aggregate to a current member of the

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

South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board or member/alternate of the MSRC in the 12 months preceding the date of execution of this disclosure?

Yes No **If YES, complete Section II below and then sign and date the form. If NO, sign and date below. Include this form with your submittal. Campaign**

Contributions Disclosure, *continued*:

Name of Contributor

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate

Amount of Contribution

Date of Contribution

Name of Contributor

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate

Amount of Contribution

Date of Contribution

Name of Contributor

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate

Amount of Contribution

Date of Contribution

Name of Contributor

Governing Board Member or MSRC Member/Alternate

Amount of Contribution

Date of Contribution

I declare the foregoing disclosures to be true and correct.

By:

Title:

Date:

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 11

PROPOSAL: Approve South Coast AQMD Annual Investment Policy and Delegation of Authority to Appointed Treasurer to Invest South Coast AQMD Funds

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD adopts an annual investment policy which, if done, must be considered at a public meeting of the Board. State law additionally requires South Coast AQMD to annually renew its delegation of authority to its treasurer to invest or to reinvest funds of the local agency. This action is to approve the Annual Investment Policy and the Resolution to renew delegation of authority to the Los Angeles County Treasurer to invest and reinvest South Coast AQMD funds.

COMMITTEE: Investment Oversight, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Approve the attached Annual Investment Policy, and
2. Adopt the attached Resolution to renew delegation of authority to the Los Angeles County Treasurer to invest and reinvest South Coast AQMD funds.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:gp

Background

State law provides that the Chief Fiscal Officer of a local agency may annually provide to any investment oversight committee and local legislative body an investment policy that the legislative body shall consider at a public meeting (Government Code Section 53646(a)(2).) In addition, state law (Government Code Section 53607) requires that a local agency's legislative body annually renew its delegation of authority to its Treasurer to invest or to reinvest funds of the local agency.

On April 12, 1996, the Board approved a recommendation to minimize South Coast AQMD investments in the Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio (PSIP), by directing staff to work with the Los Angeles County Treasurer (South Coast AQMD's Treasurer) to make specific investments on behalf of South Coast AQMD. This change required the development of an annual statement of investment policy specific for South Coast AQMD.

South Coast AQMD's investment consultant, working with staff and the Los Angeles County Treasurer's office, developed the attached statement of investment policy. This policy, which is reviewed annually for possible changes, sets forth the investment guidelines for South Coast AQMD with the objective of ensuring that funds are invested to preserve principal and provide necessary liquidity while earning a market average rate of return.

Proposal

The Investment Policy is revised from time to time to update credit requirements, revise maturity limits, clarify diversification guidelines, and ensure compliance with changes to the California Government Code. There are revisions being recommended for the Investment Policy, which include changes to permitted investments.

The Los Angeles County Treasurer has provided excellent treasury management services since inception of the South Coast AQMD. These services include providing banking services, processing electronic payments to South Coast AQMD, and the investment of South Coast AQMD's cash balances. Staff is recommending that South Coast AQMD continue with the services provided by the Los Angeles County Treasurer. Staff further recommends adoption of the resolution delegating authority to the Los Angeles County Treasurer to invest or reinvest South Coast AQMD funds, or to sell or exchange securities so purchased.

Resource Impacts

Costs associated with South Coast AQMD treasury management operations are included in the FY 2023-24 Budget and will be included in the FY 2024-25 Budget.

Attachments

1. South Coast AQMD Annual Investment Policy
2. Resolution - Delegation of Authority to Appoint Los Angeles County Treasurer

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Annual Investment Policy

I. PURPOSE

This Annual Investment Policy (the “Policy”) sets forth the investment guidelines for all general, special revenue, trust, agency and enterprise funds of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). The objective of this Policy is to ensure all of South Coast AQMD’s funds are prudently invested to preserve principal and provide necessary liquidity, while earning a market average rate of return.

South Coast AQMD funds deposited with the Los Angeles County Treasurer may only be invested in the Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio or in Special Purpose Investments as authorized by this Policy. The South Coast AQMD Annual Investment Policy conforms to the California Government Code (the Code) as well as customary standards of prudent investment management. Irrespective of these Policy provisions, should the provisions of the Code be or become more restrictive than those contained herein, such provisions will be considered immediately incorporated in this Policy and adhered to.

II. SCOPE

It is intended that this Policy cover all funds (except those funds invested in the two retirement systems covering South Coast AQMD employees, 401(a), and 457 deferred compensation plan funds) and investment activities under the direction of the South Coast AQMD and deposited with the Los Angeles County Treasurer.

The investment of bond proceeds will be governed by state law and the permitted investment provisions of relevant bond documents.

III. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Annual Investment Policy, in priority order, are SAFETY OF PRINCIPAL, LIQUIDITY, AND MARKET RATE OF RETURN.

1. Safety of Principal. The primary objective of South Coast AQMD is to reduce credit risk and interest rate risk to a level that is consistent with safe and prudent investment management. Credit risk is the risk of default or the inability of a debt issuer to make interest or principal payments when due. Credit risk is minimized by investing in only permitted investments and diversifying the portfolio according to this Annual Investment Policy so that no one type of issuer or issue will have a disproportionate impact on the portfolio. Interest rate risk is associated with price volatility introduced by extending the maturity of instruments purchased. Interest rate risk is controlled by limiting the maturity

exposure to acceptable levels.

2. Liquidity. South Coast AQMD funds will be invested to ensure that normal cash needs and scheduled extraordinary cash needs can be met. Cash flow forecasting will be used to determine the current and projected future needs of South Coast AQMD and the ability of South Coast AQMD to make Special Purpose Investments. South Coast AQMD shall invest funds in instruments for which there is a secondary market and which offer the flexibility to be easily sold at any time with minimal risk of loss of either the principal or interest based upon then prevailing interest rates.
3. Market Rate of Return. South Coast AQMD's funds shall be invested to attain a market average rate of return through economic cycles consistent with maintaining risk at a prudent level.

These objectives are to be achieved in part through the diversification of South Coast AQMD investments among the Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio and Special Purpose Investments. The combination of the Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio and the Special Purpose Investment of South Coast AQMD funds in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund will provide significant diversification, safety of principal and liquidity for the programs of the South Coast AQMD. Other Special Purpose Investments in a South Coast AQMD separate account will experience market price changes due to interest rate risk consistent with longer maturity investments that are permitted by this policy.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Governing Board. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board is responsible for establishing the Annual Investment Policy and ensuring investments are made in compliance with this Policy. This Policy shall be reviewed annually by the Governing Board at a public meeting pursuant to Section 53646(g) of the California Government Code. The Los Angeles County Treasurer has been appointed Treasurer of South Coast AQMD. The Treasurer shall be appointed at least annually by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

The Treasurer. The Treasurer is responsible for making investments and for compliance with this Policy pursuant to the delegation of authority to invest funds or to sell or exchange securities made in accordance with Code Section 53607. The Treasurer shall submit a monthly report of investment transactions to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board. If the South Coast AQMD Governing Board appoints as Treasurer someone other than the Los Angeles County Treasurer, the new Treasurer shall be responsible for making investments and for compliance with this Policy or such other Policy which may be adopted by the Governing Board at that time.

The Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer, based on information provided by the Treasurer, shall submit a quarterly report to the Governing Board pursuant to Code Section 53646(g). The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for preparation of cash flow forecasts for South Coast AQMD funds as described below. The Chief Financial Officer will recommend specific individual investments for the Special Purpose Investments to be made by the Treasurer.

The Investment Oversight Committee. The South Coast AQMD Governing Board shall appoint an Investment Oversight Committee. The duties and responsibilities of the Investment Oversight Committee shall consist of the following:

1. Annual review of South Coast AQMD's Investment Policy before it is considered by the Governing Board, and recommend revisions, as necessary, to the Chief Financial Officer.
2. Quarterly review of South Coast AQMD's investment portfolio for conformance with South Coast AQMD's Annual Investment Policy diversification and maturity guidelines and make recommendations to the Chief Financial Officer as appropriate.
3. Provide comments to the South Coast AQMD Chief Financial Officer regarding potential investments and potential investment strategies.
4. Perform such additional duties and responsibilities as may be required from time to time by specific action and direction of the Governing Board.

It shall not be the purpose of the Investment Oversight Committee to advise on particular investment decisions of South Coast AQMD.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

This Policy establishes and defines investable funds, authorized instruments, credit quality requirements, maximum maturities and concentrations, collateral requirements, and qualifications of brokers, dealers, and financial institutions doing business with or on behalf of the South Coast AQMD.

A. Standard of Care.

South Coast AQMD's Governing Board or persons authorized to make investment decisions on behalf of South Coast AQMD are trustees and fiduciaries subject to the prudent investor standard, as required by Code Section 53600.3, and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. South Coast AQMD's investment professionals acting in accordance with written procedures and the Annual Investment Policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's

credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control developments.

The Prudent Investor Standard: When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the agency.

B. Investable Funds.

Investable Funds for purposes of this Policy are the South Coast AQMD general, special revenue, trust, fiduciary and enterprise funds that are available for investment at any one time including any estimated bank account float.

Investable Funds are idle or surplus funds of the South Coast AQMD including all segregated funds. All bond proceeds are excluded from Investable Funds.

The Cash Flow Horizon is the time period in which the South Coast AQMD cash flow can be reasonably forecast. This Policy establishes the Cash Flow Horizon for South Coast AQMD idle or surplus funds to be three (3) years. The South Coast AQMD cash flow forecast must be updated at least every six months.

When the South Coast AQMD Chief Financial Officer determines that the cash flow forecast can be met, the Treasurer, at the request of the Chief Financial Officer, may invest a maximum of up to 75% of the minimum amount of funds available for investment during the Cash Flow Horizon in Special Purpose Investments (“SPI”), exclusive of investments in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (“LAIF”), in a separate account outside of the Pooled Surplus Investment (“PSI”) Portfolio, in accordance with this Policy.

C. Authorized Investments.

Authorized investments shall match the general categories established by the California Government Code Sections 53601 et seq. and 53635 et seq.

Authorization for specific instruments within these general categories as well as portfolio concentration and maturity limits are established below as part of this Policy. No investments shall be authorized that have the possibility of returning a zero or negative yield when held to maturity; for example: inverse floaters, range notes or interest only STRIPS. As the California Government Code is amended, this Policy shall likewise become amended.

South Coast AQMD investments or deposits in the County of Los Angeles PSI Portfolio are governed by the County of Los Angeles Treasurer's Investment Policy for Pooled Surplus Funds. South Coast AQMD investments or deposits in the LAIF are governed by the investment policy and guidelines for LAIF as established by the Office of the Treasurer for the State of California. Investments in LAIF are an SPI investment and are limited in amount to the investment limits established for LAIF by the California State Treasurer.

South Coast AQMD funds and segregated funds that are invested by the Treasurer in an SPI separate account outside of the County of Los Angeles PSI Portfolio or LAIF are subject to this Policy. South Coast AQMD funds invested in an SPI separate account will be governed by various approved lists that may be established and maintained by the Los Angeles County Treasurer or the South Coast AQMD's Investment Advisor.

D. Maximum Maturities.

The maximum maturity of any SPI investment shall be five (5) years. The weighted average maturity of the SPI separate account portfolio may not exceed three (3) years. Maturity shall mean the nominal maturity of the security, or the unconditional put option date, if the security contains such provision. Term or tenure shall mean the remaining time to maturity when purchased.

E. Permitted Investments.

1. U.S. Treasuries.

Direct obligations of the United States of America and securities which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

U.S. Treasury coupon and principal STRIPS are not considered to be derivatives for the purpose of this Annual Investment Policy and are, therefore, permitted investments pursuant to the Annual Investment Policy.

2. Federal Agencies and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises.

Obligations, participations, or other instruments of, or issued by, a federal agency or a United States government sponsored enterprise.

3. Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio.

The County of Los Angeles Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio is a pooled fund managed by the County Treasurer whose permitted investments are authorized in the Code and are governed by the Treasurer's Investment Policy with credit requirements and maturity limits established by the County Treasurer and adopted by the County Board of Supervisors.

4. State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

LAIF is a pooled fund managed by the Office of the State Treasurer whose permitted investments are identified in the Code and whose credit requirements and maturity limits are established by the State Treasurer.

5. Shares of Money Market Mutual Funds.

Credit requirements for approved money market funds shall be limited to ratings of AAA by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) or managed by an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience and with assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), and such investment may not represent more than ten percent (10%) of the total assets in the money market fund.

6. Bankers' Acceptances.

Bankers' acceptances must be issued by national or state-chartered banks or a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Eligible bankers' acceptances shall have the highest ranking or the highest letter and number rating as provided for by at least two NRSRO.

Maximum maturities for bankers' acceptances are 180 days.

7. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

Negotiable certificates of deposit must be issued by national or state-chartered banks, a federally- or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank, savings associations or Federal Association and state or federal credit unions. Negotiable CDs must be rated in a rating category of "A-1/A" or its equivalent, or higher, by at least two NRSRO.

The South Coast AQMD will not purchase negotiable certificates of deposit of a savings association or credit union as Special Purpose Investments if a South Coast AQMD Board member or a member of management staff, with investment authority, also serves on the Board of Directors or a committee of that savings association or credit union.

Maximum maturities for all negotiable certificates of deposit are three (3) years.

8. Commercial Paper.

Commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a NRSRO. The entity that issues

the commercial paper shall meet all of the following conditions in either paragraph a. or paragraph b.:

- a. The entity meets the following criteria:
 - i. Is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation.
 - ii. Has total assets in excess of \$500 million.
 - iii. Has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in a rating category of “A”, or its equivalent, or higher, by a NRSRO.
- b. The entity meets the following criteria:
 - i. Is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company.
 - ii. Has program wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over collateralization, letters of credit, or surety bond.
 - iii. Has commercial paper that is rated in a rating category of “A-1”, or the equivalent, or higher, by a NRSROs.

Investments may not represent more than ten percent (10%) of the outstanding paper of the issuing corporation.

Maximum maturities for commercial paper are 270 days.

~~9. Medium Term Maturity Corporate Securities.~~

~~Medium term corporate notes shall be rated in a rating category “A” or its equivalent or higher by two NRSRO.~~

~~Floating rate medium term notes may be used if interest resets at least quarterly.~~

~~Maximum maturities for medium term maturity corporate securities are three years.~~

~~10. Mortgage Securities or Asset backed Securities.~~

~~All asset backed securities must be rated in a rating category of “AA” or its equivalent or better rating and the issuer’s corporate debt rating must be in a rating category of “A” or its equivalent or better by at least two NRSRO.~~

~~The maximum maturity for Mortgage or Asset backed Securities shall be five years.~~

~~11.9.~~ Repurchase Agreements.

All repurchase transactions must be collateralized by U.S. ~~Treasuries~~Government or its Agencies and instrumentalities with a market value of 102% or greater for collateral marked to market daily, entered into with a broker-dealer which is a recognized primary dealer and evidenced by a broker-dealer master purchase agreement signed by the County Treasurer and approved by South Coast AQMD.

The maximum maturity of a repurchase agreement shall be 30 days.

~~12.10.~~ Reverse Repurchase Agreements.

Reverse repurchase agreements are not allowed except as part of investments in the County of Los Angeles Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

~~13.~~ Floating Rate Securities.

~~Floating rate securities are instruments that have a coupon or interest rate that is adjusted periodically due to changes in a base or benchmark rate. Investments in floating rate securities must utilize commercially available U.S. denominated indexes such as U. S. Treasury bills or Federal Funds. Investments in floating rate securities whose reset is calculated using more than one of the above indices are not permitted, i.e. dual index notes.~~

~~Floating Rate Securities that are priced based on a single common index are not considered derivative securities.~~

~~The maximum maturity is five years.~~

~~14.11.~~ Obligations of the State of California or any local agency within the state.

Permitted obligations will include bonds payable solely out of revenues from a revenue producing property owned, controlled or operated by the state or any local agency, or by a department, board, agency or authority of the state or any local agency.

Obligations of the State of California or other local agencies within the state must be rated in a rating category of "A", or its equivalent, or higher, by a NRSRO.

~~15.12.~~ Obligations of Supranational Institutions.

Permitted investments are ~~obligations will include~~ U.S. dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by any of the supranational institutions identified in California

Government Code Section 53601(q), with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and which are eligible for purchase and sale within the U.S.

~~Obligations of~~Supranational ~~investments~~institutions must be rated in a rating category of “AA”, or its equivalent, or higher, by a NRSRO.

F. Diversification Guidelines.

Diversification limits ensure that at the time of investment the South Coast AQMD’s portfolio is not unduly concentrated in the securities of one type, industry, or issuer, thereby assuring adequate portfolio liquidity should one sector or issuer experience difficulties. The diversification limits outlined below for an individual investment instrument and issuer/counterparty are expressed as the maximum percentage of the total South Coast AQMD’s portfolio invested by the Los Angeles County Treasurer. Maximum percentage limits shall apply at the time of purchase and allocations in excess of maximum percentages due to fluctuations in portfolio size will not be considered out of compliance with this Policy.

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Maximum % of Portfolio</u>
1. U.S. Treasuries	100%
2. Federal Agencies & U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises	100%
3. Los Angeles County Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio	100%
4. State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	100%
5. Shares of Money Market Mutual Funds	15%
6. Bankers Acceptances	40%
7. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	30%
8. Commercial Paper	40%
9. Medium Term Maturity Corporate Securities	30%
10. Mortgage Securities or Asset Backed Securities	20%
11. Repurchase Agreements	50%
12. Reverse Repurchase Agreements*	Not Allowed
13. Variable and Floating Rate Securities	10%
14. Obligations of the State of California or any California local agency	30%
15. Obligations of Supranational Institutions	30%

* See Section V(E)(12).

<u>Issuer/Counterparty</u>	<u>Maximum % of Portfolio</u>
Any one Federal Agency or U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise	50%
Securities of any single non-government issuer or its related entities, regardless of security type	5%
Securities of any State of California or California local agency	5%
Any one Repurchase Agreement or other collateralized counterparty name	50%

G. Investment Agreements (For Bond Funds Only).

Investment Agreements or Fully Flexible Repurchase Agreements shall provide a fixed spread to an index or a fixed rate of return with liquidity, usually one-to-seven day's withdrawal notice with no penalties, to meet cash flow needs of the South Coast AQMD. Investment Agreements may be with any bank, insurance company or broker/dealer, or any corporation whose principal business is to enter into such agreements, if:

1. At the time of such investment:
 - a. Such bank has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed obligation rated in a rating category of "AA", or its equivalent, or higher, by at least two NRSROs, or
 - b. such insurance company or corporation has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed claims paying ability rated "AAA" or its equivalent by at least two NRSROs, or
 - c. such bank or broker/dealer has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed obligation rated in a rating category of "A", or its equivalent, or higher by at least two NRSROs (and with respect to such broker/dealer shall be rated of the highest short-term ratings by at least two NRSROs); provided, that such broker/dealer or "A" rated bank also collateralize the obligation under the investment agreement with U.S. Treasuries or Agencies.
2. The agreement shall include a provision to the effect that if any rating of any such bank, insurance company, broker/dealer or corporation is downgraded below the rating existing at the time such agreement was entered into, the South Coast AQMD shall have the right to terminate such agreement.

3. Collateralization shall be at a minimum of 102%, marked to market, at a minimum, weekly.

The maximum term for an Investment Agreement for bond proceeds will be governed by the permitted investment language of the bond indenture.

H. Rating Downgrades.

Securities that are currently under “Credit Watch-Negative” for downgrade below the minimum credit criteria of this Policy by any NRSROs are not permitted for purchase for the SPI investments under this Policy.

The South Coast AQMD SPI separate account may from time to time be invested in a security whose rating is downgraded below the quality criteria permitted by the Annual Investment Policy. Any security held as an investment whose rating falls below the investment guidelines or whose rating is put on notice for possible downgrade shall be immediately reviewed for action by the Chief Financial Officer. The decision to retain the security until maturity, sell (or put) the security, or other action shall be approved by the Treasurer. Minimum credit criteria shall apply at the time of purchase.

I. Securities Safekeeping.

Securities shall be deposited for safekeeping with a third party custodian in compliance with Code Section 53608.

J. Review and Monitoring of Investments.

The Chief Financial Officer will submit to the Governing Board the quarterly reports on investments prepared by the Treasurer for the Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio and South Coast AQMD funds invested in the State Local Agency Investment Fund and Special Purpose Investments. The Chief Financial Officer will review at least monthly the transactions and positions of South Coast AQMD funds invested in Special Purpose Investments outside of the Local Agency Investment Fund or the Pooled Surplus Investment Portfolio.

Approved March 8, 2024~~March 10, 2023~~

ATTACHMENT

RESOLUTION NO. 24-_____

A Resolution of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Governing Board delegating authority to the Treasurer of the County of the Los Angeles to invest and reinvest funds of the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District desires to reaffirm the appointment of the Treasurer of the County of Los Angeles as Treasurer of the South Coast Air Quality Management District; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District pursuant to Section 40527 of the Health and Safety Code Section has authority to appoint a Treasurer; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District pursuant to Section 53607 of the Government Code is required to annually renew the delegation of authority to its Treasurer to invest or to reinvest funds, or sell or exchange securities of the District.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District hereby delegates to the Treasurer of the County of Los Angeles the authority to invest or reinvest funds of the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DATE: _____

Clerk of the Boards

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 12

PROPOSAL: Remove Various Fixed Assets from South Coast AQMD Inventory

SYNOPSIS: South Coast AQMD Administrative Policies and Procedures Number 20 requires each organizational unit to review fixed assets for obsolescence and disposal every year. This action is to approve removal of surplus equipment and motor vehicles determined to be obsolete, non-operational and not worth repairing.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 8, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Declare the items in Attachments A and B as surplus and authorize removal of these items from the fixed assets inventory through sale, donation, trade-in, auction process, salvage, or dismantlement for parts.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SJ:gp

Background

South Coast AQMD Administrative Policies and Procedures Number 20 established procedures for the approval, purchasing, tagging, physical inventory, and disposal of fixed assets. This policy requires the review of the fixed assets and controlled items for obsolescence and disposal every year. The list of equipment appearing in Attachment A represents old, obsolete, and non-operational equipment that could not be repaired.

The vehicles appearing in Attachment B have been driven an average of over 119,000 miles, are non-operational and not worth repairing. The list of vehicles appearing in Attachment B represents vehicles that will either be sold by Enterprise Fleet Management, per the Board approved-lease agreement, or through public auction. The proceeds from the sale by Enterprise Fleet Management will be returned to South Coast AQMD to deposit into Fund 02 – Infrastructure Improvement Fund. Equipment and vehicles purchased with federal funds are being disposed of in accordance with applicable federal regulations.

Proposal

Staff is recommending that assets in Attachments A and B, as in the past, be surplused through the surplus process and properly disposed. Equipment will be auctioned, traded-in, donated or dismantled for parts and the motor vehicles will be disposed through auction or sales.

Resource Impacts

Miscellaneous revenue from auction sales will be recorded in the General Fund. Funds received from Enterprise Fleet Management will be recorded in Fund 02 – Infrastructure Improvement Fund. The total original cost of \$1,382,691 for the fixed assets in Attachments A and B was accounted for, depreciated, and reported in the annual audited financial statements.

Attachments

- A. Obsolete or Non-repairable Equipment
- B. Obsolete or Non-repairable Motor Vehicles

ATTACHMENT A

Obsolete or Non-repairable Equipment

Asset ID	Tag#	Description	Cost	Date Purchased	Net Book Value **	Disposition
00000292	0010954	Stereomicroscope	\$ 7,060.95	3/2/1991	\$ 0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00001398	0015553	Camera - Video - High Resolution	5,040.16	6/6/1998	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002092	0005041	Microscope Polarizing	10,947.44	11/10/1998	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002219	0005915	Cabinet Safety Asbestos Gard	5,596.80	11/10/1998	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002385	0006858	Microscope Research	16,337.24	2/3/1991	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002757	0015559	Analyzer Horiba APMA 360 CE CO	5,928.86	12/2/1998	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00002838	E000242*	Gas Cal - ENV 9100	13,613.55	5/13/1999	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00003131	0016469	Monitor, Surface Emission	11,759.31	9/22/2000	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003280	0016515	Analyzer, Electrochemical	6,557.00	8/1/2001	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003281	0016516	Analyzer, Electrochemical	6,557.00	8/1/2001	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003351	0016448A	Monitor, Surface Emission	15,181.91	12/7/1999	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003352	0016449A	Monitor, Surface Emission	15,181.91	12/7/1999	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003353	0016450	Monitor, Surface Emission	30,363.82	12/7/1999	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003354	0016451	Monitor, Surface Emission	15,181.91	12/7/1999	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003355	0016452	Monitor, Surface Emission	15,181.91	12/7/1999	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003391	0016533	Microscope/Camera System	26,242.70	1/1/2002	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00003418	0016534	Microscope Camera	9,970.98	6/20/2001	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00003541	0016541	Detector, Flame Ionization	12,075.70	8/28/2002	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003577	0016586	Analyzer, Ozone API 400E	6,887.15	1/1/2003	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
00003641	0016590	Detector Flame Ionization Sem	11,922.38	1/1/2004	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003642	0016601	Analyzer, Portable, Testo 350	5,932.72	1/1/2004	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003643	0016602	Analyzer, Portable, Testo 350	5,932.72	1/1/2004	0.00	Disposed (2)
00003647	E000249*	Analyzer, Carbon, Thermal Optical	47,288.75	1/1/2004	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003674	D000003*	Hapsite Smart GC/MS System	117,580.07	1/31/2005	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003749	0016635	Analyzer Gas Portable Testo	5,032.85	1/1/2006	0.00	Disposed (2)
000000003750	0016636	Analyzer, Gas Portable Testo	5,032.85	1/1/2006	0.00	Disposed (2)
000000003751	0016637	Analyzer, Gas Portable Testo	5,032.85	1/1/2006	0.00	Disposed (2)
000000003797	E000329*	Datalogger, Ambient Air, ESC8832	5,659.00	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003798	E000330*	Datalogger, Ambient Air, ESC8832	5,659.00	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003806	E000339*	Monitor Cont Ambient PM2.5	21,013.75	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003853	0016677	Datalogger Ambient Air ESC8832	5,659.00	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003854	0016678	Datalogger Ambient Air ESC8832	5,659.00	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003856	0016675	Analyzer Ambient CO APMA 370	6,430.08	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003861	D000013*	Gas Chromatograph Mass Spectra	138,505.09	1/1/2007	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003920	E000346*	Analyzer, CO, APMA 370	6,430.05	1/1/2008	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003957	0016756	Autosampler Liquid Agilent GC	3,575.96	6/25/2008	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000003975	E000375*	Generator Hydrogen Chrysalis II	14,462.20	10/14/2008	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004010	0016740	Analyzer Ambient NOx	8,791.26	6/23/2009	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004028	E000392*	Auto Gas Chromatograph Sys	81,244.37	6/24/2009	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004045	0016932	PeopleSoft Server System HP	94,568.90	6/24/2009	0.00	Disposed (2)
000000004081	E000395*	Gas Chromatograph Synspec	43,879.61	12/23/2009	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)

ATTACHMENT A

Obsolete or Non-repairable Equipment

Asset ID	Tag#	Description	Cost	Date Purchased	Net Book Value **	Disposition
000000004100	0016800	Automatic Point Counter Pelcon	5,308.50	5/7/2010	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004188	0016831	Datalogger, Ambient Air, ESC8832	6,876.64	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004189	0016832	Datalogger, Ambient Air, ESC8832	6,876.64	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004193	0016836-E	Datalogger, Ambient Air, ESC8832	6,876.64	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004196	0016839-E	Datalogger, Ambient Air, ESC8832	6,876.65	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004197	0016841-E	Datalogger, Ambient Air, ESC8832	6,876.65	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004202	E000420*	Datalogger, Ambient Air, ESC8832	6,876.65	1/1/2011	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004245	0016856	Analyzer Toxic Vapor	13,347.36	7/26/2011	0.00	Disposed (2)
000000004293	E000462*	Analyzer, Ozone (Photometric)	5,999.20	1/4/2012	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004296	0016863	Analyzer, Toxic Vapor, TVA1000	12,872.29	1/24/2012	0.00	Disposed (2)
000000004297	E000473*	Ambient Air Monitoring Calibra	20,775.02	2/2/2012	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004477	0016929	Generator, Hydrogen, 155CC/Min	6,904.03	8/28/2013	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004478	0016930	Generator, Hydrogen, 155CC/Min	6,904.04	8/28/2013	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004513	E000516*	Fume Hood, Ascent Max, Ductless	5,999.09	4/29/2014	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004586	E000521*	Analyzer, Ambient NOx, Horiba	8,134.67	9/25/2014	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
000000004780	E000663*	Hydrogen Generator, HYC-HPNM50	14,272.39	11/29/2016	0.00	Scrap/Auction (1)
Total Obsolete or Non-repairable Equipment			\$ 1,022,735.22		\$ 0.00	

* Assets purchased with federal funds.

** Net Book Value represents historical cost reduced by estimated depreciation. It is expected that some revenue will be realized upon sale at auction.

(1) Usable parts will be removed and the remainder will be auctioned and scrapped.

(2) Disposed prior to the Board approval.

ATTACHMENT B

obsolete or Non-repairable Motor Vehicles

Asset ID	Tag#	Description	Cost	Date Purchased	Net Book Value **	Disposition ***
000000003690	38764	2005 Honda Civic SD Hybrid	\$ 21,157.47	1/1/2005	\$ 0.00	Auction or Sale (1)
000000003695	38767	2005 Ford Escape Hybrid	30,450.76	1/1/2005	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)
000000003768	38780	2006 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,338.69	1/1/2006	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)
000000003769	38781	2006 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,338.69	1/1/2006	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)(2)
000000003771	38783	2006 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,338.69	1/1/2006	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)(2)
000000003877	38801	2007 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,866.66	1/1/2007	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)
000000004056	38826	2008 Ford E350 4X2 Crew CNG	45,419.63	6/25/2009	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)
000000004114	38836	2010 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,452.22	5/7/2010	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)
000000004382	H00012*	2012 Honda Civic GX CNG	28,482.76	10/19/2012	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)(2)
000000004434	38866	2012 Honda Civic GX CNG	25,949.66	5/24/2013	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)
000000004537	38905	2014 Honda Civic GX CNG	27,053.36	7/30/2014	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)(2)
000000004540	38911	2014 Honda Civic GX CNG	27,053.36	7/30/2014	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)
000000004544	38910	2014 Honda Civic GX CNG	27,053.36	7/30/2014	0.00	Auction or Sale (1)(2)
Total Obsolete or Non-repairable Motor Vehicles			\$ 359,955.31		\$ 0.00	

* Assets purchased with federal funds.

** Net Book Value represents historical cost reduced by estimated depreciation. It is expected that some revenue will realized upon auction or sale by Enterprise Fleet Management.

*** These vehicles have an average of 119,000 miles.

(1) To be sold by Enterprise Fleet Management or auction

(2) This vehicle was involved in a collision and cost to repair it exceeds the value of the vehicle.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 13

PROPOSAL: Approve Contract Award and Modification as Approved by MSRC

SYNOPSIS: As part of their FYs 2014-16 Work Program, the MSRC approved a contract with the City of Yucaipa under their Local Government Match Program. Additionally, as part of their FYs 2021-24 Work Program, the MSRC approved a modified award under their Microtransit Program. At this time, the MSRC seeks the Board approval of the contract award and modified award as part of the FYs 2014-16 and 2021-24 Work Programs.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee,
March 21, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1. Approve a contract with the City of Yucaipa, in an amount not to exceed \$174,420, to complete roadway improvements to encourage pedestrian travel under the Local Government Match Program, using funds previously awarded to the City, as part of approval of the FYs 2014-16 Work Program, as described in this letter;
2. Approve modified award to the City of Gardena under the Microtransit Program, reducing the hours during which service will be provided and reducing the amount awarded from \$475,312 to \$424,134, as part of approval of the FYs 2021-24 Work Program, as described in this letter; and
3. Authorize the Chair of the Board (or by the Board Chair's designation, the Executive Officer) to execute the contracts under the FYs 2014-16 and 2021-24 Work Programs, as described above and in this letter.

Brian Berkson
Vice Chair, MSRC

AK:CR

Background

In September 1990, Assembly Bill 2766 was signed into law (Health & Safety Code Sections 44220-44247) authorizing an annual \$4 motor vehicle registration fee to fund

the implementation of programs exclusively to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. AB 2766 provides that 30 percent of the annual \$4 vehicle registration fee subvented to the South Coast AQMD be placed into an account to be allocated pursuant to a work program developed and adopted by the MSRC and approved by the Board.

Proposals

At its March 21, 2024 meeting, the MSRC considered recommendations from its MSRC Technical Advisory Committee (MSRC-TAC) and approved the following:

FYs 2014-16 Local Government Match Program

As part of the FYs 2014-16 Local Government Match Program, the MSRC approved an award of \$380,000 to the City of Yucaipa to install “Complete Streets” enhancements on County Line Road, consisting of both pedestrian and bicycle elements. The City was able to complete the pedestrian improvements and performed some preliminary work for the bicycle lanes. However, the City could not complete the bicycle lanes until drainage and waterline improvement projects have been completed, both of which are managed by other agencies and have uncertain timelines. The work was not able to be completed prior to the contract termination date. The MSRC considered and approved a six-month contract for the pedestrian element only in the amount of \$174,420 as part of the FYs 2014-16 Work Program, using a portion of the funds from the earlier contract. The other \$205,580 will revert to the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund.

FYs 2021-24 Microtransit Program

As part of the FYs 2021-24 Microtransit Program, the MSRC originally approved an award of \$475,312 to the City of Gardena to implement the GTrans Microtransit Service. Subsequently, while the proposed agreement to effectuate the award was still under development, the City encountered difficulties hiring sufficient drivers to cover the full range of service hours originally proposed. The City requested to reduce the proposed hours of operation on the weekends, eliminating Sunday service and moving back the Saturday start time from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. Weekday hours would not change. In consideration of the reduced service hours, the City proposed that the award amount be reduced to \$424,134; \$51,178 would revert to the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund. The MSRC considered and approved the City’s requested modifications to the award.

At this time, the MSRC requests the South Coast AQMD Board approve the contract award and award modification as part of approval of the FYs 2014-16 and 2021-24 AB 2766 Discretionary Fund Work Programs as outlined above.

Resource Impacts

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

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BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 14

REPORT: Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights the February 2024 outreach activities of the Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Office, which includes Major Events, Community Events/Public Meetings, Environmental Justice Update, Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services, Communications Center, Public Information Center, Small Business Assistance, Media Relations, and Outreach to Community Groups and Federal, State and Local Governments.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

DA:LT:AL:DS:cb:bel:ar

Background

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

Major Events (Hosted and Sponsored)

Each year, staff engage in hosting and sponsoring several major events throughout South Coast AQMD's four-county jurisdiction to promote, educate, and provide important information to the public regarding reducing air pollution, protecting public health, and improving air quality while minimizing economic impacts.

There were no major events hosted or sponsored in February.

Community Events/Public Meetings

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

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

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

Orange County Business Council

On February 2, staff attended Orange County Business Council's Government Affairs Committee meeting to promote funding opportunities on South Coast AQMD's Grants and Bids webpage.

Sustainable Claremont

On February 5, staff attended Sustainable Claremont's Dialogue Series to present an overview on South Coast AQMD incentive opportunities and Why Healthy Air Matters (WHAM) middle and high school education program.

Upland Chamber of Commerce

On February 8, staff attended the Upland Chamber of Commerce Government Affairs Committee meeting to promote the 34th Annual Clean Air Awards and updates on incentive funding programs.

Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce

On February 9, staff participated in the Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce Government Affairs Committee meeting to promote 34th Annual Clean Air Awards and share the latest Advisor newsletter.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

On February 13, staff participated in San Gabriel Valley Council of Government's Energy Working Group meeting to provide updates on the extended deadline for Carl Moyer's Zero-Emission Infrastructure Program and South Coast AQMD's press release on U.S. EPA's proposed disapproval of our plan to meet the federal ozone standard.

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

On February 14, staff attended San Bernardino County Transportation Authority's General Policy Committee meeting to promote the 34th Annual Clean Air Awards and updates on incentive funding programs.

Harbor Association of Industry and Commerce

On February 15, staff attended the Harbor Association of Industry and Commerce's Government Affairs Committee meeting to provide updates on Proposed Amended Rule 1118 and the Governing Board Summer Internship Program.

Oso Fit Fun Run & Community Health Fair

On February 24, staff hosted an informational booth at the Oso Fit Run and Community Health Fair. Staff distributed information on how to file an air quality complaint, the South Coast AQMD Mobile App, Advisor newsletter, and the residential Electric Lawn Mower Rebate program.

American Lung Association

On February 25, staff participated in the American Lung Association's Fight for Clean Air at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum by providing attendees with information on the residential Electric Lawn Mower Rebate program, Wildfire Safety Tips, Advisor newsletter, and how to file an air quality complaint.

San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership

On February 28, staff attended the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership's Legislative Action Committee meeting to share updates on the Governing Board Summer Internship program and other air quality updates.

La Sierra University's Annual Grad School and Career Fair

On February 29, staff hosted an informational booth at the La Sierra University EXPO 2024. Staff provided information on the Governing Board Summer Internship program, how to file an air quality complaint, the South Coast AQMD Mobile App and Advisor newsletter.

Environmental Justice Update

The following are key EJ-related activities in which staff participated during February. These events and meetings involve communities affected disproportionately from adverse air quality impacts.

California Air Resources Board

On February 9, staff participated in CARB's pre-solicitation meeting for the Access Clean California project. The project is an existing outreach effort that helps streamline access to California Climate Investments' consumer-facing, equity-focused clean transportation, and clean energy incentive programs for low-income and disadvantaged communities.

U.S. EPA Region 9 Roadshow

On February 16, staff participated in U.S. EPA's Region 9 Roadshow meeting in San Bernardino to discuss Inflation Reduction Act funding opportunities and to brainstorm on how to advance environmental justice in the region.

U.S. EPA Bringing Benefits Webinar

On February 20 and 22, staff participated in U.S. EPA's Bringing Clean Energy Benefits webinars. U.S. EPA showcased successful state and local models for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs to under-resourced communities as well as providing information on community partnerships and outreach.

Environmental Justice Advisory Group

The first quarterly Environmental Justice Advisory Group meeting was held on February 23. Staff presented an update on 2023 State and Federal legislation, Lower-Emission School Bus program, and AB 617 Residential Air Filtration measures.

San Diego State University

On February 29, staff participated in San Diego State University's Center for Community Energy and Environmental Justice webinar on Unveiling Energy Justice: Exploring the Basics. The webinar provided an overview on energy reliability, community impacts, and examples of energy justice projects.

Speakers Bureau/Visitor Services

South Coast AQMD regularly receives requests for staff to speak on air quality-related issues from a wide variety of organizations, such as trade associations, chambers of commerce, community-based groups, schools, hospitals, and health-based organizations. South Coast AQMD also hosts visitors from around the world who meet with staff on a wide range of air quality issues.

Nova School of Science and Technology

On February 6, staff met virtually with a professor from Nova School of Science and Technology located in Portugal on air quality sensors, South Coast AQMD's real-time air quality map and wildfire smoke advisories.

Bonita High School

On February 21, staff presented to Bonita High School's Advanced Placement Environmental Science students on the challenges of enforcing air quality standards in Southern California.

Communication Center Statistics

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

Calls to South Coast AQMD's Main Line and 1-800-CUT-SMOG®	2797
Calls to South Coast AQMD's Spanish Line	24
Clean Air Connections	5
Total Calls	2,826

Public Information Center Statistics

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

Calls Received by PIC	40
Calls to Automated System	142
Total Calls	182
Visitor Transactions	135
Email Advisories Sent	22,380

Small Business Assistance

South Coast AQMD notifies local businesses of proposed regulations so they can participate in the agency’s rule development process. South Coast AQMD works with other agencies and governments to identify efficient, cost-effective ways to reduce air pollution and shares that information broadly. Staff provided personalized assistance to small businesses over the telephone, at South Coast AQMD headquarters and via virtual on-site consultation, as summarized below for February.

- Provided permit application assistance to 184 companies, and
- Processed 97 Air Quality Permit Checklists.

Types of businesses assisted:

Architecture	Dry Cleaners	Restaurants
Auto Body Shops	Engineering	Warehouses
Beauty Salons	Manufacturing Facilities	
Construction	Offices	

MEDIA RELATIONS

The Media Office handles all South Coast AQMD outreach and communications with television, radio, newspapers and all other publications, and media operations. The February report is listed below:

Major Media Interactions	40
Press Releases	2
News Carousel	4

Major Media Topics:

- **Lawn & Garden Rebate Program:** 99% Invisible Podcast interviewed South Coast AQMD’s Vice Chair to discuss the air quality aspects of the statewide gas-powered leaf blower ban and the impacts of the Residential Electric Lawn & Garden Rebate Program.
- **U.S. EPA Actions:** Staff participated in an interview with China Global Television Network America to discuss U.S. EPA’s proposed rejection of South Coast AQMD’s ozone plan and participated in an interview with Civil Eats to discuss U.S. EPA’s tighter PM standards.
- **PM2.5 Pollution:** Los Angeles Times requested information on how much air pollution is attributed to PM2.5, ahead of U.S. EPA’s announcement to tighten standards. Response was provided.
- **State Implementation Plan:** Inside Washington News requested letters about PM2.5 referenced in the Federal Register. Response was provided.

- **Climate Change Report:** New York Times requested a comment on a statement from a report on climate change published by First Street. Response was provided.
- **Rule 317.1 Nonattainment Fees:** Inside Washington Publishers News requested information on Rule 317.1. Response was provided.
- **Chiquita Canyon Landfill:** CBS News requested images that were used in a Los Angeles Times article on Chiquita Canyon Landfill. Images were provided. Newsweek followed up with questions regarding air monitoring surrounding the landfill and a response was provided. NTD News inquired about Chiquita Canyon Landfill's strong odors and leachate (liquid) production, whether it poses any health or environmental risks, and whether the landfill failed to meet standards. Response was provided. KCRW 89.9 requested information on Chiquita Canyon Landfill. Response was provided. Los Angeles Times requested information on other landfills. Response was provided.
- **Warehouse Indirect Source Rule:** AEM.GREEN requested an interview to discuss the Warehouse Indirect Source Rule for a video and fact sheet to be distributed. Provided South Coast AQMD videos and informational items.
- **Hyperion:** ABC7 and KCBS/KCAL inquired about odor complaints related to Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant in El Segundo. Responses were provided. ABC7 followed up on whether the cause of the odor had been identified, and if there were any additional Notices of Violation since their last inquiry. Response was provided.
- **Silver Iodide:** ABC7 inquired about use of silver iodide for cloud seeding and health impacts. Reporter was referred to the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, who is the lead on a study about cloud seeding and silver iodide, and the Orange County Health Care Agency.
- **Air Quality Education:** A boy scout requested information on air quality and how young people can help to clean our air. Provided links to Why Healthy Air Matters program resources and information about our agency.
- **Air Filtration Media Event (2/29):** Pitched to local media outlets to attend event.
- **Metrolink Press Release (2/21):** Pitched to local media outlets.

News Releases:

- **South Coast AQMD invests in greener future with funding of cleaner Metrolink rail vehicles (February 21, 2024)** – Informed the public of approved funding for Metrolink to purchase zero-emission rail vehicles.
- **Visual Media Opportunity: South Coast AQMD and IQAir to Install Air Filtration Units at Los Angeles School, Announce more than 100 Additional Schools – February 29, 2024 (English and Spanish)** - Announced an opportunity for the media to cover the installation of air filtration systems at a local public school.

Social Media Posts:

- [AQ Forecast \(2/2\)](#): 797 Twitter Impressions
--RT by @LAFDtalk, @805weather
- [AQ Forecast \(2/11\)](#): 1,041 Twitter Impressions
--RT by @LAFDtalk
- [AQ Forecast \(2/19\)](#): 947 Twitter Impressions
--RT by @LAFDtalk
- [Metrolink Release \(2/21\)](#): 5,831 Twitter Impressions
--Liked by @SupervisorFoley

News Carousel:

- **“Keep up with the Latest News from South Coast AQMD”** – Linked to Jan/Feb Advisor newsletter webpage.
- **“College students, learn more about how South Coast AQMD cleans the air through a paid summer internship”** – Linked to program information webpage.
- **“Hurry! VW Program solicitations close on 2/23 for the Combustion Freight & Marine Projects and Zero-Emission Class 8 Freight & Port Drayage Trucks categories”** – Linked to application page.
- **“JETSI Partners Celebrate Milestone as NFI Deploys 50 zero-emission Trucks and Powers up Electric Charging Depot”** – Linked to article webpage.

Outreach to Community Groups and Federal, State and Local Governments

Communication was conducted in February with elected officials and/or staff from the following state and federal offices:

- U.S. Senator Laphonza Butler
- U.S. Senator Alex Padilla
- U.S. Representative Pete Aguilar
- U.S. Representative Nanette Barragán
- U.S. Representative Ken Calvert
- U.S. Representative Tony Cárdenas
- U.S. Representative Judy Chu
- U.S. Representative Robert Garcia
- U.S. Representative Young Kim
- U.S. Representative Mike Levin
- U.S. Representative Jay Obernolte
- U.S. Representative Grace Napolitano
- U.S. Representative Adam Schiff
- U.S. Representative Michelle Steel
- U.S. Representative Mark Takano
- U.S. Representative Norma Torres
- Senator Bob Archuleta
- Senator Catherine Blakespear
- Senator Josh Newman
- Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas
- Assemblymember Issac Bryan
- Assemblymember Wendy Carrillo
- Assemblymember Lisa Calderon
- Assemblymember Diane Dixon
- Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia
- Assemblymember Cottie Petrie-Norris
- Assemblymember Eloise Gomez Reyes
- Assemblymember Sharon Quirk-Silva
- Assemblymember Avelino Valencia

Outreach was conducted personally and virtually in February to communicate with elected officials or staff from the following cities:

Agoura Hills	Duarte	Long Beach
Alhambra	Eastvale	Los Alamitos
Aliso Viejo	El Monte	Los Angeles
Anaheim	El Segundo	Lynwood
Arcadia	Fontana	Malibu
Artesia	Fountain Valley	Manhattan Beach
Azusa	Fullerton	Maywood
Baldwin Park	Garden Grove	Menifee
Banning	Gardena	Mission Viejo
Beaumont	Glendora	Monrovia
Bell	Hawaiian Gardens	Montebello
Bell Gardens	Hawthorne	Monterey Park
Bellflower	Hemet	Moreno Valley
Beverly Hills	Hermosa Beach	Murrieta
Big Bear Lake	Hidden Hills	Newport Beach
Bradbury	Huntington Park	Norco
Brea	Industry	Norwalk
Buena Park	Inglewood	Ontario
Calabasas	Irwindale	Orange
Calimesa	Irvine	Palm Desert
Canyon Lake	Jurupa Valley	Palos Verdes Estates
Carson	La Cañada Flintridge	Paramount
Cerritos	La Habra	Pasadena
Chino Hills	La Habra Heights	Perris
Claremont	La Mirada	Pico Rivera
Coachella	La Palma	Placentia
Colton	La Puente	Pomona
Commerce	La Verne	Rancho Palos Verdes
Compton	Laguna Beach	Rancho Santa Margarita
Corona	Laguna Hills	Redondo Beach
Costa Mesa	Laguna Niguel	Riverside
Covina	Laguna Woods	Rolling Hills
Cudahy	Lake Elsinore	Rolling Hills Estates
Culver City	Lake Forest	Rosemead
Cypress	Lakewood	San Clemente
Dana Point	La Puente	San Dimas
Diamond Bar	Lawndale	San Gabriel
Downey	Lomita	San Jacinto

San Juan Capistrano
San Marino
Santa Ana
Santa Clarita
Santa Fe Springs
Santa Monica
Seal Beach
Sierra Madre
Signal Hill
South El Monte

South Gate
South Pasadena
Stanton
Temecula
Temple City
Torrance
Tustin
Vernon
Villa Park
Walnut

West Covina
West Hollywood
Westlake Village
Westminster
Whittier
Wildomar
Yorba Linda

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

Alhambra Chamber of Commerce
Arcadia Chamber of Commerce
Association of California Cities, Orange County
Big Bear Chamber of Commerce
Brea Chamber of Commerce
Burbank Chamber of Commerce
Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Burbank Airport Authority
CalEPA
California Department of Insurance
Caltrans
CARB
Carson Chamber of Commerce
El Monte South El Monte Chamber of Commerce
Foothill Transit
Gardena Valley Chamber of Commerce
Gateway Cities Council of Governments
Glendale Chamber of Commerce
Glendale Environmental Coalition
Glendora Chamber of Commerce
Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority
Hermosa Beach Chamber of Commerce
Inglewood Airport Area Chamber of Commerce
Inland Empire Resource Conservation District
International Longshore and Warehouse Union
League of California Cities, Los Angeles County Division
Lomita Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation
Manhattan Beach Chamber of Commerce

METRO

Metropolitan Water District

Mountain Transit

Omnitrans

Orange County Board of Supervisors

Orange County Business Council

Orange County Council of Governments

Orange County Transportation Authority

Pacific Merchant Shipping Association

Palos Verdes Peninsula Chamber of Commerce

Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy

Port of Los Angeles

Port of Long Beach

Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce

Regional Chamber of Commerce San Gabriel Valley

San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors

San Bernardino County Fire Protection District

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy

San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership

San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District

San Pedro Chamber of Commerce

Santa Clarita Chamber of Commerce

SCAG

South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce

South Bay Cities Council of Governments

South Bay Parkland Conservancy

South Pasadena Chamber of Commerce

Southern California Regional Energy Network

Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy, Efficiency, and Renewable Energy

U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Transportation Policy and

Research & Technology

U.S. EPA, Office of Air and Radiation

Upland Chamber of Commerce

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Valley Association of Industry and Commerce

Western Municipal Water District

Western Riverside Council of Governments

White House Office of Climate Policy

Yucaipa Valley Water District

In February, staff represented South Coast AQMD and/or provided updates or a presentation to the following community and educational groups and organizations:
Academy of Scientific Exploration at Cesar E. Chavez Learning Academies

Active San Gabriel Valley
American Lung Association
Asian Pacific Islander Forward Movement
California State University, Fullerton
California State University, Dominguez Hills
California State University, Los Angeles
California State University, San Bernardino
Castaic Union School District
City of Hope
CivicSpark
Clean Power Alliance
Crafton Hills College
Del Amo Action Committee
Flintridge Preparatory School
Glendale Environmental Coalition
Grades of Green
La Sierra University
Legacy LA
Pacific Environment
Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy
Pasadena City College
Pasadena Neighborhood Connections
Pasadena Unified School District
San Gabriel Valley Conservation Corps
Santa Clarita Valley International
Sierra Club
South Bay Parkland Conservancy
Sustainable Claremont
The Salvation Army USA
University of California, Irvine
University of California, Los Angeles
University of California, Riverside
Whittier College
William S. Hart Union High School District
Wilmington Neighborhood Council
Youth Science Center, Hacienda Heights

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BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 15

REPORT: Hearing Board Report

SYNOPSIS: This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of February 1 through February 29, 2024.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Cynthia Verdugo-Peralta
Hearing Board Chair

ft

Attached are the following two summaries: **February 2024 Hearing Board Cases**, and **Rules From Which Variances and Orders for Abatement Were Requested in 2024**. An index of the applicable South Coast AQMD Rules is also attached.

There were no appeals filed during the period of February 1 to February 29, 2024.

Report of February 2024 Hearing Board Cases

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
1. AES Alamos, LLC Case No. 5278-3 (Consent Calendar)	203(b) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	A temporary exceedance exists of the allowable monthly average Differential Pressure limit required by a Title V facility's permit condition D12.11. Diligent monitoring and necessary maintenance on both the SCR units during maintenance outage is needed.	Not Opposed/Granted	SV granted commencing 2/21/24 and continuing through 4/28/24.	None
2. Bristol Industries Case No. 5017-2 (R. Mansell)	203(b) 1124 (c)(1) 1124(c)(4)	A malfunction/breakdown of the facility's RTO occurred, which is essential to Facility operations. No processes vented to the RTO may be operated unless the RTO is operating. Time is needed to allow normal operations to resume as quickly as possible.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 2/7/24 and continuing through 7/9/24.	VOC: 43 lbs./day
3. California Steel, Inc. Case No. 4624-23 (E. Chavez)	203(b) 1146(c)(1) 1146(e)(1) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	Petitioner has concluded that boiler #2 needs a new burner after 3 years of modifications, tuning and replacing parts and still cannot achieve 5 ppm NOx limit. Time is needed to order and install a new burner.	Not Opposed/ Granted	RV granted commencing 2/21/24 and continuing through 12/31/24.	NOx: Emission Factor 0.23 lbs./MMcf
4. County of San Bernardino – Fleet Management Case No. 6070-12 (N. Dwyer)	203(b)	Unforeseen inclement weather caused loss of power forcing the use of a back-up generator. Petitioner is presently at 177 hours of the annual allotted 200 hours, per South Coast AQMD rules.	Not Opposed/Granted	Ex Parte EV granted commencing 2/16/24 and continuing for 30 days or until the IV hearing scheduled for 3/14/24, whichever comes first.	VOC: TBD by 3/13/24

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
5. Henkel US Operations Corporation Case No. 4818-1 (J. Lee)	203(b) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	The RTO began to operate below the required 1600 degrees to operate The Defense Priorities & Allocations System rated orders which are required to prioritize national defense-related contracts continuously for proprietary adhesives critically needed by the defense/aerospace and medical/healthcare industries.	Not Opposed/Granted	EV granted commencing 2/7/24, for period of 30 days and ending no later than 3/8/24.	VOC: TBD by 4/7/24
6. Los Angeles City Sanitation Bureau, Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP) Case No. 1212-40 (N. Dwyer)		Due to record-breaking weather on 2/4/2024, HWRP experienced instantaneous flows up to 900 MGD. In order to relieve the hydraulic pressure on the upstream system and to prevent a catastrophic flooding event at HWRP or in the streets upstream from the HWRP, Hyperion was forced to open the primary D tanks as an unanticipated emergency measure. Currently, there are no methods to contain or divert the flow of wastewater to the HWRP.	Not Opposed/Granted	Ex Parte EV granted commencing 2/22/24 and continuing for 30 days, in no event later than 3/22/24.	H2S: TBD by 4/22/24.
7. Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Haynes Generating Station Case No. 1263-80 (Consent Calendar)	203(b) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	Unit 2 has been offline since 09/22, following a turbine blade malfunction. Repairs were completed in 12/23 but tripped due to excess vibration. The annual ammonia slip test had to be canceled due to the unit outage making it impossible to complete Unit 2's annual test by the compliance date.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 2/8/24 and continuing through 12/31/24.	None

Case Name and Case No. (South Coast AQMD Attorney)	Rules	Reason for Petition/Hearing	South Coast AQMD Position/Hearing Board Action	Type and Length of Variance or Order	Excess Emissions
8. Pasadena City, Department of Water and Power Case No. 2244-36 (Consent Calendar)	203(b) 2004(f)(1) 3002(c)(1)	The required emissions test was not performed at the Glenarm Power Plant in the 4th quarter of 2023, due to equipment failure. Repair timeline will exceed 90 days. Additional time is needed.	Not Opposed/Granted	RV granted commencing 2/29/24 and continuing through 12/31/24.	None
9. South Coast AQMD vs. Ameresco Chiquita Energy, LLC Case No. 6134-4 (K. Roberts)	203(b) 431.1(c)(2) 3002(c)(1)	Ongoing reaction occurring in the landfill, the landfill gas that Chiquita is providing to Ameresco has sulfur concentrations that regularly exceed 150 ppm. The Hearing Board found that as a result of the ongoing reaction Ameresco cannot meet the permitted mass SOx emission limits and continue to exceed those limits.	Stipulated/Issued	O/A issued commencing 2/8/24 and continuing through 8/7/25. The Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until 8/7/25.	N/A
10. Torrance Refining Company, LLC Case No. 6060-20 (Consent Calendar)	1105.1(e)(2)(A) 1105.1(e)(2)(E)	Unexpected breakdown in the 8K-1 Compressor turbine has temporarily left the refinery with only one working compressor to support the FCCU. The turbine will be fixed and returned in March. Source test must be rescheduled for April 2024, exceeding the source test deadline and final compliance date.	Not Opposed/Granted	Mod. Variance & AOC Condition No. 1 granted commencing 2/21/24 and continuing through 6/30/24.	None.

Acronyms

AOC: Alternative Operating Condition(s)
EV: Emergency Variance
FCCU: Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit
H2S: Hydrogen Sulfide
IV: Interim Variance
MGD: million gallons per day

MMcf: Million Cubic Feet
Mod: Modification
N/A: Not Applicable
NOx: Oxides of Nitrogen
O/A: Order for Abatement
PPM: Parts Per Million
RTO: Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer

RV: Regular Variance
SCR: Selective Catalytic Reduction
SOx: Oxides of Sulfur
SV: Short Variance
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Rules from which Variances and Orders for Abatement were Requested in 2024

Rules	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Actions
203(b)	7	8											15
402	2												2
431.1(c)(2)	1	1											2
1105.1(e)(2)(A)	1	1											2
1105.1(e)(2)(E)	1	1											2
1124(c)(1)		1											1
1124(c)(4)		1											1
1134(d)(3)	1												1
1134(e)(2)(C)	1												1
1146(c)(1)		1											1
1146(e)(1)		1											1
1150.1(f)(2)(A)	1												1
1470(c)(4)(A)	1												1
2004(f)(1)	5	5											10
3002(c)(1)	7	7											14
CA H&S Code 41700	1												1

**SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR 2024 HEARING BOARD CASES AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024**

REGULATION II – PERMITS

Rule 203 Permit to Operate

REGULATION IV – PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402 Nuisance
Rule 431.1 Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels

REGULATION XI - TOXICS AND OTHER NON-CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Rule 1105.1 Reduction of PM10 and Ammonia Emissions from Fluid Catalytic Cracking Units
Rule 1124 Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations.
Rule 1134 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines
Rule 1146 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters.
Rule 1150.1 Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS AND OTHER NON-CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

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

REGULATION XXX – TITLE V PERMITS

3002 – Requirements

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

§41700 Prohibited Discharges

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 16

REPORT: Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report

SYNOPSIS: This report summarizes monthly penalties and legal actions filed by the General Counsel’s Office from February 1 through February 29, 2024. An Index of South Coast AQMD Rules is attached with the penalty report.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, March 15, 2024, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Bayron T. Gilchrist
General Counsel

BTG:cr

<u>Civil Filings</u>	<u>Violations</u>
1. H7 Contracting & Engineering County of Riverside Superior Court – Small Claims Case No.: SCBA2400017; Filed 2.07.24 (CL) NOV No.: P75211 R. 403 – Fugitive Dust California Health and Safety Code § 42402	1
2. Exclusive Auto Body & Customs, Inc. County of Riverside Superior Court – Small Claims Case No.: SCSW2400187; Filed 2.14.24 (CL) NOV No.: P74165 R. 203 – Permit to Operate California Health and Safety Code § 42402	1
	2 Violations

Attachments

February 2024 Penalty Report

Index of South Coast AQMD Rules and Regulations

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office
Settlement Penalty Report (02/01/2024 - 02/29/2024)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement: \$374,963.00
Miscellaneous Settlement: \$30,000.00
MSPAP Settlement: \$232,840.50

Total Cash Settlements: \$637,803.50
Total SEP Value: \$40,000.00

Fiscal Year through 02/29/2024 Cash Total: \$3,845,510.93

Fiscal Year through 02/29/2024 SEP Value Only Total: \$668,125.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
117140	AOC, LLC	2004, 3002	02/15/2024	EC	P66069, P66075	\$2,300.00
121215	BARKEN'S HARDCHROME, INC.	201, 203, 1469	02/08/2024	KER	P69802, P69814, P69827, P79105	\$1,171.00
180575	CHROMADORA, INC.	203, 1469	02/21/2024	JL	P74702, P77857	\$1,200.00
53616	COLUMBINE ASSOCIATES	203, 463, 1148.1, 1173	02/09/2024	EC	P73303, P73315	\$3,500.00
193402	CUSTOM ROOF COMPANY	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/14/2024	JL	P73623	\$3,500.00
193638	DIAMOND HOMES, INC.	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/07/2024	ND	P70129	\$2,500.00
179985	FREEDOM POWDER COATING & SANDBLASTING	203, 1155	02/20/2024	KER	P65286, P73811, P73876	\$5,270.00
176669	GGG DEMOLITION, INC	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/22/2024	RM	P67501, P70416, P73608	\$4,500.00
16338	KAISER ALUMINUM FABRICATED PRODUCTS, LLC	2012	02/20/2024	SH	P79206	\$2,750.00
186629	KB HOME SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	403	02/01/2024	SH	P79304	\$3,000.00
800075	LADWP SCATTERGOOD GENERATING STATION	2004	02/22/2024	SH	P68677	\$1,500.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
6384	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS NATIONAL REHABILITATION CENTER	3002	02/07/2024	RL	P67121	\$600.00
39855	MIZKAN AMERICA, INC	3002	02/07/2024	ND	P63980, P63985, P63995	\$5,269.50
133349	MSRK, INC. - PLAYA VISTA	203, 461	02/07/2024	ND	P75723, P75732	\$2,000.00
175582	NCK INDUSTRIES (DBA "VIKING ENVIRONMENTAL")	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/13/2024	RM	P69168, P70502, P70503, P72931	\$4,212.00
109693	PALLET MASTERS, INC.	1137	02/08/2024	SH	P73875, P73878	\$2,000.00
194999	PINTAR INVESTMENT COMPANY	1403	02/14/2024	SH	P74569	\$3,000.00
20203	RECONSERVE OF CALIFORNIA	2004, 2012, 2012 Appendix A	02/01/2024	SH	P66070, P66870, P74254, P74270, P74271, P76055, P76072, P76081	\$10,000.00
152707	SENTINEL ENERGY CENTER, LLC	2004, 3002	02/20/2024	KER	P66089, P66090	\$14,052.00
184510	STANDARD DEMOLITION, INC.	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/14/2024	ND	P72941	\$2,927.50
58653	TEMESCAL VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	201, 203, 1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/09/2024	KCM	P72935	\$7,500.00
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY	1118, 3002, 40 CFR 60, QQQ	02/01/2023	DH	P68973	\$224,832.00
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY	402, 1173, 3002, H&S 41700	02/01/2024	DH	P67958, P67960, P67961, P67962	\$28,397.00
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY	203, 1176, 2004, 3002, 40 CFR 60, QQQ	02/15/2024	DH	P67966, P67967, P67968, P67969	\$21,956.00
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY	463, 1178, 2004, 3002	02/15/2024	DH	P67970, P68998, P75060	\$14,684.00
144681	WARREN E&P, INC	203, 463	02/20/2024	KER	P74517	\$2,342.00

Total Civil Settlements: \$374,963.00

MISCELLANEOUS

	PACIFICA SENIOR LIVING MANAGEMENT	1403	2/1/2024		<u>California District and City Attorneys v. Pacifica Hosts, Inc. and Pacifica Senior Living Management</u> , Monterey County Superior Court Case No. 23CV002044	\$30,000.00
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Total Miscellaneous Settlements: \$30,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
MSPAP						
180760	199 PASADENA PARTNERS, LLC	222, 1415	02/23/2024	CL	P78023	\$5,855.00
145948	7-ELEVEN, INC.	461	02/16/2024	VB	P76192	\$1,747.00
185806	ACADEMY SQUARE	203	02/23/2024	CL	P76521	\$1,171.00
199743	ADVANCED FIBERGLASS CONCEPTS	109, 201, 203	02/02/2024	CL	P73826	\$2,927.00
156125	AEROPOSTALE, INC.	203	02/09/2024	CL	P78354	\$1,942.00
165227	AIRPORT COURTHOUSE - JCC/AOC	222	02/09/2024	CL	P78413	\$2,342.00
140836	ALISO VIEJO AUTO CARE, INC.	203, 461	02/02/2024	VB	P77704	\$1,493.00
158682	ALLIED WASTE SERVICES	461	02/16/2024	CL	P75311	\$2,342.00
99512	ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	1403	02/16/2024	CL	P74584	\$11,500.00
177966	APRO, LLC (DBA "UNITED OIL #159")	461	02/23/2024	VB	P78700	\$5,269.00
139541	AT CORPORATION	201, 461	02/16/2024	VB	P73113	\$3,747.00
33581	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION	461	02/23/2024	VB	P75219	\$1,336.00
198329	CARSTAR CAR MASTERS COLLISION	203	02/16/2024	CL	P76303	\$2,225.00
116144	CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY	461, H&S 41960	02/09/2024	CL	P75728	\$1,530.00
191374	CIRCLE K STORES, INC. - #2709510	461	02/23/2024	CL	P76153, P76166	\$2,342.00
121107	CIRCLE K STORES, INC. - #5802	461	02/23/2024	VB	P76156	\$510.00
169354	CIRCLE K STORES, INC. - #2	461	02/23/2024	VB	P76155	\$510.00
174892	CIRCLE K STORES, INC. - #221116	461	02/23/2024	VB	P80603	\$7,768.00
187211	CIRCLE K STORES, INC.	461	02/23/2024	CL	P78675	\$2,042.00
167328	CITY OF SANTA ANA	403	02/16/2024	VB	P77610	\$4,355.00
200145	CONSTRUCT ONE CORPORATION	403	02/09/2024	CL	P73829	\$4,605.00
161901	CRESCENT CARWASH, LLC	461, H&S 41960.2	02/09/2024	VB	P78661	\$4,594.00
181249	CUSTOM MATERIAL SALES	203	02/09/2024	VB	P75216	\$5,355.00
155175	D & K MILK PALACE	461	02/09/2024	CL	P66049	\$1,021.00
120180	EAGLE GLEN GOLF CLUB	461	02/23/2024	CL	P75434	\$4,363.00
172792	EL SEGUNDO OIL, LLC	203	02/02/2024	VB	P73271	\$2,042.00
201201	EMPIRE POLO	403	02/16/2024	VB	P79315	\$4,855.00
180290	FORTRESS RESOURCES, LLC (DBA "ROYAL TRUCK BODY")	201, 203	02/02/2024	CL	P76277	\$3,884.00
109223	G & M OIL CO, LLC - #24	203, 461, H&S 41960.2	02/16/2024	CL	P78693	\$5,826.00
117353	G & M OIL CO, LLC - #29	203	02/16/2024	VB	P73129	\$4,684.00
190840	HUTCHINSON CORPORATION	203	02/16/2024	CL	P75801	\$971.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
99119	INTERPLASTIC, CORPORATION	203, 1146.1	02/02/2024	CL	P78307	\$6,147.00
72489	IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT	203	02/02/2024	CL	P77821	\$921.00
195605	JIMENEZ MEXICAN FOODS, INC.	203, 1146	02/09/2024	VB	P75422	\$3,500.00
200612	KOGEMAN CONSTRUCTION	1403	02/09/2024	VB	P79167	\$3,295.00
12056	LA COUNTY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY	203	02/02/2024	VB	P76310	\$971.00
154179	LA PALMA GAS STATION, INC.	461	02/09/2024	CL	P78763	\$1,637.00
150753	LARRY JACINTO CONSTRUCTION, INC.	203, 461	02/09/2024	CL	P77951	\$5,615.00
200998	LENNAR HOMES	403	02/16/2024	CL	P75435	\$4,605.00
159363	LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY HEART & SURGICAL HOSPITAL	203	02/23/2024	VB	P75239	\$971.00
67971	LOMA LINDA UNIVIVERSITY HEALTH CARE	203	02/23/2024	VB	P75240	\$969.00
159107	LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY HEALTH BEAUMONT BANNING	203, 1146.1	02/23/2024	VB	P75238	\$18,351.00
179554	LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	203	02/23/2024	VB	P75241	\$971.00
124904	LOS ANGELES TIMES COMMUNICATIONS, LLC	3002	02/16/2024	CL	P73571	\$2,342.00
800398	MASK OFF COMPANY, INC.	3002	02/09/2024	VB	P78015	\$1,531.00
142668	MENIFEE CAR WASH	461	02/09/2024	VB	P76180	\$4,339.00
31878	MESSER, LLC	203	02/23/2024	CL	P78310	\$1,021.00
196668	MG GASOLINE, INC.	201	02/02/2024	CL	P73122	\$776.00
148784	MILES GAS, LLC	461	02/09/2024	VB	P73125	\$2,150.00
197236	MILLIE & SEVERSON	403	02/23/2024	CL	P63992	\$3,914.00
129857	NICK'S CHEVRON SERVICE	461	02/16/2024	VB	P66048	\$1,797.00
171863	NIKKU ENTERPRISES	461, H&S 41960.2	02/16/2024	VB	P73114	\$2,484.00
32518	OLD RANCH COUNTRY CLUB	461	02/02/2024	CL	P73831	\$1,756.00
143229	ORANGE OIL, CO. - COLTON	203	02/09/2024	VB	P76174	\$1,171.00
98158	PACIFIC COAST ENERGY COMPANY	203	02/16/2024	CL	P73283	\$2,042.00
144580	PENSKE CADILLAC	461	02/02/2024	CL	P78314	\$3,573.00
24550	PILGRIM PLACE HEALTH SERVICE CENTER	201, 203	02/16/2024	CL	P73163	\$918.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
200150	QUALITY POWDER COATING & SANDBLASTING, LLC	201, 203	02/16/2024	CL	P79405	\$2,210.00
199475	RADIUS KOREA TOWN	203	02/16/2024	VB	P76543	\$5,243.00
183313	RANGI GVD PARTNERS	461	02/02/2024	CL	P76181	\$3,000.00
9784	REDLANDS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	1146	02/02/2024	VB	P75213	\$11,710.00
131295	RIO PETROLEUM, INC.	461, H&S 41960.2	02/09/2024	CL	P77711	\$1,914.00
189893	ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.	221, 1166	02/09/2024	VB	P72945	\$1,942.00
144027	S & M SERVICE STATION, INC	461	02/16/2024	CL	P75738	\$1,164.00
146025	SAM'S SHELL	203, 461	02/16/2024	VB	P78755	\$2,858.00
199687	SELECT AUTO BODY	109, 203	02/09/2024	VB	P74471	\$873.00
169385	SILVERADO CONTRACTORS, INC.	221, 1166	02/16/2024	VB	P72946	\$1,171.00
45032	SNOW VALLEY, INC.	203	02/23/2024	CL	P74667	\$1,171.00
18606	STEINER CORPORATION AMERICAN LINEN SUPPLY COMPANY	203, 1146	02/23/2024	CL	P80052	\$1,873.00
170967	SUN VALLEY UNION 76	461, H&S 41960	02/16/2024	VB	P80601	\$1,531.00
200808	SURPRISE FINISHING	109, 203	02/08/2024	VB	P74030	\$1,456.50
151852	TESORO WEST COAST CO., LLC	461, H&S 41960.2	02/09/2024	CL	P77736	\$825.00
187052	VEER FUEL PARTNERS, INC.	203	02/02/2024	CL	P75721	\$1,942.00
149027	WARREN E & P, INC.	203	02/16/2024	VB	P75665	\$3,162.00
129097	WEIR CANYON HONDA	203, 461	02/09/2024	CL	P75623	\$873.00
163809	WEKA, INC.	403.1	02/09/2024	CL	P76473	\$3,471.00
153004	XTRA FUEL - #2	461	02/02/2024	CL	P78688	\$1,531.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$232,840.50						

SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX FOR FEBRUARY 2024 PENALTY REPORT

REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 201 Permit to Construct

Rule 203 Permit to Operate

Rule 221 Plans

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

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402 Nuisance

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust

Rule 403.1 Wind Entrainment of Fugitive Dust

Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

Rule 463 Storage of Organic Liquids

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1118 Emissions from Refinery Flares

Rule 1137 PM10 Emission Reductions from Woodworking Operations

Rule 1146 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

Rule 1146.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

Rule 1148.1 Oil and Gas Production Wells

Rule 1155 Particulate Matter Control Devices (10-08)

Rule 1166 Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Decontamination of Soil

Rule 1173 Fugitive Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds

Rule 1176 Sumps and Wastewater Separators

Rule 1178 Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Air Conditioning Systems

Rule 1469 Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations

**SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR FEBRUARY 2024 PENALTY REPORT**

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 Requirements
Rule 2012 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions
Rule 2012
Appendix A Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

40 CFR 60, QQQ Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater
40 CFR 61.145 Standard for Demolition and Renovation

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

41700 Prohibited Discharges
41960 Certification of Gasoline Vapor Recovery System
41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery
42402 Violation of Emission Limitations – Civil Penalty

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 17

REPORT: Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects

SYNOPSIS: This report provides a listing of environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD between February 1, 2024 and February 29, 2024, and proposed projects for which South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, March 15, 2024, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SR:MK:MM:BR:SW:ET

Background

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statute and Guidelines require public agencies, when acting in their lead agency role, to provide an opportunity for other public agencies and members of the public to review and comment on the analysis in environmental documents prepared for proposed projects. A lead agency is when a public agency has the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving a proposed project and is responsible for the preparation of the appropriate CEQA document.

Each month, South Coast AQMD receives environmental documents, which include CEQA documents, for proposed projects that could adversely affect air quality. South Coast AQMD fulfills its intergovernmental review responsibilities, in a manner that is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and Environmental Justice Initiative #4, by reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in the environmental documents prepared by other lead agencies.

The status of these intergovernmental review activities is provided in this report in two sections: 1) Attachment A lists all of the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD that were received during the reporting period; and 2) Attachment B lists the active projects for which South Coast AQMD has reviewed or is continuing to conduct a review of the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies. Further, as required by the Board's October 2002 Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for fiscal year (FY) 2002-03, each attachment includes notes for proposed projects which indicate when South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The attachments also identify for each proposed project, as applicable: 1) the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date; 2) whether staff provided written comments to a lead agency and the location where the comment letter may be accessed on South Coast AQMD's website; and 3) whether staff testified at a hearing.

In addition, the South Coast AQMD will act as lead agency for a proposed project and prepare a CEQA document when: 1) air permits are needed; 2) potentially significant adverse impacts have been identified; and 3) the South Coast AQMD has primary discretionary authority over the approvals. Attachment C lists the proposed air permit projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency under CEQA.

Attachment A – Log of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review, and Attachment B – Log of Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies

Attachment A contains a list of all environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD that were received pursuant to CEQA or other regulatory requirements. Attachment B provides a list of active projects, which were identified in previous months' reports, and which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or prepare comments relative to the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies. The following table provides statistics on the status of review¹ of environmental documents for the current reporting period for Attachments A and B combined²:

¹ The status of review reflects the date when this Board Letter was prepared. Therefore, Attachments A and B may not reflect the most recent updates.

² Copies of all comment letters sent to the lead agencies are available on South Coast AQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>.

Statistics for Reporting Period from February 1, 2024 to February 29, 2024	
Attachment A: Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review	66
Attachment B: Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies (which were previously identified in the December 2023 and January 2024 report)	15
Total Environmental Documents Listed in Attachments A & B	81
<i>Comment letters sent</i>	22
<i>Environmental documents reviewed, but no comments were made</i>	52
<i>Environmental documents currently undergoing review</i>	7

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments on environmental documents prepared by other public agencies for proposed projects: 1) where South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency under CEQA (e.g., when air permits are required but another public agency is lead agency); 2) that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g., special event centers, landfills, goods movement); 3) that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g., warehouse and distribution centers); 4) where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and 5) which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review.

If staff provided written comments to a lead agency, then a hyperlink to the “South Coast AQMD Letter” is included in the “Project Description” column which corresponds to a notation in the “Comment Status” column. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for a proposed project, then a notation is included in the “Comment Status” column. Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies are available on South Coast AQMD’s website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>. Interested parties seeking information regarding the comment periods and scheduled public hearings for projects listed in Attachments A and B should contact the lead agencies for further details as these dates are occasionally modified.

In January 2006, the Board approved the Clean Port Initiative Workplan (Workplan). One action item of the Workplan was to prepare a monthly report describing CEQA documents for projects related to goods movement and to make full use of the process to ensure the air quality impacts of such projects are thoroughly mitigated. In accordance with this action item, Attachments A and B organize the environmental documents received according to the following categories: 1) goods movement projects; 2) schools; 3) landfills and wastewater projects; 4) airports; and 5) general land use projects. In response to the action item relative to mitigation, staff maintains a compilation of mitigation measures presented as a series of tables relative to off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust;

and greenhouse gases which are available on South Coast AQMD’s website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>. Staff will continue compiling tables of mitigation measures for other emission sources such as ground support equipment.

Attachment C – Proposed Air Permit Projects for Which South Coast AQMD is CEQA Lead Agency

The CEQA lead agency is responsible for determining the type of environmental document to be prepared if a proposal requiring discretionary action is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. South Coast AQMD periodically acts as lead agency for its air permit projects and the type of environmental document prepared may vary depending on the potential impacts. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when there is substantial evidence that the project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if a proposed project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are types of CEQA documents which analyze the potential environmental impacts and describe the reasons why a significant adverse effect on the environment will not occur such that the preparation of an EIR is not required.

Attachment C of this report summarizes the proposed air permit projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation pursuant to CEQA. As noted in Attachment C, South Coast AQMD is lead agency for three air permit projects during February 2024.

Attachments

- A. Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review
- B. Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies
- C. Proposed Air Permit Projects for Which South Coast AQMD is CEQA Lead Agency

ATTACHMENT A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND STATUS OF REVIEW
February 1, 2024 to February 29, 2024

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC240221-11 1270 Garvey Street Digital Billboard Project	The project consists of constructing a two-sided, V-shaped billboard. The project is bounded by East Garvey Street to the north and east, East Holt Avenue to the south, and the Interstate 10 to the west at 1270 East Garvey Street. Comment Period: 2/15/2024 - 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Covina	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> LAC240221-22 Amendment to Conditional Use Permit Case No. 641; Amendment to Zone Variance Case No. 68	The project consists of amending a previous approval from an open storage yard use for RV storage to open storage yard use for shipping containers. The project is located north of Los Nietos Road, east of Interstate 605, south of Rivera Road, and west of Pioneer Boulevard at 8745 Pioneer Boulevard. Comment Period: 2/21/2024 - 2/28/2024 Public Hearing: 2/28/2024	Other	City of Santa Fe Springs	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> ORC240221-05 DisneylandForward Project	The project consists of modifying the limits of the existing Theme Park and Hotel District boundaries within the existing Disneyland Resort Specific Plan (DRSP) perimeter, renaming Districts within the DRSP, and establishing Overlays for Disney's Anaheim Resort Specific Plan No. 92-2 (ARSP) Properties. The project is bordered generally by East Ball Road to the north, State Route 57 to the east, State Route 22 to the south, and South West Street to the west. Reference ORC230914-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 2/26/2024	Other	City of Anaheim	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Industrial and Commercial</i> RVC240214-04 Perris Valley Commerce Center Specific Plan	The project consists of constructing a 774,419 square foot industrial building and a 45,000 square foot commercial building on 30.8 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of North Perris Boulevard and Ramona Expressway. Reference RVC220503-04, RVC211221-10 and RVC210504-09 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 2/13/2024	Other	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<u>SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER</u>	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC240221-16 Lake Forest Woods Sewer Improvements	The project consists of installing 850 feet of new sewer pipeline, 500 feet of new sewer pipeline, and ungrouted riprap check dams and bank stabilization measures. The project is bounded by Toledo Way to the northeast and Jeronimo Road to the southwest. Reference ORC240117-04 Comment Period: 2/16/2024- 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Irvine Ranch Water District	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC240221-02 Mead Valley Cajalco Sewer Project	The project consists of installing 12,600 linear feet of 8-inch to 15-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or vitrified clay pipe (VCP) gravity trunk sewer pipeline and removing the Clark Street Sewer Lift Station. The project is located along Cajalco Road and is bordered by Day Street to the east and Carpinus Drive to the west in Mead Valley. Comment Period: 2/16/2024- 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Eastern Municipal Water District	Under review, may submit comments
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> SBC240214-05 BTC III Arrow Route Project	The project consists of investigating the currently vacant site due to detected concentrations of metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) greater than protective health standards and requires further assessment and possible clean-up. The project is located at 12451 Arrow Route in Rancho Cucamonga. Comment Period: 2/14/2024- 3/1/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Community Survey	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Utilities</i> LAC240214-01 Robertson Boulevard Sidewalk Improvement Project	The project consists of replacing 64,000 square feet of damaged sidewalk. The project is located along Robertson Boulevard and is bordered by Burton Way to the north and Whitworth Drive to the south. Reference LAC231227-03 Comment Period: 1/29/2024- 2/28/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Extended Comment Period for Notice of Preparation	City of Beverly Hills	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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PROJECT TITLE				
<i>Utilities</i> RVC240201-05 IP Easley Renewable Energy Project	The project consists of constructing a 400 megawatt solar photovoltaic electric generating station, a 650 megawatt battery storage facility, electrical substation, gen-tie lines, and associated access roads on 3,735 acres of land. The project is located two miles north of Desert Center and northeast of Highway 177/Orion Road and north of Oasis Road, east of Kaiser Road, and south of Investor Avenue. Reference RVC230927-01 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/march-2024/RVC240201-05.pdf Staff previously provided comments on the Preliminary Review for the project, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/october-2023/RVC230927-01.pdf . Comment Period: 1/26/2024 - 3/11/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Comment letter sent on 3/8/2024
<i>Utilities</i> RVC240220-02 Bau Nicholas CSG LLC PP2024-0012	The project consists of installing a three megawatt grid-tied photovoltaic system spanning 14 acres on the rooftop of an existing warehouse with an accompanying 13.5 mega-watt-hours of battery energy storage. The project is located north of West 4th Street, east of Distribution Way, and west of Nicholas Road at 613 Nicolas Rd. Comment Period: 2/15/2024 - 2/29/2024 Public Hearing: 2/29/2024	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Transportation</i> RVC240207-04 McCall Boulevard Road Widening CIP No. 22-03	The project consists of widening 0.75 mile of McCall Boulevard from two-lanes to four-lanes of traffic, installing traffic signals, street lighting, sidewalks, curb and gutter, ADA ramps, and a retaining wall. The project is located along McCall Boulevard, between Oak Hurst Avenue and Menifee Road. Comment Period: 2/4/2024 - 3/5/2024 Public Hearing: 3/13/2024	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> LAC240208-02 Long Range Development Plan - Firestone Fieldhouse Partial Renovation	The project consists of: 1) the West Renovation - connecting an existing portion of the roof on the second level of the western side of the Firestone Fieldhouse (FFH) and adding 7,770 square feet of floor area; and 2) the Interior Renovation - capturing interior space beneath the FFH's concrete bleachers to create a functional level, adding 2,500 square feet of floor area. The project is located northwest of John Tyler Drive and Banowsky Boulevard, at the Firestone Fieldhouse. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Impending Development	Pepperdine University	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> ORC240221-23 Concordia University Conditional Use Permit Modification	The project consists of updating the previously approved campus build-out from 2017 such as improving the amphitheater, adding a satellite restroom, modifying the Concordia University Center, and converting a building to residential dormitory use. The project is located at 1530 Concordia West on the southwest corner of Ridgeline Drive and University Drive. Reference ORC170411-02, ORC170303-03, ORC160802-04 and ORC150911-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Irvine	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> RVC240214-10 Conditional Use Permit (PEN23-0068)	The project consists of requesting approval for a Conditional Use Permit to permit a charter school within the existing Alessandro Plaza Shopping Center. The project is located at 23750 Alessandro Boulevard, Suites G and H. Comment Period: 2/14/2024 - 2/22/2024 Public Hearing: 2/22/2024	Other	City of Moreno Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Institutional (schools, government, etc.)</i> SBC240221-21 Rialto Habitat Nature Center	The project consists of constructing a nature center consisting of a 10-acre non-contact and non-watercraft lake and one mile of pedestrian perimeter trails. The project is located at 501 East Santa Ana Avenue. Comment Period: 2/15/2024 - 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<i>Retail</i> RVC240201-02 Home2Suites - Plot Plan No. PLN23-0069, CUP No. PLN23-0070 and Variance No. PLN23-0071	The project consists of constructing a 65,463 square foot hotel on two acres and reducing the front yard setback from 25 feet to 12.5 feet as a result of the irregular plot configuration. This project is located northwest of La Piedra Road and Antelope Road. Comment Period: 1/28/2024 - 2/16/2024 Public Hearing: 2/28/2024	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Retail</i> RVC240201-03 Perris Ethanac Travel Center Project	The project consists of constructing 22,432 square feet of commercial buildings, fueling facilities with seven fueling lanes/positions and eight gas islands, 16 fueling positions and eight vehicle gas islands, and parking facilities with 203 parking spaces on 14.4 acres. The project is located at the northwest corner of Trumble Road and Ethanac Road. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/RVC240201-03.pdf Comment Period: 1/26/2024 - 2/26/2024 Public Hearing: 2/21/2024	Notice of Preparation	City of Perris	Comment letter sent on 2/26/2024
<i>Retail</i> RVC240221-04 Mister Car Wash and Day Care at the Shoppes at the Lakes Commercial Center, Major Conditional Use Permit No. PLN22-0288 and Major Plot Plan No. PLN22-0289	The project consists of constructing a 5,434 square foot car wash and an 11,992 square foot day care with a 21,300 square foot play area. The project is located on the southeast corner of Newport Road and Menifee Road. Comment Period: 2/21/2024 - 2/28/2024 Public Hearing: 2/28/2024	Other	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC240201-09 8th Street & Mariposa Avenue (Hotel and Residential) ENV-2018-1512-ND	The project consists of demolishing four residential units, removing a parking lot, constructing 20 residential units, 3,950 square feet of restaurant space, and a hotel. The project is located at the southwest corner of West 8th Street and South Mariposa Avenue. Comment Period: 2/1/2024 - 3/4/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC240207-06 Norwalk Transit Village	The project consists of constructing 770 residential units, 23,500 square feet of commercial and civic uses, a hotel with 150 rooms, and 4.3 acres of open space on 32.3 acres. The project is located at 13200 Bloomfield Avenue on the northeast corner of Bloomfield Avenue and Dare Street. Reference LAC220712-03 Comment Period: 2/2/2024- 3/20/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Norwalk	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC240214-06 Norumbega Drive Residence Project	The project consists of constructing a 3,758 square foot residential unit on 1.3 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of Norumbega Drive and Norumbega Road. Reference LAC220303-01 Comment Period: 2/12/2024- 3/13/2024 Public Hearing: 4/10/2024	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Monrovia	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC240215-01 ENV-2020-6474 20460 West Sherman Way	The project consists of constructing 36,337 square feet of residential buildings including 84 automobile parking spaces, 54 bicycle parking spaces and 6,550 square feet of open space on a 16,743 square foot lot. The project is located at 20460 West Sherman Way, at southeast corner of Sherman Way and Mason Avenue. Comment Period: 2/15/2024- 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC240221-07 1610 Artesia Boulevard Project#	The project consists of demolishing existing commercial and industrial uses and constructing 300 residential units on 3.43 acres. The project is located along West Artesia Boulevard between South Normandie Avenue and South Western Avenue at 1610 West Artesia Boulevard within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. Comment Period: 2/20/2024- 3/20/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Gardena	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC240201-04 Menifee Valley Specific Plan	The project consists of constructing 1,718 residential units, 275.5 acres of business park uses, 32.1 acres of commercial uses, 33.3 acres of public facilities, 19.6 acres of roadway improvements, and 44.5 acres of open space on 590.3 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Matthews Road and Menifee Road. Reference RVC231227-01, RVC231025-01, RVC220308-07, RVC211015-01, RVC190821-04, and RVC180823-02 Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report and the Notice of Preparation for the project, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/december-2023/RVC231025-01.pdf and http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/march/RVC220308-07.pdf . Comment Period: 1/31/2024- 2/7/2024 Public Hearing: 2/7/2024	Other	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC240202-01 MA23326	The project consists of constructing 25 residential units on 9.7 acres. The project is located at 8600 54th Street. Comment Period: 12/11/2023- 12/29/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC240202-02 PLAN2024-0008 Oak Village – Regency	The project consists of constructing 251,647 square feet of commercial and 400 residential units on 14 acres. The project is located at the Southeast corner of I-10 West and Oak Valley Parkway. Comment Period: 2/2/2024- 2/15/2024 Public Hearing: 2/15/2024	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC240207-02 Mulberry Gardens Apartments	The project consists of developing an affordable housing complex and senior living facility on 4.07 acres. The project is located at 2524 Mulberry Street in Riverside. Comment Period: 2/7/2024- 2/26/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC240207-03 Menifee North Specific Plan Amendment No. 5 and Tract Map Nos. 38132 and 38133	The project consists of subdividing Planning Area 9 (Tract Map No. 38132) into 169 dwelling units on 31.2 acres and Planning Area 22 into 145 residential units on 28.8 acres. The project includes two sites: 1) Tract 38132 Site located on the northeast corner of Palomar Road and Cider Street; and 2) Tract 38133 Site located on the southwest corner of Watson Road and Malone Avenue. Reference RVC210902-01, RVC200501-11, RVC191203-02, and RVC190301-05 Comment Period: 2/7/2024- 2/14/2024 Public Hearing: 3/13/2024	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC240207-05 Arlington Mixed Use Development Project	The project consists of demolishing an existing 192,139 square foot building and constructing a total of 576,203 square feet of 388 residential units and commercial buildings on 17.37 net acres. The project is located at 5261 Arlington Avenue. Reference RVC230621-02 Comment Period: 2/6/2024- 3/22/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> RVC240208-01 Pre-Application Review No. 240002 (PAR240002)	The project consists of a proposal for a Change of Zone from Rural Residential to Planned Residential and the development of 12 parcels onto 506 lots of 3,600 square feet on 110.62 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Andover Lane and Hallberg Avenue. Comment Period: 2/8/2024- 2/8/2024 Public Hearing: 2/8/2024	Preliminary Review	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC240207-09 City of La Mirada 2021-2029 Housing Element Update General Plan Amendment 2023-1	The project consists of establishing a comprehensive and long-range planning strategy that addresses the City's Regional Housing Needs Assessment for future development of 1,962 residential units. The project is located throughout the City of La Mirada. Reference LAC231122-13, LAC231025-02 Comment Period: 1/31/2024- 2/15/2024 Public Hearing: 3/12/2024	Other	City of La Mirada	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC240221-10 Irwindale Brew Yard Specific Plan	The project consists of developing the Specific Plan to authorize a maximum of three million square feet for new industrial and business park use and a maximum of 12,000 square feet for commercial use. The project is located north of First Street, east of the Santa Fe Dam Recreation Area, south of Interstate 210, and west of Irwindale Avenue. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/march-2024/LAC240221-10.pdf Comment Period: 2/7/2024 - 3/12/2024 Public Hearing: 2/22/2024	Notice of Preparation	City of Irwindale	Comment letter sent on 3/12/2024
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> LAC240221-15 Picture Culver City: General Plan 2045#	The project consists of updating the City's General Plan to develop policies, goals, and strategies to guide future development with a planning horizon of 2045. The project encompasses 5.14 square miles and is bounded by City of Los Angeles to the north, south and west and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County to the east. The project is also within the designated AB 617 South Los Angeles community. Reference LAC220308-06 Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment- letters/2022/march/LAC220308-06.pdf . Comment Period: 2/21/2024 - 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: 3/7/2024	Recirculated Notice of Preparation	City of Culver City	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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<i>Plans and Regulations</i> RVC240221-18 Eastvale 2040 General Plan Update	The project consists of updating the City’s General Plan elements and strategies for land use, circulation, conservation, open space, noise, safety, housing, environmental justice, economic development, public health, and sustainability with a planning horizon of 2040 on 13.12 square miles. The project is bounded by the City of Ontario to the north, Jurupa Valley to the east, cities of Norco and Corona to the south, and City of Chino Hills to the west. Reference RVC231101-14 and RVC220809-08 Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation and the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/august/RVC220809-08.pdf and http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/december-2023/RVC231101-14.pdf . Comment Period: 2/21/2024 - 2/21/2024 Public Hearing: 2/21/2024	Other	City of Eastvale	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> RVC240221-19 Cimarron Ridge Specific Plan Amendment, Development Agreement Amendment, and Major Modification to the Tentative Tract Map	The project consists of amending the Specific Plan for Planning Area 4 to consist of 81 residential lots with a 10.19-acre park, Planning Area 5 to consist of 151 residential lots with a 2.7-acre recreational area, and Planning Area 6 to consist of 96 residential lots. The project site is located at the southeast corner of Goetz Road and McLaughlin Road. Reference RVC151013-05 and RVC150203-03 Comment Period: 2/21/2024 - 2/28/2024 Public Hearing: 2/28/2024	Addendum to Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Plans and Regulations</i> SBC240213-02 Freeway Corridor Specific Plan	The project consists of updating the approved Freeway Corridor Specific Plan, which includes constructing 2,472 residential units, 1,100,761 square feet of commercial uses, and 3,992,503 square feet of business park uses on 1,242 acres. The project is located on the southeast corner of Interstate 10 and Live Oak Canyon Road. Reference SBC221118-03 Comment Period: 2/8/2024 - 3/25/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report	City of Yucaipa	Under review, may submit comments

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ATTACHMENT B
ACTIVE PROJECTS WITH CONTINUED REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY
OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> LAC240124-02 Garvey Reservoir Rehabilitation Project	The project consists of upgrading, replacing, and improving structures on 142 acres at the Metropolitan facilities at the Garvey Reservoir. Improvements include rehabilitating the inlet/outlet tower, upgrading the facility electrical system and ammonia feed system, repairing existing internal roadways, installing stormwater control improvements, and constructing a new pump station facility. The project is located at 1061 South Orange Avenue in Monterey Park. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/LAC240124-02.pdf Comment Period: 1/17/2024 - 2/16/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Comment letter sent on 2/16/2024
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC240117-06 Lake Skinner Regional Water Transmission System (formerly EM-11 Transmission Pipeline and Pump Station Project)	The project consists of constructing a turnout treatment facility, a water pump station, and water pipelines. The project is located near the intersection of Auld Road and Leon Road in unincorporated areas of Riverside County, east of the cities of Murrieta and Murrieta. Reference RVC231219-01 and RVC220726-11 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/RVC240117-06.pdf Comment Period: 1/8/2024 - 2/21/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Re-Issued Notice of Preparation	Eastern Municipal Water District	Comment letter sent on 2/21/2024
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> SBC231221-07 The Replenish Big Bear Program	The project consists of constructing 6.59 miles of drinking water pipelines, RO brine minimization, three pump stations, a groundwater recharge system, and four monitoring wells with a capacity of up to 2,210 acre-foot per year on 138 square miles by 2040. The project is bounded by unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County in the north, east, south, and west in Big Bear. Reference SBC221206-04 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/SBC231221-07.pdf Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/january-2023/SBC221206-04.pdf . Comment Period: 12/21/2023 - 2/20/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Program Environmental Impact Report	Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency	Comment letter sent on 2/20/2024
<i>Medical Facility</i> LAC240103-04 Morningstar of Granada Hills Project	The project consists of constructing a 98-unit eldercare facility, constructing a 112,723 square foot building with 65 assisted living units and 30 memory care units, converting three existing residential structures into three independent living units, and demolishing all other remaining structures. The project is located at the northwest corner of Shoshone Avenue and Rinaldi Street within the Granada Hills. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/LAC240103-04.pdf Comment Period: 1/2/2024 - 2/2/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Los Angeles	Comment letter sent on 2/2/2024

Key:

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

LAC = Los Angeles County, ORC = Orange County, RVC = Riverside County, and SBC = San Bernardino County

Notes:

1. Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
2. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

**ATTACHMENT C
PROPOSED AIR PERMIT PROJECTS FOR
WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD IS CEQA LEAD
AGENCY THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 2024**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
<p>Quemetco is proposing to modify existing South Coast AQMD permits to allow the facility to recycle more batteries and to eliminate the existing daily idle time of the furnaces. The proposed project will increase the rotary feed drying furnace feed rate limit from 600 to 750 tons per day and increase the amount of total coke material allowed to be processed. In addition, the project will allow the use of petroleum coke in lieu of or in addition to calcined coke, and remove one existing emergency diesel-fueled internal combustion engine (ICE) and install two new emergency natural gas-fueled ICEs.</p>	<p>Quemetco</p>	<p>Environmental Impact Report (EIR)</p>	<p>The Draft EIR was released for a 124-day public review and comment period from October 14, 2021 to February 15, 2022 and approximately 200 comment letters were received.</p> <p>South Coast AQMD held two community meetings, on November 10, 2021 and February 9, 2022, which presented an overview of the proposed project, the CEQA process, detailed analysis of the potentially significant environmental topic areas, and the existing regulatory safeguards. Response to written comments submitted relative to the Draft EIR and oral comments made at the community meetings are currently being prepared by the consultant.</p> <p>After the Draft EIR public comment and review period closed, Quemetco submitted additional applications for other permit modifications. South Coast AQMD staff is evaluating the effect of these new applications on the EIR process.</p>	<p>Trinity Consultants</p>
<p>Sunshine Canyon Landfill is proposing to modify its South Coast AQMD permits for its active landfill gas collection and control system to accommodate the increased collection of landfill gas. The proposed project will: 1) install two new low emission flares with two additional 300-horsepower electric blowers; and 2) increase the landfill gas flow limit of the existing flares.</p>	<p>Sunshine Canyon Landfill</p>	<p>Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD staff reviewed and provided comments on the preliminary air quality analysis, health risk assessment (HRA), and Preliminary Draft SEIR which are currently being addressed by the consultant.</p>	<p>SCS Engineers</p>
<p>Tesoro is proposing to modify its Title V permit to: 1) add gas oil as a commodity that can be stored in three of the six new crude oil storage tanks at the Carson Crude Terminal (previously assessed in the May 2017 Final EIR); and 2) drain, clean and decommission Reservoir 502, a 1.5 million barrel concrete lined, wooden-roof topped reservoir used to store gasoil.</p>	<p>Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company, LLC (Tesoro)</p>	<p>Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the May 2017 Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance Project (LARIC)</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD staff received a revised Preliminary Draft Addendum, which is currently being reviewed.</p>	<p>Environmental Audit, Inc.</p>

[↑ Back to Agenda](#)

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 18

REPORT: Rule and Control Measure Forecast

SYNOPSIS: This report highlights South Coast AQMD rulemaking activities and public hearings scheduled for 2024.

COMMITTEE: No Committee Review

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

SLR:MK:IM:JA:ZS

2024 MASTER CALENDAR

The 2024 Master Calendar provides a list of proposed or proposed amended rules for each month, with a brief description, and a notation in the third column indicating if the rulemaking is for an AQMP, either the 2016 AQMP or 2022 AQMP, when adopted, Toxics, AB 617 (for BARCT) or measures identified in an AB 617 Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP), SIP to address comments or actions from U.S. EPA for a rule that is in an approved SIP, or Other. Rulemaking efforts that are noted for implementation of the 2016 AQMP or 2022 AQMP when adopted, Toxics, and AB 617 are either statutorily required and/or are needed to address a public health concern. Projected emission reductions will be determined during rulemaking.

The following symbols next to the rule number indicate if the rulemaking will be a potentially significant hearing, will reduce criteria pollutants, or is part of the RECLAIM transition. Symbols have been added to indicate the following:

- * *This rulemaking may have a substantial number of public comments.*
- + *This rulemaking will reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards.*
- # *This rulemaking is part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure.*

The following table provides a list of changes since the previous Rule Forecast Report.

1146.2	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters
Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 is moved from May to June to allow staff additional time to work with stakeholders.	

2024 MASTER CALENDAR

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
May		
Reg III	<p>Fees Regulation III, which is comprised of Rules 301, 303, 304, 304.1, 306, 307.1, 308, 309, 311, 313, 314, 315, and 316, will be amended to increase most fees to be consistent with the California Consumer Price Index as established in Rule 320 and other changes to align fee revenues with costs may be considered.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
June		
317.1	<p>Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees for the 8-Hour Ozone Standards Proposed Rule 317.1 establishes the requirements and mechanism to collect penalties from major stationary sources of NO_x and VOC for failure to meet the 1997 and 2008 8-hour ozone standard by the applicable attainment date in accordance with the Clean Air Act section 185.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
463	<p>Organic Liquid Storage Proposed Amended Rule 463 will address the current test method, include contingency provisions, and improve the effectiveness, enforceability, and clarity of the rule. Proposed amendments may also be needed to ensure consistency with Rule 1178.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 CERP Other
1146.2 ^{# +}	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 will update the NO_x emission limits to reflect BARCT. Other provisions may be added to facilitate the deployment of zero-emission units regulated under the proposed amended rule.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 BARCT
1148.1 ^{*+}	<p>Oil and Gas Production Wells Proposed Amendments to Rule 1148.1 are needed to further reduce emissions from operations and implement early leak detection, odor minimization plans, and enhanced emissions and chemical reporting from oil and drilling sites.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB617 CERP

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 MASTER CALENDAR *(Continued)*

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
August		
1135 ⁺	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1135 will modify provisions for electricity generating units at Santa Catalina Island to reflect a revised BARCT assessment.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 BARCT
2306* ⁺ 316.2	<p>Freight Rail Yards Fees for Rule 2306 Proposed Rule 2306 will establish requirements to minimize emissions from indirect sources associated with new and existing railyards. Proposed Rule 316.2 will establish fees to recover the South Coast AQMD’s anticipated cost of implementing Proposed Rule 2306.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Elaine Shen 909.396.2715; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 CERP
September		
1173 ⁺	<p>Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks and Releases from Components at Petroleum Facilities and Chemical Plants Proposed Amended Rule 1173 will further reduce emissions from petroleum, include contingency provisions, and chemical plants by requiring early leak detection approaches.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 CERP
1445*	<p>Control of Toxic Emissions from Laser Arc Cutting Proposed Rule 1445 will establish requirements to reduce hexavalent chromium and other metal toxic air contaminant particulate emissions from laser arc cutting.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / AB 617 CERP

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 MASTER CALENDAR (Continued)

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
Fourth Quarter		
1111	<p>Reduction of NO_x Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1111 will implement the 2022 AQMP control measure R-CMB-02 requiring zero emission residential space heating.</p> <p><i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP
1121*	<p>Control of Nitrogen Oxides from Residential Type, Natural-Gas-Fired Water Heaters</p> <p>Proposed amendments may be needed to further reduce NO_x emissions from water heaters.</p> <p><i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP
1159.1#	<p>Control of NO_x Emissions from Nitric Acid Tanks</p> <p>Proposed Rule 1159.1 will establish requirements to reduce NO_x emissions from nitric acid units that will apply to RECLAIM, former RECLAIM, and non-RECLAIM facilities.</p> <p><i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 BARCT
1165	<p>Control of Emissions from Incinerators</p> <p>Proposed Rule 1165 will establish emission standards, source testing, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for incinerators.</p> <p><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / Other
1401	<p>New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1401 will amend Table 1 to include new toxic air contaminants identified by California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).</p> <p><i>Kalam Cheung 909.396. 3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
Regulation XIII*#	<p>New Source Review</p> <p>Proposed Amended Regulation XIII will revise New Source Review provisions to address facilities that are transitioning from RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure and to address comments from U.S. EPA. Additional rules under Regulation XIII may be needed to address offsets and other provisions under Regulation XIII.</p> <p><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP

* Potentially significant hearing

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 MASTER CALENDAR (Continued)

Month	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
Fourth Quarter (Continued)		
Regulation XX*#	<p>RECLAIM Proposed Amended Regulation XX will address the transition of NOx RECLAIM facilities to a command-and-control regulatory structure.</p> <p align="center"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP
2304*+ 316.1	<p>Commercial Marine Ports – Container Terminals Fees for Rule 2304 Proposed Rule 2304 will establish requirements to reduce emissions from indirect sources related to marine ports. Proposed Rule 316.1 will establish fees to recover the South Coast AQMD’s anticipated cost of implementing Proposed Rule 2304.</p> <p align="center"><i>Elaine Shen 909.396.2715; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 CERP

* Potentially significant hearing

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
102	<p>Definition of Terms Proposed amendments may be needed to update and add definitions, and potentially modify exemptions. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
103	<p>Definition of Geographical Areas Proposed amendments are needed to update geographic areas to be consistent with state and federal references to those geographic areas. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
209	<p>Transfer and Voiding of Permits Proposed amendments may be needed to clarify requirements for change of ownership and permits and the assessment of associated fees. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
223	<p>Emission Reduction Permits for Large Confined Animal Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 223 will seek additional ammonia emission reductions from large, confined animal facilities by lowering the applicability threshold. Proposed amendments will implement BCM-04 in the 2016 AQMP. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP
403	<p>Fugitive Dust Proposed Amended Rule 403 will seek to remove outdated provisions and clarify existing provisions to enhance compliance. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
403.1	<p>Supplemental Fugitive Dust Control Requirements for Coachella Valley Sources Proposed Amended Rule 403.1 will clarify existing requirements for dust control and remove outdated provisions contained in supporting documents for Rule 403.1. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
407 [#]	<p>Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants Proposed Amended Rule 407 will update SO_x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 BARCT

* Potentially significant hearing

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
410	<p>Odors from Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 410 will clarify existing provisions. Additional provisions may be needed to address activities associated with diversion of food waste to transfer stations or material recovery facilities. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
425	<p>Odors from Cannabis Processing Proposed Rule 425 will establish requirements for control of odors from cannabis processing. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
430	<p>Breakdown Provisions Amendments to Rule 430 will be needed to remove exemptions for facilities that exit the RECLAIM program and update references to CEMS rules. Other amendments may be needed to address current policies from U.S. EPA regarding startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	RECLAIM / Other
431.1 [#]	<p>Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels Proposed Amended Rule 431.1 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 BARCT / AB 617 CERP
431.2 [#]	<p>Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels Proposed Amended Rule 431.2 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 BARCT / AB 617 CERP
431.3 [#]	<p>Sulfur Content of Fossil Fuels Proposed Amended Rule 431.3 will assess exemptions, including RECLAIM, and update other provisions, if needed. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 BARCT / AB 617 CERP
444	<p>Open Burning Amendments may be needed to clarify existing provisions. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
445 [*]	<p>Wood Burning Devices Proposed Amended Rule 445 will address additional U.S. EPA requirements for Best Available Control Measures, including lowering the curtailment threshold. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP

* Potentially significant hearing

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
461	<p>Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Amendments to Rule 461 may be needed to address potential regulatory gaps. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
462	<p>Organic Liquid Loading Proposed Amended Rule 462 will incorporate the use of advanced techniques to detect fugitive emissions and Facility Vapor Leak. Other amendments may be needed to streamline implementation and add clarity. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
468#	<p>Sulfur Recovery Units Proposed Amended Rule 468 will update SO_x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 BARCT
469#	<p>Sulfuric Acid Units Proposed Amended Rule 469 will update SO_x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 BARCT
1101#	<p>Secondary Lead Smelters/Sulfur Oxides Proposed Amended Rule 1101 will update SO_x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 BARCT
1102	<p>Dry Cleaners Using Solvent Other Than Perchloroethylene Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 CERP
1105#	<p>Fluid Catalytic Cracking Units SO_x Proposed Amended Rule 1105 will update SO_x emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 BARCT / AB 617 CERP

* Potentially significant hearing

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1107	<p>Coating of Metal Parts and Products Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1108	<p>Cutback Asphalt Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1108.1	<p>Emulsified Asphalt Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics/ Other
1110.2*+ #	<p>Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines Proposed amendments will address use of emergency standby engines, incorporate possible comments by U.S. EPA for approval into the SIP, and address monitoring provisions for new engines. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 BARCT
1110.4	<p>Emissions from Emergency Generators Proposed Rule 1110.4 will establish and revise rule provisions to reduce NOx, CO, and PM emissions from emergency generators. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other / AQMP
1113	<p>Architectural Coatings Proposed amendments may be needed to address delisted compounds and other amendments to improve clarity and to remove obsolete provisions. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
1114	<p>Petroleum Refinery Coking Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1114 will seek to add notification requirements when coke particles, liquid and/or gas is ejected from the coke drum during cutting. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1119 [#]	<p>Petroleum Coke Calcining Operations – Oxides of Sulfur Proposed Amended Rule 1119 will update SOx emission limits to reflect Best Available Retrofit Control Technology, if needed, remove exemptions for RECLAIM facilities, and update monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AB 617 BARCT / AB 617 CERP
1122	<p>Solvent Degreasers Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1124	<p>Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1125	<p>Metal Container, Closure, and Coil Coating Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1126	<p>Magnet Wire Coating Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1128	<p>Paper, Fabric, and Film Coating Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1130	<p>Graphic Arts Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other

* Potentially significant hearing

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1130.1	<p>Screen Printing Operations Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1133.3	<p>Emission Reductions from Greenwaste Composting Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1133.3 will seek additional VOCs and ammonia emission reductions from greenwaste and foodwaste composting. Proposed amendments will implement BCM-10 in the 2016 AQMP. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP
1136	<p>Wood Products Coatings Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1138 ⁺	<p>Control of Emissions from Restaurant Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1138 will further reduce emissions from underfired charboilers. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP
1142	<p>Marine Tank Vessel Operations Proposed Amended Rule 1142 will address VOC and hydrogen sulfide emissions from marine tank vessel operations, applicability, noticing requirements, and provide clarifications. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
1143	<p>Consumer Paint Thinners and Multi-Purpose Solvents Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1144	<p>Metalworking Fluids and Direct-Contact Lubricants Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1145	<p>Plastic, Rubber, Leather, and Glass Coatings Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1146	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters</p> <p>Proposed amendments to Rule 1146 may be needed to incorporate comments from U.S. EPA.</p> <p align="center"><i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
1146.1 [#]	<p>Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters</p> <p>Proposed amendments to Rule 1146.1 may be needed to clarify provisions for industry-specific categories and to incorporate comments from U.S. EPA.</p> <p align="center"><i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
1151	<p>Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1151 will provide clarifications of current requirements and amend provisions to address implementation issues.</p> <p align="center"><i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other / AB 617 CERP
1162	<p>Polyester Resin Operations</p> <p>Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity.</p> <p align="center"><i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1166	<p>Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Decontamination of Soil</p> <p>Proposed Amended Rule 1166 will update requirements, specifically concerning notifications and usage of mitigation plans (site specific versus various locations).</p> <p align="center"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other
1171	<p>Solvent Cleaning Operations</p> <p>Proposed Amendments to Rule 1171 may be needed to address certain exempt chemicals and compliance issues.</p> <p align="center"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1174	<p>Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from the Ignition of Barbecue Charcoal</p> <p>Proposed amendments may be needed to address certain exempt compounds, VOC limits for certain applications, and other amendments to improve clarity.</p> <p align="center"><i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / Other

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1176	<p>VOC Emissions from Wastewater Systems Proposed Amended Rule 1176 will clarify the applicability of the rule to include bulk terminals under definition of “Industrial Facilities,” and streamline and clarify provisions. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other / AB 617 CERP
1186.1, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196* +	<p>Fleet Rules Proposed amendments to Rules 1186.1, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196 will seek to align South Coast AQMD fleet rules with CARB’s final Advanced Clean Fleets regulation should it be adopted. <i>Vicki White 909.396.3436; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / Other
1403*	<p>Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities Proposed Amended Rule 1403 will enhance implementation, improve rule enforceability, update provisions, notifications, exemptions, and align provisions with the applicable U.S. EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and other state and local requirements as necessary. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1404	<p>Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Cooling Towers Amendments may be needed to provide additional clarifications regarding use of process water that is associated with sources that have the potential to contain chromium in cooling towers and address VOC emissions. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / AQMP
1411	<p>Recovery or Recycling of Refrigerants from Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners Proposed Amended Rule 1411 seeks amendments to coincide with Section 609 of the Clean Air Act. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1415 1415.1	<p>Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Air Conditioning Systems, and Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration Systems Proposed Amended Rules 1415 and 1415.1 will align requirements with the proposed CARB Refrigerant Management Program and U.S. EPA’s Significant New Alternatives Policy Rule provisions relative to prohibitions on specific hydrofluorocarbons. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Other

* Potentially significant hearing

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1420	<p>Emissions Standard for Lead Proposed Amended Rule 1420 will update requirements to address arsenic emissions to close a regulatory gap between Rule 1420 and Rule 1407 - Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations. Other provisions may be needed to address storage and handling requirements, and revise closure requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1420.1	<p>Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities Proposed Amendments are needed to update applicable test methods and provide clarifications regarding submittal of a source-test protocol. Additional amendments may be needed to address monitoring and post closure requirements. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1420.2	<p>Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities Proposed Amended Rule 1420.2 will update requirements to address arsenic emissions to close a regulatory gap between Rule 1420 and Rule 1407 - Control of Emissions of Arsenic, Cadmium, and Nickel from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting Operations. Additional amendments may be needed to address monitoring and post closure requirements. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1420.3	<p>Emissions Standards for Lead from Firing Ranges Proposed Rule 1420.3 will establish requirements to address lead emissions from firing ranges. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / Other
1426.1	<p>Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Metal Finishing Operations Proposed Rule 1426.1 will reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from heated chromium tanks used at facilities with metal finishing operations that are not subject to Rule 1469. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (*Continued*)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1435*	<p>Control of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Metal Heating Operations Proposed Rule 1435 will establish requirements to reduce point source and fugitive toxic air contaminants including hexavalent chromium emissions from heat treating processes. Proposed Rule 1435 will also include monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 CERP
1450*	<p>Control of Methylene Chloride Emissions Proposed Rule 1450 will reduce methylene chloride emissions from furniture stripping and establish monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1455	<p>Control of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Torch Cutting and Welding Proposed Rule 1455 will establish requirements to reduce hexavalent chromium emissions from torch cutting and welding of chromium alloys.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics / AB 617 CERP
1466	<p>Control of Particulate Emissions from Soils with Toxic Air Contaminants Amendments may be needed for residential cleanup projects.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1466.1	<p>Control of Particulate Emissions from Demolition of Buildings Proposed Rule 1466.1 will establish requirements to minimize PM emissions during the demolition of buildings that housed equipment and processes with metal toxic air contaminants and pollution control equipment.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics

* *Potentially significant hearing*

+ *Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards*

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
1469	<p>Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations Amendments to Rule 1469 may be needed to address potential changes with the CARB’s Hexavalent Chromium Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations. <i>Kalam Cheung 909.396.3281; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1470	<p>Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines Proposed Amended Rule 1470 seeks to reduce NOx emissions from stationary internal combustion engines (ICEs) by replacing older ICEs with alternative cleaner technology. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / Toxics
1470.1	<p>Emissions from Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled Engines Proposed Rule 1470.1 seeks to reduce NOx emissions from emergency standby internal combustion engines (ICEs) by replacing older ICEs and requiring the use of commercially available lower emission fuels, such as renewable diesel. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / Toxics
1472	<p>Requirements for Facilities with Multiple Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion Engines Proposed Amended Rule 1472 will remove provisions that are no longer applicable, update and streamline provisions to reflect the latest OEHHA Health Risk Assessment Guidelines and assess the need for Compliance Plans. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1480.1	<p>Ambient Monitoring and Sampling of Gaseous Toxic Air Contaminants Proposed Rule 1480.1 will establish requirements to conduct monitoring and sampling for those facilities identified as significant high-risk level. <i>Heather Farr 909.396.3672; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	Toxics
1901	<p>General Conformity Proposed Amended Rule 1901 will establish a new General Conformity determination process for applicable projects receiving federal funding or approval. <i>TBD; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP

* Potentially significant hearing

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Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

2024 To-Be-Determined (Continued)

2024	Title and Description	Type of Rulemaking
Regulation XX	<p>RECLAIM - Requirements for Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) Emissions Amendments to Regulation XX rules to address SOx requirements at RECLAIM facilities if there is consideration to transition SOx RECLAIM to command-and-control regulatory structure. <i>Michael Morris 909.396.3282; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	RECLAIM / Other
Regulation XXIII* ⁺	<p>Facility-Based Mobile Sources Proposed rules within Regulation XXIII would reduce emissions from indirect sources (e.g., facilities that attract mobile sources). <i>Elaine Shen 909.396.2715; CEQA and Socio: Barbara Radlein 909.396.2716</i></p>	AQMP / AB 617 CERP
Regulation II, III, IV, V, VIII, XI, XIV, XIX, XXIII, XXIV, XXX and XXXV	<p>Various rule amendments may be needed to meet the requirements of state and federal laws; implement OEHHA’s latest risk assessment guidance; incorporate changes from OEHHA to new or revised toxic air contaminants or their risk values; address variance issues, emission limits, technology-forcing emission limits, and conflicts with other agency requirements; abate substantial endangerment to public health; apply additional reductions to meet SIP short-term measure commitments; address issues raised by U.S. EPA or CARB for the SIP or for a rule that was submitted into the SIP; and address compliance issues raised by the Hearing Board. In addition, administrative changes could be necessary for Hearing Board procedures, filings, petitions, noticing, etc. Amendments to existing rules may be needed to address use of materials that contain chemicals of concern. The associated rule development or amendments include, but are not limited to, South Coast AQMD existing, or new rules to implement measures in the 2012, 2016 or 2022 AQMP. This includes measures in the 2016 AQMP to reduce toxic air contaminants or reduce exposure to air toxics from stationary, mobile, and area sources. Rule adoption or amendments may include updates to provide consistency with CARB Statewide Air Toxic Control Measures, U.S. EPA’s National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, or to address the lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard. Rule adoption or amendments may be needed to implement AB 617 including but not limited to BARCT rules, Community Emission Reduction Plans prepared pursuant to AB 617, or new or amended rules to abate a public health issue identified through emissions testing or ambient monitoring.</p>	Other / AQMP/ Toxics / AB 617 BARCT / AB 617 CERP

* Potentially significant hearing

+ Reduce criteria air contaminants and assist toward attainment of ambient air quality standards

Part of the transition of RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure

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BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 19

REPORT: Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management

SYNOPSIS: Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all South Coast AQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, March 8, 2024, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

RMM:XC:DD:HL:dc

Background

Information Management (IM) provides a wide range of information systems and services in support of all South Coast AQMD operations. IM's primary goal is to provide automated tools and systems to implement rules and regulations, and to improve internal efficiencies. The annual Budget and Board-approved amendments to the Budget specify projects planned during the fiscal year to develop, acquire, enhance, or maintain mission-critical information systems.

Summary of Report

The attached report identifies the major projects/contracts or purchases that are ongoing or expected to be initiated within the next six months. Information provided for each project includes a brief project description and the schedule associated with known major milestones (issue RFP/RFQ, execute contract, etc.).

Attachment

Information Management Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects During the Next Six Months

ATTACHMENT
 April 5, 2024 Board Meeting
 Status Report on Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for
 Information Management

AQ-SPEC Cloud Platform Phase 2	
Brief description	Integrate separate data systems into the AQ-SPEC cloud-based platform to manage data and build interactive data visualizations and data dashboards for web-based viewing
Estimated project cost	\$313,350
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	6/4/24
Percentage complete	50%
LAST 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System Development in progress
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IM Validation in progress

PeopleSoft Electronic Requisition	
Brief description:	This will allow submittal of requisitions online, tracking multiple levels of approval, electronic archival, pre-encumbrance of budget, and streamlined workflow
Estimated project cost	\$75,800
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	3/8/24
Percentage complete	95%
LAST 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and Integrated User Testing for DEI, Legal
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and Integrated User Testing for DEI, Legal

Warehouse Indirect Source Rule Online Reporting Portal Phase 4	
Brief description:	Development of online reporting portal for Rule 2305 –Warehouse Indirect Source
Estimated project cost	\$250,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	4/16/24
Percentage complete	80%
LAST 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System Development in progress
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System Development in progress

Online Application Filing	
Brief description	Enhanced Web application to automate filing of permit applications, Rule 222 equipment and registration for IC engines; implement electronic permit folder and workflow for staff
Estimated project cost	\$525,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	05/16/24
Percentage complete	90%
LAST 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User Acceptance Testing of Phase 1 of the project (first ten 400-E-XX forms). User Acceptance Testing of next set of Rule 222 forms.
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User Acceptance Testing of Phase 1 of the project (first ten 400-E-XX forms) User Acceptance Testing of next set of Rule 222 forms

Agenda Tracking System	
Brief description	Develop new Agenda Tracking System for submittal, review, and approval of Governing Board meeting agenda items
Estimated project cost	\$250,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	05/31/24
Percentage complete	90%
LAST 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User Acceptance Testing
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User Acceptance Testing

Source Test Tracking System (STTS)	
Brief description	Online STTS will keep track of timelines and quantify the number of test protocols and reports received. The system will provide an external online portal to submit source testing protocols and reports, track the review process, and provide integration to all other business units. It will also provide an external dashboard to review the status of a submittal
Estimated project cost	\$250,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	4/19/24
Percentage complete	95%
LAST 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working on going live
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working on going live

Compliance System	
Brief description	Develop new Compliance System to help streamline the compliance business process. The new system will provide full integration of incident management, inspection process, field operations and operations dashboard.
Estimated project cost	\$450,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	10/10/24
Percentage complete	35%
LAST 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System Development in progress
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System Development in progress

Website Upgrade	
Brief description	Upgrade the Website Content Management System to latest version
Estimated project cost	\$100,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	4/27/24
Percentage complete	95%
LAST 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User Acceptance Testing and Training
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User Acceptance Testing and Training

Renewal of HP Server Maintenance & Support	
Brief description	Purchase of maintenance and support services for servers and storage device
Estimated project cost	\$175,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	4/30/2024
Percentage complete	25%
LAST 30 days	
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Board approval for HP server maintenance and support April 5, 2024 Execute purchases April 30, 2024

Renewal of OnBase Software Support	
Brief description	Authorize the sole source purchase of OnBase software subscription and support for one year
Estimated project cost	\$175,000
Overall project status	In Progress
Est. date of completion	7/30/2024
Percentage complete	0%
LAST 30 days	
NEXT 30 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Board Approval June 7, 2024 • Execute purchase July 30, 2024

Projects that have been completed within the last 12 months are shown below

COMPLETED PROJECTS

PROJECT	DATE COMPLETED
Prequalify Vendor List for PCs, Network Hardware, etc.	February 2, 2024
WAIRE Program Online Portal (ISR) - Enhancement for Reporting Year 2024	December 28, 2023
Annual Emissions Reporting 2024	December 28, 2023
PeopleSoft HCM (Human Capital Management) Upgrade	October 24, 2023
Carl Moyer Program GMS	October 4, 2023
Legal Office System – Phase 2	August 31, 2023
Oracle PeopleSoft Software Support	August 31, 2023
PeopleSoft E-Requisition deployment for IM Division	August 22, 2023
Renewal of OnBase Software Support	July 31, 2023
Air Quality Advisory Enhancement	June 30, 2023
WAIRE Program Online Portal – Initial Site Information Report Enhancement	May 26, 2023

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BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 20

REPORT: Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, March 8, 2024. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Vanessa Delgado, Chair
Administrative Committee

SN:cb

Committee Members

Present: Chair Vanessa Delgado, Committee Chair
Vice Chair Michael Cacciotti
Supervisor Curt Hagman
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez

Absent: Board Member Gideon Kracov

Call to Order

Chair Delgado called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. Chair Delgado appointed Supervisor Hagman to the Administrative Committee for purposes of a quorum.

For additional details of the Administrative Committee Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. **Board Members' Concerns:** There were no Board Members' concerns to report.
2. **Chair's Report of Approved Travel:** There was no travel to report.
3. **Report of Approved Out-of-Country Travel:** There was no out-of-country travel to report.

4. **Review March 1, 2024 Governing Board Agenda:** Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer, commented that there are two set hearing items: Proposed Amended Regulation III, which relates to fees; and Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2, which relates to large water heaters, small boilers and processed heaters. There is one Public Hearing item for Proposed Amended Rule 1118, which relates to the control of emissions from refinery flares. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 4:45](#).
5. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/Consultant(s):** There were two proposals for modifications of compensation for Board Member Assistants/Consultants. This item was moved to Action Items as approval from the Administrative Committee is needed. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 5:43](#).
6. **Update on South Coast AQMD Diversity, Equity, Inclusion Efforts:** Anissa Heard-Johnson, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) Officer, DEI with Community Air Programs, provided an update on agency efforts, seasonal events, cultural displays, Statewide DEI Working Group, and discussed Lisa P. Jackson for Fabulous Female Friday.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, commented on history and equity.

For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 6:23](#).

7. **Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management:** Ron Moskowitz, Chief Information Officer, reported on the status of various projects and projects that have been completed.

Chair Delgado inquired about including our incentive programs on our web application. Mr. Moskowitz confirmed that staff would look into that. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 17:45](#).

ACTION ITEMS:

5. **Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/Consultant(s):** There were two proposals to modify the compensation for Board Member Kracov's Board Consultants, Destiny Rodriguez and Ernesto Castillo. The contracts and modifications will be effective from March 2024 through June 30, 2024. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 5:43](#).

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman, Perez
Noes: None
Absent: Kracov

8. **Authorize Purchase of Maintenance and Support Services for Servers and Storage Devices:** Mr. Moskowitz reported that this item is obtain approval for the sole-source purchase of hardware and software maintenance and support services for service and storage devices from Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company for, for which funds are available in the budget. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 19:54.](#)

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman, Perez
Noes: None
Absent: Kracov

9. **Remove Various Fixed Assets from South Coast AQMD Inventory:** Sujata Jain, Chief Financial Officer, reported that this item is to surplus or dispose of fixed assets that have become obsolete.

Chair Delgado mentioned that there was a non-profit company looking for any EV vehicles and inquired if the CNG vehicle on the list to dispose would be something they could use. Mr. Nastri indicated that it was the Miguel Contreras Foundation that inquired about an EV vehicle and that the CNG vehicles did not appeal to them, as their focus was only EV vehicles.

For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 20:45.](#)

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman, Perez
Noes: None
Absent: Kracov

10. **Recognize Revenue, Appropriate Funds, Issue Solicitations and Execute Purchase Orders and/or Contracts to Meet Operational Needs for U.S. EPA Community-Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring Program:** Jason Low, Deputy Executive Officer/Monitoring & Analysis, reported that this item is to recognize revenue of around \$93,000 and appropriate funds into the Monitoring & Analysis budget, issue solicitations and execute purchase orders and contracts for air toxic measurements. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 22:50.](#)

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman, Perez
Noes: None
Absent: Kracov

11. **Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds for PM2.5 Air Monitoring Program and Issue a Purchase Order for Air Monitoring Equipment:**
Dr. Low reported that this item is to recognize revenue, appropriate funds to the Monitoring & Analysis budget and issue purchase orders for air monitoring equipment. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 23:51](#).

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Cacciotti, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman, Perez
Noes: None
Absent: Kracov

12. **Execute Contract for Operation of Diamond Bar Headquarters Cafeteria:**
John Olvera, Deputy Executive Officer/Administrative & Human Resources, reported that this item is to approve the execution of a contract for the operation of our cafeteria at Diamond Bar headquarters.

Vice Chair Cacciotti inquired who were the representatives in the evaluation panel and Mr. Olvera replied that Mr. Nastri, Susan Nakaura, Dr. Heard-Johnson and himself were on the evaluation panel. Mr. Olvera noted a distinction that our current cafeteria operator has a monthly stipend and the proposed operator is not requesting a stipend.

For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 24:41](#).

Moved by Cacciotti; seconded by Hagman, unanimously approved.

Ayes: Cacciotti, Delgado, Hagman, Perez
Noes: None
Absent: Kracov

WRITTEN REPORT:

13. **Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the August 11, 2023 Meeting:** The report was acknowledged and received.
14. **Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Minutes for the November 9, 2023 Meeting:** The report was acknowledged and received.
15. **Environmental Justice Advisory Group Minutes for the November 16, 2023 Meeting:** The report was acknowledged and received.

OTHER MATTERS:

Other Business: There was no other business to report.

16. **Public Comment:** Mr. Eder commented on history and legislation. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 28:35](#).
18. **Next Meeting Date:** The next regular Administrative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 12, 2024 at 10:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30 a.m.



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE (LGSBA) ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 2023 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

South Coast AQMD Board Members:

Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson

Supervisor Curt Hagman

Councilmember Jose Luis Solache

Public Members:

Paul Avila, P.B.A. & Associates

Geoffrey Blake, Metal Finishers of Southern California

John DeWitt, JE DeWitt, Inc.

Bill LaMarr, California Small Business Alliance

Rita Loof, RadTech International

Eddie Marquez, Roofing Contractors Association

David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez, LGSBA Chair

Felipe Aguirre

Rachelle Arizmendi

Todd Campbell, Clean Energy

LaVaughn Daniel, DancoEN

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz

Harvey Eder

Mark Taylor, Board Member Consultant (*Rodriguez*)

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF:

Susan Nakamura, Chief Operating Officer

Anissa Heard-Johnson, Deputy Executive Officer

Lisa Tanaka O'Malley, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer

Michael Krause, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer

Nicholas Sanchez, Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel

Philip Crabbe III, Senior Public Affairs Manager

Elaine-Joy Hills, Senior Staff Specialist

Van Doan, Air Quality Specialist

De Groeneveld, Senior Information Technology Specialist
Kevin Cao, Senior Information Technology Specialist
Debra Ashby, Senior Public Affairs Specialist
Cindy Bustillos, Executive Secretary
Lara Brown, Senior Administrative Assistant
Maria Corralejo, Administrative Assistant I

Agenda Item #1 – Roll Call/Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Supervisor Curt Hagman called the meeting to order at 11:30 a.m., roll call was taken, and a quorum was present.

For additional details of the Local Government and Small Business Assistance (LGSBA) Advisory Group Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

Agenda Item #2 – Approval of June 9, 2023 Meeting Minutes

Supervisor Hagman called for approval of the June 9, 2023 meeting minutes.

There were no public comments.

Motion to approve minutes made by Bill LaMarr; seconded by Eddie Marquez; approved.

Ayes: Avila, Blake, Lock Dawson, DeWitt, Hagman, LaMarr, Marquez, Rothbart, Solache

Noes: None

Abstained: None

Absent: Aguirre, Arizmendi, Campbell, Daniel, Loof, Rodriguez

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 4:06.

Agenda Item #3 – Approval of Draft Letter on CARB’s AB 617 Community Air Protection Blueprint

Supervisor Hagman opened the discussion of the letter drafted by the LGSBA members regarding CARB’s AB 617 program. Nicholas Sanchez, Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel, Legal, advised the Advisory Group that LGSBA meeting minutes are provided to the Administrative Committee as a written report for an agenda item. There are a total of eight Governing Board members serving on the LGSBA Advisory Group and the Administrative Committee, constituting a quorum of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 5:15.

To avoid a serial communication or development of a concurrence among the majority of the Governing Board to trigger a concern under the Brown Act, Mr. Sanchez advised the Governing Board members on the Advisory Group to abstain from the discussion of this item. Additionally, the LGSBA charter requires vote by no less than a quorum of the Advisory Group to adopt a formal recommendation for action by the Governing Board, which for this item requires eight Advisory Group members who are not Governing Board members. Although there is not a quorum, the Advisory Group could still forward a communication to the Administrative Committee or the Governing Board regarding this item. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 5:23.

Bill LaMarr and Supervisor Hagman discussed what constitutes a quorum and the number of Board and non-Board members that were present at the meeting. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 6:53.

Rita Loof asked for clarification on voting without a quorum. Mr. Sanchez stated that the discussion and positions of the non-Governing Board members of the Advisory Group would be reflected in the minutes and sent as a communication to the Administrative Committee and Governing Board.

David Rothbart asked what is considered a quorum when the Governing Board members are excluded. Mr. Sanchez replied that the charter states that it's a quorum of the entire Advisory Group, which is eight. Mr. Rothbart suggested to revise the charter.

***Action Item #1:** Place on a future agenda a discussion regarding revision of the LGSBA charter.*

Councilmember Jose Luis Solache asked if it would help if one Governing Board member were to be absent from the meeting. Mr. Sanchez explained that the charter indicates a quorum of the entire Advisory Group, which is 8 out of 15, regardless of attendance. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 9:56.

Harvey Eder provided public comment and mentioned the Administrative Committee, LGSBA Advisory Group and his thoughts on the discussion. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 11:53.

Motion to approve the letter made by Rita Loof; seconded by Paul Avila.

Ayes: Avila, Blake, DeWitt, LaMarr, Loof, Marquez, Rothbart

Noes: None

Abstained: Lock Dawson, Hagman, Solache

Absent: Aguirre, Arizmendi, Campbell, Daniel, Rodriguez

Although there was no quorum for this action item, the members present communicated a concurrence to recommend positions in the letter addressed to the Governing Board for consideration. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 5:15.

Agenda Item #4 – Review of Follow-Up and Action Items

There were no follow-up or action items from the previous meeting.

Agenda Item #5 – Overview of Rule 1460 – Control of Particulate Emissions from Metal Recycling and Shredding Operations

Michael Laybourn, Program Supervisor, Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation, provided an overview of Rule 1460 - Control of Particulate Emissions from Metal Recycling and Shredding Operations.

Paul Avila asked what the future of these types of operations are, such as the growth in metal shredding. Mr. Laybourn explained that it's dependent on population; it's not a rapidly expanding industry, but it has been described as a vital public service.

Mr. LaMarr referenced shearing and shredding operations and asked why one requires a permit and not the other. Mr. Laybourn explained that the shredding operation has the potential to pulverize the metals

into smaller pieces and recognized as a source of particulate matter; shearing is simply cutting like big scissors.

Mr. Avila asked if portable metal shredders were available. Mr. Laybourn replied there are none confirmed to be permitted or registered.

Mr. Eder commented on aluminum.

For additional details on the presentation and discussions, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 13:50.

Agenda Item #6 – Other Business

Supervisor Hagman reiterated an earlier suggestion to revise the LGSBA charter.

Mr. LaMarr suggested that the LGSBA Chair and staff work to increase membership of the Advisory Group.

Ms. Loof expressed support of LGSBA charter revision and asked for an update on LGSBA outreach to cities and local governments.

Action Item #2: Provide an update on the LGSBA outreach to cities and local governments.

There were no public comments.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 30:42.

Agenda Item #7 – Public Comment

There were no public comments.

Agenda Item #8 – Next Meeting Date

The next regular LGSBA Advisory Group meeting is scheduled for Friday, November 9, 2023, at 11:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:05 p.m.

August 11, 2023

Governing Board
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Dear Governing Board Members,

We are writing on behalf of the Local Government and Small Business Assistance Advisory Group to ask for your support, approval, and subsequent letter to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) requesting that industry trade groups and associations be seated on AB 617 Community Steering Committees (CSCs).

When the CARB Board initially voted to approve the Community Air Protection Blueprint, they did so without explicitly prohibiting industry trade groups and associations from participating on these committees but rather left it up to the air districts to decide.

Typically, trade groups and associations are non-profit, non-partisan, 501(c) organizations that represent hundreds or thousands of businesses (mostly small businesses) spread throughout the jurisdiction of most air districts, and not just in disproportionately impacted communities. Moreover, any recommendations, decisions, plans, and rules emanating from the deliberations by these CSCs are certain to be of significance to all the members of these trade groups and associations because they will have the potential to impact all of them regardless of the neighborhoods in which they reside.

We believe the inclusion of these organizations would serve to enhance everyone's goal of successfully implementing a fair and equitable Clean Air Protection Program for all stakeholders.

Therefore, we are asking for your support of the concept to allow industry trade groups and associations to be enrolled and seated as members of these CSCs and request that you send a letter to ask the same of the CARB Board.

Thank you for your continued commitment to improving air quality in our region.

Sincerely,

Local Government and Small Business Assistance Advisory Group
South Coast Air Quality Management District



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT & SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE (LGSBA) ADVISORY GROUP THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2023 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

South Coast AQMD Board Members:
Councilmember Jose Luis Solache

Public Members:

Felipe Aguirre
Paul Avila, P.B.A. & Associates
Geoffrey Blake, Metal Finishers of Southern California
Todd Campbell, Clean Energy
LaVaughn Daniel, DancoEN
Rita Loof, RadTech International

MEMBERS ABSENT:

South Coast AQMD Board Members:
Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez, LGSBA Chair
Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson
Supervisor Curt Hagman

Public Members:

Rachelle Arizmendi
John DeWitt, JE DeWitt, Inc.
Bill LaMarr, California Small Business Alliance
Eddie Marquez, Roofing Contractors Association
David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz
Frank Bejarano, City of Santa Ana
Lizbhet, City of Santa Ana
Harvey Eder
Mark Taylor, Board Member Consultant (*Rodriguez*)
Joseph Trinidad
Marisela Santana, Board Member Consultant (*Solache*)
Andrew Silva, Board Member Consultant (*Lock Dawson*)

SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF:

Susan Nakamura, Chief Operating Officer
Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer
Anissa Heard-Johnson, Deputy Executive Officer
Lisa Tanaka, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Jillian Wong, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Nicholas Sanchez, Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel
Elaine-Joy Hills, Senior Staff Specialist
Van Doan, Air Quality Specialist
De Groeneveld, Senior Information Technology Specialist
Kevin Cao, Senior Information Technology Specialist
Debra Ashby, Senior Public Affairs Specialist
Roupen Karakouzian, Financial Analyst
Mary Leonard, Financial Analyst
Lara Brown, Senior Administrative Assistant

Agenda Item #1 – Roll Call/Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Councilmember Jose Luis Solache called the meeting to order at 11:30 a.m., roll call was taken, and a quorum was not present.

For additional details of the Local Government and Small Business Assistance (LGSBA) Advisory Group Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

Agenda Item #2 – Approval of August 11, 2023 Meeting Minutes

The meeting minutes for August 11, 2023 were deferred to the next meeting for voting, due to lack of a quorum.

Agenda Item #3 – Review of Follow-Up and Action Items

Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer, Legislative, Public Affairs and Media, stated that a discussion regarding LGSBA charter revision will be placed on a future agenda and agenda packets for each LGSBA meeting are sent to City Managers.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 8:15.

Agenda Item #4 – Fiscal Year 2023-24 General Fund Budget

Sujata Jain, Deputy Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, provided an overview of the General Fund Budget for fiscal year 2023-24.

Paul Avila referenced slide #4 and asked if contractors are considered employees and included in the budget. Ms. Jain replied that salaried employees and contractors are included in the General Fund Budget. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 14:33.

Rita Loof referenced slide #5 and asked what portion of the projected revenue is from permit fees. Ms. Jain replied that 20% is from permit fees. Ms. Loof referenced slide #6 and stated that permit fee schedules are the same for high and low-polluting facilities and at a different meeting it was suggested that separate fee schedules be created. Ms. Loof asked for an update on that suggestion. Susan Nakamura, Chief Operating Officer, stated that it would be included in the next Regulation 3 amendment session in May. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 19:07.

Mr. Avila asked if the projected budget included funding related to the pandemic and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Ms. Jain replied that those funds were not received and not included in the budget. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 22:00.

Harvey Eder commented on premature deaths and the economy. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 23:29.

For additional details on the presentation and discussions, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 9:50.

Agenda Item #5 – Other Business

Ms. Loof asked for the status of the letter to CARB regarding the CARB's Blueprint. Councilmember Solache asked if there is a letter pending Advisory Group approval. Mr. Alatorre stated that CARB had

taken action on Blueprint 2.0. The letter from the Advisory Group to CARB has not been voted on there was not a quorum.

There were no public comments.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#), beginning at 25:50.

Agenda Item #6 – Public Comment

There were no public comments.

Agenda Item #7 – Next Meeting Date

The next regular LGSBA Advisory Group meeting is scheduled for Friday, February 9, 2024, at 11:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:00 p.m.



South Coast Air Quality Management District



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MEETING OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2023 MEETING MINUTES

Board Members Present:

Veronica Padilla-Campos, Advisory Group Chair
Chair Vanessa Delgado
Supervisor Curt Hagman
Councilmember José Luis Solache

Members Present:

Pamela Atcitty
Angelica Balderas
Dr. Lawrence Beeson
Ada Briceño
Kareem Gongora
Ana Gonzalez
Lisa Hart
Edward Marquez
Rafael Yanez

Members Absent:

Elizabeth Alcantar
Manuel Arredondo
Suzanne Bilodeau
Paul Choe
Kerry Doi
Dr. Afif El-Hasan
Mary Figueroa
Angela Garcia
Dr. Jill Johnston
Humberto Lugo
Oscar Rodriguez
Donald Smith

South Coast AQMD Staff:

Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer/Legislative, Public Affairs & Media
Lisa Tanaka-O'Malley, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Legislative, Public Affairs & Media

Nick Sanchez, Assistant Chief Deputy Counsel/Legal
Vicki White, Public Affairs Manager/Planning, Rule Development & Implementation
Monika Kim, Public Affairs Manager /Legislative, Public Affairs & Media
Evangalina Barrera, Senior Public Affairs Specialist/Legislative, Public Affairs and Media
Brandee Keith, Senior Public Affairs Specialist/Legislative, Public Affairs and Media

Call To Order/Opening Remarks

Chair Veronica Padilla-Campos called the meeting to order at 12:04 p.m. For additional details, please refer to the webcast [00:06:50](#).

Roll Call

Agenda Item #1: Approval of the January 27, 2023 Meeting

Mr. Lawrence Beeson moved to approve Agenda Items 1, 2, and 3 as one. Mr. Edward Marquez seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Ayes: Delgado, Padilla-Campos, Hagman, Solache, Atcitty, Balderas, Briceno, Beeson, Gonzalez, Marquez, Yanez

Noes: None

Abstain: Hart, Gongora

Absent: Alcantar, Arredondo, Bilodeau, Choe, Doi, El-Hasan, Figueroa, Garcia, Johnston, Lugo, Rodriguez, Smith

Agenda Item #2: Approval of the April 28, 2023 Meeting

Approved in a motion along with Agenda Item #1

Agenda Item #3: Approval of the August 25, 2023 Meeting

Approved in a motion along with Agenda Item #1

Agenda Item #4: Review of Follow-Up/Action Items

There were no action items from prior meetings for review.

Agenda Item #5: Overview of U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Program

For more information, refer to webcast at [00:10:00](#).

Lisa Tanaka, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, Legislative, Public Affairs and Media, presented an overview of the U.S. EPA Climate Reduction Grant Program.

Supervisor Curt Hagman asked what stage the planning and applications were at, in relation to being brought to the board. Ms. Tanaka clarified the project is in the early planning stages of information gathering prior to presentation to the board.

Rafael Yanez shared his thoughts on several aspects of the project and ongoing plans already in process in the region.

Ana Gonzalez brought up concerns about funding and infrastructure being brought to the Inland Empire and encouraged South Coast AQMD to ensure the Inland Empire was included in planning and implementation grants. Ms. Tanaka confirmed projects benefiting underserved and environmental justice communities would be prioritized.

Chair Veronica Padilla-Campos asked about plans in place to apply. Ms. Tanaka stated the planning process would first determine the best agency to apply for the likeliest approval.

Hoiyin Ip, a volunteer with Sierra Club, encouraged greater attention to waste reduction measures as part of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Marian Moore asked if a neighborhood council could apply for grants. Neighborhood councils would need to partner with an eligible entity like an air district.

Agenda Item #6: Update on the Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program

For more information, refer to webcast at [00:50:13](#).

Vicki White, Planning and Rules Manager, Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, delivered an update on the Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) program.

Mr. Beeson asked what data is collected during a warehouse site visit. Site visits are conducted to distribute information, not to collect data.

Mr. Yanez asked for a definition of a hostler. Ms. White clarified it is another name for a certain type of yard truck and provided an example.

Mr. Yanez pointed out that most WAIRE points recorded were attributed to ZEV infrastructure acquisition and were not likely to be recurring points in future years. He suggested investigating the potential of integrating WAIRE goals and incentives with the CPRG funding.

Ana Gonzalez asked if South Coast AQMD delivered informational outreach materials to agencies approving and developing warehouses. South Coast AQMD staff is engaged in

several avenues of outreach including distribution of materials and presentations to stakeholder groups.

Ms. Gonzales asked for elaboration on matters of confidentiality in reporting. Many operators have filed claims of business confidentiality based on business policy or trade secret. If a facility designates portions of the report as confidential, the South Coast AQMD allows them to provide justification.

Agenda Item #7- Member Updates/Other Business

There were no member updates.

Agenda Item #8- Public Comment

Mr. Harvey Edder advocated that EJAG reestablish their support for a ports and railyard ISR as opposed to MOUs.

Agenda Item #9: Next Meeting Date

The next regular EJAG meeting date is February 23, 2024.

Adjournment

Chair Veronica Padilla-Campos adjourned the meeting at 1:41 p.m.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 21

REPORT: Investment Oversight Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Investment Oversight Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, March 8, 2024. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Michael A. Cacciotti, Committee Chair
Investment Oversight Committee

SJ:gp

Committee Members

Present: Vice Chair Michael A. Cacciotti, Committee Chair
Supervisor Curt Hagman
Richard Dixon
Jill Whynot

Absent: Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos
Mayor José Luis Solache

Call to Order

Committee Chair Cacciotti called the meeting to order at 8:02 a.m.

For additional details of the Investment Oversight Committee Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. *Quarterly Report of Investments:* Sujata Jain, Chief Financial Officer/Finance, presented the quarterly investment report. Committee Chair Cacciotti asked about the decision regarding the US Treasury Note that matured on February 29, 2024. Ms. Jain explained that staff is working with the Los Angeles County Treasurer to reinvest the funds. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 6:53](#).

2. *Financial Market Update*: Richard Babbe, PFM Asset Management, gave a presentation on economic indicators. Mr. Babbe discussed CPI, inflation trends, demands for goods and services, GDP, unemployment, and consumer spending. Mr. Babbe explained that we are past peak interest rates for this cycle and the Federal Reserve is done raising interest rates, but the key question is, when will they start cutting interest rates. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 8:58](#).

Supervisor Hagman asked about the regional housing demand and rates. Mr. Babbe discussed several factors including that there has not been a significant turnover in housing stock because homeowners having low mortgages are not willing to sell, mortgage rates remain high, and lack of available land to build near employment areas. Committee Chair Cacciotti also asked for a prediction of the Fed interest rates. Mr. Babbe replied that he expects the Fed to provide indications at its March meeting of possible interest rate cuts in May or June 2024. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 27:28](#).

ACTION ITEM:

3. *Approval of Annual Investment Policy and Delegation of Authority to Los Angeles County Treasurer to Invest South Coast AQMD funds*: South Coast AQMD adopts an Annual Investment Policy which, if done, is required to be considered at a public meeting of the Board. The following revision to the Annual Investment Policy was recommended: changes to the *Implementation* to be consistent with the Los Angeles County’s “Delegation of Authority to Invest and Annual Adoption of the Treasurer and Tax Collector Investment Policy.” State law also requires South Coast AQMD to annually renew its delegation of authority to its treasurer, the Los Angeles County Treasurer, to invest or to reinvest funds of the local agency. Staff recommended renewal of this delegation of authority. For additional information please refer to the [Webcast at 33:16](#).

Moved by: Dixon, Seconded by Hagman
Ayes: Hagman, Dixon, Whynot, Cacciotti
Noes: None
Abstain: None
Absent: Padilla-Campos, Solache

OTHER MATTERS:

4. **Other Business**
There was no other business to report.
5. **Public Comment Period**
There were no public comments to report.

6. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Investment Oversight Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, June 14, 2024.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 8:33 a.m.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 22

REPORT: Legislative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Legislative Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, March 8, 2024. The following is a summary of the meeting.

Agenda Item	Recommendation/Action
AB 1894 (Ta) – Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties	Oppose
State Proposition 1935	Oppose

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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

Michael A. Cacciotti, Committee Chair
Legislative Committee

DJA:LTO:PFC:DPG:ar

Committee Members

Present: Councilmember Michael A. Cacciotti, Committee Chair
Supervisor Curt Hagman
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
Councilmember Nithya Raman
Councilmember José Luis Solache

Absent: Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson

Call to Order

Chair Michael Cacciotti called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m.

ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. Update on 2024 South Coast AQMD-Sponsored State Bills

Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer, Legislative, Public Affairs & Media, informed the Committee that authors were secured for the following three 2024 South Coast AQMD sponsored state bills:

- AB 2522 (W. Carrillo) would increase compensation for local air district board members by doubling the current limit and adjusting compensation based on the annual consumer price index going forward.
- AB 2958 (Calderon) would provide CARB Board Members representing local air districts with the same level of compensation as other voting CARB Board Members.
- SB 1158 (Archuleta) would update the Carl Moyer program by expanding the liquidation time for Moyer funding from 4 to 6 years and increasing Moyer administrative fees for program implementation for larger air districts from 6.25 to 12.5 percent. For additional information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 5:02.

There was no public comment.

2. Recommend Position on State Bill

Philip Crabbe, Senior Public Affairs Manager, Legislative, Public Affairs & Media presented on AB 1894 (Ta) – Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties. The bill would require a local air district to provide a person or business with a minimum of 30 days and a maximum of 60 days to rectify an air pollution violation before being subject to civil penalties. The author is proposing to amend the bill to apply only to small businesses.

AB 1894 (Ta) conflicts with the Clean Air Act that requires every state implementation plan to include enforceable emission limitations and other control measures. Additionally, the Health & Safety code requires air districts to consider factors, including but not limited to, the extent of harm caused, the nature and persistence of the violation, the length of time of the violation, and financial burden to the business prior to the issuance of a fine.

Supervisor Hagman commented on the importance of providing assistance to small businesses. Councilmember Solache agreed that it is important to work with small businesses. For additional information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 11:19.

Staff recommended an OPPOSE position on this bill.

Moved by: Hagman; Seconded by: Solache
Ayes: Hagman, Perez, Raman, Solache, Cacciotti
Noes: None
Absent: Lock Dawson

There was no public comment.

3. Recommend Position on State Proposition 1935

Mr. Crabbe presented on State Proposition 1935, which would amend the California Constitution to limit the ability of voters and local governments to raise state and local revenue.

Specifically, the measure would:

- For new or increased state taxes currently enacted by two-thirds vote of the Legislature, also require a statewide election and majority voter approval;
- Limit public's ability to pass voter-proposed local special taxes by raising vote requirement to two-thirds;
- Eliminate voters' ability to advise how to spend revenues from a proposed general tax;
- Expand the definition of "taxes" to include certain regulatory fees; and,
- Retroactively void all state and local taxes or fees adopted after January 1, 2022, if they do not align with the provisions of Proposition 1935.

Staff recommended an OPPOSE position on this measure.

Moved by: Hagman; Seconded by: Raman
Ayes: Hagman, Perez, Raman, Solache, Cacciotti
Noes: None
Absent: Lock Dawson

For additional information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 17:02.

There was no public comment.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

4. Update and Discussion on Federal Legislative Issues

South Coast AQMD's federal legislative consultants (Kadesh & Associates, Carmen Group, and Cassidy & Associates) provided written reports on key Washington, D.C. issues.

Mark Kadesh, Kadesh & Associates, reported that Senators Dianne Feinstein and Alex Padilla included a \$500,000 Community Directed Funding request in fiscal year (FY) 2024-25 appropriations for a South Coast AQMD plug-in hybrid tugboat

project. Senator Padilla and Representative Aguilar (D-33) contacted senior leadership at U.S. EPA regarding the proposed disapproval of South Coast AQMD's plan to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone standard.

Gary Hoitsma, Carmen Group, reported on FY 2024 appropriations including,

- Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA): \$90 million
- Targeted Airshed Grant: \$67 million
- Section 103/105: \$235.9 million
- Port Infrastructure Development Grant Program: \$120 million

Amelia Jenkin Morales, Cassidy & Associates, provided an overview of the Congressional Primary election results.

Supervisor Hagman inquired about the potential for legislative action for U.S. EPA's proposed disapproval of South Coast AQMD's plan to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. Executive Officer Wayne Nastri responded that South Coast AQMD is working with our Congressional Delegation as well as relevant agencies. For additional information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 20:06.

There was no public comment.

5. Update and Discussion on State Legislative Issues

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

Paul Gonsalves, Joe A. Gonsalves & Son, reported on the state budget. February personal income tax and corporate tax receipts were \$1.16 billion above state projections.

David Quintana, Resolute, reported that the February cap-and-trade auction raised \$1.3 billion for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The last auction for this fiscal year will take place in May.

Ross Buckley, California Advisors, LLC, provided an overview of preliminary primary election results. Special elections will likely to be held in 2025 due to 15 legislators running for other local and federal offices. This could have a notable impact on the state Senate in particular. For additional information, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 37:34.

There was no public comment.

OTHER MATTERS:

6. Other Business

There was no other business to report.

7. Public Comment Period

Thomas Jelenic representing the Pacific Merchant Shipping Association (PMSA) commented on the need for federal action in controlling mobile sources of emissions.

8. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 12, 2024, at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 9:44 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Recommend Position on State Bill
3. Recommend Position on State Proposition 1935
4. Update on Federal Legislative Issues – Written Reports
5. Update on State Legislative Issues – Written Reports

ATTACHMENT 1

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE RECORD – March 8, 2024

Councilmember Michael Cacciotti	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Curt Hagman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember Nithya Raman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember José Luis Solache	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Uduak-Joe Ntuk	Board Consultant (Solache)
Mark Taylor	Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Fred Minassian	Board Consultant (Padilla-Campos)
Ross Buckley	California Advisors, LLC
Paul Gonsalves	Joe A. Gonsalves & Son
Gary Hoitsma	Carmen Group, Inc.
Amelia Jenkins	Cassidy & Associates
Mark Kadesh	Kadesh & Associates
David Quintana	Resolute
Mark Abramowitz	Public Member
John Adame	Public Member
Sam Emmersen	Public Member
Thomas Jelenic	Public Member
Bill La Marr	Public Member
Dulce Mejicanos	Public Member
Kristy Monji	Public Member
Bill Quinn	Public Member
Patty Senecal	Public Member
Derrick Alatorre	South Coast AQMD Staff
Debra Ashby	South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cindy Bustillos	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lara Brown	South Coast AQMD Staff
Maria Corralejo	South Coast AQMD Staff
Philip Crabbe	South Coast AQMD Staff
Denise Gailey	South Coast AQMD Staff
Bayron Gilchrist	South Coast AQMD Staff
De Groeneveld	South Coast AQMD Staff
Alex Han	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sujata Jain	South Coast AQMD Staff
Anissa Cessa Heard-Johnson	South Coast AQMD Staff
Angela Kim	South Coast AQMD Staff
Howard Lee	South Coast AQMD Staff
Alicia Lizarraga	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Low	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ian MacMillan	South Coast AQMD Staff
Karin Manwaring	South Coast AQMD Staff
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Mei WangSouth Coast AQMD Staff
Paul WrightSouth Coast AQMD Staff
Victor YipSouth Coast AQMD Staff
BreTania YoungSouth Coast AQMD Staff

ATTACHMENT 2A

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1894

Introduced by Assembly Member Ta

January 23, 2024

An act to add Section 42407.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1894, as introduced, Ta. Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties.

Existing law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with primary jurisdiction over the regulation of air pollution. Existing law generally designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law subjects violators of specified air pollution laws or any rule, regulation, permit, or order of a district or of the state board to specified civil penalties.

This bill would require a district to provide a person with a period of not less than 30 days to rectify a violation before the person may be subject to those civil penalties. By increasing the duties of air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state,

reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 42407.5 is added to the Health and Safety
- 2 Code, to read:
- 3 42407.5. Before a person may be subject to civil penalties for
- 4 a violation described in this article, the district shall provide the
- 5 person an opportunity to rectify the violation. The period for
- 6 rectifying a violation shall be not less than 30 days and not more
- 7 than 60 days, except that a district, in its discretion, may provide
- 8 more than 60 days.
- 9 SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 10 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
- 11 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 12 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 13 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

ATTACHMENT 2B

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Legislative Analysis Summary – AB 1894 (Ta)
Version: Introduced - 1/23/24
Analyst: DPG/PC

AB 1894 (Ta)

Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties

Summary: This bill would require a local air district to provide a person or business a minimum of thirty days and a maximum of sixty days to rectify an air pollution violation before being subject to civil penalties.

Background: Existing law establishes CARB as the state agency with primary jurisdiction over the regulation of air pollution. Existing law generally designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law subjects violators of air pollution laws or any rule, regulation, permit, or order of a district or CARB to civil penalties.

Current law governing non-vehicular air pollution provides for civil penalties for violations of air pollution standards. Assessment of the penalties are based on the number of days of violation and the intent of the violator, negligence, knowledge and failure to correct, or willful and intentional behavior.

Existing law requires the court, or the district in reaching a settlement agreement, to consider all relevant circumstances in determining the amount of the civil penalty assessed. These circumstances include, but are not limited to: the extent of harm caused by the violation; the nature and persistence of the violation; the length of time over which the violation occurs; the frequency of past violations; the record of maintenance; the unproven or innovative nature of the control equipment; action, if any, taken by the defendant, including the nature, extent, and time of response of the cleanup and construction undertaken, to mitigate the violation; and the financial burden to the defendant. (Health & Safety Code 42403).

Status: 2/12/24 - Referred to the Assembly Natural Resources Committee and Assembly Judiciary Committee

Specific Provisions: Specifically, this bill would provide that:

Before a person may be subject to civil penalties for a violation, an air district shall provide the person an opportunity to rectify the violation. The period for rectifying a violation shall be not less than 30 days and not more than 60 days, except that a district, in its discretion, may provide more than 60 days.

Impacts on South Coast AQMD's Mission, Operations or Initiatives: Penalties for violating air quality regulations and permits are intended to act as a deterrent to prevent unregulated releases of air pollutants and protect public health. For minor violations, and as otherwise appropriate, air districts will often work with a business to resolve a noncompliant

situation and potentially issue a notice to comply, prior to issuing any penalties for violations.

However, this bill's approach would lessen local air districts' authority and discretion in working with and/or punishing violators of air quality regulations, and hurt districts' ability to reduce emissions and air toxics and protect public health. This bill would negate the ability to penalize short term emission situations, such as nuisance and flaring events, and diminish the ability for penalties to act as a deterrent. Further, by limiting districts' ability to enforce air quality laws and regulations, it would hurt districts' ability to implement requirements of air quality management plans/state implementation plans focused on reducing emissions, as required by state and federal law.

Overall, this bill conflicts with South Coast AQMD's core mission of improving air quality and protecting the health of all communities in the South Coast region.

Recommended Position: OPPOSE

Support:

California Metals Coalition

NFIB: Small Business Association

Opposition:

N/A

ATTACHMENT 3

State Proposition 1935

[Proposition 1935](#) is eligible for the November 2024 statewide ballot and would amend the California Constitution to limit the ability of voters and local governments to raise state and local revenues for government services. Under existing laws, local governments may place “advisory measures” on the ballot along with a general tax measure. Proposition (Prop) 1935 would prohibit advisory measures likely making it harder for local governments to raise revenue.

Specifically, the measure would:

- For new or increased state taxes currently enacted by two-thirds vote of Legislature, also require statewide election and majority voter approval.
- Limit voters’ ability to pass voter-proposed local special taxes by raising vote requirement to two-thirds.
- Eliminate voters’ ability to advise how to spend revenues from proposed general tax on same ballot as the proposed tax.
- Expand definition of “taxes” to include certain regulatory fees, broadening application of tax approval requirements.
- Retroactively void all state and local taxes or fees adopted after January 1, 2022 if they do not align with the provisions of this initiative.

ANTICIPATED FISCAL IMPACT

Lower annual state and local revenues, potentially substantially lower, depending on future actions of the Legislature, local governing bodies, voters, and courts (Legislative Analyst Office & Department of Finance).

IMPORTANT NOTE: In response to Prop. 1935, the California Legislature passed ACA 13, the [Protect and Retain the Majority Vote Act](#) to also appear on the November 2024 statewide ballot. If passed by voters, ACA 13 would require an initiative constitutional amendment that increases voter approval requirements for state or local measures to itself be approved by the same super-majority vote that it proposes. Thus, if the voters approve ACA 13, its provisions would apply to Prop. 1935 and would thus require a two-thirds majority for Prop. 1935 to pass. Additionally, ACA 13 guarantees in the state constitution the ability of local governments to submit advisory questions to voters.

SUPPORT

California Business Roundtable - Sponsor
Aera Energy
Albertsons Safeway
AMR Holdco Inc. (Provider of emergency medical transport services.)
Blackstone Real Estate Partners
California Business PAC, Sponsored by CalChamber
CJ Segerstrom & Sons
Cypress Management Company
Dart Container
Douglas Emmett Properties, LP and affiliated entities

Enterprise Rental Car
Five Point Operating Company
Grimmway Enterprises
Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association
Hudson Pacific Services
Kilroy Realty LP. (U.S. landlord and developer)
Majestic Realty
Pacific Ethanol
PEPSICO
Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America
Sempra Energy
State Farm Insurance
Sutter Health
7-Eleven

OPPOSITION

Alliance for a Better California
AFSCME California
CalCities (League of California Cities)
California Alliance for Jobs
California Contract Cities Association
California Professional Firefighters
California Special Districts Association
California State Association of Counties
California State Council of Laborers
Rebuild SoCal Partnership
SEIU California
Individual Cities and Local Governments:
Agoura Hills
Albany
Angels Camp
Artesia
Azusa
Beaumont
Bell Gardens
Blue Lake
Brisbane
Buena Park
Burbank
Carson
Chowchilla
Colton
Corte Madera
Cypress
Desert Recreation and Park District
Dinuba

Downey
Dunsmuir
El Cerrito
Fairfield
Fowler
Glendora
Gustine
Highland
Hughson
Indio
Kerman
King City
La Palma
Lafayette
Lakeport
Lakewood
Larkspur
Lathrop
Lomita
Madera
Manteca
Marina
Mill Valley
Montebello
Monterey Park
Monterey
Moorpark
Needles
Newman
Norco
North County Fire Protection District

Novato
Oakdale
Palm Desert
Paramount
Pismo Beach
Placentia
Placerville
Rancho Cucamonga
Redlands
Riverbank
Rolling Hills Estates
Rosamond Community Services District
Salinas
San Jose
San Juan Bautista
San Leandro
San Pablo
San Rafael

Sebastopol
Selma
Signal Hill
South Gate
Sunnyvale
Torrance
Tracy
Tulelake
Ukiah
Vallejo
Ventura
Victorville
West Hollywood
Williams
Woodlake
Yountville
Yuba City

ATTACHMENT 4A

KADESH & ASSOCIATES

South Coast AQMD Report for the March 2024
Legislative Meeting covering February 2024
Kadesh & Associates

Congress continues to struggle to complete the FY24 appropriations bills. While an overall topline number and individual subcommittee allocations have been agreed to between the House and Senate leadership, the bills have not yet come together as quickly as some had hoped, and the difficult politics in the House – very narrow margins, an inexperienced Speaker, and an emboldened Freedom Caucus – mean that the path forward remains very unclear. The House and Senate have just a few days remaining before the funding deadlines set by the last continuing resolution (CR).

Given this tight timing, another CR is likely, but there has been no work on that so far. Republican leadership in the House have begun to acknowledge that the House will not hold individual votes on all twelve appropriations bills, as originally promised, which at least removes one complication from the process. However, the House Freedom Caucus has continued its demands for spending cuts, and recently reissued a demand for “significant policy changes” through appropriations riders on numerous topics, including climate and DEI policies. In addition to the ongoing FY24 appropriations logjam, Congress still has to grapple with stalled – and competing – Ukraine aid bills.

Congress returns from recess the week of February 26 (the Senate returns on February 26 and the House on February 28) and funding for the first four appropriations bills expires on March 1, with the rest expiring on March 8. To take action in time to avoid a partial government shutdown, Congressional leadership will need to reach agreement on policy riders and other key questions soon, so that they can release legislative text the week they return.

Even though the FY24 process remains unresolved, the early steps of the FY25 funding process are scheduled to begin in early March, with the State of the Union on March 7 and the President’s budget release on March 11.

Kadesh & Associates Activity Summary-

- Worked with South Coast AQMD and the congressional delegation on whole-of-government efforts to address air quality through BIL and IRA funding programs.
- Scheduled meetings with 12 Members of Congress, worked on messaging and meeting strategy, and staffed meetings for DC fly-in.

Contacts:

Contacts included staff and Members throughout the CA delegation, Senate offices, and members of key committees. We have also been in touch with administration staff.

###

ATTACHMENT 4B



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

To: South Coast AQMD Legislative Committee
From: Carmen Group
Date: February 22, 2024
Re: Federal Update -- Executive Branch

Environmental Protection Agency

EPA Finalizes Stricter PM2.5 Air Quality Standards: In February, the EPA finalized a significantly stronger air quality standard for fine particulate matter known as PM2.5 from a level of 12 micrograms per cubic meter to 9 micrograms per cubic meter. The action, which has been in development over the past three years, is said to set the conditions to yield \$46 billion in net health benefits in 2032. In addition, the EPA says it is advancing environmental justice by modifying the PM2.5 monitoring network design criteria to include a factor that accounts for the proximity of populations at increased risk to the health effects of air pollution.

EPA Announces Funds Available to Expand Air Quality Monitoring: In February, the EPA announced the availability of \$83 million for air agencies to expand and upgrade the nation's air quality monitoring networks, especially in and near potentially affected communities. Applications due April 8, 2024.

EPA and DOE Announce Intent to Fund New Methane Reduction Projects: In February, the EPA and the Department of Energy announced a Notice of Intent to make funds available to help measure and reduce methane emissions from the oil and gas industry, giving applicants time to prepare proposals and seek partnerships if necessary. Meanwhile, in February, the EPA held three public training webinars on the agency's final rule to sharply reduce methane emissions.

EPA Hosts "Roadshow" In San Bernardino: On February 16, EPA hosted one its new national "Roadshow" events designed as in-person initiative to help communities learn about and navigate the EPA's funding opportunities made possible by the Inflation Reduction Act and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law that have provided unprecedented resources to address key environmental issues.

EPA Launches "Be EPA" Workforce Recruitment Effort: [Video](#)

EPA Releases 2023 Power Plant Data: [Latest Power Plant Emissions Comparisons](#)

EPA Releases Annual Equity Action Plan: [EPA Equity Action Plan -- 2023 Update](#)

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Department of Transportation

FTA Announces Funds Available for Clean Transit Buses: In February, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) announced the availability of \$1.5 billion for clean transit buses – including zero-emission buses – under the Administration’s two major bus grant programs. In FY 24, \$1.1 billion is being made available for the Low-or-No Emission Grant Program and \$390 million is being made available for the Bus and Bus Facilities Program. Applications due April 25, 2024. (Personnel Note: As of Feb. 24, 2024, Veronica Vanterpool, FTA Deputy Administrator, will serve as Acting FTA Administrator upon the retirement of Nuria Fernandez.)

DOT Announces Mega and INFRA Project Grants: In February, the Department of Transportation announced the distribution of \$4.9 billion in funding to 37 projects through two major discretionary grant programs. Under the Mega program, 11 grants were made nationwide, including a \$283.3 million grant to the City of Long Beach, CA for the Pier B Rail Program Buildout to significantly enhance container-on-rail service to and from the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. Under the INFRA program, 28 grants were made nationwide, including a \$426.7 million grant for the Humboldt Bay Offshore Wind port project in Humboldt County, CA and a \$53.8 million grant for the San Dieguito River Railway Bridge Replacement project in San Diego.

FAA Announces Airport Grants: In January and February, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announced over \$1.2 billion in airport grants under two major grant programs. Nearly \$1 billion in grants under the Airport Terminal Program will improve 114 airports across the country and more than \$240 million in grants under the Airport Infrastructure Grant (AIG) program will modernize airport infrastructure and runways in 37 states.

DOT Releases Annual Equity Action Plan: [DOT Equity Action Plan -- 2023 Update](#)

Department of Energy

DOE Announces Funds Available for Targeted Industrial Emissions Controls: In February, the Department of Energy announced the availability of \$83 million for applied RD&D to help decarbonize the highest GHG-emitting industrial subsectors, specifically chemicals and fuels, iron and steel, food and beverage, forest products, and building and infrastructure materials, representing 65 percent of U.S. industrial manufacturing emissions. Concept papers due March 19, 2024. Full applications due June 11, 2024.

DOE Releases Annual Equity Action Plan: [DOE Equity Action Plan -- 2023 Update](#)

Outreach: In February, Carmen Group coordinated and participated with officials in Washington DC in meetings at the DOT’s Maritime Administration, the DOE’s Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce on federal grant and other issues of importance to South Coast AQMD.

###

ATTACHMENT 4C



To: South Coast Air Quality Management District
From: Cassidy & Associates
Date: February 22, 2024
Re: February Report

HOUSE/SENATE

Congress

The House and Senate are in recess this week. Upon their return, both chambers will need to address the approaching deadlines to pass Fiscal Year 2024 spending. Four appropriations bills will expire on March 1, and the remaining will expire on March 8. Congressional leadership will also have to negotiate a path forward on national security supplemental funding. The Senate passed their version of a supplemental last week, with \$95 billion in aid for Ukraine, Israel, and others. However, Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA-4) has stated that he will not bring this legislation up for a vote. The Senate will additionally have to address the impeachment of Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas, which the House voted on last week.

Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-WA-5), Chair of the House Energy and Commerce Committee, and Rep. Mike Gallagher (R-WI-8), Chair of the Select Committee on Strategic Competition between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party, announced their retirement last week, leaving powerful committee positions up for grabs in the next Congress.

EPA

On January 23, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awarded \$10.67 million in funding to nine projects through the Wildlife Smoke Preparedness in Community Buildings grant program. The projects will enhance wildlife smoke preparedness and protection in community buildings

through prevention, control, and abatement of wildlife smoke hazards. The Esperanza Community Housing Corporation in Los Angeles was selected to strengthen wildlife smoke preparedness infrastructure in the Mercado La Paloma building. The site will also be used as a launch pad for a grassroots education and outreach campaign. Read more [here](#).

On February 7, EPA finalized a stronger air quality standard for fine particle pollution, also known as soot, changing the level from 12 micrograms per cubic meter to 9 micrograms per cubic meter. The updated standard is estimated to prevent 4,500 premature deaths and yield up to \$46 million in net health benefits in 2032. Particle pollution is particularly harmful to vulnerable communities, including children, older adults, and people with health conditions such as asthma or lung disease. Read more [here](#).

On February 16, EPA announced the availability of \$81 million in funding for eligible air agencies to expand and upgrade air quality monitoring networks. Eligible state, local, Tribal, and territorial air agencies will be able to use funding for monitoring near fenceline communities and developing and refining air toxics monitoring methods. An additional \$2 million will be available to support state, local, territorial, and Tribal agencies in the deployment and operation of air quality sensors in low-income and disadvantaged communities. Applications are due by April 8, 2024. Read more [here](#).

Cassidy and Associates support in February:

- Planned for and executed SCAQMD February fly in. Confirmed meetings with White House Office of Climate, U.S. Department of Transportation Office of Secretary/Policy, House Committee on Energy & Commerce, and Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. Staffed U.S. EPA meeting. Organized, held and provide briefing daily for all fly-in participants and organized evening debrief.
- Worked with SCAQMD staff to strategize on future DC outreach.
- Continued to monitor and report on activities in Congress and the Administration that impact the District.
- Participated in weekly strategy sessions with SCAQMD staff.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE DATES

March 1, 2024: FY2023 funding expires for Agriculture-FDA, Energy and Water, Military Construction-VA, and Transportation-HUD spending bills.

March 8, 2024:

- FY2023 funding expires for Commerce-Justice-Science, Defense, Financial Services, Homeland Security, Interior-Environment, Labor-HHS-Education, Legislative Branch, and State-Foreign Operations bills.
- National Flood Insurance Program reauthorization deadline.
- Deadline for the Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization.

September 30, 2024: Reauthorization deadline for the Farm Bill, an omnibus package of legislation that supports US agriculture and food industries; the bill is reauthorized on a five-year cycle. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) projects a combined budget of \$648 billion for the 2023 Farm Bill.

December 31, 2024: Expiration of the National Defense Authorization Act, which authorizes and funds specialized Department of Defense (DoD) programs and sets the DoD's policy agenda each year.

ATTACHMENT 5A



Joe A. Gonsalves & Son

Anthony D. Gonsalves

Jason A. Gonsalves

Paul A. Gonsalves

PROFESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION

925 L ST. · SUITE 250 · SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-3766

916 441-0597 · FAX 916 441-5081

Email: gonsalves@gonsalvi.com

TO: South Coast Air Quality Management District
FROM: Anthony, Jason & Paul Gonsalves
SUBJECT: Legislative Update – February, 2024
DATE: Thursday, February 22, 2024

February was a busy month around the Capitol. Legislators had until February 16 to introduce new bills in the second year of the 2-year Legislative Session. This year, the Legislature introduced 2,126 new bills, which includes 1,505 in the Assembly and 621 in the Senate. All bills must be in print for 30 days before they can be heard in committee, which pushes most of the new bills to the middle of March before they can be heard in policy committee.

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

\$15.5+ BILLION IN CLIMATE INVESTMENTS FROM BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

On February 2, Governor Newsom highlighted the historic \$15.5 billion climate investments that the Biden-Harris Administration has announced for California. The funding comes through President Biden's signature pieces of legislation, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act – the largest investment in clean energy and climate action ever. The amount is anticipated to increase as the Biden-Harris Administration announces additional awards in the coming years.

The funding breakdown is as follows:

- \$439.6 million for environmental protection & nature-based solutions.
- \$7.5 billion for transportation & ZEV's.
- \$4.4 billion for water.
- \$2.2 billion for energy.
- \$253.1 million for wildfires.
- \$719.9 million for coastal & climate resilience.

SENATE LEADER MCGUIRE ANNOUNCES LEADERSHIP TEAM & COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP FOR THE 2024 LEGISLATIVE YEAR

On February 8, Senate President pro Tempore Mike McGuire announced the Senate Democratic Leadership Team and committee membership assignments for the 2024 Legislative year. The Senate Rules Committee ratified the committee memberships on February 14.

The following will provide you with the Senate Democratic Leadership:

- Senator Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), Majority Leader
- Senator Angelique Ashby (D-Sacramento), Assistant Majority Leader
- Senator Aisha Wahab (D-Hayward), Assistant Majority Leader
- Senator Monique Limón (D-Santa Barbara), Democratic Caucus Chair
- Senator Dave Cortese (D- San Jose), Majority Whip
- Senator María Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles), Assistant Majority Whip
- Senator Steve Padilla (D-San Diego), Assistant Majority Whip

The following will provide you with the Chair and Membership of the committees of interest to the District:

Appropriations

- Senator Anna Caballero, Chair (Senator Caballero will assume the post on March 11, 2024)
- Senator Brian Jones, Vice-Chair
- Senator Angelique Ashby
- Senator Josh Becker
- Senator Steven Bradford
- Senator Kelly Seyarto
- Senator Aisha Wahab

Budget and Fiscal Review

- Senator Scott Wiener, Chair
- Senator Roger Niello, Vice-Chair
- Senator Nancy Skinner, Chair Emeritus
- Senator Benjamin Allen
- Senator Josh Becker
- Senator Catherine Blakespear
- Senator Brian Dahle
- Senator María Elena Durazo
- Senator Susan Talamantes Eggman
- Senator Shannon Grove
- Senator John Laird
- Senator Caroline Menjivar
- Senator Dave Min
- Senator Josh Newman
- Senator Steve Padilla
- Senator Richard Roth
- Senator Kelly Seyarto
- Senator Lola Smallwood-Cuevas
- Senator Aisha Wahab
- Senator Scott Wilk

Energy, Utilities and Communications

- Senator Steven Bradford, Chair
- Senator Brian Dahle, Vice-Chair
- Senator Angelique V. Ashby
- Senator Josh Becker
- Senator Anna Caballero
- Senator Bill Dodd
- Senator María Elena Durazo
- Senator Susan Talamantes Eggman
- Senator Lena Gonzalez
- Senator Shannon Grove
- Senator Monique Limón
- Senator Dave Min
- Senator Josh Newman
- Senator Susan Rubio
- Senator Kelly Seyarto
- Senator Nancy Skinner
- Senator Henry Stern
- Senator Scott Wilk

Environmental Quality

- Senator Benjamin Allen, Chair
- Senator Brian Dahle, Vice-Chair
- Senator Lena Gonzalez
- Senator Melissa Hurtado
- Senator Caroline Menjivar
- Senator Janet Nguyen
- Senator Nancy Skinner

Natural Resources and Water

- Senator Dave Min, Chair
- Senator Kelly Seyarto, Vice-Chair
- Senator Benjamin Allen
- Senator Brian Dahle
- Senator Susan Talamantes Eggman
- Senator Shannon Grove
- Senator Melissa Hurtado
- Senator John Laird
- Senator Monique Limón
- Senator Steve Padilla
- Senator Henry Stern

Transportation

- Senator Dave Cortese, Chair
- Senator Roger Niello, Vice-Chair
- Senator Benjamin Allen
- Senator Bob Archuleta
- Senator Josh Becker
- Senator Catherine Blakespear
- Senator Brian Dahle
- Senator Bill Dodd
- Senator Lena Gonzalez
- Senator Monique Limón
- Senator Josh Newman
- Senator Janet Nguyen
- Senator Anthony Portantino
- Senator Kelly Seyarto
- Senator Thomas Umberg

Budget Subcommittee #2 on Resources, Environmental Protection and Energy

- Senator Josh Becker, Chair
- Senator Benjamin Allen
- Senator Catherine Blakespear
- Senator Brian Dahle

Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies

- Senator Henry Stern, Chair
- Senator Catherine Blakespear
- Senator Melissa Hurtado
- Senator Steve Padilla

RIVERSIDE ENERGY PROJECT

On February 9, Governor Gavin Newsom announced that he took action to accelerate a clean energy project in Riverside County that, if ultimately approved, is expected to deliver clean power to hundreds of thousands of homes in the region while also creating good paying jobs. The project invests nearly \$300 million in California's economy and is the first clean energy project streamlined by Governor Newsom.

The Governor certified the Easley Renewable Energy Project utilizing tools to build more faster that were extended in the historic infrastructure package passed last year with the support of the Legislature. The certification means a streamlined process for legal challenges that can otherwise cause long delays. In November, Governor Newsom streamlined the Sites Reservoir Project – the first project certified by the Governor under the new law.

The Easley Renewable Energy Project is expected to deliver clean power for up to 650,000 homes. It would add 400 megawatts (MW) of solar generation powering up to 400,000 homes, as

well as up to 650 MW of battery storage critical for supporting California's power grid and powering 650,000 homes.

The project would help California achieve its climate and clean energy goals, including powering the state with 90% clean electricity by 2035 and 100% by 2045. Easley's battery storage is essential to maximizing renewable energy while maintaining a safe and reliable electric grid in the face of climate-driven extreme weather as the state transitions away from fossil fuels.

\$1.9 BILLION PLAN TO EXPAND ZERO-EMISSION TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

On February 14, the California Energy Commission (CEC) approved a \$1.9 billion investment plan that accelerates the state's electric vehicle (EV) charging and hydrogen refueling goals. These investments will help deploy infrastructure for light, medium, and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) across California, creating the most extensive charging and hydrogen refueling network in the country.

The plan details how the CEC's Clean Transportation Program will spend \$1.9 billion in state funding over the next four years, with at least 50 percent targeted to benefit priority populations. The funding is part of the \$48 billion dollar California Climate Commitment, which includes more than \$10 billion for ZEVs and ZEV infrastructure. The state has also received billions from the Biden-Harris Administration for clean transportation.

The funds approved will result in 40,000 new chargers statewide. Nearly 94,000 public and shared private chargers are installed today. Combined with previous investment plans, funding from the federal government, utilities and other programs, the state expects to reach 250,000 chargers in the next few years. This is in addition to private installations and home chargers. The funds will become available over the next four years and distributed to projects through competitive grants. Projects include direct incentive and rebate programs for businesses, non-profit organizations, tribes and public agencies.

CLIMATE PARTNERSHIP WITH SWEDEN

On February 20, Governor Newsom signed a Letter of Cooperation (LOC) with Sweden, renewing a climate partnership between the two economies established in 2017.

California and Sweden are both taking aggressive climate action to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045. The LOC outlines five years of cooperation between California and Sweden on zero-emissions transportation and infrastructure, local climate action, clean energy and climate-smart agriculture.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Christine Casey, of Sacramento, has been appointed Deputy Secretary of Freight Policy at the California State Transportation Agency. Casey has been a Senior Consultant at the California State Assembly since 2019. She was Director of Partner Engagement at the California Council on Science and Technology from 2017 to 2019. Casey was a Budget Analyst for the Department of Finance from 2015 to 2017. She was a Consultant for the California State Assembly in 2015. Casey was a Fellow at the California Council on Science and Technology from 2014 to 2015.

She was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of California, San Diego from 2011 to 2014 and an Adjunct Professor at the University of San Diego in 2014. Casey earned a Bachelor of Science degree and a Master of Science degree in Biological Science from the State University of New York, Brockport and a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Biology from the University of Rochester. This position does not require Senate confirmation.

Ana Jovel Melendez, of Sacramento, has been appointed Deputy Secretary of Legislative Affairs at the California Environmental Protection Agency. Jovel Melendez has been Director of Legislative Affairs at the State Water Resources Control Board since 2021. She served as a Legislative Staffer in the California State Assembly from 2016 to 2021. Jovel Melendez was Deputy Director of the Kenneth L. Maddy Institute from 2014 to 2016. She served several roles in the Office of U.S. Senator Barbara Boxer from 2005 to 2014, including State Projects Director. Jovel Melendez is a member of Hispanas Organized for Political Equality and the HOPE Leadership Institute. She earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Political Science from California State University, Fresno. This position does not require Senate confirmation.

2024 LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES

February 16	Last day for bills to be introduced
April 26	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house
May 3	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the Floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.
May 10	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 28.
May 17	Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 28.
May 20-24	Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees.
May 24	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.
May 28	Committee meetings may resume
June 15	Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.
June 27	Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 5 General Election ballot
July 3	Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed.
August 5	Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.
August 16	Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.
August 19-31	Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees.
August 23	Last day to amend bills on the Floor.
August 31	Last day for each house to pass bills. Final Recess begins upon adjournment

South Coast Air Quality Management District Legislative and Regulatory Update –February 2024

❖ Important Upcoming Dates

March 21, 2024 – Spring Recess Begins upon Adjournment of Session
March 29, 2024 – Cesar Chavez Day Observed

❖ RESOLUTE Actions on Behalf of South Coast AQMD. RESOLUTE partners David Quintana, and Alfredo Arredondo continued their representation of SCAQMD before the State’s Legislative and the Executive branch. Selected highlights of our recent advocacy include:

- Provided ongoing updates as the Legislature reached the bill introduction deadline on February 16th
- Set and attended meetings with legislative offices regarding bill proposals for the 2024 legislative session and secured authors for South Coast AQMD sponsored legislation.

❖ AB 2522 (W. Carrillo): On February 13, Assemblymember Wendy Carrillo introduced South Coast AQMD sponsored legislation relative to South Coast AQMD board member compensation.

Specifically, the bill states that each member of the board shall receive compensation of \$200 for each day, but not to exceed \$2,000 per month, while attending meetings of the board or any committee, or on official business of the district. The bill also provides for possible increases to the compensation amount pegged to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) with a ceiling of 10 percent per calendar year.

This bill is not keyed ‘fiscal’ by Legislative Counsel and is therefore expected to avoid referral to the Appropriations Committee.

❖ AB 2958 (Calderon): On February 16, Assemblymember Lisa Calderon introduced South Coast AQMD sponsored legislation relative to CARB board member compensation.

Specifically, this bill repeals the existing statute prohibiting compensation for CARB board members representing Air Districts. In doing so, the bill addresses the inequity in compensation among CARB board members.

This bill is keyed ‘fiscal’ by Legislative Counsel and is therefore expected to be referred to the Appropriations Committee.

❖ LAO Deficit Update is Bad News for Budget. On February 20, the Legislative Analyst’s Office released a revenue update, stating that the State’s budget problem has grown by an additional \$15 billion. Specifically, the LAO states:

“The state already faces a significant deficit this year—[we estimate it totaled \\$58 billion](#) under the administration’s revenue forecast at the time the Governor’s budget was proposed in January. However, [recent revenue collections data](#) reflect even further weakness relative to those estimates. Specifically, our forecast is about \$24 billion below the Governor’s budget across 2022-23 to 2024-25. All else equal, this means the budget problem is likely to be higher at the time of the May Revision.”

The LAO also provides recommendations to the legislature of additional ‘budget solutions’ that can be made to address the increased shortfall, including a reduction of \$50 million from AB 617 Funding in the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

- ❖ **February Cap and Trade Auction Proceeds Set Record.** On February 22, CARB released the results from the February Auction which included the highest settlement price for carbon allowances at a price of \$41.76 per allowance/metric ton of CO₂e.

This auction represents the quarterly auction of the 2023-2024 fiscal year. A total of **\$1.3 billion** was raised in this auction, bringing the total thus far in the 2023-2024 fiscal year to **\$3.966 billion**. The final auction of the fiscal year will take place in May.

For context, the three auctions thus far have practically raised the equivalent of the \$4 billion that was raised in the entire 2022-2023 fiscal year. If this auction trend continues, the 2023-2024 fiscal year proceeds could break the \$5 billion amount for the first time in the history of the Cap-And-Trade Program.

Overall, this is good news for the (Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund) GGRF which will see increased cost pressures as the Governor and Legislature look to shift funds from the General Fund to other fund sources, where available, like the GGRF. As a reminder, the Governor’s January Budget Proposal included a reduced \$250 million appropriation for AB 617 purposes from the GGRF (down from 300 million in the 2023-2024 Budget Act).

ATTACHMENT 5C



CALIFORNIA ADVISORS, LLC

South Coast AQMD Report

California Advisors, LLC

March 8, 2024, Legislative Committee Hearing

Legislative Update

On February 5th, Senator Mike McGuire (North Coast) was sworn in as the next President pro Tempore of the Senate. Later that week he announced his leadership team and committee memberships for the year. Notably, Senator Lena Gonzalez (Long Beach) was announced as the next Majority Leader. Senator Maria Elena Durazo (Los Angeles) will Chair the newly formed Senate Local Government Committee which was separated from the Governance and Finance Committee. Two of the biggest changes were that Senator Scott Wiener (San Francisco) will take over as the next budget chair and Senator Anna Caballero (Merced) will take over as the Appropriations chair on March 11th. However, there were also several of the committee Chairs who stayed the same including Senator Benjamin Allen (Santa Monica) as Chair of the Environmental Quality Committee and Senator Dave Min (Irvine) as Chair of the Natural Resources and Water Committee.

February 16th was the deadline to introduce new bills for the 2024 legislative session. The Assembly ended up introducing 1,505 new bills and the Senate introduced 621 bills for this year. This is an important step in the legislative process and we now have a better picture of how many bills can move this year. It is important to note that hundreds of these bills are considered “spot bills” which will essentially serve as placeholders that can be amended at a later date.

Budget Update

On February 20th, the Department of Finance released their finance bulletin which reflected the revenues the state collected for the month of January. Cash receipts were \$5 billion, or 19.7 percent, below the 2024-25 Governor’s budget forecast for January. The primary driver of the

cumulative shortfall was personal income tax cash receipts were \$4.7 billion below forecasts. Interestingly, Corporation Tax and Sales and Use Tax receipts were only \$56 million combined below the January estimates.

The Legislative Analyst's Office provided an update shortly after the Department of Finance released its latest bulletin. They increased their \$58 billion deficit projection to \$73 billion based on the most recent data. They see further weakness relative to the January tax collections and believe the budget problem could be even larger at the May Revision. The LAO also identified nearly \$16 billion in recent one-time spending that could be pulled back by the State or reduced from previous budgets. This includes over \$10 billion in the current fiscal year and the 2024-25 budget window.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 23

REPORT: Mobile Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Committee held on Friday, March 15, 2024.
The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Gideon Kracov, Chair
Mobile Source Committee

SLR:ja

Committee Members

Present: Board Member Gideon Kracov, Committee Chair
Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell, Committee Vice Chair
Councilmember Nithya Raman

Absent: Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
Councilmember Rodriguez

Call to Order

Committee Chair Kracov called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

ROLL CALL

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS (Items 1-2):

1. Update on the South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard

Sarah Rees, Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, presented this item. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 7:09.

Chair Kracov inquired about the timeline for this PM2.5 Plan and the attainment status of other previous PM2.5 standards. Dr. Rees responded that this plan would be brought to the Board for adoption in June 2024 and then to CARB for submission to U.S. EPA, with a deadline of December 31, 2024 to avoid sanctions. Dr. Rees also discussed the 1997 annual PM2.5 standard and the 2006 24-hour PM2.5 standard. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 24:17.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, commented on the need of a total equitable solar conversion and expressed concerns on annual deaths in California cities from high levels of air pollution. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 1:04:31.

2. Update on the Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program

Ian MacMillan, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Planning, Rule Development and Implementation, presented a status and progress update on the implementation of the WAIRE Program. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 26:55.

Chair Kracov asked when the next WAIRE Program Annual Report will be presented to the Committee. Mr. MacMillan answered that it would be in the fall. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 48:33.

Supervisor Mitchell asked when staff will know the outcome of the audit referenced in the presentation. Mr. MacMillan responded that the audit is an ongoing process and is conducted on a continual basis. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 48:46.

Supervisor Mitchell asked about the potentially 400 warehouses that have not submitted their required reports. Executive Officer Wayne Nastri responded that staff is working diligently to address this concern and to improve reporting rates. Mr. Nastri commented on the importance of not allowing facilities to benefit from being non-compliant and staff will include information in future briefings to report back to the Board. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 49:07.

Councilmember Raman asked about the percentage of total truck visits that are zero emission. Mr. MacMillan replied less than one percent. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 50:53.

Councilmember Raman stated that the WAIRE Program is making steady progress and is achieving some of the goals set out through rulemaking, and asked if there were any lessons that staff could draw from this effort. Mr. Nastri responded that the biggest challenge is infrastructure. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 51:37.

Chair Kracov inquired about the response to the Notice of Violations (NOVs) issued and if there were any updates regarding the states of WAIRE Program litigation. Mr. Nastri replied that staff is working to resolve the NOVs. Mr. Gilchrist replied that there is no update and reiterated that an appeal was not filed, and the time to file an appeal has passed. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 55:12.

Chair Kracov suggested that staff consider facilities that make efforts to comply, versus those facilities that do not respond to notices of violations. Chair Kracov suggested that future Committee updates include an increase in compliance rates and zero-emission truck visits. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 56:38.

Chair Kracov inquired on the status of U.S. EPA's approval of the rule into the State Implementation Plan and asked about the timing for this action. Mr. MacMillan replied that the proposed consent decree specifies a date for final action by July 17, 2024. For additional details, please refer to the [webcast](#) beginning at 57:58.

WRITTEN REPORTS (Items 3-4):

3. Rule 2202 Activity Report: Rule 2202 Summary Status Report

This item was received and filed.

4. Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects

This item was received and filed.

OTHER MATTERS:

5. Other Business

There was no other business to report.

6. Public Comment Period

Thomas Jelenic, Pacific Merchant Shipping Association, expressed appreciation for the recent Working Group ISR meetings. He would like future discussions to allow more time and to also focus on emission reductions instead of focusing on mechanisms like Clean Ships.

Mr. Eder expressed his support for increased use of solar power technology.

Fernando Gaytan, Earthjustice, thanked staff for their work and efforts in setting up the recent Ports Indirect Source Rule Working Group Meetings and how it has helped ongoing discussions. Mr. Gaytan stated it would be important to keep discussing infrastructure and emission reduction targets at future working group meetings.

7. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Mobile Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 19, 2024 at 9:00 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10:08 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Rule 2202 Activity Report: Rule 2202 Summary Status Report – Written Report
3. Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects – Written Report

ATTACHMENT 1

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
MOBILE SOURCE COMMITTEE MEETING
Attendance – March 15, 2024**

Board Member Gideon Kracov	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Holly Mitchell	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember Nithya Raman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Ernesto Castillo	Board Consultant (Kracov)
Guillermo Gonzalez	Board Consultant (Perez)
Jackson Guze	Board Consultant (Raman)
Loraine Lundquist	Board Consultant (Mitchell)
Debra Mendelsohn	Board Consultant (McCallon)
Fred Minassian	Board Consultant (Padilla-Campos)
Andrew Silva	Board Consultant (Lock Dawson)
Mark Taylor	Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Mark Abramowitz	Community Environmental Services
Chris Chavez	Coalition for Clean Air
Curtis Coleman	Southern CA Air Quality Alliance
Jessi Davis	Public Member
Harvey Eder	California Solar Power Coalition
Fernando Gaytan	Earthjustice
Moses Huerta	Public Member
Thomas Jelenic	PMSA
Gillian Kass	Ramboll
Yassi Kavezade	Sierra Club
Bill La Marr	California Small Business Alliance
Sarah Lamprise	Public Member
Jacqueline Moore	PMSA
Alex Nieves	Public Member
Debra Paul	Public Member
Bethmarie Quiambao	Southern California Edison
Elisabeth R	Public Member
David Rothbart	LA County Sanitation Districts
Patty Senecal	Western States Petroleum Association
Derrick Alatorre	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jacob Allen	South Coast AQMD Staff
Debra Ashby	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Aspell	South Coast AQMD Staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD Staff
Laurence Brown	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cindy Bustillos	South Coast AQMD Staff
Phillip Crabbe III	South Coast AQMD Staff
Christian Fielding	South Coast AQMD Staff

Monica Fernandez-Neild	South Coast AQMD Staff
Scott Gallegos	South Coast AQMD Staff
Bayron Gilchrist	South Coast AQMD Staff
De Groeneveld	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Dillon Harris	South Coast AQMD Staff
Kayla Jordan	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ruby Laity	South Coast AQMD Staff
Howard Lee	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jong-Hoon Lee	South Coast AQMD Staff
Jason Low	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ian MacMillan	South Coast AQMD Staff
Terrence Mann	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ghislan Muberwa	South Coast AQMD Staff
Susan Nakamura	South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri	South Coast AQMD Staff
Robert Paud	South Coast AQMD Staff
Dan Penoyer	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sarah Rees	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mary Reichert	South Coast AQMD Staff
Nick Sanchez	South Coast AQMD Staff
Zafiro Sanchez	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka O'Malley	South Coast AQMD Staff
Vanessa Tanik	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sergio Torres Callejas	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mei Wang	South Coast AQMD Staff
Vicki White	South Coast AQMD Staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD Staff
Victor Yip	South Coast AQMD Staff
Chris Yu	South Coast AQMD Staff



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Rule 2202 Summary Status Report

Activity for January 1, 2024 – February 29, 2024

Employee Commute Reduction Program (ECRP)	
# of Submittals:	19

Emission Reduction Strategies (ERS)	
# of Submittals:	25

Air Quality Investment Program (AQIP) Exclusively		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	1	\$ 6,542
Orange	1	\$ 4,439
Riverside	0	\$ 0
San Bernardino	0	\$ 0
TOTAL:	2	\$ 10,981

ECRP w/AQIP Combination		
County	# of Facilities	\$ Amount
Los Angeles	0	\$ 0
Orange	0	\$ 0
Riverside	0	\$ 0
San Bernardino	0	\$ 0
TOTAL:	0	\$ 0

Total Active Sites as of February 29, 2024

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
515	8	53	576	101	680	1,357
38.0%	0.6%	3.9%	42.5%	7.4%	50.1%	100% ⁴

Total Peak Window Employees as of February 29, 2024

ECRP (AVR Surveys)			TOTAL Submittals w/Surveys	AQIP	ERS	TOTAL
ECRP ¹	AQIP ²	ERS ³				
378,583	2,790	7,973	389,346	13,545	276,355	679,246
55.7%	0.4%	1.2%	57.3%	2.0%	40.7%	100% ⁴

- Notes:**
1. ECRP Compliance Option.
 2. ECRP Offset (combines ECRP w/AQIP). AQIP funds are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
 3. ERS with Employee Survey to get Trip Reduction credits. Emission/Trip Reduction Strategies are used to supplement the ECRP AVR survey shortfall.
 4. Totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

DRAFT VERSION

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO.

REPORT: Intergovernmental Review of Environmental Documents and CEQA Lead Agency Projects

SYNOPSIS: This report provides a listing of environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD between February 1, 2024 and February 29, 2024, and proposed projects for which South Coast AQMD is acting as lead agency pursuant to CEQA.

COMMITTEE: Mobile Source, March 15, 2024, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

SR:MK:MM:BR:SW:ET

Background

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statute and Guidelines require public agencies, when acting in their lead agency role, to provide an opportunity for other public agencies and members of the public to review and comment on the analysis in environmental documents prepared for proposed projects. A lead agency is when a public agency has the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving a proposed project and is responsible for the preparation of the appropriate CEQA document.

Each month, South Coast AQMD receives environmental documents, which include CEQA documents, for proposed projects that could adversely affect air quality. South Coast AQMD fulfills its intergovernmental review responsibilities, in a manner that is consistent with the Board's 1997 Environmental Justice Guiding Principles and Environmental Justice Initiative #4, by reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of the air quality analysis in the environmental documents prepared by other lead agencies.

The status of these intergovernmental review activities is provided in this report in two sections: 1) Attachment A lists all of the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD that were received during the reporting period; and 2) Attachment B lists the active projects for which South Coast AQMD has reviewed or is continuing to conduct a review of the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies. Further, as required by the Board's October 2002 Environmental Justice Program Enhancements for fiscal year (FY) 2002-03, each attachment includes notes for proposed projects which indicate when South Coast AQMD has been contacted regarding potential air quality-related environmental justice concerns. The attachments also identify for each proposed project, as applicable: 1) the dates of the public comment period and the public hearing date; 2) whether staff provided written comments to a lead agency and the location where the comment letter may be accessed on South Coast AQMD's website; and 3) whether staff testified at a hearing.

In addition, the South Coast AQMD will act as lead agency for a proposed project and prepare a CEQA document when: 1) air permits are needed; 2) potentially significant adverse impacts have been identified; and 3) the South Coast AQMD has primary discretionary authority over the approvals. Attachment C lists the proposed air permit projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency under CEQA.

Attachment A – Log of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review, and Attachment B – Log of Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies

Attachment A contains a list of all environmental documents prepared by other public agencies seeking review by South Coast AQMD that were received pursuant to CEQA or other regulatory requirements. Attachment B provides a list of active projects, which were identified in previous months' reports, and which South Coast AQMD staff is continuing to evaluate or prepare comments relative to the environmental documents prepared by other public agencies. The following table provides statistics on the status of review¹ of environmental documents for the current reporting period for Attachments A and B combined²:

¹ The status of review reflects the date when this Board Letter was prepared. Therefore, Attachments A and B may not reflect the most recent updates.

² Copies of all comment letters sent to the lead agencies are available on South Coast AQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>.

Statistics for Reporting Period from February 1, 2024 to February 29, 2024	
Attachment A: Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review	66
Attachment B: Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies (which were previously identified in the December 2023 and January 2024 report)	16
Total Environmental Documents Listed in Attachments A & B	82
<i>Comment letters sent</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Environmental documents reviewed, but no comments were made</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Environmental documents currently undergoing review</i>	<i>15</i>

Staff focuses on reviewing and preparing comments on environmental documents prepared by other public agencies for proposed projects: 1) where South Coast AQMD is a responsible agency under CEQA (e.g., when air permits are required but another public agency is lead agency); 2) that may have significant adverse regional air quality impacts (e.g., special event centers, landfills, goods movement); 3) that may have localized or toxic air quality impacts (e.g., warehouse and distribution centers); 4) where environmental justice concerns have been raised; and 5) which a lead or responsible agency has specifically requested South Coast AQMD review.

If staff provided written comments to a lead agency, then a hyperlink to the “South Coast AQMD Letter” is included in the “Project Description” column which corresponds to a notation in the “Comment Status” column. In addition, if staff testified at a hearing for a proposed project, then a notation is included in the “Comment Status” column. Copies of all comment letters sent to lead agencies are available on South Coast AQMD’s website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/commenting-agency>. Interested parties seeking information regarding the comment periods and scheduled public hearings for projects listed in Attachments A and B should contact the lead agencies for further details as these dates are occasionally modified.

In January 2006, the Board approved the Clean Port Initiative Workplan (Workplan). One action item of the Workplan was to prepare a monthly report describing CEQA documents for projects related to goods movement and to make full use of the process to ensure the air quality impacts of such projects are thoroughly mitigated. In accordance with this action item, Attachments A and B organize the environmental documents received according to the following categories: 1) goods movement projects; 2) schools; 3) landfills and wastewater projects; 4) airports; and 5) general land use projects. In response to the action item relative to mitigation, staff maintains a compilation of mitigation measures presented as a series of tables relative to off-road engines; on-road engines; harbor craft; ocean-going vessels; locomotives; fugitive dust;

and greenhouse gases which are available on South Coast AQMD’s website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>. Staff will continue compiling tables of mitigation measures for other emission sources such as ground support equipment.

Attachment C – Proposed Air Permit Projects for Which South Coast AQMD is CEQA Lead Agency

The CEQA lead agency is responsible for determining the type of environmental document to be prepared if a proposal requiring discretionary action is considered to be a “project” as defined by CEQA. South Coast AQMD periodically acts as lead agency for its air permit projects and the type of environmental document prepared may vary depending on the potential impacts. For example, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared when there is substantial evidence that the project may have significant adverse effects on the environment. Similarly, a Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if a proposed project will not generate significant adverse environmental impacts, or the impacts can be mitigated to less than significance. The ND and MND are types of CEQA documents which analyze the potential environmental impacts and describe the reasons why a significant adverse effect on the environment will not occur such that the preparation of an EIR is not required.

Attachment C of this report summarizes the proposed air permit projects for which South Coast AQMD is lead agency and is currently preparing or has prepared environmental documentation pursuant to CEQA. As noted in Attachment C, South Coast AQMD is lead agency for three air permit projects during February 2024.

Attachments

- A. Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies and Status of Review
- B. Active Projects with Continued Review of Environmental Documents Prepared by Other Public Agencies
- C. Proposed Air Permit Projects for Which South Coast AQMD is CEQA Lead Agency

**ATTACHMENT A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND STATUS OF REVIEW
February 1, 2024 to February 29, 2024**

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Goods Movement LAC240208-03 Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach Goods Movement Workforce Training Facility#	The project consists of earthwork improvements including grading and site preparation, the construction of the training center, building construction, pavement construction, utility improvements (including the installation of the substation), pile driving, fencing, and striping. The project is located at 1400 East Anchorage Road in Wilmington, northeast of the intersection of Shore Road and Anchorage Road within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. Comment Period: 2/8/2024- 3/26/2024 Public Hearing: 2/22/2024	Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles	Under review, may submit comments
Warehouse & Distribution Centers ORC240221-03 5665 Plaza Drive Project	The project consists of demolishing a 150,626 square foot office building and constructing a 191,394 square foot warehouse. The project is located north of the intersection of Plaza Drive and Douglas Drive at 5665 Plaza Drive. Comment Period: 2/16/2024- 3/7/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Cypress	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC240214-08 Motte Business Center Project (Tentative Parcel Map No. 38432 and Plot Plan No. PLN22-0115)	The project consists of constructing a 1,138,638 square foot warehouse and combining eight parcels into one parcel for a total of 46.33 gross acres. The project is located near the southeast corner of Ethanac Road and Dawson Road. Reference RVC231206-02 and RVC231003-01 Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the project, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/november-2023/RVC231003-01.pdf . Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 2/21/2024	Other	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Warehouse & Distribution Centers RVC240220-01 Lilac Logistics PP2023-0595, PLAN2023-0994 (Annexation), PLAN2023-0995 (Pre-Zone) & PLAN2023-0996 (Plan of Services)	The project consists of annexing 11.18 acres into the city limits, pre-zoning the property as manufacturing, and constructing a 158,112 square foot warehouse. The project is located north of West 4th Street, south of State Route 60, and west of Potrero Boulevard at 36711 Highway 60. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/RVC240220-01.pdf Comment Period: 2/15/2024- 2/29/2024 Public Hearing: 2/29/2024	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Comment letter sent on 2/29/2024

Key:
= Project has potential environmental justice concerns due to the nature and/or location of the project.
LAC = Los Angeles County, ORC = Orange County, RVC = Riverside County, and SBC = San Bernardino County, ODP = Outside District Jurisdiction Project

Notes:
1. Disposition may change prior to Governing Board Meeting
2. Documents received by the CEQA Intergovernmental Review program but not requiring review are not included in this report.

ATTACHMENT A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND STATUS OF REVIEW
February 1, 2024 to February 29, 2024

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> RVC240221-08 First Industrial Logistics at Sinclair Street Project	The project consists of consolidating three lots into one lot, demolishing two industrial buildings totaling 206,100 square feet, and constructing a 427,224 square foot warehouse on 20.57 acres. The project is located at the terminus of Sinclair Street, west of North Perris Boulevard Avenue, between Morgan Street and West Rider Street. Comment Period: 2/16/2024 - 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	Under review, may submit comments
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> RVC240221-09 Ethanac Logistics Center Project	The project consists of constructing a 412,348 square foot warehouse on 20 acres and improving offsite storm drain facilities and roadways. The project is located on the northeast corner of Trumble Road and Ethanac Road. Reference RVC230927-10 Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation for the project, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/october-2023/RVC230927-10.pdf . Comment Period: 2/16/2024 - 4/1/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Perris	Under review, may submit comments
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> RVC240221-20 Brew Harley Knox Warehouse Project	The project consists of amending the site designation from Commercial to Light Industrial and constructing a 58,974 square foot warehouse on 4.01 acres. The project is located north of the Flood Channel and the Home Depot warehouse, east of Indian Avenue, south of Harley Knox Boulevard, and west of Perris Boulevard. Comment Period: 2/16/2024 - 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>Warehouse & Distribution Centers</i> SBC240214-12 Riverside Avenue Light Industrial Project	The project consists of the redeveloping and improving 219,500 square feet of floor area, including 209,500 square feet of warehouse space and 10,000 square feet of office space, on 10.11 acres. The project is located approximately 550 feet North of Jurupa Avenue and West of Riverside Avenue. Comment Period: 2/12/2024 - 3/12/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Under review, may submit comments

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ATTACHMENT A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES AND STATUS OF REVIEW
February 1, 2024 to February 29, 2024

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> ORC240221-16 Lake Forest Woods Sewer Improvements	The project consists of installing 850 feet of new sewer pipeline, 500 feet of new sewer pipeline, and ungrouted riprap check dams and bank stabilization measures. The project is bounded by Toledo Way to the northeast and Jeronimo Road to the southwest. Reference ORC240117-04 Comment Period: 2/16/2024 - 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Irvine Ranch Water District	Under review, may submit comments
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> RVC240221-02 Mead Valley Cajalco Sewer Project	The project consists of installing 12,600 linear feet of 8-inch to 15-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or vitrified clay pipe (VCP) gravity trunk sewer pipeline and removing the Clark Street Sewer Lift Station. The project is located along Cajalco Road and is bordered by Day Street to the east and Carpinus Drive to the west in Mead Valley. Comment Period: 2/16/2024 - 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	Eastern Municipal Water District	Under review, may submit comments
<i>Waste and Water-related</i> SBC240214-05 BTC III Arrow Route Project	The project consists of investigating the currently vacant site due to detected concentrations of metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) greater than protective health standards and requires further assessment and possible clean-up. The project is located at 12451 Arrow Route in Rancho Cucamonga. Comment Period: 2/14/2024 - 3/1/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Community Survey	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Under review, may submit comments
<i>Utilities</i> LAC240214-01 Robertson Boulevard Sidewalk Improvement Project	The project consists of replacing 64,000 square feet of damaged sidewalk. The project is located along Robertson Boulevard and is bordered by Burton Way to the north and Whitworth Drive to the south. Reference LAC231227-03 Comment Period: 1/29/2024 - 2/28/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Extended Comment Period for Notice of Preparation	City of Beverly Hills	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) LAC240208-02 Long Range Development Plan - Firestone Fieldhouse Partial Renovation	The project consists of 1) the West Renovation - connecting an existing portion of the roof on the second level of the western side of the Firestone Fieldhouse (FFH) and adding 7,770 square feet of floor area; and 2) the Interior Renovation - capturing interior space beneath the FFH's concrete bleachers to create a functional level, adding 2,500 square feet of floor area. The project is located northwest of John Tyler Drive and Banowsky Boulevard, at the Firestone Fieldhouse. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Impending Development	Pepperdine University	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) ORC240221-23 Concordia University Conditional Use Permit Modification	The project consists of updating the previously approved campus build-out from 2017 such as improving the amphitheater, adding a satellite restroom, modifying the Concordia University Center, and converting a building to residential dormitory use. The project is located at 1530 Concordia West on the southwest corner of Ridgeline Drive and University Drive. Reference ORC170411-02, ORC170303-03, ORC160802-04 and ORC150911-01 Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Irvine	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) RVC240214-10 Conditional Use Permit (PEN23-0068)	The project consists of requesting approval for a Conditional Use Permit to permit a charter school within the existing Alessandro Plaza Shopping Center. The project is located at 23750 Alessandro Boulevard, Suites G and H. Comment Period: 2/14/2024 - 2/22/2024 Public Hearing: 2/22/2024	Other	City of Moreno Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Institutional (schools, government, etc.) SBC240221-21 Rialto Habitat Nature Center	The project consists of constructing a nature center consisting of a 10-acre non-contact and non-watercraft lake and one mile of pedestrian perimeter trails. The project is located at 501 East Santa Ana Avenue. Comment Period: 2/15/2024 - 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Rialto	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC240207-06 Norwalk Transit Village	The project consists of constructing 770 residential units, 23,500 square feet of commercial and civic uses, a hotel with 150 rooms, and 4.3 acres of open space on 32.3 acres. The project is located at 13200 Bloomfield Avenue on the northeast corner of Bloomfield Avenue and Dare Street. Reference LAC220712-03 Comment Period: 2/2/2024- 3/20/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Norwalk	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC240214-06 Norumbega Drive Residence Project	The project consists of constructing a 3,758 square foot residential unit on 1.3 acres. The project is located near the northeast corner of Norumbega Drive and Norumbega Road. Reference LAC220303-01 Comment Period: 2/12/2024- 3/13/2024 Public Hearing: 4/10/2024	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Monrovia	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC240215-01 ENV-2020-6474 20460 West Sherman Way	The project consists of constructing 36,337 square feet of residential buildings including 84 automobile parking spaces, 54 bicycle parking spaces and 6,550 square feet of open space on a 16,743 square foot lot. The project is located at 20460 West Sherman Way, at southeast corner of Sherman Way and Mason Avenue. Comment Period: 2/15/2024- 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Los Angeles	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> LAC240221-07 1610 Artesia Boulevard Project#	The project consists of demolishing existing commercial and industrial uses and constructing 300 residential units on 3.43 acres. The project is located along West Artesia Boulevard between South Normandie Avenue and South Western Avenue at 1610 West Artesia Boulevard within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. Comment Period: 2/20/2024- 3/20/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Gardena	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> ORC240201-06 Festival Anaheim Hills Project	The project consists of demolishing a 62,676 square foot theater and constructing 447 residential units, 6,475 square feet of restaurant, 9,200 square feet of office, 38,160 square feet of gym, 13,276 square feet of retail space, and 11,033 square feet of medical office space on 16.2 acres. The project is located at the southeast corner of East Santa Ana Canyon Road and South Festival Drive. Comment Period: 1/29/2024 - 2/28/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	City of Anaheim	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> ORC240207-08 Craig Homes Project	The project consists of constructing 19,939 square feet of building space for 12 residential units. The project is located southwest of Beach Boulevard and Craig Avenue at 7682, 7692, 7712, and 7722 Craig Avenue. Reference ORC231227-10 Comment Period: 2/7/2024 - 2/14/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Other	City of Buena Park	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<i>General Land Use (residential, etc.)</i> ORC240221-14 Enderle Center Rezone Project (GPA-2024-0001, CA-2024-0003, and ZC-2024-0001)	The project consists of amending the zoning code to create a Housing Overlay for future construction of 412 residential units on 11.80 acres. The project is bounded by 17th Street to the north, Enderle Center Drive to the east, Vandenberg Lane to the south, and Yorba Street to the west. Comment Period: 2/16/2024 - 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: 3/6/2024	Notice of Preparation	City of Tustin	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC240201-04 Menifee Valley Specific Plan	The project consists of constructing 1,718 residential units, 275.5 acres of business park uses, 32.1 acres of commercial uses, 33.3 acres of public facilities, 19.6 acres of roadway improvements, and 44.5 acres of open space on 590.3 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Matthews Road and Menifee Road. Reference RVC231227-01, RVC231025-01, RVC220308-07, RVC211015-01, RVC190821-04, and RVC180823-02 Staff previously provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report and the Notice of Preparation for the project, which can be accessed at: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/december-2023/RVC231025-01.pdf and http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2022/march/RVC220308-07.pdf . Comment Period: 1/31/2024- 2/7/2024 Public Hearing: 2/7/2024	Other	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC240202-01 MA23326	The project consists of constructing 25 residential units on 9.7 acres. The project is located at 8600 54th Street. Comment Period: 12/11/2023- 12/29/2023 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Jurupa Valley	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC240202-02 PLAN2024-0008 Oak Village – Regency	The project consists of constructing 251,647 square feet of commercial and 400 residential units on 14 acres. The project is located at the Southeast corner of I-10 West and Oak Valley Parkway. Comment Period: 2/2/2024- 2/15/2024 Public Hearing: 2/15/2024	Site Plan	City of Beaumont	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC240207-02 Mulberry Gardens Apartments	The project consists of developing an affordable housing complex and senior living facility on 4.07 acres. The project is located at 2524 Mulberry Street in Riverside. Comment Period: 2/7/2024- 2/26/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC240207-03 Menifee North Specific Plan Amendment No. 5 and Tract Map Nos. 38132 and 38133	The project consists of subdividing Planning Area 9 (Tract Map No. 38132) into 169 dwelling units on 31.2 acres and Planning Area 22 into 145 residential units on 28.8 acres. The project includes two sites: 1) Tract 38132 Site located on the northeast corner of Palomar Road and Cider Street; and 2) Tract 38133 Site located on the southwest corner of Watson Road and Malone Avenue. Reference RVC210902-01, RVC200501-11, RVC191203-02, and RVC190301-05 Comment Period: 2/7/2024- 2/14/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Site Plan	City of Menifee	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC240207-05 Arlington Mixed Use Development Project	The project consists of demolishing an existing 192,139 square foot building and constructing a total of 576,203 square feet of 388 residential units and commercial buildings on 17.37 net acres. The project is located at 5261 Arlington Avenue. Reference RVC230621-02 Comment Period: 2/6/2024- 3/22/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC240208-01 Pre-Application Review No. 240002 (PAR240002)	The project consists of a proposal for a Change of Zone from Rural Residential to Planned Residential and the development of 12 parcels onto 506 lots of 3,600 square feet on 110.62 acres. The project is located on the northwest corner of Andover Lane and Hallberg Avenue. Comment Period: 2/8/2024- 2/8/2024 Public Hearing: 2/8/2024	Preliminary Review	County of Riverside	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
PROJECT TITLE				
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC240221-12 Villages of Lakeview Specific Plan	The project consists of constructing 8,725 residential units and 1,380,000 square feet of commercial uses on 2,883 acres. The project is located on the southwest corner of Princess Ann Road and Ramona Expressway in the area of Lakeview/Nuevo. Reference RVC171128-07, RVC171108-05, RVC170815-07, RVC170809-01, RVC160930-03 and RVC130725-01 Comment Period: 2/21/2024- 3/22/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation of a Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report	County of Riverside	Under review, may submit comments
General Land Use (residential, etc.) RVC240221-17 Planned Development Overlay (PDO), Tentative Tract Map TTM 21-05037 (37904) and Development Plan Review 21-00002	The project consists of constructing 185 residential units on 41.7 acres. The project is located on the northeast corner of Mountain Avenue and McPherson Road. Reference RVC230308-08 Comment Period: 2/16/2024- 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Intent to Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration	City of Perris	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations LAC240201-07 Local Coastal Program Amendment No. LCP-5-LGB-23-0038-3#	The project consists of amending the permanent ordinance related to single-family residential developments and urban lot splits pursuant to Senate Bill 9 within specified single-family residential zones (chapter 25.95). The project is located in the coastal regions of Los Angeles and Orange within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 2/8/2024	Other	California Coastal Commission	Document reviewed - No comments sent
Plans and Regulations LAC240207-07 El Segundo Downtown Specific Plan Update	The project consists of constructing 300 residential units, 130,000 square feet of retail uses, 200,000 square feet of office uses, and 24,000 square feet of medical uses on 43.8 acres. The project is bounded by Mariposa Avenue to the north, Eucalyptus Drive to the east, El Segundo Boulevard to the south, and Concord Street to the west. Reference LAC230117-02 Comment Period: 2/2/2024- 3/18/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of El Segundo	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
<p><i>Plans and Regulations</i></p> <p>ORC240214-07 General Plan Amendment (No. GP-24-1), Zone Change (No. Z-24-2), Specific Plan Amendment (No. SPC-24-1) and Text Amendment (No. C-24-1) to Implement the Housing Element Programs No. 11, 12, and 16, resulting in Negative Declaration (No. MND-24-1)</p>	<p>The project consists of amending the General Plan Land Use Map to address the shortfall of sites to accommodate the City's Regional Housing Need Allocation. The project is located throughout the City of Buena Park. Reference ORC211109-06</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: N/A Public Hearing: 2/13/2024</p>	Other	City of Buena Park	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<p><i>Plans and Regulations</i></p> <p>ORC240214-11 City of Newport Beach General Plan 2021-2029 6th Cycle Housing Element Implementation Program (PA2022-0245)</p>	<p>The project consists of the City's 2021-2029 Housing Element plan to establish programs, policies, and actions for future construction of all income housing in six areas of Newport Beach: Airport Area, West Newport Mesa, Dover-Westcliff, Newport Center, Coyote Canyon, and Banning Ranch. The project is bounded by Interstate 405 to the North, State Route 73 to east, and the Pacific Ocean to the south and west. Reference ORC230705-06</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/12/2024 - 3/28/2024 Public Hearing: N/A</p>	Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report	City of Newport Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent
<p><i>Plans and Regulations</i></p> <p>ORC240221-01 Zoning Ordinance Amendment 23-1250, Local Coastal Program Amendment 23-1251, and General Plan Amendment 23-1350</p>	<p>The project consists of amending portions of the Laguna Beach Municipal Code, Local Coastal Program, and General Plan in accordance with State housing laws and the City's Housing Element. The project is located throughout the City of Laguna Beach. Reference ORC231025-04</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comment Period: 2/16/2024 - 2/27/2024 Public Hearing: 2/27/2024</p>	Other	City of Laguna Beach	Document reviewed - No comments sent

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ATTACHMENT B
ACTIVE PROJECTS WITH CONTINUED REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY
OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SOUTH COAST AQMD LOG-IN NUMBER PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DOC.	LEAD AGENCY	COMMENT STATUS
Waste and Water-related LAC240104-01 SA Recycling Amendment to Permit No. 750 Project#	The project consists of an amendment to an existing permit to allow 10 years of continued operation for a scrap metal recycling facility. The project is located at 901 New Dock Street on Terminal Island in Los Angeles within the designated AB 617 Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. Reference LAC230329-01 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/LAC240104-01.pdf Staff previously provided comments on the Notice of Preparation for the project, which can be accessed at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2023/april-2023/LAC230329-01.pdf . Comment Period: 1/4/2024- 2/19/2024 Public Hearing: 1/17/2024	Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Comment letter sent on 2/16/2024
Waste and Water-related LAC240124-02 Garvey Reservoir Rehabilitation Project	The project consists of upgrading, replacing, and improving structures on 142 acres at the Metropolitan facilities at the Garvey Reservoir. Improvements include rehabilitating the inlet/outlet tower, upgrading the facility electrical system and ammonia feed system, repairing existing internal roadways, installing stormwater control improvements, and constructing a new pump station facility. The project is located at 1061 South Orange Avenue in Monterey Park. https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/LAC240124-02.pdf Comment Period: 1/17/2024- 2/16/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Notice of Preparation	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Comment letter sent on 2/16/2024
Waste and Water-related RVC240117-06 Lake Skinner Regional Water Transmission System (formerly EM-11 Transmission Pipeline and Pump Station Project)	The project consists of constructing a turnout treatment facility, a water pump station, and water pipelines. The project is located near the intersection of Auld Road and Leon Road in unincorporated areas of Riverside County, east of the cities of Murrieta and Murrieta. Reference RVC231219-01 and RVC220726-11 https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2024/february/RVC240117-06.pdf Comment Period: 1/8/2024- 2/21/2024 Public Hearing: N/A	Re-Issued Notice of Preparation	Eastern Municipal Water District	Comment letter sent on 2/21/2024

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ATTACHMENT C
PROPOSED AIR PERMIT PROJECTS FOR
WHICH SOUTH COAST AQMD IS CEQA LEAD
AGENCY THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 2024

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	STATUS	CONSULTANT
<p>Quemetco is proposing to modify existing South Coast AQMD permits to allow the facility to recycle more batteries and to eliminate the existing daily idle time of the furnaces. The proposed project will increase the rotary feed drying furnace feed rate limit from 600 to 750 tons per day and increase the amount of total coke material allowed to be processed. In addition, the project will allow the use of petroleum coke in lieu of or in addition to calcined coke, and remove one existing emergency diesel-fueled internal combustion engine (ICE) and install two new emergency natural gas-fueled ICEs.</p>	Quemetco	Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	<p>The Draft EIR was released for a 124-day public review and comment period from October 14, 2021 to February 15, 2022 and approximately 200 comment letters were received.</p> <p>South Coast AQMD held two community meetings, on November 10, 2021 and February 9, 2022, which presented an overview of the proposed project, the CEQA process, detailed analysis of the potentially significant environmental topic areas, and the existing regulatory safeguards. Response to written comments submitted relative to the Draft EIR and oral comments made at the community meetings are currently being prepared by the consultant.</p> <p>After the Draft EIR public comment and review period closed, Quemetco submitted additional applications for other permit modifications. South Coast AQMD staff is evaluating the effect of these new applications on the EIR process.</p>	Trinity Consultants
<p>Sunshine Canyon Landfill is proposing to modify its South Coast AQMD permits for its active landfill gas collection and control system to accommodate the increased collection of landfill gas. The proposed project will: 1) install two new low emission flares with two additional 300-horsepower electric blowers; and 2) increase the landfill gas flow limit of the existing flares.</p>	Sunshine Canyon Landfill	Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)	<p>South Coast AQMD staff reviewed and provided comments on the preliminary air quality analysis, health risk assessment (HRA), and Preliminary Draft SEIR which are currently being addressed by the consultant.</p>	SCS Engineers
<p>Tesoro is proposing to modify its Title V permit to: 1) add gas oil as a commodity that can be stored in three of the six new crude oil storage tanks at the Carson Crude Terminal (previously assessed in the May 2017 Final EIR); and 2) drain, clean and decommission Reservoir 502, a 1.5 million barrel concrete lined, wooden-roof topped reservoir used to store gasoil.</p>	Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company, LLC (Tesoro)	Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the May 2017 Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery Integration and Compliance Project (LARIC)	<p>South Coast AQMD staff received a revised Preliminary Draft Addendum, which is currently being reviewed.</p>	Environmental Audit, Inc.

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 24

REPORT: Stationary Source Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Stationary Source Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, March 15, 2024. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell,
Committee Vice Chair
Stationary Source Committee

JA:cr

Committee Members

Present: Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell, Committee Vice Chair
Chair Vanessa Delgado
Vice Chair Michael A. Cacciotti

Absent: Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon, Committee Chair
Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos
Mayor José Luis Solache

Call to Order

Committee Vice Chair Mitchell called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m.

For additional information of the Stationary Source Committee Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

Roll Call

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

Update on Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters, Small Boilers and Process Heaters

Heather Farr, Planning and Rules Manager/Planning, Rule Development and Implementation provided a summary of Proposed Amended Rule 1146.2 which

establishes zero emission standards for NO_x on new installations based on future effective dates. For additional details please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 3:40.

Vice Chair Cacciotti inquired whether smaller residential water heaters are included in the rule. Staff indicated the rule applicability is based on rated heat input capacity, so most smaller residential water heaters would not be included in this rule. Chair Delgado clarified with staff that equipment categories with earlier implementation dates are commercially available. Committee Vice Chair Mitchell inquired about opportunities for creative thinking and regulatory frameworks for how to plan for panel upgrades and multiple appliance electrification. Staff responded that they could provide an informational brochure with outreach information. For additional details please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 18:50.

There were seventeen commentors which included representatives from industry and environmental groups. For additional details please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 23:00.

Michael Leeming, Parker Boiler; Peter Whittingham, Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors; Bill Quinn, California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance; Curtis Coleman, Southern California Air Quality Alliance; and Bill Pearce, The Boeing Company provided the following comments:

- Expressed concerns on the power generation infrastructure and cost;
- Impacts to existing multifamily dwellings and the potential need to modify roof framing;
- Recommendations for a one-month delay; and
- Provisions for RECLAIM facilities.

For additional details please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 23:10.

Adrian Martinez, Earthjustice; Robina Suwol, California Safe Schools; Serena Palmer, Industrial Labs; Chris Chavez, Coalition for Clean Air; Christy Zamani, Day One; Kimberly Orbe, Sierra Club, and Theral Golden, West Long Beach Neighborhood Association; Andrea Vidaurre, People's Collective for Environmental Justice; and Ana Gonzalez, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice provided the following comments:

- Support of the proposed amended rule with the need to adopt the rule as early as possible to achieve substantial emission reductions and nonattainment of ozone standards;
- Importance to send a market signal;
- Phase-in schedule;
- Support for an information brochure; and
- Incentives for small businesses and residential communities.

For additional details please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 28:05.

Mark Abramowitz, Community Environmental Services, supported the staff cost analysis and suggested that fuel cell technology could meet some of the requirements in the proposed amended rule which will also create jobs. For additional details please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 54:25.

Jane Williams, California Communities Against Toxics, supported earlier comments and added that various opportunities are available for zero emission transitions. For additional details please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 56:37.

Staff responded to comments regarding future effective dates and unit age and the availability of alternative compliance options. Chief Operating Officer Susan Nakamura suggested that the proposed amended rule be brought back to the Stationary Source Committee in April for a further update, and the Public Hearing remain for the May Governing Board meeting. For additional details please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 1:01:35.

WRITTEN REPORTS:

1. Monthly Update of Staff’s Work with U.S. EPA and CARB on New Source Review Issues for the Transition of RECLAIM Facilities to a Command-and-Control Regulatory Program

The report was acknowledged by the committee.

2. Quarterly Permitting Update for Rule 1109.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations

The report was acknowledged by the committee.

3. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

The report was acknowledged by the committee.

OTHER MATTERS:

4. Other Business

There was no other business to report.

5. Public Comment Period

There were no public comments to report.

7. Next Meeting Date

The next Stationary Source Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 19, 2024, at 10:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:33 a.m.

Attachments

1. Attendance Record
2. Monthly Update of Staff's Work with U.S. EPA and CARB on New Source Review Issues for the Transition of RECLAIM Facilities to a Command-and-Control Regulatory Program
3. Quarterly Permitting Update for Rule 1109.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations
4. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary

ATTACHMENT 1

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE**

Attendance –March 15, 2024

Councilmember Michael A. Cacciotti	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret)	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell	South Coast AQMD Board Member
William Kelly	Board Consultant (Cacciotti)
Uduak-Joe Ntuk	Board Consultant (Solache)
Mark Taylor	Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Mark Abramowitz	Community Environmental Services
Chris Chavez	Coalition for Clean Air
Curtis Coleman	Southern California Air Quality Alliance
Harvey Eder	Public Solar Power Coalition
Theral Golden	West Long Beach Neighborhood Association
Ana Gonzalez	Center for Community Action
Michael Leeming	Parker Boiler
Adrian Martinez	Earthjustice
Kimberly Orbe	Sierra Club
Serena Palmer	Industrial Labs
Bill Pearce	The Boeing Company
Bill Quinn	CCEEB
Robina Suwol	California Safe Schools
Andrea Vidaurre	People’s Collective for Environmental Justice
Peter Whittingham	Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors
Jane Williams	California Communities Against Toxics
Christy Zamani	Day One
Derrick Alatorre	South Coast AQMD staff
Jason Aspell	South Coast AQMD staff
Barbara Baird	South Coast AQMD staff
Cindy Bustillos	South Coast AQMD staff
Heather Farr	South Coast AQMD staff
Bayron Gilchrist	South Coast AQMD staff
De Groeneveld	South Coast AQMD staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD staff
Anissa Heard-Johnson	South Coast AQMD staff
Aaron Katzenstein	South Coast AQMD staff
Michael Krause	South Coast AQMD staff
Howard Lee	South Coast AQMD staff
Jason Low	South Coast AQMD staff
Terrence Mann	South Coast AQMD staff
Ian MacMillian	South Coast AQMD staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD staff
Susan Nakamura	South Coast AQMD staff
Wayne Nastri	South Coast AQMD staff
Sarah Rees	South Coast AQMD staff
Catherine Rodriguez	South Coast AQMD staff
Lisa Tanaka O’Malley	South Coast AQMD staff
Jillian Wong	South Coast AQMD staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD staff
Victor Yip	South Coast AQMD staff

March 2024 Update on Work with U.S. EPA and California Air Resources Board on New Source Review Issues for the RECLAIM Transition

At the October 5, 2018, Board meeting, the Board directed staff to provide the Stationary Source Committee with a monthly update of staff's work with U.S. EPA regarding resolving NSR issues for the transition of facilities from RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure. The table below summarizes key activities with U.S. EPA and California Air Resources Board (CARB) since the last report.

Item	Discussion
In person meeting with U.S. EPA (Region IX) – February 29, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussed options to address offset availability for RECLAIM facilities

- RECLAIM/NSR Working Group meeting will not be held in March
- Next Working Group meeting is planned for second quarter 2024 to discuss the latest considerations for proposed amendments to Regulations XIII and XX

March 2023 - Quarterly Permitting Update for Rule 1109.1 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations

Background

At the November 17, 2023 Stationary Source Committee meeting, the Committee directed staff to provide quarterly updates (in lieu of a presentation) of permitting activities associated with implementation of Rule 1109.1. Staff has presented five (5) quarterly updates on Rule 1109.1 permitting activities to the Stationary Source Committee since October 21, 2022. Starting with this report (Q1-2024), staff will provide written quarterly reports to the Committee during the first 3 quarters of each year followed by a presentation in the 4th quarter.

Summary

This report covers key permitting activities associate with Rule 1109.1 since the last update in November 2023, as summarized below:

- Zero applications received
- 21 applications approved and permits issued
- 63 applications in progress
- 3 applications submitted to EPA and pending their review
- 16 additional applications expected to be submitted in 2024

As shown in Tables 1 and 2 below, staff is making significant progress in issuing the permits for the applications received under Rule 1109.1. As of this quarter, 51% of the applications received under this rule have been issued, and 38% of the applications are in review stage. Staff is expected to make steady progress in issuing permits under this rule for the rest of this year.

Figure 1 provides the application count by year for the period covering Rule 1109.1 implementation, and includes the anticipated applications and actual applications submitted.

Figure 1: Rule 1109.1 Application Count by Year

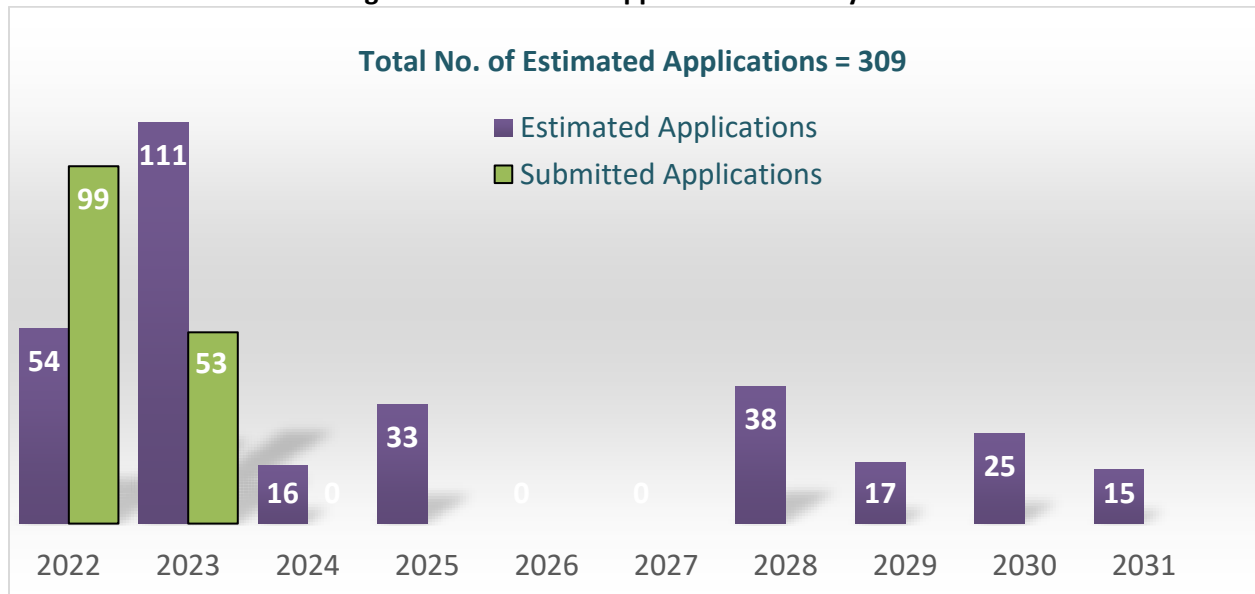


Table 1 provides a breakdown on the type of applications submitted under Rule 1109.1, and Table 2 provides the status of processing the applications:

Table 1: Summary of Permit Application Type Submittals

	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024
BARCT Limits	13	17	21	21
Conditional Limits	29	29	29	29
Boilers/Heaters < 40 MMBtu/hr	8	46	46	46
Exemption Applications	7	7	7	7
Alternate BARCT Limits	9	9	9	9
Add Source Test Condition	20	23	23	23
Plan Applications	17	17	17	17
<i>B-Plan</i>	3	3	3	3
<i>B-Cap</i>	4	4	4	4
<i>I-Plan</i>	10	10	10	10
Total	103	148	152	152

Table 2: Summary of Application Processing Status

	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024
Awaiting Additional Facility Info	6	5	0	0
In Process	30	63	48	17
Under Review	21	26	37	46
Final Review	8	8	8	8
Under U.S. EPA Review	18	2	2	3
Issued	20	44	57	78
Total	103	148	152	152

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
General Counsel's Office
Settlement Penalty Report (02/01/2024 - 02/29/2024)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement: \$374,963.00
Miscellaneous Settlement: \$30,000.00
MSPAP Settlement: \$232,840.50

Total Cash Settlements: \$637,803.50
Total SEP Value: \$40,000.00

Fiscal Year through 02/29/2024 Cash Total: \$3,845,510.93

Fiscal Year through 02/29/2024 SEP Value Only Total: \$668,125.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
117140	AOC, LLC	2004, 3002	02/15/2024	EC	P66069, P66075	\$2,300.00
121215	BARKEN'S HARDCHROME, INC.	201, 203, 1469	02/08/2024	KER	P69802, P69814, P69827, P79105	\$1,171.00
180575	CHROMADORA, INC.	203, 1469	02/21/2024	JL	P74702, P77857	\$1,200.00
53616	COLUMBINE ASSOCIATES	203, 463, 1148.1, 1173	02/09/2024	EC	P73303, P73315	\$3,500.00
193402	CUSTOM ROOF COMPANY	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/14/2024	JL	P73623	\$3,500.00
193638	DIAMOND HOMES, INC.	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/07/2024	ND	P70129	\$2,500.00
179985	FREEDOM POWDER COATING & SANDBLASTING	203, 1155	02/20/2024	KER	P65286, P73811, P73876	\$5,270.00
176669	GGG DEMOLITION, INC	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/22/2024	RM	P67501, P70416, P73608	\$4,500.00
16338	KAISER ALUMINUM FABRICATED PRODUCTS, LLC	2012	02/20/2024	SH	P79206	\$2,750.00
186629	KB HOME SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	403	02/01/2024	SH	P79304	\$3,000.00
800075	LADWP SCATTERGOOD GENERATING STATION	2004	02/22/2024	SH	P68677	\$1,500.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
6384	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS NATIONAL REHABILITATION CENTER	3002	02/07/2024	RL	P67121	\$600.00
39855	MIZKAN AMERICA, INC	3002	02/07/2024	ND	P63980, P63985, P63995	\$5,269.50
133349	MSRK, INC. - PLAYA VISTA	203, 461	02/07/2024	ND	P75723, P75732	\$2,000.00
175582	NCK INDUSTRIES (DBA "VIKING ENVIRONMENTAL")	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/13/2024	RM	P69168, P70502, P70503, P72931	\$4,212.00
109693	PALLET MASTERS, INC.	1137	02/08/2024	SH	P73875, P73878	\$2,000.00
194999	PINTAR INVESTMENT COMPANY	1403	02/14/2024	SH	P74569	\$3,000.00
20203	RECONSERVE OF CALIFORNIA	2004, 2012, 2012 Appendix A	02/01/2024	SH	P66070, P66870, P74254, P74270, P74271, P76055, P76072, P76081	\$10,000.00
152707	SENTINEL ENERGY CENTER, LLC	2004, 3002	02/20/2024	KER	P66089, P66090	\$14,052.00
184510	STANDARD DEMOLITION, INC.	1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/14/2024	ND	P72941	\$2,927.50
58653	TEMESCAL VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	201, 203, 1403, 40 CFR 61.145	02/09/2024	KCM	P72935	\$7,500.00
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY	1118, 3002, 40 CFR 60, QQQ	02/01/2023	DH	P68973	\$224,832.00
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY	402, 1173, 3002, H&S 41700	02/01/2024	DH	P67958, P67960, P67961, P67962	\$28,397.00
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY	203, 1176, 2004, 3002, 40 CFR 60, QQQ	02/15/2024	DH	P67966, P67967, P67968, P67969	\$21,956.00
181667	TORRANCE REFINING COMPANY	463, 1178, 2004, 3002	02/15/2024	DH	P67970, P68998, P75060	\$14,684.00
144681	WARREN E&P, INC	203, 463	02/20/2024	KER	P74517	\$2,342.00

Total Civil Settlements: \$374,963.00

MISCELLANEOUS

	PACIFICA SENIOR LIVING MANAGEMENT	1403	2/1/2024		<u>California District and City Attorneys v. Pacifica Hosts, Inc. and Pacifica Senior Living Management</u> , Monterey County Superior Court Case No. 23CV002044	\$30,000.00
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Total Miscellaneous Settlements: \$30,000.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
MSPAP						
180760	199 PASADENA PARTNERS, LLC	222, 1415	02/23/2024	CL	P78023	\$5,855.00
145948	7-ELEVEN, INC.	461	02/16/2024	VB	P76192	\$1,747.00
185806	ACADEMY SQUARE	203	02/23/2024	CL	P76521	\$1,171.00
199743	ADVANCED FIBERGLASS CONCEPTS	109, 201, 203	02/02/2024	CL	P73826	\$2,927.00
156125	AEROPOSTALE, INC.	203	02/09/2024	CL	P78354	\$1,942.00
165227	AIRPORT COURTHOUSE - JCC/AOC	222	02/09/2024	CL	P78413	\$2,342.00
140836	ALISO VIEJO AUTO CARE, INC.	203, 461	02/02/2024	VB	P77704	\$1,493.00
158682	ALLIED WASTE SERVICES	461	02/16/2024	CL	P75311	\$2,342.00
99512	ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	1403	02/16/2024	CL	P74584	\$11,500.00
177966	APRO, LLC (DBA "UNITED OIL #159")	461	02/23/2024	VB	P78700	\$5,269.00
139541	AT CORPORATION	201, 461	02/16/2024	VB	P73113	\$3,747.00
33581	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION	461	02/23/2024	VB	P75219	\$1,336.00
198329	CARSTAR CAR MASTERS COLLISION	203	02/16/2024	CL	P76303	\$2,225.00
116144	CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY	461, H&S 41960	02/09/2024	CL	P75728	\$1,530.00
191374	CIRCLE K STORES, INC. - #2709510	461	02/23/2024	CL	P76153, P76166	\$2,342.00
121107	CIRCLE K STORES, INC. - #5802	461	02/23/2024	VB	P76156	\$510.00
169354	CIRCLE K STORES, INC. - #2	461	02/23/2024	VB	P76155	\$510.00
174892	CIRCLE K STORES, INC. - #221116	461	02/23/2024	VB	P80603	\$7,768.00
187211	CIRCLE K STORES, INC.	461	02/23/2024	CL	P78675	\$2,042.00
167328	CITY OF SANTA ANA	403	02/16/2024	VB	P77610	\$4,355.00
200145	CONSTRUCT ONE CORPORATION	403	02/09/2024	CL	P73829	\$4,605.00
161901	CRESCENT CARWASH, LLC	461, H&S 41960.2	02/09/2024	VB	P78661	\$4,594.00
181249	CUSTOM MATERIAL SALES	203	02/09/2024	VB	P75216	\$5,355.00
155175	D & K MILK PALACE	461	02/09/2024	CL	P66049	\$1,021.00
120180	EAGLE GLEN GOLF CLUB	461	02/23/2024	CL	P75434	\$4,363.00
172792	EL SEGUNDO OIL, LLC	203	02/02/2024	VB	P73271	\$2,042.00
201201	EMPIRE POLO	403	02/16/2024	VB	P79315	\$4,855.00
180290	FORTRESS RESOURCES, LLC (DBA "ROYAL TRUCK BODY")	201, 203	02/02/2024	CL	P76277	\$3,884.00
109223	G & M OIL CO, LLC - #24	203, 461, H&S 41960.2	02/16/2024	CL	P78693	\$5,826.00
117353	G & M OIL CO, LLC - #29	203	02/16/2024	VB	P73129	\$4,684.00
190840	HUTCHINSON CORPORATION	203	02/16/2024	CL	P75801	\$971.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
99119	INTERPLASTIC, CORPORATION	203, 1146.1	02/02/2024	CL	P78307	\$6,147.00
72489	IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT	203	02/02/2024	CL	P77821	\$921.00
195605	JIMENEZ MEXICAN FOODS, INC.	203, 1146	02/09/2024	VB	P75422	\$3,500.00
200612	KOGEMAN CONSTRUCTION	1403	02/09/2024	VB	P79167	\$3,295.00
12056	LA COUNTY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY	203	02/02/2024	VB	P76310	\$971.00
154179	LA PALMA GAS STATION, INC.	461	02/09/2024	CL	P78763	\$1,637.00
150753	LARRY JACINTO CONSTRUCTION, INC.	203, 461	02/09/2024	CL	P77951	\$5,615.00
200998	LENNAR HOMES	403	02/16/2024	CL	P75435	\$4,605.00
159363	LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY HEART & SURGICAL HOSPITAL	203	02/23/2024	VB	P75239	\$971.00
67971	LOMA LINDA UNIVIVERSITY HEALTH CARE	203	02/23/2024	VB	P75240	\$969.00
159107	LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY HEALTH BEAUMONT BANNING	203, 1146.1	02/23/2024	VB	P75238	\$18,351.00
179554	LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	203	02/23/2024	VB	P75241	\$971.00
124904	LOS ANGELES TIMES COMMUNICATIONS, LLC	3002	02/16/2024	CL	P73571	\$2,342.00
800398	MASK OFF COMPANY, INC.	3002	02/09/2024	VB	P78015	\$1,531.00
142668	MENIFEE CAR WASH	461	02/09/2024	VB	P76180	\$4,339.00
31878	MESSER, LLC	203	02/23/2024	CL	P78310	\$1,021.00
196668	MG GASOLINE, INC.	201	02/02/2024	CL	P73122	\$776.00
148784	MILES GAS, LLC	461	02/09/2024	VB	P73125	\$2,150.00
197236	MILLIE & SEVERSON	403	02/23/2024	CL	P63992	\$3,914.00
129857	NICK'S CHEVRON SERVICE	461	02/16/2024	VB	P66048	\$1,797.00
171863	NIKKU ENTERPRISES	461, H&S 41960.2	02/16/2024	VB	P73114	\$2,484.00
32518	OLD RANCH COUNTRY CLUB	461	02/02/2024	CL	P73831	\$1,756.00
143229	ORANGE OIL, CO. - COLTON	203	02/09/2024	VB	P76174	\$1,171.00
98158	PACIFIC COAST ENERGY COMPANY	203	02/16/2024	CL	P73283	\$2,042.00
144580	PENSKE CADILLAC	461	02/02/2024	CL	P78314	\$3,573.00
24550	PILGRIM PLACE HEALTH SERVICE CENTER	201, 203	02/16/2024	CL	P73163	\$918.00

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
200150	QUALITY POWDER COATING & SANDBLASTING, LLC	201, 203	02/16/2024	CL	P79405	\$2,210.00
199475	RADIUS KOREA TOWN	203	02/16/2024	VB	P76543	\$5,243.00
183313	RANGI GVD PARTNERS	461	02/02/2024	CL	P76181	\$3,000.00
9784	REDLANDS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	1146	02/02/2024	VB	P75213	\$11,710.00
131295	RIO PETROLEUM, INC.	461, H&S 41960.2	02/09/2024	CL	P77711	\$1,914.00
189893	ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.	221, 1166	02/09/2024	VB	P72945	\$1,942.00
144027	S & M SERVICE STATION, INC	461	02/16/2024	CL	P75738	\$1,164.00
146025	SAM'S SHELL	203, 461	02/16/2024	VB	P78755	\$2,858.00
199687	SELECT AUTO BODY	109, 203	02/09/2024	VB	P74471	\$873.00
169385	SILVERADO CONTRACTORS, INC.	221, 1166	02/16/2024	VB	P72946	\$1,171.00
45032	SNOW VALLEY, INC.	203	02/23/2024	CL	P74667	\$1,171.00
18606	STEINER CORPORATION AMERICAN LINEN SUPPLY COMPANY	203, 1146	02/23/2024	CL	P80052	\$1,873.00
170967	SUN VALLEY UNION 76	461, H&S 41960	02/16/2024	VB	P80601	\$1,531.00
200808	SURPRISE FINISHING	109, 203	02/08/2024	VB	P74030	\$1,456.50
151852	TESORO WEST COAST CO., LLC	461, H&S 41960.2	02/09/2024	CL	P77736	\$825.00
187052	VEER FUEL PARTNERS, INC.	203	02/02/2024	CL	P75721	\$1,942.00
149027	WARREN E & P, INC.	203	02/16/2024	VB	P75665	\$3,162.00
129097	WEIR CANYON HONDA	203, 461	02/09/2024	CL	P75623	\$873.00
163809	WEKA, INC.	403.1	02/09/2024	CL	P76473	\$3,471.00
153004	XTRA FUEL - #2	461	02/02/2024	CL	P78688	\$1,531.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$232,840.50						

**SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR FEBRUARY 2024 PENALTY REPORT**

REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 201 Permit to Construct

Rule 203 Permit to Operate

Rule 221 Plans

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

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 402 Nuisance

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust

Rule 403.1 Wind Entrainment of Fugitive Dust

Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

Rule 463 Storage of Organic Liquids

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1118 Emissions from Refinery Flares

Rule 1137 PM10 Emission Reductions from Woodworking Operations

Rule 1146 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

Rule 1146.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

Rule 1148.1 Oil and Gas Production Wells

Rule 1155 Particulate Matter Control Devices (10-08)

Rule 1166 Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Decontamination of Soil

Rule 1173 Fugitive Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds

Rule 1176 Sumps and Wastewater Separators

Rule 1178 Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Air Conditioning Systems

Rule 1469 Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations

**SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR FEBRUARY 2024 PENALTY REPORT**

REGULATION XX - REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

- Rule 2004 Requirements
- Rule 2012 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions
- Rule 2012
- Appendix A Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions

REGULATION XXX- TITLE V PERMITS

- Rule 3002 Requirements

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

- 40 CFR 60, QQQ Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater
- 40 CFR 61.145 Standard for Demolition and Renovation

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

- 41700 Prohibited Discharges
- 41960 Certification of Gasoline Vapor Recovery System
- 41960.2 Gasoline Vapor Recovery
- 42402 Violation of Emission Limitations – Civil Penalty

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 25

REPORT: Technology Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Technology Committee held a hybrid meeting on Friday, March 15, 2024. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Carlos Rodriguez, Chair
Technology Committee

AK:psc

Committee Members

Present: Supervisor Andrew Do
Supervisor Curt Hagman
Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson
Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez, Committee Chair

Absent: Mayor Pro Tem Larry McCallon
Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos

Call to Order

Committee Chair Carlos Rodriguez called the meeting to order at 12:00 p.m.

For additional details of the Technology Committee Meeting, please refer to the [Webcast](#).

ACTION ITEMS:

1. Transfer Funds for Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program

In December 2021, the Board recognized funds from U.S. EPA's FY2021-22 Targeted Airshed Grant Program to fund commercial lawn and garden equipment projects in the Coachella Valley. Subsequently in June 2022, the Board recognized \$5,000,000 from Carl Moyer State Reserve funds for commercial lawn and garden equipment projects under the Carl Moyer Program in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction (including Coachella Valley). Staff proposes to increase the incentive offered under the EPA-funded program in the Coachella Valley to match Carl Moyer

Program incentives for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program. These actions are to: 1) approve the transfer of up to \$2,100,000 from the Rule 1111 Air Quality Investment Fund (27) into the Advanced Technology, Outreach and Education Fund (17) to increase incentives offered under the EPA-funded program from 50 percent to 85 percent; and 2) authorize the Executive Officer to approve vouchers for the Commercial Electric Lawn and Garden Equipment Incentive and Exchange Program for a total amount up to \$6,000,000, comprised of up to \$1,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant# G19-MO28) and up to \$5,000,000 from the Carl Moyer Program SB 1107 Fund (32) (Grant# G21-MO-27).

Committee Chair Rodriguez expressed appreciation for continued efforts to provide resources on this program, and efforts to increase participation in Coachella Valley. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 3:05.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Do; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Do, Hagman, Lock Dawson, Rodriguez

Noes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: McCallon, Padilla-Campos

2. Issue Program Announcement and Execute Contracts for Proposition 1B - Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program

In 2008, \$1 billion in bond funding was authorized under the Proposition 1B – Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (Prop 1B). The majority of funding under Prop 1B has been allocated, however, there are funds remaining from withdrawn projects. These actions are to: 1) issue a Program Announcement for locomotive retrofit and replacement projects under Prop 1B; and 2) authorize the Executive Officer to execute contracts for eligible locomotive projects under the Prop 1B Program Fund (81) until all funds are exhausted.

Supervisor Hagman commented on the allocation of funds to promote and incentivize advanced locomotive technology. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 11:11.

Ranji George, public member, inquired about hydrogen fuel cell technology and the disparity in what South Coast AQMD is spending between battery electric and fuel cell projects. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 11:45.

Harvey Eder, Public Solar Power Coalition, agreed with Ranji George's comments. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 14:16.

Committee Chair Rodriguez asked for clarification on the Tier 4 project types discussed in the presentation. Dr. Aaron Katzenstein, Deputy Executive Officer/Technology Advancement Office, responded that under this program, battery

electric or hydrogen fuel cell technologies are eligible. In addition, he clarified that about 50 percent of the technology demonstration budget was dedicated to hydrogen fuel cell projects in the past year. South Coast AQMD was awarded one of the largest hydrogen locomotive demonstration projects in the nation - a liquid hydrogen fuel cell locomotive. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 17:12.

Moved by Hagman; seconded by Lock Dawson; unanimously approved.

Ayes: Do, Hagman, Lock Dawson, Rodriguez

Noes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: McCallon, Padilla-Campos

OTHER MATTERS:

3. Other Business

There was no other business to report.

4. Public Comment Period

Mark Abramowitz, public member, acknowledged Paul Wright's retirement and thanked him for his tremendous contribution and dedication to excellence over the last couple of decades. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 20:14.

Mr. George inquired about hydrogen projects. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 30:55.

Mr. Eder expressed support for funding for AB 617 communities. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 26:13.

Committee Chair Rodriguez expressed appreciation for Paul Wright's legacy of service on behalf of the Technology Committee and the Board. He also requested staff provide additional clarity on hydrogen projects in the annual report. For additional details, please refer to the [Webcast](#) beginning at 29:30.

5. Next Meeting Date

The next regular Technology Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 19, 2024, at noon.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:28 p.m.

Attachment

Attendance Record

ATTACHMENT

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE MEETING
Attendance Record – March 15, 2024**

Supervisor Andrew Do	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Supervisor Curt Hagman	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Councilmember Carlos Rodriguez	South Coast AQMD Board Member
Fred Minassian	Board Consultant (Padilla-Campos)
Andy Silva	Board Consultant (Lock Dawson)
Mark Taylor	Board Consultant (Rodriguez)
Chris Wangsaporn	Board Consultant (Do)
Mark Abramowitz	Public Member
Harvey Eder	Public Solar Power Coalition
Ranji George	Public Member
Laurence Brown	South Coast AQMD Staff
Cindy Bustillos	South Coast AQMD Staff
Sheri Hanizavareh	South Coast AQMD Staff
Justinn Joe	South Coast AQMD Staff
Aaron Katzenstein	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ruby Laity	South Coast AQMD Staff
Tom Lee	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ron Moskowitz	South Coast AQMD Staff
Ghislain Muberwa	South Coast AQMD Staff
Susan Nakamura	South Coast AQMD Staff
Wayne Nastri	South Coast AQMD Staff
Vasileios Papapostolou	South Coast AQMD Staff
Robert Paud	South Coast AQMD Staff
Kristin Remy	South Coast AQMD Staff
Penny Shaw Cedillo	South Coast AQMD Staff
Yuh Jiun Tan	South Coast AQMD Staff
Lisa Tanaka	South Coast AQMD Staff
Carolina Vargas	South Coast AQMD Staff
Kristina Voorhees	South Coast AQMD Staff
Mei Wang	South Coast AQMD Staff
Paul Wright	South Coast AQMD Staff

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 26

REPORT: Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee held a hybrid meeting on Thursday, March 21, 2024. The following is a summary of the meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Receive and file.

Curt Hagman
South Coast AQMD Representative
to MSRC

MW:CR:kr

FYs 2014-16 Local Government Match Program

As part of the FYs 2014-16 Local Government Match Program, the MSRC approved an award of \$380,000 to the City of Yucaipa to install “Complete Streets” enhancements on County Line Road, consisting of both pedestrian and bicycle elements. The City was able to complete the pedestrian improvements and performed some preliminary work for the bicycle lanes. However, the City could not complete the bicycle lanes until drainage and waterline improvement projects have been completed, both of which are managed by other agencies and have uncertain timelines. The work was not able to be completed prior to the contract termination date. The MSRC considered and approved a six-month contract for the pedestrian element in the amount of \$174,420 as part of the FYs 2014-16 Work Program, using a portion of the funds from the earlier contract. The remaining \$205,580 will revert to the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund.

Contract Modification Requests

The MSRC considered four contract modification requests and took the following actions:

1. SCAG (Contract #MS21005) to implement Last Mile Freight Program; approval of 18-month term extension;
2. City of Gardena (Contract #MS24007) to implement GTrans Microtransit Service; approval to reduce proposed hours of operation and reduce award by \$51,178;
3. City of Fontana (Contract #ML16047) to enhance existing Class I Bikeway; approval of one-year term extension and modified lighting; and
4. City of Carson (Contract #ML18057) to purchase five light-duty ZEVs and install charging infrastructure; approval of 9-month term extension.

Contracts Administrator's Report

The MSRC AB 2766 Contracts Administrator's report provides a written status report on all open contracts from FY 2011-12 to the present. The Contracts Administrator's Report for January 4, 2024 through February 28, 2024 is attached (*Attachment 1*).

Attachment

January 4, 2024 through February 28, 2024 Contracts Administrator's Report

MSRC Agenda Item No. 1

DATE: March 21, 2024

FROM: Cynthia Ravenstein

SUBJECT: AB 2766 Contracts Administrator's Report

SYNOPSIS: This report covers key issues addressed by MSRC staff, status of open contracts, and administrative scope changes from January 4 to February 28, 2024.

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file report

WORK PROGRAM IMPACT: None

Contract Execution Status

2021-24 Work Program

On September 2, 2022, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Major Event Center Transportation Program. This contract is executed.

On February 3, 2023, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an award under the Transformative Transportation Strategies & Mobility Solutions Program. This contract is executed.

On June 2, 2023, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved six awards under the Microtransit Service RFP, for zero-emission shared mobility service. These contracts are under development, under internal review, with the prospective contractor for signature, or executed.

On September 1, 2023, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved two awards under the Publicly Accessible Goods Movement Zero Emission Infrastructure Request for Information. One of these contracts will be administered by SCAQMD on behalf of the MSRC, and the other award is conditional upon successful selection of a site developer and operator and securing co-funding commitments.

On November 3, 2023, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved an allocation for partnership with SCAQMD and other partners in proposals seeking funding under the CARB "Advanced Technology Demonstration and Pilot Projects" solicitation. If proposal(s) are awarded funding, contract(s) will be administered by SCAQMD on behalf of the MSRC.

Work Program Status

Contract Status Reports for Work Program years with open and/or pending contracts are attached.

FY 2011-12 Work Program Contracts

2 contracts are in “Open/Complete” status, having completed all obligations except operations.

FY 2011-12 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FYs 2012-14 Work Program Contracts

3 contracts from this Work Program year are open, and 9 are in “Open/Complete” status.

FYs 2012-14 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

FYs 2014-16 Work Program Contracts

10 contracts from this Work Program year are open, and 13 are in “Open/Complete” status.

FYs 2014-16 Invoices Paid

One invoice in the amount of \$13,500.00 was paid during this period.

FYs 2016-18 Work Program Contracts

43 contracts from this Work Program year are open, and 58 are in “Open/Complete” status. 3 contracts passed into “Open/Complete” status during this period: City of Santa Ana, Contract #ML18046 – Procure 6 Light-Duty ZEVs and 9 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission Vehicles and Install EV Charging Infrastructure; City of Montclair, Contract #ML18132 – Install EV Charging Infrastructure; and City of San Clemente, Contract #ML18163 – Procure 3 Light-duty ZEVs and Install EV Charging Infrastructure. 3 contracts closed during this period: City of Santa Clarita, Contract #ML18090 – Install EV Charging Infrastructure; City of Covina, Contract #ML18156 – Procure Four Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EV Charging Infrastructure; and City of Hermosa Beach, Contract #MS18012 – Construct New Limited Access CNG Station.

FYs 2016-18 Invoices Paid

5 invoices totaling \$363,514.97 were paid during this period.

FYs 2018-21 Work Program Contracts

13 contracts from this Work Program year are open, and 2 are in “Open/Complete” status.

FYs 2018-21 Invoices Paid

10 invoices totaling \$5,397,768.47 were paid during this period.

FYs 2021-24 Work Program Contracts

4 contracts from this Work Program year are open.

FYs 2021-24 Invoices Paid

No invoices were paid during this period.

Administrative Scope Changes

No administrative scope changes were initiated during the period from January 4 to February 28, 2024.

USDOT Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) Discretionary Grant Program

In May 2023, in partnership with the States of California, Oregon and Washington, the MSRC approved committing \$6,000,000 in co-funding towards the West Coast Truck Charging and Fueling Corridor Project application under USDOT's CFI grant program. The project did not receive a funding award. The \$6,000,000 reverts to the AB 2766 Discretionary Fund.

Attachments

- FY 2011-12 through FYs 2021-24 Contract Status Reports



AB2766 Discretionary Fund Program Invoices

January 4 to February 28, 2024

Contract Admin.	MSRC Chair	MSRC Liaison	Finance	Contract #	Contractor	Invoice #	Amount
<i>2014-2016 Work Program</i>							
1/17/2024	1/24/2024	1/26/2024	1/31/2024	MS16110	City of Riverside	IN011624GS	\$13,500.00
Total: \$13,500.00							
<i>2016-2018 Work Program</i>							
1/18/2024	1/18/2024	1/23/2024		ML18101	City of Burbank	1-Final	\$137,310.00
1/9/2024	1/17/2024	1/19/2024	1/19/2024	ML18146	City of South Gate	2	\$77,400.00
1/18/2024	1/18/2024	1/23/2024		MS18180	Omnitrans	00001190-Fii	\$75,000.00
1/24/2024	1/24/2024	1/26/2024		MS18024	Riverside County Transportation Commission	03609	\$40,800.00
2/6/2024	2/7/2024	2/9/2024		ML18064	City of Eastvale	Final	\$33,004.97
Total: \$363,514.97							
<i>2018-2021 Work Program</i>							
2/1/2024	2/7/2024	2/9/2024		MS21005	Southern California Association of Governments	MS21005B-0:	\$8,581.37
2/7/2024	2/14/2024			MS21013	4 Gen Logistics	20240207	\$2,520,000.00
2/6/2024	2/7/2024	2/9/2024		MS21006	Geographics	24-23546	\$373.00
1/23/2024	1/24/2024	1/26/2024		MS21002	Better World Group Advisors	WG-MSRC4	\$4,816.35
1/16/2024	1/17/2024	1/17/2024		MS21006	Geographics	23-23508	\$91.75
1/16/2024	1/17/2024	1/17/2024		MS21006	Geographics	23-23507	\$373.00
2/6/2024	2/7/2024	2/9/2024		MS21006	Geographics	24-23547	\$33.00
1/10/2024	1/17/2024	1/19/2024	1/19/2024	MS21019	Volvo Financial Services	004	\$800,000.00
2/7/2024	2/14/2024			MS21013	4 Gen Logistics	20231228	\$2,047,500.00
1/18/2024	1/18/2024	1/23/2024		MS21025	Costco Wholesale Corporation	0092223-E2-	\$16,000.00
Total: \$5,397,768.47							

Total This Period: \$5,774,783.44



FYs 2011-12 Through 2021-24 AB2766 Contract Status Report

2/28/2024

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
<i>FY 2011-2012 Contracts</i>									
<i>Declined/Cancelled Contracts</i>									
ML12016	City of Cathedral City	1/4/2013	10/3/2019		\$60,000.00	\$0.00	CNG Vehicle & Electric Vehicle Infrastructur	\$60,000.00	No
ML12038	City of Long Beach Public Works				\$26,000.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$26,000.00	No
ML12040	City of Duarte				\$30,000.00	\$0.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$30,000.00	No
ML12044	County of San Bernardino Public Wo				\$250,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Station	\$250,000.00	No
ML12048	City of La Palma	1/4/2013	11/3/2018		\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Two Medium-Duty LPG Vehicles	\$20,000.00	No
ML12052	City of Whittier	3/14/2013	7/13/2019		\$165,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$165,000.00	No
ML12053	City of Mission Viejo				\$60,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$60,000.00	No
ML12090	City of Palm Springs	10/9/2015	10/8/2021	9/8/2025	\$21,163.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$21,163.00	No
MS12007	WestAir Gases & Equipment				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS12027	C.V. Ice Company, Inc.	5/17/2013	11/16/2019		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 3 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$75,000.00	No
MS12030	Complete Landscape Care, Inc.				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 6 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$150,000.00	No
MS12067	Leatherwood Construction, Inc.	11/8/2013	3/7/2017		\$122,719.00	\$0.00	Retrofit Six Vehicles w/DECS - Showcase III	\$122,719.00	No
MS12070	Valley Music Travel/CID Entertainme				\$99,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Shuttle Service to Coachella Mus	\$99,000.00	No
Total: 13									
<i>Closed Contracts</i>									
ML12013	City of Pasadena	10/19/2012	3/18/2015	9/18/2015	\$200,000.00	\$65,065.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$134,935.00	Yes
ML12014	City of Santa Ana - Public Works Ag	11/8/2013	8/7/2020	2/7/2022	\$338,000.00	\$255,977.50	9 H.D. Nat. Gas & LPG Trucks, EV Charging	\$82,022.50	Yes
ML12015	City of Fullerton	4/25/2013	11/24/2020	11/24/2021	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	HD CNG Vehicle, Expand CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML12017	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	6/26/2013	5/25/2020	11/25/2021	\$950,000.00	\$950,000.00	32 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12018	City of West Covina	10/18/2013	10/17/2020	8/17/2023	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML12019	City of Palm Springs	9/6/2013	7/5/2015		\$38,000.00	\$16,837.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$21,163.00	Yes
ML12020	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	9/27/2012	3/26/2019	3/26/2020	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	15 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12021	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/14/2012	1/13/2020		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	Four Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12022	City of La Puente	12/6/2013	6/5/2020		\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00	2 Medium-Duty and Three Heavy-Duty CNG	\$0.00	Yes
ML12023	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	8/1/2013	2/28/2015		\$250,000.00	\$192,333.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$57,667.00	Yes
ML12037	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	3/14/2013	3/13/2014		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML12039	City of Redlands	2/8/2013	10/7/2019		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Three Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12041	City of Anaheim Public Utilities Depa	4/4/2014	11/3/2015	11/3/2017	\$68,977.00	\$38,742.16	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$30,234.84	Yes
ML12042	City of Chino Hills	1/18/2013	3/17/2017		\$87,500.00	\$87,500.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML12043	City of Hemet	6/24/2013	9/23/2019	11/23/2021	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML12046	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	3/10/2021		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML12047	City of Orange	2/1/2013	1/31/2019		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	One Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML12049	City of Rialto Public Works	7/14/2014	9/13/2015		\$30,432.00	\$3,265.29	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$27,166.71	Yes
ML12050	City of Baldwin Park	4/25/2013	4/24/2014	10/24/2014	\$402,400.00	\$385,363.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$17,037.00	Yes
ML12054	City of Palm Desert	9/30/2013	2/28/2015		\$77,385.00	\$77,385.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML12055	City of Manhattan Beach	3/1/2013	12/31/2018		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	One Medium-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML12056	City of Cathedral City	3/26/2013	5/25/2014		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Regional Street Sweeping Program	\$0.00	Yes
ML12057	City of Coachella	8/28/2013	8/27/2019	1/27/2022	\$57,456.00	\$57,456.00	Purchase One Nat. Gas H.D. Vehicle/Street	\$0.00	Yes
ML12066	City of Manhattan Beach	1/7/2014	4/6/2015		\$5,900.00	\$5,900.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML12091	City of Bellflower	10/5/2018	10/4/2019	6/30/2022	\$100,000.00	\$49,230.44	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$50,769.56	Yes
MS12001	Los Angeles County MTA	7/1/2012	4/30/2013		\$300,000.00	\$211,170.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadium	\$88,830.00	Yes
MS12002	Orange County Transportation Authority	9/7/2012	4/30/2013		\$342,340.00	\$333,185.13	Express Bus Service to Orange County Fair	\$9,154.87	Yes
MS12003	Orange County Transportation Authority	7/20/2012	2/28/2013		\$234,669.00	\$167,665.12	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel Stadium	\$67,003.88	Yes
MS12004	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/24/2013	11/23/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12005	USA Waste of California, Inc.	10/19/2012	8/18/2013		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12006	Waste Management Collection & Re	10/19/2012	8/18/2013		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12008	Bonita Unified School District	7/12/2013	12/11/2019	4/11/2021	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12009	Sysco Food Services of Los Angeles	1/7/2014	4/6/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access LNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12010	Murrieta Valley Unified School District	4/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$242,786.00	\$242,786.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12011	Southern California Gas Company	6/14/2013	6/13/2019	5/28/2021	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access CNG Station -	\$0.00	Yes
MS12012	Rim of the World Unified School District	12/20/2012	5/19/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12024	Southern California Gas Company	6/13/2013	12/12/2019	11/12/2020	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public-Access CNG Station -	\$0.00	Yes
MS12025	Silverado Stages, Inc.	11/2/2012	7/1/2018		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase Six Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12026	U-Haul Company of California	3/14/2013	3/13/2019		\$500,000.00	\$353,048.26	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$146,951.74	Yes
MS12028	Dy-Dee Service of Pasadena, Inc.	12/22/2012	1/21/2019		\$45,000.00	\$40,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Duty and 1 Medium-He	\$5,000.00	Yes
MS12029	Community Action Partnership of Or	11/2/2012	11/1/2018		\$25,000.00	\$14,850.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicle	\$10,150.00	Yes
MS12031	Final Assembly, Inc.	11/2/2012	11/1/2018		\$50,000.00	\$32,446.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$17,554.00	Yes
MS12032	Fox Transportation	12/14/2012	12/13/2018		\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12033	Mike Diamond/Phace Management	12/22/2012	12/21/2018	6/21/2021	\$148,900.00	\$148,900.00	Purchase 20 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12034	Ware Disposal Company, Inc.	11/2/2012	11/1/2018	5/1/2022	\$133,070.00	\$133,070.00	Purchase 8 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12035	Disneyland Resort	1/4/2013	7/3/2019		\$25,000.00	\$18,900.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicle	\$6,100.00	Yes
MS12036	Jim & Doug Carter's Automotive/VSP	1/4/2013	11/3/2018		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase 2 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12058	Krisda Inc	4/24/2013	1/23/2019		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Repower One Heavy-Duty Off-Road Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
MS12059	Orange County Transportation Authority	2/28/2013	12/27/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facilities Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12060	City of Santa Monica	4/4/2014	8/3/2017	8/3/2019	\$500,000.00	\$434,202.57	Implement Westside Bikeshare Program	\$65,797.43	Yes
MS12061	Orange County Transportation Authority	3/14/2014	3/13/2017		\$224,000.00	\$114,240.00	Transit-Oriented Bicycle Sharing Program	\$109,760.00	Yes
MS12062	Fraser Communications	12/7/2012	5/31/2014		\$998,669.00	\$989,218.49	Develop & Implement "Rideshare Thursday"	\$9,450.51	Yes
MS12063	Custom Alloy Light Metals, Inc.	8/16/2013	2/15/2020		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS12064	Anaheim Transportation Network	3/26/2013	12/31/2014		\$127,296.00	\$56,443.92	Implement Anaheim Circulator Service	\$70,852.08	Yes
MS12065	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/27/2013	11/30/2013		\$43,933.00	\$14,832.93	Ducks Express Service to Honda Center	\$29,100.07	Yes
MS12068	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	3/1/2013	9/30/2013		\$57,363.00	\$47,587.10	Implement Metrolink Service to Autoclub Sp	\$9,775.90	Yes
MS12069	City of Irvine	8/11/2013	2/28/2014		\$45,000.00	\$26,649.41	Implement Special Transit Service to Solar	\$18,350.59	Yes
MS12071	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/17/2013	12/16/2018		\$21,250.00	\$21,250.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12072	99 Cents Only Stores	4/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12073	FirstCNG, LLC	7/27/2013	12/26/2019		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12074	Arcadia Unified School District	7/5/2013	9/4/2019		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12075	CR&R Incorporated	7/27/2013	1/26/2021	1/26/2022	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12076	City of Ontario, Housing & Municipal	3/8/2013	4/7/2015		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facilities Modification	\$0.00	Yes
MS12078	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$73,107.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Vernon	\$1,893.00	Yes
MS12080	City of Pasadena	11/8/2013	8/7/2020	2/7/2022	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12081	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Santa A	\$0.00	Yes
MS12082	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	11/20/2013	2/19/2021	2/19/2023	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS12085	Bear Valley Unified School District	4/25/2013	6/24/2014		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$0.00	Yes
MS12086	SuperShuttle International, Inc.	3/26/2013	3/25/2019		\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Purchase 23 Medium-Heavy Duty Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
MS12087	Los Angeles County MTA	8/29/2013	11/28/2015		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS12088	Orange County Transportation Autho	12/6/2013	3/5/2016		\$125,000.00	\$18,496.50	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$106,503.50	Yes
MS12089	Riverside County Transportation Co	10/18/2013	9/17/2015		\$249,136.00	\$105,747.48	Implement Rideshare Incentives Program	\$143,388.52	Yes
MS12Hom	Mansfield Gas Equipment Systems				\$296,000.00	\$0.00	Home Refueling Apparatus Incentive Progra	\$296,000.00	Yes

Total: 73

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML12051	City of Bellflower	2/7/2014	2/6/2016	5/6/2018	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
MS12077	City of Coachella	6/14/2013	6/13/2020		\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station	\$225,000.00	No
MS12079	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	1/7/2014	1/6/2016		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Maintenance Facility Modifications - Boyle H	\$75,000.00	No
MS12084	Airport Mobil Inc.	12/6/2013	5/5/2020		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$150,000.00	No

Total: 4

Open/Complete Contracts

ML12045	City of Baldwin Park DPW	2/14/2014	12/13/2020	12/13/2026	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Install New CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS12083	Brea Olinda Unified School District	7/30/2015	2/29/2024		\$59,454.00	\$59,454.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 2

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2012-2014 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML14027	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi	10/2/2015	5/1/2023	8/1/2028	\$492,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Station in Canyon Coun	\$492,000.00	No
MS14057	Los Angeles County MTA	11/7/2014	10/6/2019	10/31/2026	\$1,250,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$1,250,000.00	No
MS14072	San Bernardino County Transportatio	3/27/2015	3/26/2018	3/26/2024	\$1,237,500.00	\$1,148,376.17	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$89,123.83	No

Total: 3

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML14063	City of Hawthorne				\$32,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existng CNG Infrastructure	\$32,000.00	No
ML14068	City of South Pasadena	9/12/2014	10/11/2015	1/11/2020	\$10,183.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$10,183.00	No
ML14069	City of Beaumont	3/3/2017	3/2/2025		\$200,000.00	\$0.00	Construct New CNG Infrastructure	\$200,000.00	No
MS14035	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Sun Valle	\$75,000.00	No
MS14036	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - La Mirad	\$75,000.00	No
MS14038	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.				\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Fontana	\$75,000.00	No
MS14043	City of Anaheim				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$175,000.00	No
MS14078	American Honda Motor Co., Inc.	9/4/2015	8/3/2022		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS14085	Prologis, L.P.				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS14086	San Gabriel Valley Towing I				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS14091	Serv-Wel Disposal				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No

Total: 11

Closed Contracts

ML14010	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	10/12/2015		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML14011	City of Palm Springs	6/13/2014	1/12/2016		\$79,000.00	\$78,627.00	Bicycle Racks, Bicycle Outreach & Educatio	\$373.00	Yes
ML14012	City of Santa Ana - Public Works Ag	2/13/2015	10/12/2021	10/12/2022	\$41,220.00	\$41,220.00	EV Charging and 1 H.D. CNG Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML14014	City of Torrance	9/5/2014	12/4/2019		\$56,000.00	\$56,000.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14015	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	6/6/2014	9/5/2015		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations	\$0.00	Yes
ML14016	City of Anaheim	4/3/2015	9/2/2021		\$380,000.00	\$380,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. Vehicles, Expansion of Exi	\$0.00	Yes
ML14019	City of Corona Public Works	12/5/2014	6/4/2020	3/6/2023	\$111,518.00	\$111,517.18	EV Charging, Bicycle Racks, Bicycle Locker	\$0.82	Yes
ML14022	County of Los Angeles Department o	10/2/2015	5/1/2022		\$270,000.00	\$270,000.00	Purchase 9 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14023	County of Los Angeles Department o	10/2/2015	9/1/2017	3/1/2021	\$230,000.00	\$230,000.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Westcheste	\$0.00	Yes
ML14024	County of Los Angeles Department o	10/2/2015	9/1/2017	9/1/2021	\$230,000.00	\$230,000.00	Maintenance Fac. Modifications-Baldwin Par	\$0.00	Yes
ML14028	City of Fullerton	9/5/2014	1/4/2022		\$126,950.00	\$126,950.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14029	City of Irvine	7/11/2014	6/10/2017		\$90,500.00	\$71,056.78	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$19,443.22	Yes
ML14030	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	1/9/2015	3/8/2018	7/30/2021	\$425,000.00	\$216,898.02	Bicycle Racks, Outreach & Education	\$208,101.98	Yes
ML14031	Riverside County Waste Manageme	6/13/2014	12/12/2020		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14032	City of Rancho Cucamonga	1/9/2015	1/8/2022		\$113,990.00	\$104,350.63	Expansion of Existing CNG Infras., Bicycle L	\$9,639.37	Yes
ML14033	City of Irvine	7/11/2014	2/10/2021	2/10/2022	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 2 H.D. CNG Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML14034	City of Lake Elsinore	9/5/2014	5/4/2021		\$56,700.00	\$56,700.00	EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML14049	City of Moreno Valley	7/11/2014	3/10/2021		\$105,000.00	\$101,976.09	One HD Nat Gas Vehicle, EV Charging, Bicy	\$3,023.91	Yes
ML14051	City of Brea	9/5/2014	1/4/2017	7/4/2018	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	Installation of Bicycle Trail	\$0.00	Yes
ML14054	City of Torrance	11/14/2014	4/13/2017	7/13/2017	\$350,000.00	\$319,908.80	Upgrade Maintenance Facility	\$30,091.20	Yes
ML14055	City of Highland	10/10/2014	3/9/2018	3/9/2019	\$500,000.00	\$489,385.24	Bicycle Lanes and Outreach	\$10,614.76	Yes
ML14056	City of Redlands	9/5/2014	5/4/2016	5/4/2018	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	Yes
ML14061	City of La Habra	3/11/2016	3/10/2022		\$41,600.00	\$41,270.49	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$329.51	Yes
ML14064	City of Claremont	7/11/2014	7/10/2020	1/10/2021	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML14065	City of Orange	9/5/2014	8/4/2015		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14070	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/3/2016	12/2/2018		\$365,245.00	\$326,922.25	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$38,322.75	Yes
ML14071	City of Manhattan Beach	1/9/2015	11/8/2018		\$22,485.00	\$22,485.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML14072	City of Cathedral City	8/13/2014	1/12/2021	7/12/2022	\$41,000.00	\$41,000.00	Install Bicycle Racks & Implement Bicycle E	\$0.00	Yes
ML14094	City of Yucaipa	6/9/2017	6/8/2018		\$84,795.00	\$84,795.00	Installation of Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	Yes
ML14095	City of South Pasadena	1/10/2019	7/9/2019		\$142,096.00	\$134,182.09	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$7,913.91	Yes
ML14096	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	5/3/2019	12/2/2019	3/2/2020	\$74,186.00	\$74,186.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Improve	\$0.00	Yes
ML14097	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	9/6/2019	9/5/2020	9/5/2021	\$104,400.00	\$104,400.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS14001	Los Angeles County MTA	3/6/2015	4/30/2015		\$1,216,637.00	\$1,199,512.68	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$17,124.32	Yes
MS14002	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/6/2013	4/30/2014		\$576,833.00	\$576,833.00	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Orange Count	\$0.00	Yes
MS14003	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/1/2013	4/30/2014	10/30/2014	\$194,235.00	\$184,523.00	Implement Metrolink Service to Angel Stadiu	\$9,712.00	Yes
MS14004	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/24/2013	4/30/2014		\$36,800.00	\$35,485.23	Implement Express Bus Service to Solar De	\$1,314.77	Yes
MS14005	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	4/11/2014	2/28/2016		\$515,200.00	\$511,520.00	Provide Expanded Shuttle Service to Hollyw	\$3,680.00	Yes
MS14007	Orange County Transportation Autho	6/6/2014	4/30/2015		\$208,520.00	\$189,622.94	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Ang	\$18,897.06	Yes
MS14008	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/13/2014	5/31/2015		\$601,187.00	\$601,187.00	Implement Clean Fuel Bus Service to Orang	\$0.00	Yes
MS14009	A-Z Bus Sales, Inc.	1/17/2014	12/31/2014	3/31/2015	\$388,000.00	\$388,000.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$0.00	Yes
MS14037	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	4/7/2017	6/6/2020		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Carson	\$0.00	Yes
MS14039	Waste Management Collection and	7/10/2015	4/9/2016		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Irvine	\$0.00	Yes
MS14040	Waste Management Collection and	7/10/2015	4/9/2016		\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	Vehicle Maint. Fac. Modifications - Santa An	\$0.00	Yes
MS14041	USA Waste of California, Inc.	9/4/2015	10/3/2021		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Limited-Access CNG Station, Vehicle Maint.	\$0.00	Yes
MS14042	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer	6/6/2014	9/5/2021		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14044	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	5/2/2014	11/1/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in Santa A	\$0.00	Yes
MS14045	TIMCO CNG Fund I, LLC	6/6/2014	12/5/2020		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	New Public-Access CNG Station in Inglewoo	\$0.00	Yes
MS14046	Ontario CNG Station Inc.	5/15/2014	5/14/2020	11/14/2021	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS14047	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	3/7/2014	9/30/2014		\$49,203.00	\$32,067.04	Special Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$17,135.96	Yes
MS14048	BusWest	3/14/2014	12/31/2014	5/31/2015	\$940,850.00	\$847,850.00	Alternative Fuel School Bus Incentive Progra	\$93,000.00	Yes
MS14052	Arcadia Unified School District	6/13/2014	10/12/2020		\$78,000.00	\$78,000.00	Expansion of an Existing CNG Fueling Statio	\$0.00	Yes
MS14053	Upland Unified School District	1/9/2015	7/8/2021		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS14058	Orange County Transportation Autho	11/7/2014	4/6/2016	4/6/2017	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS14059	Riverside County Transportation Co	9/5/2014	3/4/2018	7/4/2023	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,209,969.08	Implement Various Signal Synchronization P	\$40,030.92	No
MS14073	Anaheim Transportation Network	1/9/2015	4/30/2017		\$221,312.00	\$221,312.00	Anaheim Resort Circulator Service	\$0.00	Yes
MS14074	Midway City Sanitary District	1/9/2015	3/8/2021		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Limited-Access CNG Station & Facility Modif	\$0.00	Yes
MS14076	Rialto Unified School District	6/17/2015	2/16/2022	6/25/2023	\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14077	County Sanitation Districts of L.A. Co	3/6/2015	5/5/2021		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14080	CR&R Incorporated	6/1/2015	8/31/2021	8/31/2022	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Ma	\$0.00	Yes
MS14081	CR&R Incorporated	6/1/2015	5/30/2021		\$175,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Ma	\$75,000.00	Yes
MS14083	Hacienda La Puente Unified School	7/10/2015	3/9/2022	6/9/2023	\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14084	US Air Conditioning Distributors	5/7/2015	9/6/2021		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS14087	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/14/2015	4/30/2016		\$239,645.00	\$195,377.88	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Ang	\$44,267.12	Yes
MS14088	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	5/7/2015	9/30/2015		\$79,660.00	\$66,351.44	Special Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$13,308.56	Yes
MS14089	Top Shelf Consulting, LLC	1/18/2017	8/4/2016	3/31/2017	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program	\$0.00	Yes
MS14090	City of Monterey Park	5/7/2015	5/6/2021		\$225,000.00	\$225,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 66

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML14020	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	8/13/2014	1/12/2018		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Improveme	\$150,000.00	No
ML14021	Riverside County Regional Park and	7/24/2014	12/23/2016	9/30/2024	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$250,000.00	No
ML14050	City of Yucaipa	7/11/2014	9/10/2015	7/1/2016	\$84,795.00	\$0.00	Installation of Bicycle Lanes	\$84,795.00	No
ML14060	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	10/6/2017	1/5/2019		\$104,400.00	\$0.00	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$104,400.00	No
ML14066	City of South Pasadena	9/12/2014	7/11/2016	2/11/2018	\$142,096.00	\$0.00	Bicycle Trail Improvements	\$142,096.00	No
ML14093	County of Los Angeles Dept of Pub	8/14/2015	1/13/2019		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	San Gabriel BikeTrail Underpass Improveme	\$150,000.00	No
MS14092	West Covina Unified School District	9/3/2016	12/2/2022		\$124,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$124,000.00	No

Total: 7

Open/Complete Contracts

ML14013	City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanit	10/7/2016	2/6/2025		\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	Purchase 14 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14018	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	3/6/2015	9/5/2021	2/5/2026	\$810,000.00	\$810,000.00	Purchase 27 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML14025	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi	10/2/2015	7/1/2018	7/1/2024	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Construct New CNG Station in Malibu	\$0.00	Yes
ML14026	County of Los Angeles Dept of Publi	10/2/2015	5/1/2023	5/1/2024	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Construct New CNG Station in Castaic	\$0.00	Yes
ML14062	City of San Fernando	3/27/2015	5/26/2021	10/31/2023	\$325,679.00	\$325,679.00	Expand Existing CNG Fueling Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML14067	City of Duarte	12/4/2015	1/3/2023	6/3/2024	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase Two Electric Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS14075	Fullerton Joint Union High School Di	7/22/2016	11/21/2023		\$300,000.00	\$293,442.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Ma	\$6,558.00	Yes
MS14079	Waste Resources, Inc.	9/14/2016	8/13/2022	10/13/2024	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	New Limited Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS14082	Grand Central Recycling & Transfer	12/4/2015	3/3/2023	3/3/2024	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Construct New Public Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 9

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2014-2016 Contracts

Open Contracts

ML16017	City of Long Beach	2/5/2016	8/4/2023	5/4/2029	\$1,445,400.00	\$1,415,400.00	Purchase 50 Medium-Duty, 17 H.D. Nat. Ga	\$30,000.00	No
ML16022	Los Angeles Department of Water an	5/5/2017	3/4/2024	6/4/2028	\$240,000.00	\$240,000.00	Purchase 8 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	No
ML16025	City of South Pasadena	6/22/2016	4/21/2023	2/21/2025	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	Expand Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$130,000.00	No
ML16039	City of Torrance Transit Department	1/6/2017	9/5/2022	3/27/2026	\$32,000.00	\$0.00	Install Eight Level II EV Chargers	\$32,000.00	No
ML16047	City of Fontana	1/6/2017	8/5/2019	8/5/2024	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Enhance an Existing Class 1 Bikeway	\$500,000.00	No
ML16057	City of Yucaipa	4/27/2016	1/26/2019	1/26/2024	\$380,000.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$380,000.00	No
ML16075	City of San Fernando	10/27/2016	2/26/2019	8/26/2024	\$354,000.00	\$0.00	Install a Class 1 Bikeway	\$354,000.00	No
ML16077	City of Rialto	5/3/2018	10/2/2021	2/2/2026	\$463,216.00	\$218,708.00	Pedestrian Access Improvements, Bicycle L	\$244,508.00	No
MS16094	Riverside County Transportation Co	1/25/2017	1/24/2022	2/24/2024	\$1,909,241.00	\$0.00	MetroLink First Mile/Last Mile Mobility Strate	\$1,909,241.00	No
MS16121	Long Beach Transit	11/3/2017	4/2/2024	11/30/2028	\$600,000.00	\$570,000.00	Repower 39 and Purchase 1 New Transit Bu	\$30,000.00	No

Total: 10

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML16014	City of Dana Point				\$153,818.00	\$0.00	Extend an Existing Class 1 Bikeway	\$153,818.00	No
ML16065	City of Temple City				\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$500,000.00	No
ML16067	City of South El Monte				\$73,329.00	\$0.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$73,329.00	No
ML16074	City of La Verne	7/22/2016	1/21/2023		\$365,000.00	\$0.00	Install CNG Fueling Station	\$365,000.00	No
MS16043	LBA Realty Company LLC				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Install Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS16080	Riverside County Transportation Co				\$1,200,000.00	\$0.00	Passenger Rail Service for Coachella and St	\$1,200,000.00	No
MS16098	Long Beach Transit				\$198,957.00	\$0.00	Provide Special Bus Service to Stub Hub Ce	\$198,957.00	No
MS16104	City of Perris				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS16106	City of Lawndale	3/1/2019	11/30/2025		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS16107	Athens Services				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Station	\$100,000.00	No
MS16108	VNG 5703 Gage Avenue, LLC				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct Public-Access CNG Station in Bell	\$150,000.00	No
MS16109	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles C				\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of an Existing L/CNG Station	\$275,000.00	No
MS16111	VNG 925 Lakeview Avenue, LLC				\$150,000.00	\$0.00	Construct Public Access CNG Station in Pla	\$150,000.00	No

Total: 13

Closed Contracts

ML16006	City of Cathedral City	4/27/2016	4/26/2022	4/26/2023	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Bicycle Outreach	\$0.00	Yes
ML16007	City of Culver City Transportation De	10/6/2015	4/5/2023		\$246,000.00	\$246,000.00	Purchase 7 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles, EV Cha	\$0.00	Yes
ML16009	City of Fountain Valley	10/6/2015	2/5/2018	5/5/2019	\$46,100.00	\$46,100.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16011	City of Claremont	10/6/2015	6/5/2022		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16012	City of Carson	1/15/2016	10/14/2022		\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 2 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16015	City of Yorba Linda	3/4/2016	11/3/2017		\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	Yes
ML16016	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	2/5/2016	12/4/2022		\$630,000.00	\$630,000.00	Purchase 21 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML16018	City of Hermosa Beach	10/7/2016	1/6/2023		\$29,520.00	\$23,768.44	Purchase 2 M.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles, Bicycle	\$5,751.56	Yes
ML16019	City of Los Angeles, Dept of General	1/25/2017	3/24/2023		\$102,955.00	\$102,955.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16020	City of Pomona	4/1/2016	2/1/2018	8/1/2018	\$440,000.00	\$440,000.00	Install Road Surface Bicycle Detection System	\$0.00	Yes
ML16023	City of Banning	12/11/2015	12/10/2021		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16024	City of Azusa	4/27/2016	2/26/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16026	City of Downey	5/6/2016	9/5/2017		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16027	City of Whittier	1/8/2016	11/7/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase 1 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16028	City of Azusa	9/9/2016	4/8/2018		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Enhance Existing Class 1 Bikeway	\$0.00	Yes
ML16031	City of Cathedral City	12/19/2015	2/18/2017		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Street Sweeping in Coachella Valley	\$0.00	Yes
ML16032	City of Azusa	9/9/2016	4/8/2019	4/8/2021	\$474,925.00	\$474,925.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$0.00	Yes
ML16033	Coachella Valley Association of Gov	4/27/2016	4/26/2018		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Street Sweeping Operations in Coachella Valley	\$0.00	Yes
ML16034	City of Riverside	3/11/2016	10/10/2018	7/10/2020	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$0.00	Yes
ML16036	City of Brea	3/4/2016	12/3/2018		\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Install a Class 1 Bikeway	\$0.00	Yes
ML16037	City of Rancho Cucamonga	2/5/2016	11/4/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Natural Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16038	City of Palm Springs	4/1/2016	7/31/2022	9/30/2022	\$170,000.00	\$60,000.00	Install Bicycle Lanes & Purchase 2 Heavy-Duty	\$110,000.00	Yes
ML16042	City of San Dimas	4/1/2016	12/31/2019	12/31/2021	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
ML16045	City of Anaheim	6/22/2016	8/21/2019		\$275,000.00	\$255,595.08	Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$19,404.92	Yes
ML16046	City of El Monte	4/1/2016	5/31/2021	5/31/2023	\$20,160.00	\$14,637.50	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$5,522.50	Yes
ML16049	City of Buena Park	4/1/2016	11/30/2018		\$429,262.00	\$429,262.00	Installation of a Class 1 Bikeway	\$0.00	Yes
ML16050	City of Westminster	5/6/2016	7/5/2020	5/5/2022	\$115,000.00	\$93,925.19	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$21,074.81	Yes
ML16051	City of South Pasadena	2/12/2016	1/11/2017	12/11/2017	\$320,000.00	\$258,691.25	Implement "Open Streets" Event with Various	\$61,308.75	Yes
ML16052	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9/3/2016	11/2/2019	3/31/2021	\$315,576.00	\$305,576.00	Install Two Class 1 Bikeways	\$10,000.00	Yes
ML16053	City of Claremont	3/11/2016	7/10/2018	12/10/2020	\$498,750.00	\$498,750.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$0.00	Yes
ML16054	City of Yucaipa	3/26/2016	7/26/2018	10/25/2019	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$0.00	Yes
ML16055	City of Ontario	5/6/2016	5/5/2022		\$270,000.00	\$270,000.00	Purchase Nine Heavy-Duty Natural-Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16056	City of Ontario	3/23/2016	9/22/2020	9/22/2021	\$106,565.00	\$106,565.00	Expansion of an Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
ML16059	City of Burbank	4/1/2016	2/28/2022		\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00	Purchase 6 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16060	City of Cudahy	2/5/2016	10/4/2017		\$73,910.00	\$62,480.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$11,430.00	Yes
ML16061	City of Murrieta	4/27/2016	1/26/2020		\$11,642.00	\$9,398.36	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$2,243.64	Yes
ML16062	City of Colton	6/3/2016	7/2/2020		\$21,003.82	\$21,003.82	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16063	City of Glendora	3/4/2016	4/3/2022		\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase One H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicle	\$0.00	Yes
ML16064	County of Orange, OC Parks	2/21/2017	10/20/2018		\$204,073.00	\$157,632.73	Implement "Open Streets" Events with Various	\$46,440.27	Yes
ML16066	City of Long Beach Public Works	1/13/2017	9/12/2018		\$75,050.00	\$63,763.62	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$11,286.38	Yes
ML16068	Riverside County Dept of Public Health	12/2/2016	8/1/2018		\$171,648.00	\$171,648.00	Implement "Open Streets" Events with Various	\$0.00	Yes
ML16069	City of West Covina	3/10/2017	6/9/2021		\$54,199.00	\$54,199.00	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16070	City of Beverly Hills	2/21/2017	6/20/2023		\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16071	City of Highland	5/5/2017	1/4/2020	1/4/2023	\$264,500.00	\$264,500.00	Implement a "Complete Streets" Pedestrian	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML16072	City of Palm Desert	3/4/2016	1/4/2020	1/3/2022	\$56,000.00	\$56,000.00	Installation of EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16073	City of Long Beach Public Works	1/13/2017	7/12/2017		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Implement an "Open Streets" Event	\$0.00	Yes
ML16076	City of San Fernando	2/21/2017	8/20/2021		\$43,993.88	\$43,993.88	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16078	City of Moreno Valley	5/6/2016	11/5/2017	5/5/2018	\$32,800.00	\$31,604.72	Install Bicycle Infrastructure & Implement Bi	\$1,195.28	Yes
ML16079	City of Yucaipa	4/1/2016	3/31/2020		\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	Purchase Electric Lawnmower	\$0.00	Yes
ML16083	City of El Monte	4/1/2016	4/30/2021	4/30/2023	\$57,210.00	\$25,375.60	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$31,834.40	Yes
ML16122	City of Wildomar	6/8/2018	6/7/2019		\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	\$0.00	Yes
ML16126	City of Palm Springs	7/31/2019	7/30/2020	10/30/2020	\$22,000.00	\$19,279.82	Install Bicycle Racks, and Implement Bicycle	\$2,720.18	Yes
MS16001	Los Angeles County MTA	4/1/2016	4/30/2017		\$1,350,000.00	\$1,332,039.84	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodger Stadiu	\$17,960.16	Yes
MS16002	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/6/2015	5/31/2016		\$722,266.00	\$703,860.99	Clean Fuel Transit Service to Orange Count	\$18,405.01	Yes
MS16003	Special Olympics World Games Los	10/9/2015	12/30/2015		\$380,304.00	\$380,304.00	Low-Emission Transportation Service for Sp	\$0.00	Yes
MS16004	Mineral LLC	9/4/2015	7/3/2017	1/3/2018	\$27,690.00	\$9,300.00	Design, Develop, Host and Maintain MSRC	\$18,390.00	Yes
MS16029	Orange County Transportation Autho	1/12/2018	6/11/2020		\$836,413.00	\$567,501.06	TCM Partnership Program - OC Bikeways	\$268,911.94	Yes
MS16030	Better World Group Advisors	12/19/2015	12/31/2017	12/31/2019	\$271,619.00	\$245,355.43	Programmic Outreach Services to the MSR	\$26,263.57	Yes
MS16081	EDCO Disposal Corporation	3/4/2016	10/3/2022		\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	Expansion of Existing Public Access CNG St	\$0.00	Yes
MS16084	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/6/2016	2/28/2018		\$565,600.00	\$396,930.00	Implement Special Shuttle Service from Uni	\$168,670.00	Yes
MS16085	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	3/11/2016	9/30/2016		\$78,033.00	\$64,285.44	Special MetroLink Service to Autoclub Spee	\$13,747.56	Yes
MS16086	San Bernardino County Transportatio	9/3/2016	10/2/2021		\$800,625.00	\$769,021.95	Freeway Service Patrols	\$31,603.05	Yes
MS16087	Burrtec Waste & Recycling Services,	7/8/2016	3/7/2023		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS16088	Transit Systems Unlimited, Inc.	5/12/2017	1/11/2023		\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS16089	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/8/2016	4/30/2017		\$128,500.00	\$128,500.00	Implement Special Bus Service to Angel Sta	\$0.00	Yes
MS16092	San Bernardino County Transportatio	2/3/2017	1/2/2019		\$242,937.00	\$242,016.53	Implement a Series of "Open Streets" Event	\$920.47	Yes
MS16093	Orange County Transportation Autho	9/3/2016	3/2/2018	9/2/2018	\$1,553,657.00	\$1,499,575.85	Implement a Mobile Ticketing System	\$54,081.15	Yes
MS16095	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/22/2016	5/31/2017		\$694,645.00	\$672,864.35	Implement Special Bus Service to Orange C	\$21,780.65	Yes
MS16096	San Bernardino County Transportatio	10/27/2016	12/26/2019	6/30/2021	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS16097	Walnut Valley Unified School District	10/7/2016	11/6/2022		\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Expand CNG Station & Modify Maintenance	\$0.00	Yes
MS16099	Foothill Transit	3/3/2017	3/31/2017		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Provide Special Bus Service to the Los Ange	\$0.00	Yes
MS16100	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	5/5/2017	9/30/2017		\$80,455.00	\$66,169.43	Provide Metrolink Service to Autoclub Speed	\$14,285.57	Yes
MS16102	Nasa Services, Inc.	2/21/2017	4/20/2023		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS16103	Arrow Services, Inc.	2/3/2017	4/2/2023		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Construct a Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS16116	Riverside Transit Agency	3/3/2017	1/2/2023		\$10,000.00	\$9,793.00	Purchase One Transit Bus	\$207.00	Yes
MS16117	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	6/20/2023		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS16118	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	6/20/2023		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS16119	Omnitrans	4/21/2017	8/20/2022		\$150,000.00	\$0.00	New Public Access CNG Station	\$150,000.00	No
MS16124	Riverside County Transportation Co	12/14/2018	12/14/2019	5/14/2020	\$253,239.00	\$246,856.41	Extended Freeway Service Patrols	\$6,382.59	Yes
MS16125	San Bernardino County Transportatio	9/20/2019	11/19/2020		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects	\$0.00	Yes
MS16127	Los Angeles County MTA	6/29/2021		6/28/2022	\$2,500,000.00	\$2,500,000.00	Expansion of the Willowbrook/Rosa Parks Tr	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
Total: 81									
Closed/Incomplete Contracts									
ML16005	City of Palm Springs	3/4/2016	10/3/2017		\$40,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Racks, and Implement Bicycle	\$40,000.00	No
ML16035	City of Wildomar	4/1/2016	11/1/2017		\$500,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Lanes	\$500,000.00	No
MS16082	Riverside County Transportation Co	9/3/2016	8/2/2018		\$590,759.00	\$337,519.71	Extended Freeway Service Patrols	\$253,239.29	No
MS16090	Los Angeles County MTA	10/27/2016	4/26/2020	10/26/2020	\$2,500,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of the Willowbrook/Rosa Parks Tr	\$2,500,000.00	No
MS16091	San Bernardino County Transportatio	10/7/2016	11/6/2018		\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization Projects	\$1,000,000.00	No
MS16123	Orange County Transportation Autho	12/7/2018	11/6/2023		\$91,760.00	\$0.00	Install La Habra Union Pacific Bikeway	\$91,760.00	No
Total: 6									
Open/Complete Contracts									
ML16008	City of Pomona	9/20/2016	11/19/2022	5/19/2025	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	Purchase 3 Medium-Duty and 1 Heavy-Duty	\$0.00	Yes
ML16013	City of Monterey Park	12/4/2015	7/3/2022	7/3/2024	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	Purchase 3 Heavy-Duty Nat. Gas Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML16021	City of Santa Clarita	10/7/2016	6/6/2024		\$49,400.00	\$49,399.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$1.00	Yes
ML16040	City of Eastvale	1/6/2017	7/5/2022	11/5/2026	\$66,409.00	\$66,040.41	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$368.59	Yes
ML16041	City of Moreno Valley	9/3/2016	1/2/2021	4/2/2024	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML16058	Los Angeles County Department of P	10/7/2016	4/6/2024		\$371,898.00	\$371,898.00	Purchase 11 H.D. Nat. Gas Vehicles and Ins	\$0.00	Yes
MS16105	Huntington Beach Union High School	3/3/2017	7/2/2024		\$175,000.00	\$175,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS16110	City of Riverside	10/6/2017	2/5/2025	10/5/2026	\$270,000.00	\$270,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Station and Main	\$0.00	No
MS16112	Orange County Transportation Autho	4/14/2017	3/13/2024		\$1,470,000.00	\$1,470,000.00	Repower Up to 98 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS16113	Los Angeles County MTA	5/12/2017	4/11/2024		\$1,875,000.00	\$1,875,000.00	Repower Up to 125 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS16114	City of Norwalk	3/3/2017	6/2/2024		\$32,170.00	\$32,170.00	Purchase 3 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS16115	City of Santa Monica	4/14/2017	7/13/2025		\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00	Repower 30 Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS16120	Omnitrans	4/7/2017	5/6/2025		\$945,000.00	\$870,000.00	Repower 63 Existing Buses	\$75,000.00	Yes
Total: 13									
Terminated Contracts									
ML16010	City of Fullerton	10/7/2016	4/6/2023	4/6/2024	\$78,222.00	\$27,896.71	Install EV Charging Stations	\$50,325.29	Yes
ML16048	City of Placentia	3/26/2016	5/25/2021	12/25/2026	\$80,000.00	\$18,655.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$61,345.00	Yes
Total: 2									

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
FY 2016-2018 Contracts									
Open Contracts									
ML18031	City of Diamond Bar	9/7/2018	11/6/2025	11/6/2027	\$58,930.00	\$38,930.00	Install EVSE, Purchase up to 2-LD Vehicles	\$20,000.00	No
ML18047	City of Whittier	8/8/2018	4/7/2026	1/7/2029	\$113,910.00	\$113,910.00	Purchase 5 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission	\$0.00	No
ML18050	City of Irvine	9/7/2018	8/6/2028		\$330,490.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Medium/Heavy-Duty ZEV and In	\$330,490.00	No
ML18051	City of Rancho Cucamonga	3/1/2019	10/31/2025	4/30/2027	\$91,500.00	\$72,500.00	Purchase 6 Light-Duty ZEVs, Install 3 Limite	\$19,000.00	No
ML18055	City of Long Beach	11/29/2018	11/28/2026	11/28/2028	\$622,220.00	\$302,401.53	Install EV Charging Stations	\$319,818.47	No
ML18057	City of Carson	10/5/2018	7/4/2023	12/15/2026	\$106,250.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase 5 Zero-Emission Vehicles and Infr	\$56,250.00	No
ML18058	City of Perris	10/12/2018	11/11/2024	11/11/2028	\$94,624.00	\$0.00	Purchase 1 Medium-Duty ZEV and EV Char	\$94,624.00	No
ML18060	County of Los Angeles Internal Servi	10/5/2018	8/4/2026	8/4/2028	\$1,367,610.00	\$724,868.96	Purchase 29 Light-Duty Zero Emission Vehi	\$642,741.04	No
ML18063	City of Riverside	6/7/2019	1/6/2027	3/6/2028	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Expand Existing CNG Station	\$50,000.00	No
ML18064	City of Eastvale	11/29/2018	4/28/2026	4/28/2029	\$80,400.00	\$61,462.40	Purchase 2 Light-Duty, One Medium-Duty. Z	\$18,937.60	No
ML18067	City of Pico Rivera	9/7/2018	11/6/2022	12/6/2027	\$83,500.00	\$0.00	Install EVSE	\$83,500.00	No
ML18068	City of Mission Viejo	7/31/2019	6/30/2027		\$86,940.00	\$10,000.00	Purchase 2 Light-Duty ZEVs & Install EVSE	\$76,940.00	No
ML18069	City of Torrance	3/1/2019	7/31/2027	12/31/2028	\$187,400.00	\$100,000.00	Purchase 4 Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emission	\$87,400.00	No
ML18078	County of Riverside	10/5/2018	10/4/2028		\$375,000.00	\$300,000.00	Purchase 15 Heavy-Duty Vehicles	\$75,000.00	No
ML18082	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanita	8/30/2019	8/29/2028	8/29/2029	\$900,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Medium-Duty Vehicles and EV Ch	\$900,000.00	No
ML18084	City of South El Monte	10/18/2019	9/17/2023	3/30/2028	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$30,000.00	No
ML18091	City of Temecula	1/19/2019	7/18/2023	3/18/2026	\$141,000.00	\$0.00	Install Sixteen EV Charging Stations	\$141,000.00	No
ML18092	City of South Pasadena	2/1/2019	1/31/2025	4/30/2027	\$50,000.00	\$20,000.00	Procure Two Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EV	\$30,000.00	No
ML18094	City of Laguna Woods	7/12/2019	12/11/2024	10/11/2026	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Two EV Charging Stations	\$50,000.00	No
ML18101	City of Burbank	2/1/2019	4/30/2024	10/30/2024	\$137,310.00	\$137,310.00	Install Twenty EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	No
ML18129	City of Yucaipa	12/14/2018	3/13/2023	9/13/2027	\$63,097.00	\$0.00	Install Six EV Charging Stations	\$63,097.00	No
ML18134	City of Los Angeles Dept of General	5/3/2019	5/2/2028		\$116,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Medium-Duty ZEVs	\$116,000.00	No
ML18135	City of Azusa	12/6/2019	12/5/2029		\$55,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs and One H	\$55,000.00	No
ML18145	City of Los Angeles Dept of Transpor	1/10/2020	4/9/2027	4/9/2028	\$1,400,000.00	\$0.00	Provide One Hundred Rebates to Purchaser	\$1,400,000.00	No
ML18146	City of South Gate	3/1/2019	11/30/2023	11/30/2026	\$127,400.00	\$127,400.00	Purchase Five Light-Duty ZEVs and Install S	\$0.00	No
ML18147	City of Palm Springs	1/10/2019	1/9/2024	7/9/2026	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Install Eighteen EV Charging Stations	\$60,000.00	No
ML18148	City of San Dimas	1/21/2022	5/20/2023	5/20/2024	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Bicycle Detection Measures	\$50,000.00	No
ML18151	County of San Bernardino Departme	8/25/2020	10/24/2029		\$200,000.00	\$150,000.00	Purchase Eight Heavy-Duty Near Zero Emis	\$50,000.00	No
ML18152	County of San Bernardino Flood Con	8/11/2020	10/10/2029		\$108,990.00	\$75,000.00	Purchase Five Heavy-Duty Near Zero Emissi	\$33,990.00	No
ML18166	City of Placentia	2/18/2021	5/17/2027		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emiss	\$25,000.00	No
ML18177	City of San Bernardino	6/7/2019	12/6/2026	12/6/2028	\$279,088.00	\$0.00	Purchase Medium- and Heavy-Duty Evs and	\$279,088.00	No
ML18178	City of La Puente	11/1/2019	11/30/2025	11/30/2028	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emiss	\$25,000.00	No
ML18185	City of Wildomar	10/19/2023	10/18/2024		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Trail	\$25,000.00	No
MS18015	Southern California Association of G	7/13/2018	2/28/2021	11/30/2023	\$2,000,000.00	\$612,771.52	Southern California Future Communities Par	\$1,387,228.48	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18024	Riverside County Transportation Co	6/28/2018	8/27/2021	8/31/2024	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,013,960.00	Vanpool Incentive Program	\$486,040.00	No
MS18027	City of Gardena	11/2/2018	9/1/2026	1/1/2029	\$365,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited Access CNG, Modify Mai	\$365,000.00	No
MS18029	Irvine Ranch Water District	8/8/2018	10/7/2024	1/7/2029	\$185,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Station & T	\$185,000.00	No
MS18065	San Bernardino County Transportatio	3/29/2019	8/28/2023	3/28/2024	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	Implement Metrolink Line Fare Discount Pro	\$0.00	Yes
MS18106	R.F. Dickson Co., Inc.	7/19/2019	1/18/2026		\$265,000.00	\$250,000.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure/Mechani	\$15,000.00	No
MS18180	Omnitrans	8/4/2022	8/3/2023		\$83,000.00	\$75,000.00	Modify Vehicle Maintenance Facility and Trai	\$8,000.00	No
MS18181	San Bernardino County Transportatio	4/10/2023	9/9/2030		\$1,662,000.00	\$0.00	Construct Hydrogen Fueling Station	\$1,662,000.00	No
MS18182	Air Products and Chemicals Inc.	3/8/2023	2/7/2031		\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	Install Publicly Accessible Hydrogen Fueling	\$1,000,000.00	No
MS18183	Nikola-TA HRS 1, LLC	9/28/2022	1/27/2030		\$1,660,000.00	\$0.00	Install Publicly Accessible Hydrogen Fueling	\$1,660,000.00	No

Total: 43

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

ML18044	City of Malibu	8/8/2018	10/7/2022	10/7/2023	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$50,000.00	No
ML18053	City of Paramount	9/7/2018	3/6/2023		\$64,675.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$64,675.00	No
ML18075	City of Orange				\$25,000.00	\$0.00	One Heavy-Duty Vehicle	\$25,000.00	No
ML18140	City of Bell Gardens	12/14/2018	12/13/2028		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-ZEVs	\$50,000.00	No
ML18149	City of Sierra Madre				\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Bike Share Program	\$50,000.00	No
ML18150	City of South El Monte				\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Bike Share Program	\$20,000.00	No
ML18153	City of Cathedral City	5/3/2019	4/2/2025		\$52,215.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$52,215.00	No
ML18158	City of Inglewood				\$146,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase 4 Light-Duty Zero Emission, 4 Hea	\$146,000.00	No
ML18164	City of Pomona				\$200,140.00	\$0.00	Purchase Three Heavy-Duty ZEVs	\$200,140.00	No
ML18165	City of Baldwin Park	2/1/2019	1/30/2024		\$49,030.00	\$0.00	Expand CNG Station	\$49,030.00	No
ML18172	City of Huntington Park	3/1/2019	2/28/2025		\$65,450.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty ZEV	\$65,450.00	No
ML18174	City of Bell	11/22/2019	7/21/2026		\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase One Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emiss	\$25,000.00	No
MS18009	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	8/8/2018	12/7/2020		\$82,500.00	\$0.00	Modify Maintenance Facility & Train Technici	\$82,500.00	No
MS18013	California Energy Commission				\$3,000,000.00	\$0.00	Advise MSRC and Administer Hydrogen Infr	\$3,000,000.00	No
MS18017	City of Banning				\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$225,000.00	No
MS18018	City of Norwalk	6/8/2018	9/7/2019		\$75,000.00	\$0.00	Vehicle Maintenance Facility Modifications	\$75,000.00	No
MS18107	Huntington Beach Union High School				\$225,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure	\$225,000.00	No
MS18109	City of South Gate				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$175,000.00	No
MS18111	Newport-Mesa Unified School District				\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$175,000.00	No
MS18112	Banning Unified School District	11/29/2018	11/28/2024	11/28/2025	\$275,000.00	\$0.00	Install New CNG Infrastructure	\$275,000.00	No
MS18113	City of Torrance				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$100,000.00	No
MS18114	Los Angeles County Department of P	11/15/2019	11/14/2026		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$175,000.00	No
MS18116	Los Angeles County Department of P	11/15/2019	11/14/2026		\$175,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$175,000.00	No
MS18119	LBA Realty Company XI LP				\$100,000.00	\$0.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$100,000.00	No
MS18121	City of Montebello				\$70,408.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$70,408.00	No
MS18175	Regents of the University of Californi	6/7/2019	8/6/2025	8/6/2026	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing Hydrogen Station	\$1,000,000.00	No

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18184	Clean Energy				\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	Install Publicly Accessible Hydrogen Fueling	\$1,000,000.00	No
Total: 27									
Closed Contracts									
ML18019	City of Hidden Hills	5/3/2018	5/2/2022	5/2/2023	\$49,999.00	\$49,999.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and EVSE	\$0.00	Yes
ML18021	City of Signal Hill	4/6/2018	1/5/2022		\$49,661.00	\$46,079.31	Install EV Charging Stations	\$3,581.69	Yes
ML18022	City of Desert Hot Springs	5/3/2018	1/2/2020	1/2/2021	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Traffic Signal and Synchronization Project	\$0.00	Yes
ML18034	City of Calabasas	6/8/2018	3/7/2022	3/7/2023	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install EVSE	\$0.00	Yes
ML18035	City of Westlake Village	8/8/2018	11/7/2022		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install EVSE	\$0.00	Yes
ML18040	City of Agoura Hills	7/13/2018	6/12/2022		\$17,914.00	\$17,914.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18049	City of Downey	7/6/2018	5/5/2023		\$148,260.00	\$148,116.32	Install EV Charging Stations	\$143.68	Yes
ML18052	City of Garden Grove	8/8/2018	10/7/2022		\$53,593.00	\$46,164.28	Purchase 4 L.D. ZEVs and Infrastructure	\$7,428.72	Yes
ML18054	City of La Habra Heights	8/8/2018	4/7/2022		\$9,200.00	\$9,200.00	Purchase 1 L.D. ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18056	City of Chino	3/29/2019	9/28/2023		\$103,868.00	\$103,868.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18070	City of Lomita	11/29/2018	6/28/2022		\$6,250.00	\$6,250.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18071	City of Chino Hills	9/7/2018	10/6/2022		\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	Purchase 2 Light-Duty ZEVs	\$0.00	Yes
ML18076	City of Culver City Transportation De	10/5/2018	10/4/2023		\$1,130.00	\$1,130.00	Purchase Light-Duty ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18077	City of Orange	11/2/2018	10/1/2022		\$59,776.00	\$59,776.00	Four Light-Duty ZEV and EV Charging Infr	\$0.00	Yes
ML18086	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street	2/8/2019	4/7/2023		\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Install Sixty EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML18088	City of Big Bear Lake	11/29/2018	8/28/2020	8/28/2021	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install Bicycle Trail	\$0.00	Yes
ML18090	City of Santa Clarita	5/9/2019	2/8/2023	2/8/2024	\$122,000.00	\$118,978.52	Install Nine EV Charging Stations	\$3,021.48	Yes
ML18097	City of Temple City	11/29/2018	7/28/2022		\$16,000.00	\$12,000.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs	\$4,000.00	Yes
ML18126	City of Lomita	12/7/2018	1/6/2020		\$26,500.00	\$13,279.56	Install bicycle racks and lanes	\$13,220.44	Yes
ML18127	City of La Puente	2/1/2019	2/28/2023		\$10,000.00	\$7,113.70	Purchase Light-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle	\$2,886.30	Yes
ML18128	City of Aliso Viejo	8/30/2019	11/29/2023		\$65,460.00	\$65,389.56	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and Install S	\$70.44	Yes
ML18130	City of Lake Forest	3/1/2019	9/30/2022		\$106,480.00	\$106,480.00	Install Twenty-One EVSEs	\$0.00	Yes
ML18131	City of Los Angeles, Police Departm	5/3/2019	12/2/2022		\$19,294.00	\$19,294.00	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs	\$0.00	Yes
ML18138	City of La Canada Flintridge	2/8/2019	5/7/2023		\$32,589.00	\$32,588.07	Install Four EVSEs and Install Bicycle Racks	\$0.93	Yes
ML18139	City of Calimesa	8/30/2019	7/29/2020	11/29/2021	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install Bicycle Lane	\$0.00	Yes
ML18142	City of La Quinta	4/24/2019	2/23/2023	8/23/2023	\$51,780.00	\$51,780.00	Install Two EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML18156	City of Covina	2/1/2019	3/31/2023	12/31/2023	\$63,800.00	\$62,713.00	Purchase Four Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Cha	\$1,087.00	Yes
ML18160	City of Irwindale	3/29/2019	12/28/2022		\$14,263.00	\$14,263.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs	\$0.00	Yes
ML18173	City of Manhattan Beach	3/29/2019	2/28/2023		\$49,000.00	\$49,000.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Cha	\$0.00	Yes
ML18179	City of Rancho Mirage	8/20/2021	2/19/2022		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$0.00	Yes
MS18001	Los Angeles County MTA	6/29/2017	4/30/2018		\$807,945.00	\$652,737.07	Provide Clean Fuel Transit Service to Dodge	\$155,207.93	Yes
MS18002	Southern California Association of G	6/9/2017	11/30/2018	12/30/2021	\$2,500,000.00	\$2,276,272.46	Regional Active Transportation Partnership	\$223,727.54	Yes
MS18003	Geographics	2/21/2017	2/20/2021	6/20/2021	\$72,453.00	\$65,521.32	Design, Host and Maintain MSRC Website	\$6,931.68	Yes
MS18004	Orange County Transportation Autho	8/3/2017	4/30/2019		\$503,272.00	\$456,145.29	Provide Special Rail Service to Angel Stadiu	\$47,126.71	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18005	Orange County Transportation Autho	1/5/2018	4/30/2019		\$834,222.00	\$834,222.00	Clean Fuel Bus Service to OC Fair	\$0.00	Yes
MS18006	Anaheim Transportation Network	10/6/2017	2/28/2020		\$219,564.00	\$9,488.22	Implement Anaheim Circulator Service	\$210,075.78	Yes
MS18008	Foothill Transit	1/12/2018	3/31/2019		\$100,000.00	\$99,406.61	Special Transit Service to LA County Fair	\$593.39	Yes
MS18010	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	12/28/2017	7/31/2019		\$351,186.00	\$275,490.61	Implement Special Metrolink Service to Unio	\$75,695.39	Yes
MS18011	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	2/9/2018	6/30/2018		\$239,565.00	\$221,725.12	Special Train Service to Festival of Lights	\$17,839.88	Yes
MS18012	City of Hermosa Beach	2/2/2018	2/1/2024		\$36,000.00	\$36,000.00	Construct New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes
MS18014	Regents of the University of Californi	10/5/2018	12/4/2019	3/4/2020	\$254,795.00	\$251,455.59	Planning for EV Charging Infrastructure Inve	\$3,339.41	Yes
MS18016	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	1/10/2019	3/31/2019		\$87,764.00	\$73,140.89	Special Train Service to Auto Club Speedwa	\$14,623.11	Yes
MS18023	Riverside County Transportation Co	6/28/2018	6/27/2021	3/31/2023	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	Weekend Freeway Service Patrols	\$0.00	Yes
MS18025	Los Angeles County MTA	11/29/2018	5/31/2019		\$1,324,560.00	\$961,246.86	Special Bus and Train Service to Dodger Sta	\$363,313.14	Yes
MS18102	Orange County Transportation Autho	10/4/2019	5/31/2020		\$1,146,000.00	\$1,146,000.00	Implement OC Flex Micro-Transit Pilot Proje	\$0.00	Yes
MS18103	Orange County Transportation Autho	2/8/2019	9/7/2020		\$642,000.00	\$613,303.83	Install Hydrogen Detection System	\$28,696.17	Yes
MS18104	Orange County Transportation Autho	2/21/2020	3/31/2021	3/31/2022	\$212,000.00	\$165,235.92	Implement College Pass Transit Fare Subsid	\$46,764.08	Yes
MS18105	Southern California Regional Rail Aut	1/10/2019	6/30/2019		\$252,696.00	\$186,830.04	Special Train Service to the Festival of Light	\$65,865.96	Yes

Total: 48

Closed/Incomplete Contracts

ML18083	City of San Fernando	11/2/2018	11/1/2022		\$20,000.00	\$0.00	Implement Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$20,000.00	No
ML18093	City of Monterey Park	2/1/2019	2/28/2026	10/31/2028	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$25,000.00	No
ML18133	City of Rancho Mirage	12/7/2018	11/6/2020		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Traffic Signal Synchronization	\$50,000.00	No
ML18137	City of Wildomar	3/1/2019	5/31/2021	12/1/2022	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Install Bicycle Trail	\$50,000.00	No
ML18167	City of Beverly Hills	3/29/2019	6/28/2025		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emissi	\$50,000.00	No
ML18168	City of Maywood	3/29/2019	11/28/2022		\$7,059.00	\$0.00	Purchase EV Charging Infrastructure	\$7,059.00	No
MS18026	Omnitrans	10/5/2018	1/4/2020		\$83,000.00	\$0.00	Modify Vehicle Maintenance Facility and Trai	\$83,000.00	No
MS18118	City of Beverly Hills	3/29/2019	7/28/2025		\$85,272.00	\$0.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure	\$85,272.00	No

Total: 8

Open/Complete Contracts

ML18020	City of Colton	5/3/2018	4/2/2024	4/2/2027	\$67,881.00	\$67,881.00	Purchase One Medium-Duty and One Heavy	\$0.00	Yes
ML18028	City of Artesia	6/28/2018	3/27/2025		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install EVSE	\$0.00	Yes
ML18030	City of Grand Terrace	6/28/2018	3/27/2022	3/27/2025	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	Install EVSE	\$0.00	Yes
ML18032	City of Arcadia	2/1/2019	4/30/2025		\$24,650.00	\$24,650.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18033	City of Duarte	8/8/2018	2/7/2025		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase 1-HD ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18036	City of Indian Wells	8/8/2018	5/7/2023	5/7/2026	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	No
ML18037	City of Westminster	6/28/2018	6/27/2024	12/27/2026	\$120,900.00	\$120,900.00	Install EVSE, Purchase up to 3-LD ZEV & 1-	\$0.00	Yes
ML18038	City of Anaheim	10/5/2018	5/4/2025	5/4/2026	\$151,630.00	\$147,883.27	Purchase 5 Light-Duty ZEVs and Install EVS	\$3,746.73	Yes
ML18039	City of Redlands	6/28/2018	7/27/2024	1/27/2025	\$63,191.00	\$63,190.33	Purchase 1 Medium/Heavy-Duty ZEV and In	\$0.67	Yes
ML18041	City of West Hollywood	8/8/2018	12/7/2023	6/7/2024	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18042	City of San Fernando	6/28/2018	2/27/2024		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty ZEV	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
ML18043	City of Yorba Linda	9/7/2018	12/6/2023	12/6/2024	\$87,990.00	\$87,990.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18045	City of Culver City Transportation De	6/28/2018	6/27/2025		\$51,000.00	\$51,000.00	Purchase Eight Near-Zero Vehicles	\$0.00	Yes
ML18046	City of Santa Ana - Public Works Ag	11/9/2018	7/8/2026		\$385,000.00	\$359,590.75	Purchase 6 Light-Duty ZEVs, 9 Heavy-Duty	\$25,409.25	Yes
ML18048	City of Lynwood	6/28/2018	10/27/2024		\$93,500.00	\$44,505.53	Purchase Up to 3 Medium-Duty Zero-Emissi	\$48,994.47	Yes
ML18059	City of Glendale Water & Power	2/1/2019	7/31/2026	1/31/2028	\$260,500.00	\$232,315.70	Install Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructur	\$28,184.30	No
ML18061	City of Moreno Valley	4/9/2019	2/8/2025		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18062	City of Beaumont	8/8/2018	9/7/2024		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Purchase 1 Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18072	City of Anaheim	12/18/2018	11/17/2026		\$239,560.00	\$239,560.00	Purchase 9 Light-Duty ZEVs & 2 Med/Hvy-D	\$0.00	Yes
ML18074	City of Buena Park	12/14/2018	6/13/2026		\$107,960.00	\$107,960.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18079	City of Pasadena	12/7/2018	11/6/2023		\$183,670.00	\$183,670.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18080	City of Santa Monica	1/10/2019	12/9/2023	9/9/2025	\$44,289.00	\$44,288.92	Install EV Charging Stations	\$0.08	Yes
ML18081	City of Beaumont	10/5/2018	10/4/2022	10/4/2025	\$31,870.00	\$31,870.00	EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18085	City of Orange	4/12/2019	10/11/2026		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Purchase Two Heavy-Duty Near-Zero Emissi	\$0.00	Yes
ML18087	City of Murrieta	3/29/2019	3/28/2025		\$143,520.00	\$143,520.00	Install Four EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML18089	City of Glendora	7/19/2019	4/18/2025	10/18/2028	\$50,760.00	\$50,760.00	Purchase a Heavy-Duty ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18095	City of Gardena	11/9/2018	12/8/2024		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Purchase Heavy-Duty Near-ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18096	City of Highland	12/13/2019	8/12/2024		\$10,000.00	\$9,918.84	Purchase Light-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle	\$81.16	Yes
ML18098	City of Redondo Beach	2/1/2019	3/31/2023	3/31/2025	\$89,400.00	\$89,400.00	Install Six EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML18099	City of Laguna Hills	3/1/2019	5/31/2023	9/30/2024	\$32,250.00	\$32,250.00	Install EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML18100	City of Brea	10/29/2020	12/28/2024	12/31/2025	\$56,500.00	\$56,500.00	Install Twenty-Four Level II EV Charging Sta	\$0.00	Yes
ML18132	City of Montclair	4/5/2019	9/4/2023	9/4/2026	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	Install Eight EV Chargers	\$0.00	Yes
ML18136	City of Orange	4/12/2019	8/11/2024		\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	Purchase Four Light-Duty Zero Emission Ve	\$0.00	Yes
ML18141	City of Rolling Hills Estates	2/14/2020	1/13/2024	4/13/2026	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	Purchase One Light-Duty ZEV and Install Se	\$0.00	Yes
ML18143	City of La Habra	10/18/2019	9/17/2025	9/17/2027	\$80,700.00	\$80,700.00	Install Two EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
ML18144	City of Fontana Public Works	10/4/2019	12/3/2023	12/31/2025	\$269,090.00	\$269,090.00	Install Twelve EVSEs	\$0.00	No
ML18154	City of Hemet	11/22/2019	9/21/2023	3/21/2024	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	Purchase Two Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Cha	\$0.00	Yes
ML18155	City of Claremont	7/31/2019	9/30/2023		\$35,609.00	\$35,608.86	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.14	Yes
ML18157	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street	6/21/2019	5/20/2027		\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	Purchase One Medium-Duty ZEV	\$0.00	Yes
ML18159	City of Rialto	12/13/2019	5/12/2024	9/19/2025	\$135,980.00	\$106,597.86	Purchase Nine Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Cha	\$29,382.14	No
ML18161	City of Indio	5/3/2019	10/2/2025		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	Purchase 1 Light-Duty Zero Emission and E	\$0.00	Yes
ML18162	City of Costa Mesa	1/10/2020	7/9/2026		\$148,210.00	\$148,210.00	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Ch	\$0.00	Yes
ML18163	City of San Clemente	3/8/2019	12/7/2024	12/7/2025	\$75,000.00	\$70,533.75	Purchase Three Light-Duty ZEVs and EV Ch	\$4,466.25	Yes
ML18169	City of Alhambra	6/14/2019	8/13/2024		\$111,980.00	\$111,980.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
ML18170	City of Laguna Niguel	1/10/2020	8/9/2028		\$75,100.00	\$75,100.00	Purchase One Light-Duty ZEV and EV Char	\$0.00	No
ML18171	City of El Monte	3/1/2019	4/30/2025		\$68,079.00	\$68,077.81	Purchase One Heavy-Duty ZEVs and EV Ch	\$1.19	Yes
ML18176	City of Coachella	3/1/2019	11/30/2024		\$58,020.00	\$58,020.00	Install EV Charging Stations	\$0.00	Yes
MS18066	El Dorado National	12/6/2019	2/5/2026		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Station	\$0.00	Yes

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
MS18073	Los Angeles County MTA	1/10/2019	2/9/2026		\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	Purchase 40 Zero-Emission Transit Buses	\$0.00	Yes
MS18108	Capistrano Unified School District	2/1/2019	5/30/2025	9/30/2026	\$111,750.00	\$111,750.00	Expansion of Existing Infrastructure	\$0.00	Yes
MS18110	Mountain View Unified School Distric	2/1/2019	3/31/2025		\$275,000.00	\$61,747.29	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$213,252.71	No
MS18115	City of Commerce	6/7/2019	12/6/2025	7/6/2026	\$275,000.00	\$275,000.00	Expansion of Existing L/CNG Infrastructure	\$0.00	No
MS18117	City of San Bernardino	6/7/2019	11/6/2025		\$240,000.00	\$240,000.00	Expansion of Existing CNG Infrastructure/Me	\$0.00	Yes
MS18120	City of Redondo Beach	2/1/2019	9/30/2025		\$275,000.00	\$275,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$0.00	Yes
MS18122	Universal Waste Systems, Inc.	2/1/2019	3/31/2025	7/31/2027	\$195,000.00	\$195,000.00	Install New Limited Access CNG Infrastructu	\$0.00	Yes
MS18123	City Rent A Bin DBA Serv-Wel Dispo	12/14/2018	2/13/2025		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$0.00	Yes
MS18124	County Sanitation Districts of Los An	7/31/2019	2/28/2027		\$275,000.00	\$275,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$0.00	Yes
MS18125	U.S. Venture	5/9/2019	8/8/2025		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	Install New Limited-Access CNG Infrastructu	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 58

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2018-2021 Contracts

Open Contracts

MS21002	Better World Group Advisors	11/1/2019	12/31/2022	12/31/2024	\$448,154.00	\$205,868.60	Programmatic Outreach Services	\$242,285.40	No
MS21005	Southern California Association of G	5/5/2021	1/31/2024	7/31/2025	\$16,751,000.00	\$62,085.88	Implement Last Mile Goods Movement Progr	\$16,688,914.12	No
MS21006	Geographics	4/1/2021	6/20/2023	6/20/2025	\$20,152.00	\$12,535.75	Hosting & Maintenance of the MSRC Websit	\$7,616.25	No
MS21009	ITS Technologies & Logistics, LLC	7/15/2022	7/14/2028		\$1,686,900.00	\$0.00	Deploy 12 Zero-Emission Yard Tractors	\$1,686,900.00	No
MS21010	MHX, LLC	9/29/2021	1/28/2028		\$569,275.00	\$0.00	Deploy One Zero-Emission Overhead Crane	\$569,275.00	No
MS21013	4 Gen Logistics	3/27/2022	5/26/2028		\$7,000,000.00	\$4,567,500.00	Deploy 40 Zero Emssion Trucks	\$2,432,500.00	No
MS21015	Premium Transportation Services, In	9/22/2021	5/21/2027	1/2/2028	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,334,758.50	Deploy up to 15 Near-Zero Emissions Truck	\$165,241.50	No
MS21016	Ryder Integrated Logistics, Inc.	12/7/2022	4/6/2029		\$3,169,746.00	\$0.00	Procure Two Integrated Power Centers and	\$3,169,746.00	No
MS21017	MHX, LLC	9/29/2021	9/28/2030		\$1,900,000.00	\$0.00	Deploy up to 10 Zero-Emission Trucks & Infr	\$1,900,000.00	No
MS21018	Pac Anchor Transportation, Inc.	8/17/2021	8/16/2027	8/16/2028	\$2,100,000.00	\$1,440,000.00	Deploy up to 21 Near Zero Emission Trucks	\$660,000.00	No
MS21019	Volvo Financial Services	3/31/2022	3/30/2030		\$3,930,270.00	\$2,095,869.15	Lease up to 14 Zero-Emission Trucks and Pr	\$1,834,400.85	No
MS21023	BNSF Railway Company	4/22/2022	4/21/2028	4/21/2029	\$1,313,100.00	\$0.00	Install EV Charging Infrastructure	\$1,313,100.00	No
MS21025	Costco Wholesale Corporation	12/9/2022	12/8/2028		\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00	Install Five EV Charging Units	\$0.00	No

Total: 13

Declined/Cancelled Contracts

MS21008	CMA CGM (America) LLC				\$3,000,000.00	\$0.00	Deploy 2 Zero-Emission Rubber Tire Gantry	\$3,000,000.00	No
MS21011	RDS Logistics Group	1/21/2022	7/20/2028		\$808,500.00	\$0.00	Deploy 3 Zero-Emission Yard Tractors and	\$808,500.00	No
MS21012	Amazon Logistics, Inc.				\$4,157,710.00	\$0.00	Deploy up to 10 Zero-Emission and 100 Nea	\$4,157,710.00	No
MS21020	Sea-Logix, LLC				\$2,300,000.00	\$0.00	Deploy up to 23 Near-Zero Emssions Trucks	\$2,300,000.00	No
MS21021	CMA CGM (America) LLC				\$1,946,463.00	\$0.00	Deploy up to 13 Near Zero Emission Trucks	\$1,946,463.00	No
MS21022	Orange County Transportation Autho				\$289,054.00	\$0.00	Implement Special Transit Service to the Or	\$289,054.00	No

Total: 6

Closed Contracts

MS21001	Los Angeles County MTA	8/30/2019	7/29/2020		\$613,752.87	\$613,752.87	Implement Special Transit Service to Dodger	\$0.00	Yes
MS21003	Orange County Transportation Autho	7/8/2020	5/31/2021		\$468,298.00	\$241,150.48	Provide Express Bus Service to the Orange	\$227,147.52	Yes
MS21004	Los Angeles County MTA	1/7/2021	5/31/2023		\$814,822.00	\$326,899.00	Clean Fuel Bus Service to Dodger Stadium	\$487,923.00	Yes

Total: 3

Open/Complete Contracts

MS21007	Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P.	4/1/2022	3/31/2028		\$957,813.00	\$957,812.40	Deploy 5 Zero-Emission Yard Tractors	\$0.60	Yes
MS21014	Green Fleet Systems, LLC	8/31/2021	8/30/2027	8/30/2028	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	Deploy up to 3 Near Zero Emission Trucks	\$0.00	Yes

Total: 2

Cont.#	Contractor	Start Date	Original End Date	Amended End Date	Contract Value	Remitted	Project Description	Award Balance	Billing Complete?
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FY 2021-2024 Contracts

Open Contracts

MS24001	Los Angeles County MTA	1/26/2023	5/31/2028		\$1,200,248.00	\$0.00	Provide Clean Fuel Bus Service to Dodger S	\$1,200,248.00	No
MS24002	South Pasadena Police Department	1/16/2024	5/15/2030		\$499,789.00	\$0.00	Procure Zero-Emission Vehicles and Infrastr	\$499,789.00	No
MS24004	City of Seal Beach	12/21/2023	9/30/2025		\$162,891.00	\$0.00	Circuit Transit Shared Mobility	\$162,891.00	No
MS24006	Anaheim Transportation Network	10/12/2023	5/31/2025		\$322,000.00	\$0.00	Old Towne Orange Microtransit Service	\$322,000.00	No

Total: 4

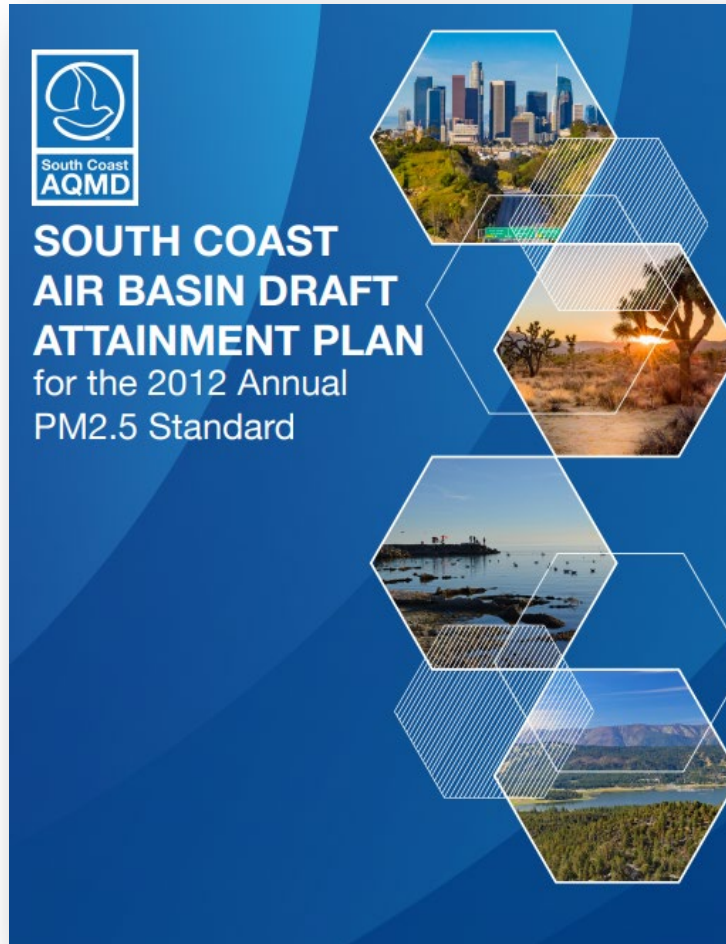
Pending Execution Contracts

MS24003	Omnitrans				\$315,278.00	\$0.00	Bloomington Microtransit Service Expansion	\$315,278.00	No
MS24005	City of Huntington Beach				\$279,186.00	\$0.00	Circuit Transit Rideshare Program	\$279,186.00	No
MS24007	City of Gardena				\$475,312.00	\$0.00	Gtrans Microtransit Service	\$475,312.00	No
MS24008	City of Long Beach				\$410,734.00	\$0.00	Circuit Transit Mobility Transit Expansion Pr	\$410,734.00	No

Total: 4

Status Update on South Coast Air Basin Attainment Plan for the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} Standard

Board Meeting
April 5, 2024

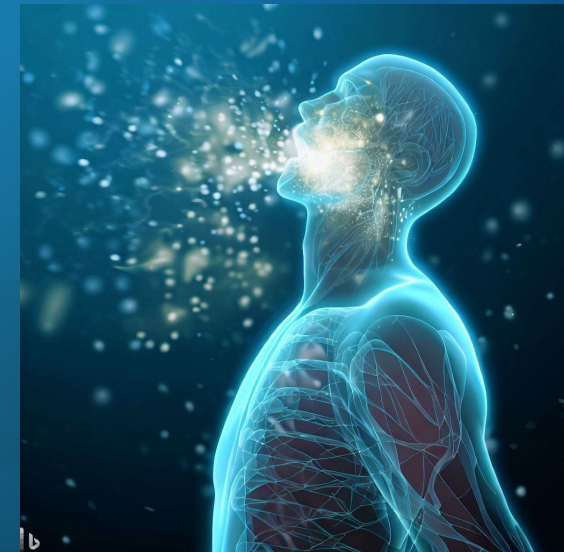
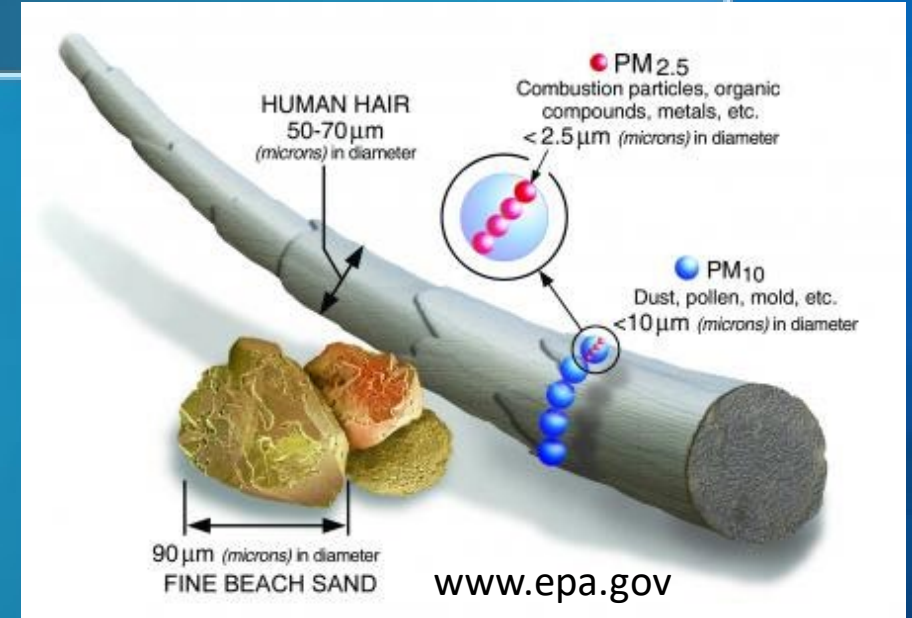


Overview

- South Coast AQMD developed a Draft Plan to demonstrate attainment of the 2012 annual PM2.5 standard for the South Coast Air Basin
- The draft control strategy relies on the NOx reduction strategy from the 2022 AQMP, and limited controls for PM2.5 and ammonia
- Staff released the Draft Plan for public review on March 22, 2024

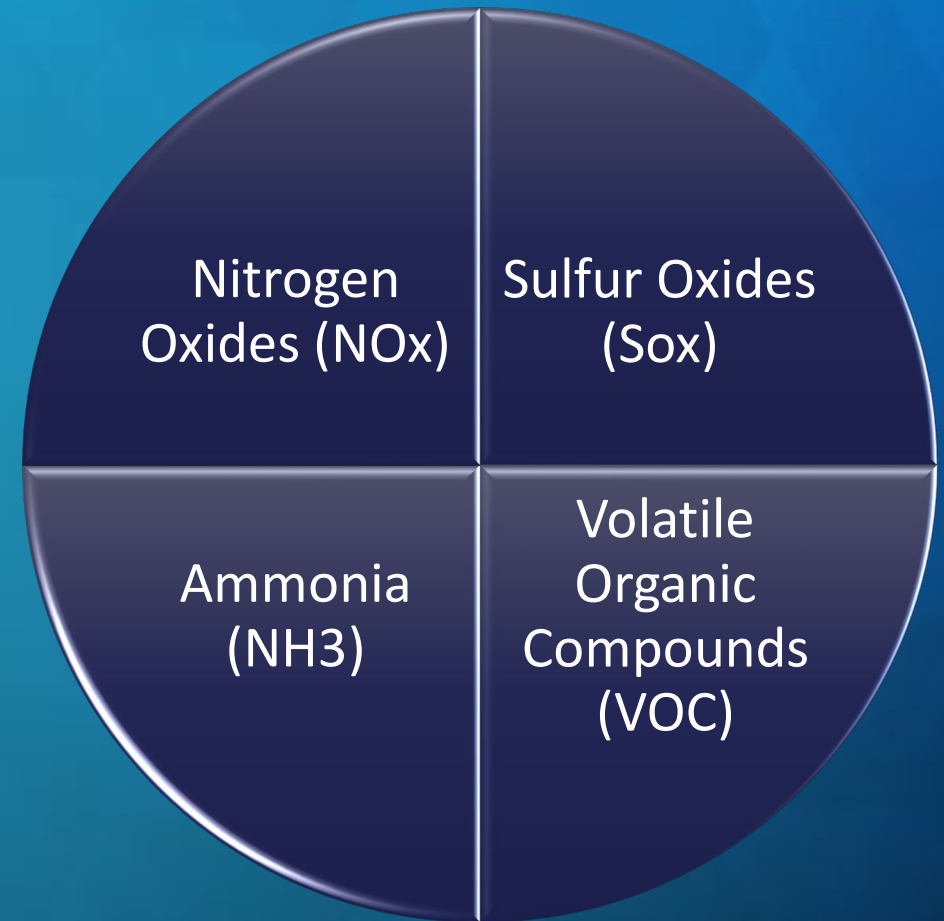
PM2.5 Background

- PM2.5 is particulate matter less than 2.5 μm in diameter
- Linked to adverse cardiovascular and respiratory health effects including premature death, asthma, and lung cancer
- Evidence suggests link to metabolic system, nervous system, cognition, and reproductive and developmental effects
- Exposure to PM2.5 drives majority of public health costs due to air pollution in our region



PM2.5 Formation and Precursors

- PM2.5 is both directly emitted and formed via reactions of precursors in the atmosphere
- U.S. EPA requires direct PM2.5 and applicable precursors to meet SIP planning requirements (e.g., control strategy, contingency measures, reasonable further progress, etc.)



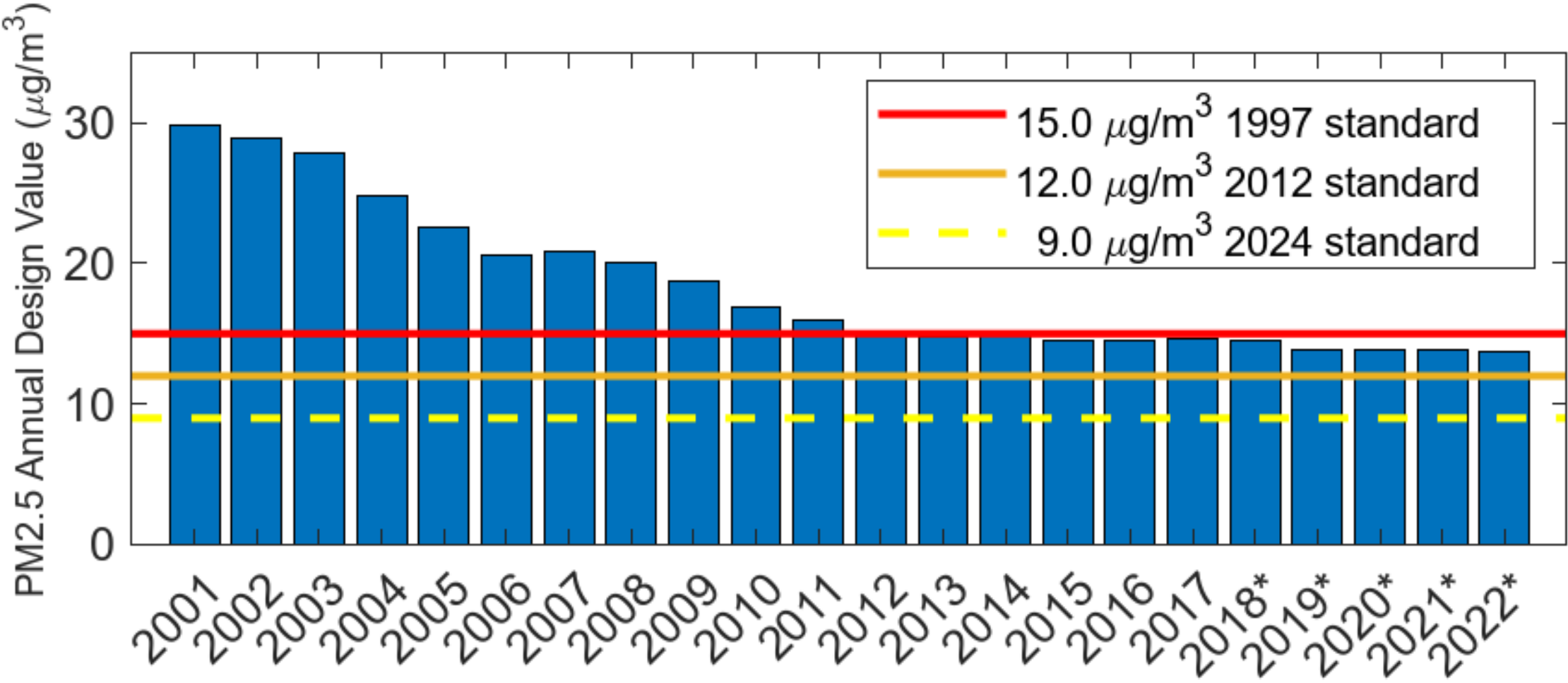
PM 2.5 Precursor Pollutants

PM2.5 Attainment Status

PM2.5 Standard	Level	South Coast Air Basin Classification	Attainment Date	AQMP/SIP
1997 Annual	15 µg/m ³	Attainment	-	-
2006 24-hour	35 µg/m ³	Serious*	December 31, 2023	Submitted to U.S. EPA in 2020
2012 Annual	12 µg/m ³	Serious	December 31, 2025	Current Plan
2024 Annual	9 µg/m ³	Designations expected in 2026	Likely December 31, 2036	A new plan to be submitted in 2027

*Attainment expected based on preliminary data for 2023

Annual PM2.5 Trend in the South Coast Air Basin

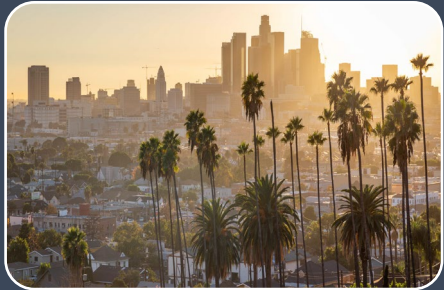


*Data likely to be approved as exceptional events by U.S. EPA were removed.

Annual PM2.5 Standard



This Plan addresses the 2012 annual PM2.5 standard, set at $12 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



South Coast Air Basin is in “serious” nonattainment, which is the highest classification for PM2.5 standards¹



Coachella Valley is in attainment of this standard

¹ Reclassification from “moderate” to “serious” approved by U.S. EPA effective December 9, 2020 (85 FR 71264)

Overview of SIP Actions for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 Standard

Attainment plan was included in the 2016 AQMP and submitted to U.S. EPA in 2017

Near roadway data became available for SIP in 2020 and U.S. EPA requested a supplemental attainment demonstration

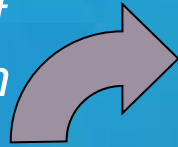
The submitted plan was withdrawn in 2023 to avoid potential disapproval*

A revised attainment plan is due to U.S. EPA by December 23, 2024 to avoid sanctions

*U.S. EPA was sued by Center for Biological Diversity in 2023 for its failure to act on the submitted plan

Process to Conduct Attainment Demonstration

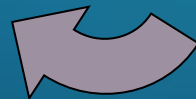
Evaluate impact of emission reduction



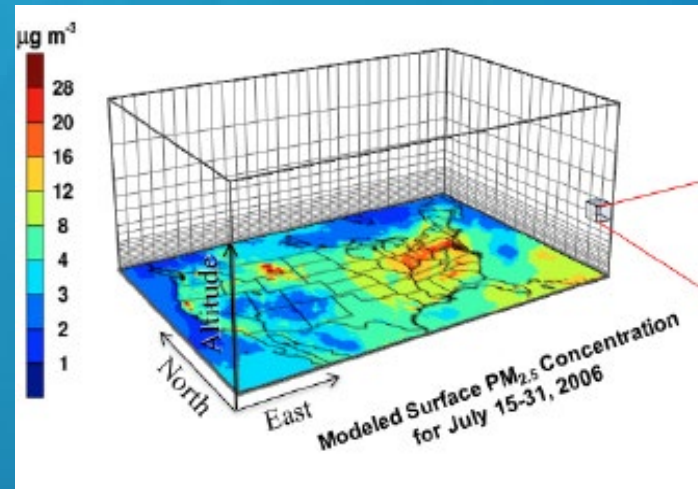
Emissions Inventory



Develop control strategy and apply the reductions to the inventory



Photochemical Air Quality Model



Determine spatial/temporal air quality



Precursor Demonstration

Demonstrate that a particular precursor does not contribute to PM_{2.5} levels significantly

Approved demonstration waives many resource-intensive SIP planning requirements (e.g., Best Available Control Measure analysis, etc.)

Air quality modeling indicates that NO_x and ammonia are the only significant precursors for the annual PM_{2.5} standard in the Basin

Strategy to Attain Annual PM2.5 Standard



NOx strategy from the
2022 AQMP



Limited controls needed for
PM2.5 and precursors



Measures from the 2022 AQMP/SIP that can be Implemented by 2030

South Coast AQMD stationary source measures transition to zero emission where feasible, lower NOx where infeasible



South Coast AQMD mobile source measures include incentives and facility-based measures



CARB will continue to implement the 2022 State SIP Strategy



Control Measures Identified as Most Stringent Measures (MSM)

- MSM requires all South Coast AQMD rules to be at least stringent as those in any other air district or state
- Four measures identified that need to be implemented by December 2029



Remove low-income exemption in Rule 445 (Check Before You Burn)



Lower permitting thresholds for confined animal facilities in Rule 223

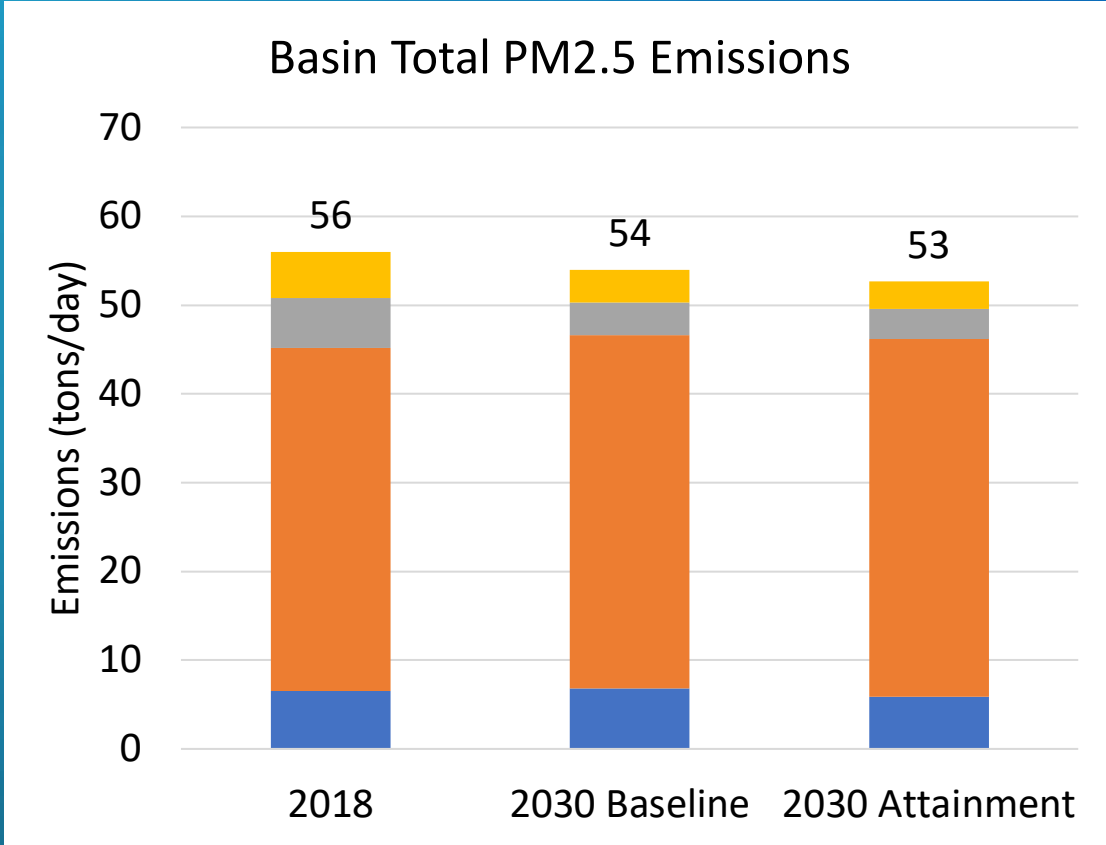
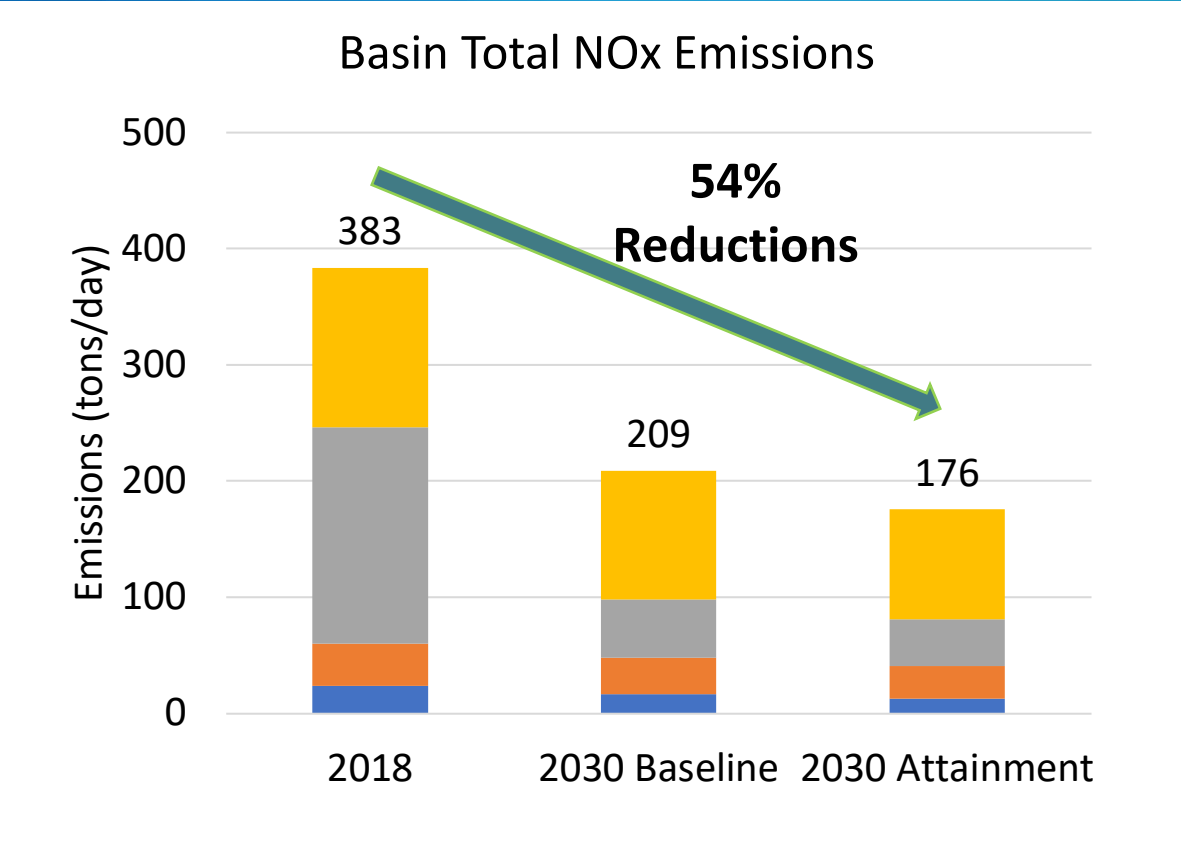


Lower threshold to require catalytic oxidizers for chain-driven charbroilers in Rule 1138



Require composting of chipped and ground greenwaste prior to land application

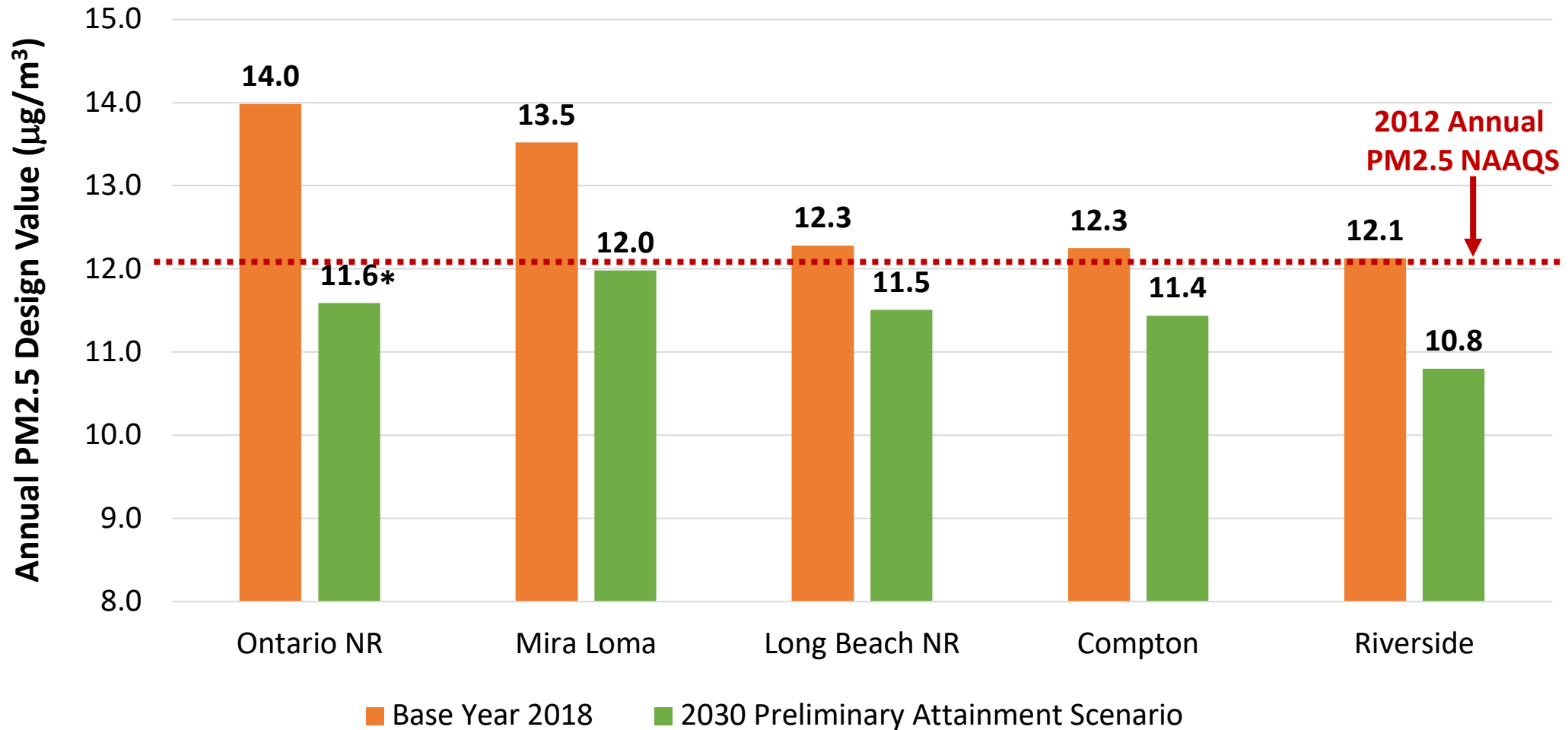
Emission Changes from 2018 to Attainment Scenario



■ Point Sources
 ■ Area Sources
 ■ On-Road Mobile Sources
 ■ Off-Road Mobile Sources

'Baseline' includes all previously adopted rules. 'Attainment' includes projections from upcoming rules.

Future Annual PM2.5 Concentrations



* Design value calculated using a hybrid modeling approach

SIP Development Public Process

Spring - Fall
2023

- AQMP & STMPR Advisory Group Meetings

March 2024

- Released Draft Plan for Public Review and Comments

April - May
2024

- Regional Public Hearings

May 2024

- Release of Draft Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

June 7, 2024

- Public Hearing for Board consideration

Summer 2024

- CARB adoption and submittal to EPA

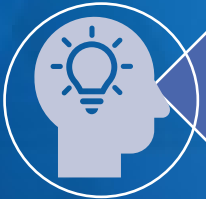
For more information, visit

[https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-management-plans/other-state-implementation-plan-\(sip\)-revisions](https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-management-plans/other-state-implementation-plan-(sip)-revisions)

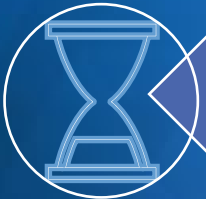
Conclusion



Staff developed the Draft Plan to attain the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} standard, 12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in the South Coast Air Basin by 2030



Plan includes continued implementation of 2022 AQMP NO_x strategy and limited additional controls mandated by U.S. EPA



Public Hearing: June 7, 2024



By August 2027, a new plan with additional controls will be required to attain the new 2024 annual PM_{2.5} standard, 9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

BOARD MEETING DATE: April 5, 2024

AGENDA NO. 29

PROPOSAL: Determine That Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares, Is Exempt from CEQA; and Amend Rule 1118

SYNOPSIS: Proposed Amended Rule 1118 (PAR 1118) seeks further control and reduction of flaring and flare related emissions at refineries, hydrogen production plants, and sulfur recovery plants and establishes new requirements to monitor and record flaring data. PAR 1118 will reduce emissions from refinery flares by lowering the sulfur dioxide performance target for general service flares, establish a new NOx performance target for hydrogen production plants, and establish a throughput threshold for clean service flares. PAR 1118 will also increase mitigation fees and fulfill the Assembly Bill 617 Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Community Emission Reduction Plan air quality commitment objectives related to refinery flaring.

COMMITTEE: Stationary Source, February 16, 2024; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Adopt the attached Resolution:

1. Determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares, is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and
2. Amending Rule 1118.

Wayne Natri
Executive Officer

SN:SR:MK:HF:SK:ZB:ST

Background

Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares (Rule 1118) was adopted on February 13, 1998, and established requirements for flares operated at petroleum refineries and related operations. The intent of Rule 1118 is to monitor and record data on refinery and related flaring operations, and to control and minimize flaring and flare-

related emissions. There are 12 facilities including eight petroleum refining facilities, three hydrogen production plants, and one sulfur recovery plant, with a total of 31 existing flares subject to Rule 1118. The last major amendment to Rule 1118 was the 2017 amendment, which was the first phase of a planned two-phase amendment. The first phase primarily focused on establishing mechanisms to gather more information through scoping documents prepared by the regulated facilities. The Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617) Community Emission Reductions Plan (CERP) for Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach (WCWLB) includes seven air quality objectives to reduce emissions from refinery flaring. There are eight facilities in the WCWLB community including five petroleum refining facilities, two hydrogen production plants, and one sulfur recovery plant, with a total of 20 flares.

Public Process

PAR 1118 was developed through a public process. Staff held five Working Group Meetings on: July 21, 2022, October 26, 2022, April 26, 2023, October 25, 2023, and December 12, 2023, and an evening community meeting held on February 16, 2024. The meetings included a variety of stakeholders such as affected facilities, industry associations, equipment vendors, public agencies, and environmental and community groups. In addition, staff held a Public Workshop on February 8, 2024. As part of this rule development process, staff also met with individual stakeholders and conducted site visits at all affected facilities.

Proposed Amendments

PAR 1118 is the second phase of the planned two-phase rule amendment and seeks to achieve further emission reductions from refinery flares and aligns Rule 1118 with requirements of U.S. EPA's Refinery Sector Rule for flares. PAR 1118 relies upon the information gathered from the scoping documents submitted after the 2017 amendment and staff's investigations on flare emission reductions. PAR 1118 will achieve four out of the seven AB 617 CERP air quality objectives for WCWLB community by establishing a more stringent sulfur dioxide (SO₂) performance target, a new performance target for NO_x emissions from flares at hydrogen production plants, and a throughput threshold for liquified petroleum gas flares at refineries. PAR 1118 will not address the AB 617 CERP air quality objectives for WCWLB community with respect to: 1) storing the recovered vent gas by vapor recovery system during shutdowns, which is not deemed feasible due to safety concerns regarding storing large volumes of gas that can create an explosive environment; 2) modifications to flare headers for gas diversion, as modifications to flare headers was implemented as part of the requirements by 2005 amendments to Rule 1118; and 3) using remote optical sensing technology for flare emission characterization, which is currently under review by U.S. EPA and has not been approved at this time. PAR 1118 is estimated to achieve more than 50 percent reduction in SO₂ emissions, fulfilling the SO₂ emission objective of AB 617 CERP for WCWLB community. PAR 1118 also clarifies and updates rule language, restructures the rule, removes obsolete language, and updates requirements for notifications and reporting sent through Flare Event Notification System.

Emission Reductions

PAR 1118 will affect 12 facilities located in Los Angeles County. This includes eight petroleum refining facilities, three hydrogen production plants, and one sulfur recovery plant with a total of 31 existing flares. PAR 1118 is expected to reduce SO₂ by 16.6 tons per year, VOC by 3.8 tons per year, and NO_x by 10.1 tons per year. In addition, SO₂ is a precursor to the formation of PM_{2.5}; therefore, the SO₂ emission reductions will result in approximately 3.3 tons of PM_{2.5} reduced per year.

Key Issues

Throughout the rule development process, staff worked with stakeholders to address and resolve key issues. There are two remaining key issues: 1) The stringency of the SO₂ performance standard; and 2) The lack of a VOC performance target.

1) More Stringent SO₂ Performance Target

PAR 1118 lowers the existing SO₂ performance target from 0.5 to 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity; stakeholders requested a more stringent SO₂ performance target of 0.1 ton per million barrels of procession capacity.

Staff's proposed lower performance target is estimated to achieve 51 percent reduction in SO₂ emissions from flaring in WCWLB community. This reduction aligns with the AB 617 CERP objectives for WCWLB community and reflects collaborative efforts with the Community Steering Committee which prioritized a 50 percent reduction in SO₂ emissions from flaring.

While WCWLB CERP aimed for 50-percent reduction in the SO₂ emissions, staff conducted a technical feasibility evaluation for all facilities, considering the possibility of 80 percent reduction of the SO₂ performance target (0.1 ton of SO₂ per million barrels of processing capacity). This evaluation concluded that achieving the lower target would require the installation of significant additional control systems. Facilities meeting the SO₂ performance level of 0.1 ton per million barrel of processing capacity are equipped with multiple gas turbine cogeneration units and a flare gas recovery system capable of diverting recovered vent gas from the flare system to the gas turbine cogeneration units. Staff evaluated the technical feasibility and cost-effectiveness of requiring all facilities to install similar systems; however, staff determined it not be cost-effective (\$1.6 million per ton of SO₂ reduced). Staff's proposed SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity is expected to be achieved through process changes and implementing some flare minimization projects to ensure the facility can consistently maintain lower flare emissions.

2) VOC Performance Target

Stakeholders recommended the addition of a VOC performance target to PAR 1118.

Staff is proposing to reduce the SO₂ performance target to 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity, which will lead to concurrent reductions in VOC and NO_x emissions, both of which serve as precursors for ozone. These reductions are crucial in the South Coast Air Basin, which is classified as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone. While VOC contributes to ozone, NO_x is identified as the primary driver for ozone in the region. Moreover, refinery flares are required to achieve at least 98 percent destruction efficiency for VOC emissions.

Staff acknowledges some flare events have higher levels of VOC emissions compared to SO₂; however, the performance targets are based on annual emissions. A review of the past 12-years of annual flare emissions shows higher SO₂ emissions than VOC emissions which supports staff's conclusion that the SO₂ performance target is the most effective mechanism to achieve reductions in both SO₂ and VOC emissions. The proposed SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity is estimated to concurrently achieve 3.3 ton of VOC reductions per year on average (based on VOC baseline emissions in 2019). In addition, PAR 1118 includes a new throughput limit to reduce NO_x emissions from flares that combust liquid petroleum gas which concurrently will achieve 0.5 ton of VOC reductions per year on average (based on VOC baseline emissions in 2019) for an overall VOC reduction of 3.8 tons per year from PAR 1118.

California Environmental Quality Act

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 1118) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3). A Notice of Exemption has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 and is included as Attachment H of this Board Letter. If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

PAR 1118 will be applicable to 12 facilities with 31 flares, but only five of the 12 affected facilities are anticipated to incur quantifiable compliance costs associated with the following installations of: 1) continuous flow meters on three flares; 2) one refrigeration/chiller for one flare; and 3) replacement of an existing flare system with one new flare system. The parent companies of the five affected facilities do not qualify as small businesses. The annual average compliance cost of the five affected facilities is estimated to be \$381,677 and \$722,904 at a one-percent and a four-percent interest rate, respectively.

The jobs and other regional economic impacts of PAR 1118 are expected to be minimal. The details of the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment can be found in Chapter 5 of the Final Staff Report (Attachment G to this Board Letter).

AQMP and Legal Mandates

Health and Safety Code Section 40460(a) requires South Coast AQMD to adopt an AQMP to meet state and federal ambient air quality standards in the South Coast Air Basin. In addition, the Health and Safety Code requires South Coast AQMD to adopt rules and regulations that carry out the objectives of the AQMP. The proposed amendments are not the result of an AQMP control measure but are needed to satisfy the commitment in the resolution from the 2017 amendment of Rule 1118 and to achieve the objectives that were set forth by the AB617 CERP for WCWLB community.

Resource Impacts

Existing staff resources are adequate to implement the proposed amended rule. PAR 1118 includes updates and new requirements to the Flare Event Notification System that will involve further collaboration between staff and stakeholders to develop through a public process.

Attachments

- A. Summary of Proposal
- B. Key Issues and Responses
- C. Rule Development Process
- D. Key Contacts List
- E. Resolution
- F. Proposed Amended Rule 1118
- G. Final Staff Report
- H. Notice of Exemption from CEQA
- I. Board Presentation

ATTACHMENT A
SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares

Purpose

- Separates Purpose and Applicability to be consistent with recently adopted and amended rules by South Coast AQMD

Definitions

- Adds new definitions including:
 - Alternative Feedstock, Facility, Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan, Hydrogen Production Capacity, Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions, Performance Target, Processing Capacity, Refine, Relative Clause, and Unplanned Flare Events
- Updates definitions including:
 - Essential Operational Need, Flare, Flare Event, Flare Event Notification System, Flare Tip Velocity, Planned Flare Event, and Refinery
- Removes the following definition:
 - Notice of Sulfur Dioxide Exceedance

Requirements

- Moves all provisions and requirements related to submission of specific cause analysis and corrective actions implementation schedule to a new subdivision

Specific Cause Analysis

- Provisions for facilities to conduct single specific cause analysis for specific flare events
- Incorporates U.S. EPA Refinery Sector Rule provisions into PAR 1118

Performance Targets and Annual Throughput Limit:

- Establishes SO₂ performance target to gradually decrease over time:
 - 2024-2025: 0.50 ton of sulfur dioxide per million barrels of processing capacity (current performance target)
 - 2026-2028: 0.35 ton of sulfur dioxide per million barrels of processing capacity
 - 2029 and afterward: 0.25 ton of sulfur dioxide per million barrels of processing capacity

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares

- Establishes a NO_x performance target at Hydrogen Plants of 0.3 pound of NO_x per hydrogen production capacity
- Establishes an annual throughput limit with total heat content of 15,000 MMBtu per year for non-hydrogen clean service flares

Reporting

- Requires reporting SO₂ emissions for all flares, NO_x emissions for hydrogen clean service flares, and annual throughput for non-hydrogen clean service flares for any calendar year where the applicable target/threshold was exceeded
- Requires submitting monthly reports of flare events data in an electronic format
- Requires submitting specific cause analysis reports in an electronic format
- Requires facilities with no publicly available processing capacity to report their processing capacity to the Executive Officer within 30 days of the end of every calendar year

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- Adds requirements for the replacement of any on/off flow meters for general and hydrogen clean service flares
- Requires retainment of records of the relative cause analysis

Exemptions

- Adds “water curtailment” to the considerations for exemption of flare events caused by external events beyond the operator’s control, natural disasters, or act of war or terrorism, from calculations of SO₂ performance target
 - Similar considerations for the new NO_x performance target
 - Similar considerations for annual throughput

Attachment A – Flare Monitoring System Requirements

- Allows facilities to postpone the required calibration of monitoring systems for up to 72 hours during an ongoing flare event

Attachment B – Guidelines for Calculating Flare Emissions

- Adds provision to allow missing data to be substituted with data recorded one hour before and one hour after the period that data is not recorded, if the missing data event lasts 15 minutes or less

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares

Attachment C – Processing Capacity of Refineries and Production Capacity of Hydrogen Production Plants

- New attachment added to list the updated processing capacity for refineries and production capacity for hydrogen production plants

Attachment D – Guidelines for Calculating Mitigations Fees for Performance Targets Exceedance

- New attachment added to provide guidelines for calculating:
 - Facility specific SO₂ performance target for a refinery,
 - NO_x performance target for hydrogen production plants, and
 - Mitigation fees adjusted based on consumer price index

ATTACHMENT B
KEY ISSUES AND RESPONSES

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares

Throughout the rule development process, staff worked with stakeholders to address and resolve key issues. Stakeholders have expressed concerns about two key issues: 1) The stringency of the SO₂ performance standard; and 2) The lack of a VOC performance target.

1) More Stringent SO₂ Performance Target

PAR 1118 lowers the existing SO₂ performance target from 0.5 to 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity; stakeholders requested a more stringent SO₂ performance target of 0.1 ton per million barrels of procession capacity.

Staff's proposed lower performance target is estimated to achieve 51 percent reduction in SO₂ emissions from flaring in WCWLB community. This reduction aligns with the AB 617 CERP objectives for WCWLB community and reflects collaborative efforts with the Community Steering Committee which prioritized a 50-percent reduction in SO₂ emissions from flaring.

While WCWLB CERP aimed for 50 percent reduction in the SO₂ emissions, staff conducted a technical feasibility evaluation for all facilities, considering the possibility of 80 percent reduction of the SO₂ performance target (0.1 ton of SO₂ per million barrels of processing capacity). This evaluation concluded that achieving the lower target would require the installation of significant additional control systems. Facilities meeting the SO₂ performance level of 0.1 ton per million barrel of processing capacity are equipped with multiple gas turbine cogeneration units and a flare gas recovery system capable of diverting recovered vent gas from the flare system to the gas turbine cogeneration units. Staff evaluated the technical feasibility and cost-effectiveness of requiring all facilities to install similar systems; however, staff determined it not be cost-effective (\$1.6 million per ton of SO₂ reduced). Staff's proposed SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity is expected to be achieved through process changes and implementing some flare minimization projects to ensure the facility can consistently maintain lower flare emissions.

2) VOC Performance Target

Stakeholders recommended the addition of a VOC performance target to PAR 1118.

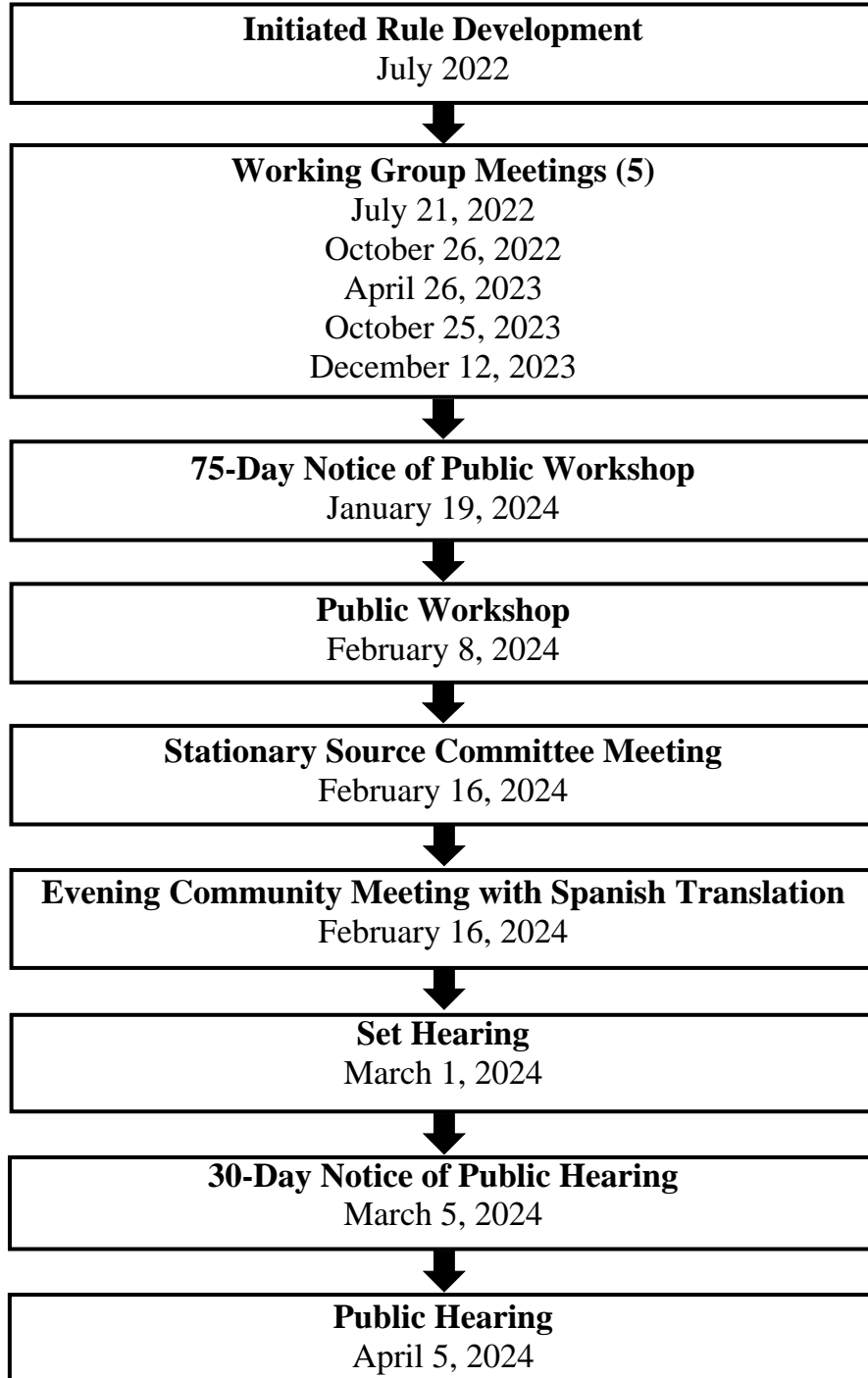
Staff is proposing to reduce the SO₂ performance target to 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity, which will lead to concurrent reductions in VOC and NO_x emissions, both of which serve as precursors for ozone. These reductions are crucial in

the South Coast Air Basin, which is classified as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone. While VOC contributes to ozone, NOx is identified as the primary driver for ozone in the region. Moreover, refinery flares are required to achieve at least 98 percent destruction efficiency for VOC emissions.

Staff acknowledges some flare events have higher levels of VOC emissions compared to SO₂; however, the performance targets are based on annual emissions. A review of the past 12-years of annual flare emissions shows higher SO₂ emissions than VOC emissions which supports staff's conclusion that the SO₂ performance target is the most effective mechanism to achieve reductions in both SO₂ and VOC emissions. The proposed SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity is estimated to concurrently achieve 3.3 ton of VOC reductions per year on average (based on VOC baseline emissions in 2019). In addition, PAR 1118 includes a new throughput limit to reduce NOx emissions from flares that combust liquid petroleum gas which concurrently will achieve 0.5 ton of VOC reductions per year on average (based on VOC baseline emissions in 2019) for an overall VOC reduction of 3.8 tons per year from PAR 1118.

ATTACHMENT C
RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares



Twenty-one (21) months spent in rule development

Five (5) Working Group Meetings

One (1) Public Workshops

One (1) Stationary Source Committee Meeting

One (1) Community Focused Evening Meeting

ATTACHMENT D

KEY CONTACTS LIST

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares

Facilities

- Air Liquide Large Industries U.S., LP
- Air Products and Chemical, Inc.
- AltAir Paramount
- Chevron Products Co.
- Marathon Petroleum Corporation
- Phillips 66 Company
- Torrance Refining Company
- Ultramar Inc.

Associations or Entities

- Ramboll
- Western States Petroleum Association
- Regulatory Flexibility Group

Government Agencies

- California Air Resources Board
- Southern California Association of Governments
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Other Interested Parties

- California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance
- Coalition for Clean Air
- Communities for a Better Environment
- Earthjustice
- East Yard Communities
- R.A. Nichols Engineering
- Sierra Club
- Providence Photonics
- Zeeco

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION NO. 24-_____

A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) determining that Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A Resolution of the South Coast AQMD Governing Board amending Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares.

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that Proposed Amended Rule 1118 is considered a "project" as defined by CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD has had its regulatory program certified pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15251(l), and has conducted a CEQA review and analysis of the proposed project pursuant to such program (South Coast AQMD Rule 110); and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that after conducting a review of the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA, that the proposed project is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines that because the anticipated physical changes that may occur as a result of implementing the proposed project indicates that the construction activities and associated emissions are expected to be minimal, it can be seen with certainty that Proposed Amended Rule 1118 would not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment, and is therefore, exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff has prepared a Notice of Exemption for the proposed project, that is completed in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 1118 and supporting documentation, including but not limited to, the Notice of Exemption and the Final Staff Report which includes a Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, were presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board and the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has reviewed and considered this information, as well as has taken and considered staff testimony and public comment prior to approving the project; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board finds and determines, taking into consideration the factors in Section (d)(4)(D) of the Governing

Board Procedures (Section 30.5(4)(D)(i) of the Administrative Code), that no modifications have been made to the proposed project since notice of Public Hearing was published that are so substantial as to significantly affect the meaning of Proposed Amended Rule 1118 within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 40726 because: 1) moving “; and” from subparagraph (d)(3)(B) to subparagraph (d)(3)(A) was to correct a typo; 2) the addition of “and” to subparagraph (f)(1)(A) was for clarification; and 3) the deletion of “the” from subparagraphs (j)(16)(A), (j)(16)(B), (j)(16)(C), and (j)(16)(D) was made for consistency purposes; and: (a) the changes do not impact emission reductions, (b) the changes do not affect the number or type of sources regulated by the rule, (c) the changes are consistent with the information contained in the notice of Public Hearing, and (d) the consideration of the range of CEQA alternatives is not applicable because the proposed project is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the Public Hearing and in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that a need exists to amend Rule 1118 to further control and minimize flaring and flare-related emissions from flares operated at petroleum refineries and related operations, to fulfill the resolution from the 2017 rule amendment, and to implement the objectives of Assembly Bill 617 Community Emissions Reduction Plan for the Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community to reduce emissions from flares at facilities covered by Rule 1118; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board obtains its authority to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations from Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40441, 40702, and 40725 through 40728 of the Health and Safety Code; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Rule 1118, as proposed to be amended, is written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Rule 1118, as proposed to be amended, is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decision, or state or federal regulations; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Rule 1118, as proposed to be amended, does not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations, and the proposed amended rule is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, in amending Rule 1118, references the following statutes which the South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets, or makes specific: Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40001,

40702, 40440(a), 40725 through 40728.5, and federal Clean Air Act Sections 110, 172, and 182(e); and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2 requires the South Coast AQMD to prepare a written analysis of existing federal air pollution control requirements applicable to the same source type being regulated whenever it adopts, or amends a rule, and that the South Coast AQMD's comparative analysis of Proposed Amended Rule 1118 is included in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report, is consistent with the March 17, 1989 Governing Board Socioeconomic Resolution for rule adoption; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report, is consistent with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has determined that Proposed Amended Rule 1118 will result in increased costs to the affected industries, yet such costs are considered to be reasonable, with a total annualized cost as specified in the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has actively considered the Socioeconomic Impact Assessment, as presented in the Final Staff Report, and has made a good faith effort to minimize such impacts; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD staff conducted a Public Workshop regarding Proposed Amended Rule 1118 on February 8, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the Public Hearing has been properly noticed in accordance with all provisions of Health and Safety Code Sections 40725 and 40440.5; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board has held a Public Hearing in accordance with all provisions of law; and

WHEREAS, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board specifies the Planning, Rule Development, and Implementation Manager overseeing the rule development for Proposed Amended Rule 1118 as the custodian of the documents or other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the adoption of this proposed project is based, which are located at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California; and

WHEREAS, Proposed Amended Rule 1118 will be submitted to California Air Resources Board (CARB) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby determine, pursuant to the authority granted by law, that Proposed Amended Rule 1118 is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines

Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. This information was presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board, whose members exercised their independent judgement and reviewed, considered, and approved the information therein prior to acting on the proposed project; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board directs the South Coast AQMD to limit use of mitigation fees collected from an exceedance of an SO₂ performance target to funding PM or SO₂ reduction projects and to limit the use of mitigation fees collected from an exceedance of a NO_x performance target to funding PM or NO_x reduction projects; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board does hereby adopt, pursuant to the authority granted by law, Proposed Amended Rule 1118 as set forth in the attached, and incorporated herein by reference; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast AQMD Governing Board requests that Proposed Amended Rule 1118 be submitted for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Officer is hereby directed to forward a copy of this Resolution and Proposed Amended Rule 1118 to CARB for approval and subsequent submittal to U.S. EPA for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan.

DATE: _____

CLERK OF THE BOARDS

ATTACHMENT F

(Adopted February 13, 1998)(Amended November 4, 2005)(Amended July 7, 2017)
(Amended January 6, 2023)(Amended [DATE OF RULE ADOPTION])

[RULE INDEX TO BE ADDED AFTER RULE ADOPTION]

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1118. CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FROM REFINERY FLARES

(a) Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of ~~Rule 1118~~ this rule is to monitor and record data on ~~refinery Refinery~~ and related flaring operations, and to control and minimize flaring and ~~flare-Flare~~-related emissions. The provisions of this rule are not intended to preempt the operations and practices of any petroleum refinery Refinery, sulfur recovery plant Sulfur Recovery Plant, and or hydrogen production plant Hydrogen Production Plant operations and practices with regard to safety. ~~This rule applies to all flares used at petroleum refineries, sulfur recovery plants and hydrogen production plants.~~

(b) Applicability

This rule applies to all Flares used at Refineries, Sulfur Recovery Plants, and Hydrogen Production Plants.

~~(b)~~(c) Definitions

~~For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:~~

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

~~(1)~~(2) CLEAN SERVICE STREAM is a gas stream such as ~~natural gas~~ Natural Gas, hydrogen gas, and/or liquefied petroleum gas. Other gases with a fixed composition that inherently have a low sulfur content and are vented from specific equipment may be classified as ~~clean service streams~~ Clean Service Streams, if determined to be equivalent and approved in writing by the Executive Officer.

~~(2)~~(3) EMERGENCY is a condition beyond the reasonable control of the owner or operator of a ~~flare-Flare~~ requiring immediate corrective action to restore normal and safe operation, which is caused by a sudden, infrequent and not

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 (Cont.) (Amended ~~January 6, 2023~~ [Date of Rule Adoption])

reasonably preventable equipment failure, upset condition, equipment malfunction or breakdown, electrical power failure, steam failure, cooling air or water failure, instrument air failure, reflux failure, heat exchanger tube failure, loss of heat, excess heat, fire and explosion, natural disaster, act of war or terrorism, or external power curtailment, excluding power curtailment due to an interruptible power service agreement from a utility. ~~For the purpose of this rule, a flare event~~ A Flare Event caused by poor maintenance, or a condition caused by operator error, ~~that results in a flare event~~ shall not be deemed an ~~emergency~~ Emergency.

~~(3)~~(4) ESSENTIAL OPERATIONAL NEED is an activity other than resulting from poor maintenance or operator error, determined by the Executive Officer to meet one of the following:

(A) Temporary fuel gas system imbalance due to:

- (i) Inability to accept gas compliant with Rule 431.1 – Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels (Rule 431.1) by an electric generation unit at the ~~facility~~ Facility that produces electricity to be used in a state grid system; or
- (ii) Inability to accept gas compliant with Rule 431.1 by a third party that has a contractual gas purchase agreement with the ~~facility~~ Facility; or
- (iii) The sudden ~~shutdown~~ Shutdown of a refinery fuel gas combustion device that is not due to an ~~emergency~~ Emergency or breakdown;

(B) Venting of streams that cannot be recovered due to incompatibility with recovery system equipment or with refinery fuel gas systems, including supplemental ~~natural gas~~ Natural Gas or other gas compliant with Rule 431.1 that is used for the purpose of maintaining the higher heating value of the ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas above 300 British Thermal Units (Btu) per standard cubic foot. Such streams include inert gases, oxygen, gases with low or high molecular weights outside the design operating range of the recovery system equipment and gases with low or high higher heating values that could render refinery fuel gas systems and/or combustion devices unsafe; or

(C) Venting of ~~clean service streams~~ Clean Service Streams to a ~~clean service flare~~ Hydrogen Clean Service Flare, Non-Hydrogen Clean

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 (Cont.)(Amended—January 6, 2023 [Date of Rule Adoption])

Service Flare, or a general service flare General Service Flare. Venting of Clean Service Streams to a Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flare being operated at a level above the annual throughput in subdivision (g) shall not be considered an Essential Operational Need after the effective dates in paragraph (g)(2).

(5) FACILITY is any Refinery, Sulfur Recovery Plant, or Hydrogen Production Plant.

(4)(6) FLARE is a combustion device that uses an open flame to burn combustible gases with combustion air provided by uncontrolled ambient air around the flame. When used as a verb, Flare means the combustion of vent gases Vent Gas in a flare Flare device. Based on their use, flares Flares are classified based on their use and include:

(A) CLEAN SERVICE FLARE is a flare that is designed and configured by installation to combust only clean service streams.

(B)(A) GENERAL SERVICE FLARE is a flare that is not a Hydrogen Clean Service Flare or Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flare;:-

(B) HYDROGEN CLEAN SERVICE FLARE that is designed and configured by installation to combust only Clean Service Streams from a Hydrogen Production Plant; or

(C) NON-HYDROGEN CLEAN SERVICE FLARE that is designed and configured by installation to combust only Clean Service Streams from a Facility other than Hydrogen Production Plant.

(5)(7) FLARE EVENT is any intentional or unintentional planned or unplanned combustion of vent gas Vent Gas in a flare Flare or Flares. The start is determined by the vent gas flow velocity exceeding 0.10 feet per second and the end is determined when the vent gas flow velocity drops below 0.12 feet per second, or when the owner or operator can demonstrate that no more vent gas was combusted based upon the monitoring records of the flare water seal level and/or other parameters as approved by the Executive Officer in the Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan as described in subdivision (f). For flare events that can be attributed to the same process unit(s) or equipment and has more than one start and end within a 24 hour period, it shall be considered a continuation of the same event, and not a separate or unique event. For a flare event that continues for more than 24 hours, each calendar day of venting of gases shall constitute a flare event.

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 (Cont.) (Amended ~~January 6, 2023~~ [Date of Rule Adoption])

- (8) FLARE EVENT NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (FENS) is a web-based system that allows facilities to notify South Coast AQMD about Flare Events and to enter information such as the time that flaring begins and ends, Vent Gas flow rates, and emissions.
- ~~(6)~~(9) FLARE GAS RECOVERY SYSTEM is a system comprised of compressors, pumps, heat exchangers, knock-out pots, and water seals, installed to prevent or minimize the combustion of vent gas-Vent Gas in a flare Flare and includes, but is not limited to, compressors, pumps, heat exchangers, knock-out pots, and water seals.
- ~~(7)~~(10) FLARE MINIMIZATION PLAN is a document-compliance plan prepared by a Facility and approved by the Executive Officer that is intended to meet the requirements of-subdivision-(e) subdivision (f) or (g).
- (11) FLARE MONITORING AND RECORDING PLAN (FMRP) is a compliance plan prepared by a Facility and approved by the Executive Officer that is intended to meet the requirements in paragraph (i)(1).
- ~~(8)~~(12) FLARE MONITORING SYSTEM is the monitoring and recording equipment used for the-determination-of-to monitor and record the flare Flare operating parameters, including higher heating value, total sulfur concentration, combustion efficiency, standard volumetric flow rate, and/or on/off flow indication.
- (13) FLARE TIP VELOCITY is the velocity of flare-a Flare gases stream exiting a flare-Flare tip averaged over 15 minute time periods, starting at 12 midnight to 12:15 am, ~~12:15 am to 12:30 am, and so on,~~ and concluding at 11:45 pm to midnight, and calculated as the volumetric flow of Vent Gas divided by the cross sectional area of the flare-Flare tip, as specified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 Subpart CC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, section 670, paragraph (d)).
- ~~(9)~~(14) HYDROGEN PRODUCTION CAPACITY is the maximum rated capacity of the Hydrogen Production Plant to produce hydrogen in million standard cubic feet (MMSCF) of hydrogen per year calculated based on the maximum daily rated capacity, pursuant to Attachment C: Processing Capacity of Refineries and Production Capacity of Hydrogen Production Plants (Attachment C).
- ~~(10)~~(15) HYDROGEN PRODUCTION PLANT is a Unit within a Refinery, or a separate facility-Facility that produces hydrogen by steam hydrocarbon

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 (Cont.) (Amended ~~January 6, 2023~~ [Date of Rule Adoption])

reforming, partial oxidation of hydrocarbons, or other processes, using refinery fuel gas, process gas, or ~~natural gas~~ Natural Gas, and which primarily supplies hydrogen for ~~petroleum refinery~~ Refinery operations.

~~(11)~~(16) NATURAL GAS is a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons, with at least 80 percent methane (by volume), and of pipeline quality, such as the gas sold or distributed by any utility company regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.

~~(12)~~ NOTICE OF SULFUR DIOXIDE EXCEEDANCE is a notice issued by the Executive Officer to the owner or operator when the petroleum refinery has exceeded a performance target of this rule.

~~(17)~~ OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NO_x) EMISSIONS is the sum of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide emitted, calculated, and expressed as nitrogen dioxide.

~~(18)~~ PERFORMANCE TARGET is an annual threshold on the amount of sulfur dioxide emissions or NO_x Emissions calculated over one calendar year that can be emitted from a Facility before certain actions are triggered pursuant to paragraph (f)(4).

~~(13)~~ PETROLEUM REFINERY is a facility that processes petroleum, as defined in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as Industry No. 324110, Petroleum Refineries. For the purpose of this rule, all portions of the petroleum refining operation, including those at non-contiguous locations operating flares, shall be considered as one petroleum refinery.

~~(14)~~(19) PILOT is an auxiliary burner used to ignite the vent gas ~~Vent Gas~~ routed to a flare Flare.

~~(15)~~(20) PLANNED FLARE EVENT is any flaring of Vent Gas as a result from process unit(s) or equipment of a ~~scheduled startup~~ Startup, ~~shutdown~~ Shutdown, ~~turnaround~~ Turnaround, ~~maintenance, clean-up~~ LPG tank cleaning, and/or non-emergency flaring of any process unit or equipment. Flaring from the startup of a process unit or equipment that is more than 36 hours after the end of an unplanned flare event of that same process unit shall be considered a Planned Flare Event.

~~(21)~~ PROCESSING CAPACITY is the amount of crude oil and/or alternative feedstocks, which includes organic material that is not derived from crude oil product, coal, Natural Gas, or any other fossil-fuel based organic material, that a Facility can process annually, pursuant to Attachment C.

~~(16)~~(22) PURGE GAS is a continuous gas stream introduced into a flare Flare header, flare ~~Flare~~ stack, and/or flare ~~Flare~~ tip for the purpose of

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maintaining a positive flow that prevents the formation of an explosive mixture due to ambient air ingress.

- (~~17~~)(23) REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE is a sample of ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas collected from the location as approved in the Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan and analyzed utilizing test methods specified in ~~subdivision~~ (j) subdivision (k).
- (24) REFINE is to convert crude oil or Alternative Feedstock to produce more usable products such as gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, lubricating oils, asphalt or petrochemical feedstocks, or any other similar product.
- (25) REFINERY is a Facility that is permitted to Refine crude oil, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 2911 and/or a facility that is permitted to Refine Alternative Feedstocks. All portions of the refining operation, including those at non-contiguous locations operating Flares, shall be considered as one Refinery.
- (26) RELATIVE CAUSE is the identified category for the cause of any Flare Event where more than 5,000 cubic feet of Vent Gas is combusted at the flare, including Emergency, Shutdown, Startup, Turnaround, Essential Operational Need, or unknown if undeterminable.
- (~~18~~)(27) SHUTDOWN is the procedure by which the operation of a process unit or piece of equipment is stopped due to the end of a production run, or for the purpose of performing maintenance, repair ~~and or~~ replacement of equipment. Stoppage caused by frequent breakdown due to poor maintenance or operator error shall not be deemed a ~~shutdown~~ Shutdown.
- (~~19~~)(28) SMOKELESS CAPACITY is the maximum ~~vent gas~~ volumetric flow rate or mass flow rate of Vent Gas that a ~~flare~~ Flare is designed to operate without visible emissions.
- (~~20~~)(29) SPECIFIC CAUSE ANALYSIS is a process used by a ~~facility~~ Facility subject to this rule to investigate the cause of a ~~flare event~~ Flare Event, identify corrective measures, and to prevent recurrence of a similar event.
- (~~21~~)(30) STARTUP is the procedure by which a process unit or piece of equipment achieves normal operational status, as indicated by ~~such~~ parameters such as temperature, pressure, feed rate, and product quality.
- (~~22~~)(31) SULFUR RECOVERY PLANT is Units within a Refinery, or a separate facility Facility that recovers elemental sulfur or sulfur compounds

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from sour gases and/or sour water generated by ~~petroleum refineries~~
Refineries.

~~(23)~~(32) TURNAROUND is a planned activity involving ~~shutdown~~
Shutdown and ~~startup~~Startup of one or ~~several~~more process units for the purpose of performing periodic maintenance, repair ~~and/or~~ replacement of equipment, or installation of new equipment.

(33) UNPLANNED FLARE EVENT is any flaring of Vent Gas during operations such as an unplanned Shutdown and the subsequent Startup, breakdown, unforeseen maintenance, customer order kick back, or as a result of any situation beyond the operator's control including external power and/or external water curtailment beyond the operator's control (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism.

~~(24)~~(34) VENT GAS is any gas generated at a ~~facility~~Facility ~~subject to this rule~~ that is routed to a ~~flare~~Flare, excluding assisting air or steam, which ~~are~~is injected into the ~~flare~~Flare combustion zone or ~~flare~~Flare stack via separate lines.

~~(25)~~(35) VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) is as defined in Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.

~~(26)~~ WEB-BASED FLARE EVENT NOTIFICATION SYSTEM is a web page that allows facilities to notify the District about flaring events and to enter information such as the time that flaring begins and ends, vent gas flow rates, and emissions.

(e)(d) Requirements

(1) The owner or operator of a ~~petroleum refinery, sulfur recovery plant or hydrogen production plant~~Facility ~~subject to this rule~~ shall:

~~(1)~~(A) Maintain a ~~pilot~~Pilot flame present at all times a ~~flare~~Flare is operational.;

~~(2)~~(B) Operate all ~~flares~~Flares in a smokeless manner with no visible emissions except for periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during two consecutive hours, as determined by the test method in ~~paragraph (j)(2)~~paragraph (k)(2).;

~~(3)~~(C) Except as specified in ~~(e)(10)~~paragraph (d)(7), operate all ~~general service flares~~General Service Flares at ~~petroleum refineries~~

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Facilities such that the ~~flare tip velocity~~ Flare Tip Velocity is less than:

- (A) ~~60 feet per second, or the lesser of 400 feet per second and V_{Max} , where:~~

$$\text{Log}_{10}(V_{Max}) = \frac{\text{Net Heating Value}_{\text{Vent Gas}} + 1,212}{850}$$

and the Net Heating Value_{Vent Gas} in ~~British Thermal Units-Btu~~ per standard cubic foot is determined and calculated as specified in pursuant to monitoring required in subdivision (g) paragraph (j)(5);

- ~~(4)(D) Effective January 30, 2019, Operate general service flares~~ General Service Flares at petroleum refineries shall in a manner to maintain the net heating value of the flare-Flare combustion zone gas (NHV_{cz}) at or above 270 British Thermal Units-Btu per standard cubic feet, averaged over a 15-minute period. The owner or operator shall calculate NHV_{cz} as specified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, section 670—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries;

- (E) Operate all Flares in such a manner that minimizes all flaring;
(F) Route no Vent Gas to the Flare except during Emergencies, Shutdowns, Startups, Turnarounds, or Essential Operational Needs; and
(G) Prevent Vent Gas with a hydrogen sulfide concentration in excess of 160 parts per million by volume (ppmv), averaged over three hours, from being routed to the Flare except during Emergencies, Shutdowns, or Startups.

- (2) The owner or operator of a Facility shall deem the start of a Flare Event as when the Vent Gas flow velocity exceeds 0.10 feet per second and deem the end of the Flare Event as when the Vent Gas flow velocity drops below 0.12 feet per second, or when the owner or operator can demonstrate that no more Vent Gas was combusted based upon the monitoring records of the Flare water seal level and/or other parameters as defined by the Executive Officer in an approved FMRP pursuant to subdivision (i).

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- (3) The owner or operator of a new Facility, or an existing non-operating Facility, that commences or resumes operations, other than from standard Turnarounds or process unit Shutdown shall:
- (A) No later than 180 days prior to the initial commencement or resumption of operations, submit a new or revised FMRP pursuant to paragraph (i)(1) to the Executive Officer for approval; and
- (B) No earlier than 14 days prior and no later than seven days prior to the date the owner or operator commences or resumes operations, provide the Executive Officer a written notice of the date of initial commencement or resumption of operations; and
- ~~(5)~~(4) The owner or operator of a Facility shall ~~conduct~~ an annual acoustical or temperature leak survey of all pressure relief devices connected directly to a ~~flare~~ Flare and shall repair leaking pressure relief devices no later than the next ~~turnaround~~ Turnaround. The survey shall be conducted no earlier than 90 days prior to the scheduled process unit ~~turnaround~~ Turnaround.
- ~~(6)~~(5) The owner or operator of a Facility shall ~~conduct~~ a Specific Cause Analysis for any ~~flare event~~ Flare Event, excluding planned ~~shutdown~~ Shutdown, planned ~~startup~~ Startup, and ~~turnarounds~~ Turnarounds, when any of the thresholds in ~~(e)(6)(A) through (C)~~ is exceeded. unless the Flare events ~~Event~~ resulting ~~resulted~~ from a non-standard operating procedure that occurred during a planned ~~shutdown~~ Shutdown, planned ~~startup~~ Startup, or ~~turnaround~~ Turnaround, must also conduct a Specific Cause Analysis when any of the following thresholds in ~~(e)(6)(A) through (C)~~ is exceeded:
- (A) Emissions ~~exceed~~ 100 pounds of VOC emissions; ~~or~~
- (B) Emissions ~~exceed~~ 500 pounds of sulfur dioxide emissions; or
- (C) More than 500,000 standard cubic feet of ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas ~~are~~ is combusted.
- ~~(7)~~(6) Effective ~~January 30, 2019~~, The owner or operator of a Facility shall conduct a Specific Cause Analysis for any ~~flare event~~ Flare Event at a ~~petroleum refinery~~ Facility when the ~~smokeless capacity~~ Smokeless Capacity of the ~~flare~~ Flare is exceeded and either:
- (A) The visible emission limits in ~~paragraph (e)(2) subparagraph (d)(1)(B)~~ or Rule 401 – Visible Emissions ~~are~~ is exceeded; or
- (B) The ~~flare tip velocity~~ Flare Tip Velocity limits in subparagraph ~~(e)(3)(A) subparagraph (d)(1)(C)~~ is exceeded.

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- ~~(8) — Submit all Specific Cause Analyses as required by paragraphs (c)(6) or (c)(7) to the Executive Officer within 30 days of the start of the flare event, identifying the cause and duration of the flare event, and any mitigation and corrective actions taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence of a similar event. The owner or operator may request that the Executive Officer grant an extension of up to 15 days to submit the Specific Cause Analysis.~~
- ~~(9) — All corrective actions identified in a Specific Cause Analysis required under paragraph (c)(6) or (c)(7) shall be implemented within 45 days of the flare event for which the Specific Cause Analysis was required. A corrective action identified in a Specific Cause Analysis may be implemented more than 45 days after the flare event if justified in a Specific Cause Analysis by showing the required elements in (c)(9)(A):~~
- ~~(A) — An implementation schedule to complete the corrective action as soon as practicable, an explanation of the reason(s) why more than 45 days is needed to complete the corrective action, and a demonstration that the implementation schedule is the soonest practicable.~~
- ~~(B) — After reviewing the Specific Cause Analysis, the Executive Officer may request additional information justifying why the implementation schedule beyond 45 days is the soonest practical.~~
- ~~(C) — Within 30 days of receipt of all information necessary to evaluate the Specific Cause Analysis, the Executive Officer may require a modification to the corrective action or schedule, including increments of progress, and shall notify the operator in writing with an explanation describing why the corrective action is inadequate or the schedule can be shortened.~~
- ~~(10)(7) Effective January 30, 2019, no flare event at a petroleum refinery shall occur. The owner or operator of a Facility shall not operate a Flare above the its smokeless capacity Smokeless Capacity of the flare during a Flare Event that exceeds the visible emission limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(A) or the Flare Tip Velocity limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(B), under the following conditions:~~
- ~~(A) When the limits in clauses (c)(10)(D)(i) or (ii) are exceeded and A single the flare event Flare Event that is due to operator error or poor maintenance;:-~~

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- (B) ~~Two times Flare Events at a flare Flare~~ in any consecutive ~~three-year~~ three-year period, if the flare events exceed the limits in clauses ~~(e)(10)(D)(i) or (ii)~~ and a Specific Cause Analysis pursuant to subdivision (e) shows the same cause for both flare events ~~Flare Events~~ from the same equipment; or
- (C) ~~Three times Flare Events at a flare Flare~~ in any consecutive ~~three year~~ three-year period, if the flare events exceed the limits in clauses ~~(e)(10)(D)(i) or (ii)~~, and the flare events ~~Flare Events~~ are due to any cause.
- ~~(D)~~ Pursuant to subparagraphs ~~(e)(10)(A) through (C)~~, flare events shall not exceed:
- (i) ~~The visibility limits in paragraph (e)(2) or Rule 401; or~~
- (ii) ~~The velocity limits in subparagraph (e)(3)(A).~~
- ~~(E)~~ (8) If more than one flare ~~Flare~~ is operated above the Smokeless Capacity and exceeds the limits pursuant to in ~~(e)(10)(D)(i) or (ii)~~ the visible emission limit in subparagraph ~~(d)(6)(A)~~ or the Flare Tip Velocity limit in subparagraph ~~(d)(6)(B)~~ during a single event ~~Flare Event~~, and a Specific Cause Analysis prepared pursuant to subdivision (e) demonstrates that the flaring events ~~Flare Events~~ at these flares ~~Flares~~ have the same root cause, then one flaring event ~~Flare Event~~ at each flare ~~Flare~~ shall be considered to have exceeded ~~these limits~~ the visible emission limit in subparagraph ~~(d)(6)(A)~~ or the Flare Tip Velocity limit in subparagraph ~~(d)(6)(B)~~.
- ~~(F)~~ (9) Notwithstanding the provisions in Rule 430 – Breakdown Provisions ~~(Rule 430)~~ and Rule 2004 – Requirements ~~(Rule 2004)~~, the prohibitions listed in ~~paragraph (e)(10)~~ paragraph (d)(7) of this rule shall be applicable during all periods including breakdowns, ~~with the exception of~~ except for exemptions listed in ~~subdivision (k)~~ subdivision (m).
- ~~(H)~~ (10) The owner or operator of a Facility shall ~~conduct~~ an analysis and determine the ~~relative cause~~ Relative Cause of any other flare events ~~Flare Event~~ where more than 5,000 standard cubic feet of ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas are is combusted at the Flare and report the Relative Cause in the quarterly reports pursuant to subparagraph ~~(j)(15)(D)~~, and ~~when it is not feasible to determine the relative cause~~ Relative Cause, state the reason why it was not feasible to make the determination and retain the records of the Relative Cause analysis pursuant to paragraph (j)(12).

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- (12) ~~Maintain the following information and submit to the Executive Officer upon request:~~
- (A) ~~Detailed process flow diagrams of all upstream equipment and process units venting to each flare and a complete description and technical specifications for each flare system components such as flares, associated knock-out pots, surge drums, water seals and flare gas recovery systems, and an audit of the vent gas recovery capacity of each flare system, the available storage for excess vent gases and the scrubbing capacity available for vent gases, including any limitations associated with scrubbing vent gases for use as a fuel; and~~
 - (B) ~~A description of the equipment, processes and procedures installed or implemented within the last five years to reduce flaring; and~~
 - (C) ~~A descriptions of any equipment, processes or procedures the owner or operator plans to install or implement to eliminate or reduce flaring. The description shall specify the scheduled year of installation or implementation.~~
- (13) ~~Submit to the Executive Officer 12 months after July 7, 2017 a Scoping Document that evaluates the feasibility of minimizing flaring emissions that includes the following components:~~
- (A) ~~The Scoping Document shall describe how a facility operator or owner can reduce emissions from all planned flare events and essential operational needs flare events, to emission limits specified in subparagraph (c)(13)(B). The Scoping Document shall describe two potential alternatives for each applicable level in (c)(13)(B)(i) through (iv), and shall include an analysis of the following:~~
 - (i) ~~proposed physical controls and/or operating practices,~~
 - (ii) ~~technical feasibility constraints,~~
 - (iii) ~~approximate cost (initial capital and ongoing),~~
 - (iv) ~~timing constraints.~~
 - (B) ~~The Scoping Document shall analyze the feasibility of achieving each of the following annual emission levels for planned flare events and essential operational needs as soon as feasible:~~
 - (i) ~~0.10 tons of sulfur oxides per million barrels of a petroleum refinery's 2004 calendar year crude processing capacity,~~

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- ~~(ii) — 0.05 tons of sulfur oxides per million barrels of a petroleum refinery's 2004 calendar year crude processing capacity, and~~
 - ~~(iii) — 0.01 tons or lower of sulfur oxides per million barrels of a petroleum refinery's 2004 calendar year crude processing capacity, and~~
 - ~~(iv) — 0.1 tons per year of volatile organic compounds from flares that only vent clean service streams.~~
- ~~(C) — Using the criteria described in clauses (c)(13)(A)(i) through (iv), the Scoping Document shall analyze the feasibility of installing and maintaining at least three physical or automated process controls as soon as feasible that can be used together or separately to avoid or minimize emergency flare events described in (c)(13)(C)(i) through (iv):~~
- ~~(i) — A sudden influx of vent gas into a flare gas header. The amount of vent gas is equivalent to the highest vent gas flow rate, averaged over a 15-minute period, vented to the flare gas header from all emergency flare events at that flare since January 1, 2012.~~
 - ~~(ii) — A sudden loss of the process unit with the highest fuel gas consumption rate of recovered flare gas at that facility, averaged over a 15-minute period, since January 1, 2012.~~
 - ~~(iii) — A sudden loss of all external electrical power to the facility.~~
 - ~~(iv) — A sudden loss of all electrical power from any non-backup electrical generation unit that is currently operating at a facility.~~
- ~~(D) — For each flare operated at the facility, the Scoping Document shall contain a description of:~~
- ~~(i) — The smokeless capacity, and documentation for how the smokeless capacity was determined;~~
 - ~~(ii) — The maximum vent gas flow rate;~~
 - ~~(iii) — The maximum supplemental gas flow rate;~~
 - ~~(iv) — Process flow diagram which shows all gas lines that are associated with the flare (e.g., waste, purge, supplemental gases, assist steam);~~
 - ~~(v) — Detailed process flow diagrams of all associated upstream equipment and process units venting to each flare, with a~~

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~~general description of components, identifying the type and location of each flare and all associated control equipment including but not limited to knockout drums, flare headers, assist, and ignition systems.~~

~~(14) Operate all flares in such a manner that minimizes all flaring and that no vent gas is combusted except during emergencies, shutdowns, startups, turnarounds or essential operational needs.~~

~~(15) Prevent the combustion in any flare of vent gas with a hydrogen sulfide concentration in excess of 160 ppm, averaged over three hours, excluding any vent gas resulting from an emergency, shutdown, startup, or process upset.~~

(e) Specific Cause Analysis Requirements

(1) The owner or operator of a Facility that is required to conduct multiple Specific Cause Analyses pursuant to paragraph (d)(6) satisfies the applicable requirements with a single Specific Cause Analysis for any single continuous Flare Event under the following scenarios:

(A) The Flare Event exceeds the Smokeless Capacity of the Flare, the visible emission limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(A), and the Flare Tip Velocity limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(B);

(B) Regardless of the count of 15-minute block periods in which the Flare Tip Velocity was exceeded or the count of 2-hour block periods that contains more than five minutes of visible emissions;

(C) The Flare Event causes two or more Flares that are operated in series (i.e., cascaded Flare systems) to have a Flare Event that exceeds the Smokeless Capacity of the Flare and exceeds either the visible emission limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(A) or the Flare Tip Velocity limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(B); or

(D) The Flare Event causes two or more Flares to have a Flare Event that exceeds the Smokeless Capacity of the Flare and exceeds either the visible emission limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(A) or the Flare Tip Velocity limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(B), regardless of the configuration of the Flares, if the cause is reasonably expected to be an external power curtailment beyond the operator's control (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters or acts of war or terrorism.

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- (2) Except as provided in subparagraphs (e)(1)(C) and (e)(1)(D), if more than one Flare has a Flare Event that exceeds the Smokeless Capacity of the Flare and exceeds either the visible emission limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(A) or the Flare Tip Velocity limit in subparagraph (d)(6)(B) during the same time period, an initial Specific Cause Analysis shall be conducted separately for each Flare. If the initial Specific Cause Analysis indicates that the Flare Events have the same root cause(s), the initially separate Specific Cause Analyses may be recorded as a single Specific Cause Analysis and a single corrective action analysis may be conducted.
- (3) The owner or operator of a Facility shall submit the Specific Cause Analysis report for any Flare Event as required by paragraph (d)(5) or (d)(6) to the Executive Officer within 30 days of the start of the Flare Event pursuant to paragraph (j)(17) or (j)(18) and include all the following:

 - (A) The cause and duration of the Flare Event; and
 - (B) Any mitigation and corrective actions taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence of a similar event.
- (4) Within 14 days of the Flare Event, the owner or operator may submit a written request to be granted an extension of up to 15 days to submit the Specific Cause Analysis report required pursuant to paragraphs (d)(5) and (d)(6), which may be approved by the Executive Officer if the request is submitted within the 14-day deadline.
- (5) Except as provided for in paragraph (e)(6), within 45 days of the Flare Event for which the Specific Cause Analysis was required, the owner or operator of a Facility shall implement all corrective actions identified in a Specific Cause Analysis report pursuant to paragraph (e)(3).
- (6) Within 14 days of the Flare Event, the owner or operator of a Facility may submit a written request to be granted additional time beyond the 45 days required in subparagraph (e)(5) to implement corrective action(s). The owner or operator of a Facility must submit the following additional information in the Specific Cause Analysis report submitted pursuant to paragraph (e)(3):

 - (A) An implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable;
 - (B) An explanation of the reason(s) why more than 45 days is needed to complete the corrective action(s); and

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- (C) A demonstration that the implementation schedule is the soonest practicable.
- (7) After reviewing the corrective action(s) time extension request submitted pursuant to subparagraph (e)(6), the Executive Officer may request additional information justifying the implementation schedule beyond 45 days. Failure to provide the requested information may result in the denial of an extension beyond 45 days and corrective action(s) must be implemented as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days from the Flare Event.
- (8) After reviewing the Specific Cause Analysis report, the Executive Officer may require the owner or operator to modify the corrective action(s) or schedule and submit increments of progress. The Executive Officer shall notify the owner or operator in writing if the corrective action(s) is inadequate, or the implementation schedule must be shortened.
- (9) Within 45 days of the Flare Event or no later than the extended schedule pursuant to paragraph (e)(6), the owner or operator of a Facility shall report the record of corrective action(s) completed to date pursuant to paragraph (j)(17) or (j)(18).

(d)(f) Performance Targets Requirements

- (1) The owner or operator of a ~~petroleum refinery~~ Refinery or Sulfur Recovery Plant subject to this rule shall:
- (A) ~~Minimize flare~~ Flare emissions and meet a ~~the applicable performance target~~ Performance Target for sulfur dioxide emissions from flares of less than 0.5 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year, pursuant to the schedule in Table 1; and

TABLE 1 – Performance Target Schedule for Sulfur Dioxide

<u>SO₂ Performance Target (Ton per Million Barrels)</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
<u>0.5</u>	<u>Calendar Years 2024 to 2025</u>
<u>0.35</u>	<u>Calendar Years 2026 to 2028</u>
<u>0.25</u>	<u>Calendar Year 2029 and thereafter</u>

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- ~~(1)~~(B) Demonstrate ~~C~~compliance with this ~~the~~ performance target Performance Target in subparagraph (f)(1)(A) shall be determined at the end of each calendar year based on the ~~facility's~~ Facility's annual ~~flare~~ Flare sulfur dioxide emissions normalized over the Facility's ~~crude oil processing capacity~~ Processing Capacity in ~~calendar year 2004~~ as listed in Attachment C Table C1.
- (2) For calendar year 2025 and after, the owner or operator of a Hydrogen Clean Service Flare shall:
- (A) Minimize Flare emissions and meet an annual Performance Target of 0.3 pound of NOx Emissions per Hydrogen Production Capacity of the Hydrogen Production Plant; and
- (B) Demonstrate compliance with the Performance Target in subparagraph (f)(2)(A) at the end of each calendar year based on the Hydrogen Production Plant's annual Flare NOx Emissions normalized over the Hydrogen Production Capacity of the Hydrogen Production Plant as listed in Attachment C Table C2.
- ~~(2)~~(3) In the event the ~~petroleum refinery~~ Facility exceeds ~~specific~~ the applicable performance target Performance Target of subdivision (d) in subparagraph (f)(1)(A) or (f)(2)(A) is exceeded for any calendar year, the Executive Officer may issue a written Notice of Sulfur Dioxide Exceedance notice of emissions exceedance to the Facility that shall become a part of the refinery compliance record.
- ~~(3)~~(4) In the event the ~~petroleum refinery~~ Facility exceeds ~~specific~~ the applicable performance target Performance Target of subdivision (d) in subparagraph (f)(1)(A) or (f)(2)(A) is exceeded for any calendar year, the owner or operator of the ~~petroleum refinery~~ Facility shall:
- (A) Within 90 days following the end of a calendar year:
- (i) Submit a Flare Minimization Plan pursuant to ~~subdivision (e)~~ paragraph (h)(1); and
- ~~(B)~~(ii) Pay the District South Coast AQMD mitigation fees, within 90 days following the end of a calendar year for the calendar year for which the performance target Performance Target was exceeded, according to the following schedule consistent with Attachment D: Guidelines for Calculating Mitigation Fees for Performance Targets Exceedance (Attachment D); ~~or~~

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(B) If the owner or operator of a Facility elects to submit alternative data substitution for any periods of invalid or missing monitoring data within the calendar year, the owner or operator of the Facility shall:

(i) Within 60 days following the end of the calendar year for which the Performance Target was exceeded, submit supporting data for alternative data substitution pursuant to Attachment B: Guidelines for Emissions Calculations (Attachment B), for approval by the Executive Officer;

(ii) If the Executive Officer provides written notification that the alternative data substitution submitted pursuant to clause (f)(4)(B)(i) is insufficient, the owner or operator of the Facility may submit additional supporting data within 30 days of receiving written notification;

(iii) If the Executive Officer provides a written notification that the alternative data substitution re-submitted pursuant to clause (f)(4)(B)(ii) is insufficient, the alternative data substitution will be deemed disapproved, and the owner or operator of the Facility shall apply the standard data substitution procedures in Attachment B;

(iv) No later than 90 days from issuance of the final written notification from the Executive Officer regarding approval or disapproval of the alternative data substitution, if the applicable data confirms the Facility's exceedance from the applicable Performance Target, the owner or operator of a Facility shall:

(A) Submit a Flare Minimization Plan pursuant to paragraph (h)(1); and

(B) Pay the South Coast AQMD mitigation fees, for the calendar year for which the Performance Target was exceeded, pursuant to Attachment D.

~~(i) If excess emissions are no more than ten percent of the petroleum refinery specific performance target, \$25,000 per ton for all sulfur dioxide emission(s) in excess of the applicable performance target, or~~

~~(ii) If excess emissions are greater than ten percent but no more than twenty percent of the petroleum refinery specific~~

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~~performance target, \$50,000 per ton of all sulfur dioxide emission(s) in excess of the applicable performance target, or~~

~~(iii) If excess emissions are greater than twenty percent of the petroleum refinery specific performance target, \$100,000 per ton of all sulfur dioxide emission(s) in excess of the applicable performance target.~~

(g) Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flares Requirements

(1) An owner or operator of a Refinery with a Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flare that exceeded a throughput level with total heat content of 15,000 MMBtu per year (based on higher heating value of total Vent Gas and Purge Gas) for any two consecutive years prior to [Date of Rule Adoption] since 2017 shall:

(A) Within 18 months from [Date of Rule Adoption] submit to the Executive Officer a complete permit application to install equipment or implement changes to reduce the throughput to a level with total heat content not to exceed 15,000 MMBtu per year (based on higher heating value of total Vent Gas and Purge Gas); and

(B) No later than 12 months from the date that the permit is issued, or the date included in the permit extension if a request for a permit extension pursuant to Rule 205 – Expiration of Permits to Construct (Rule 205) is approved in writing, install equipment or implement changes to reduce the throughput to a level with total heat content (based on higher heating value of total Vent Gas and Purge Gas) not to exceed 15,000 MMBtu per year.

(2) Effective January 1, 2026 or 24 months after permit is issued pursuant to subparagraph (g)(1)(A), whichever occurs later, the owner or operator of a Refinery that exceeds a throughput level with total heat content of 15,000 MMBtu per year (based on higher heating value of total Vent Gas and Purge Gas) at each Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flare for two consecutive calendar years shall submit a Flare Minimization Plan pursuant to paragraph (h)(2).

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(e)(h) Flare Minimization Plan Requirements and Schedule

(1) The owner or operator of a ~~petroleum refinery Facility~~ exceeding the ~~performance target~~ Performance Target in subdivision ~~(d)~~ subparagraph (f)(1)(A) or (f)(2)(A) shall submit, ~~no later than 90 days after the end of a calendar year with emissions exceeding the annual performance target,~~ a complete Flare Minimization Plan, or may elect to submit a complete revised Flare Minimization Plan for the owner or operator of a Facility with an existing approved Flare Minimization Plan, for approval review by the Executive Officer, pursuant to the schedule in paragraph ~~(f)(4).~~ This plan shall constitute a plan pursuant to Rule 221 and fees shall be assessed pursuant to Rule 306. The plan application Flare Minimization Plan shall list all actions to be taken by the petroleum refinery to meet the performance target in subdivision (d), and shall include the following information:

~~(A)~~ (A) A complete description and technical specifications for each flare and associated knock-out pots, surge drums, water seals and flare gas recovery systems;

~~(B)~~ (A) Any specific change to Refinery Facility policies and procedures to be implemented and any equipment improvements to minimize flaring and flare ~~Flare~~ Flare emissions ~~and to comply with the performance target~~ Performance Target of subdivision ~~(d)~~ subparagraph (f)(1)(A) or (f)(2)(A) for:

(i) ~~Planned turnarounds~~ Turnarounds and other scheduled maintenance, based on an evaluation of these activities during the previous five years;

(ii) Essential Operational Needs ~~operational needs~~ and the technical reason for which the ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas cannot be prevented from being flared during each specific situation, based on supporting documentation on ~~flare gas recovery systems~~ Flare Gas Recovery Systems, excess gas storage and gas treating capacity available for each flare Flare; and

(iii) Emergencies, including procedures that will be used to prevent recurring equipment breakdowns and process upsets, based on an evaluation of the adequacy of maintenance schedules for equipment, process and control instrumentation;

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- ~~(C)~~(B) Any flare gas recovery equipment and treatment system(s) Flare Gas Recovery System to be installed to comply with the performance targets—Performance Target of subdivision (d)—in subparagraph (f)(1)(A) or (f)(2)(A).
- (2) The owner or operator of a Refinery that exceeds the annual throughput threshold pursuant to paragraph (g)(2) shall:
- (A) No later than 90 days from the end of the second consecutive calendar year, submit a Flare Minimization Plan, or a complete revised Flare Minimization Plan for the owner or operator of a Facility with an existing approved Flare Minimization Plan, for review by the Executive Officer. The Flare Minimization Plan shall list all specific procedure changes to be implemented by the Facility to meet the annual throughput threshold in paragraph (g)(2), and shall include the following information:
- (i) List of corrective action(s), including but not limited to applicable technology(s) or technique(s), that will be used to reduce the amount of combusted Vent Gas in the Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flare to below the threshold; and
- (ii) Schedule to implement the action(s);
- (B) Implement the corrective action(s) in compliance with the schedule provided pursuant to subparagraph (h)(2)(A).
- (3) The owner or operator of a Facility required to submit a Flare Minimization Plan or a revised Flare Minimization Plan pursuant to this subdivision shall include a complete application pursuant to Rule 221 – Plans (Rule 221) and appropriate fees pursuant to Rule 306 – Plan Fees (Rule 306).
- ~~(2)~~(4) The Executive Officer will make the Flare Minimization Plans available for public review for a period of 60 days and respond to any received comments received prior to plan approval.
- (5) Flare Minimization Plan Review
- The Executive Officer will ~~approve~~ review a plan the Flare Minimization Plan upon to determining that if it meets the requirements of subdivision ~~(e)~~ paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(2), ~~or~~ and notify the owner or operator of the Facility in writing that if the plan is deficient and specify the required corrective action(s). If the owner or operator fails to submit an amendment to correct the deficiency within 45 days to correct the deficiency of receiving the written notification from Executive Officer:-

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~~(A) The~~ Executive Officer will deny the Flare Minimization Plan;
and

~~(B) The facility~~ Facility shall be deemed in violation of this rule upon
the Executive Officer's denial of the Flare Minimization Plan.

~~(3) The owner or operator of a petroleum refinery having an existing approved Flare Minimization Plan shall, no later than 90 days after the end of a calendar year, submit for the approval of the Executive Officer a revised Flare Minimization Plan, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2), in the event the annual performance target for that calendar year is exceeded.~~

~~(4)(6) The owner and operator of a petroleum refinery~~ Facility shall comply with all provisions of an approved Flare Minimization Plan.

~~(7) Violation of any of the terms of the Flare Minimization Plan plan is shall constitute a violation of this rule.~~

~~(f)(i) Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan Requirements~~

~~(1) The owner or operator of an existing petroleum refinery, sulfur recovery plant or hydrogen production plant Facility, upon modification or replacement of any monitoring equipment included in an approved Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan FMRP, shall submit a revised Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan FMRP, complete with an application and appropriate fees, for each facility to the Executive Officer for approval. This plan shall constitute a plan pursuant to Rule 221 and fees shall be assessed pursuant to Rule 306. Each Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan shall contain the information described in paragraph (f)(4) of this rule. that includes, at a minimum, the following:~~

~~(A) A Facility plot plan showing the location of each Flare in relation to the general plant layout;~~

~~(B) Type of Flare service, as defined in paragraph (c)(6), and information regarding design capacity, operation and maintenance for each Flare;~~

~~(C) The following information regarding Pilot and Purge Gas for each Flare:~~

~~(i) Type(s) of gas used;~~

~~(ii) Actual set operating flow rate in standard cubic feet per minute;~~

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- (iii) Maximum total sulfur concentration expected for each type of gas used; and
 - (iv) Average higher (gross) heating value expected for each type of gas used;
 - (D) Drawing(s), preferably to scale with dimensions, and an as-built process flow diagram of the Flare(s) identifying major components, such as Flare header, Flare stack, Flare tip(s), or burner(s), any bypass line, Purge Gas system, Pilot gas system, ignition system, assist system, water seal, knockout drum and molecular seal;
 - (E) Detailed process flow diagrams identifying the type and location of each Flare and all associated control equipment including, but not limited to, knockout drums, Flare headers, assist systems, and ignition systems, and a representative flow diagram showing the interconnections of the Flare system(s) with vapor recovery system(s), process units and other equipment as applicable;
 - (F) A complete description of the assist system process control, flame detection system, and Pilot ignition system;
 - (G) A complete description of Vent Gas flaring process for an integrated gas flaring system which describes the method of operation of the Flares (e.g. sequential, etc.);
 - (H) A complete description of the Flare Gas Recovery System and vapor recovery system(s) which have interconnection to a Flare, such as compressor description(s), design capacities of each compressor and the vapor recovery system, and the method currently used to determine and record the amount of vapors recovered;
 - (I) Drawing(s) with dimensions, preferably to scale, showing the following information for Vent Gas:
 - (i) Sampling locations; and
 - (ii) Flow meter device(s), on/off flow indicators, higher heating value analyzer, and total sulfur analyzer locations and the method used to determine the location;
 - (J) A detailed description of manufacturer's specifications, including but not limited to, make, model, type, range, precision, accuracy, calibration, maintenance, a quality assurance procedure and any other specifications and information referenced in Attachment A: Flare Monitoring System Requirements (Attachment A) for all

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- existing and proposed flow metering devices, on/off flow indicating devices, higher heating value and total sulfur analyzers for Vent Gas;
- (K) A complete description and the data used to determine and to set the actuating and de-actuating and the method to be used for verification of each setting for each on/off flow indicator;
- (L) A complete description of proposed analytical and sampling methods or estimation methods, if applicable, for determining higher (gross) heating value and total sulfur concentration of the Flare Vent Gas;
- (M) A complete description of the proposed data recording, collection, management, and any other specifications and information referenced in Attachment A for each Flare Monitoring System;
- (N) A complete description of proposed method to determine, monitor and record total volume, higher heating value, and total sulfur concentration of Vent Gas to a Flare for each Flare Event pursuant to the requirements of this rule;
- (O) For a new or an existing non-operating Facility starting or restarting operations, other than from standard Turnarounds or process unit Shutdowns, a schedule for the installation and operation of each Flare Monitoring System; and
- (P) A complete description of any proposed alternative criteria to determine a sampling Flare Event for each specific Flare, if any, and detailed information used for the basis of establishing such criteria.
- (2) The owner or operator of an existing ~~petroleum refinery, sulfur recovery plant or hydrogen production plant~~ Facility shall:
- (A) ~~Comply with all provisions of the most current Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan FMRP approved by the Executive Officer. The current plan shall remain in effect until any superseded by a revised Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan FMRP, submitted pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) paragraph (i)(1) and approved by the Executive Officer.~~
- (B) ~~The owner or operator of a petroleum refinery, sulfur plant or hydrogen plant shall comply with all provisions of an approved Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan.~~

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- (3) ~~VA violation of any of the terms or provision of the plan-approved FMRP is shall constitute a violation of this rule.~~
- (4) The owner or operator of a Facility required to submit a FMRP or a revised FMRP pursuant to this subdivision shall include a complete application pursuant to Rule 221 and appropriate fees pursuant to Rule 306.
- (3) ~~The owner or operator of a new or an existing non-operating petroleum refinery, sulfur recovery plant or hydrogen production plant starting or restarting operations that were not shut down from a turnaround or other shut down as part of normal operations on or after July 7, 2017 shall:~~
- (A) ~~Provide the Executive Officer a written notice of the date of start up no later than seven (7) days prior to starting or commencing operations.~~
- (B) ~~No later than 180 days prior to the initial startup or resumption of operations, submit a complete application and appropriate fees for a Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan to the Executive Officer for approval. This plan shall constitute a plan pursuant to Rule 221 and fees shall be assessed pursuant to Rule 306. Each Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan shall contain the information described in paragraph (f)(4) of this rule.~~
- (4) ~~Each Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following:~~
- (A) ~~A facility plot plan showing the location of each flare in relation to the general plant layout.~~
- (B) ~~Type of flare service, as defined in paragraph (b)(4), and information regarding design capacity, operation and maintenance for each flare.~~
- (C) ~~The following information regarding pilot and purge gas for each flare:~~
- (i) ~~Type(s) of gas used;~~
- (ii) ~~Actual set operating flow rate in standard cubic feet per minute;~~
- (iii) ~~Maximum total sulfur concentration expected for each type of gas used; and~~
- (iv) ~~Average higher (gross) heating value expected for each type of gas used.~~

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- ~~(D) — Drawing(s), preferably to scale with dimensions, and an as-built process flow diagram of the flare(s) identifying major components, such as flare header, flare stack, flare tip(s) or burner(s), any bypass line, purge gas system, pilot gas system, ignition system, assist system, water seal, knockout drum and molecular seal.~~
- ~~(E) — Detailed process flow diagrams identifying the type and location of each flare and all associated control equipment including but not limited to knockout drums, flare headers, assist, and ignition systems, and a representative flow diagram showing the interconnections of the flare system(s) with vapor recovery system(s), process units and other equipment as applicable.~~
- ~~(F) — A complete description of the assist system process control, flame detection system and pilot ignition system.~~
- ~~(G) — A complete description of the gas flaring process for an integrated gas flaring system which describes the method of operation of the flares (e.g. sequential, etc.).~~
- ~~(H) — A complete description of the flare gas recovery system and vapor recovery system(s) which have interconnection to a flare, such as compressor description(s), design capacities of each compressor and the vapor recovery system, and the method currently used to determine and record the amount of vapors recovered.~~
- ~~(I) — Drawing(s) with dimensions, preferably to scale, showing the following information for proposed vent gas:
 - ~~(i) — Sampling locations; and~~
 - ~~(ii) — Flow meter device(s), on/off flow indicators, higher heating value analyzer, and total sulfur analyzer locations and the method used to determine the location.~~~~
- ~~(J) — A detailed description of manufacturer's specifications, including but not limited to, make, model, type, range, precision, accuracy, calibration, maintenance, a quality assurance procedure and any other specifications and information referenced in Attachment A for all existing and proposed flow metering devices, on/off flow indicating devices, higher heating value and total sulfur analyzers for vent gas.~~

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- ~~(K) — A complete description and the data used to determine and to set the actuating and de-actuating and the method to be used for verification of each setting for each on/off flow indicator.~~
- ~~(L) — A complete description of proposed analytical and sampling methods or estimation methods, if applicable, for determining higher (gross) heating value and total sulfur concentration of the flare vent gas.~~
- ~~(M) — A complete description of the proposed data recording, collection, management, and any other specifications and information referenced in Attachment A for each flare monitoring system.~~
- ~~(N) — A complete description of proposed method to determine, monitor and record total volume, higher heating value, and total sulfur concentration of gases vented to a flare for each flare event pursuant to the requirements of this rule.~~
- ~~(O) — For new or existing non-operating petroleum refinery, sulfur recovery plant or hydrogen production plant starting or restarting operations, other than from standard turnarounds or process unit shut-downs, on or after July 7, 2017, a schedule for the installation and operation of each flare monitoring system.~~
- ~~(P) — A complete description of any proposed alternative criteria to determine a sampling flare event for each specific flare, if any, and detailed information used for the basis of establishing such criteria.~~

~~(g)(j) Operation, Monitoring, and Recording Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements~~

~~The owner or operator of a flare subject to this rule shall comply with the following:~~

~~(1) The owner or operator of a Facility shall maintain the following information and submit to the Executive Officer upon request:~~

- ~~(A) Detailed process flow diagrams of all upstream equipment and process units venting to each Flare and a complete description and technical specifications for each Flare system components such as Flares, associated knock-out pots, surge drums, water seals, and Flare Gas Recovery Systems, and an audit of the Vent Gas recovery capacity of each Flare Gas Recovery System, the available storage for excess Vent Gas, and the scrubbing capacity available for Vent~~

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Gas, including any limitations associated with scrubbing Vent Gas for use as a fuel;

(B) A description of the equipment, processes and procedures installed or implemented to reduce flaring within the last five years; and

(C) A description of any equipment, processes, or procedures the owner or operator plans to install or implement to eliminate or reduce flaring, specifying the scheduled year of installation or implementation.

~~(1)~~(2) On or before six ~~(6)~~ months after approval of ~~a the Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan-FMRP or Revised-revised Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan-FMRP~~, the owner or operator of a Facility shall start monitoring and recording in accordance with subdivision ~~(g)~~ this subdivision and the provisions in the approved Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan-FMRP or Revised Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan revised FMRP.

~~(2)~~ Notwithstanding the provisions in ~~Rule 430—Breakdown Provisions and Rule 2004—Requirements~~, the ~~Operation Monitoring and Recording Requirements of this rule shall be applicable during all periods including breakdowns except as specified in paragraph ~~(g)~~(5)(A).~~

~~(3)~~ The owner or operator of a Facility shall Pperform monitoring and recording of the operating parameters, as applicable, according to the monitoring and recording requirements, and frequency shown-listed in Table 1-Table 2 (including footnotes) below, except as specified in paragraph ~~(g)~~(4) and ~~(g)~~(5) paragraph (j)(6).

TABLE 2 – Operating Parameters Monitoring and Recording

TYPE OF FLARE	OPERATING PARAMETER	MONITORING AND RECORDING
<u>Hydrogen Clean Service and Non-Hydrogen Clean Service</u>	Gas Flow ¹	Measured and Recorded ² Continuously with Flow Meter(s) and/or On/Off Flow Indicator(s) ³
	Gas Higher Heating Value ^{3,4}	Calculated or Continuously Measured and Recorded with a Higher Heating Value Analyzer
	Total Sulfur Concentration ^{4,5}	Calculated or Semi-Continuously Measured and Recorded with a Total Sulfur Analyzer
General Service	Gas Flow ¹	Measured and Recorded ² Continuously with Flow Meter(s) ³ with or without On/Off Flow Indicator(s)
	Gas Higher Heating Value ^{3,4}	Continuously Measured and Recorded with a Higher Heating Value Analyzer
	Total Sulfur Concentration ^{4,5}	Semi-Continuously Measured and Recorded with a Total Sulfur Analyzer

1. Standard Cubic Feet per Minute;
2. All flow meters, flow indicators, and recorders shall meet or exceed the minimum specifications in Attachment A;
3. On/Off flow indicators must be replaced with continuous flow meters pursuant to the compliance schedule in paragraph (j)(10) for Hydrogen Clean Service Flares
- ~~3.4.~~ Higher (Gross) Heating Value in British Thermal Units per Standard Cubic Foot~~Foot~~;
- ~~4.5.~~ Total Sulfur as SO₂, ppmv;

(4) Alternative Flare Vent Gas Sampling

(A) —

In cases where sampling of ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas is exempted pursuant to ~~paragraph (k)(1)~~ paragraph (m)(1), the owner or operator of a ~~gas flare~~ Flare shall identify for each ~~flare event~~ Flare Event, the cause of event, the process system(s) involved, date and time event started, ~~and~~ duration, and any other information related to the type of ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas (e.g. total sulfur

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concentration) which is necessary to calculate ~~flare~~ Flare emissions using the guidelines in Appendix B for substituted data. The estimated emissions, is subject to approval by the Executive Officer as representative of emissions from that ~~flare event~~ Flare Event, and shall be reported and submitted with the quarterly report as specified in ~~paragraph (i)(4)~~ paragraph (j)(15).

(5) Flare Monitoring System Requirements

The owner or operator of a Facility shall determine the concentration of individual components in the Flare Vent Gas as specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, section 670, paragraph (j), if applicable.

(5)(6) Flare Monitoring System Downtime

~~(A) —~~ The owner or operator of a Facility shall maintain and operate any flare monitoring system Flare Monitoring System, used to ensure compliance with paragraph (g)(3) of this rule, paragraph (j)(3) in good operating condition at all times when the flare Flare that it serves is operational, except when out of service due to:

~~(i)(A)~~ Breakdowns and unplanned system-maintenance repair, which shall not exceed 96 hours, cumulatively, per quarter for each reporting period; or,

~~(ii)(B)~~ Planned maintenance, which shall not exceed 14 days per an 18-month period commencing the start of flare Flare monitoring and recording, provided that a written notification detailing the reason for maintenance and methods that will be used during the maintenance period to determine emissions associated with flare events-is provided to the Executive Officer prior to, or within 24 hours of, removal of the monitoring system from service.

~~(B)(7)~~ The owner or operator of a Facility may use ~~Aa~~ flare monitoring system Flare Monitoring System may be used to measure and record the operating parameters required in paragraph (g)(3) paragraph (j)(3) of this rule for more than one flare Flare, provided that:

~~(i)(A)~~ All the gases being measured and recorded are delivered to the flare Flare(s) for combustion; and,

~~(ii)(B)~~ If the flare monitoring system is used to measure and record the operating parameters for general service flares, the flare monitoring system Flare Monitoring System shall consists of a continuous vent gas Vent Gas flow meter, a continuous higher heating value

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analyzer, and a total sulfur analyzer and recorder that meet the requirements specified in Attachment A.

~~(6)~~(8) The owner or operator of a Facility shall Mmonitor the presence of a pilot Pilot(s) flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device approved by the Executive Officer to detect the presence of a flame.

~~(7)~~(9) Monitor all flares for visible emissions using color video monitors with date and time stamp, capable of recording a digital image of the flare and the flame of flares that are not enclosed, at a rate of no less than one frame per minute. Effective January 30, 2019, The owner or operator of a Facility shall monitor all flares-Flares for visible emissions using color video monitors with date and time stamp, capable of recording a digital image of the flare Flare, the flame of flares-Flares that are not enclosed, and a sufficient area above the flame of all flares-Flares that is suitable for visible emissions observations, at a rate-frequency of no less than one frame every 15 seconds.

~~(8)~~(10) Effective on [Date of Rule Adoption] for General Service Flares, and effective on [18 Months After Date of Rule Adoption] for Hydrogen Clean Service Flares, the owner or operator of a Facility All general service flares shall:

(A) Have a continuous flow meter-measuring device installed in a manner and at a location that ~~would~~ allows for accurate measurements of the total volume of ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas to each ~~flare~~ Flare. If the flow meter cannot be placed in the location that ~~would~~ allows for accurate measurement due to physical constraints, the owner or operator shall retrofit or equip the existing flow meter(s) with totalizing capability to indicate the true net volume of gas flow to each ~~flare~~ Flare; and

(B) Monitor and record the ~~pilot~~ Pilot gas and ~~purge gas~~ Purge Gas flow to each ~~flare~~ Flare using a separate flow meter or equivalent device approved by the Executive Officer.

~~(9)~~(11) No later than January 30, 2019, for all general service flares:

~~(A)~~ The owner or operator of a General Service Flare shall ~~install~~ install, operate, calibrate, maintain, and record data from any monitoring systems required by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, section 670 — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries that are not already required by ~~paragraph (g)~~ paragraph (j)(10).

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(h) Recordkeeping Requirements

(12) The owner or operator of a flare-Flare shall maintain all records in a manner approved by the Executive Officer for a period of five (5)-years for all the information required to be monitored and recorded under paragraphs (g)(3), (g)(4), (g)(5), (g)(6), (g)(7), (g)(9), and subparagraph (g)(8)(B) paragraphs (d)(10), (j)(3), (j)(4), (j)(8), (j)(9), and (j)(11), and subparagraph (j)(10)(B) as applicable, and make such records available to the Executive Officer upon request.

(13) Notwithstanding the provisions in Rule 430 and Rule 2004, the monitoring and recording requirements of paragraphs (j)(1) through (j)(12) shall be applicable during all periods including breakdowns, except as specified in paragraph (j)(6).

(14) Annual Emissions and Throughput Reporting

The owner or operator of a Facility that exceeds the applicable Performance Target in subparagraph (f)(1)(A) or (f)(2)(A), or the annual throughput threshold in subdivision (g) for any calendar year shall submit records of annual sulfur dioxide emissions, annual NOx emissions, or annual throughput, as applicable, in an electronic format approved by the Executive Officer using FENS within 30 days after the end of each calendar year.

(15) Quarterly Reports

The owner or operator of a Facility shall submit a quarterly report in an electronic format approved by the Executive Officer using FENS within 30 days after the end of each quarter. Each quarterly report shall be certified for accuracy in writing by a responsible Facility official and shall include all the following:

(A) The information required to be monitored under paragraphs (j)(3), (j)(4), (j)(8), (j)(9), and subparagraph (j)(10)(B);

(B) Data collected pursuant to paragraph (j)(11) in the first quarterly report after the applicable monitors have been certified;

(C) The total daily and quarterly emissions of criteria pollutants from each Flare and each Flare Event along with all information used to calculate the emissions, which includes standard volumes, higher heating values, and total sulfur concentration of the Vent Gas, Flare Event duration and emission factors used to calculate flare emissions, as follows:

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- (i) Emissions from Flares shall be calculated using the Emissions Calculation Procedures outlined in Attachment B;
 - (ii) During all down time periods of the monitoring system, emissions shall be calculated using the Missing Data Substitution Procedures outlined in Attachment B; and
 - (iii) Each reported value of flow rate, higher heating values or sulfur concentration reported using Data Substitution Procedures in Attachment B, the data substitution method used, and the date the method was approved by the Executive Officer shall be identified, if applicable;
 - (D) The description of the cause of each Flare Event as analyzed pursuant to paragraphs (d)(5), (d)(6), and/or (d)(10), the category of Flare Event such as Emergency, Shutdown, Startup, Turnaround, Essential Operational Need, or other specific cause(s), and the associated emissions;
 - (E) Records of annual acoustical or temperature leak survey conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(4) including identification of all valves inspected, date of inspections, and the name of the person(s) conducting the inspections;
 - (F) Flare Monitoring System downtime periods, including dates and times and explanation for each period; and
 - (G) A copy of written notices for all reportable air releases related to any Flare Event, as required by 40 CFR, Part 302 – Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification and 40 CFR, Part 355 – Emergency Planning and Notification, if applicable.
- (16) Monthly Emissions Reports
- Effective January 1, 2025, the owner or operator of a Facility shall submit a monthly report in an electronic format approved by the Executive Officer using FENS within 30 days after the end of each month, flagged as preliminary data in writing by a responsible Facility official and include all the following information that is available to the best of the owner or operator’s knowledge:
- (A) ~~The i~~Information required to be monitored under paragraph (j)(3);
 - (B) ~~The d~~Description of the cause of each Flare Event as analyzed pursuant to paragraphs (d)(5), (d)(6), and/or (d)(10);

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(C) The eCategory of each Flare Event such as Emergency, Shutdown, Startup, Turnaround, Essential Operational Need, or other specific cause(s); and

(D) The aAssociated emissions.

(17) Specific Cause Analysis Reports

The owner or operator of a Facility shall submit Specific Cause Analysis reports as required by paragraph (d)(5) or (d)(6) pursuant to the schedule in paragraph (e)(3), (e)(4), or (e)(5) and a record of completed corrective actions as required by paragraph (e)(9) in an electronic format approved by the Executive Officer using FENS.

(18) If FENS is not available, or if functions within FENS do not allow facilities to enter the necessary information required in paragraphs (j)(14) through (j)(17), the owner or operator of a Facility shall provide the information required in paragraphs (j)(14) through (j)(17) by emailing to Rule1118@aqmd.gov or through an alternative method as approved by the Executive Officer.

(19) For a Facility with no Processing Capacity determined pursuant to Attachment C Table C1, the owner or operator of a Facility shall report to the Executive Officer the Processing Capacity in million barrels for the prior calendar year within 30 days of the end of every calendar year.

(k) Testing and Monitoring Methods

(1) For the purpose of this rule, the test methods listed below shall be used:

(A) The higher (gross) heating value of Vent Gas shall be determined by:

(i) ASTM Method D4809-13, ASTM Method D 3588-98(2011), ASTM Method D4891-13, or other ASTM standard as approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; or

(ii) A higher heating value analyzer that meets or exceeds the specifications in Attachment A.

(B) The total sulfur concentration, expressed as sulfur dioxide, shall be determined by:

(i) South Coast AQMD Method 307-91 or ASTM Method D 5504-12, or other ASTM standard as approved by the

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Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; or

(ii) A total sulfur analyzer that meets or exceeds the specifications in Attachment A;

(C) The Vent Gas flow shall be determined by a flow measuring device that meets or exceeds the specifications described in Attachment A, as applicable. The accuracy of all flow meters shall be verified every calendar year but not sooner than six months from the last verification according to the manufacturers' procedures and the results shall be submitted to the Executive Officer within 30 days after the reports are issued.

(2) Visible emissions pursuant to subparagraph (d)(1)(B) shall be determined by US EPA Method 22, 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A.

(3) Continuous monitoring systems certified under Rule 2011 – Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping of Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x) Emissions (Rule 2011), Rule 2012 – Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions (Rule 2012), Rule 218.2 – Continuous Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions (Rule 218.2), and Rule 218.3 – Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications (Rule 218.3), may be used for the monitoring of Vent Gases.

(i)(1) Flare Event Notification and Reporting Requirements

~~The owner or operator of a flare shall:~~

(1) The owner or operator of a Facility shall ~~Provide~~ maintain a 24-hour telephone service for access by the public for inquiries about flare events Flare Events and ~~The owner or operator shall provide the Executive Officer in writing the name and number of the initial contact and any contact update in writing to the Executive Officer.~~

(2) The owner or operator of a Facility shall provide notifications for any Planned or Unplanned Flare Event ~~Notify the Executive Officer via the Web-Based Flare Event Notification System FENS:~~

(A) ~~Within one hour of from the start of any unplanned flare event with emissions exceeding either at least one of the following thresholds:~~

(i) 100 pounds of VOC emissions;

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- (A) A Flare Event due to the Startup of a process unit or equipment that occurs more than 36 hours after the end of an Unplanned Flare Event of the same process unit Shutdown shall be considered a Planned Flare Event;
 - (B) Flare Events that can be attributed to same process unit(s) or equipment and has more than one start time and stop time within a 24-hour period, shall be considered a continuation of the same event, and not a separate or unique event; and
 - (C) For an Unplanned Flare Event that continues for more than 24 hours, each calendar day of flaring Vent Gas shall constitute a separate Unplanned Flare Event.
- ~~(5)(7)~~ If the Web-Based Flare Event Notification System FENS is not available, or if functions within the Web-Based Flare Event Notification System FENS do not allow facilities to enter the necessary information required in (i)(2) through (i)(4) paragraphs (1)(2) through (1)(4), the owner or operator of a Facility shall provide the required information then notifications shall be made to by calling 800-CUT-SMOG (800-288-7664).
- (6) ~~Submit a quarterly report in an electronic format approved by the Executive Officer within 30 days after the end of each quarter. Each quarterly report shall be certified for accuracy in writing by the responsible facility official and shall include the following:~~
- (A) ~~The information required to be monitored under paragraphs (g)(3), (g)(4), (g)(5), (g)(6), and (g)(9), and subparagraph (g)(8)(C) of this rule. Notwithstanding the January 30, 2019 compliance date in paragraph (g)(9), data collected pursuant to paragraph (g)(9) shall be made available in the first quarterly report after the applicable monitors have been certified.~~
 - (B) ~~The total daily and quarterly emissions of criteria pollutants from each flare and each flare event along with all information used to calculate the emissions, which includes standard volumes, higher heating values and total sulfur concentration of the vent gases, event duration and emission factors. Identify each reported value of flow rate, higher heating values or sulfur concentration reported using Data Substitution Procedures in Attachment B, and identify the data substitution method used and the date the method was approved by the Executive Officer, if applicable.~~

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- ~~(i) Emissions from flares shall be calculated using the Emissions Calculation Procedures outlined in Attachment B: Guidelines for Emissions Calculations.~~
- ~~(ii) During all down time periods of the monitoring system, emissions shall be calculated using the Missing Data Substitution Procedures outlined in Attachment B: Guidelines for Emissions Calculations.~~
- ~~(C) The description of the cause of each flare event as analyzed pursuant to paragraphs (c)(6), (c)(7), and (c)(11) and the category of flare event such as emergency, shutdown, startup or essential operational need or other specific cause(s), and the associated emissions.~~
- ~~(D) Records of annual acoustical or temperature leak survey conducted pursuant to paragraph (c)(5). The record shall include identification of all valves inspected, date of inspections, and the name of the person(s) conducting the inspections.~~
- ~~(E) Flare monitoring system downtime periods, including dates and times and explanation for each period.~~
- ~~(F) A copy of written notices for all reportable air releases related to any flare event, as required by 40 CFR, Part 302 Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification and 40 CFR, Part 355 Emergency Planning and Notification, if applicable.~~
- ~~(j) Testing and Monitoring Methods~~
 - ~~(1) For the purpose of this rule, the test methods listed below shall be used:~~
 - ~~(A) The higher (gross) heating value of vent gases shall be determined by:~~
 - ~~(i) ASTM Method D4809-13, ASTM Method D 3588-98(2011), ASTM Method D4891-13, or other ASTM standard as approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and~~
 - ~~(ii) With a higher heating value analyzer that meets or exceeds the specifications in Attachment A.~~
 - ~~(B) The total sulfur concentration, expressed as sulfur dioxide, shall be determined by:~~

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- (i) ~~District Method 307-91 or ASTM Method D-5504-12, or other ASTM standard as approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and~~
- (ii) ~~With a total sulfur analyzer that meets or exceeds the specifications in Attachment A.~~
- (C) ~~The vent gas flow shall be determined by a flow measuring device that meets or exceeds the specifications described in Attachment A, as applicable. The accuracy of all flow meters shall be verified every twelve months according to the manufacturers' procedures and the results shall be submitted to the Executive Officer within 30 days after the reports are issued.~~
- (2) ~~Visible emissions pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) shall be determined by US EPA Method 22, 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A.~~
- (3) ~~Notwithstanding paragraph (j)(1), continuous monitoring systems certified under Rule 2011—Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping of Oxides of Sulfur (SO_x) Emissions and Rule 2012—Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions, may be used for the monitoring of vent gases.~~

(k)(m) Exemptions

- (1) Notwithstanding the presence of a flare monitoring system Flare Monitoring System, consisting of a flow meter, higher heating value analyzer, net heating value analyzer and total sulfur analyzer that is in operation, the owner or operator of a Facility is not required to conduct sampling and analyses of representative samples, as defined in the Facility's FMRP, for higher heating values, net heating values, and total sulfur concentration pursuant to ~~paragraph (g)(3) paragraph (j)(4)~~ may not be required for any flare event Flare Event that:
 - (A) Is a result of a catastrophic event including a major fire or an explosion at the ~~facility~~ Facility such that collecting a sample is infeasible or constitutes a safety hazard; or
 - (B) Constitutes a safety hazard to the sampling personnel at the sampling location approved in ~~the Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan FMRP~~ during the entire flare event Flare Event, provided that a sample is collected at an alternative location where it is safe as

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determined by the ~~facility~~ Facility owner or operator, and ~~the~~ the owner or operator ~~shall demonstrates~~ shall demonstrate to the Executive Officer that the sample collected at an alternative location is representative of the ~~flare event~~ Flare Event.

- (2) The owner or operator of a Facility may exclude aAny sulfur dioxide emissions, any NOx emissions, any visible emissions that exceed limits prohibited in paragraph (e)(10) subparagraph (d)(1)(B), and or any flare tip velocities ~~Flare Tip Velocity~~ that exceeds the applicable limits in subparagraph (e)(3)(A) subparagraph (d)(1)(C) originating from flare events ~~Flare Events~~ caused by external power and/or external water curtailment beyond the operator's control (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters, or acts of war or terrorism shall not count towards either from:
- (A) The applicable performance targets ~~Performance Target~~ specified in subdivision (d) subdivision (f), provided the owner or operator of a Facility upon submittal of submits documentation proving the existence of such events and certified in writing by the ~~petroleum refinery~~ Facility official responsible for emission reporting; ~~or and~~
- (B) The prohibitions listed in paragraph (e)(10) paragraph (d)(7).
- (3) The owner or operator of a Facility may exclude any Vent Gas and Purge Gas throughput (based on higher heating value) from Flare Events caused by external power and/or external water curtailment beyond the operator's control (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters, or acts of war or terrorism, from the annual throughput in subdivision (g), provided the owner or operator of a Facility submits documentation proving the existence of such events and certified in writing by the Facility official responsible for emission reporting.

ATTACHMENT A

FLARE MONITORING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The components of each ~~flare monitoring system~~ Flare Monitoring System must meet or exceed the minimum specifications listed below. Components with other specifications may be used provided the owner or operator of a ~~gas flare~~ Facility can demonstrate that the specifications are equivalent and has been approved by the Executive Officer.

1. Continuous Flow Measuring Device

The monitor must be sensitive to rapid flow changes, and have the capability of reporting both instantaneous velocity and totalized flow. Materials exposed to the ~~flare gas~~ Vent Gas shall be corrosion resistant. If required by the ~~petroleum refinery or the hydrogen production plant~~ Facility, the manufacturer must provide an enclosure with an area classification rating of Class 1, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, and is FM and CSA approved. The monitor shall (i) feature automated daily calibrations at low and high ranges, and (ii) shall signal alarms if the calibration error or drift is exceeded, provided that the monitor is equipped with such capability. The volumetric flow measuring device may consist of one or more flow meters, and, as combined, shall meet the following specifications.

Velocity Range:	0.1-250 ft/sec
Repeatability:	± 1% of reading over the velocity range
Accuracy:	± 20% of reading over the velocity range of 0.1-1 ft/s and ± 5% of reading over the velocity range of 1-250 ft/s
Installation:	Applicable AGA, ANSI, API, or equivalent standard; hot tap capability. If applicable, the manufacturer must specify the straight-run pipe requirements in terms of the minimum upstream and downstream distances from the nearest flow disturbances to the device
Flow Rate Determination:	Must be corrected to one atmosphere pressure and 68 ⁰ F and recorded as one-minute averages
Data Records:	Measured continuously and recorded over one-minute averages. The instrument shall be capable of storing or transferring all data for later retrieval
QA/QC:	Shall comply with the flow QA/QC requirements of <u>applicable provisions of District Rule 218.1-Rule 218.2</u>

and Rule 218.3. An annual verification of accuracy is required, and shall be specified by the manufacturer. Note: A flow RATA is generally infeasible due to safety concerns

2. On/Off Flow Indicator

The on/off flow indicator is a device which is used to demonstrate the flow of ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas during a ~~flare event~~ Flare Event, and shall meet or exceed specifications as approved by the Executive Officer. The on/off flow indicator setting shall be verifiable.

3. Data Recording System

All data as generated by the above flow meters and the on/off flow indicators must be continuously recorded by strip chart recorders or computers. The strip chart must have a minimum chart width of 10 inches, a readability of 0.5% of the span, and a minimum of 100 chart divisions. The computer must have the capability to generate one-minute average data from that which is continuously generated by the flow meters and the on/off limit switch.

4. Continuous and Semi-continuous Gaseous Stream Higher Heating Value (HHV) Flare Monitoring Systems

The following is intended to ensure that verifiable, meaningful, and representative data are collected from continuous and semi-continuous gaseous stream HHV ~~flare~~ Flare measurement monitoring devices systems. All procedures are subject to Executive Officer review and approval.

General Requirements:

- a. The monitoring system must be capable of measuring HHV within the requirements of the rule.
- b. The monitoring system must be capable of adjusting to rapid changes in HHV within a reasonable time meeting the definition of a continuous or semi-continuous monitoring system as defined in the applicable rule and as approved by the Executive Officer.
- c. Monitoring system sampling interfaces and analyzers in contact with sample gas must be compatible with sample gases and able to resist flow temperatures and pressures.

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- d. The sampling inlet system interface must be heated as necessary so as to prevent condensation.
- e. Sample gas must be conditioned such that the sample is free of particulate or liquid matter.
- f. The sample must flow without impediment through the instrument sampling system sampling interface and analyzer.
- g. Use an enclosure with an area classification rating of Class 1, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, and is FM or CSA approved. The enclosure must be able to maintain a stable analyzer temperature as required for analyzer performance.
- h. The monitoring system must feature automated daily ~~calibrations~~ calibration checks, minimally at mid-range, and preferably at both applicable Federal minimum BTU requirements (low end) and 95% of full scale (high end) ranges at low and high ranges
- i. The monitoring system analyzer must include an output compatible with a Data Acquisition System (DAS) or similar system that can process data generated by the analyzer and record the results. A data recorder compatible with analyzer output and capable of recording analyzer output must be supplied with the instrument.
- j. Each monitoring system must have a written quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan approved by the Executive Officer and available for ~~District~~ South Coast AQMD inspection.
- k. Maintain a maintenance log for each monitoring system.
- l. Perform routine maintenance and repair as recommended by the manufacturer or according to a standard operating procedure submitted and approved by the Executive Officer.
- m. The placement and installation of monitoring systems is critical for collecting representative information on HHV gas content. Factors that should be considered in placement of a sampling interface include but are not limited to safety, ensuring the sample is representative of the source, ease of placement and access. Sampling interfaces, conditioning systems and enclosures may be shared with other instrumentation, if appropriate.
- n. Perform at monitoring system start-up and on an annual basis a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) which is the ratio of the sum of the absolute

mean difference between the monitoring system generated data and the value determined using ASTM D1945-03 and ASTM D3588-91, ASTM D 4891-89, or other ASTM standard as approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See ~~rule 218.1 (a)(23)~~ Rule 218.2 and Rule 218.3, as applicable, for calculations.

- o. Periodically perform a calibration curve or linearity verification error test according to permitting conditions and or on a schedule approved by the Executive Officer. Typically, this calibration curve will be prepared from standards representing a:
 - i. 10-30 percent of the measurement range
 - ii. 40-60 percent of the measurement range
 - iii. 80-100 percent of the measurement range
- p. Analyzers with auto calibration check capability should be checked daily unless a different calibration frequency is approved by the Executive Officer. For analyzers without auto calibration check capability, submit a calibration check frequency request including supporting documentation to the Executive Officer for comment and approval.
 - i. Daily calibration may be deferred until the end of any Flare Event but not to exceed 72 hours.
 - ii. In the event of a failed deferred calibration, daily discrete samples shall begin to be collected within 30 minutes if the Flare Event is still occurring and will be used for calculations.
 - iii. If deferred calibration passes, the normal calibration schedule shall be resumed.
- q. Periodically perform a zero-drift test. Allowed zero drift should be consistent with a properly operating system. See ~~rule 218.1 (a)(32)~~ Rule 218.2 and Rule 218.3, as applicable, for calculations.
- r. Retain records on the valid data return percentage.
- s. Retain records on the availability or up-time of the monitoring system.
- t. Retain records on the breakdown frequency and duration of the breakdown.
- u. Retain records on excursions beyond quality control limits stated in the QA plan.

5. Continuous and Semi-continuous Gaseous Stream Total Sulfur Monitoring Systems

The following is intended to ensure that verifiable, meaningful, and representative data are collected from continuous and semi-continuous gaseous stream sulfur monitoring systems. All procedures are subject to Executive Officer review and approval.

General Requirements

- a. The monitoring system must be capable of measuring total sulfur concentration within the requirements of the rule.
- b. The monitoring system must be capable of adjusting to rapid changes in sulfur concentration within a reasonable time as defined in the applicable rule and as approved by the Executive Officer.
- c. Monitoring system in contact with sample gas must be inert to sulfur gases and resistant to corrosion.
- d. The sampling inlet system interface system must be heated as necessary so as to prevent condensation.
- e. Sample gas must be conditioned such that the sample is free of particulate or liquid matter.
- f. The sample must flow without impediment through the instrument sampling system sampling interface and analyzer.
- g. Use an enclosure with an area classification rating of Class 1, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, and is FM or CSA approved. The enclosure must be able to maintain a stable analyzer temperature as required for analyzer performance.
- h. The monitoring system must feature automated daily calibrations at low and high ranges, and shall signal alarms if the calibration error or drift is exceeded.
- i. The monitoring system must include a Data Acquisition System (DAS) or similar system that can process data generated by the analyzer and record the results.
- j. Each monitoring system must have a written quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan approved by the Executive Officer and available for ~~District~~ South Coast AQMD inspection.

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- k. Maintain a maintenance log for each monitoring system.
- l. Perform routine maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer or according to a standard operating procedure submitted and approved by the Executive Officer.
- m. The placement and installation of monitoring systems is critical for collecting representative information on total sulfur gas concentration. Factors that should be considered in placement of a sampling interface include but are not limited to safety, ensuring the sample is representative of the source, ease of placement and access. Sampling interfaces, conditioning systems and enclosures may be shared with other instrumentation, if appropriate.
- n. Perform at monitoring system start-up and on an annual basis a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) which is the ratio of the sum of the absolute mean difference between the monitoring system generated data and the value determined using SCAQMD Laboratory Method 307-91, ASTM D5504-01 or other ASTM standard as approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See ~~rule 218.1(a)(23)~~ Rule 218.2 and Rule 218.3, as applicable, for calculations.

Note: Facilities are reminded that there are many critical issues for the collection of representative and monitoring system comparable gas samples destined for Method 307-91 or ASTM D5504-01 analysis.

- o. Facilities are strongly encouraged to use calibration gases prepared using a NIST hydrogen sulfide SRM, Nederlands Meetinstituut NMi or a NTRM standard as the primary reference.
- p. Periodically perform a calibration curve or linearity verification performed according to permitting conditions and/or on a schedule approved by the Executive Officer. Typically, this calibration curve will be prepared from standards representing:
 - i. 10 to 30 percent of the measurement range
 - ii. 40 to 60 percent of the measurement range
 - iii. 80 to 100 percent of the measurement range
- q. Analyzers with auto calibration capability shall be calibrated daily unless a different calibration frequency is approved by the Executive Officer. For

analyzers without auto calibration capability, submit a calibration frequency request, including supporting documentation to the Executive Officer for comment and approval.

- i. Daily calibration may be deferred until the end of any Flare Event but not to exceed 72 hours.
 - ii. In the event of a failed deferred calibration, daily discrete samples shall begin to be collected within 30 minutes if the Flare Event is still occurring and will be used for calculations.
 - iii. If deferred calibration passes, the normal calibration schedule shall be resumed.
- r. Seven Day Calibration Error Test shall be performed by evaluating the analyzer performance over seven consecutive days as necessary. The calibration drift should not exceed five percent of the full-scale range.
 - s. Analyze daily a control or drift test sample or standard. Adequate system analyzer performance is demonstrated by recoveries of 90 to 110 percent of the theoretical amounts for total reduced sulfur species in the test gas.
 - t. Periodically perform an analyzer blank test to evaluate the presence of analyzer leaks or wear on sample valves and related components. Replace components as necessary to restore the analyzer to nominal function. A blank should yield results below the monitoring plan approved lower measurement range.
 - u. Periodically perform a zero-drift test. Allowed zero drift should be consistent with a properly operating system analyzer. See ~~rule 218.1(a)(32)~~ Rule 218.2 and Rule 218.3, as applicable, for calculations.
 - v. Retain records on the valid data return percentage.
 - w. Retain records on the availability or up-time of the monitoring system.
 - x. Retain records on the breakdown frequency and duration of the breakdown.
 - y. Retain records on excursions beyond quality control limits stated in the QA plan.

Gas Chromatograph (GC) Based System Analyzer Specific Requirements

- a. The following performance tests specific to GC based sulfur analyzers are part of an overall QA program. This list is not all inclusive. The specific

performance tests that are required under rule compliance will be based upon analyzer configuration, data requirements, practical concerns such as safety and are subject to approval by the Executive Officer.

- i. Whenever a calibration is performed and whenever a calibration drift test is performed, examine retention times for each calibration component. Compare the retention times against historically observed retention times. Retention time drift should be better than within five percent. Compare the retention times to analyzer and DAS parameters such as time gates to ensure compatibility. These parameters including the analysis time may need to be updated on occasion.
- ii. Verify daily that the analyzer response drift for individual sulfur species does not exceed ten percent of the control information.

Total Sulfur Analyzer System Requirements

- a. The following performance tests specific to total sulfur-based analyzers are part of an overall QA program. This list is not all inclusive. The specific performance tests that are required under rule compliance will be based upon instrument analyzer configuration, data requirements, practical concerns such as safety and are subject to approval by the Executive Officer.
 - i. Verify daily that the analyzer response drift for the concentration of total sulfur, expressed as sulfur dioxide, does not exceed ten percent of the control information.

ATTACHMENT B

GUIDELINES FOR CALCULATING FLARE EMISSIONS

The following methods shall be used to calculate ~~flare~~ Flare emissions. An alternative method may be used, utilizing ~~facility~~ Facility-specific data such as monitoring and/or gas composition data, provided it has been approved as equivalent in writing by the Executive Officer.

1. Emission Calculation Procedures

~~Petroleum refinery, sulfur recovery plant or hydrogen production facility~~ Facility operators shall use the following equations and emission factors to calculate emissions from ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas, ~~natural gas~~ Natural Gas, propane, and butane:

Table B1 – Vent Gas

Air Pollutant	Equation⁽¹⁾	Emission Factor
ROG	$E = V \times NHV \times EF$	0.66 lb/mmBTU
NO _x ⁺⁽²⁾	$E = V \times HHV \times EF$	0.068 lb/mmBTU
CO	$E = V \times NHV \times EF$	0.31 lb/mmBTU
PM10	$E = V \times EF$	21 lb/mmSCF
SO _x	$E = V \times Cs \times 0.1662$	Note (2) <u>(3)</u>

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Air Pollutant	Equation	Emission Factor
ROG	$E = V \times HHV \times EF$	0.063 lb/mmBTU
NO _x ⁺	$E = V \times HHV \times EF$	0.068 lb/mmBTU
CO	$E = V \times HHV \times EF$	0.37 lb/mmBTU
PM10	$E = V \times EF$	21 lb/mmSCF
SO _x	$E = V \times Cs \times 0.1662$	Note (2)

Note (1) Where:

E _____ = _____ Calculated ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas emissions (lbs)

V _____ = _____ Volume flow of ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas, as measured in million standard cubic feet at 14.7 psia and 68⁰ Fahrenheit, pursuant to Attachment B, Section (2)

HHV _____ = _____ Higher Heating Value, as measured in British Thermal Unit per standard cubic ~~foot~~ feet

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NHV ___ = ___ Net Heating Value, as measured in British Thermal Units per standard cubic ~~foot~~ feet

EF ___ = ___ Emission Factor

Cs ___ = ___ The concentration of total sulfur in the ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas, expressed as sulfur dioxide, as measured in part per million by volume using the methods specified in this rule.

Note ~~(1)~~(2) For ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas streams of pure hydrogen, only the emission factor for NOx should be used.

Note ~~(2)~~(3) If an approved total sulfur analyzer is used in accordance with this rule, Cs is the concentration of total sulfur in the ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas, averaged over 15 minutes or less, if the event duration is shorter than 15 minutes.

Table B2 – Natural Gas

Air Pollutant	Equation⁽¹⁾	Emission Factor (lb/mmSCF)
ROG	$E = V \times EF$	7
NOx	$E = V \times EF$	130
CO	$E = V \times EF$	35
PM10	$E = V \times EF$	7.5
SOx	$E = V \times EF$	0.83

Table B3 – Propane and Butane

Air Pollutant	Equation⁽¹⁾	Emission Factor (lb/mmBTU)
ROG	$E = V \times 3500 \times EF$	0.009
NOx	$E = V \times 3500 \times EF$	0.145
CO	$E = V \times 3500 \times EF$	0.082
PM10	$E = V \times 3500 \times EF$	0.002
SOx ⁽⁺²⁾	$E = V \times 3500 \times EF$	0.047

Note (1) Where:

E = Calculated Vent Gas emissions (lbs)

EF = Emission Factor

Note ~~(1)~~(2) If the concentration of total sulfur in the ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas or in the process streams vented to the ~~flare~~ Flare is measured, the operator shall use $E = V \times Cs \times 0.1662$ to estimate the SOx emissions, where Cs is as defined in Table B1 Note (1).

2. Flow Rate Determination

Single On/Off Flow Indicator Switch

The flow rate setting of the on/off flow indicator switch if the switch is not actuated or the maximum design capacity of the ~~flare~~ Flare for the flow rate for each ~~flare~~ event Flare Event.

Multiple On/Off Flow Indicator Switch

- a) The flow rate setting of the first stage on/off flow indicator switch if the switch is not actuated.
- b) When an on/off switch is actuated assume the flow rate is the flow rate that would actuate the on/off switch set at the next highest flow rate.
- c) Use the maximum design capacity of the ~~flare~~ Flare for the flow rate when the on/off switch set for the highest flow rate is actuated.

Flow Meters Only

- a) Use the recorded flow meter data until the maximum range is exceeded.
- b) When the maximum range of the flow meter is exceeded, assume the flow rate is the maximum design capacity of the ~~flare(s)~~ Flare(s), unless the owner or operator demonstrates, and the Executive Officer approves a calculated flow based upon operational parameters and process data that represent the flow during the period of time that the flow exceeded the maximum range of the flow meter.
- c) When the flow rate is below the valid lower range of the flow meter, assume the flow rate is at the lower range.

Combination of Flow Meters and On/Off Flow Indicator Switches

- a) Use the recorded flow meter data until the maximum range is exceeded.
- b) When the maximum range of the flow meter is exceeded, assume the flow rate is the flow rate that would actuate the on/off switch set at the next highest flow rate.
- c) Use the maximum design capacity of the ~~flare~~ Flare for the flow rate when the on/off switch set for the highest flow rate is actuated.
- d) When the flow rate is below the valid lower range of the flow meter, assume the flow rate is at the lower range.

- e) When the flow rate is below the valid lower range of the flow meter and the set flow rate of an on/off switch, assume the flow rate is the flow rate that would actuate the on/off switch.

2.3. Data Substitution Procedures

For any time period for which the ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas flow, the higher heating value or the total sulfur concentration, expressed as sulfur dioxide, are not measured, analyzed and recorded pursuant to the requirements of this rule, unless the owner or operator of a ~~petroleum refinery, sulfur recovery plant or hydrogen production plant~~ Facility demonstrates using verifiable records of ~~flare~~ Flare water seal level and/or other parameters as approved by the Executive Officer in ~~the Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan FMRP or the Revised Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan revised FMRP~~ that no ~~flare event~~ Flare Event occurred during the period these parameters were not measured, analyzed or recorded, the operator shall substitute and report the following values:

- a) If the flow rate is not measured or recorded for any ~~flare event~~ Flare Event, the totalized flow shall be calculated from the methodology in ~~section~~ Sections (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii) below, unless the Executive Officer approves the method specified in Section (2)(a)(iii).
 - i) The totalized flow shall be calculated from the product of the ~~flare event~~ Flare Event duration and the estimated flow rate. The flow rate shall be calculated using the following equation for the period of time the flow meter was out of service:

$$FR = \text{Max. FR} - 0.5 \times (\text{Max. FR} - \text{Avg. FR})$$

$$FR = FR_{Max} - 0.5 \times (FR_{Max} - FR_{Avg})$$

Where:

FR = Estimated Flow Rate (standard cubic feet per minute)

~~Max-FR~~ Max = Maximum flow rate that was measured and recorded for that ~~flare~~ Flare during the previous 20 quarters preceding the ~~subject flare event~~ Flare Event. This maximum value is based on the average flow rate during an individual ~~flare event~~ Flare Event, not an instantaneous maximum value.

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~~Avg-FR_{Avg}~~ = Average flow rate for all measured and recorded flow rates for all sampled ~~flare events~~ Flare Events for that ~~flare~~ Flare, during the previous 20 quarters preceding the subject ~~flare event~~ Flare Event.

The duration of a ~~flare event~~ Flare Event during periods when the flow meter is out of service shall be determined using an alternate method approved by the Executive Officer in the ~~Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan FMRP~~ or ~~Revised-revised Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan~~ FMRP.

In the absence of an approved alternate method to determine the duration of the ~~flare event~~ Flare Event during periods when the flow meter is out of service, the operator shall report the ~~flare~~ Flare to be venting for the entire time the flow meter is out of service.

ii) If the flow rate data was not measured or recorded for a period of time less than or equal to 15 consecutive minutes during any Flare Event, the flow rate shall be calculated using the equation in Section (2)(a)(i), and maximum flow rate (FR_{Max}) and average flow rate (FR_{Avg}) that were measured and recorded for that Flare Event during the one hour preceding and the one hour following the period of time the flow rate data is not measured or recorded.

ii)iii) Alternate methods using recorded and verifiable operational parameters and/or process data, including reference to similar events that have previously occurred, approved by the Executive Officer to be representative of the volume of ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas, may be used to determine the flow rate in lieu of the method specified above.

b) If the higher heating value is not measured or recorded for any ~~flare event~~ Flare Event pursuant to the requirements of this rule, the higher heating value shall be calculated from the methodology in ~~section~~ Section (2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii) below, unless the Executive Officer approves the method specified in Section (2)(b)(iii).

i) The higher heating value shall be calculated using the following equation for the period of time this parameter was not measured or recorded:

$$\del{HHV} = \del{Max\ HHV} - 0.5 \times (\del{Max\ HHV} - \del{Avg\ HHV})$$

$$HHV = HHV_{Max} - 0.5 \times (HHV_{Max} - HHV_{Avg})$$

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 (Cont.) (Amended ~~January 6, 2023~~ [Date of Rule Adoption])

Where:

HHV = Estimated higher heating value (Btu/scf)

~~Max~~-HHV_{Max} = Maximum ~~HHV~~-higher heating value measured and recorded for that ~~flare~~-Flare during the previous 20 quarters preceding the ~~flare event~~-Flare Event.

~~Avg~~-HHV_{Avg} = Average value of all ~~HHV~~-higher heating value measured and recorded for that ~~flare~~-Flare for all sampled ~~flare events~~-Flare Events during the previous 20 quarters preceding the ~~flare event~~-Flare Event.

~~ii)~~ ii) If the higher heating value data was not measured or recorded for a period of time less than or equal to 15 consecutive minutes during any Flare Event, the higher heating value shall be calculated using the equation in Section (2)(b)(i), and maximum higher heating value (HHV_{Max}) and average higher heating value (HHV_{Avg}) that were measured and recorded for that Flare Event during the one hour preceding and the one hour following the period of time the higher heating value data is not measured or recorded.

~~ii)iii)~~ iii) Alternate methods using recorded and verifiable operational parameters, sampled data, and/ or process data, including reference to similar events that have previously occurred, approved by the Executive Officer to be representative of the HHV of the ~~vent gas~~-Vent Gas, may be used to determine the HHV in lieu of the method specified above.

c) If the total sulfur concentration, expressed as sulfur dioxide, is not measured or recorded for any ~~flare event~~-Flare Event pursuant to the requirements of this rule, it shall be calculated from the methodology in ~~section~~-Sections (2)(c)(i) or (2)(c)(ii) below, unless the Executive Officer approves the method specified in Section (2)(c)(iii).

i) The total sulfur concentration, expressed as sulfur dioxide, shall be calculated using the following equation for the period of time this parameter was not measured or recorded:

$$SFE = \text{Max SFE} - 0.5 \times (\text{Max SFE} - \text{Avg SFE})$$

$$C_{\text{Sulfur}} = C_{\text{Sulfur,Max}} - 0.5 \times (C_{\text{Sulfur,Max}} - C_{\text{Sulfur,Avg}})$$

Where:

$SFEC_{Sulfur}$ = Estimated total sulfur concentration, expressed as sulfur dioxide (ppmv)

~~Max~~ $SFEC_{Sulfur,Max}$ = Maximum total sulfur concentration, expressed as sulfur dioxide, measured and recorded for that ~~flare~~ Flare during the previous 20 quarters preceding the ~~flare event~~ Flare Event.

~~Avg~~ $SFEC_{Sulfur,Avg}$ = Average ~~value of all~~ total sulfur concentrations measured and recorded for that ~~flare~~ Flare for all sampled ~~flare events~~ Flare Events during the previous 20 quarters preceding the ~~flare event~~ Flare Event.

ii) If total sulfur concentration data is not measured or recorded for a period of time less than or equal to 15 consecutive minutes during any Flare Event, the total sulfur concentration shall be calculated using the equation in Section (2)(c)(i), and maximum total sulfur concentration ($C_{Sulfur,Max}$) and average total sulfur concentration ($C_{Sulfur,Avg}$) that were measured and recorded for that Flare Event during the one hour preceding and the one hour following the period of time the sulfur concentration data is not measured or recorded.

ii)iii) Alternate methods using recorded and verifiable operational parameters, sampled data, and/ or process data, including reference to similar events that have previously occurred, approved by the Executive Officer to be representative of the total sulfur concentration of the ~~vent gas~~ Vent Gas, expressed as sulfur dioxide, may be used to determine the total sulfur concentration in lieu of the method specified above.

ATTACHMENT C

PROCESSING CAPACITY OF REFINERIES AND PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF HYDROGEN PRODUCTION PLANTS

This attachment provides Processing Capacity numbers for Refineries and Hydrogen Production Capacity numbers for Hydrogen Production Plants as of [Date of Rule Adoption].

Effective from [Date of Rule Adoption], the owner or operator of Facilities shall determine the applicable capacity pursuant to either of the following clauses, whichever the latest:

- (i) As listed in Table C1 or Table C2; or
- (ii) As listed in the Facility's Title V permit, the Facility's FMRP, or the California Energy Commission's list of California Oil Refinery Locations and Capacities, if applicable, on [Date of Rule Adoption], or as reported pursuant to paragraph (j)(19).

Table C1 – Processing Capacity of Refineries

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Processing Capacity (Barrels per Day)</u>
<u>AltAir Paramount</u>	<u>Pursuant to Paragraph (j)(19)</u>
<u>Chevron USA Inc.</u>	<u>269,000</u>
<u>Marathon (Carson, Wilmington, SRP)</u>	<u>363,000</u>
<u>Phillips 66 (Carson, Wilmington)</u>	<u>139,000</u>
<u>Torrance Refining Co.</u>	<u>160,000</u>
<u>Valero</u>	<u>85,000</u>

Table C2 – Production Capacity of Hydrogen Production Plants

<u>Hydrogen Production Plant</u>	<u>Hydrogen Production Capacity (Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day)</u>
<u>Air Liquide</u>	<u>90</u>
<u>Air Product – Carson</u>	<u>96</u>
<u>Air Product - Wilmington</u>	<u>88</u>
<u>Chevron USA Inc.</u>	<u>72</u>

ATTACHMENT D
GUIDELINES FOR CALCULATING MITIGATION FEES FOR
PERFORMANCE TARGETS EXCEEDANCE

This attachment provides the methodology to calculate the mitigation fees that the owner or operator of a Facility shall pay to South Coast AQMD when any Performance Target is exceeded in any single year.

1. Calculations for Facility-Specific Sulfur Dioxide Performance Target

The owner or operator of a Refinery or Sulfur Recovery Plant shall calculate the Facility-specific sulfur dioxide Performance Target based on the Processing Capacity as listed in the California Energy Commission's list of California Oil Refinery Locations and Capacities for that calendar year, or as reported pursuant to paragraph (j)(19), using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Facility Specific Sulfur Dioxide Performance Target [Tons]} \\ &= \text{Applicable Performance Target} \left[\frac{\text{Ton}}{\text{Million Barrels}} \right] \\ &\quad \times \text{Processing Capacity [Million Barrels]} \end{aligned}$$

Where:

Applicable Performance Target = As specified in Table 1 – Performance Target Schedule for Sulfur Dioxide

2. Calculations for Facility-Specific NOx Performance Target

The owner or operator of a Hydrogen Production Plant shall calculate the Facility-specific NOx Performance Target based on the Hydrogen Production Capacity, using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Facility Specific NOx Performance Target [Pounds]} \\ &= 0.3 \left[\frac{\text{Pound}}{\text{Million Standard Cubid Feet}} \right] \\ &\quad \times \text{Hydrogen Production Capacity [Million Standard Cubic Feet]} \end{aligned}$$

3. Calculations for Baseline Mitigation Fees

The baseline mitigation fees shall be calculated according to the following schedule:

- a) If excess sulfur dioxide emissions or NOx Emissions are no more than ten percent of the Facility-specific Performance Target, \$39,000 per ton of the

sulfur dioxide emissions or NOx Emissions in excess of the Facility-specific Performance Target;

- b) If excess sulfur dioxide emissions or NOx Emissions are greater than ten percent but no more than twenty percent of the Facility-specific Performance Target, \$79,000 per ton of the sulfur dioxide emissions or NOx Emissions in excess of the Facility-specific Performance Target; or
- c) If excess sulfur dioxide emissions or NOx Emissions are greater than twenty percent of the Facility-specific Performance Target, \$158,000 per ton of the sulfur dioxide emissions or NOx Emissions in excess of the Facility-specific Performance Target.

4. Calculations for Adjusted Mitigation Fees

The baseline mitigation fees shall be adjusted for the calendar year that the Performance Target was exceeded to account for any change in the consumer price index (CPI), according to the following equation:

$$\text{Adjusted Mitigation Fees} = \text{Baseline Mitigation Fees} \times \frac{\text{Reporting Year CPI}}{2022 \text{ CPI}}$$

Where:

Adjusted Mitigation Fees = Mitigation fees due to pay to South Coast AQMD for exceeding the Performance Target, in USD

Baseline Mitigation Fees = Mitigation fees, as calculated pursuant to Attachment D, Part (3), in USD

Reporting Year CPI = CPI for the calendar year that the Performance Target was exceeded, if available, or the most recently available CPI, as determined by State of California Department of Industrial Relations

2022 CPI = 319.224

ATTACHMENT G

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Final Staff Report

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares

April 2024

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares (Rule 1118) was originally adopted by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Governing Board on February 13, 1998, and was amended three times since adoption, in 2005, 2017, and 2023. The intent of Rule 1118 is to monitor and record data on refinery and related flaring operations, and to control and minimize emissions from refinery flares. Rule 1118 establishes requirements for flares operated at petroleum refineries and related operations including requirements to submit notifications and reports, monitor emissions, meet emissions targets, and maintain a public inquiry hotline.

As part of the amendment to Rule 1118 in 2005, all refineries in South Coast AQMD were required to have flare gas recovery systems (FGR) installed, and since then the amount of flaring and flaring emissions has been reduced considerably. However, refineries continue to experience numerous flaring events each year. While most events have only a minor release of emissions, some are significant events that result in substantial emissions of many pollutants, along with dark plumes of smoke. The last major amendment to Rule 1118 was the 2017 amendment, which was the first phase of a planned two-phase amendment. The first phase primarily focused on establishing mechanisms to gather more information through scoping documents prepared by the owners and operators of regulated facilities. The current amendment is the second phase, which seeks further emission reductions from flares operated at petroleum refineries and related operations. Additionally, in 2017, Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617) was signed into state law and required strategy development to reduce toxic air contaminants and criteria pollutants in overburdened communities. During the development of the AB 617 Community Emission Reductions Program (CERP)¹ for the Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach (WCWLB) community, community members expressed concern about refinery flaring events and the associated emissions.

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares (PAR 1118) is the second phase of the planned two-phase rule amendment and seeks to achieve further emission reductions from refinery flares. PAR 1118 relies upon the information gathered from the scoping documents submitted after the 2017 amendment and South Coast AQMD staff's investigations on flare emission reductions. PAR 1118 will achieve most of the AB 617 CERP air quality priorities for WCWLB community by establishing a more stringent sulfur dioxide performance target, a new performance target for oxides of nitrogen emissions from clean service flares at hydrogen production plants, and a throughput threshold for liquified petroleum gas (LPG) clean service flares at refineries. PAR 1118 is estimated to achieve a 50 percent reduction in sulfur dioxide which will fulfill the sulfur dioxide emission goal of AB 617 CERP for WCWLB community.

As part of PAR 1118, staff is recommending to:

1. Lower annual SO₂ performance target threshold for all facilities;
2. Establish a new annual performance target for oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) for clean service flares at hydrogen production plants;
3. Include new requirements for LPG clean service flares at refineries;
4. Adjust mitigation fees annually based on the most recent consumer price index (CPI); and

¹ South Coast AQMD AB 617 CERP for Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Community:
<https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/wilmington/cerp/final-cerp-wcwlb.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

5. Update and standardize reporting requirements for facilities through the flare event notification system (FENS).

PAR 1118 was developed through a public process that included five Working Group Meetings and will include a Public Workshop and a Public Consulting session for the community members.

CHAPTER 1 : BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

AFFECTED INDUSTRIES

AFFECTED EQUIPMENT

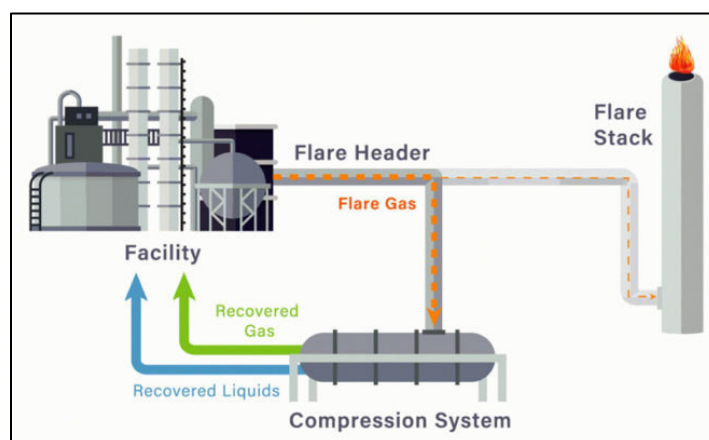
PUBLIC PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares (Rule 1118) was originally adopted by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) Governing Board on February 13, 1998. The intent of Rule 1118 is to control and minimize emissions from refinery flares. Rule 1118 establishes requirements for flares operated at petroleum refineries and related operations including requirements to submit notifications and reports, monitor emissions, meet emissions targets, and maintain a public inquiry hotline.

In recent years several incidents at some refineries, including offsite power disruptions and onsite process unit breakdowns, resulted in flare events and increased emissions that impacted the air quality of neighboring communities. The amount of flaring that has occurred in recent years has varied, with some refineries flaring more than others. As part of the amendment to Rule 1118 in 2005, all refineries in the South Coast AQMD were required to have flare gas recovery (FGR) systems installed, and since then the amount of flaring and flaring emissions has been reduced considerably.

Vent gases generated during the refining process (typically hydrocarbons) are often sent to the FGR system. The figure below demonstrates a flare gas recovery system at a refinery and its different components. FGR systems recover vent gas and inject it into the refinery's fuel gas system for use in other processes, such as steam boilers. Flaring occurs when the FGR system is unable to handle the amount or type of gases being directed into the system, whether due to unplanned flare events like external power disruptions or onsite emergencies, or from planned flare events like refinery turnarounds. Under such circumstances, FGR systems route the extra vent gas to the flare where it is discharged into the atmosphere at the flare tip to avoid unsafe over-pressurization. These gases are combusted at the flare tip to reduce associated emissions and avoid possible buildup of combustible gases. While this simplified explanation describes why flaring occurs, flaring events at different refineries or related operations are caused by a variety of factors and due to the complexity of each refinery, the owner or operator of facilities have varying abilities to prevent or handle the excess vent gas being generated during those events.



(Image Courtesy: [Politico](#))

Figure 1-1. Refinery Flare Gas Recovery System

Refineries continue to experience numerous flaring events each year. While most events have only a minor release of emissions, some are significant events that result in substantial emissions of many pollutants, along with dark plumes of smoke. Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of

Emissions from Refinery Flares (PAR 1118) seeks to achieve further emission reductions from refinery flares. This amendment will implement the second phase of the planned two-phase rule amendment and will achieve most of the air quality priorities that were set forth by Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617) Community Emission Reductions Program (CERP) for WCWL community.

The amendments being sought or considered in PAR 1118 include:

1. Lower annual sulfur dioxide (SO₂) performance target threshold for all facilities;
2. New annual oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) performance target for clean service flares at hydrogen production plants;
3. New requirements for clean service flares at refineries (i.e., flares for liquified petroleum gas tanks);
4. Adjusted mitigation fees annually based on the most recent consumer price index (CPI); and
5. Updated and standardized reporting requirements for facilities through the flare event notification system (FENS).

Each of these proposed amendments is described in more detail in this staff report.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

Rule 1118 was originally adopted by South Coast AQMD Governing Board on February 13, 1998. The intent of the rule is to minimize emissions from refinery flares and require petroleum refineries and related operations to monitor, record, and report flare emissions data. The rule was amended three times since adoption, in 2005, 2017, and 2023.

2005 Amendment

When the rule was adopted in 1998, the Governing Board directed staff to analyze the monitoring data submitted by the refineries and related facilities from October 1, 1999, through December 31, 2003. Staff presented the findings in a report to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board on September 3, 2004, which concluded that refinery flaring was significant enough to warrant the implementation of controls to reduce emissions. The report identified that the prevention of flaring of excess fuel gas, the elimination of leaks from pressure relief devices, and reductions of routine flaring were the most effective approaches to reduce emissions from refinery flaring. The report also concluded that the flare reduction goals can be achieved with the installation of flare gas recovery systems and gas treating systems, expanding the capacities of existing flare gas recovery systems and existing gas treatment systems, and addressing leaks from pressure relief valves. Furthermore, the report also recommended improvements in the measurement of flare vent gas flows and installations of continuous monitoring systems to measure the total sulfur concentration and the higher heating value of the flared gas, as well as standardized methodologies to calculate vent gas flow rate, emissions, and missing data.

The 2005 amendments to Rule 1118 implemented the objectives identified in the report and established a SO₂ performance target of 0.5 ton per million barrel of crude processing capacity.

2017 Amendment

In 2012, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) initiated a review of its Refinery Regulations, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) I and MACT II regulations for refinery process units and ancillary equipment operations which included the operation of refinery flares. U.S. EPA's review resulted in updates to the

requirements in the Refinery Sector Rule, which was finalized in December 2015. The updated federal requirements for flaring focused on reducing significant flaring events and ensuring that when a flaring event does occur, combustion is as efficient as possible to reduce associated emissions. Furthermore, in December 2016, U.S. EPA also revised its Air Pollution Emission Factors (AP-42) guidance for estimating volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from flaring events stating that using the total hydrocarbon (THC) emissions factor may not be appropriate for reporting VOC emissions when an emissions factor exists for VOC. The updated AP-42 emission factor for VOC emissions was increased about 10-fold (from 0.063 to 0.66 pound of VOC per million British thermal units or lb/MMBtu) which is applicable to “well-operated flares achieving at least 98 percent destruction efficiency.”

The 2017 amendment consisted of a phased approach; staff proposed to amend the rule in two rulemaking phases, with Phase II of rulemaking to occur later based on the information gathered in Phase I. Phase I primarily focused on establishing mechanisms to gather more information through scoping documents prepared by the owner and operators of regulated facilities and updated the rule for consistency with federal requirements. Phase I consisted of the following changes to the rule:

- Harmonizing Rule 1118 with the most significant provisions from US EPA’s 2015 Refinery Sector Rule update regarding flares, including new prohibitions on certain types of flaring events;
- Aligning Rule 1118 with AB 617 CERP requirements;
- Requiring all facilities subject to Rule 1118 to prepare a Scoping Document that evaluates the feasibility of eliminating or minimizing planned and unplanned flaring events;
- Setting the requirements for regulated facilities to submit notifications and reports, monitor emissions, meet emissions targets, and maintain a public inquiry hotline;
- Removing the \$4 million annual cap on mitigation fees paid by facilities for flaring;
- Updating the VOC emission factors based on EPA’s updated AP-42 guidance;
- Updating and clarifying reporting requirements for facilities which are required to submit notifications, reports, monitor emissions, meet emission targets, and maintain a public inquiry hotline.

South Coast AQMD Follow-up Actions to 2017 Amendment to Rule 1118

As part of the Phase I amendment to Rule 1118 in 2017, staff incorporated the most significant portions of the U.S. EPA Refinery Sector Rule (RSR) along with other proposed amendments. Staff postponed full incorporation of the remainder of the RSR to Phase II of the proposed rulemaking due to its complexity; however, staff is no longer proposing to incorporate all the remaining RSR requirements into Rule 1118 during this second phase of amendments. The requirements of RSR are being implemented by the permitting staff by incorporating the requirements into the facilities’ Title V permits. This is a better approach to assure compliance with the RSR requirements. Staff proposed to include some additional references to RSR in PAR 1118 where it helps clarify rule provisions.

Upon amendment of Rule 1118 in 2017, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board also directed staff to initiate the second phase of rulemaking on Rule 1118 in 2018, and draft amendments to Rule 1118 that would further reduce emissions from flaring for the Board’s consideration no later than January 31, 2020. However, due to shifting priorities and limited resources, the rule amendment was delayed.

2023 Amendment

On September 21, 2022, U.S. EPA announced a limited approval and limited disapproval of the 2017 amendments to Rule 1118, effective on October 24, 2022.

The limited approval stated that Rule 1118 improves the state implementation plan (SIP) and is largely consistent with the relevant Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements. However, U.S. EPA proposed a limited disapproval stating that Rule 1118 paragraph (j)(1) and Attachment A paragraphs (4)(n) and (5)(n) provide “unbounded director’s discretion” and as a result, the rule does not satisfy the requirements of CAA section 110. The 2017 version of Rule 1118 included several instances where the Executive Officer had the sole authority to approve American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) methods without further specificity regarding how this authority will be exercised. U.S. EPA stated that would undermine the enforceability of the submission, constitutes a SIP deficiency, and conflicts with CAA Section 110.

To address the U.S. EPA limited disapproval, staff proposed amendments to Rule 1118 to include a requirement that in addition to the South Coast AQMD’s Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and U.S. EPA must also approve ASTM standards not included in the rule. Staff could not delay the amendment as the CAA specifies that regions must attain the National Ambient Air Quality standards (NAAQS) by specific dates or face the possibility of sanctions by the federal government and other consequences, including but not limited to increased permitting fees, stricter restrictions for permitting new projects, and the loss of federal highway funds. South Coast AQMD had to address the announced deficiencies by April 24, 2024 (i.e., 18 months since the disapproval effective date), otherwise sanctions would be imposed. Thus, staff conducted a limited amendment to the rule to address U.S. EPA’s disapproval and avoid sanctions. The 2017 version of Rule 1118 was amended by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board on January 6, 2023.

Assembly Bill 617

AB 617 was initially signed into law in 2017 as a statewide strategy to reduce toxic air contaminants and criteria pollutants in designated environmental justice communities, through establishing community-focused and community-driven actions to reduce air pollution and improve public health. Currently, there are six designated AB 617 communities in South Coast AQMD jurisdiction, as follows:

- Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Community (WCWLB)
- San Bernardino, Muscoy Community (SBM)
- East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce Community (ELABHWC)
- Southeast Los Angeles Community (SELA)
- Eastern Coachella Valley Community (SLA)
- South Los Angeles Community (ECV)

Most of the regulated facilities subject to Rule 1118 are located in WCWLB community.

AB 617 Community Emissions Reduction Plans (CERPs)

AB 617 CERPs seek to address the community’s highest air quality priorities with actions that reduce air pollution emissions from sources within the local community and that provide a blueprint for achieving reductions in air pollution exposure to people in each community. The plan for WCWLB community started in 2019 and is expected to be implemented over several years.

WCWLB community identified flare emissions from refineries as one category of the air quality priorities to be addressed by that CERP. Action items for Rule 1118 are as follow:

- Lower performance targets and/or adjust mitigation fees
- Increase capacity of vapor recovery systems to store gases during shutdowns
- Header modifications for gas diversion with process controls
- Back-up power systems for key process units
- Remote optical sensing for flare emission characterization
- Lower-emission flaring technologies
- Additional flare minimization plans

The implementation period of the actions in the WCWLB community CERP is expected to be approximately five years from 2019. PAR 1118 will address the CERP actions that were deemed technically feasible and is anticipated to be adopted within the five-year period specified in the CERP.

SCOPING DOCUMENTS

Since a facility operator understands their process the best, the 2017 amendments to Rule 1118 required the operator of each facility to prepare and submit a Scoping Document within 12 months of rule amendment. Facility operators and owners were required to conduct an evaluation of the technical feasibility, approximate cost, and timing constraints to implement control options for minimizing or avoiding planned and unplanned flaring events. Each facility was required to evaluate two alternatives to eliminate planned flaring events and assess how to reduce emissions from planned flaring events to a level beyond 0.5 ton of SO₂ per million barrels of crude processing capacity. The scoping documents were reviewed and evaluated for further potential amendments.

AFFECTED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

PAR 1118 affects 12 facilities, all of which are located within Los Angeles County. The facilities include eight petroleum refining facilities, three hydrogen production plants, and one sulfur recovery plant, with a total of 31 existing flares affected by this proposed rule, as listed in the table below. Three flares are clean service flares operating at refineries LPG tank stations, four flares are clean service flares operating at three hydrogen production plants and one petroleum refinery, and the others are general service flares that are being operated at refineries and sulfur recovery plants.

Table 1-1. Regulated Facilities and Flares by PAR 1118

Facility Type	Facility Name	Number of Flares
Hydrogen Production Plant	Air Liquide	1
	Air Products Carson	1
	Air Products Wilmington	1
Refinery	Chevron Products Company	6
	Paramount Petroleum	1
	Phillips 66 Carson	2
	Phillips 66 Wilmington	4
	Tesoro Carson	5
	Tesoro Wilmington	2
	Ultramar/Valero	4
	Torrance Refinery	3
Sulfur Recovery Plant	Tesoro Sulfur Recovery Plant	1
TOTAL	12	31

Site Visits to Regulated Facilities

Staff conducted site visits to all regulated facilities between November 3, 2022, and January 18, 2023. Staff observed that each facility is unique in operation and structure. Seven out of twelve facilities operate clean service flares, including four clean service flares located at hydrogen production plants and three liquified petroleum gas (LPG) clean service flares. Staff noted that two out of three LPG clean service flare are operated in a manner where a continuous gas stream is being combusted in the flare.

Staff also noted that all facilities have FGR systems. Generated vent gases during the refining process are often sent to FGR to be recovered and injected back into the refinery's fuel gas system for use in other processes. Flaring occurs when the FGR system is unable to handle the amount or type of vent gas being directed into the system, and as a result, vent gas is routed to the flare to avoid over-pressurization. Flares operate as a safety mechanism and control device at the facilities. Vent gas is combusted at flare tip to reduce emissions and avoid the potential build-up of combustible gas. One limitation to recover the vent gas and route it to the refinery's fuel gas system is the facility's potential capability to use all the recovered vent gas. Facilities that can utilize a significant quantity of excess vent gas generally have the least amount of flaring. Larger facilities and facilities that operate gas turbine generators, which have the ability to combust a large volume of gas, have more flexibility to re-route vent gas from flare to their flare gas system.

Staff discussed the performance of FGR systems with industry stakeholders during their visits to regulated facilities. Over years, many facilities have reduced flaring emissions through operational changes, including slowing down shutdown process, increased reliability of process equipment, and renting thermal oxidizer to combust excess gases during scheduled shutdown and subsequent startup operations.

From the visits to hydrogen production plants, staff discussed different causes that lead to flaring at these facilities with the industry stakeholders. Most flaring at hydrogen production plants is

originated from customer kick back, which is challenging for the hydrogen production plants to plan for or manage.

The following figure shows the dates of the site visits.

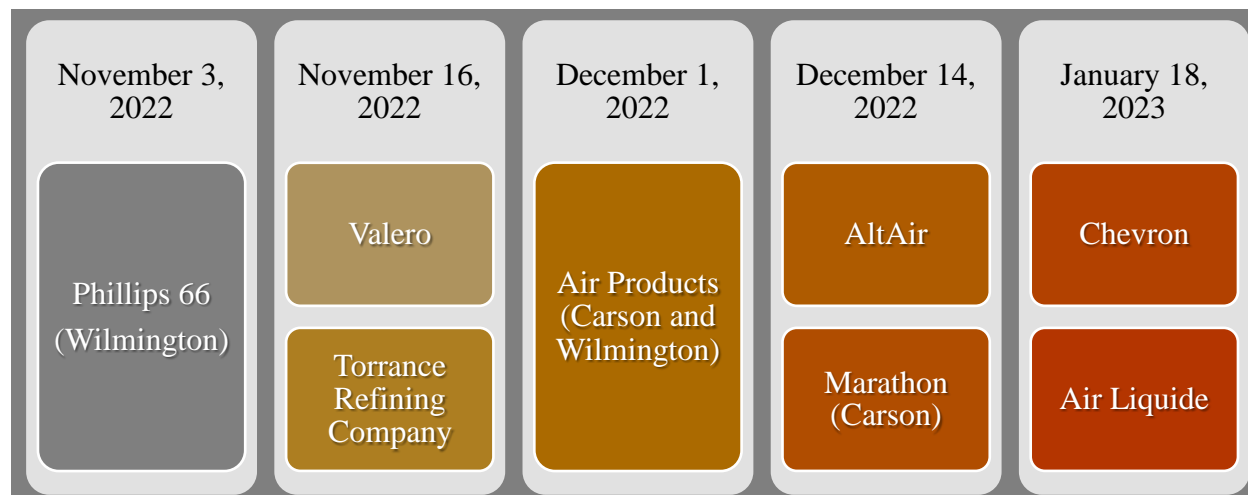


Figure 1-2. Staff's Site Visits to Regulated Facilities by PAR 1118

PUBLIC PROCESS

PAR 1118 was developed through a public process that included a series of Working Group Meetings. The table below summarizes the public meetings held throughout the development of PAR 1118 and provides a summary of the key topics discussed at each of the meetings. Staff began the rule development process in July 2022 and has conducted five Working Group Meetings to date. The Working Group is composed of affected facilities, environmental and community representatives, public agencies, consultants, equipment vendors, and interested parties. The purpose of the Working Group Meetings was development of the proposed amendments and emission controls for PAR 1118, to provide all stakeholders an opportunity to discuss details of the proposed amendments, and to listen to stakeholder concerns with the objective of building consensus and resolving any issues. Staff also held individual stakeholder meetings as needed and conducted several site visits to the affected facilities.

Table 1-2. Summary of Public Meetings

Date	Meeting Title	Highlights
July 21, 2022	Working Group Meeting #1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule development process • Background and regulatory commitments • Progress since the previous rule amendment
October 26, 2022	Working Group Meeting #2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of historical flare events data • Limited proposed amendment to Rule 1118 to address EPA's limited SIP disapproval (WGM served as Public Workshop) • Presentation by representatives from R.A. Nichols Engineering (RANE) on their vapor storage technology

Date	Meeting Title	Highlights
November 3, 2022 – January 18, 2023		South Coast AQMD staff’s site visits to regulated facilities by Rule 1118
December 2, 2022		Set Hearing
December 2, 2022		Released Draft Rule Language
January 6, 2023		Public Hearing
April 26, 2023	Working Group Meeting #3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up to the comment letter received from Coalition of Environmental Groups on April 13, 2023 • Summary of staff’s site visits to regulated facilities by Rule 1118 • Evaluation of flare events data • Evaluation of flaring at clean service flares and alternatives • Discussion of flaring at Hydrogen production plants • Summary of scoping documents prepared for petroleum refineries • Preliminary Concepts for PAR 1118 • Proposed updates to flare event notification system (FENS)
October 25, 2023	Working Group Meeting #4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by representatives from Providence Photonics on remote sensing technologies • Proposal to lower sulfur dioxide performance target • Proposal to adjust mitigation fees • Proposal for control of nitrogen oxides at Hydrogen production plants • Proposal and cost-effectiveness analysis for potential control of flaring emissions at LPG flares
December 8, 2023		Released Initial Preliminary Draft Rule Language
December 12, 2023	Working Group Meeting #5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal for control of nitrogen oxides at Hydrogen production plants • Rule language and structure changes overview
January 19, 2024		Released Preliminary Draft Rule Language and Preliminary Draft Staff Report
February 8, 2024		Public Workshop
February 16, 2024		Public Consulting Session
February 16, 2024		Stationary Source Committee
March 1, 2024		Set Hearing
March 5, 2024		Released Draft Rule Language and Draft Staff Report
April 5, 2024		Public Hearing

CHAPTER 2 : EVALUATION OF FLARING EQUIPMENT AND DATA

INTRODUCTION

HISTORIC FLARING EMISSIONS DATA

SPECIFIC CAUSE ANALYSIS REPORTS (SCAR)

FLARE EVENT NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (FENS)

SCOPING DOCUMENTS

INTRODUCTION

Flaring is a process that controls VOC by routing them to a remote, usually elevated, location where it is combusted in an open flame and open-air set-up using a specially designed burner tip. Flares operate as a safety mechanism and control device, but the process of flaring can also produce undesirable byproducts including SO_x, NO_x, PM, CO, smoke plumes, noise, and large visual flame. However, through proper design and operation these undesired byproducts can be minimized. The majority of refineries and hydrogen plants have flare systems designed to relieve and vent a large volume of gas during emergency process upsets. Many flare systems at refineries are operated in conjunction with a baseload gas recovery system referred to as FGR. These systems recover and compress the VOC by combining it with the refinery fuel gas system for use as fuel for process heaters, boilers, and gas turbines. FGR systems allows the flare system to be used as a backup to handle emergency release situations. Depending on the quantity and quality of the VOC stream that can be recovered by FGR, there can be an economic advantage to recover the VOC rather than combusting it in the flare system alone.

Depending on the flare's design and application, flares may be used to service one or several processing units to control small or large volume of vent gas during an emergency. Therefore, flares can be classified into two main categories: general service flares and clean service flares. General service flares are used to dispose of vent gas from routine operations such as startups and shutdowns, turnaround activities, purged gas streams, and emergency vent gas release from process units' upsets. A clean service flare is used to only burn natural gas, hydrogen, liquified petroleum gas (LPG), or other gases with a fix composition vented from a specific equipment; the vent gas contains little to no sulfur, and the quality of the vent gas is usually predictable regardless of flaring events. Clean service flares can further be subcategorized as either a hydrogen flare or non-hydrogen LPG (propane and butane) flare. As the names imply, hydrogen service flares are located at hydrogen production plants and LPG flares are located at the propane and butane storage areas of a refinery.

HISTORIC FLARING EMISSIONS DATA

Facilities have been submitting quarterly reports to South Coast AQMD for more than a decade. Quarterly reports contain flare events details including date, duration, cause, level of emissions, etc. Staff compiled all flare events data reported by regulated facilities' owners and operators in quarterly reports (during 2012 to 2021) to analyze flare event frequency and magnitude. Historical vent gas flared, as reported by regulated facilities in their Rule 1118 in quarterly reports, excluding hydrogen production plants, is depicted in the figure below.

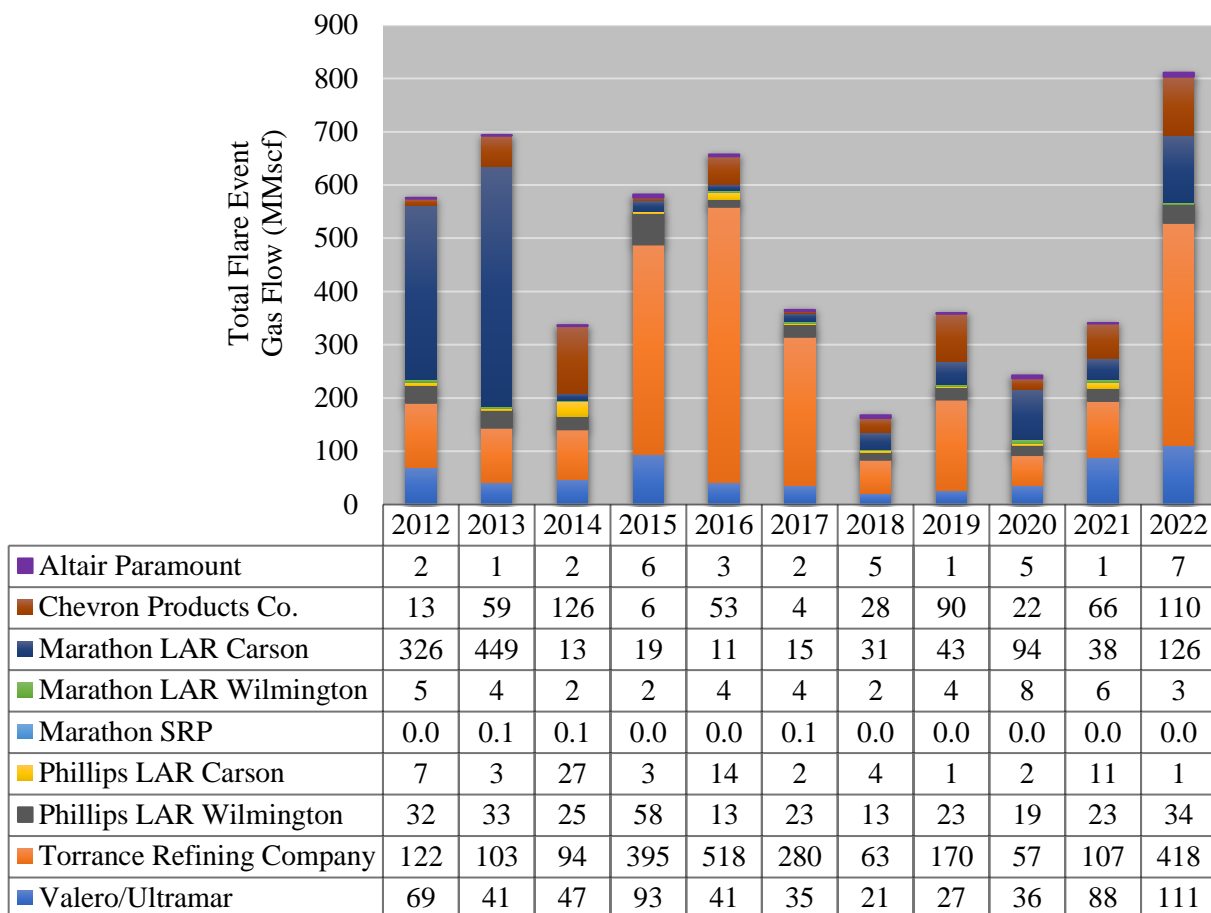


Figure 2-1. Total Flare Event Gas Flow by Facility (million standard cubic feet)

The following figure plots annual flaring emissions as reported for regulated facilities in quarterly reports, excluding hydrogen production plants. Note that the increase in VOC emissions during the recent years partially reflects an increase in the VOC emission factor that was adopted in the 2017 amendment of Rule 1118.

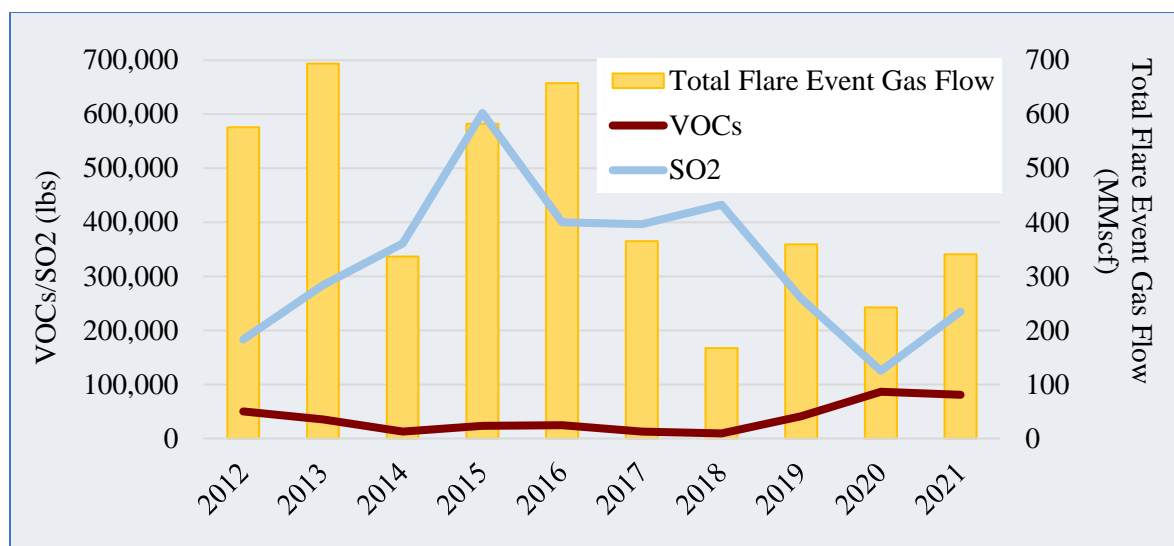


Figure 2-2. Annual Flaring Emissions as Reported by Refineries in Quarterly Reports

Facility owners and operators use 16 codes to classify the cause(s) of flare events in quarterly reports, as presented in the table below.

Table 2-1. Categories for Relative Cause of Flare Events

Cause Codes	Description
Code 0	Undetermined (use only if flow was more than 5,000 but smaller than or equal to 500,000 scf, and a cause analysis did not reveal a cause)
Code 1	Turnaround Activity (Excluding planned maintenance and planned start-ups and shutdowns)
Code 2	Planned Maintenance (Excluding turnarounds, and planned start-ups and shutdowns)
Code 3	Emergency Flaring (includes any unplanned shutdown, subsequent start-up, valid breakdown, etc.)
Code 4	Planned Start-up or Shutdown (Excluding planned maintenance and turnarounds)
Code 5	EON - Relief Valve Leakage due to malfunction
Code 6	Non-Emergency Flaring (For use only if no other code is the primary cause of the flare event)
Code 7	Process Vent (i.e., facilities/units with no vapor recovery installed) – use only if flow was more than 5,000 but smaller than or equal to 500,000 scf
Code 8	EON - Temporary Fuel Gas Imbalance
Code 9	Code unassigned - Reserved for future use
Code 10	Minor Vent (may only be used for vent gas flow less than 5,000 scf)
Code 11	EON - Unrecoverable Stream
Code 12	EON - Clean Service Stream
Code 13	EON - Intermittent Minor Venting
Code 14	EON - Pressure/Temperature Excursion
Code 15	Purge Gas (i.e., refinery fuel gas, no flare gas recovery installed)

Facilities report flare events in the quarterly reports using the cause codes. Staff evaluated flare events data in quarterly reports for frequency of flare events by code (2012 – 2021), as presented in the figure below. Results demonstrate that more than 80 percent of the events (i.e., counts) that occurred between 2012 and 2021 were either minor gas vent or clean service stream.

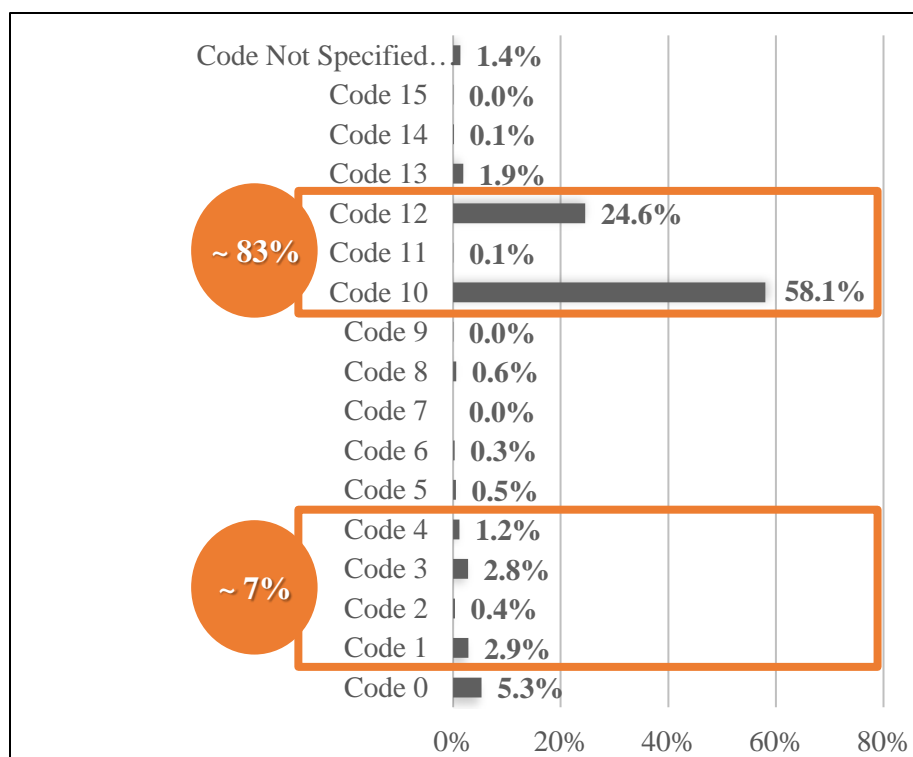


Figure 2-3. Flare Events Frequency by Cause Code (2012 – 2021)

Summary of reported data on the volume of flared vent gas for each regulated facility in quarterly reports is presented in the figure below. According to historic flaring data, reducing the frequency of flare events may not be the ultimate path towards reducing emissions from flaring. Data shows that seven percent of the flare events (by counts) caused more than 70 percent of total flared vent gas (2012 – 2021):

- Planned maintenance (Code 2) and planned startup/shutdowns (Code 4) generated about 27 percent of total flared vent gas.
- Emergency flaring (unplanned shutdown, subsequent start-up, valid breakdown, etc.) (Code 3) generated about 34 percent of total flared vent gas.

Reduction in flaring emissions is achievable by lowering frequency of flaring, including the frequency of flaring at clean service flares, as well as reducing the amount of vent gas being combusted at the flare through implementing operational improvements and conducting alternative practices to flaring.

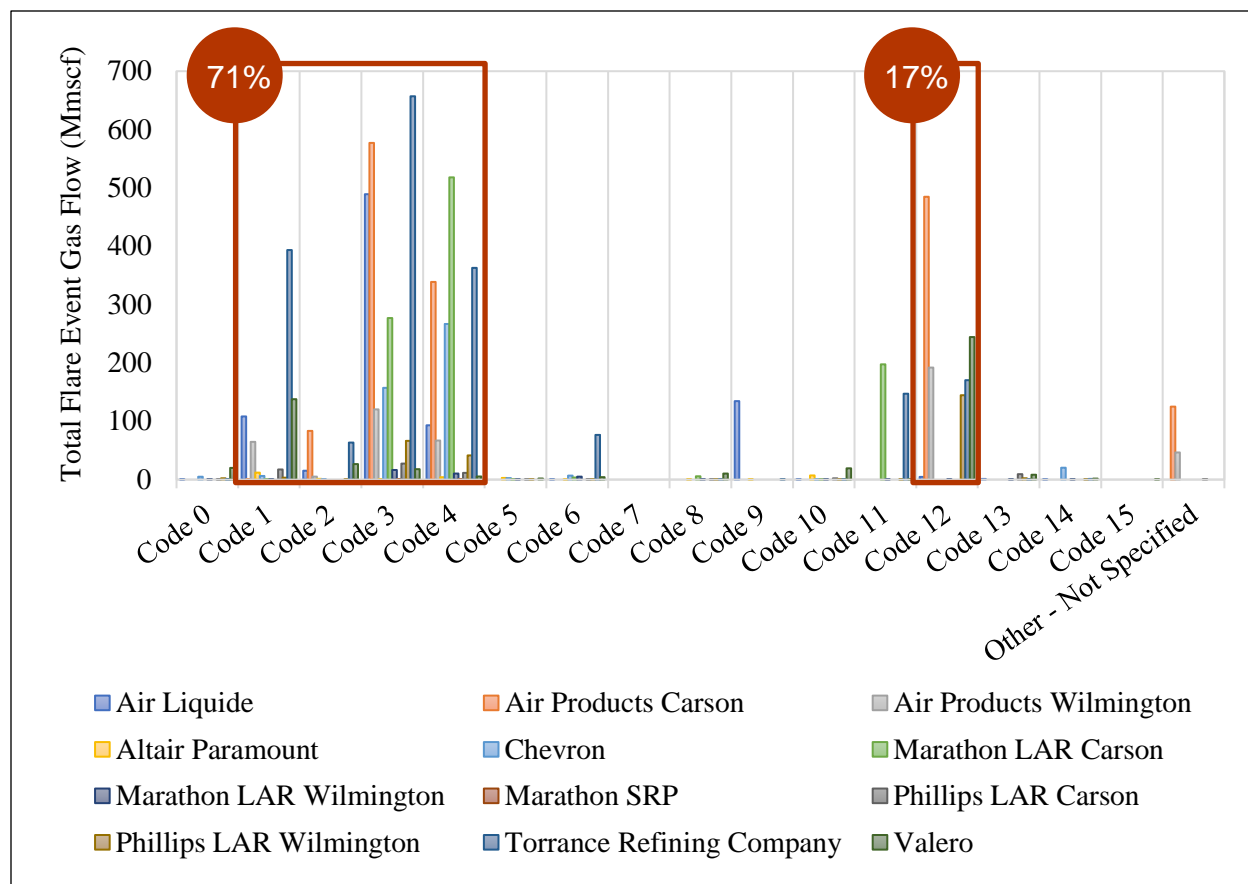


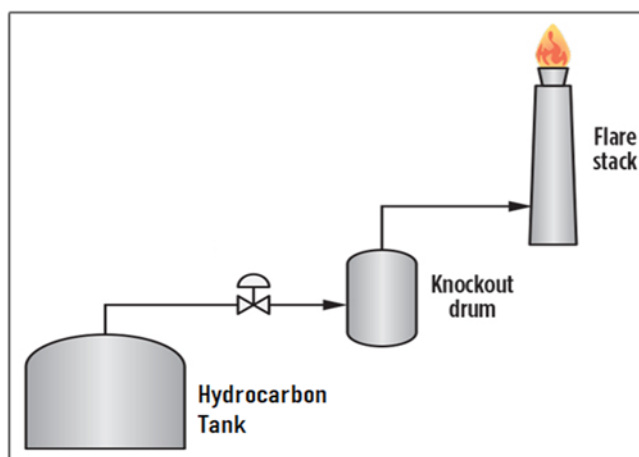
Figure 2-4. Total Gas Flow of Flare Events by Cause Code and by Facility (2012 – 2021)

Clean Service Flares

Clean service flare refers to a flare that is designed and configured by installation to combust only clean service streams, such as natural gas, hydrogen gas, liquefied petroleum gas, and/or other gases with a fixed composition that inherently have a low sulfur content. Quarterly reports indicate that “flaring clean service streams (Code 12)” as a significant cause for flaring. Over 10 years, flaring clean service streams was accounted for 25 percent of the flare events by counts and constituted 17 percent of the total flared vent gas. Flaring clean service streams solely at facilities other than hydrogen production plants accounts for eight percent of the flare events by counts and eight percent of the total flared vent gas.

Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flares

Clean service flares at facilities other than hydrogen production plants are defined as “nonhydrogen clean service flares” and are operated to control the pressure of refinery product tanks that store either propane or butane, through combusting the off gas from the tanks. The figure below depicts the schematic configuration of a non-hydrogen clean service flare attached to an LPG tank. These flares are also referred to as LPG flares due to the location and type of vent gas that is being combusted.



(Image Courtesy: [GAS PROCESSING & LNG](#))

Figure 2-5. Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flare at Refinery

Three facilities operate a non-hydrogen clean service flare (one flare per each facility), with significant amounts of vent gas flaring occurring at two out of three of these flares. Vent gas flow from these two flares represents high proportion out of the total flared vent gas at each facility, as shown in the figure below.

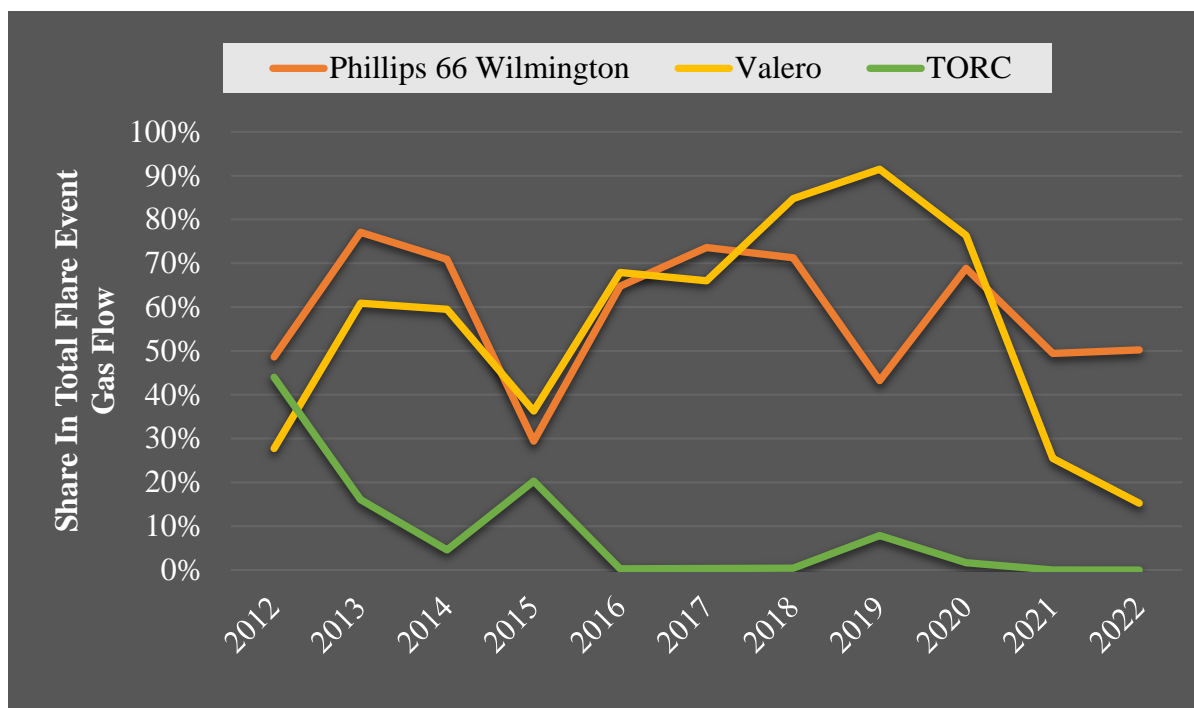


Figure 2-6. Share of Flared Vent Gas Form Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flare vs. Total Flared Vent Gas by Facility

Clean service stream is a vent gas stream with inherently low sulfur content. Sulfur dioxides emissions are calculated using emission factors for each specific vent gas stream, e.g., propane, butane, natural gas, etc. However, facilities have the option to use an alternative method to calculate the emissions for non-hydrogen clean service flare using gas stream sampling. The alternative method is stated in the facility's approved Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan

(FMRP). Based on the data in quarterly reports, flaring at nonhydrogen clean service flares does produce sulfur dioxides emissions (see the figure below). In addition, flares are a source of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions, which is the main pollutant responsible for the high ground level ozone concentrations in the South Coast AQMD.

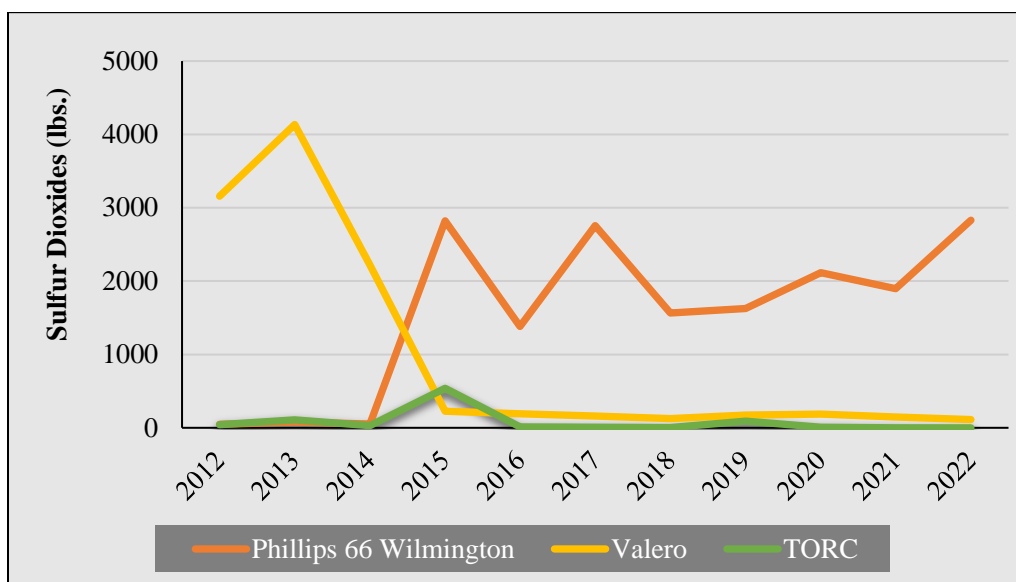


Figure 2-7. Sulfur Dioxides Content from Clean Service Flares by Facility

Rule 1118.1 and Regulated Flares Located at Oil and Gas Production Facilities

Non-hydrogen clean service flares subject to Rule 1118 serve the same purpose as the flares located at tank terminals which are subject to Rule 1118.1, where the former rule seeks to control and minimize flaring and flare related emissions to reduce NO_x and VOC emissions from flaring.

Rule 1118.1 – Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares (Rule 1118.1) was adopted on January 4, 2019, to regulate NO_x and VOC emissions from non-refinery flares located at landfills, wastewater treatment plants, oil and gas production facilities, organic liquid loading stations, and tank farms. Rule 1118.1 set specific capacity thresholds for each type of industry and Rule 1118.1 facilities are required to maintain their flare throughput below an annual capacity threshold (Rule 1118.1 Table 2). Any regulated flare under Rule 1118.1 that operates at a level greater than the specified capacity threshold for two consecutive years is required to implement at least one of the following actions:

- Reduce the level of flaring to below the capacity threshold (e.g., through beneficial use strategies)
- Replace the flare with a unit that complies with the lower NO_x emissions limits.

Staff is proposing a similar approach for the non-hydrogen clean service flares regulated by Rule 1118 by establishing a throughput threshold. If a flare exceeds the threshold, the owner or operator would have to reduce the flare throughput.

Hydrogen Clean Service Flares

Hydrogen production plant produces hydrogen from refinery fuel gas via steam methane reforming and pressure swing adsorption purification process. The produced hydrogen is supplied to refineries for use in various hydro-processing units. The purpose of flares at hydrogen production

plants is to control emissions in the syngas (mainly a mixture of hydrogen and carbon monoxide) and pressure swing adsorption off-gas that is generated during abnormal plant operations, such as startup, shutdown, customer kick-back, and process upset conditions. The composition of streams to hydrogen clean service flares are lighter than those that would be vented at a refinery flare and mainly consists of hydrogen, methane, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide.

There are four hydrogen production plants regulated under Rule 1118 that provides hydrogen for local petroleum refineries via either a shared, medium-pressure product pipeline or direct high-pressure product pipelines. Rule 1118 hydrogen production plants operate two types of clean service flares:

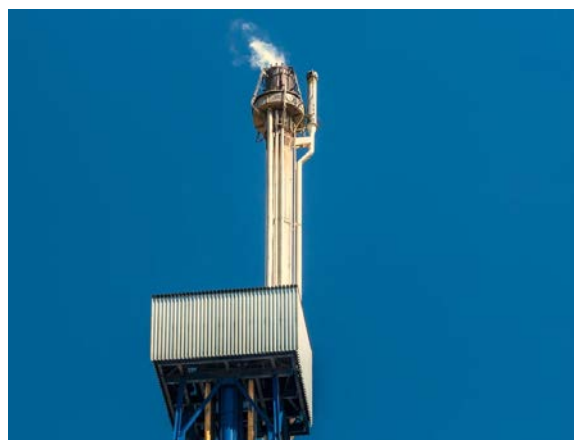
- Enclosed/shrouded ground flare (Figure 2-8)
- Elevated flare (Figure 2-9)

Clean service flares located at hydrogen production plants are referred to as hydrogen clean service flares in this report. Hydrogen clean service flares use either nitrogen or natural gas as purge gas. Nitrogen does not combust, but natural gas combusts and generates NO_x emissions.



(Image Courtesy: [ZEECO®](#))

Figure 2-8. Enclosed Ground Flare



(Image Courtesy: [Blackridge](#))

Figure 2-9. Elevated Flare

Three hydrogen production plants (Air Liquide, Air Products Wilmington, and Chevron) operate ground flares and one plant (Air Product Carson) operates an elevated flare. Air Products also operate two other hydrogen production plants located at Torrance Refinery site since 2022 which shares the refinery's general service flare system during any flare event that occurs at the hydrogen production plant. Staff excluded these two hydrogen production plants from evaluation of flaring emissions for hydrogen clean service flares. More information about these hydrogen production plants is provided later in this report.

In general, hydrogen production plants have flare events every day. Evaluation of flare event data reported in quarterly reports for hydrogen clean service flares shows that while most of these flare events were below the notification thresholds established in Rule 1118, about two percent of the flare events exceeded at least one of the established thresholds.

While the composition of vent gas stream to hydrogen clean service flares is mainly pure hydrogen, the annual amount of total vent gas flow to such flares is comparable in magnitude to the total annual amount of vent gas flow to the flare(s) at a petroleum refinery. The figure below presents an overview of total vent gas flow from Rule 1118 hydrogen clean service flares compared to total

vent gas flow that flared at the refinery with the highest level of flaring vent gas in the corresponding year (i.e., maximum of all refineries).

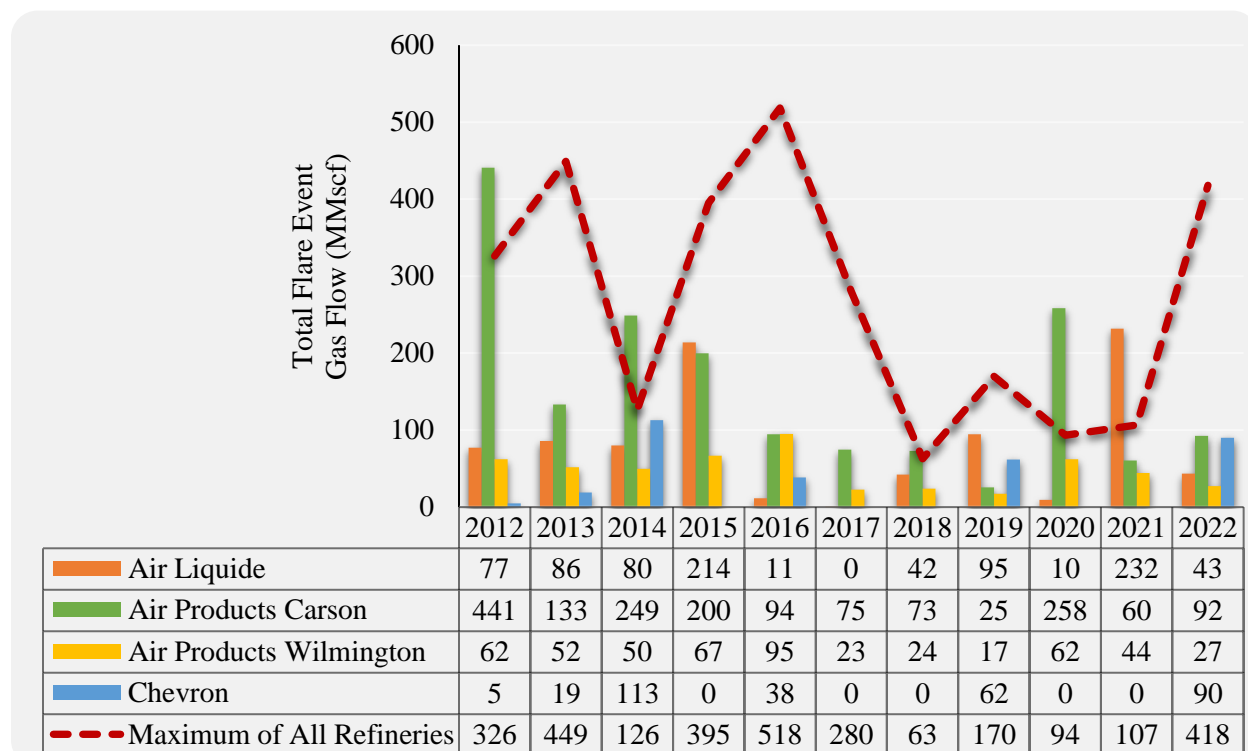


Figure 2-10. Total Flared Vent Gas from Hydrogen Clean Service Flares by Facility

The level of sulfur content in the flare gas flow to hydrogen clean service flares is low. SO₂, if present, is the byproduct of combusting natural gas and refinery fuel gas as feedstock to pilots. The figure below shows the amount of SO₂ in the flared vent gas at the hydrogen clean service flares regulated by Rule 1118. This level of SO₂ is lower by a factor of 1,000 compared to the level of SO₂ in total flared vent gas at the refinery with the highest level of flaring vent gas in the corresponding year.

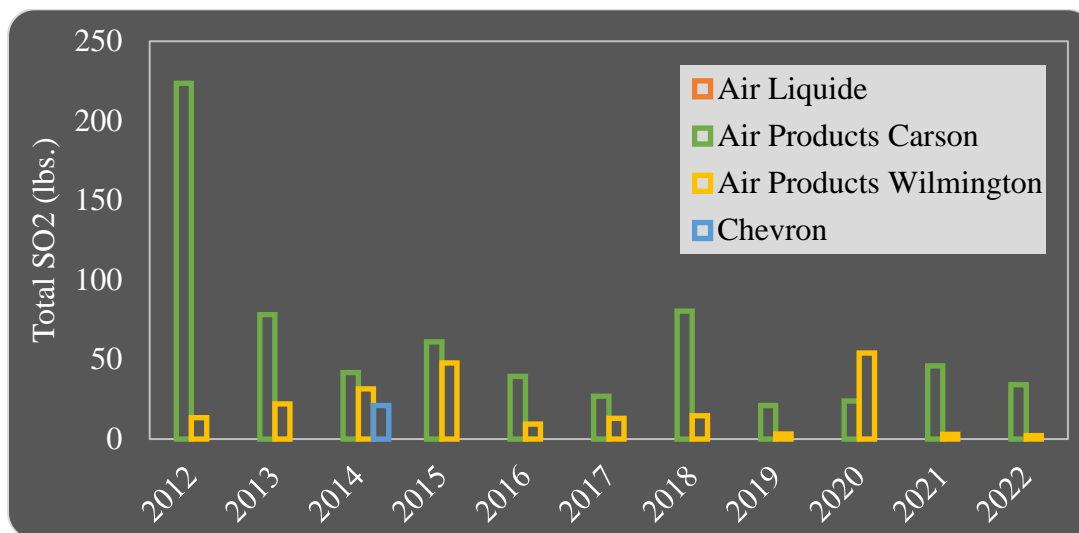


Figure 2-11. Sulfur Dioxides from Hydrogen Clean Service Flares by Facility

Air Products Hydrogen Production Plants Located at Torrance Refinery

Air Products is currently operating two hydrogen production plants located at Torrance Refinery site. These hydrogen production plants were sold to Air Products in 2020 and Air Products took over the operation at hydrogen production plants in May 2022. The two hydrogen production plants are operated exclusively by Air Products, but the generated flare vent gas at these plants is directed to the Torrance Refinery's flare gas recovery system and general service flares.

Based on the current configurations, the vent gas streams from the refinery and hydrogen production plants are combined. The hydrogen production plants are connected to the refinery general service header and vent to the common flare header. The capacity of Torrance Refinery's flare gas recovery system may not be always sufficient to recover the high volumes of vent gas generated due to a flare event at the hydrogen production plants. As a result, the generated vent gas by hydrogen production plants causes flare events to occur at Torrance Refinery as well. Due to common header, when a flare event is initiated at the hydrogen production plants, refinery gas is also swept into the flare stream resulting in SO₂ emissions.

SPECIFIC CAUSE ANALYSIS REPORTS (SCARs)

Rule 1118 requires the owners and operators of facilities to submit specific cause analysis reports (SCARs) identifying the cause of any flare event, excluding planned shutdown, planned startup, and turnarounds, when any of the following thresholds is exceeded: 100 pounds of VOC emissions, 500 pounds of sulfur dioxide emissions, or 500,000 standard cubic feet of vent gas is combusted. A SCAR is required to be prepared and submitted for a flare event that occurred during a planned shutdown, planned startup, or turnaround if it was as a result of a non-standard operating procedure. SCARs are expected to include the cause and duration of the flare event as well as any mitigation and corrective actions taken or to be taken to prevent the recurrence of a similar event.

Review of SCARs submitted to South Coast AQMD since 2009 shows that besides the aforementioned excluded causes, flare events have occurred as a result of equipment or instrument operational failure, equipment or instrument malfunction (physical damage), equipment tripping, piping failure (e.g., leakage), and loss of external or internal power sources.

Staff evaluated historical flare data to investigate the contribution of flare events associated with internal and external power loss to the total amount of flaring at facilities subject to Rule 1118. Flare events due to internal power loss are accountable for eight percent of flare events by count and flare events due to external power loss are accountable for five percent of flare events by count. Review of flare events data also shows that flaring due to external power loss has been more frequent in recent years (see the table below). This is an area where the owners and operators of facilities can take actions to reduce flare emissions below performance targets by upgrading electrical reliability at their facilities. For instance, one facility installed underground feeder lines at the cost of \$75 million.

Table 2-2. Flare Events due to External Power Loss

Year	Count of Flare Events Caused by External Power Loss
2011	1
2012	1
2014	1
2016	3
2017	2
2018	1
2019	3
2021	6

The table below shows the share of flare events associated with internal power loss in the total amount of vent gas at different facilities. Many of the refineries have very low flare emissions caused by internal power loss though there is an opportunity for some to make improvements to reduce flare emissions through internal improvements.

Table 2-3. Total Flared Gas due to Internal Power Loss (Percent of Total Vented Gas/year)

Year	Chevron	Marathon	P66 Wilmington	P66 Carson	Torrance	Valero
2013	-	-	1%	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	5%
2015	13%	-	-	-	-	-
2016	16%	-	-	-	-	-
2017	28%	-	6%	36%	-	-
2018	52%	-	0.01%	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	0.2%	5%	-	21%	-	-

FLARE EVENT NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (FENS)

FENS is a web-based notification system² for facilities to submit notifications as required by Rule 1118. An enhanced version of FENS was initially launched in 2019 which includes an interactive map, real time data, and historical flaring information. FENS was updated in 2020 to

² South Coast AQMD Flare Events Notification System, access at:
<https://xappprod.aqmd.gov/FENS/public>

include new features, including wind speed and direction, list of recent events, etc. The figure below presents the FENS platform as accessible to the public.

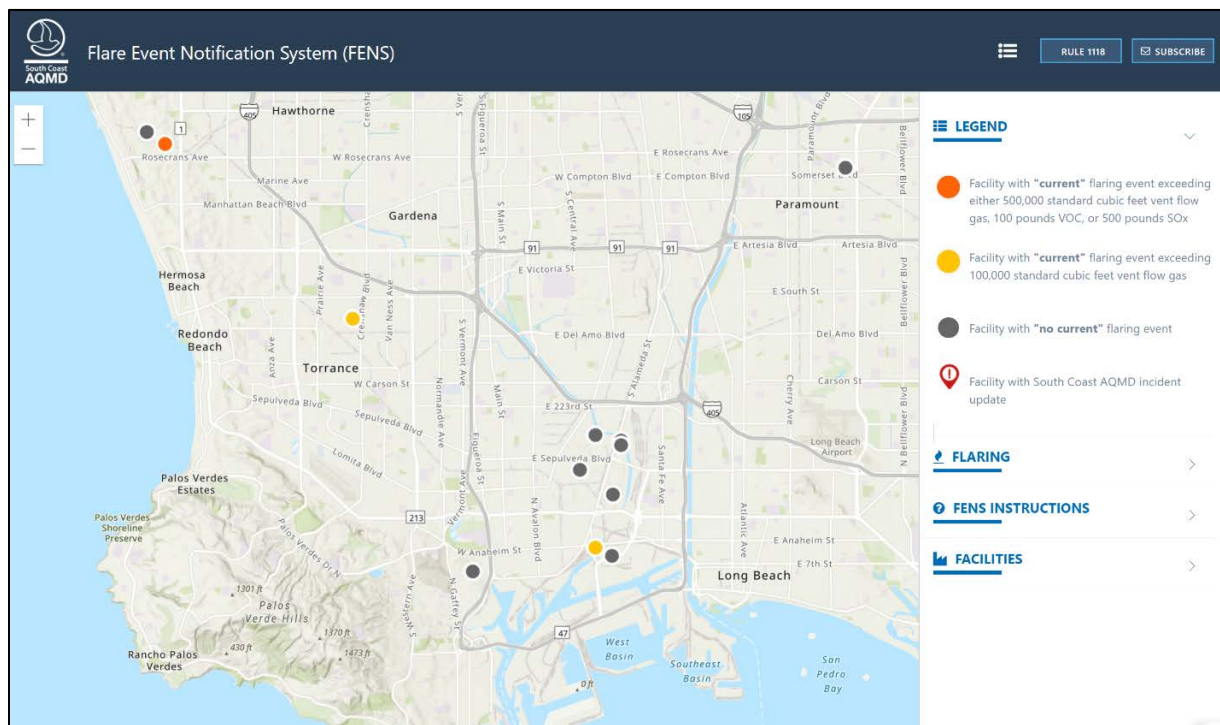


Figure 2-12. FENS Public Platform

The figure below shows the count of planned and unplanned flare events by year (2020 – 2023). This figure only includes the flare events that exceeded the established Rule 1118 thresholds, i.e., 500,000 standard cubic feet of total vent gas, 500 pounds of SO₂ emissions, and 100 pounds of VOC emissions. Other flare events are required to be reported by the facilities’ owners or operators in the quarterly reports, but not in FENS. The figure below shows that the count of unplanned flare events that exceeded the established Rule 1118 thresholds have increased, while planned flare events that exceeded those thresholds have been constant in frequency during the same period of time.

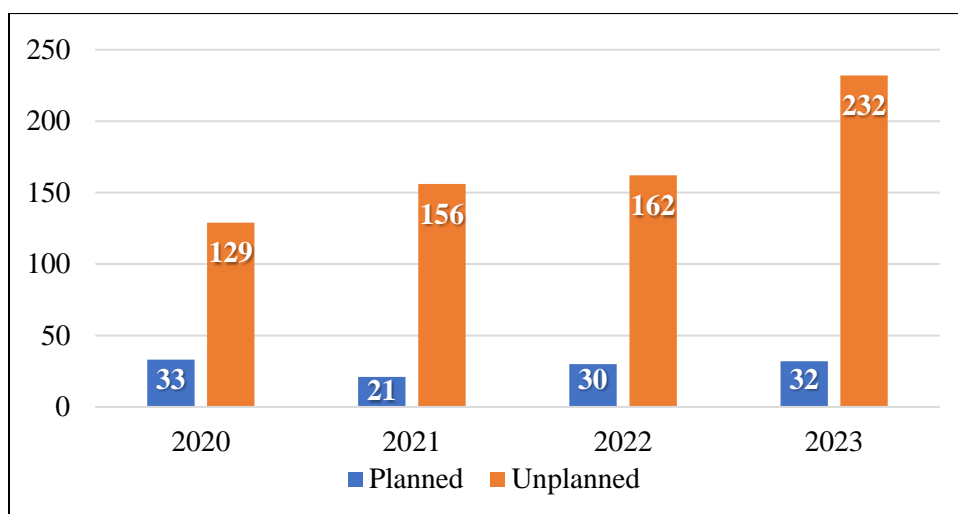


Figure 2-13. Count of Flare Events Reported on FENS (Planned vs. Unplanned)

Almost half of the flare events reported on FENS did not exceed the established Rule 1118 thresholds. These flare events are flare events, mainly unplanned (98 percent), that were required to be reported through FENS for exceeding the daily cumulative vent gas flow threshold of 100,000 standard cubic feet. The figure below shows the share of planned and unplanned flare events out of the flare events that exceeded at least one of the Rule 1118 thresholds.

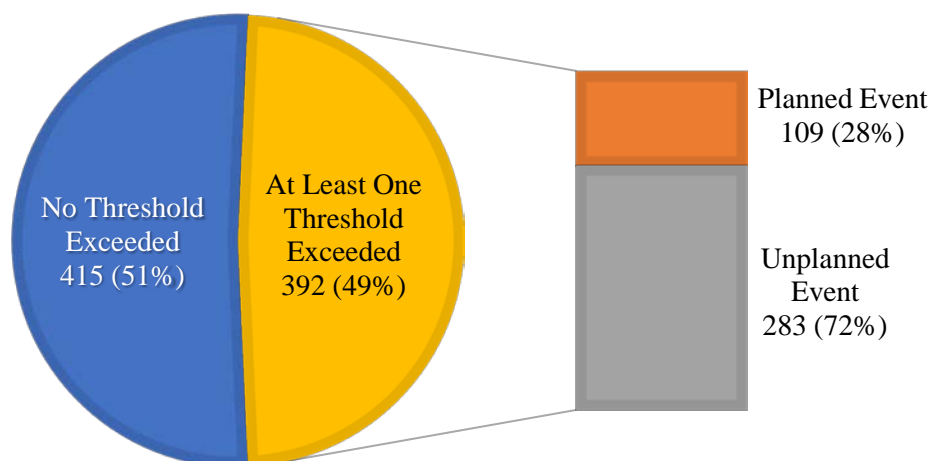


Figure 2-14. Distribution of Flare Events by Type

The figure below shows the count distribution of flare events (planned or unplanned) reported on FENS since 2020 that exceeded the established Rule 1118 thresholds. Different categories are not exclusive and there are flare events that exceeded more than one threshold for the entire flare event. Data shows an increase between 2020 and 2023 in the count of flare events that exceeded the threshold of “500,000 standard cubic feet of total vent gas”, but the count of flare events that exceeded the threshold of “500 pounds of SO₂ emissions” shows a decreasing trend.

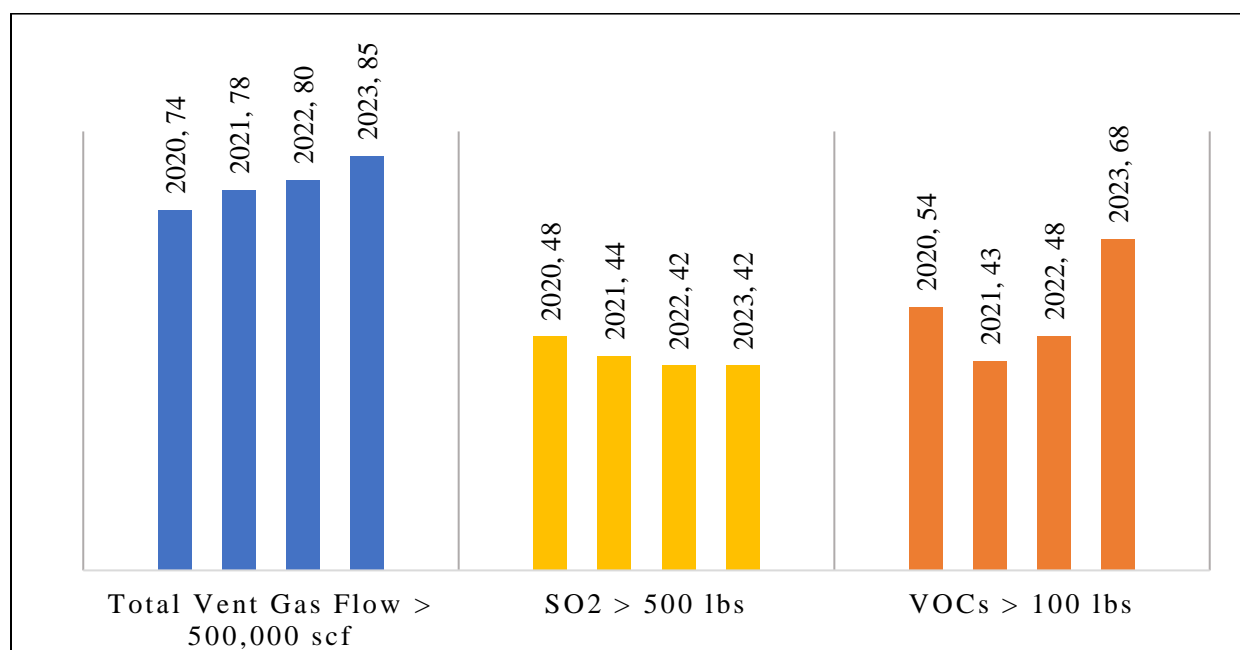


Figure 2-15. Count Distribution of Reported Flare Events on FENS by Rule Thresholds

SCOPING DOCUMENTS

As part of 2017 amendments to Rule 1118, owners and operators of all facilities were required to submit a Scoping Document within 12 months of the rule amendment. Facility operators and owners were required to evaluate technical feasibility, approximate cost, and timing constraints to implement control options for minimizing or avoiding planned and unplanned flaring events. In addition, facility operators had to evaluate two potential alternatives for emission reductions from flaring during planned flare events at each of the following performance targets:

- 0.10 ton of SO₂ per million barrels of crude processing capacity
- 0.05 ton of SO₂ per million barrels of crude processing capacity
- 0.01 or less ton of SO₂ per million barrels of crude processing capacity
- 0.1 ton of VOC per year from clean service flares

Operators of facilities also had to evaluate emission reductions from flaring for four scenarios of unplanned flare event:

- Sudden influx of vent gas into the flare gas header
- Sudden loss of the process unit with the highest fuel gas consumption rate of recovered flare gas
- Sudden loss of all externally generated electrical power
- Sudden loss of internally generated electrical power

Hydrogen Production Plants

Operators of hydrogen production plants indicated the measures in scoping plans to reduce flaring, as listed in the following table.

Table 2-4. Measures to Reduce Emissions from Flaring at Hydrogen Production Plants

Actions	Notes
Minimizing emergency flaring through eliminating the sources of plant tripping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition or removal of specific instruments or equipment • Proper operation/maintenance of specific instruments or equipment 	One hydrogen production plant is implementing most of these actions already
Operate the plant with an uninterrupted power	
Limit the duration of planned shutdown event and planned startup event	
Use the hot restart operating procedure in the event of a plant shutdown following a process upset to temporarily maintain normal operating temperature in the heater when condition allows	
Installation of flare gas recovery system and gas turbine generator which would reduce planned and unplanned events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated capital cost: \$50 million – \$100 million • Estimated operational cost: \$20 million – \$65 million per year (reflecting savings from reduced power demand) 	Actions identified by the facilities as being costly or economically infeasible
Pressurize gases and place into on-site storage containers which may not be a feasible alternative due to safety concerns, physical plot space availability, and significant operational complexities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project implementation cost: \$50 million – \$100 million 	

Facilities Other Than Hydrogen Production Plants

Operators of facilities other than hydrogen production plants identified a number of actions in scoping documents to reduce planned and unplanned flaring and related emissions. Several of the listed actions are already being implemented at these facilities, such as training staff, managing flare gas, planning turnarounds, maintaining equipment, etc. Facility operators listed actions that could be most impactful to be very costly, e.g., flare gas recovery with gas turbine which was listed to cost between \$50 million and \$100 million.

The identified potential alternatives in the scoping documents for emission reductions from flaring during planned flare events occurring at facilities other than hydrogen production plants can be categorized into three main categories, as presented in the following table.

Table 2-5. Measures to Reduce Emissions from Planned Flare Events at Facilities Other Than Hydrogen Production Plants

Actions	Notes
Emission Monitoring Enhancements	
Modify existing flare header flow meters to more accurately measure low molecular weight gas	Better to characterize and measure the flow gas, not for specific emission reductions. Staff is proposing to include additional requirement for flow meters.
Install new/additional flow meters	
New HHV analyzer for faster response time	
Modify flare water seal settings	
Source Control Modifications	
Develop planned turnarounds and perform critical maintenance during turnarounds	Refineries implementing most of these actions already
Capture lessons learned from flaring events with continuous improvement	
Operator training and developing a mindset for minimum flaring	
Evaluate root cause of all unplanned flaring events and propose corrective actions to minimize these events in the future	
Modify Operating Procedure for startup, shutdown, and clean service flare	
Use modified operating procedures and work practices to mitigate flaring	Facilities could use this approach to reduce flare emissions below performance thresholds
Reduce plant feed rates which will reduce the amount of vent gas flared	
Tail End Control Enhancements	
Modify reliability of flare gas recovery compressors	Refineries implementing most of these actions already
Keep spare equipment in optimal running condition	
Planning/managing the shutdown/startup activities to effectively manage the available vapor recovery capacity	
Use rental vapor/gas recovery equipment	Facilities could use these approaches to reduce flare emissions below performance thresholds
Use of temporary portable condensing system or sulfur scrubbing system	

The table below includes the identified potential alternatives in the scoping documents for emission reductions from flaring during unplanned flare events occurring at facilities other than hydrogen production plants.

Table 2-6. Control Measures to Reduce Emissions from Unplanned Flare Events at Facilities Other Than Hydrogen Production Plants

Actions	Notes
A sudden influx of vent gas into a flare gas header	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize operation of the Vapor Recovery System • Use of spare Flare Gas Recovery equipment • Improve reliability of process equipment 	Refineries implementing most of these actions already
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance production and use of fuel gas at the refinery to minimize instances where excess fuel gas must be flared • Automate the reduction of feed rate to the lower priority process units • Reduce flaring by increasing fuel gas consumption to units within the plant • Export excess fuel gas to third party to relieve pressure 	Facilities could use these approaches to reduce flare emissions below performance thresholds
A sudden loss of the process unit with the highest fuel gas consumption rate of recovered flare gas at that facility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize operation of the Vapor Recovery System • Use of spare Flare Gas Recovery equipment • Improve reliability of process equipment • Automation of using spare equipment (if available) 	Refineries implementing most of these actions already
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance production and use of fuel gas at the refinery to minimize instances where excess fuel gas must be flared • Automate the reduction of feed rate to the lower priority process units • Export excess fuel gas to a third party to relieve pressure 	Facilities could use these approaches to reduce flare emissions below performance thresholds
Loss of all external electrical power to the facility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate Cogeneration Unit • Install and use independent underground power feeders • Reduce feed rates to lower priority process units • Reduce power production of the cogeneration unit 	Facilities could use these approaches to reduce flare emissions below performance thresholds
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import electricity from a Third Party 	Included in one refinery's scoping plan; already implemented
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switch to Secondary External Feeder 	
A sudden loss of all electrical power from any non-backup electrical generation unit currently operating at the facility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import electricity from a Third Party • Control mechanism to automatically receive power from local power supplier 	Included in one refinery's scoping plan; already implemented

Staff considered the information supplied in the scoping documents as well as staff's technical assessment during the rule development process. Chapter 3 details the proposed changes to Rule 1118 to reduce flare emissions.

CHAPTER 3 : EMISSIONS CONTROLS ASSESSMENT

PERFORMANCE TARGET ASSESSMENT

CONTROL OF EMISSIONS AT CLEAN SERVICE FLARES

PAR 1118 AND AB 617 CERP ACTIONS

SULFUR DIOXIDE PERFORMANCE TARGET ASSESSMENT

The SO₂ performance target was included in the 2005 amendment to Rule 1118. It required the owners and operators of petroleum refineries to comply with a declining annual SO₂ performance target. The SO₂ target was gradually reduced over a six-year period as shown in the table below. The current version of Rule 1118 includes a performance target for SO₂ emissions at 0.5 ton per million barrels (MMbbl) of crude processing capacity (over one calendar year). If the performance target is exceeded, the facility owner or operator is required to submit a flare minimization plan (FMP) and pay mitigation fees.

Table 3-1. Gradually Decreasing Annual SO₂ Performance Target Since 2006

Facility	Crude Oil Capacity (2004) (Million Barrels)	Facility Specific SO ₂ Performance Target (ton/yr)			
		2006 Target 1.5 tons/MMbbl	2008 Target 1.0 ton/MMbbl	2010 Target 0.7 ton/MMbbl	2012 Target 0.5 ton/MMbbl
AltAir Paramount	18.3	27.5	18.3	12.8	9.2
Chevron USA Inc.	95.2	142.7	95.2	66.6	47.6
Marathon Carson	95.2	142.7	95.2	66.6	47.6
Marathon Wilmington & SRP	36.1	54.1	36.1	25.2	18.0
Phillips 66	50.9	76.3	50.9	35.6	25.4
Torrance Refining Co.	54.7	82.1	54.7	38.3	27.4
Valero	29.6	44.4	29.6	20.7	14.8
Total	379.9	569.8	380.0	265.8	190.0

Mitigation fees are determined based on the percent of emissions in excess of facility-specific performance target, using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Facility Specific Performance Target [Tons of SO}_2\text{]} \\
 &= \text{Performance Target} \left[\frac{\text{Tons of SO}_2}{\text{Million Barrels}} \right] \\
 & \times \text{Crude Processing Capacity [Million Barrels]}
 \end{aligned}$$

In the current version of Rule 1118, facility specific SO₂ performance target is calculated based on a facility's 2004 crude processing capacity. The list of facilities' processing capacity is publicly available on California Energy Commission's (CEC) website.³ Processing capacity for most refineries has not changed since 2004, but two facilities have had operational changes:

³ California Energy Commission – California's Oil Refineries Locations and Capacities:

<https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/californias-petroleum-market/californias-oil-refineries>

- AltAir (World Energy) transitioned from crude oil to alternative feedstocks and decreased capacity from 18.3 MMbbl/yr to 1.3 MMbbl/yr but plans to increase capacity in the coming years.
- Marathon integrated the operations of their Wilmington and Carson refineries.

Staff is proposing to lower the SO₂ performance target in two steps, to 0.35 ton per million barrels of processing capacity for the 2026 through 2028 calendar years and to 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity for the 2029 calendar year and afterward. Staff extended the timeline from the preliminary draft rule to allow adequate time between the lowering of the target for the facilities to implement projects to reduce the flaring. Facility specific SO₂ performance targets are listed in the table below for each proposed phase. This proposed change will in part satisfy the AB 617 CERP requirement to achieve 50 percent reduction in flaring emissions in Rule 1118. Lowering the SO₂ performance target will result in more frequently submitted FMPs and additional mitigation fees paid by the owners or operators of facilities. Staff has documented decreases in facility flaring and flare emissions in the year following a year where a facility exceeds the performance threshold. Staff attributes this reduction to the facility evaluating their operations through the FMP and removal of the \$4 MM cap for mitigation fees as part of the 2017 amendments. Removing the mitigation fee cap and adjusting mitigation fees annually utilizing the consumer price index going forward serves as a deterrent to flaring and incentivize facilities to minimize flaring emissions.

Table 3-2. Proposed Gradually Decreasing Annual SO₂ Performance Target

Facility	Crude Oil Capacity (2023) (Million Barrels)	Facility Specific SO ₂ Performance Target (ton/yr)		
		2012 Target 0.5 ton/MMbbl	2026 Proposed Target 0.35 ton/MMbbl	2028 Proposed Target 0.25 ton/MMbbl
AltAir Paramount	1.3	9.2	0.4	0.3
Chevron USA Inc.	98.2	47.6	34.4	24.5
Marathon Carson	98.3	47.6		
Marathon Wilmington & SRP	34.6	18.0	46.5	33.2
Phillips 66	50.7	25.4	17.8	12.7
Torrance Refining Co.	55.1	27.4	19.3	13.8
Valero	31.0	14.8	10.9	7.8
Total	379.9	190.0	135.6	96.9

The level of SO₂ emissions per processing capacity is listed in the table below for all refineries regulated by PAR 1118. Staff used the data reported by the refineries in the submitted quarterly reports by each facility during the past decade in compliance with Rule 1118. Red cells in the table indicate the facility-years when the current SO₂ performance target of 0.5 ton per million barrels of processing capacity were exceeded. Yellow cells in the table indicate the facility-years when the current SO₂ performance target of 0.5 ton per million barrels of processing capacity was not

exceeded, but the proposed SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity would be exceeded.

According to the table below, a SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity is achieved in practice at four out of seven crude oil processing refineries since 2017. Associated costs with reducing emissions are expected to be mainly due to the changes to the operational practices.

Table 3-3. SO₂ Emissions per Processing Capacity by Refinery

Year	Chevron	Marathon Wilmington & SRP	Marathon Carson	AltAir Paramount	Valero	TORC	Phillips 66
2012	0.11	0.59	0.02	0.001	0.48	0.80	0.61
2013	0.29	0.07	0.06	0.000	0.21	0.40	0.31
2014	0.29	0.04	0.00	0.000	0.54	0.50	0.57
2015	0.23	0.01	0.03	0.003	0.13	1.90	0.91
2016	0.13	0.08	0.01	0.001	0.63	0.30	0.30
2017	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.001	0.15	0.70	0.30
2018	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.001	0.01	0.20	0.74
2019	0.07	0.43	0.02	0.000	0.01	0.20	0.47
2020	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.001	1.10	0.11	0.20
2021	0.16	0.64	0.06	0.001	0.51	0.10	1.02

The cost-effectiveness analysis completed for PAR 1118 did not include an analysis for the proposed SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrel of processing capacity. Establishing a performance target is not the same as establishing BARCT emission limits and is different than imposing a control requirement. A performance target provides the facility with inherent flexibility to pursue the most cost-effective options available to that facility and does not require prescriptive controls that are able to be quantified. Therefore, a cost-effectiveness analysis is not required. Moreover, every facility is unique in their operation, arrangement, and physical layout, so analyzing the availability or cost-effectiveness of alternatives, and identifying a range of probable costs, is not applicable to a target established by means of a proposed performance standard. Facilities will likely work to stay below the performance target by implementing process or operational changes specific to each facility which cannot be quantified at this time.

According to the table above, two large petroleum refineries have been successful in performing below 0.5 ton of SO₂ per million barrel of processing capacity on a consistent basis. Staff evaluated the ability of these two facilities to consistently perform below the 0.5-ton target and explored the feasibility of reducing the SO₂ performance target from 0.5 to 0.1 ton per million barrels of processing capacity. Staff's evaluation concluded that the two facilities are equipped with physical controls or equipment capable of recovering and diverting the flare vent gas for use in a gas turbine cogeneration unit to produce electricity and steam. The equipment consists of a large flare gas recovery system, fuel gas treatment system, and multiple gas turbine/cogeneration units. Unlike the other facilities, these two facilities have the capability to absorb a sudden influx of vent gas into the flare header due to large flare gas recovery compressor system and reroute the excess flare vent gas to the gas turbine/cogeneration units. These gas turbine/cogeneration systems serve as a

“sink” and provide the ability to absorb excess vent gas that would otherwise be sent to the flare for combustion. An additional advantage to this type of system for controlling flaring emissions is that it not only reduces SO₂ emissions, but concurrently reduces all flaring related emissions such as VOC and NO_x. These units provide an option to beneficially use the excess flare gas that would otherwise be disposed of in the flare system.

Based on the information gathered, staff concludes that a large vapor recovery system and gas turbine/cogeneration system is potentially the most effective option in reducing overall flaring emissions to achieve the lower SO₂ performance target of 0.1 ton per day on a consistent basis. Since most of the flare vent gas will contain sulfur, a fuel gas treatment system will also be required to clean the gas prior to its combustion in the gas turbine/cogeneration system.

In order to assess the feasibility of implementing similar controls at other remaining facilities, staff gathered cost estimates for a gas turbine/cogeneration system, larger vapor recovery system, and fuel gas treatment system. Cost estimates were gathered from the scoping documents, vendor estimates, and confidential facility information surveys gathered from Rule 1109.1. Below are staff’s assumptions:

- Gas Turbine (GTG)/Cogen System
Maximum rated heat input was estimated using ratio of facility processing capacity. Heat input rating was then used to estimate natural gas fuel consumption.
- Vapor recovery upgrades or new larger compressor system
Cost estimates were provided by facilities and vendors. Staff assumed necessary upgrades to flare gas recovery system would be similar for all facilities.
- Fuel gas treatment system to remove sulfur in the recovered flare vent gas
Staff used the cost estimates received during Rule 1109.1 development through confidential fuel system survey from facilities and vendors.
- Installation cost, assumed to be 1.5 times the capital cost
The installation cost includes engineering costs and Senate Bill 54 costs which requires refineries to hire unionized labor.
- Annual natural gas cost (as a recurring cost) due to variability of flaring
Additional natural gas will be required to operate the GTG/Cogeneration system at a minimum baseload. These systems require several hours to reach steady operation, so must be kept running when a flaring event occurs the natural gas will be backed out and substituted with the recovered flare gas.
 - GTG/Cogeneration system gas consumption is estimated based on 25% operation at a cost of 54 cent per therm⁴.
 - The GTG/Cogeneration system will require an SCR with additional costs for annual operation and maintenance (O&M) since ammonia and additional electricity will be required and adds annual O&M cost. Staff assumed an annual O&M cost of \$250,000.
- The facility will be generating power and steam, and as a result, a cost savings will be realized since the facility will be importing less electricity. Staff assumed a savings of approximately \$2 million per month (\$24 million per year) and subtracted from annual O&M.

The table below lists the staff’s cost estimate for each of the facilities that would need to install the new control equipment as described above.

⁴ SoCal Gas – Natural Gas Prices: <https://www.socalgas.com/for-your-business/energy-market-services/gas-prices>

Table 3-4. Estimated Costs for Gas Turbine/Cogeneration System, Larger Vapor Recovery System, and Fuel Gas Treatment System

Facility	GTG/Cogen Capital Cost (\$)	Flare Gas Recovery System Upgrades (\$)	Fuel Gas Sulfur Removal System (\$)	Install cost (\$)	Total Installed Cost (\$)	Annual NG Cost (\$)
Refinery 1	33 MM	30 MM	62 MM	50 MM	175 MM	20 MM
Refinery 2	47 MM	30 MM	88 MM	70 MM	234 MM	28 MM
Refinery 3	62 MM	30 MM	117 MM	93 MM	302 MM	37 MM
Refinery 4	54 MM	30 MM	102 MM	81 MM	267 MM	16 MM
Refinery 5	54 MM	30 MM	102 MM	81 MM	267 MM	16 MM

For the cost-effectiveness calculation, staff assumed a 25-year useful life, a 4-percent interest, and baseline emission year of 2017. In addition, an assumption of 80 percent reduction was used since a reduction of SO₂ performance target from 0.5 to 0.1 ton per million barrels of processing capacity is approximately 80 percent. The table below summarizes staff's cost-effectiveness analysis for an 80 percent reduction SO₂.

Table 3-5. Cost Estimates to Reduce SO₂ Performance Target From 0.5 to 0.1 (ton/MMbbl)

Pollutant	SO ₂
Cost of Control (PWV)	\$2 Billion
Estimated Emission Reductions (tpy)	1,281
C/E Threshold Per Ton	\$50,000
Cost-Effectiveness	\$1.6 MM

Staff's analysis concluded it was not cost-effective to reduce SO₂ emissions from the current 0.5 to 0.1 ton per million barrels of processing capacity. Staff recommends a SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity. As mentioned previously, most facilities have proven that the 0.25 ton of SO₂ is achievable with operational practices and existing equipment. Most facilities will likely work to stay below the performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity by implementing smaller scale projects and through process or operational changes specific to each facility.

CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FOR CLEAN SERVICE FLARES AND NOX PERFORMANCE TARGET

Clean service streams are low in level of sulfur content. In general, there are two categories of clean service flares regulated under PAR 1118:

- Hydrogen clean service flares
- Non-hydrogen clean service flares which include liquified petroleum gas (LPG) flares.

Hydrogen Clean Service Flares

Hydrogen clean service flares are control devices for the vent gas stream generated during normal and abnormal operations at hydrogen production plants and due to hydrogen kick-back by

customer. Vent gas stream composition is primarily hydrogen, methane, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide.

Hydrogen clean service flares are subject to the Rule 1118 SO₂ performance target, but the vent gas streams to these flares have very low sulfur content. As a result, the requirements for an FMP submission and payment of mitigation fees have never been triggered for any of the hydrogen production plants; therefore, no flare minimization actions have been taken at hydrogen clean service flares to reduce SO₂ emissions.

All flares, including clean service flares, are a significant source of NO_x emissions. NO_x emissions are the most significant precursor of ground level ozone formation and the South Coast AQMD must reduce these emissions wherever feasible. South Coast AQMD previously adopted Rule 1118.1 in 2019 with the purpose to reduce flaring and flare emissions, specifically NO_x emissions, from non-refinery flares.

For the hydrogen clean service flares subject to Rule 1118, NO_x emissions have ranged from zero to 0.37 pounds per hydrogen production capacity (lbs/MMscf) over the last ten years and the emissions vary based on operational needs and unit maintenance. Staff proposes to establish an annual NO_x performance target to control NO_x emissions from hydrogen clean service flares. The proposed NO_x performance target is 0.3 pound per million standard cubic feet (MMscf) of the facility's hydrogen production capacity.

The cost-effectiveness analysis completed for PAR 1118 did not include an analysis for the proposed NO_x performance target. Establishing a performance target is not the same as establishing BARCT emission limits and is different than imposing a control requirement. A performance target provides the facility with inherent flexibility to pursue the most cost-effective options available to that facility and does not require prescriptive controls that are able to be quantified. Therefore, a cost-effectiveness analysis is not required. Moreover, every facility is unique in their operation, arrangement, and physical layout, so analyzing the availability or cost-effectiveness of alternatives, and identifying a range of probable costs, is not applicable to a target established by means of a proposed performance standard. Facilities will likely work to stay below the performance target by implementing process or operational changes specific to each facility which cannot be quantified at this time.

Hydrogen production plants will be subject to a NO_x performance target of 0.3 pounds per MMscf of hydrogen production capacity since most of the facilities can achieve the proposed target with only operational changes. The facilities will be required to pay mitigation fees with the same schedule as the SO₂ performance target if the facility's specific NO_x performance target is exceeded. The NO_x performance target and mitigation fees will impact four hydrogen production facilities and is not a substitute for installation of direct controls.

In order to evaluate the potential cost of direct controls for hydrogen production plants and achieve a lower NO_x performance target beyond the 0.3 pounds per MMscf, staff reviewed the scoping documents provided by the facilities and concluded that a gas turbine generator (GTG) system along with a flare gas recovery system is potentially the best alternative to significantly reduce NO_x emissions associated with flaring at hydrogen clean service flares. The technology used to control flaring emissions at hydrogen plants is similar to the system used at the refineries except that a cogeneration system is not needed since the facility generates steam through its hydrogen production process. In addition, the facility will not need a fuel gas treatment system since the recovered flare gas is very low in sulfur. The GTG and flare recovery system can potentially reduce

flaring by 90 percent and achieve a lower performance target of 0.03 tons per MMscf. Since most of the hydrogen production plants operate in a similar manner, staff assumed that a GTG and flare recovery system is also ideal for all four hydrogen production plants. The combination of flare gas recovery and GTG recovers the flare vent gas stream that would otherwise be sent to the flare to be used as fuel for the GTG cogeneration system. However, due to the composition variability and HHV content of the recovered gas stream, it is also necessary to add natural gas as supplemental fuel to operate GTG. Based on the facilities' assessments, the heat duty of the flared gas can be as high as 1,225 MMBtu per hour; to ensure stable operation, the new GTG system needs to continually process 4,900 MMBtu per hour of supplemental natural gas; therefore, the maximum firing rate has to be 6,125 MMBtu per hour. Facilities may need to install multiple GTG units; however, for the purposes of this analysis, staff assumed one large GTG unit would suffice. Below is a summary of the estimated cost-effectiveness for the installation of the GTG and flare gas recovery system to reduce NO_x emissions from flaring by 90 percent.

Table 3-6. Cost Estimates to Reduce NO_x Emissions from Flaring at Hydrogen Plants

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>NO_x</u>
<u>Cost of Control (PWV)</u>	<u>\$760 Million</u>
<u>Estimated Emission Reductions (tons)</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>C/E Threshold Per Ton of NO_x</u>	<u>\$349,000</u>
<u>Cost-Effectiveness</u>	<u>\$15 Million</u>

Using the discounted cash flow method, a 25-year useful life, and a 4-percent interest, the cost-effectiveness of controls is calculated as \$15 MM per ton of NO_x reduced which is significantly more than the adjusted mitigation fees of up to \$158,000 per ton of excess NO_x that facilities would be required to pay if the NO_x performance target were exceeded. Requiring the hydrogen production plants to pay a mitigation fee similar to the SO₂ performance target and adjusting the mitigation fees for exceeding the NO_x performance target using CPI is a reasonable method because the equivalent cost of installing controls is significantly higher.

Mitigation Fees

Facilities that exceed SO₂ or NO_x performance target must pay mitigation fees, determined based on the percent of emissions in excess of facility-specific performance target, according to the schedule in the table below.

Table 3-7. Mitigation Fees for Exceeding SO₂ or NO_x Performance Target

<u>Excess Emissions (%)</u>	<u>Mitigation Fees (\$/ton of Excess SO₂)</u>
≤10	25,000
>10 to ≤20	50,000
>20	100,000

All flare emissions, except for those caused by external power curtailment beyond the operator's control (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters, or acts of war or terrorism, are subject to this mitigation fee if a facility's SO₂ or NO_x emissions exceed the SO₂ or NO_x performance target, respectively. Rule 1118 current mitigation fees were established in, and have

not changed since, 2004. The rule used to include an annual cap of \$4 million; however, as part of the 2017 amendment to Rule 1118, the \$4 million annual cap on mitigation fees was removed.

This mitigation fund can only be spent with authorization from the South Coast AQMD Governing Board. Historically, mitigation fees have been used for certain emission reduction incentive programs, such as part of Long Beach zero-emission and hybrid terminal equipment deployment and demonstration project, zero-emission, and clean energy demonstration projects, etc. Programs for spending these mitigation fees are developed outside of this rule amendment process.

Mitigation fees serve as an incentive for facilities to reduce overall annual flaring emissions and explore options to reduce flaring but are not a direct substitute for installation of emissions control equipment. The WCWLB community CERP objectives acknowledged that fees have not changed since 2004. In alignment with the WCWLB community CERP objectives, staff is proposing to adjust the mitigation fees calculation based on Consumer Price Index (CPI) moving forward; this will ensure that mitigation fees are representative of the year in which they are paid if an exceedance of the facility's specific performance target were to occur. Using CPI is a reasonable method for fee adjustment and is significantly less costly than equivalent reductions through the installation of controls.

SO₂ Mitigation Fee Increase Discussion

As previously discussed, beneficial use of the recovered flare vent gas to generate electricity and steam is the most effective option in reducing overall flaring events and associated emissions according to staff's research. The control technology evaluated at the refineries was a gas turbine/cogeneration system and can potentially reduce SO₂ emissions (by at least 80 percent). Staff's cost estimate for controls using a gas turbine/cogeneration system and all associated equipment is approximately \$1.2 billion with an associated estimated reduction of 1025 tons of SO₂ over the course of 25 years. According to Table 3-5, the associated costs of such system equate to approximately \$1.2 million per ton of SO₂ reduced, whereas an exceedance of a facility's specific performance target would require the facility to pay the adjusted mitigation fee of up to \$158,000 per ton of excess SO₂ and the relatively lower costs of taking corrective actions (to include process or operational changes) to reduce flare emissions. Thus, adjusting the mitigation fees for exceeding the SO₂ performance target using CPI results in significantly lower costs than the equivalent cost of installing controls. Similarly, hydrogen production plants will be subject to a NO_x performance target of 0.3 ton per hydrogen production capacity (MMscf) and will be required to pay a similar mitigation fee amount if the facility's specific NO_x performance target is exceeded. The NO_x performance target and mitigation fees will impact four hydrogen production facilities and is also not a substitute for installation of direct controls.

NO_x Mitigation Fee Discussion

Beneficial use of the recovered vent gas to generate electricity is the most effective option in reducing overall flare events and associated emissions at hydrogen production plants. The control technology evaluated at the hydrogen production plants was a gas turbine generator and flare gas recovery system which can potentially reduce NO_x emissions by at least 90 percent. Staff's cost estimate for controls using a gas turbine and flare gas recovery system is approximately \$760 million with an associated estimated reduction of 50 tons of NO_x over the course of 25 years. The associated costs of such a system equates to approximately \$15 million per ton of NO_x reduced, whereas an exceedance of a facility's specific performance target would require the facility to pay the adjusted mitigation fee of up to \$158,000 per ton of excess NO_x and the relatively lower costs

of taking corrective actions (to include process or operational changes) to reduce flare emissions. Thus, adjusting the mitigation fees for exceeding the NO_x performance target using CPI results in significantly lower costs than the equivalent cost of installing controls.

Cost Estimates for Continuous Flow Meter

Hydrogen production plants will be subject to a new NO_x performance target of 0.3 pound per hydrogen production capacity (MMscf) which will require accurate measurements of the vent gas stream using a continuous flow meter. Most of the hydrogen production plants do not use a traditional flow meter to measure vent gas flow to the flare. The commonly used flow meters are designed to be completely open or completely closed (“on/off” flow meter) and the flow rates are calculated using equations developed from flow capacity curves provided by the flare manufacturer. Based on feedback from a hydrogen production plant, staff estimates the cost to replace an “on/off” flow meter with a continuous flow meter is approximately \$400,000. When compared to the commonly used “on/off” flow meters, the new continuous flow meters will not have any additional operating and maintenance cost.

Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flares (LPG Flares)

LPG flares are categorized as non-hydrogen clean service flares and are dedicated to the LPG storage or loading areas of refinery. These flares serve as control devices to control LPG vapors and large emergency release of LPG vent gas streams. LPG flares primarily combust vent gas from LPG storage tanks which is mainly composed of propane and/or butane. Non-hydrogen clean service flares regulated under PAR 1118 are located at three refineries in storage areas (tank terminals) and the majority of them are not integrated with refinery vapor recovery system. Flaring at LPG flares occurs when LPG vapor is relieved from pressure control valves or pressure safety valves (PSV) of storage tanks/vessels, when the LPG tanks/vessels are being de-inventoried for cleaning or inspection, and during turnaround maintenance.



Figure 3-1. Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flare (LPG Flare)

Recovering LPG from non-hydrogen clean service flares is technically feasible and cost-effective. Two out of three refineries regulated by PAR 1118 have large amounts of flaring due to the continuous venting of gas streams from LPG tanks to non-hydrogen clean service flares. The flaring from the non-hydrogen clean service flares may account for a majority of vent gas flow rate of total refinery flaring (historically as high as 90 percent per facility in a single year). One refinery uses a refrigeration/chiller system to minimize flaring of LPG vent gas streams. This

system reduces, but does not eliminate, LPG flaring, as flaring still occurs during LPG tank clean-up and emergency release situations. The table below lists three Rule 1118 facilities that operate LPG clean service flares and the annually recorded throughput based on total gas flow for each flare (2017 to 2021).

Table 3-8. Annual Throughput (MMBtu/year) for Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flares

Year	Phillips 66	Torrance	Valero
2017	58,627	2,200	80,656
2018	33,307	488	62,820
2019	34,600	13,140	86,730
2020	45,013	981	95,244
2021	40,400	225	78,411

Non-hydrogen clean service flares are similar to certain type of flares subject to Rule 1118.1 (i.e., flares located at tank terminals). Rule 1118.1 regulates NO_x and VOC emissions from non-refinery flares located at landfills, wastewater treatment plants, oil and gas production facilities, organic liquid loading stations, and tank terminals. Flares regulated by Rule 1118.1 that operate at greater than a specified capacity threshold are required to, either reduce the level of flaring to below the capacity threshold (e.g., through beneficial use strategies), or replace the flare with a unit complying with the lower NO_x emission limits (ultra-low NO_x flares).

Vent gas streams to LPG flares are low in sulfur, but combustion of such gas stream generates NO_x emissions. Staff proposed a similar approach to Rule 1118.1 to establish a throughput threshold to minimize flaring from LPG flares. Reducing flare throughput reduces NO_x emissions; however, directing vent gas streams from LPG tanks to the refinery vapor recovery system is challenging and costly, because the LPG tank is located far from the refinery vapor recovery system. That option was assessed by a refinery in their scoping plans but was eliminated as an infeasible option due to the high costs. The feasible option is to recover the LPG stream and recycle it back to the LPG storage tank itself. Also, LPG is a valuable commodity that can be recovered and sold rather than being combusted in a flare, which will result in some cost savings.

Staff calculated a throughput threshold with total heat content (based on higher heating value) in MMBtu per year where installing an auxiliary gas refrigeration/compression system becomes cost-effective. This throughput threshold can be used to trigger facilities to take actions to reduce flaring emissions at non-hydrogen clean service flares. That assessment is detailed below.

Technology Assessment

Staff's evaluation concluded that a refrigeration/chiller system is the most effective technology to minimize or eliminate the continuous flaring occurring at the existing LPG flares. The technology is proven and achieved in practice since one refinery that is currently subject to the rule has already implemented and operates a refrigeration/chiller system which effectively recovers nearly all the LPG that would otherwise be burned at the flare. The auxiliary refrigeration/chiller system used

for recovery of vent gas streams from LPG tanks and control of emissions from LPG flares is comprised of:

- Major equipment
- Compressor with motor and drive package
- Condenser
- Structural base
- Piping
- Insulation
- Control system
- Electrical conduit and upgrades
- Engineering and design
- Installation

The refrigeration/chiller system requires additional electricity to operate primarily due to the electrical demand of the compressor, which adds to the operating cost. However, butane/propane is a valuable commodity for the refinery and the recovered gas can be sold and generate additional revenue and offset the cost of the required energy. The generated profit is estimated to be approximately \$190,000 per year.

One facility indicated that they may elect to replace their existing LPG flare system with a newer design in order to reduce or eliminate the amount of LPG continually being vented. The facility indicated that the system is equipped with a single totalizing flow meter and a majority of the gas combusted is attributed to the purge gas and not vent gas. The decision to potentially replace the LPG flare is due to the existing design of the current LPG flare system which requires a large purge flow rate to maintain the velocity/positive pressure, which is essential to prevent air intrusion into the system. A new flare system may consist of:

- Elevated flare – self supported 100 feet overall height rated for 500,000 pounds per hour (lb/hr) with carbon steel stack and utility tips and pilots
- Ignition system with automatic relight, pilot status monitors, sun/rain shield
- Utility piping/wire for pilot gas, ignition lines, conduit, thermal couple wire
- Corrosion protection with epoxy paint finish
- Structural base
- Engineering and design
- Installation

Unlike the chiller/refrigeration option, the new flare will not result in additional annual operating costs since a refrigerant compressor system is not necessary. However, the facility can generate additional revenue since the LPG can be sold rather than burned as waste. The estimated generated profit is approximately \$392,000 per year.

Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

South Coast AQMD routinely conducts cost-effectiveness analyses regarding proposed rules and regulations that result in the reduction of criteria pollutants (NO_x, SO_x, VOC, PM, and CO). The analysis is used as a measure of effectiveness of the proposed control technologies and to measure the relative cost of more stringent controls. It is generally used to compare and rank rules, control measures, or alternative means of emissions control relating to the cost of purchasing, installing, and operating control equipment to achieve the projected emission reductions. The major

components of the cost-effectiveness analysis are capital and installation costs, operating and maintenance costs, emission reductions, discount rate, and equipment life. The cost-effectiveness analysis for PAR 1118 was completed for each proposed amendment (except for the proposed SO₂ and NO_x performance targets) using the discounted cash flow method explained below.

Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)

The DCF method converts all costs, including initial capital investments and costs expected to be incurred in the present and all future years of equipment life, to present value. Conceptually, it is as if calculating the number of funds that would be needed at the beginning of the initial year to finance the initial capital investments and to be set aside to pay off the annual costs as they occur in the future. The fund that is set aside is assumed to be invested and generates a rate of return at the discount rate chosen. The final cost-effective measure is derived by dividing the present value of total costs by the total emissions reduced over the equipment life. The equation below is used for calculating cost-effectiveness with DCF. The equation was presented in the 2016 AQMP Socioeconomic Report Appendix 2-B (p. 2-B-3).

$$\text{Cost – Effectiveness} = \frac{\text{Initial Capital Investments} + (\text{Annual O\&M Costs} \times \text{PVF})}{\text{Annual Emission Reductions} \times \text{Years of Equipment Life}}$$

Where:

$$\text{PVF} = \frac{(1 + r)^N - 1}{r \times (1 + r)^N}$$

Where:

r = real interest rate (discount rate)

N = years of equipment life

Cost-Effectiveness Screening Threshold

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted the 2022 AQMP on December 2, 2022, which establishes a new cost-effectiveness screening threshold of \$325,000 per ton of NO_x reduced. The new threshold utilizes a health-based approach and uses a public health monetized benefit value for reducing pollution. This is a similar approach to the one used by CARB and U.S. EPA where the associated costs with a rule are compared to the monetized benefits associated with the resulting emission reductions. The \$325,000 threshold was based on U.S. EPA established monetized benefit value of \$307,636 and 2016 AQMP monetized benefit value of \$342,000 per ton of NO_x reduced. The 2022 AQMP states that the benefits-based screening threshold of \$325,000 would be inflated through time to the dollar-year used in the control measure-specific socioeconomic analysis. The screening threshold will be inflated using the annual California Consumer Price Index (CPI) for consistency with how the benefits-based threshold was inflated to 2021-dollars in the 2022 AQMP and 2022 AQMP Socioeconomic Report. Using CPI is more appropriate than using the Marshall & Swift Index, because the screening threshold is health-benefits based. The inflation-adjusted screening threshold is not conducted for every rulemaking but rather annually based on the year the costs are brought into analysis. In the case of PAR 1118, the cost used in the assessment was based on 2022-dollars and the health-based screening threshold of \$325,000 was based on 2021-dollars. The screening cost-effectiveness threshold was adjusted from 2021-dollars to 2022-dollar year using the CPI for 2022 and 2021, as stated below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Inflation Adjusted Threshold in 2022} &= \text{Threshold in 2021} \times \left(\frac{\text{CPI in 2022}}{\text{CPI in 2021}} \right) \\
 &= \$325,000 \times \left(\frac{319.224}{297.371} \right) \\
 &= \$349,000
 \end{aligned}$$

The adjusted cost-effectiveness screening threshold in 2022-dollars is \$349,000 per ton of NO_x reduce which is \$24,000 higher than the \$325,000 threshold in the 2022 AQMP.

Summary of Cost Data and Assumptions

To determine cost-effectiveness for the proposed throughput threshold for non-hydrogen clean service flares, cost information and estimates for the control equipment were obtained. Staff gathered cost data and estimates for refrigeration compressor system, piping, instrumentation, structural steel, electrical upgrade, and engineering design. In addition, staff reached out to the affected facilities to gather equipment data and cost information for potential NO_x control projects. One facility provided staff with project scope estimates that was conducted in 2019 by an engineering firm. Also, staff used a 25-year equipment life in calculating the cost-effectiveness of the control option.

Butane/Propane is a valuable commodity that can be recovered rather than disposing in flare and the generated revenue can be contributed to offset cost of regulatory compliance. Staff estimated the revenue from the recovery and sale of butane/propane to be realized up to approximately \$392,000 per year (assuming 0.71 cents per gallon⁵ for recovered propane at 65,000 standard cubic feet per day).

Compressor for refrigeration unit also requires additional electricity and staff assumed the industrial electricity rate of 0.18 cents per kilowatt-hour⁶ to calculate the cost of required electricity.

Cost Estimates for The Auxiliary Gas Refrigeration/Compression System

Cost estimates for the auxiliary gas refrigeration/chiller system were provided from vendors and facilities. Vendor cost estimates included compressor (150 hp) and condenser costs. Facility-provided cost estimates included the cost to send the recovered LPG gas to the vapor recovery system and process units. Staff incorporated the cost for piping, structural base, control system, instrumentation, panels, fireproofing, and insulation based on the cost estimates provided by the facility; these costs were incorporated into the cost evaluation as part of major equipment costs. For installation cost, staff assumed the cost to be equivalent to the capital/major equipment costs, however staff also included an additional 20 percent to the installation costs due to Senate Bill 54 which requires refineries to hire unionized labor. Staff adjusted cost estimates provided by the

⁵ U.S. Energy Information Administration –EIA –Independent Statistics and Analysis, Sources and Uses, Petroleum and Other Liquids, Data, Prices – Daily Spot Prices, Propane – Mount Belvieu, Texas – 1992-2024, , propane price accessed on September 27, 2023.

https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/EER_EPLLPA_PF4_Y44MB_DPGD.htm

⁶ California Energy Commission, 2022 Integrated Energy Policy Update, Docket 22-IEPR-03 – Electricity Forecast, CEDU Baseline Forecast – LADWP, accessed February 27, 2024:

<https://efiling.energy.ca.gov/GetDocument.aspx?tn=248381&DocumentContentId=82804>

facility using CPI for 2023-dollar year and calculated the total installed equipment cost of approximately \$11.2 MM:

- Major equipment costs: \$2.6 MM
- Electrical upgrades: \$2.2 MM
- Installation costs: \$3.2 MM (1.2x major equipment costs)
- Engineering costs: \$3.2 MM

Annual O&M Costs

- Annual electricity costs: ~\$176,000

LPG Recovery Revenue

- Butane/Propane revenue: ~\$392,000

Annual and Lifetime Cost Savings

- Annual cost savings: ~\$216,000
- Lifetime cost savings: ~\$5.3 MM

Cost Estimates for New LPG Flare

Vendors provided a budgetary quote for a new elevated flare, self-supported 100 feet overall height, rated for 500,000 pounds per hour (lb/hr), and with a carbon steel stack. The flare cost also includes utility tips, pilot, ignition system with automatic relight, pilot status monitors, sun/rain shield, utility piping/wire for pilot gas, ignition lines, conduit, and thermal couple wire. Since the flare is elevated, staff also considered the cost of a structural base and foundation to withstand seismic activity. Staff incorporated the cost of piping and additional instrumentation based on facility provided estimate. For installation cost, staff assumed the cost to be equivalent to the capital/major equipment costs plus an additional 20 percent to account for Senate Bill 54 which requires refineries to hire unionized labor. The estimated total installed cost for a new LPG flare is approximately \$10 MM

- Major equipment costs: \$3.2 MM
- Installation costs: \$3.8 MM (1.2x major equipment costs)
- Engineering costs: \$3.0 MM

Annual O&M Costs

- No additional O&M Costs: \$0

LPG Recovery Revenue

- Butane/Propane revenue: ~\$392,000

Annual and Lifetime Cost Savings

- Annual cost savings: ~\$392,000
- Lifetime cost savings: ~\$9.8 MM

Cost-Effectiveness Calculations

To calculate the cost-effectiveness, staff excluded the facility with an existing LPG recovery system in place. For the remaining two facilities, staff assumed one facility will install a

refrigeration/chiller system and the other facility will install a new LPG flare. Cost-effectiveness calculations accounted for NOx emissions reductions only, but there will be additional co-benefits of reduced VOC and PM emissions. NOx emissions are calculated using the NOx emission factor as listed in PAR 1118 and as a result, the larger the LPG vent gas volume the higher NOx emissions. Staff used NOx emissions data averaged over a five-year period (2017 to 2021) as a baseline to account for operational variation in NOx emissions year-to-year and assumed a 90 percent reduction of flaring NOx emissions to be realized through the auxiliary gas refrigeration/compression system.

Staff calculated the minimum annual throughput at which LPG recovery was cost-effective to have a total heat content (based on higher heating value) equal to 15,000 MMBtu per year. Cost-effectiveness was calculated to be \$58,000 per ton of NOx reduced over the lifetime of the auxiliary gas refrigeration/compressor system or new flare, which is well below the cost-effectiveness threshold of \$349,000 per ton of NOx reduced as established by 2022 AQMP. The annual throughput of 15,000 MMBtu per year or greater is below the cost-effectiveness threshold of \$349,000 per ton of NOx reduced.

Staff is proposing amendments that will require any facility that exceeded an annual throughput with total heat content (based on higher heating value) of 15,000 MMBtu/year for two consecutive years since 2017 to reduce flaring at non-hydrogen clean service flares (LPG flares). This proposal will impact two facilities and will require those facilities to implement corrective actions.

Estimated Emissions Impact

Staff estimated the corresponding lifetime NOx emission reductions from implementation of auxiliary gas refrigeration/compressor system at two facilities that operate LPG flares to be equal to 7.3 ton per year at the throughput threshold of 15,000 MMBtu per year for LPG flares.

PAR 1118 AND AB 617 CERP ACTIONS FOR WILMINGTON, CARSON, WEST LONG BEACH COMMUNITY

Staff aligned the proposed requirements under PAR 1118 with the AB 617 CERP actions for WCWLB community. The table below shows the requirements and considerations by PAR 1118 that address the listed actions by AB 617 CERP.

Table 3-9. PAR 1118 Impacts on AB 617 CERP Actions for WCWLB Community

AB 617 CERP Actions	PAR 1118 Related Impact(s)
Lower performance targets and/or adjust mitigation fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposing to lower SO₂ performance target - Proposing to adjust mitigation fees annually using Customer Price Index
Additional flare minimization plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lowered performance target would trigger FMP submittals more frequently
Lower-emission flaring technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flare manufacturers improve design, efficiency, and performance - Facilities replace and upgrade in accordance with turnaround - More frequent FMPs would trigger actions that may include replacement of flare components
Back-up power systems for key process units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More frequent FMPs would trigger actions that reduce flaring due to internal power loss - According to SCARs, power failures mainly result from electrical switch failures, transformer ground faults, blown fuse, short circuits, and animal intrusions

PAR 1118 fulfills most of the priority actions included in the AB 617 CERP for WCWLB community; however, staff determined some of the actions as not to be technically feasible, as stated below.

Action Item: Increase Capacity of Vapor Recovery Systems to Store Gas During Shutdowns

Recovered vent gas by vapor recovery system is not intended to be stored as large volume of stored gas can create an explosive environment. All refineries have FGR systems designed to capture a designed volume of the vent gas that would otherwise be combusted in the existing flare equipment, but use of large storage systems was deemed to be infeasible.

Action Item: Header Modifications for Gas Diversion with Process Controls

Owners and operators of facilities implemented modification of flares header as part of the requirements by 2005 amendments to Rule 1118 by installing or upgrading flare gas recovery systems. Staff did not identify any emission reductions that could feasibly be achieved with header modifications.

Action Item: Remote Optical Sensing for Flare Emission Characterization

Video Imaging Spectro-Radiometry (VISR) technology is commercially available and there are technology vendors that provide this technology for the purpose of remote optical sensing. However, technologies that work with VISR method are currently under review by U.S. EPA but not yet approved. Staff will consider these technologies for the purpose of flare emissions characterization or as a tool for South Coast AQMD compliance staff to verify flare emissions in the future when the technology is approved by U.S. EPA.

CHAPTER 4 : SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS

INTRODUCTION

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE STRUCTURE

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1118

INTRODUCTION

The main objective of PAR 1118 is to reduce emissions from refinery flares by lowering the SO₂ performance target for all flares, establish a new NO_x performance target for hydrogen production plants, and establish a throughput threshold for LPG clean service flares. The proposed amendments and projected emission reductions are aligned with the emission reduction targets that were included in the WCWLB community CERP and are expected to be achieved by 2030. PAR 1118 also removes outdated rule language, reorganizes the rule structure to be consistent with recently amended or adopted rules, and includes separate and new requirements for clean service flares located at refineries and hydrogen production plants, updates requirements for notifications sent through FENS, and establishes new requirements for standardized flare event data reporting through FENS.

Staff initially considered requiring the owner or operator of facilities to post live flare images on FENS or another public webpage as part of PAR 1118. However, due to security concerns with respect to the applicability of security provisions related to the facilities subject to Rule 1118 under the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) administered by the federal Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) and the US Coast Guard, staff withdrew the proposal to ensure PAR 1118 is consistent and not contradictory to existing orders, state law, and federal requirements.

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE STRUCTURE

In PAR 1118, staff separated the purpose and applicability to be consistent with recently adopted and amended rules by South Coast AQMD and added new subdivisions to support the rule requirements.

PAR 1118 has two new subdivisions and two new attachments. Staff clarified and streamlined rule language and consolidated rule provisions. PAR 1118 has new and separate requirements for hydrogen and non-hydrogen clean service flares. The following figure compares the rule structure of the 2023 Rule 1118 (last amendment) versus PAR 1118.

Rule 1118	PAR 1118
(a) Purpose and Applicability	(a) Purpose
(b) Definitions	(b) Applicability
(c) Requirements	(c) Definitions
(d) Performance Targets	(d) Requirements
(e) Flare Minimization Plan	(e) Specific Cause Analysis Requirements
(f) Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan Requirements	(f) Performance Targets Requirements
(g) Operation, Monitoring and Recording Requirements	(g) Requirements for Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flares
(h) Recordkeeping Requirements	(h) Flare Minimization Plan Requirements and Schedule
(i) Notification and Reporting Requirements	(i) Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan Requirements
(j) Testing and Monitoring Methods	(j) Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
(k) Exemptions	(k) Testing and Monitoring Methods
Attachment A	(l) Flare Event Notification Requirements
Attachment B	(m) Exemptions
	Attachment A
	Attachment B
	Attachment C
	Attachment D

Figure 4-1. Rule Structure – Rule 1118 vs. PAR 1118

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1118

The following is a summary of the proposed amendments to Rule 1118.

Subdivision (a) – Purpose

The purpose of PAR 1118 is to monitor and record operation data on refineries and related flaring operations, and to control and minimize flaring and flare-related emissions. The intention of this rule is not to be preemptive with respect to the operations and practices of any refinery, sulfur recovery plant, or hydrogen production plant that are essential and unavoidable for safety concerns.

Subdivision (b) – Applicability

All flares that are being operated at refineries, sulfur recovery plants, and hydrogen production plants are subject to PAR 1118.

Subdivision (c) – Definitions**New and Amended Definitions**

Staff is proposing to add or amend the following definitions to the rule language:

Paragraph (c)(1) – Alternative Feedstock

Alternative feedstock is any feedstock, intermediate, product, or byproduct material containing organic material that is not derived from crude oil product, coal, natural gas, or any other fossil-fuel based organic material. Staff added this definition to ensure Rule 1118 remains applicable to refineries that transition some or all their crude oil feedstock to alternatives.

Paragraph (c)(4) – Essential Operational Need

Staff amended this definition to align the language with the new proposed requirement for clean service flares located at refineries (i.e., LPG flares). “Essential operational need” is defined to exclude venting of clean service streams when measures, including any refrigeration/chiller system, modification or replacement of flare, or other applicable means under normal operation, have been implemented to reduce annual throughput at non-hydrogen clean service flares and when LPG flares are being operated at a level above the proposed annual throughput level in subdivision (g). However, venting of the gas stream to the LPG flare during specific situations, such as LPG tank cleaning, maintenance, and inspections that will require the LPG tanks to be de-inventoried, may be inevitable and considered essential. Recovering LPG gas stream is not possible during such operations partially due to use of nitrogen as a purge gas in the stream and inability to store the gas due to tank outage.

Paragraph (c)(5) – Facility

This is a new definition to include any refinery, sulfur recovery plant, or hydrogen production plant to streamline rule language.

Paragraph (c)(6) – Flare

Current definition accounts for two types of flares: general service flares and clean service flares. Staff updated the definition of flare to separate the clean service flares that solely combust hydrogen vent streams from other types of clean service flares, because PAR 1118 considers different requirements for the clean service flares at refineries and Hydrogen production plants.

Hydrogen clean service flares are designed and configured by installation to combust only Clean Service Streams from a Hydrogen Production Plant; or

Non-hydrogen clean service flares are designed and configured by installation to combust only Clean Service Streams from a Facility other than Hydrogen Production Plant. LPG flares located inside the refineries are classified as non-hydrogen clean service flares.

Paragraph (c)(7) – Flare Event

Current definition of “flare event” contains statements that are not applicable to both planned and unplanned types of flare event. Staff moved the language pertained to determination of start and end of a flare event to Subdivision (d) – Requirements. Staff also moved the requirements for reporting flare events to Subdivision (l) – Flare Event Notifications Requirements.

Paragraph (c)(8) – Flare Event Notification System (FENS)

Staff updated this definition to remove the term “web-based” from the defined term. The definition was relocated with respect to the alphabetical order.

Paragraph (c)(11) – Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan (FMRP)

Staff added the definition for FMRP that is a compliance plan prepared by a facility and submitted to the Executive Officer for approval.

Paragraph (c)(13) – Flare Tip Velocity

Staff added the reference to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 Subpart CC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries for calculation of flare tip velocity, as part of incorporation of U.S. EPA RSR into PAR 1118.

Paragraph (c)(14) – Hydrogen Production Capacity

Staff added the definition for production capacity of a hydrogen production plant as its maximum rated capacity to produce hydrogen in million standard cubic feet of hydrogen per year calculated based on the maximum daily rated capacity. PAR 1118 Attachment C provides the list of hydrogen production plants and the hydrogen production capacity of those plants as listed in their current Title V permit or latest FMRP.

Paragraph (c)(17) – Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions

NO_x emissions are the sum of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide emitted, calculated, and expressed as nitrogen dioxide.

Paragraph (c)(18) – Performance Target

Performance target is an annual threshold on the amount of sulfur dioxide emissions or NO_x emissions that can be emitted from a facility over one calendar year, otherwise the owner or operator is required to take certain actions, including preparing FMPs and paying mitigation fees.

Paragraph (c)(20) – Planned Flare Event

Staff updated the definition by adding the term “scheduled”. The provision to determine “when to consider a startup process as a *planned* event after the end of an *unplanned* event” was moved to Subdivision (d) – Requirements.

Paragraph (c)(21) – Processing Capacity

Staff added the definition to streamline the rule the amount of crude oil and/or alternative feedstocks, which includes organic material that is not derived from crude oil product, coal, Natural Gas, or any other fossil-fuel based organic material, that a facility can process annually. PAR 1118 Attachment C provides the list of refineries and sulfur recovery plants, and the processing capacity of those facilities as listed in their current Title V permit, latest FMRP, or the California Energy Commission’s list of California Oil Refinery Locations and Capacities⁷. If processing capacity is not available for a facility through any of the listed sources, the amended rule requires the owner or operator of the facility to report the processing capacity in million barrels for the prior calendar year within 30 days of the end of every calendar year.

Paragraph (c)(24) – Refine

Refine means to convert crude oil or Alternative Feedstock to produce more usable products such as gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, lubricating oils, asphalt or petrochemical feedstocks, or any other similar product.

Paragraph (c)(25) – Refinery

Staff updated the definition of “petroleum refinery” to remove the term “petroleum” from the definition and include a facility that is permitted to refine alternative feedstocks. The new definition of refinery now includes any facility that is permitted to refine crude oil or alternative feedstocks, and all portions of the refining operation, including those at non-contiguous locations operating flares, are considered as one refinery. The definition was relocated with respect to the alphabetical order.

Paragraph (c)(26) – Relative Cause

Staff added a new definition for the identified category of the cause of any flare event where more than 5,000 cubic feet of vent gas is combusted at the flare. The amended rule does not require specific cause analysis report to be prepared for all flare events that exceed this threshold, however the relative cause is required to be reported in the quarterly reports being submitted to South Coast AQMD and it may include emergency, shutdown, startup, turnaround, essential operational need, or unknown if undeterminable.

Paragraph (c)(33) – Unplanned Flare Event

Staff proposed a new definition for unplanned flare event as any flaring of vent gas during operations, such as unplanned shutdown, subsequent startup, valid breakdown, unforeseen maintenance, customer order kick back, or because of any situation beyond the operator’s control including external power curtailment and/or external water curtailment beyond the operator’s control (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism.

Removed Definition in Subdivision (c)

Staff removed the following definition from the rule language as it was referenced only in one place in the rule; thus, staff added the explanation where the term was used:

⁷ California Energy Commission’s – California Oil Refinery Locations and Capacities:

<https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/californias-petroleum-market/californias-oil-refineries>

NOTICE OF SULFUR DIOXIDE EXCEEDANCE is a notice issued by the Executive Officer to the owner or operator when the petroleum refinery has exceeded a performance target of this rule.

Subdivision (d) – Requirements

Subparagraph (d)(1)(C)

Staff added the references to incorporate U.S. EPA RSR provisions into PAR 1118. The first reference is to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 Subpart CC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries for calculation of net heating value of vent gas. The second reference is to a new monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirement in subdivision (j) that incorporates U.S. EPA RSR provisions for flare vent gas composition monitoring to obtain supportive data that may be used to calculate net heating value of vent gas.

Subparagraphs (d)(1)(E) and (d)(1)(F)

Staff streamlined the rule language to list all operational requirements in paragraph (d)(1) and moved the provisions to minimize combustion of vent gas and hydrogen sulfide in flares previously located at the end of this subdivision to be under paragraph (d)(1).

Paragraph (d)(2)

This provision was moved to this subdivision from the definition of Flare Event.

Paragraph (d)(3)

This provision was moved to this subdivision from Subdivision (i) – Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan Requirements.

Paragraph (d)(5)

This provision specifies the requirement for an owner or operator to conduct a specific cause analysis for any flare event that exceeds at least one of the thresholds (i.e., 100 pounds of VOC, 500 pounds of SO₂, or 500,000 standard cubic feet of combusted vent gas). A flare event resulting from a startup, shutdown, or turnaround activity is excluded from the specific cause analysis requirement. However, if at any time during such planned activities there is a deviation from the facility's prescribed operating practices or procedure for the planned activity which results in an unplanned flare event, a specific cause analysis shall be required, and the flare event shall be considered the result of "non-standard operating procedure".

Paragraph (d)(7)

The provisions of this paragraph are aligned with the requirements of U.S. EPA's 2015 federal Refinery Sector Rule. During any flare event that exceeds both or either of visible emission and flare tip velocity limits determined in South Coast AQMD Rule 401, subparagraph (d)(1)(B), or subparagraph (d)(1)(C), the owner or operator may not operate the flare above its smokeless capacity level, if the flare event is:

- The result of operator's fault or poor maintenance
- The second flare event from a single flare in any 3-calendar-year period for the same root cause as the first one for the same equipment

- The third flare event from a single flare in any 3-calendar-year period for any reason (any source)

Any flare events due to a cause beyond the operator's control, including external power curtailment (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters or acts of war or terrorism should not be included in the event count.

Paragraph (d)(10)

The owners or operators of facilities are required to determine the relative cause of any flare event with the vent gas stream of more than 5,000 standard cubic feet to be reported in their quarterly reports, using the flare cause codes as previously listed in Table 2-1 of this staff report.

Removed Provisions in Subdivision (d)

Staff consolidated all provisions and requirements related to submission of specific cause analysis and corrective actions implementation schedule to a new subdivision (i.e., Subdivision (e) – Specific Cause Analysis Requirements).

Staff moved the monitoring and recordkeeping provisions listed under Requirements to Subdivision (j).

Staff also removed outdated provisions that previously required the facility to prepare and submit scoping document as part of the amendment to Rule 1118 in 2017.

Subdivision (e) – Specific Cause Analysis Requirements

This subdivision includes the provisions and schedules related to specific cause analysis. Staff moved the language down from “Subdivision (d) – Requirements” to this new subdivision.

Paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2)

Rule 1118 requires specific cause analysis to be conducted for:

- every flare event that exceeds the specified emissions threshold(s) (paragraph (d)(5));
- every single flare with a flare event during the same period of time when the smokeless capacity of the flare is exceeded and either the applicable visible emission limit or the applicable flare tip velocity limit is exceeded.

Staff added new provisions in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) to incorporate U.S. EPA RSR provisions into PAR 1118. The new language identifies the situations where a single specific cause analysis is deemed sufficient for flare events that involve exceedance of multiple operational limits at one or more flares. For example, paragraph (d)(6) requires a specific cause analysis to be conducted if:

- smokeless capacity of the flare is exceeded, and visible emission limit is exceeded **or**
- smokeless capacity of the flare is exceeded, and velocity limit is exceeded.

Subparagraph (e)(1)(A) states that one specific cause analysis is sufficient if the smokeless capacity is exceeded and both the visible and velocity are exceeded.

Paragraphs (e)(3) and (e)(4)

Paragraph (e)(3) requires the specific cause analysis to be conducted within 30 days of the flare event; paragraph (e)(4) allows the facility to request an extension within 14 days of the flare event.

Paragraphs (e)(5) and (e)(6)

All corrective actions identified in a specific cause analysis report are due to be implemented within 45 days of the flare event. The owner or operator may be eligible for a one-time extension to implement the corrective actions if adequate supporting documents are provided to the Executive Officer in a timely manner.

Paragraphs (e)(7) and (e)(8)

Paragraphs (e)(7) and (e)(8) includes provision for the Executive Officer to review and approved the extension request and the specific cause analysis.

Paragraphs (e)(9)

Paragraphs (e)(9) includes the deadline to submit the report of the corrective action(s) taken to address the flare event. Staff added the requirement for the owner or operator of a facility that submitted a specific cause analysis report to provide the record of corrective action(s) completed, aligned with the similar requirement established by U.S. EPA RSR.

Subdivision (f) – Performance Targets Requirements

Paragraph (f)(1)

Staff updated SO₂ performance target to gradually decrease over time. PAR 1118 requires facilities to meet a performance target of 0.35 ton of sulfur dioxide per million barrels of processing capacity for reporting emissions for calendar year 2026 through 2028, and a performance target of 0.25 ton of sulfur dioxide per million barrels of processing capacity for reporting emissions for calendar year 2029 and thereafter.

Staff proposed to change the reference for facilities processing capacity from “calendar year 2004” to “as listed in their current Title V permit, latest FMRP, the California Energy Commission’s list of California Oil Refinery Locations and Capacities for each calendar year, or as reported by the facility”, as outlined in PAR 1118 Attachment C. PAR 1118 Attachment C Table C1 lists processing capacities for refineries.

Paragraph (f)(2)

Staff proposed a new performance target of 0.3 pound of NO_x per million standard cubic feet of hydrogen production capacity to control emissions from hydrogen clean service flares. These flares are solely used for vent gas streams from hydrogen production plants. PAR 1118 Attachment C Table C2 lists production capacities for Hydrogen production plants.

This provision becomes effective when owner or operators of hydrogen production plants report emissions for calendar year 2025 and thereafter.

Paragraph (f)(3)

This paragraph was updated to also include hydrogen production plants that are subject to meet the NO_x performance target in paragraph (f)(2).

Paragraph (f)(4)

Staff updated this paragraph to clarify the schedule to submit a flare minimization plan and appropriate mitigation fees for the owner or operator of a facility that exceeds the applicable SO₂ or NO_x performance target for any calendar year. Staff also added new provisions to address the owner or operator of a facility with any periods of invalid monitoring data within the calendar year

who seeks to use an alternative method to substitute the missing data. The owner or operator is required to submit supporting data for alternative data substitution for the Executive Officer approval within 60 days following the end of the calendar year when performance target exceedance occurred. If the Executive Officer deems the submitted data as insufficient, the owner or operator will be granted 30 days to submit additional supporting data. If the executive Officer provides a written notification of insufficiency of resubmitted data, the standard data substitution procedures in PAR 1118 Attachment B is applicable for the purpose of data substitution. If the applicable data (approved or standard alternative data substitution) that is used to calculate the annual flare emissions confirms that the facility exceeded the applicable performance target, the owner or operator is required to submit a flare minimization plan and appropriate mitigation fees within 90 days of receiving the Executive Officer's final notice of alternative data substitution insufficiency or approval.

Staff adjusted mitigation fees using Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 2022 to serve as the baseline. Staff also transferred requirements on mitigation fees to a new attachment (PAR 1118 Attachment D). This attachment provides the calculations of facility-specific performance targets, the new baseline fees, and methodology to adjust the fees annually using CPI.

Subdivision (g) – Non-Hydrogen Clean Service Flares Requirements

This is a new subdivision to establish new requirements for owner or operator of non-hydrogen clean service flares (i.e., LPG flares).

Paragraph (g)(1)

The owner or operator of an LPG flare is required to submit a permit application for any LPG flare that has exceeded the proposed annual throughput level with total heat content of 15,000 MMBtu per year (based on higher heating value of total Vent Gas and Purge Gas) in any two consecutive years since 2017.

This provision is applicable to any LPG flare that exceeded the proposed threshold preceding the date of PAR 1118 adoption and includes requirements and schedule to install necessary equipment to reduce flaring emissions at such flares.

Paragraph (g)(2)

Staff added the requirement to maintain LPG clean service flares to meet an annual throughput level with total heat content of 15,000 MMBtu per year (based on higher heating value of total Vent Gas and Purge Gas) for two consecutive calendar years. Consideration to allow for exceedance to occur at most every other year was established to accommodate planned tank inspection, maintenance, and cleaning which is essential for safety and operational concerns.

This provision is effective when owner or operators of LPG flares report emissions from these flare for calendar year 2026 or 24 months after the permit is issued, whichever is later, and continuously thereafter. The schedule considers the permitting timeframe and provides time for equipment installation or implementation.

Subdivision (h) – Flare Minimization Plan Requirements and Schedule

Paragraph (h)(1)

Staff amended the language to allow facilities to either submit a new FMP or revise an existing FMP. In some instances, the cause of exceeding the performance standard can be completely

different from a past exceedance; therefore, the prior FMP might not be relevant. In additions, the schedule for submitting the FMPs now reference paragraph (f)(4) and the paragraph has been updated to be applicable to both SO₂ and NO_x performance targets as established in subparagraphs (f)(1)(A) and (f)(2)(A).

Paragraph (h)(2)

Staff added a new requirement for owner or operator of a facility to submit an FMP for any calendar year when annual throughput threshold was exceeded at a non-hydrogen clean service (LPG) flare.

Subdivision (i) – Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan Requirements

Staff streamlined the language in this subdivision but did not propose any new requirement or consideration. Provisions related to commencement of operation at a new or an existing non-operating facility that plans to recommence operation were moved to Subdivision (d) – Requirements (paragraph (d)(3)).

Subdivision (j) – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

Paragraph (j)(1)

Staff moved the provisions from Subdivision (d) – Requirements that are related to MRR to this subdivision to streamline the rule language.

Paragraph (j)(3) and Table 2

Staff proposed to remove the allowance to use an on/off flow indicator for the purpose of monitoring and recording the vent gas flow at general service flares and all clean service flares (hydrogen and non-hydrogen), in PAR 1118 Table 2. This change is effective pursuant to the compliance schedule as stated in PAR 1118 paragraph (j)(10).

Paragraph (j)(5)

Staff added a new provision to incorporate U.S. EPA RSR requirements for flare vent gas composition monitoring that may be used to calculate net heating value of vent gas. Per EPA RSR, this provision may not be applicable to all type of flares.

Subparagraph (j)(7)(B)

This subparagraph was the language previously included under paragraph (j)(6) and is now separated and updated to be applicable to all flares rather than just general service flares. Staff updated the provision to be consistent with the new consideration to require the use of continuous vent gas flow meter for clean service flares in addition to general service flares (PAR 1118 Table 2).

Paragraph (j)(8)

Staff removed the reference to “any other equivalent device” in lieu of the requirement to install and maintain a thermocouple to detect the presence of a pilot flame as all flares are required to have a thermocouple present to detect the pilot flame.

Paragraph (j)(9)

Staff removed the outdated language from this provision.

Paragraph (j)(10)

Staff updated this provision to be applicable to general service flares, and hydrogen clean service flares. Owner or operator of a general service flare is required to have a vent gas flow meter installed at the time of rule adoption. Owner or operator of a hydrogen clean service flare is granted 18 months after the date of rule adoption to install and operate a continuous vent gas flow meter and meet the criteria of this provision.

This provision also requires monitoring and recording of pilot and purge gas flows separately using a flow meter or an equivalent approved device.

Paragraph (j)(12)

The recordkeeping requirements were updated to include the requirement for the owners or operators of facilities to maintain the records of the relative cause analysis for any flare event with more than 5,000 standard cubic feet of vent gas being combusted at the flare for a period of five years.

Paragraph (j)(13)

This provision is not a new language and was moved down from the beginning of this very subdivision.

Paragraph (j)(14) – Annual Emissions and Throughput Reporting

Staff added this new requirement for reporting annual SO₂ or NO_x emissions, or annual LPG flare throughput by the owner or operator of a facility when they meet the criteria that requires them to submit an FMP and corresponding mitigation fees pursuant to paragraph (f)(3) or paragraph (g)(2). This information is required to be submitted to South Coast AQMD through FENS no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar year for which they are required to submit the FMP and mitigation fees. Staff will work on implementing changes to FENS after rule adoption to address this requirement. Until those changes have been finalized, facilities will be required to report flares' annual emissions and throughput (if applicable) through email (Rule1118@aqmd.gov).

Paragraph (j)(15) – Quarterly Reports

This provision is old language and was moved up from Subdivision (1) – Flare Event Notification Requirements.

Facilities have been submitting quarterly reports to South Coast AQMD for more than a decade. Quarterly reports include comprehensive flare event data which has to be certified for accuracy by a responsible facility official. A responsible facility official may be a president or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or a duly authorized person who performs similar policy-making functions for a corporation, or may be a general partner or proprietor for a partnership or sole proprietorship, respectively. Currently, quarterly flare event data is only available to the public through submitting a Public Records Request to South Coast AQMD. PAR 1118 proposed the requirement for quarterly flare event data to be more comprehensive (including the recorded digital images of the flare pursuant to paragraph (j)(9)) and be submitted through FENS to accommodate the request by community members for access to these data on a timely manner. Staff intends to standardize the format for the facilities to submit the quarterly reports to streamline the process of making the data publicly available. Staff will work on the changes to FENS after rule adoption through a public process that involves both the

regulated facilities and the community. Until those changes have been finalized, facilities will be required to submit the quarterly reports through email (Rule1118@aqmd.gov).

Paragraph (j)(16) – Monthly Emissions Reports

Staff proposed a new reporting requirement for the owner or operator of facilities to submit preliminary emissions and operational data every month, in addition to the comprehensive quarterly reports. Monthly reports are required to be submitted through FENS. This proposed requirement is expected to accommodate early public access to preliminary data available sooner than quarterly data reports are prepared and submitted. Staff proposed the allowance for the owners and operators to not being required to submit complete information and details (e.g., cause) in the monthly reports while flag data as “preliminary” (certified by a responsible facility official) with the ability to go back and update data at a later time. Staff will work on implementing changes to FENS after rule adoption to address this requirement. This requirement will go into effect on January 1, 2025, to allow staff adequate time to make the necessary updates in FENS. If the changes to FENS have not been completed by January 1, 2025, facilities will be required to submit the monthly reports through email (Rule1118@aqmd.gov).

Paragraph (j)(17) – Specific Cause Analysis Reports

Staff added a new reporting requirement for specific cause analyses and complete details to be submitted through FENS. Staff will work on implementing changes to FENS after rule adoption to address this requirement. Until those changes have been finalized, facilities will be required to submit SCARs through email (Rule1118@aqmd.gov).

Paragraph (j)(18)

Staff added the requirement for electronic submission of annual emissions reporting, annual throughout reporting, quarterly reports, monthly reports, and specific cause analysis report to an electronic address (Rule1118@aqmd.gov) or through an alternative method that is approved by the Executive Officer during the FENS downtime or when specific feature(s) is not available on FENS. This provision accommodates the reporting requirements for which the appropriate feature(s) may not be yet available in FENS at the time of rule adoption. Staff will work on implementing changes to FENS after rule adoption to incorporate those features.

Paragraph (j)(19)

Staff added a new requirement for the owner or operator of facilities to report processing capacity if no processing capacity value is listed for the facility in Table C1 of PAR 1118 Attachment C.

Subdivision (k) – Testing and Monitoring Methods

Staff moved up this subdivision to follow Subdivision (j) – Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

Subparagraph (k)(1)(C)

Staff updated the required frequency to verify the accuracy of vent gas flow meters to every calendar year with at least 6 months’ time-lag from the last verification procedure.

Paragraph (k)(3)

Staff added the reference to Rule 218.2 and Rule 218.3 to this paragraph, because a CEMS that is subject to Rule 2012 must be certified pursuant to the implementation schedule in paragraph (d)(3) of Rules 218.2 and 218.3.

Subdivision (l) – Flare Event Notification Requirements

Provisions related to quarterly reports were moved to Subdivision (j) – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements (paragraph (j)(13)).

Paragraph (l)(2)

Staff is proposing to require a flare event notification through FENS for all flare events (planned and unplanned) within one hour of exceeding at least one of the following thresholds: 100 pounds of VOC emissions; 500 pounds of sulfur dioxide emissions; or 500,000 standard cubic feet of flared vent gas. Previously, the owner or operator was required to create a notification for a “planned” flare event at least 24 hours before the planned flare event and send a second notification one hour after the start of the flare event. This proposed change was to align the requirements for planned and unplanned events with respect to reporting the start of a flare event.

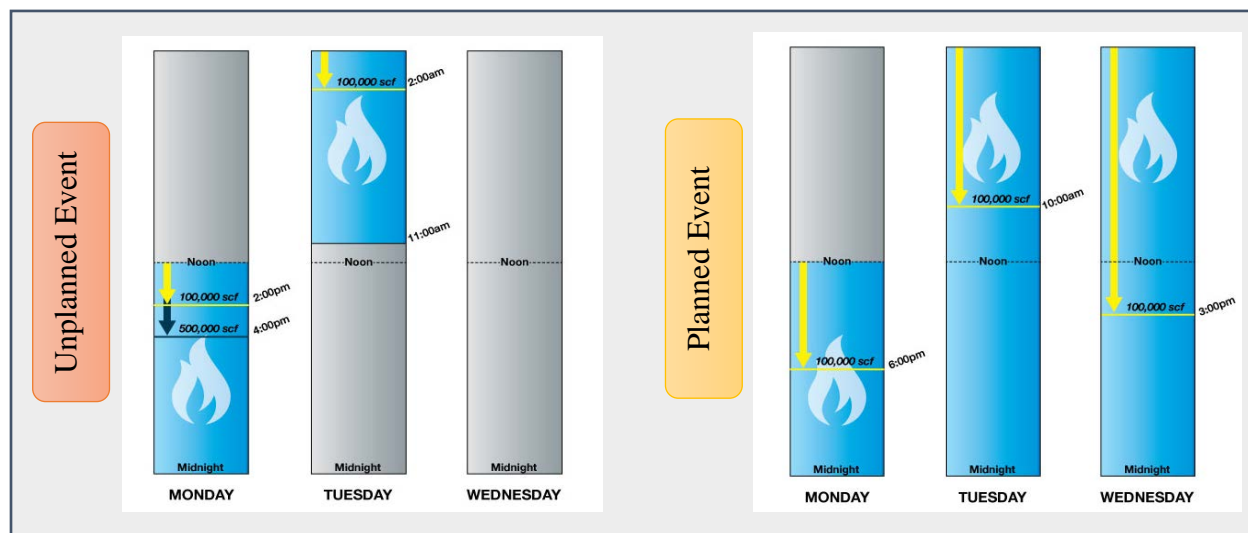


Figure 4-2. Demonstration of Notification Triggers for Unplanned vs. Planned Flare Event

Staff also updated the provision to require the owner or operator of the facilities to provide information about the ending time of flare event within 24 hours of ending the flare event and information about exceedance of flare smokeless capacity during the flare event through FENS within 72 hours of ending the flare event.

Paragraph (l)(3) – Planned Flare Event Notifications

Staff removed the notification requirement within one hour prior to start of a planned flare event to be consistent with the proposed change in paragraph (l)(2). Additional notification is still required for every planned flare event at least 24 hours prior to the start time.

Paragraph (l)(4) – Unplanned Flare Event Notifications

Staff added clarification regarding notification requirements for unplanned flare events that last longer than 24 hours. The operator is required to end such unplanned flare event within 24 hours or at the end of the starting calendar day and generate an unplanned flare event notification for every calendar day that flaring continues to occur.

Paragraph (l)(6) – Characterizing and Reporting Flare Events

Staff combined all provisions that are related to characterization of flare events for the purpose of reporting through FENS to this paragraph. These provisions were previously included in the definitions of “Flare Event” and “Planned Flare Event”.

Removed Provisions

Staff moved the quarterly reports requirements listed under Flare Event Notification Requirements to Subdivision (j).

Subdivision (m) – Exemptions

Paragraph (m)(2)

Staff updated this exemption to allow for NO_x emissions (in addition to sulfur dioxide emissions, and visible emissions and flare tip velocity beyond applicable limits) not to be counted towards applicable performance target if it is generated as a result of a flare event that was caused by external power and/or external water curtailment beyond the operator’s control (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters, or acts of war or terrorism.

Paragraph (m)(3)

Staff added this exemption to allow for flare’s total vent gas throughput not to be counted towards the proposed annual throughput if it is due to a flare event that was caused by external power and/or external water curtailment beyond the operator’s control (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters, or acts of war or terrorism.

Attachment A – Flare Monitoring System Requirements

Staff updated the reference to South Coast AQMD Rule 218.1 to Rule 218.2 and Rule 218.3, as applicable. No other changes were made to flare monitoring system requirements.

Also, staff proposed to allow the owner or operator of facilities to postpone the required calibration of monitoring systems for up to 72 hours during an ongoing flare event. According to Rule 1118, the owner or operator of a facility is required to calibrate the flare and sulfur monitoring systems daily and flare emissions cannot be measurement during calibration procedures which can lead to punitive data substitution procedures. Staff does not think the punitive data substitution procedures should apply for required calibration procedures so is proposing to allow for delayed calibrations during an ongoing flare event.

Attachment B – Guidelines for Calculating Flare Emissions

Section (1) – Emission Calculation Procedures

Staff remove the outdated procedures to calculate air pollutants emissions in the vent gas.

Section (3) – Data Substitution Procedures

Staff updated the some of the terms in the equations for calculation of estimated flow rate, estimated higher heating value, and estimated total sulfur concentration.

Missing data substitution procedures are required pursuant to PAR 1118 Attachment B, and the owner or operator is required to use the maximum flow rate measured and recorded for a flare during the previous 20 quarters preceding the flare event for the purpose of data substitution. Staff added provisions to allow for data substitution (i.e., flow rate, high heating value, and sulfur concentration) using recorded data during one hour before and one hour after the period that data is not recorded, if it lasts for 15 minutes or less.

Attachment C

Staff added a new attachment to list the updated processing capacity for refineries and production capacity for hydrogen production plants. Staff proposed to update the facilities processing capacity used to calculate facility specific SO₂ performance target that was previously referenced to the processing capacity values from 2004. Any facility without publicly available processing capacity information is required to report this value to the Executive Officer pursuant to paragraph (j)(19). The processing capacity is required to be updated after the date of rule adoption if the value changes in the facility's Title V permit, the facility's FMRP, or the California Energy Commission's list of California Oil Refinery Locations and Capacities, or the owner or operator of the facility reports an updated value pursuant to paragraph (j)(19).

Attachment D

Staff added a new attachment to provides guidelines for calculating facility specific SO₂ performance target for a refinery, NO_x performance targets for hydrogen production plants, and mitigation fees adjusted based on consumer price index.

Section (3) – Calculations for Baseline Mitigation Fees

Mitigation fees were last updated in 2004. Staff is proposing to adjust the mitigation fees, using the 2022 Consumer Price Index (CPI), according to the schedule in the table below. Staff also proposed to use these updated mitigation fees as baseline mitigation fees.

Table 4-1. Baseline Mitigation Fees for Exceeding SO₂ Performance Target

Excess Emissions (%)	Mitigation Fees (\$/ton of Excess SO ₂)
≤10	39,000
>10 to ≤20	79,000
>20	158,000

Section (4) – Calculations for Adjusted Mitigation Fees

Staff proposed to adjust the mitigation fees annually based on the listed CPI for each year by the State of California Department of Industrial Relations⁸. The owner or operator of facilities that are required to pay the mitigation fees pursuant to paragraph (f)(3) or (g)(2) must pay the fees as calculated using CPI for the calendar year that the performance target was exceeded, or the most recently available CPI using the equation in PAR 1118 Attachment D.

⁸ State of California Department of Industrial Relations: <https://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/>

CHAPTER 5 : IMPACT ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

EMISSIONS INVENTORY AND EMISSION REDUCTIONS

COST-EFFECTIVENESS AND INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

REFERENCE

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Rule 1118 was originally adopted by South Coast AQMD Governing Board on February 13, 1998, to control and reduce emissions from refinery flares. PAR 1118 is expected to impact 31 flares located at 12 facilities with updated requirements for the SO₂ performance target. Four out of 12 facilities (i.e., four flares) are expected to be impacted by the new NO_x performance target requirements for clean service flares at hydrogen production plants. Three out of 12 facilities (i.e., three flares) are expected to be impacted by the new throughput threshold requirements for clean service flares at refineries (LPG flares). The requirement for installation of a continuous vent gas flow meter impacts four hydrogen clean service flares and is expected to be in operation consistent with a specified schedule.

EMISSIONS INVENTORY

Flares regulated by Rule 1118 are sources of different pollutant emissions, including SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and PM₁₀. The table below shows the level of emitted emissions from all flares since 2012 reported by the facilities.

Table 5-1. Rule 1118 Emissions Estimates from All Facilities (2012–2022)

Year	SO ₂ Emissions (ton/year)	NO _x Emissions (ton/year)	VOC Emissions (ton/year)	PM ₁₀ Emissions (ton/year)
2012	122.83	45.15	29.36	9.75
2013	81.62	34.35	19.93	8.00
2014	103.13	22.29	9.12	4.84
2015	180.93	41.56	13.94	7.37
2016	67.29	26.36	13.67	7.79
2017	66.05	19.58	7.09	4.30
2018	63.43	17.54	5.38	2.00
2019	59.02	19.41	22.12	3.07
2020	62.27	18.54	58.39	4.09
2021	116.65	22.35	44.58	4.05
2022	63.14	30.70	99.64	8.27
Average	73.48	21.35	56.18*	4.30

* Average excludes reported emissions from 2018 and before because of different VOC emission factors.

As part of 2017 amendment to Rule 1118, staff increased the VOC emission factor based on EPA's updated AP-42 guidance by 10-fold (from 0.063 to 0.66 pound of VOC per million Btu). Therefore, reported VOC emissions after 2018 are different in order of magnitude from the level of VOC emissions reported in the prior years.

EMISSION REDUCTIONS

PAR 1118 is expected to achieve emission reductions in all types of emissions (SO₂, VOC, and NO_x) and to be aligned with AB 617 CERP actions through establishing the new SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity. The table below shows the expected reduction in different types of emissions from flares based on the adjusted level of emissions in 2017 which was established as the baseline year in AB 617 CERP for WCWLB community. Staff adjusted the level of emissions in 2017 based on the assumption that in any year that facilities SO₂ emissions exceeded the SO₂ performance target of 0.5 ton per million barrels of processing capacity, they paid mitigation fees and applied changes to their operations, practices, or equipment to achieve this performance target (i.e., 0.5 ton of SO₂ emissions per million barrels of processing capacity). So, for the baseline emissions in 2017, if any facility had SO₂ emissions beyond the corresponding level to SO₂ performance target of 0.5 ton per million barrels of processing capacity, staff adjusted the emissions to that lower level. The listed values for emission reductions are the average ~~expected~~ reductions for each type of pollutant compared to the adjusted emission level in 2017 (AB 617 CERP baseline year) ~~based on that~~ are expected to be achieved as a result of staff's new proposal to lower the SO₂ performance target from 0.5 ton per million barrels of processing capacity to the proposed annual SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity.

Table 5-2. Estimated Emission Reductions^a at Proposed Annual SO₂ Performance Target of 0.25 ton/MMbbl

Pollutant Type	All Facilities		Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Facilities		
	Ton per Year	Percent	Ton per Year	Percent	CERP Emission Reductions Target (tpy) by 2030
SO ₂	16.6	30	13.8	51 ^b	11
VOC	3.3 3.8	16 18	3.3 3.8	20 23 ^c	1
NO _x	10.1	69	9.8	89 ^d	19

^a Emission reductions are calculated based on emissions level in 2017 (AB 617 CERP baseline year), except for VOC for which values are calculated based on emissions level in 2019 due to updated emission factor for VOC in effect since 2019.

^b CERP's goal of achieving a minimum of 50 percent SO₂ emission reductions from refineries by 2030 is expected to be achieved through Rule 1118.

^c CERP's goal of achieving a minimum of 50 percent VOCs emission reductions from refineries by 2030 is expected to be achieved through Rules 1178, 1118, and/or 1173.

^d CERP's goal of achieving a minimum of 50 percent NO_x emission reductions from refineries by 2030 is expected to be achieved primarily through Rule 1109.1 and partially through Rule 1118.

Reductions in SO₂ and VOCs emissions in WCWLB community are expected to exceed CERP emission reductions objectives for flaring at refineries by 2030. NO_x emission reductions from refinery flares in WCWLB community is estimated to be less than the corresponding CERP emission reductions target; however, the CERP's objective of achieving a minimum of 50 percent NO_x emission reductions from refineries is expected to be achieved primarily through Rule 1109.1 and partially through Rule 1118. NO_x emission reductions from refinery equipment at WCWLB

community subject to Rule 1109.1 is estimated to be 1,095-1,460 tons per year by 2030. At full implementation, Rule 1109.1 is expected to achieve 1,643 tons per year of NO_x emission reductions from refineries located at WCWLB community, which far exceeds the expected 19 tons per year emissions reduction objective. The implementation schedule for the NO_x emission reductions expands beyond the 2030 CERP objective; however, the implementation schedule is designed to achieve approximately 75% of the required reductions by 2027 and approximately 90% of the required reductions by 2031 more than satisfying the CERP objective.

Implication for Particulate Matters Emission Reductions

South Coast AQMD has continued to adopt and implement rules to reduce air pollution emissions and public exposure to unhealthful air pollution as we strive to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ground-level ozone and particulate matter. South Coast AQMD is in attainment for some of the NAAQS, include the SO₂ standard; however, SO₂ reductions are needed to attain the PM_{2.5} standards.

Several studies have found correlations between both short-term and long-term exposure to elevated ambient particulate matter levels and an increase in mortality rates, respiratory infections, number and severity of asthma attacks, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease exacerbation, combined respiratory-diseases and number of hospital admissions in different parts of the United States and in various areas around the world. Higher levels of PM_{2.5} have also been related to increased mortality due to cardiovascular or respiratory diseases, hospital admissions for acute respiratory conditions, school absences, lost workdays, a decrease in respiratory function in children, and increased medication use in children and adults with asthma.

Particulate matters originate from a variety of sources (stationary and mobile) and may be directly emitted in the atmosphere (primary emissions) or formed by transformation of other gaseous emissions that are directly emitted into the atmosphere (secondary emissions). In the latter case, such air pollutants are considered precursors to PM formation.

The higher PM_{2.5} concentrations in the South Coast Air Basin are mainly due to the secondary formation of smaller particulates resulting from precursor gas emissions (i.e., NO_x, SO₂, ammonia, and VOC) that are converted to PM in the atmosphere. The precursors are from mobile, stationary, and area sources, with the largest portion resulting from fuel combustion. Control measures that reduce PM precursor emissions have a beneficial impact on ambient PM levels. It is sometimes difficult to quantify the contribution of precursors to secondary PM_{2.5} formation since many of the formed products can fluctuate between the particulate and vapor states depending on conditions. The degree to which these precursors react to form PM_{2.5} depends on environmental conditions (temperature and humidity) and various drivers for complex chemical reactions. Staff estimates a ratio of 5:1 to convert SO₂ emission reductions to PM_{2.5} reductions; therefore, the SO₂ emission reductions in PAR 1118 is estimated to result in approximately 3.32 tons of PM_{2.5} emission reductions per year.

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 requires a cost-effectiveness analysis when establishing BARCT requirements. South Coast AQMD routinely conducts cost-effectiveness analyses regarding proposed rules and regulations that result in the reduction of criteria pollutants (NO_x, SO₂, VOC, PM, and CO). PAR 1118 does not establish BARCT requirements; however, staff

conducted a cost-effectiveness analysis of the proposed annual throughput threshold to control NOx emissions from LPG flares, as presented in the table below.

The cost-effectiveness of a control technology is measured in terms of the control cost in dollars per ton of air pollutant reduced for each class and category of equipment. The costs for the control technology include purchasing, installation, operating, and maintaining the control technology. South Coast AQMD typically relies on the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method which converts all costs, including initial capital investments and costs expected to be incurred in the present and all future years of equipment life, to a present value. The final cost-effectiveness measure is derived by dividing the present value of total costs by the total emissions reduced over the equipment life of 25 years.

Staff calculated the minimum annual throughput at which LPG recovery was cost-effective to have a total heat content (based on higher heating value) equal to 15,000 MMBtu per year. Cost-effectiveness was calculated to be \$58,000 per ton of NOx reduced over the lifetime of the auxiliary gas refrigeration/compressor system which is well below the cost-effectiveness threshold of \$349,000 (adjusted for CPI) per ton of NOx reduced as established by 2022 AQMP. The annual throughput of 15,000 MMBtu per year or greater is below the cost-effectiveness threshold of \$349,000 (adjusted for CPI) per ton of NOx reduced.

INCREMENTAL COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6 requires an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis for BARCT rules or emission reduction strategies when there is more than one control option which would achieve the emission reduction objective of the proposed amendments relative to ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, oxides of nitrogen, and their precursors. Incremental cost-effectiveness is the difference in the dollar costs divided by the difference in the emission reduction potentials between each progressively more stringent potential control option as compared to the next less expensive control option.

Staff evaluated the cost-effectiveness of reducing the throughput threshold beyond the proposed threshold of 15,000 MMBtu per year to a lower threshold of 3,500 MMBtu per year. The lower threshold would require all three refineries that operate a non-hydrogen clean service flare (LPG flare) to install a larger refrigeration/chiller system regardless of whether a new flare was installed. Staff estimates that the new larger refrigeration/chiller system will need to be twice as large with an estimated cost of approximately \$21 MM. The larger system will also require approximately double the electricity usage since a larger compressor will be necessary. This increase in operating cost will negate any potential profit from recovery of the LPG when compared to the cost savings associated with the proposed 15,000 MMBtu per year threshold. Furthermore, since one facility currently recovers nearly all of the LPG, the incremental emission reductions from that the facility is low. The annual throughput of 3,500 MMBtu/year has an incremental cost-effectiveness of \$16 MM and low incremental emission reductions of 0.006 ton per year for all three facilities. The table below summarizes both the cost-effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness assessment.

Table 5-3. Cost-Effectiveness and Incremental Cost-Effectiveness Analysis for LPG Flares

Equipment Type	Cost-Effectiveness at 15,000 MMBtu/yr	Incremental Cost-Effectiveness at 3,500 MMBtu/yr
LPG Flare	\$58,000 per ton of NOx reduced	\$16 MM per ton of NOx reduced

ANTICIPATED SCHEDULE FOR EMISSION REDUCTIONS

The SO₂ performance target of 0.5 ton per million barrels of processing capacity remains effective upon rule adoption and the owners or operators of facilities are required to meet this target when reporting their SO₂ emissions for calendar years 2024 and 2025. The SO₂ performance target of 0.35 ton per million barrels of processing capacity becomes effective for reporting SO₂ emissions for calendar years 2026 to 2028 and is expected to achieve 9.3 tons of SO₂ emission reductions per year in average with respect to baseline year emissions (i.e., 2017). The SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity becomes effective for reporting SO₂ emissions for calendar year 2029 and after and is expected to achieve an extra 7.3 tons of SO₂ emission reductions per year in average, i.e., an average of 16.6 tons of SO₂ per year in total. The table below shows the schedule for expected emission reductions under PAR 1118 in all types of emissions associated with flaring. The presented emission reductions are the average expected emission reductions for each type of pollutant compared to the emission level in 2017 (AB 617 CERP baseline year) based on the corresponding proposed annual SO₂ performance target.

Table 5-4. PAR 1118 Estimated Emission Reductions and Schedule*

Pollutant Type	Calendar Year 2026		Calendar Year 2029 and after	
	Ton per Year	Percent	Ton per Year	Percent
SO ₂	9.3	17	16.6	30
VOC	1.9	9	3.3 3.8	16
NOx	1.2	8	10.1	69

* Emission reductions are calculated from emissions occurring during the baseline year 2017 as established in the AB 617 CERP for WCWLB community.

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

On March 17, 1989, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted a resolution which requires an analysis of the economic impacts associated with adopting and amending rules and regulations. In addition, Health and Safety Code Sections 40440.8 and 40728.5 require a socioeconomic impact assessment for proposed and amended rules resulting in significant impacts to air quality or emission limitations. Thus, this Socioeconomic Impact Assessment has been prepared in accordance with Health and Safety Code and the South Coast AQMD Governing Board requirements. The type of industries or businesses affected, the range of probable costs, and the cost-effectiveness of alternatives to air pollution control equipment and methods, to the extent quantifiable and data is available, are addressed below. Additional information and analysis on the

availability and cost-effectiveness of alternatives, discussion of potential emission reductions, and the necessity of amending the rule are included elsewhere in this report.

Background

PAR 1118 is the second phase of the planned two-phase rule amendment which seeks to achieve further emission reductions from refinery and refinery-related flares. Specifically, PAR 1118 would establish a lower annual SO₂ performance target for all flares, new annual NO_x performance target for hydrogen clean service flares, a throughput threshold with total heat content of 15,000 MMBtu per year (based on total flared gas higher heating value) for LPG clean service flares and requires the installation of continuous flow meters (CFMs) for hydrogen clean service flares. PAR 1118 also updates and establishes requirements for notifications and flare event data reporting using FENS for affected facilities.

Affected Facilities and Industries

PAR 1118 is applicable to 12 facilities operating 31 flares (two ground flares and 29 elevated flares) located within Los Angeles County. Eight out of the 12 facilities are classified as petroleum refineries by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS 324110), three facilities are hydrogen production plants classified as industrial gas manufacturers (NAICS 325120), and the remaining facility is a sulfur recovery plant classified as a basic inorganic chemical manufacturer (NAICS 325180). Of the 31 flares, three are LPG clean service flares operating at three petroleum refineries, four are hydrogen clean service flares operating across three hydrogen production plants and one petroleum refinery, and the remaining 24 are general service flares operating at eight petroleum refineries and the sulfur recovery plant. Only five of the facilities subject to PAR 1118 are anticipated to incur compliance costs; their parent companies do not meet the definitions of a small business pursuant to South Coast AQMD Rule 102 – Definition of Terms, the South Coast AQMD Small Business Assistance Office, or the 1990 federal Clean Air Act Amendments.

Methods of Compliance and Associated Compliance Costs

Facilities affected by the throughput threshold in PAR 1118 can pursue different strategies to comply with rule requirements. Specifically, these facilities are anticipated to install either a refrigeration/chiller system or a new flare to replace the existing flare in order to recover LPG stream and minimize the amount of gas stream that is sent to the flare. Also, PAR 1118 requires replacement of “on/off” flow meters with CFMs. The following sections discusses the anticipated costs associated with each of these control measures, presented in 2023 dollars.

Refrigeration/Chiller System

A refrigeration/chiller system is one option a facility may install to minimize or eliminate combusting LPG. The refrigeration/chiller system allows the facility to recover the LPG that would otherwise be burned at the existing LPG clean service flare. LPG is a mix of propane and butane, of which the majority is propane.

The total one-time capital cost for a refrigeration/chiller system is estimated to be \$11.2 MM, which includes estimated costs for major equipment, electrical upgrades, installation, and engineering. The annual operating and maintenance cost associated with providing electricity to the refrigeration/chiller system is estimated to be \$176,000 per year based on an assumed 0.18

cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh)⁹ for industrial electricity rates and 981,000 kWh of annual electricity demand. However, the recovered LPG can be sold to generate additional revenue to offset the annual electricity cost. The revenue from the recovery and sale of LPG is estimated to be \$392,000 per year, based on a propane spot price of 71 cents per gallon¹⁰ as of September 27, 2023, and an assumed 65,000 standard cubic feet per day of recovered LPG. The net savings from the sale of LPG after subtracting the annual electricity cost is approximately \$216,000 per year.

Replacement of an Existing Flare with New Flare

A representative of one petroleum refinery operating a LPG clean service flare indicated that reported annual throughput for their LPG flares is primarily derived from the use of LPG as purge gas, since their current LPG flare design requires higher levels of purge gas to maintain a positive flow in the flare and to prevent explosions. Thus, this facility may elect to install a new LPG flare that requires lower levels of purge gas in lieu of installing a refrigeration/chiller system for their existing LPG flare, allowing the saved purge gas to be sold instead. The total one-time capital cost for a new LPG clean service flare system is estimated to be \$10 MM, which includes cost estimates for major new elevated flare equipment, ignition system, utility piping and wiring for pilot gas, a structural base, installation, and engineering. A new LPG clean service flare system would not have additional annual operating and maintenance costs relative to the existing LPG clean service flare. However, similar to the refrigeration/chiller system, the new LPG flare system will result in less LPG flared and additional LPG which can be sold, resulting in additional revenue up to \$392,000 per year offsetting some of the annualized capital costs.

Continuous Flow Meter

Facilities operating hydrogen clean service flares are anticipated to replace their existing “on/off” flow meters with CFMs. The one-time capital cost and the one-time installation cost for a new CFM are each estimated to be \$200,000, which brings the total installed cost to \$400,000. Once installed, the new CFMs do not require incremental operation and maintenance costs.

Permits

Facilities installing either a refrigeration/chiller system or a new flare to meet the throughput threshold will be required to submit a permit application for construction and operation with fees expected to range between \$5,000 and \$10,000. This analysis assumes a one-time permit fee of \$10,000 per facility. Construction and operation permits are not required for the installation of CFMs at the hydrogen production facilities.

Flare Minimization Reduction Plan (FMRP) Modification Fees

Installation of CFMs, a refrigeration/chiller, or a new flare will require revisions to the existing FMRPs by the facilities. The fee to modify an FMRP is approximately \$4,000.

⁹ California Energy Commission, 2022 Integrated Energy Policy Update, Docket 22-IEPR-03 – Electricity Forecast, CEDU Baseline Forecast – LADWP, <https://efiling.energy.ca.gov/GetDocument.aspx?tn=248381&DocumentContentId=82804>, accessed February 27, 2024.

¹⁰ U.S. Energy Information Administration –EIA –Independent Statistics and Analysis, Sources and Uses, Petroleum and Other Liquids, Data, Prices – Daily Spot Prices, Propane – Mount Belvieu, Texas – 1992-2024, , propane price accessed on September 27, 2023. https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/EER_EPLLPA_PF4_Y44MB_DPGD.htm

Average Annual Compliance Cost

The owner or operator of an LPG flare is required to submit a permit application for any LPG flare that has exceeded the proposed annual throughput level in any two consecutive years since 2017. For the three facilities impacted by the throughput threshold, one facility already has equipment installed and the LPG flare meets the proposed annual throughput threshold; thus, it will not incur additional compliance costs. Three out of the four hydrogen clean service flares have existing “on/off” flow meters which will need to be replaced with CFMs; one hydrogen production plant already has a CFM installed and thus, will not incur additional cost.

Facilities operating flares subject to the lower annual SO₂ performance target and facilities operating hydrogen clean service flares subject to the new annual NO_x performance target may obtain further results in minimizing flare emissions by setting up and implementing FMPs which does not require adding new control equipment and primarily relies on a reevaluation of existing process and equipment operating procedures or practices. Based on several site visits to facilities, most have indicated a majority of the changes in recent years were the direct result of operational practices and procedures at the facilities. Over the years, many facilities have reduced flaring emissions through operational changes, including slowing down the shutdown process, modernization of equipment, along with proper maintenance and inspection, which leads to increased reliability of process equipment, and renting thermal oxidizers to combust excess gases during scheduled shutdown and subsequent startup operations. However, these process or operational changes are specific to each facility which cannot be quantified at this time. A performance target provides the facility with an inherent flexibility to pursue the most cost-effective options available to that facility specifically and does not require prescriptive controls, therefore having no quantifiable compliance costs.

In total, only five of the 12 affected facilities are anticipated to incur compliance costs as a result of PAR 1118, as follows: 1) two petroleum refineries with LPG flares which currently do not meet the throughput threshold; and 2) three hydrogen production plants which do not meet the reporting requirements.

The cost estimates of implementing PAR 1118 over the period from 2025 to 2052 take into consideration the following items:

- 1) Payment of construction/operation permit fees for two facilities in 2025;
- 2) FMRP application fees for five facilities in 2025;
- 3) Installation of three CFMs at three facilities in 2025;
- 4) Installation of one refrigeration/chiller at one facility and the installation of a new flare system at one facility, both beginning in 2027;
- 5) Construction period of 18 to 24 months; and
- 6) Equipment lifetime of 25 years for the refrigeration/chiller and new flare system.

The total average annual compliance cost of PAR 1118 is estimated to range from \$381,677 to \$722,904 for a 1% and 4% interest rate, respectively. The following table presents a summary of the average annual cost of PAR 1118 by cost or savings category.

Table 5-5. Average Annual Cost by Category

Average Annual Cost of PAR 1118 (2025-2052)		
Cost Categories	1% Interest Rate	4% Interest Rate
Capital Costs		
Refrigeration System	\$108,389	\$148,394
Installation - Refrigeration System	\$130,067	\$178,072
Engineering - Refrigeration System	\$130,067	\$178,072
Electrical Upgrades - Refrigeration System	\$89,709	\$122,819
New Flare	\$131,018	\$179,374
Installation - New Flare	\$157,222	\$215,249
Engineering - New Flare	\$122,829	\$168,163
Construction and Operation Permit	\$482	\$659
Continuous Flow Meter	\$26,974	\$36,930
Installation - Continuous Flow Meter	\$26,974	\$36,930
FMRP Revision Application Fee	\$803	\$1,099
Recurring Costs		
Electricity - Refrigeration System	\$157,143	\$157,143
Recurring Costs Savings		
Sales from LPG	(\$700,000)	(\$700,000)
Total	\$381,677	\$722,904

Macroeconomic Impacts on the Regional Economy

Regional Economic Models, Inc (REMI) developed the Policy Insight Plus Model, which is a tool that South Coast AQMD typically uses to assess the impacts of rule development projects on the job market, prices, and other macroeconomic variables in the region. However, when the average annual compliance cost of a project is less than one million current U.S. dollars, the model cannot reliably determine the macroeconomic impacts, because resultant impacts from the project would be too small relative to the baseline economic forecast.

Since the total annual compliance cost of PAR 1118 is estimated at \$381,677 to \$722,904 for a 1% and 4% interest rate, respectively, which is well below \$1 MM threshold, a macroeconomic impact analysis was not conducted for PAR 1118.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ANALYSIS

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15002(k) and 15061, the proposed project (PAR 1118) is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3). A Notice of Exemption has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, and if the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, and with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

DRAFT FINDINGS UNDER HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 40727

Health and Safety Code Section 40727 requires that prior to adopting, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board shall make findings of necessity,

authority, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference based on relevant information presented at the public hearing, and in the staff report.

Necessity

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 is needed to reduce emissions from flares operated at petroleum refineries and related operations to satisfy the commitment in the resolution from the 2017 amendment of Rule 1118 and to achieve the goals that were set forth by the AB 617 CERP for WCWLB community.

Authority

The South Coast AQMD Governing Board has authority to adopt amendments to Rule 1118 pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40440, 40702, 40725 through 40728, and 41508.

Clarity

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 is written or displayed so that its meaning can be easily understood by the persons directly affected by it.

Consistency

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 is in harmony with the U.S. EPA's Refinery Sector Rule, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations.

Non-Duplication

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 will not impose the same requirements as any existing state or federal regulations. The proposed amended rule is necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the South Coast AQMD.

Reference

In drafting Proposed Amended Rule 1118, the following statutes which South Coast AQMD hereby implements, interprets, or makes specific are referenced: Assembly Bill 617, Health and Safety Code Sections 39002, 40000, 40001, 40702, 40440(a), 40440(b), 40440(c), 40725 through 40728.5, and 41508.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Under Health and Safety Code Section 40727.2, South Coast AQMD is required to perform a comparative analysis when adopting, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation. The comparative analysis is relative to existing federal requirements, existing or proposed South Coast AQMD rules and air pollution control requirements and guidelines which are applicable to combustion equipment subject to PAR 1118. The comparative analysis for PAR 1118 can be found in the following table below.

Table 5-6. Comparative Analysis for PAR 1118 with U.S. EPA Refinery Sector Rule

Rule Element	PAR 1118	U.S. EPA Refinery Sector Rule (2015)
Applicability	Flares used at Refineries, Sulfur Recovery Plants, and Hydrogen Production Plants	<p>Petroleum refining process units and related emissions points that are (1) located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act; and (2) emit or have equipment containing or contacting one or more of the hazardous air pollutants as listed in Table 1 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 Subpart CC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries.</p> <p>This applicability includes all miscellaneous process vents from petroleum refining process units defined as a gas stream containing greater than 20 parts per million by volume organic hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that is continuously or periodically discharged from a petroleum refining process unit; including gas streams that are routed to a control device prior to discharge to the atmosphere; not to include hydrogen production plant vents through which carbon dioxide is removed from process streams or through which steam condensate produced or treated when the hydrogen plant is degassed or de-aerated.</p>
Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for owners or operators of facilities to prepare and submit flare minimization plans and pay mitigation fees upon exceeding SO₂ or NO_x performance targets, to include any specific change to Facility policies and procedures to be implemented and any equipment improvements to minimize flaring and Flare emissions and comply with the applicable Performance Target(s) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Turnarounds and other scheduled maintenance; ○ Essential Operational Needs and the technical reason for which the Vent Gas cannot be prevented from being flared during each specific situation; and ○ Emergencies, including procedures that will be used to prevent recurring equipment breakdowns and process upsets. • Requirements for owners or operators of LPG flares to prepare and submit flare minimization plans upon exceeding the annual throughput limit, to include all specific procedure changes to be implemented by the facility to meet the applicable annual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency flaring provisions <p>The owner or operator of a flare that has the potential to operate above its smokeless capacity under any circumstance shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop a flare management plan to minimize flaring during periods of startup, shutdown, or emergency releases ○ The plan should be updated periodically to account for changes in the operation of the flare, such as new connections to the flare or the installation of a flare gas recovery system, but the plan need be re-submitted to the Administrator only if the owner or operator alters the design smokeless capacity of the flare

Rule Element	PAR 1118	<u>U.S.</u> EPA Refinery Sector Rule (2015)
	<p>throughput threshold, the list of corrective action(s), and schedule to implement the action(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flare tip velocity is to be calculated as specified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 Subpart CC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries • Maximum flare tip velocity to be calculated as specified 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC • Addressed during 2017 amendment to Rule 1118: Net heating value of the Flare combustion zone gas to be calculated as specified 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC • Requirements to conduct a single Specific Cause Analysis for specific flare events, aligned with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC • Requirements to record and conduct a single specific cause analysis report for specific flare events, aligned with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC 	
Reporting	-	-
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC for flare monitoring system requirements • Previous amendment: Requirement to install, operate, calibrate, maintain, and record data from any monitoring systems required by 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC for all general service flare 	
Record Keeping	-	-

Table 5-7. Comparative Analysis for PAR 1118 with Other Rules

Rule Element	PAR 1118	SJVAPCD Rule 4311	Bay Area AQMD Regulation 12 Rule 11	Bay Area AQMD Regulation 12 Rule 12
Applicability	Flares used at Refineries, Sulfur Recovery Plants, and Hydrogen Production Plants	Applicable to operations involving the use of flares including oil and gas production facilities, sewage treatment plants, waste incineration and petroleum refining operations	Applicable to flares located at refineries; for the purpose of monitoring and recording flare emission data	Applicable to flares located at refineries
Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements to conduct a single Specific Cause Analysis for specific flare events • Requirements to record and conduct a single specific cause analysis report for specific flare events • SO₂ performance target of 0.35 ton per million barrels of processing capacity for reporting emissions for calendar year 2026 to 2028 • Requirements for owners or operators of facilities to meet SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per million barrels of processing capacity for reporting emissions for calendar year 2029 and afterward • Requirements for owners or operators of hydrogen production plants to meet NO_x performance target of 0.3 pound per million standard cubic feet of hydrogen production capacity for reporting emissions for calendar year 2025 and afterward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground-level Enclosed Flares: <u>NO_x Emission Limits</u> (Without Steam Assist) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <10 MMBTU – 0.09512 lb/MMBtu ○ 10-100 MMBtu – 0.1330 lb/MMBtu ○ >100 MMBtu – 0.5240 lb/MMBtu (With Steam Assist) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All – 0.068 lb/MMBtu • Flare Annual Throughout Threshold - 25,000 MMBtu per year for flares at oil and gas operations or chemical operations • NO_x Emissions Limits - 0.018 (lb/MMBtu) for new or modified enclosed flares at oil and gas operations or chemical operations • Updated Flare Minimization Plan required every five years if flare at refinery has a flaring capacity of greater than or equal to 5.0 MMBtu per hour • Petroleum refinery SO₂ Performance Target – 0.50 ton per million barrels of crude processing capacity 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flaring is prohibited unless it is consistent with an approved Flare Minimization Plan and all commitments due under that plan have been met • Requirements for FMP to be updated no more than 12 months following approval of the original FMP and annually thereafter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The owner or operator of a flare shall review the FMP and revise the plan to incorporate any new prevention measures identified ○ The updates must be approved and signed by a Responsible Manager ○ Annual FMP updates (with exception of confidential information) shall be made available to the public for 30 days. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall consider any written comments received during this period prior to approving or disapproving the update

Rule Element	PAR 1118	SJVAPCD Rule 4311	Bay Area AQMD Regulation 12 Rule 11	Bay Area AQMD Regulation 12 Rule 12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for owners or operators of facilities to prepare and submit flare minimization plans and pay mitigation fees upon exceeding SO₂ or NO_x performance targets • Requirements for non-hydrogen clean service (LPG) flares to meet and maintain an annual throughput level with total heat content of 15,000 MMBtu per year (based on higher heating value) • Requirements for owners or operators of LPG flares to prepare and submit flare minimization plans upon exceeding the annual throughput limit 			
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement to report the relative cause in the quarterly reports • Requirements for owners or operators to report SO₂ and NO_x emissions, and annual throughput of non-hydrogen clean service (LPG) flares, as applicable, for any calendar year where the applicable threshold was exceeded • Requirements for the owners or operators of facilities to submit monthly reports of flare vents data in an electronic format • Requirements for the owners or operators of facilities to submit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement for annual report summarizing reportable flaring event containing the results of an investigation to determine primary cause and factors of the flaring event, prevention measures considered or implemented, and the date, time, and duration of the flaring event • Requirement for any flare at a major source that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour to report periods of flare monitoring system downtime greater than 24 continuous hours by the following working day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement for owner or operator of a flare to submit a monthly report to the Air Pollution Control Officer on or before 30 days after the end of each month • For any 24-hour period during which more than one million standard cubic feet of vent gas was flared, a description of the flaring including the cause, time of occurrence and duration, the source or equipment from which the vent gas originated, and 	-

Rule Element	PAR 1118	SJVAPCD Rule 4311	Bay Area AQMD Regulation 12 Rule 11	Bay Area AQMD Regulation 12 Rule 12
	<p>specific cause analysis report in an electronic format</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for the owner or operator of a facility with no processing capacity, that is publicly available, to report their processing capacity to the Executive Officer within 30 days of the end of every calendar year Requirements for flare event notifications to be provided by owners or operators of facilities through FENS Requirements for data substitution for flare events with monitored data not measured or recorded for a period of time less than or equal to 15 consecutive minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization plans to submit an annual report to the Air Pollution Control Officer that summarizes all Reportable Flaring Events that occurred during the previous 12-month period within 30 days following the end of the previous calendar year 	<p>any measures taken to reduce or eliminate flaring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements for owner or operator of a flare to submit a flow verification report to the Air Pollution Control Officer every six months in the monthly report 	
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements for replacing of any on/off flow meters with cfm meters for general service flares and hydrogen clean service flares Allowance for monitoring systems calibrations to be postponed up to 72 hours when there is an ongoing flare event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for a refinery flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour to monitor vent gas composition using one of the five methods approved Requirement for any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour to monitor volumetric flows of purge and pilot gases with flow measuring devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements for the owner or operator to continuously monitor vent gas to the flare for volumetric flow with an approved device Requirements for the owner or operator to monitor vent gas composition by sampling, integrated sampling or continuous monitoring 	-
Record Keeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement to retain the records of the relative cause analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for records to be maintained for a minimum of five years on-site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance determination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for all in-line continuous analyzer and flow monitoring data to be 	-

Rule Element	PAR 1118	SJVAPCD Rule 4311	Bay Area AQMD Regulation 12 Rule 11	Bay Area AQMD Regulation 12 Rule 12
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Source testing results ○ For emergencies, duration of flare operation, amount of gas burned, and nature of emergency ○ Approved Flare Minimization Plan ○ Annual Reports ○ Monitoring data collected 	continuously recorded as one-minute averages	
Exemptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added the exemption for owner or operator of a facility from including sulfur dioxide emissions, NOx emissions, visible emissions that exceed the applicable limits, or flare tip velocity that exceeds the applicable limit from flare events caused by <u>external water curtailment</u> beyond the operator's control (excluding interruptible service agreements) from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The applicable performance target, if documentation is provided that proves the existence of such events and it is certified in writing by the facility official responsible for emission reporting; and ○ The smokeless capacity prohibitions • Similar considerations for annual throughput 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flares that combust only propane or butane or a combination of propane and butane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited exemptions to total hydrocarbon and methane composition monitoring and reporting 	-

APPENDIX A: COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

PUBLIC WORKSHOP COMMENTS

Staff held a Public Workshop on February 8, 2024, to provide a summary of proposed amendments to Rule 1118. The following is a summary of the verbal comments received on PAR 1118 and staff's responses.

Commenter #1: Julia May – Communities for a Better Environment (CBE)

Ms. Julia May commented that the rule should have more stringent requirements including a lower SO₂ performance target and a new VOC performance, because some flare events have high VOC emissions without high levels of SO₂ emissions. Ms. May also did not agree with the industry's security concern regarding the flare video requirement and requested staff maintain the requirement for refineries to make the flare images publicly available.

Staff Response to Commentor #1:

Staff responded by committing to reviewing the data regarding flare events with high VOC emissions. See response to comment letter #3 for further details.

COMMENT LETTERSComment Letter #1

Ramine Ross
Senior Manager, Southern California Region

February 21, 2024

Heather Farr
Planning and Rules Manager
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Via e-mail at: hfarr@aqmd.gov

**Re: SCAQMD Proposed Amended Rule 1118, Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares
WSPA Comments on Preliminary Draft Rule Language**

Dear Ms. Farr,

Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA) appreciates the opportunity to participate in South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD or District) Proposed Amended Rule 1118, Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares (PAR1118). The stated purpose of this rulemaking is to align Rule 1118 with items listed in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) for the Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Assembly Bill 617 (AB617) community.¹ In 2019, SCAQMD issued that CERP with several emission reduction goals, including a proposal for lower emissions performance targets under Rule 1118.²

WSPA is a non-profit trade association representing companies that explore for, produce, refine, transport, and market petroleum, petroleum products, natural gas, renewable fuels, and other energy supplies in five western states including California. WSPA has been an active participant in air quality planning issues for over 30 years. WSPA member companies operate petroleum refineries and other facilities in the South Coast Air Basin that are within the purview of the SCAQMD and thus will be impacted by PAR1118.

SCAQMD published the Preliminary Draft Rule Language and Preliminary Draft Staff Report on January 19, 2024.^{3,4} WSPA offers the following comments.

¹ SCAQMD PAR 1118 Working Group Meeting #2. Available at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1118/par-1118-wgm-2-presentation.pdf?sfvrsn=8>.

² Community Emissions Reduction Plan, Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach, September 2019. Available at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/wilmington/cerp/final-cerp-wcwb.pdf?sfvrsn=8>.

³ SCAQMD PAR 1118 Preliminary Draft Rule Language. Available at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1118/par-1118---preliminary-draft-rule-language-20240119.pdf?sfvrsn=12>.

⁴ SCAQMD PAR 1119 Preliminary Draft Staff Report. Available at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1118/par-1118---preliminary-draft-staff-report-20240119.pdf?sfvrsn=12>.

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Page 2

1. PAR1118 proposes new performance targets for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) without having provided sufficient technical foundation nor an evaluation of cost-effectiveness. WSPA requests SCAQMD provide stakeholders with these demonstrations before Governing Board consideration of the proposed rule.

1-1

PAR1118(f)(1) proposes to update the SO₂ "performance targets" as follows:

SO ₂ Performance Target	Effective Date
0.5	Calendar Year 2024
0.35	Calendar Year 2026
0.25	Calendar Year 2028 and after

In the Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach CERP, the District included a goal to lower performance targets and/or increase mitigation fees, with a goal to reduce flaring events and/or emissions by 50%, if feasible.⁵ At the time of CERP development and adoption, the District did not present a technical basis for these reduction goals. Rather, the District noted that "...emission reduction goals are subject to future assessments and regulatory analyses."⁶

To date, SCAQMD has not demonstrated the technical basis for the proposed SO₂ performance target. As shown in Tables 2-5 and 2-6 of the staff report, Southern California refineries are already implementing many/most of the identified control measures for reducing emissions from planned and unplanned flare events.⁷

While it may not prescribe a specific equipment or technology outcome, the performance standard contemplates control measures which, in the aggregate, can be implemented by facilities to meet that standard. The Preliminary Draft Staff Report discusses a number of possible measures to reducing flare emissions,⁸ but the District acknowledges that many/most of these measures have already been implemented or are not cost effective. For the remaining measures, Staff have not provided an estimate of their emissions reduction potential, and whether those measures could, in the aggregate, deliver sufficient emission reductions for facilities to meet the proposed performance targets.

In the staff report,⁹ SCAQMD notes that facilities which are unable to meet the SO₂ performance targets will pay mitigation fees into a mitigation fund.

"All flare emissions, except for those caused by external power curtailment beyond the operator's control (excluding interruptible service agreements), natural disasters or acts

⁵ Community Emissions Reduction Plan, Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach, September 2019. Available at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/wilmington/cerp/final-cerp-wcwb.pdf?sfvrsn=8>.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ SCAQMD PAR 1118 Preliminary Draft Staff Report. Available at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1118/par-1118---preliminary-draft-staff-report-20240119.pdf?sfvrsn=12>.

⁸ SCAQMD, PAR 1118 Preliminary Draft Staff Report, Table 2-5.

⁹ SCAQMD, PAR 1118 Preliminary Draft Staff Report, page 3-4.

February 21, 2024
Page 3

of war or terrorism, are subject to this mitigation fee if a facility's SO₂ emissions exceed the SO₂ performance target."

Cont'd
1-1

While the mitigation fees may provide an alternative to complying with the proposed performance standards, those fees are not likely to reduce emissions from refinery flares. As noted in the staff report:¹⁰

"This mitigation fund...can only be spent with authorization from the South Coast AQMD Governing Board. Historically, mitigation fees have been used for certain emission reduction incentive programs, such as port of Long Beach zero-emission and hybrid terminal equipment deployment and demonstration project, zero-emission, and clean energy demonstration projects, etc. Programs for spending these mitigation fees are developed outside of this rule amendment process." [emphasis added]

Therefore, the fees which would be imposed under PAR1118 for failing to meet the proposed performance standards will not reduce flaring emissions.

Before advancing this rule for Governing Board consideration, WSPA recommends that SCAQMD demonstrate that the proposal is both technically feasible for all covered equipment and cost-effective.

2. PAR1118 provides effective dates for the updated sulfur dioxide (SO₂) performance targets. The timeline provided in the draft rule language is insufficient to implement flare minimization projects. WSPA recommends an extended timeline for the effective date for each performance target.

1-2

In our previous comment letter, WSPA noted that performance target timelines must consider the time needed to prepare and obtain SCAQMD approval of a flare minimization plan and fully implement a flare minimization project. To this end, WSPA suggested a minimum of three years between each of the SO₂ performance target dates. With the January 19, 2024 version of the draft rule language, Staff updated the SO₂ performance target schedule to reflect 2 years between each of the target dates. WSPA is appreciative to Staff for the consideration of our earlier comment. WSPA does want to emphasize again that the recommendation for a 3-year window is based on the estimated time needed to complete flare minimization projects. For any capital project to reduce emissions from refinery flares, facilities would need at least three years to engineer and design, apply for, and be granted a permit to construct, and construct the project. WSPA strongly recommends that there be a minimum of three years between each of the SO₂ performance target milestones. Based on this recommendation, a suggested performance target schedule could have the 0.35 tons SO₂ per million barrels target effective in calendar year 2027, and the 0.25 tons SO₂ per million barrels target effective in calendar year 2030.

3. PAR1118 would require facilities to use standard data substitution procedures for periods of invalid monitoring data if alternative substitution data has not been approved by SCAQMD within 12 months. This would result in a potentially inaccurate

1-3

¹⁰ Ibid.

February 21, 2024
Page 4

emission estimation and the imposition of higher fees for facilities. WSPA recommends that this requirement be removed from the draft rule language.

Cont'd
1-3

PAR1118(f)(4)(B) states:

(B) If there are any periods of invalid monitoring data within the calendar year, the owner or operator of the Facility shall:


(i) Within 90 days following the end of the calendar year for which the Performance Target was exceeded, submit supporting data to demonstrate annual flare emissions, including any alternative data substitution pursuant to Attachment B: Guidelines for Emissions Calculations (Attachment B), for approval by the Executive Officer;

(ii) If the alternative data substitution submitted pursuant to clause (f)(4)(B)(i) is not approved within 12 months of submittal, the standard data substitution procedures in Attachment B shall apply;

PAR1118 would require facilities to use standard data substitution procedures for periods of invalid monitoring data if the alternative data substitution proposed by facilities has not been approved within 12 months. SCAQMD should be able to process documents required by rule conditions within a timely manner. The condition, as written, would result in facilities providing a potential over estimation of emissions and higher fees in the event SCAQMD has not been able to process the submitted data within the designated time period. Fees should be assessed based on the submitted data. Once the data has been processed by SCAQMD, if a higher fee is required, an adjustment can be made. WSPA requests that Section (f)(4)(B)(ii) be removed from the proposed rule language.

WSPA appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments related to PAR1118. We look forward to continued discussion of this important rulemaking. If you have any questions, please contact me at (310) 808-2146 or via e-mail at ross@wspa.org.

Sincerely,



Cc: Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer
Susan Nakamura, Chief Operating Officer
Sarah Rees, Deputy Executive Officer
Michael Krause, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Sarady Ka, Program Supervisor
Zoya Banan, Air Quality Specialist
SCAQMD Stationary Source Committee & Board Assistants

Staff Response to Comment Letter #1:

Response to Comment 1-1:

Staff appreciates WSPA and its members taking the time to meet with staff to discuss concerns and submitting the comment letter. The technical basis for the proposed SO₂ performance target is staff's analysis of the scoping documents, facility site visits, and flaring data. Staff acknowledges that refineries have made important progress in reducing flaring and associated emissions since Rule 1118 was originally adopted. In addition to the controls already installed, refineries can obtain further reduction in the volume of vent gases routed to the flare by evaluating existing process and equipment operating procedures or practices. All of the facilities have demonstrated the proposed 0.25 ton of SO₂ per process capacity (MMbbl) can be achieved without the installation of additional control equipment; however, they are going to have to make process changes in order to be able to stay below the performance target on a consistent basis. Staff conducted several site visits to facilities, and most have indicated that a majority of the reduction in flaring emissions achieved, beyond the 2005 Rule 1118 requirement to install flare gas recovery systems, were the direct result of changes in operational practices and procedures at the facilities. One example of an important procedure being implemented is to improve equipment reliability with a more robust and frequent equipment inspection program and schedule. Facilities will likely work to stay below the performance target by implementing technically feasible options such as process, procedural, or operational changes specific to each facility, which cannot be quantified in terms of cost. Therefore, a cost-effectiveness analysis for the proposed SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per process capacity (MMbbl) was not completed for PAR 1118. Moreover, performance target is not the same as assessing the cost of a pollution control technology to establish a BARCT emission limits or imposing a control requirement such as a gas turbine cogeneration system.

A performance target provides each facility the flexibility to pursue the most cost-effective options available to that facility and does not require prescriptive controls that are able to be quantified. Moreover, each facility is unique in its operation, arrangement, physical layout, and space availability, so analyzing the availability or cost-effectiveness of alternatives, and identifying a range of probable costs, is not applicable to a target established by means of a proposed performance standard.

Response to Comment 1-2:

Staff acknowledges that each refinery flare system can be complex and unique with opportunities for improvement. Furthermore, staff understands that if a facility decides that a capital project is the best route for flare minimization, time will be needed to complete and implement new projects. Staff has revised the effective date for the updated SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per process capacity (MMbbl) to 2029. The performance target schedule has been revised as listed in the following table.

SO ₂ Performance Target (Ton per Million Barrels)	Effective Date
0.5	Calendar Year 2024 to 2025
0.35	Calendar Years 2026 to 2028
0.25	Calendar Year 2029 and after

Response to Comment 1-3:

Staff understands the concern facilities may have regarding the use of standard data substitution procedures for invalid monitoring data if the alternative data has not been approved within 12 months of application submittal. Alternative data substitution evaluations can be a complex process that involves a significant amount of data analysis which can be time and labor intensive for the facility and the South Coast AQMD staff. Staff revised subparagraph (f)(4)(B) to remove the 12-month timeframe and included a provision for final written notification from the Executive Officer before the mitigation fees are to be paid. In addition, a process and timeframe for the facility to respond has been clarified. The facilities will now be required to submit the FMP and pay the mitigation fees within two months of receiving written notification from the Executive Officer regarding the approval or disapproval of the alternative substitution data.

Comment Letter #2

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
 PLANNING AND RULES
 21865 Copley Dr, Diamond Bar, CA 91765
 Zoya BANAN, PhD

FEB 20, 2024

Topic / Ref. : Proposed Amended Rule 1118 Comments

Zoya,

Air Liquide appreciates the opportunity to comment on Proposed Amended Rule 1118, Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares. We particularly appreciate the cooperative process used to craft this rule which will lead to reduced emissions from flaring.

We urge the district to be mindful of the impact refinery rules have on non-refinery third parties which operate facilities that provide goods and services to a host refinery. Air Liquide operates a hydrogen production facility located within the Chevron USA El Segundo refinery. We are not nearly as heavily resourced as our host facility but are subject to the same rigorous standards and experience a disproportionate impact from the rules intended to reduce emissions and community health effects from refineries.

Paragraph (j)(10) creates a new mandate for flow meters to be installed at facilities with hydrogen clean service flares effectively replacing the previous methodology of calculated flows based on valve positions which was allowed for clean service flares, and continues to be allowed for non-hydrogen clean service flares. We note that the draft staff report does not include an economic analysis of this. The installation of a flowmeter is a non-trivial alteration to a critical safety system that requires extensive planning, design, and the purchase of custom equipment with long lead times. Installation has to be coordinated with the host facility and is expected to be done in conjunction with a curtailment or full shutdown of the host facility. Forcing a curtailment or shutdown of a refinery outside of the normal maintenance cycle can have significant local macroeconomic impacts. These impacts are also not mentioned in the staff report. 2-1

We suggest that instead of requiring a flowmeter to be installed within six months of rule adoption, that the District require one to be installed during the next maintenance turnaround, no later than five years from the date of rule adoption. This is consistent with language used by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District in their rule 13-5 regarding meters on process vents.

The term "flare tip velocity" is borrowed from 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC and is only defined in the context of a conventional elevated flare. The term is undefined and meaningless with respect to a multi-burner enclosed ground flare. We recommend that the district clarify the definition and state that it only applies to conventional flares. 2-2

This document is PUBLIC

L'Air Liquide - Société anonyme pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des procédés Georges Claude
 Société anonyme au capital de 2 878 976 000 € - Siège social : 75 quai d'Orsay - 75321 Paris Cedex 07 - France - RCS PARIS 552 096 281



Paragraph (j)(5) implies that all facilities with flares are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC. However, our facility is not subject to this federal requirement on our flare due to the lack of organic hazardous air pollutants present in our process. Further, (j)(5)(B)(2) implies that all flare operators are refineries which is inconsistent with PAR 1118's purpose, applicability, and definitions. We suggest a clarification that this paragraph only applies to general service flares.

Cont'd
2-2

Sincerely,

Eric KLEINSCHMIDT
Senior Environmental Specialist

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Staff Response to Comment Letter #2:**Response to Comment 2-1:**

Staff acknowledges the technical complications and planning requirements associated with replacement of flow meters for hydrogen clean service flares and proposed to extend the due date for flow meter replacement project to up to 18 months after rule adoption to take into account the impact of turnaround schedule of hydrogen production plants with respect to implementation of such projects.

Response to Comment 2-2:

Staff updated paragraph (j)(5) to address the ambiguity regarding the applicability of this provision to PAR 1118 hydrogen production plants, to be aligned with terms of applicability of U.S. EPA's Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 Subpart CC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries.

Comment Letter #3

Feb. 22, 2024

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)
Michael Krause, Heather Farr, Zoya Banan, Sarady Ka

COMMUNITIES
FOR A BETTER
ENVIRONMENT
established 1978

Re: **Detailed CBE Comments on Rule 1118** - Earlier progress cutting oil refinery flaring has stagnated and even reversed; regulatory proposals to address this are still missing key tools

Dear AQMD Staff,

CBE and other Environmental Justice organizations submitted a separate short letter Feb. 22, 2024, summarizing our concerns and recommendations on proposed flare Regulation 1118. (Those recommendations are also repeated at the end of this letter.)

This letter provides technical support and additional information to support findings of that letter.

Refinery flaring and associated accidents have increased in recent years in total. In addition, frequent events emitted major levels of pollution in short periods (>65,000 lbs of SO_x, and over 40,000 lbs of VOCs concentrated over days, not years).

We must emphasize the reason the District committed to cutting flaring, and flare emissions in the first place – the pollutants directly harm people’s health, and contribute to smog formation. It is not acceptable that this is considered by the Oil Industry as normal business practice. The Center for Disease Control found:

Sulfur dioxide is severely irritating to the eyes, mucous membranes, skin, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high levels can cause pulmonary edema, bronchial inflammation and laryngeal spasm and edema with possible airway obstruction. Chronic exposure can result in . . . increased susceptibility to respiratory infections, symptoms of chronic bronchitis, and accelerated decline in pulmonary function. Chronic exposure may be more serious for children . . .

Furthermore the Air District’s AB617 Community Emission Reduction Plan for Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach found that the presence of several petroleum refineries caused the largest contribution of VOCs in this area.¹

Flaring also causes major smoking events, like that pictured at right from last year (described later). Such events happen regularly. These emit toxics and particulate matter, adding to the burden of invisible SO_x and VOC pollution.

Thank you for your consideration of the following details, urging adoption of all reasonably available control measures at this late juncture (after decades of flare regulation when such events should have been a thing of the past).



¹ SCAQMD, Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Community Emission Reduction Plan, Sept. 2019, Final, p. 3b-6, [“The largest contribution to VOC emissions are from petroleum production and marketing, due to presence of several petroleum refineries in this community.”], available at <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/wilmington/cerp/final-cerp-wcwlb.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

I. Details of rule-strengthening needed in proposed updated Rule 1118

A. The proposed Annual SOx Target is too lax—refineries already achieved far lower levels

3-1

The proposed rule sets an Annual Performance Target at 0.25 tons SOx per million barrels of crude oil processed by 2028. Although this is tighter than past targets in the rule, most facilities *already* have done far better in practice to reduce this harmful pollutant.

In fact, the District’s table below shows many refineries previously met 0.10 tons SOx per million barrels crude oil (and far lower). We propose no higher than this level should be considered. We also propose accelerating the deadline to 2026.

This annual target provides a limit on the lump sum of all types of SOx flaring in one year. It is a major strategy AQMD used to make progress reducing overall SOx. Now the District is hampering its own efforts, by choosing a target too lax to move us forward in long-delayed regulatory updates. It would be much better to wait a month than to hurry at the end, leaving us without bringing SOx flaring levels at least down to those achieved in the past.

While refineries have already shown they can meet 0.10 tons (below), if they did *not*, they can still operate – they would only have to pay fees to AQMD until the next year. The staff report found such disincentives effective in reducing emissions in the past.

AQMD’s own Table 3-3² shows a target of <0.10 was already achieved at multiple refineries:

- **Since 2012 Marathon Carson achieved 0.10 tons/million barrels crude every year** (and its average since 2012 was less than 0.03, and never higher than 0.08).
- **Since 2017 Chevron achieved it 3 out of 5 years** (and was close in 2012 and 2016).
- **From 2013–2016 Marathon Wilmington achieved it every year** (as well as 2018 and 2020).
- **TORC achieved it in 2021 and was close to achieving it in 2020.**
- Only Phillips 66 failed to achieve 0.10 since 2012.
- **Half the refineries got worse in later years, indicating a need for tighter standards, higher fines, and stronger enforcement, to prevent backsliding and make forward progress.**

Table 3-3. SO₂ Emissions per Processing Capacity by Refinery

Year	Chevron	Marathon Wilmington & SRP	Marathon Carson	AltAir Paramount	Valero	TORC	Phillips 66
2012	0.11	0.59	0.02	0.001	0.48	0.80	0.61
2013	0.29	0.07	0.06	0.000	0.21	0.40	0.31
2014	0.29	0.04	0.00	0.000	0.54	0.50	0.57
2015	0.23	0.01	0.03	0.003	0.13	1.90	0.91
2016	0.13	0.08	0.01	0.001	0.63	0.30	0.30
2017	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.001	0.15	0.70	0.30
2018	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.001	0.01	0.20	0.74
2019	0.07	0.43	0.02	0.000	0.01	0.20	0.47
2020	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.001	1.10	0.11	0.20
2021	0.16	0.64	0.06	0.001	0.51	0.10	1.02

² [SCAQMD Reg. 1118 staff report](#), p. 3.3

Setting an achievable but strong standard, based on the tightest achieved in practice is a reasonably available control and a time-honored, successful strategy to reduce health-harming emissions. If the 2020 and 2021 years higher emissions were anomalies due to the pandemic, that is all the more reason to set a standard based on the many years of tighter SOx levels met before.

Cont'd
3-1

Contrary to arguments of the Oil Industry, questioning why the District would want to substantially reduce refinery SOx emissions, it should be no surprise to most that Sulfur Oxides are very harmful to health. The Center for Disease Control's Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) found:³

Sulfur dioxide is severely irritating to the eyes, mucous membranes, skin, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high levels can cause pulmonary edema, bronchial inflammation and laryngeal spasm and edema with possible airway obstruction.

*Chronic exposure can result in an altered sense of smell (including increased tolerance to low levels of sulfur dioxide), **increased susceptibility to respiratory infections, symptoms of chronic bronchitis, and accelerated decline in pulmonary function.** Chronic exposure may be more serious for children because of their potential longer life span.*

Oil Refineries are major sources of SOx in the South Coast. While refineries emit SOx from many continuous sources of pollution, episodic emissions from oil refinery flares can dump large volumes of SOx to the air in a short time, suddenly adding many tons in one day or a even a few hours.

Furthermore, SOx emissions are precursors to deadly particulate matter formation. The American Lung Association found: "There is no safe threshold to breathe in fine particles. A recent review of all available scientific evidence to date clearly shows that particle pollution is associated with increased mortality from all causes, cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease and lung cancer."⁴

The charts below show the largest of both SOx and VOC flaring in 2020-2022. (These do not show many other smaller flaring events that also dump cumulatively large volumes of SOx and VOCs to the air each year). SOx reductions from refineries was a major goal set by the Wilmington, Carson, Long Beach Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP), although SOx reductions have also been an important goal of the District since its inception, due to the harmful impacts on health.

B. An Annual VOC target is completely missing

3-2

An Annual VOC target is necessary because the SOx target cannot by itself disincentivize high-VOC flaring with lower SOx emissions). Two different targets are needed for SOx and VOCs. **Of course, VOCs are well-established as very harmful to air quality.** They are smog precursors, in the region with the worst smog in the nation, and are directly toxic as they include chemicals like carcinogenic

³ Medical Management Guidelines for Sulfur Dioxide, available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/TSP/MMG/MMGDetails.aspx?mmgid=249&toxid=46#:~:text=Sulfur%20dioxide%20is%20a%20severe%20irritant%20to%20the%20respiratory%20tract,edema%20with%20possible%20airway%20obstruction.>

⁴ American Lung Association, Particle Pollution, What Are the Health Effects of Particle Pollution?, available at: <https://www.lung.org/clean-air/outdoors/what-makes-air-unhealthy/particle-pollution>

benzene. These emissions are not equally distributed across the region – they are concentrated in refinery towns - low income and communities of color.

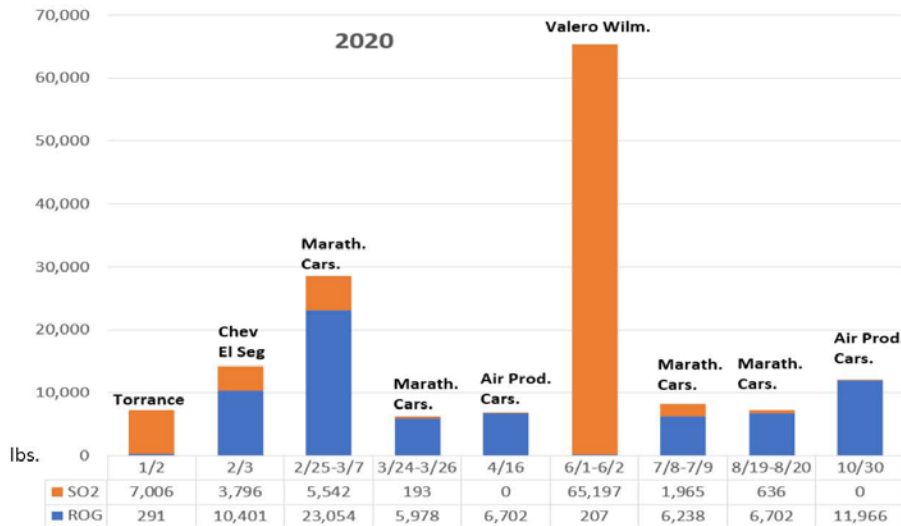
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3-2

In fact, AQMD’s AB617 CERP for Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach found that the presence of several petroleum refineries caused the largest contribution of VOCs in this area.⁵

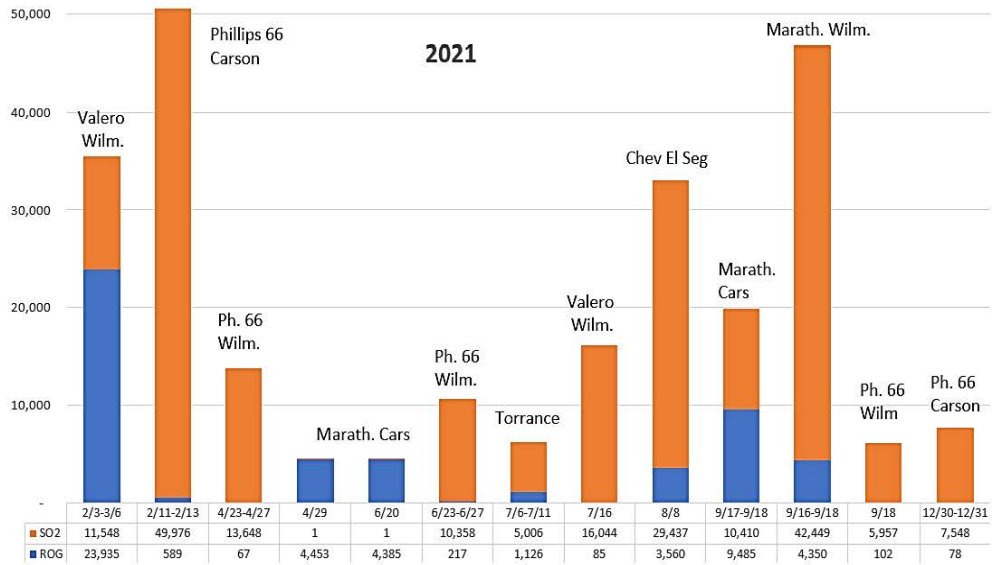
CBE charted large emission events of 2020, 2021, and 2022, from AQMD public records received pursuant to Regulation 1118. Some of these occurred over multiple days. This showed:

- **2020: 7 of 9 largest flaring events were high-VOC, lower SOx.**
- **2021:** High SOx events dominated, but this year still had six large VOC emitting events, each with thousands of lbs. of VOC emissions.
- **2022:** VOCs again dominated the largest flaring events.

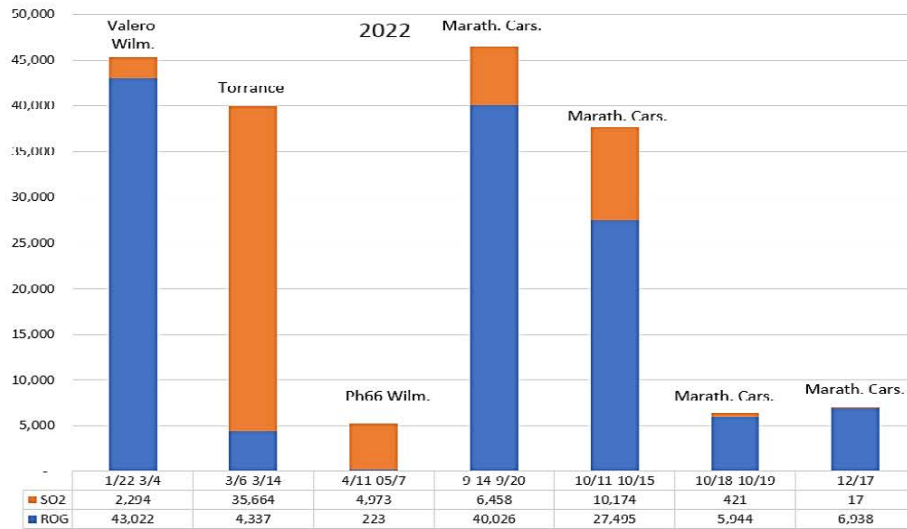
(Note that flare combustion efficiency (of VOC destruction efficiency) can go far lower, so that VOCs emissions would be even higher, including those large events below.)



⁵ SCAQMD, Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Community Emission Reduction Plan, Sept. 2019, Final, p. 3b-6, [“The largest contribution to VOC emissions are from petroleum production and marketing, due to presence of several petroleum refineries in this community.”], available at <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/wilmington/cerp/final-cerp-wcwlb.pdf?sfvrsn=8>



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3-2

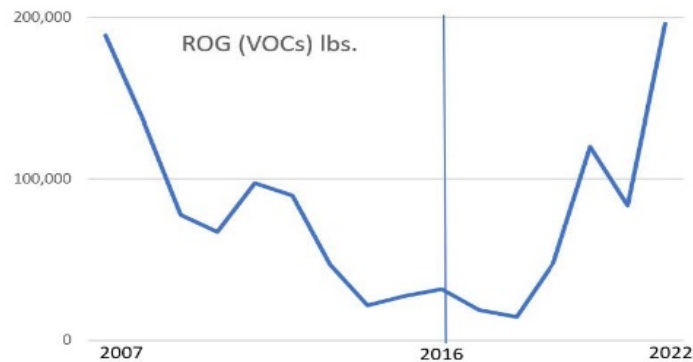


The charts above don't even show the full extent of the VOC flaring problem – only the largest events. **Frequent smaller events occur every year, adding up to hundreds of thousands of pounds.**

In addition to individual events, total annual emissions can be graphed. Based on aggregated quarterly data reports AQMD provides online, we charted the trend in total VOCs from flares over the years. (2016 is delineated because Torrance had particularly high flaring that year, with major Notices of Violation.) Note that after the 2017 flare rule update, some VOCs changed to higher emission factors. (EPA found flare destruction efficient not as high as assumed, resulting in higher emissions). Thus VOCs post-2017 are not directly comparable to previous years (which would have been shown even higher emissions.)

Cont'd
3-2

Regardless of changes in emission factors post 2017, the chart clearly shows that **past VOC flaring emissions were headed down, but in recent years VOC flaring emissions are headed up.** Total emissions are in the hundreds of thousands of pounds, concentrated in refinery communities.



We urge AQMD to apply to VOCs the same method used to chart tons of SOx per million barrels of crude oil at each refinery, each year (as in Table 3.3 shown earlier).⁶ This would identify the best annual VOC levels of the past, to help identify best practices toward lowering VOC emissions. (We could do the analysis ourselves with available data, but it would be helpful to have such a chart in AQMD's staff report, which includes many other valuable charts).

(In addition to the need for this target for refineries, it is unclear whether proposed standards for "Clean Service" flares outside of refineries will sufficiently limit VOCs. See below.)

C. Each facility should do Flare Minimization Plans (FMPs) yearly to prevent repetition of the previous years' flaring causes

3-3

It is crucial that refineries rigorously review the unplanned causes of flaring that have occurred in the past, and ensure these are not repeated. Each refinery is customized, and unplanned flaring is caused by a wide variety of accidents, but breakdowns are common. These can include breakdown of varied process control equipment in different refinery units, temperatures too high, other necessary process parameters out of specification in various process units, loss of steam, compressor breakdown, power outages, and any malfunctions that causes shutdown and subsequent flaring.

⁶ As in the Annual SOx target in Table 3.3 shown in the previous section.

Failure to prevent predictable repeated breakdowns can be illegal, according to U.S. EPA:

EPA, believes that repeated malfunctions for the same cause, generally, could be predicted and prevented. If flaring results from a preventable upset, EPA believes that it does not represent good air pollution control practices and that it may violate the CAA [Clean Air Act].⁷

Cont'd
3-3

Therefore maintaining and updating Flare Minimization Plans (FMPs) each year in order to prevent repeat malfunctions needs to be required at each refinery. FMPs should also address minimization of Planned Flaring, and ensure routine flaring does not occur.

It is unclear whether the Air District rigorously reviews and enforces actual flare minimization in FMPs, or just accepts FMPs as a rote exercise. Given flaring increases in recent years and unplanned flaring event numbers almost doubling,⁸ it appears that enforcement of flare minimization is not happening. It would be helpful to know whether refineries received violation notices for the increased number of unplanned flaring events due to failure to meet general flare minimization requirements, or whether such increases were considered acceptable by the District under the current rules.

The Air District should ensure sufficient fees are charged to refineries and other facilities subject to the rule, so that AQMD is sufficiently staffed to evaluate FMP effectiveness. Fees and fines should later be further increased, if FMPs are found ineffective in minimizing flaring.

D. Flare video monitoring with online realtime access is needed to enforce against flare smoking and other violations

3-4

Staff proposed last year to add realtime online video-access requirements to Rule 1118, but only late in the process have oil companies opposed, and succeeded in stricken this highly practical and innovative proposal.

At right is a photo of a Phillips 66 smoking flare event, 7/11/2023, showing the dramatic black smoke that can come from flares. Many other smoking flaring events occur, including the event 2/9/2024 nighttime event, shown on the next page.

Flare regulations limit smoke to 5 minutes,⁹ because smoking is a source of additional pollution (beyond the invisible SO_x and VOCs), including particulate matter emissions that further harm air quality.

It is impossible for inspectors to be on the spot in less than 5 minutes to see smoking. In fact, AQMD staff recently said during a hearing that having an inspector make it out in two hours is expeditious. These are the realities of logistics, but realtime video can entirely solve the problem. Video technologies are well-developed and readily available.



July 11, 2023 - Phillips 66, photo provided to Alicia Rivera, CBE, by CBE member

⁷ This has long been the case, as described in U.S. EPA's Enforcement Alert: *Frequent, Routine Flaring May Cause Excessive, Uncontrolled Sulfur Dioxide Releases Practice Not Considered 'Good Pollution Control Practice'; May Violate Clean Air Act*, 2000, <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/flaring.pdf>

⁸ [SCAQMD draft staff report](#), Jan. 2024, p. 2-12, **unplanned flaring events increased steadily from 129 in 2020 to 232 in 2023**

⁹ Rule 1118 - (d)(1)(B) Operate all Flares in a smokeless manner with no visible emissions except for periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during two consecutive hours, as determined by the test method in paragraph (k)(2).

We have been told many times by regulators that a particular flaring event or accident reported by community members had not yet been reported by the refinery or other facility. In one example of another flaring event (not to be confused with the Phillips event above), Alicia Rivera, CBE Wilmington Community Organizer reported to CBE's Wilmington team via email that on 7/21/22 a Valero flaring event occurred:

Cont'd
3-4

Interesting facts about the latest Valero flaring of last night, and how important it is for us/members to see and report flaring. Talking to the inspector I found out that:

- 1) *Valero did not report the incident to AQMD*
- 2) *FENS (flare notification sys.) did not go on*

Giving AQMD staff realtime access to online flare video monitoring will help inspectors to: 1) check immediately if a flare is smoking, 2) take follow-up action to determine if there is an emergency happening at the refinery, especially if community response is needed, and 3) determine if rule violations occurred.

We can't tell whether flaring receives Notices of Violation or not. **We do not think that the Air District currently comprehensively tracks such harmful flare smoking** (it appears hit or miss), and we don't think the associated emissions and health impacts are assessed.

But video monitoring provisions proposed by staff many months ago have fallen prey to oil industry arguments that video monitoring of flaring represents a security threat. Does that mean that neighbors looking at flaring from their homes, and recording it, represent a security threat? This is nonsensical. It is not necessary for online video monitoring to be connected into oil refinery control systems, they can be separated, and handled securely.

Please note that during Apartheid in South Africa, oil refinery emissions in black communities were official state secrets.¹⁰ This was absurd, immoral, and racist. Yet today in the South Coast, the Oil Industry has killed the staff proposal for simple provisions for online realtime video monitoring, using tactics reminiscent of this, based on Homeland Security.

Realtime online visual data of smoking flares is a bona-fide air quality monitoring tool to detect visible smoke, just as *infrared* cameras monitor a different part of the spectrum to detect invisible VOCs (eg for storage tanks). Outside the refinery, people can and sometimes do film and record visible



Another flare smoking event, with smells, this month - 2/9/2024, Phillips 66, Wilm. CA, Ashley Hernandez, CBE

¹⁰ Brian Maguranyanga, Engen Refinery In South Durban, South Africa, International Case Studies, University of Michigan, available at <https://websites.umich.edu/~snre492/cases.html>, (page last updated 2004), [". . . Apart from being the largest oil refinery in Durban as well as one of the two largest source of sulphur dioxide pollution in South Durban, Engen Refinery is closely located to two residential low-income black communities, Merebank and Wentworth. . . . During the apartheid era, the refinery was considered a strategic infrastructure or National Key Point, and thus was able to avoid close scrutiny from the public regarding its environmental impact and public health costs. The refinery operated under the Official Secrets Act, which prevented us from dealing at any level with the public about the business [a refinery manager's view as quoted by Sven Peek]. . . . The community identified the problem areas to include regular flaring, sulphur dioxide emissions, and oil spills, etc. However, the management responded by arguing that the pollution was wind-blown from other factories, flaring occurred for safety reasons, and that some oil spillage was beyond their control." . . .] [emphasis added]

black clouds and large flames at refinery flares for themselves, but this unnecessarily burdens the public with the job of documenting air quality harms.

Cont'd
3-4

Continuous video monitoring with online access is a key tool for improving refinery emissions performance and reducing harmful emissions, and must be reinstated.

CBE Youth Member regarding Refinery Flaring experience (excerpt below, full statement attached)

... I'm a junior who just turned 17. I'm writing to you as a frontline resident living and attending school in Wilmington, CA that has high emissions due to refineries, oil extraction, and high diesel traffic in my community. ... A home is where you are supposed to feel secure, but when these flares happen I get scared and confused, not knowing what's going on now.

... I've witnessed black smoke and strong smells in my home ... It smelled that bad. **My brother and sister both have asthma and are really affected by these flares. They often start wheezing or need to use their inhalers because they can't handle the fumes anymore.** These flares put the people in my life in actual danger. Not to mention how the color the whole turns orange at night when these flares happen. I often will see just flashes of orange light coming outside my window, and at times I'd even witness smoke. When there's smoke that's when I'm most concerned.

... We need a stronger regulation. Please do not proceed to adoption until you add a standard for VOCs, a stronger standard for Sulfur Oxides, and **realtime video camera monitoring to record black smoke.**

E. Long-neglected "Clean Service" and Hydrogen Flares have new requirements

3-5

We are grateful for the staff's detailed work beginning the scrutiny of so-called "Clean Service" flaring (of VOCs and hydrogen), which staff found to be extensive in the District.

This category was defined as burning natural gas, Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG), other low-sulfur streams, and hydrogen. (Now hydrogen flaring is being separated into its own new category.) *These flares contrast with general service flares, which burn gases from many parts of the refinery, including high-sulfur streams.*

"Clean Service" is a misnomer. Past District flare rules focused mainly on reducing SO_x, so that low-sulfur flare streams were called "clean". But this failed to recognize the importance of VOC and NO_x emissions (and the understatement of VOCs) at clean service, and all flares.¹¹ Misnaming is not without consequence – such flares were underregulated and have even been misrepresented as non-polluting by AQMD inspectors when responding to flare reports by neighbors. We accept that inspectors believed these flares were clean – after all, District regulations specifically label them as clean. **It is time to correct such misleading regulatory definitions, striking "Clean" Service, and renaming as "VOC" or "Hydrogen" Service flares.**

¹¹ While general service flares have higher total emissions and emit additional pollutants (like SO_x), Clean Service flares have significant emissions without much regulation. Also, clean service flares *do* contain some sulfur, particularly at Phillips 66 Wilmington, which included thousands of pounds per year of SO_x emissions from "clean service" flares.¹¹ Working Group Staff Report, Figure 2-7. Sulfur Dioxides Content from Clean Service Flares by Facility, p. 2-7

Two refineries were identified by the staff as **continuously flaring** at so-called “Clean Service” flares.¹² Staff found: “Significant flaring occurs at 2 out of 3 clean service flares”; “Gas flow from clean service flares represents high share out of the total flared gas at these refineries”; and “Staff is considering limiting the frequency of clean service flaring”.¹³

Cont'd
3-5

The non-hydrogen “clean service” LPG flares “are dedicated to the LPG storage or loading areas of refinery. . . . **the majority of them are not integrated with refinery vapor recovery system.** Flaring at LPG flares occurs when LPG vapor is relieved from pressure control valves or pressure safety valves (PSV) of storage tanks/vessels, when the LPG tanks/vessels are being de-inventoried for cleaning or inspection, and during turnaround maintenance.”¹⁴ [emphasis added]

Consequently, staff proposed a new throughput limit of 15,000 million BTUs per year before adding refrigeration to tanks, to limit flaring at LPG storage, an important step forward. However, it is unfortunate that unlike other refinery systems where routine flaring is not allowed, LPG flares aren’t required to recover and recycle propane and butane inside the refinery (connecting with vapor recovery). This routine flaring likely is not in accordance with the EPA Enforcement alert (cited earlier) regarding good pollution control practices, since refineries do have places they could use these gases, rather than burning them.

AQMD staff have also added an important new NOx standard for Clean Service flaring, recognizing that: “All flares, including clean service flares, are a significant source of NOx emissions. NOx emissions are the most significant precursor of ground level ozone formation and the South Coast AQMD must reduce these emissions wherever feasible.”

As in the choice of the annual SOx standard, the proposed NOx standard is not based on the *lowest* levels already achieved. The staff report found for hydrogen flares:

“NOx emissions have ranged from zero to 0.37 pounds per hydrogen production capacity (lbs/MMscf) over the last ten years and the emission vary based on operational needs and unit maintenance. . . . The proposed NOx performance target is 0.3 pound[s] per million standard cubic feet (MMscf) . . .”

It may be temporarily sufficient to start with a NOx limit near the top of the range achieved since the standard is new. But the District should commit to review and consider tightening the NOx standard in a few years, evaluating the *lowest achievable NOx level*. The District needs all possible NOx reductions for all sources, beyond existing regulations. Since Hydrogen Plants are seeking to expand, the new NOx standard reductions will be in danger of being offset by increased production.

VOC emissions from “Clean Service” (non-hydrogen) flares are also underestimated (below).

Meeting #3, April 26, 2023, AQMD Presentation, Slide 14, available at <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules/rule-1118>

¹³ Working Group Meeting #3 Presentation, April 26, 2023, available at <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules/rule-1118>

¹⁴ Staff report, p. 3-5

F. EPA found much higher Emission Factors for flaring Methane, Propane, and Butane

Note that in 2017, CBE submitted the following comments on Rule 1118 updates at that time, regarding the great understimation of emissions factors for certain hydrocarbons –methane, propane and butane. EPA had already found emission factors for all process gas, and including flaring Natural Gas, and gases “Not Classified” -- at 0.66 lbs/MMBTU (in table below).

EPA Table 13.5-2 VOC & CO Emissions Factors for Flare Operations

Pollutant	SCC ^d	Emissions Factor (lb/10 ⁶ Btu)
Volatile organic compounds ^b	30120000;	0.66
	30600904;	
	30119701;	
	30119705;	
	30119709;	
	30119741;	
	30119799;	
	30130115;	
	30600201;	
	30600401;	
Carbon monoxide ^c	30600508;	0.31
	30600903;	
	30600999;	
	30601701;	
	30601801;	
	30688801;	
	40600240	

Note: In the original image, arrows point from the following text to the table:
 - "Petroleum Industry Flaring of Process Gas" points to the first two SCCs (30600904 and 30600999) in the VOC row.
 - "Petroleum Industry Flaring of Natural Gas" points to the first two SCCs (30600903 and 30600999) in the CO row.
 - "Petroleum Industry Flaring 'Not Classified'" points to the first two SCCs (30601701 and 30601801) in the CO row.

By contrast, the District regulation:

- Defines emission factors for propane and butane flaring at 0.009 lbs/MMBTU VOCs to atmosphere (**73 times lower than EPA**) and Methane flaring at 7 lbs/MMSCF (equivalent to ~.007 lbs/MMBTU¹⁵) or **94 times lower** than EPA’s 0.66.
- EPA’s much higher VOC factor of 0.66 lbs/MMBTU is only used by the District for “vent gas” flaring.
- Further, EPA’s emission factor is based on achieving very high combustion efficiency and on sufficient heat content and flare tip velocity to maximize VOC destruction. If these conditions are *not* met, emissions can be even worse.

We urge the District to update the emissions factors for flaring of natural gas, propane, and butane, to at least as high as EPA’s VOC factor of 0.66 lbs/MMBTu for all flaring of hydrocarbons. The current understimation of emissions also underestimates the value of preventing flaring emissions, and of adopting all reasonably available control measures. It emphasizes the flaw in assuming VOC impacts are low compared to SOx impacts.

This understimation also undermines the District’s cost-effectiveness calculations for controlling routine flaring from LPG tanks (discussed above). With propane and butane emissions upward of 73 times higher, cost per ton of reduction is also 73 times less. **The District, after correcting the emissions factors to these much higher levels should re-calculate the cost-effectiveness of controls for non-hydrogen clean service flares.**

¹⁵ Methane has about 1020 BTU/scf, so 7 lbs/1,000,000 SCF / (1020 BTU/SCF) ≈ 0.007 lbs/MMBTU, and EPA’s factor for flaring methane is 0.66 lbs/MMBTU / 0.007 lbs/MMBTU = 94 times higher than the District factor.

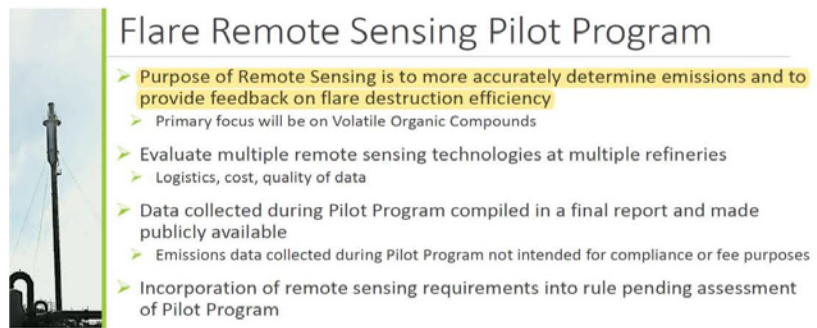
This is another reason why specialized Remote Sensing of flares (discussed below) is needed. Especially for flares that operate almost continuously, the District would not have to wait for a flaring event to carry out the monitoring. The District should identify contractors who can perform this monitoring and at least begin pilot testing of flare destruction efficiency and actual VOC emissions.

Cont'd
3-6

G. In 2017 Flare Rulemaking, future Remote Sensing of flares was promised by AQMD, after EPA's remote sensing found much higher flare emissions

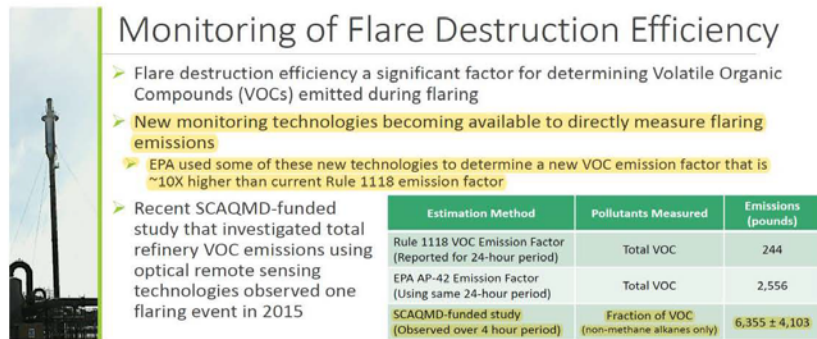
3-7

During the 2017 Rule 1118 update 2nd workshop, March 22, 2017, District staff presented the following slides 21, 22, and 23, which summarize Flare Remote Sensing well (highlights added) stating the "Purpose of Remote Sensing is to more accurately determine emissions and to provide feedback on flare destruction efficiency"



Flare Remote Sensing Pilot Program

- Purpose of Remote Sensing is to more accurately determine emissions and to provide feedback on flare destruction efficiency
 - Primary focus will be on Volatile Organic Compounds
- Evaluate multiple remote sensing technologies at multiple refineries
 - Logistics, cost, quality of data
- Data collected during Pilot Program compiled in a final report and made publicly available
 - Emissions data collected during Pilot Program not intended for compliance or fee purposes
- Incorporation of remote sensing requirements into rule pending assessment of Pilot Program



Monitoring of Flare Destruction Efficiency

- Flare destruction efficiency a significant factor for determining Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) emitted during flaring
- New monitoring technologies becoming available to directly measure flaring emissions
 - EPA used some of these new technologies to determine a new VOC emission factor that is ~10X higher than current Rule 1118 emission factor
- Recent SCAQMD-funded study that investigated total refinery VOC emissions using optical remote sensing technologies observed one flaring event in 2015

Estimation Method	Pollutants Measured	Emissions (pounds)
Rule 1118 VOC Emission Factor (Reported for 24-hour period)	Total VOC	244
EPA AP-42 Emission Factor (Using same 24-hour period)	Total VOC	2,556
SCAQMD-funded study (Observed over 4 hour period)	Fraction of VOC (non-methane alkanes only)	6,355 ± 4,103

Cont'd
3-7

US EPA found 10 times higher flare emissions for one event (over 24 hours) compared to when using the District's assumed high VOC flare destruction efficiency. AQMD measurements above found an even higher difference, (43 times higher emissions) for a four-hour period. This is consistent with evidence that we have submitted over the decades, since many studies show flare efficiency can vary widely.

We noted that at the October 25, 2023 workshop, Providence Photonics presented their remote sensing method, with added control to optimize steam (to both measure and reduce flare emissions).¹⁶ But at the Feb. 8th workshop, AQMD found flare remote sensing infeasible, because the method did not yet have EPA approval.¹⁷ However, AQMD has regularly authorized use of its own test methods or alternate methods, (not relying on EPA).

We propose the District re-commit to Remote Sensing emission characterization by a date certain (within 3 years). If it finds lower destruction efficiency and resultant higher VOC emissions, the District should correct its rules and emissions inventory. It is important to refine the emissions inventory to reflect true impacts of sources (whether from flares, storage tanks, or other emission underestimations).

H. Definition loopholes

3-8

“Essential Operational Needs” include a long list of activities, excusing refiners from flare minimization *by definition*.¹⁸ This category is not present in Bay Area regulation¹⁹ and should be eliminated as unnecessary and counterproductive. (This was introduced in early regulation, when AQMD had little experience regulating flaring, but the Bay Area never included this category.)

¹⁶ Providence Photonics, The VISR Method for Flare Monitoring, Oct. 25, 2023 during Rule 1118 Meeting #4, available at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1118/providence-photonics-presentation-on-remote-sensing-of-flare-efficiency.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

¹⁷ Proposed Amended Rule 1118: Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares Public Workshop February 8, 2024, Slide # 9, [“Remote optical sensing for flare emission characterization – • Deemed infeasible at this time: • Technology under review by U.S. EPA, but not approved.”], <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1118/par-1118-pw-presentation-20240208.pdf?sfvrsn=15>

¹⁸ SCAQMD Rule 1118: “(c)(14) Operate all flares in such a manner that minimizes all flaring and that no vent gas is combusted **except during emergencies, shutdowns, startups, turnarounds or essential operational needs.**” [emphasis added]

¹⁹ BAAQMD, Regulation 12-12: Flare Minimization Plan requirement (12-12-301): “This standard shall not apply if the APCO determines, based on an analysis conducted in accordance with Section 12-12-406, that the flaring is caused by an emergency and is necessary to prevent an accident, hazard or release of vent gas directly to the atmosphere.”

1. Public access to SCAQMD flare data has been unnecessarily difficult, contrasting with BAAQMD provisions for daily flare data, online since regulation adoption.

We appreciate the extensive work of the Public Records staff who provided us with flare data and root cause analysis in hundreds of spreadsheets and reports, pursuant to Rule 1118. We have made such Public Records Act (PRA) requests every few years to review updated data, because the South Coast website only provides quarterly aggregates, not measured daily emissions. It takes months to receive data.

We also appreciate the engineering / regulatory staff addressing our concerns through a proposal to add flare emissions online to the FENS website. This will help the public, regulators, and refiners. Community members experience flaring smoke, odors, and bright lights at night, and deserve data quantifying event emissions. Good data access is also essential in leading to solutions. The Bay Area has provided such daily data online since its flare regulation was adopted (published online about a month later). The South Coast can use and improve on this example, with a few additions for accessibility.

In addition to the daily emissions and flow for each event at each separate flare, adding a running daily total by SCAQMD for each refinery on SOx, VOCs, and total flow would greatly increase accessibility beyond what the BAAQMD provides.

Right now, in the Bay Area data, the public has to look in each separate flare file, each month, at each refinery, each day, to determine if there were flare emissions that day.

Each refinery has many different flares (Chevron Richmond at right has eight), so it is still hard to find which days have flaring without opening many folders.

Bay Area online data provides daily flaring data for each month, flare, and refinery.

Flare Refinery Archives												
Year:	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016				
- Chevron Richmond Report by Month - 2023												
Alky Poly	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
D&R	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Fluidized Catcracker	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Hydrogen H2	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Low Sulfur Fuel Oil	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
North Isomax	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Richmond Lube Oil Project	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
South Isomax	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
+ Phillips 66 Rodeo Report by Month - 2023												
+ Shell Martinez Report by Month - 2023												
+ Tesoro Martinez Report by Month - 2023												
+ Valero Benicia Report by Month - 2023												

SCAQMD should require an additional chart, totalling emissions at each separate day as the years progress, at each refinery, to make it easier to see when events occurred. This would immediately show big events, rather than requiring looking through 84 separate files, in the Chevron Richmond example above. Annual totals, and measures of annual targets for SOx, VOCs (and NOx, discussed below), should also be provided, in tons per million barrels of crude oil processed. In the case of non-refiners (which do not process crude oil but are subject to the rule), totals should also be provided. **In addition, any preliminary information about cause of flaring would be very helpful.**

We understand that staff is planning to provide additional public process after adoption of Rule 1118 regarding FENS website format. However, there may be additional provisions needed in Rule 1118 itself needed now to ensure refinery data will be submitted in a form that will facilitate public access to flare data (already submitted to AQMD pursuant to existing Rule 1118 requirements)..

II. Summary of Recommendations

3-10

We urge the following improvements to the draft regulation (and moving adoption to May):

- 1) **The proposed 2028 Annual SOx emission target is so loose, most refineries already met far tighter standards years ago.** It acts like a backstop, not an achievable improvement.
 - *Tighten to <0.10 tons SOx per million barrels crude oil processed, which has already been met by multiple refineries (instead of 0.25, a step backward).*
- 2) **An Annual VOC target is entirely missing** – there is *no* such standard to address high-VOC, low-SOx events missed by the annual SOx target.
 - *Set a similar achievably low VOC target, based on long-term flare data, since such targets for SOx were found effective by the staff.*
- 3) **Flare Minimization Plans are not required every year**
 - *Require annually, ensure they plan to prevent causes of large flaring of previous years.*
- 4) **The oil industry killed staff-proposed Online Video Monitoring which could document harmful smoking flare violations** that would otherwise be missed by AQMD enforcement. Vague Homeland Security arguments were used by the industry, reminiscent of South African censorship during Apartheid (when refinery emissions were defined as official state secrets). This is absurd—neighbors can see and film flaring, but District staff must travel long distances, frequently arriving too late to see and enforce against smoking flare violations, unless staff has access to realtime flare video.
 - *Reinstate staff-proposed realtime online flare video monitoring.*
- 5) **The District promised in 2017 to carry out specialized Remote Optical Sensing of flares** to improve emissions underestimations, but now says communities must wait until EPA develops its test protocol (though the District has many of its own protocols).
 - *Commit to Remote Sensing by a date certain (within 3 years).*
- 6) **Other key amendments are needed** including correcting low-ball VOC calculations (inconsistent with EPA), more comprehensive prevention of constant flaring at hydrogen and so-called “Clean Service” flares, definition loopholes, improvements in public access to online data.

We acknowledge steps forward made by the District toward reducing emissions from refineries, and highly appreciate the staff's attention to these issues.

At the same time, the District as a whole does not always seem to recognize the severity and level of pollution, accidents, smoke, flaring, and cumulative impacts from a variety of Oil Refinery emissions, added to the variety of other pollution sources endured by people in Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach, (as well as by the other refinery communities in El Segundo and Torrance).

It is surprising to us that we have to work very hard to justify the need for pollution reductions in these communities.

The onslaught of refinery accidents (which frequently cause flaring) is unrelenting and traumatizing, and the onslaught of pollution from all the different fossil fuel sources in these communities is devastating to health, and to climate safety.

We urge the District to adopt all Reasonably Available Controls for Refinery Flares.

Sincerely,

Julia May, Senior Scientist
Communities for a Better Environment (CBE)



Another bright, disruptive, flaring event with strong, irritating smells - Valero Wilmington Refinery Flaring 7/20/22, Photo by Maria Gonzalez, CBE member. Flaring was so bright, she was awakened at night, and thought the house was on fire. Smells were bad, requiring shutting up windows. This was unreported to Air District by the refinery until she called.

ATTACHMENT - CBE Youth Member has submitted this statement to us for AQMD:

(Other such statements will be submitted later – some members were not able to speak at the public workshop, due to technical difficulties)

My name is Sheelsie and I'm a junior who just turned 17. I'm writing to you as a frontline resident living and attending school in Wilmington, CA that has high emissions due to refineries, oil extraction, and high diesel traffic in my community. Today I'm concerned about flaring in my community and the updates to the refinery rule because flaring happens when I'm idly minding my business in my own home. A home is where you are supposed to feel secure, but when these flares happen I get scared and confused, not knowing what's going on know We need strong regulations to understand and capture the real impacts that are being emitted in my community. Don't allow for delays and implement stronger regulations! I've witness black smoke and strong smells in my home almost as if someone set a fart bomb in my house. It smelled that bad. My brother and sister both have asthma and are really affected by these flares. They often start wheezing or need to use their inhalers because they can't handle the fumes anymore. These flares put the people in my life in actual danger. Not to mention how the color the whole turns orange at night when these flares happen. I often will see just flashes of orange light coming outside my window, and at times I'd even witness smoke. When there's smoke that's when I'm most concerned We know the District has been working for many decades to regulate Oil Refinery flaring, so we don't want to wait longer for adoption of ALL REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES. We need a stronger regulation. Please do not proceed to adoption until you add a standard for VOCs, a stronger standard for Sulfur Oxides, and realtime video camera monitoring to record black smoke.

3-11

Staff Response to Comment Letter #3:**Response to Comment 3-1:**

Staff appreciates CBE for taking the time to comment and express concerns. Staff understands the potential health impacts resulting from SO₂ emissions and is proposing a lower SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per processing capacity which is estimated to achieve 51 percent reduction in SO₂ emissions from flaring in WCWLB community. This level of reduction in SO₂ emissions from flaring will make a positive impact on the air quality for surrounding communities and will result in concurrent reductions in other pollutants such as VOC and NO_x, and thus further mitigation of health impacts. Staff's proposal to reduce the SO₂ performance target was driven by the AB 617 WCWLB CERP objectives and staff's technical feasibility evaluation for all facilities. An essential piece of the AB 617 program is the partnership and collaboration with the community to ensure that the CERP addressed the community's air quality priorities. The CERP is a critical part of implementing the AB 617 program and seeks to address the identified objectives through actions that reduce air pollution within the local community. The CERP was developed in conjunction with the Community Steering Committee (CSC) whose members consist of people who live and work within the community. CSC members provide their guidance and insight to be incorporated into the development of the CERP objectives. One of the main objectives of CERP for this community was to reduce SO₂ emissions from flaring by 50 percent which staff aimed to satisfy. However, staff also evaluated the technical feasibility to reduce the SO₂ performance beyond the established targets in CERP – staff evaluated the feasibility to further reduce the SO₂ performance target by 80% which is equivalent to a performance target of 0.1 ton of SO₂ per processing capacity. However, upon further evaluation of the facilities configuration and logistics that have consistently achieved a target of 0.1 ton of SO₂, staff concluded the lower SO₂ target was not cost effective. The facilities achieving the SO₂ performance target of 0.1 ton per processing capacity are equipped with multiple gas turbine cogeneration units and large flare gas recovery system capable of diverting the recovered vent gas that would be sent to the flare system. Staff's evaluation concluded that the cost to consistently achieve the 0.1 ton of SO₂ per processing capacity is not cost-effective due to the high cost of controls (please see Chapter 3 of staff report regarding staff's evaluation). However, the SO₂ performance target of 0.25 ton per processing capacity can be achieved by minimizing the volume of vent gases routed to the flare by designing and implementing flare minimization projects which does not necessarily require adding new control equipment. In order to stay below the proposed SO₂ performance target, facilities will need to reevaluate existing process and equipment operating procedures or practices.

Staff does not agree with CBE's suggestion for accelerating the timeline. Some facilities may only require changes to their operational practices and procedures while other facilities may elect to do flare minimization projects, which will require submittal of a permit application for a new project and modification of the facility's flare monitoring and recording plan, all of which will need to be reviewed and approved by South Coast AQMD before the policies, procedures, or projects can be implemented.

Response to Comment 3-2:

Staff's proposal to reduce the SO₂ performance target from 0.5 to 0.25 ton per processing capacity (MMbbl) will concurrently reduce both VOC and NO_x emissions by reducing the overall volume of vent gas going to the flare. The South Coast region is classified as extreme non-attainment for ozone, so all efforts must be taken to reduce the precursors of smog formation. Staff is aware of

the contribution of VOC to ozone; however, NO_x is the main driver for ozone or smog within the region which is why South Coast AQMD has undertaken rigorous rulemaking efforts to reduce regional NO_x emissions. Rule 1109.1 was adopted on November 5, 2021, and established one of the nation's most stringent NO_x standards for refinery equipment and is anticipated to reduce over 1,600 tons of NO_x annually in the WCWLB communities; this large reduction in NO_x emissions is a significant step towards achieving attainment for ozone and improving public health. Staff does acknowledge that there were a few flare events which were higher in terms of VOC emissions when compared to SO₂, but staff's evaluation of flare emissions over a 12-year time span showed a large portion of the flaring events were driven by SO₂ emissions, rather than ~~not~~ VOC emissions. The performance targets are based on annual emissions, so even though individual flare events occur with higher VOC emissions than SO₂; historically, annual SO₂ emissions are higher than annual VOC emissions.

According to the chart presented in the comment letter, VOC associated flaring were trending downwards between 2007 through 2016 which is consistent with staff's evaluation of historical flaring data. However, the statement that flaring emissions are trending upwards in recent years may be misleading. As CBE noted prior in the comment letter, the 2017 amendments to the rule increased the VOC emissions factor by approximate factor of 10 which explains the large increase from 2017 to 2022. The increase does not necessarily constitute an increase in VOC driven flaring emissions due to update of the VOC emission factor. A majority of the time, SO₂ and VOC emissions go hand in hand with each other, so reducing overall volume of vent gas to the flare through establishing a lower SO₂ performance target will also reduce the VOC emissions by an equivalent ratio.

Response to Comment 3-3:

Facilities are required to submit a flare minimization plan (FMP) when they exceed their facility specific annual performance target. As part of the amendment, staff is proposing to lower the SO₂ performance target for general service flares, establish a new NO_x performance target for hydrogen clean service flares, and establish a new throughput threshold for LPG flares. These new and lower requirements will increase the number of FMP the facilities must submit. Therefore, maintaining and improving equipment reliability to prevent repeated malfunctions or breakdowns will be in the best interest of each facility. The lowering and inclusion of new requirements will force facilities to review their operation and procedures more frequently. FMPs are submitted to South Coast AQMD for a specific flare event and evaluated on a case-by-case basis that must be supported with sufficient data.

All breakdowns at a facility are subject to the breakdown provisions in Rule 430 which requires the facility to notify South Coast AQMD within one hour of the breakdown occurrence. As part of the breakdown process, a facility must identify the time, specific location, equipment involved, and the cause of the breakdown. Most importantly the facility must also provide information substantiating that the breakdown did not result from operator error, neglect or improper operation or maintenance procedures. Repeated malfunctions of the same equipment are not considered breakdowns.

Staff agrees with the comment that fees should be increased and is proposing to adjust mitigations fees in accordance with consumer price index (CPI). The increase in mitigation fees will serve as a deterrent and encourage facilities to evaluate options for reducing flaring.

Response to Comment 3-4:

Staff initially proposed requiring facilities to post real-time video feed on FENS or another public webpage, but concerns were raised regarding potential security breaches. Safety and security concerns in the refining industry are of great importance and a risk that South Coast AQMD cannot disregard. Refiners currently must comply with other existing regulations such as:

- Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) administered by Homeland Security
- Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
- U.S. Coast Guard (Maritime Law).

Facilities have been increasingly focusing their attention to cyber-security treats, especially when it relates to critical process control networks and safety systems. Process control intrusions of a refinery's distributed control systems is a valid concern in today's technological age. The distributed control systems play an important role in monitoring and controlling the process and operation of the entire facility. In addition, most refiners also operate a safety instrument system and is typically the final line of defense against equipment failures. Equipment failures can result in process events that can escalate into a situation that endangers the plant, personnel, and surrounding communities, so facilities must adhere to strict security guidelines.

South Cost AQMD has an inspections team dedicated to the refineries 24/7 with a satellite office nearby. Inspectors follow up immediately, or in a timely manner, to assess flare events and take enforcement action if necessary. Inspectors have access to the flare videos and can view them at any time during the investigation to determine if the smokeless capacity for a flare event has been exceeded. In addition, a new requirement for reporting smokeless capacity exceedance is now included in the rule allowing the inspector to initiate further follow up action to determine if a violation occurred. Staff also disagrees that continuous monitoring with online access is a key tool for improving emissions performance since all facilities are currently required to monitor the flare for visible emissions using color video monitors capable of video recording. Further, the flare events are not being hidden from the community as flares are elevated and visible such that anyone in the nearby community has the ability to observe them when they occur.

Response to Comment 3-5:

Staff agrees that controlling emissions from clean service flares is long overdue and continual flaring is not essential and results in unnecessary emissions. Staff also agrees that the term "clean service flare" does not mean the flares do not emit any pollutants; it only refers to the lack of sulfur present in the gas stream. To minimize the impacts to surrounding communities, staff proposed two new requirements for the clean service flares that include an annual throughput limit for the LPG flares and a NO_x performance target for flares at hydrogen production plant. Both requirements will require facilities to install control equipment or evaluate current operating practices or procedures to stay below the applicable limit or target. Staff will monitor and re-evaluate all of the performance targets and their impacts on emissions the next time a major amendment to Rule 1118 is considered. Staff proposed a feasible NO_x performance target based on operational variability of the hydrogen plant flares and evaluated all potential options for controlling the flare emissions. To achieve a lower NO_x target for the flares, the facilities would need to install a gas turbine with vapor recovery system which was determined infeasible at the moment based on the cost-effectiveness analysis. Furthermore, if potential expansion at hydrogen production plants were to occur, the facilities would be regulated under Rule 1109.1 which

regulates NO_x emissions from refinery and refinery-related equipment. The NO_x emissions from hydrogen production plants are primarily from the steam methane reformer heaters, which is a specific type of heater used at hydrogen production plants to generate hydrogen. Steam methane reformer heaters must comply with a stringent NO_x limit of 5 ppmv. If there is an increased production at hydrogen plants, the NO_x emissions from the steam methane reformer heater will be controlled by Rule 1109.1 and the flare emissions will be limited through the performance target in Rule 1118.

Response to Comment 3-6:

The composition of gas burned in clean service flares are typically gases with fixed composition and the heat content of the gas is usually predictable regardless of flaring situations. In contrast, the vent gas burned in a general service flare can vary considerably due to the potential sources going to the flare, so a conservative or higher emission factor makes sense in those flaring situations. The 2017 amendment updated the emission factors for vent gas based on U.S. EPA's revision of its Air Pollution Emission Factors (AP-42) guidance for estimating volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from flaring events. The updated AP-42 emission factor for VOC emissions was increased about 10-fold (from 0.063 to 0.66 pound of VOC per million British thermal units or lb/MMBtu).

Staff disagrees with the statement that the lower VOC emission factor undermines the cost-effectiveness calculation. Staff's cost-effectiveness analysis concluded that reducing flaring emissions from the LPG flare through installation of controls is cost-effective and is based on reduction in NO_x emissions and not VOC. The emission factor for NO_x is much higher than the VOC emission factor for propane and butane. There is no need to recalculate the cost-effectiveness for the LPG clean service flares using a VOC emission factor since the cost-effectiveness was well below the \$349,000 per ton threshold for NO_x.

Response to Comment 3-7:

To clarify, staff supports the use of the flare remote sensing technology for the purpose of flare emissions characterization. Staff met with a technology vendor (i.e., Providence Photonics) and U.S. EPA several times to obtain a better understanding of the technology and data verification process of the technology. Based on the information provided to staff, the remote sensing technology does show promise, but is not an approved method at this time. U.S. EPA has purchased several units for further testing and verification. Staff will continue to follow-up with both Providence Photonics and U.S. EPA regarding the technology. However, staff determined the technology as infeasible at this time, because the verification and test method has not been officially approved by U.S. EPA. South Coast AQMD alone is not given unbounded sole discretion when establishing and approving a test method. In fact, Rule 1118 was amended on January 6, 2023, to address a partial disapproval by U.S. EPA. The amendment required modification to an existing provision so that any ASTM standards not currently listed in the rule must be approved by CARB and U.S. EPA, along with approval by the Executive Officer.

Response to Comment 3-8:

The current definition of Essential Operational Need (EON) is pre-defined and very specific to disqualify many scenarios that a facility could identify as an EON. As part of the amendments to Rule 1118 in 2005, for the definition of EON, staff carefully analyzed which specific operations are essential and may not be reasonably controlled by the facilities. The definition is clearly

delineated to avoid any confusion as to what would constitute an EON. BAAQMD's Regulation 12-12 states *"This standard shall not apply if the APCO determines, based on an analysis conducted in accordance with Section 12-12-406, that the flaring is caused by an emergency and is necessary to prevent an accident, hazard or release of vent gas directly to the atmosphere."* The definition is not present because it is not clearly defined and based upon an analysis conducted by the APCO which is determined on a case-by-case basis.

Response to Comment 3-9:

Thank you for the suggestion regarding the upgrade to FENS and appreciates the early engagement. Staff will work closely with all stakeholders through a public process to ensure most concerns are incorporated into the future FENS update. Staff agrees that flaring data should be easily accessible in a clear format. Staff looks forward to working with all stakeholders in upgrading the features in FENS.

Response to Comment 3-10:

For comment 3-10-1, please see comment 3-1

For comment 3-10-2, please see comment 3-2

For comment 3-10-3, please see comment 3-3

For comment 3-10-4, please see comment 3-4

For comment 3-10-5, please see comment 3-7

For comment 3-10-6, please see comment 3-5, comment 3-6, comment 3-8, and comment 3-9

Thank you.

Response to Comment 3-11:

Thank you for your comment. Staff really appreciates the perspective and engagement from the youth and future leaders of the community. Staff understands that flares can evoke a feeling of fear and confusion due to their large visible nature and is the reason why staff seeks the most stringent regulation feasible allowed under California Health and Safety Code. Staff analyzes all reasonably available control measures and technology when developing regulations to ensure protection of public health; staff's evaluations and proposals are within the specified criteria of demonstrating technical feasibility and cost-effectiveness. Again, staff thanks the young members of the community for taking time to voice their concerns.

Comment Letter #4

Feb. 22, 2024

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)

Re: Rule 1118 - Earlier progress cutting harmful oil refinery flaring emissions has stagnated and even reversed; the proposed regulation is still missing key tools

Dear AQMD Governing Board and Staff,

After many decades of regulatory work since earlier years of unbridled flaring, refinery flares still regularly emit large and even increasing volumes of harmful gases.

The flare regulation has been updated multiple times, so we are not starting from scratch, and can do much better. After considerable staff work and years of promises, we need adoption of all readily available controls (listed next page). The photo at right just this month illustrates the massive flames and smoke adding large burdens to already-compromised air quality in refinery neighborhoods. Black, brown, indigenous, and people of color communities are hit hardest by refinery flaring.



2/9/2024, Phillips 66, Wilm. CA, Ashley Hernandez, CBE

Other recent-year examples include one flaring event emitting 65,000 lbs. of Sulfur Oxides (SOX) and another at 43,000 lbs. of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Wilmington.¹ Every year, many flaring events *each* emit thousands of pounds of pollutants near all the refineries.

What causes flaring? Gases are sent to flares to prevent dumping the most hazardous directly to the air, during unplanned shutdowns when refinery equipment breaks down, or during planned shutdowns for maintenance. (Routine flaring may also occur if refineries don't have sufficient compressors and gas recycling inside the refinery, and this can be illegal.²) Even if 98% or higher of VOCs are combusted as assumed (becoming carbon dioxide and water), the remaining 2% or less emitted to the air equals thousands of pounds of VOCs, because gas volumes are so large. Combusted sulfur compounds like Hydrogen Sulfide are only transformed into other harmful sulfur compounds—Sulfur Oxides. (The sulfur element isn't destroyed). If flares are overwhelmed, black smoke particulate matter is also emitted. Many other pollutants are emitted.

District staff found refineries steadily increased the number of unplanned breakdown flaring from 2020-2023.³ Many regulatory agencies found refinery accidents occur due to poor maintenance. During emergencies it is too late to avoid flaring – these must be prevented ahead of time.

¹ Through Public Records Act requests, CBE received 2020-2022 flare data measured pursuant to Rule 1118, reported to SCAQMD. On 6/1 to 6/2/2020 Valero flares emitted >65,000 lbs SOx and 1/22 to 3/4/2022 emitted > 43,000 lbs. VOCs.

² U.S. EPA Enforcement Alert: *Frequent, Routine Flaring May Cause Excessive, Uncontrolled Sulfur Dioxide Releases Practice Not Considered 'Good Pollution Control Practice'; May Violate Clean Air Act, 2000*, <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/flaring.pdf>

³ SCAQMD draft staff report, Jan. 2024, p. 2-12, **unplanned flaring events increased steadily from 129 in 2020 to 232 in 2023.**

We urge the following improvements to the draft regulation (and moving adoption to at least May):

- 1) **The proposed 2028 Annual SOx emission target is so loose, most refineries already met far tighter standards years ago.** It acts like a backstop, not an achievable improvement. 4-1
 - *Tighten to <0.10 tons SOx per million barrels crude oil processed, which has already been met by multiple refineries (instead of 0.25, a step backward!).*
- 2) **An Annual VOC target is entirely missing** – there is *no* such standard to address high-VOC, low-SOx events missed by the annual SOx target. 4-2
 - *Set a similar achievably low VOC target, based on long-term flare data, since such targets for SOx were found effective by the staff.*
- 3) **Flare Minimization Plans are not required every year** 4-3
 - *Require annually, ensure they plan to prevent causes of large flaring of previous years.*
- 4) **The oil industry killed staff-proposed Online Video Monitoring which could document harmful smoking flare violations** that would otherwise be missed by AQMD enforcement. Vague Homeland Security arguments were used by the industry, reminiscent of South African censorship during Apartheid (when refinery emissions were defined as official state secrets). This is absurd—neighbors can see and film flaring, but District staff must travel long distances, frequently arriving too late to see and enforce against smoking flare violations, unless staff has access to realtime flare video. 4-4
 - *Reinstate staff-proposed realtime online flare video monitoring.*
- 5) **The District promised in 2017 to carry out specialized Remote Optical Sensing of flares** to improve emissions underestimations, but now says communities must wait until EPA develops its test protocol (though the District has many of its own protocols). 4-5
 - *Commit to Remote Sensing by a date certain (within 3 years).*
- 6) **Other key amendments are needed** including correcting low-ball VOC calculations (inconsistent with EPA), more comprehensive prevention of constant flaring at hydrogen and so-called “Clean Service” flares, definition loopholes, etc. Additional technical details are included in comments submitted by Communities for a Better Environment (CBE). 4-6



July 11, 2023 - Phillips 66, photo provided to Alicia Rivera, CBE, by CBE member

We applaud the excellent work done in the Staff Report and the analysis by staff. However, compromises have been won by the oil industry which keep the flare regulation from minimizing

⁴ According to the [SCAQMD Reg. 1118 staff report](#), *Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares January 2024*, Table 3-3, p.3-3. **Marathon Carson achieved 0.10 tons SOx /million barrels crude every year since 2012** (and average less than 0.03 tons/million barrels, never higher than 0.08.) Since 2017 Chevron El Segundo achieved 0.10 tons SOx 3 out of 5 years (and close to that in 2012 and 2016). From 2013-2016 Marathon Wilmington achieved it (as well as 2018 and 2020). TORC achieved it in 2021 and was close to achieving it in 2020. Only Phillips 66 failed to achieve 0.10 since 2012. **It is a step backward to set the standard now at 0.25 tons SOx/million barrels crude processed.**

flaring to readily-achievable levels. Minimizing flaring also requires accident prevention, which saves refineries money. Unlike other regulations, most methods for minimizing flaring don't require adding control equipment, just better refinery operation to prevent malfunctions, which is more cost-effective than frequent breakdowns.

Communities also deserve well-maintained and run refineries using good pollution control practices. Repeated and unnecessary flaring is paid for in community health risks due to hundreds of thousands of pounds each year of pollutants from flaring.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely;

Ashley Hernandez, Wilmington Youth Organizer and
Julia May, Senior Scientist, Communities for a Better Environment (CBE)

Oscar Espino-Padron, Senior Attorney, Earthjustice

Jane Williams, Executive Director, California Communities Against Toxics

Jesse N Marquez, Executive Director, Coalition For A Safe Environment

Taylor Thomas, Eastyard Communities for Environmental Justice

Staff Response to Comment Letter #4:**[Response to Comment 4-1](#)**

Please see response to comment 3-1

[Response to Comment 4-2](#)

Please see response to comment 3-2

[Response to Comment 4-3](#)

Please see response to comment 3-3

[Response to Comment 4-4](#)

Please see response to comment 3-4

[Response to Comment 4-5](#)

Please see response to comment 3-7

[Response to Comment 4-6](#)

Please see response to comments 3-5, response to comment 3-6, and response to comment 3-8

ATTACHMENT H



**South Coast
Air Quality Management District**

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

PROJECT TITLE: PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1118 – CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FROM REFINERY FLARES

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD), as Lead Agency, has prepared a Notice of Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062 – Notice of Exemption for the project identified above.

If the proposed project is approved, the Notice of Exemption will be filed for posting with the county clerks of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The Notice of Exemption will also be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research for posting on their CEQAnet Web Portal which may be accessed via the following weblink: <https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/search/recent>. In addition, the Notice of Exemption will be electronically posted on the South Coast AQMD’s webpage which can be accessed via the following weblink: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/public-notice/ceqa-notice/notice-of-exemption/noe---year-2024>.

**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM THE
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)**

To: County Clerks for the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino; and Governor's Office of Planning and Research – State Clearinghouse	From: South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765
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Project Title: Proposed Amended Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares

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

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: Rule 1118 contains requirements for flares operated at petroleum refineries and related operations, including requirements to submit notifications and reports, monitor emissions, meet emissions targets, and maintain a public inquiry hotline. Proposed Amended Rule (PAR) 1118 utilizes the information gathered from the previous amendments in 2017 and proposes to establish: 1) a more stringent annual sulfur dioxide (SO₂) performance target threshold for all facilities which will reduce emissions of sulfur oxides (SO_x); 2) a new annual nitrogen oxides (NO_x) performance target for clean service flares at hydrogen production plants; 3) new requirements for clean service flares at refineries (e.g., flares for liquified petroleum gas tanks); 4) an adjustment to mitigation fees annually based on the most recent consumer price index; and 5) updated and standardized reporting requirements for facilities through the flare event notification system. Finally, PAR 1118 removes outdated rule language and reorganizes the rule structure to ensure consistency with recently amended or adopted rules. PAR 1118 will be applicable to 12 facilities with 31 flares, and to comply with PAR 1118 requirements, installations of the following are expected: 1) continuous flow meters (CFMs) on three flares; 2) one refrigeration/chiller for one flare; and 3) replacement of an existing flare system with one new flare system. Implementation of PAR 1118 is expected to result in emission reductions of 10.1 tons per year of NO_x, 16.6 tons per year of SO₂ and 3.8 tons per year of VOC by 2029 which will benefit public health and ambient air quality. In addition, SO₂ is a precursor to the formation of PM_{2.5}; therefore, the SO₂ emission reductions will result in approximately 3.3 tons of PM_{2.5} reduced per year.

Public Agency Approving Project:
South Coast Air Quality Management District

Agency Carrying Out Project:
South Coast Air Quality Management District

Exempt Status: CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption

Reasons why project is exempt: South Coast AQMD, as Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project (PAR 1118) pursuant to: 1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA; and 2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA. The analysis of the anticipated physical changes that may occur as a result of implementing the proposed project indicates that the construction activities and associated emissions are expected to be minimal. Thus, it can be seen with certainty that implementing the proposed project would not cause a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption.

Date When Project Will Be Considered for Approval (subject to change):

South Coast AQMD Governing Board Public Hearing: April 5, 2024

CEQA Contact Person: Jivar Afshar	Phone Number: (909) 396-2040	Email: jafshar@aqmd.gov	Fax: (909) 396-3982
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PAR 1118 Contact Person: Zoya Banan	Phone Number: (909) 396-2332	Email: zbanan@aqmd.gov	Fax: (909) 396-3982
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Date Received for Filing: _____

Signature: _____

(Signed and Dated Upon Board Approval)

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



Proposed Amended Rule 1118: Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares

BOARD MEETING

APRIL 5, 2024

ATTACHMENT I



Background

Rule 1118 was adopted on February 13, 1998

- Objective is to control and minimize emissions from refinery flares
- Last major amendment in 2017 was phase one of a two-phase amendment focused on data collection

Proposed Amended Rule 1118 is necessary to

- Implement the second phase of the two-phased amendment to reduce emissions
- Fulfill air quality objectives in Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617) Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach (WCWLB) Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP)

Public Process



Key Proposed Rule Requirements

Lower SO₂ Performance Target

0.5 to 0.25 tons per million barrels

50% SO₂ emission reduction

New NOx Performance Target

0.3 pounds per million standard cubic feet for hydrogen plants flares

New Annual Throughput Limit

15,000 million Btu per year for non-hydrogen clean service flares

Increased Mitigation Fees

Mitigation Fees increased and tied to annual consumer price index

Overview of Emission Reductions and CERP Targets

Pollutant	All Facilities (Total)			Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Facilities			
	Baseline Emissions ⁽¹⁾ (tpy ⁽²⁾)	Reductions (tpy)	Reductions (%)	Baseline Emissions (tpy)	Reductions (tpy)	Reductions (%)	CERP Emission Reductions Target by 2030 (tpy)
SO ₂ ⁽³⁾	55.0	16.6	30	27.3	13.8	51	11
VOC	20.7	3.8	18	16.7	3.8	23	1
NOx	14.7	10.1	69	11.0	9.8	89	19 ⁽⁴⁾

(1) *Baseline year is 2017 for SO₂ and NOx and 2019 for VOC*

(2) *Tons per year (tpy)*

(3) *SO₂ is a precursor to PM, reductions in SO₂ will generate a reduction of ~ 3.3 tpy of PM*

(4) *NOx reductions primarily achieved through Rule 1109.1 (~1,600 tpy in WCWLB community)*

Other Key Proposed Amendments to Rule 1118



Clarify and restructure rule language



Update requirements for notifications sent through the online Flare Event Notification System



Require standardized flare event data reporting to allow emissions data to be publicly released in a timely manner



Add references to Federal Refinery Sector Rule to clarify rule provisions

Key Issues #1

- Stakeholders requested a lower SO₂ performance target of 0.1 tons of processing capacity
- Staff evaluated performance target of 0.1 ton per processing capacity
 - Achieved with installation of multiple gas turbine cogeneration units to divert flare gas
 - Not cost-effective for refineries to install gas turbine cogeneration units
 - \$1.6 million per ton of SO₂ reduced
- Proposal to lower the SO₂ performance target from 0.5 to 0.25 ton per processing capacity will:
 - Require actions (e.g., replace equipment, process changes, increase efficiency) that are cost effective to *consistently* meet 0.25 tons target
 - Achieve 50 percent SO₂ emission reduction
 - Fulfills WCWLB CERP objective
 - Co-benefit of VOC emission reductions

Key Issues #2

- Stakeholders requested the inclusion of a VOC performance target

- Flares required to have a VOC destruction efficiency of 98 percent
- VOC reductions will be achieved through:
 - SO₂ performance target (for all flares)
 - New throughput limit (for flares combusting liquid petroleum gas)
- Total VOC reductions of 3.8 tons per year from new rule provisions

Staff Recommendations

Adopt Resolution:

- Determining that PAR 1118 is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act
- and
- Amending Rule 1118