



EASTERN COACHELLA VALLEY

**COMMUNITY EMISSIONS
REDUCTION PLAN**

FINAL

JULY 2021

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT**

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SUMMARY OF RESPONSE TO COMMENTS



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Summary of Response to Comments





The Community Steering Committee (CSC), South Coast AQMD and CARB closely collaborated to develop the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Development of the CERP occurred over a year-long process that included nine CSC Meetings, two Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Meetings, four CSC Charter Working Group Meetings, a Community Workshop, a Question and Answer Session and over 50 individual meetings. The South Coast AQMD staff received *comments* from community members and organizations for the CERP. The table summarizes each comment, where the comment was from, the commenter(s), and identifies if the commenter's request is included (●) or not included (◆) in the CERP. The table also provides a brief staff response that explains where requests that are included in the CERP can be found or why the request was not included. Any written comments that were submitted are included in Appendix 7: Bracketed Comment Letters of the ECV CERP.

Comment From	Summary of Comment	Commenter(s)	Included=● Not Included=◆	Staff Response
General Comments on the CERP				
1-1	The review period for the Discussion Draft CERP was shortened and CSC reserves the right to raise additional concerns prior to South Coast AQMD’s planned Governing Board meeting on December 4, 2020. The CERP and CAMP are living documents that maintain the capacity to be revised beyond adoption and approval. The ECV CERP does not comply with AB 617 requirements. The commenter asks CARB reject approval of the CERP if recommendations are not included and additional time is not provided for input.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.	n/a	<p>The draft CERP that is brought to the Governing Board meets all statutory requirements. The discussion draft released in early November focused on the key components of the CERP where CSC input was most needed at that stage. Of note, staff has already committed to working with the CSC in the first two quarters of 2021 to add detail to the CERP and bring this back to the Governing Board by June 2021. Therefore, the CSC will have ample opportunity to develop additional details in the CERP.</p> <p>Regarding development of the discussion draft CERP, many of the actions included in the CERP were provided in the informational handouts to the CSC on October 2, 2020 to gather community input. Staff continued to discuss these actions with the CSC during the Question and Answer session and at CSC Meetings. Therefore, the CSC had many opportunities to comment on the CERP actions before portions of the CERP were released November 5th. Staff explained to the CSC why the comment period could not be extended in order to provide the documents in time for the December Governing</p>

Comment From	Summary of Comment	Commenter(s)	Included=  Not Included= 	Staff Response
				<p>Board meeting. Comments submitted after November 13th will be considered; however, once the Governing Board package is posted, it is difficult to incorporate additional changes into the CERP. The Governing Board may direct staff to incorporate additional changes at the Board Hearing. The CERP must be adopted by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board to begin implementation.</p> <p>After the CERP has been adopted by the Governing Board, any significant changes to the CERP will require Board consideration. AB 617 requires South Coast AQMD to seek approval of the CERPs from CARB and they may elect to reject the CERP, if it is not approvable. Air districts are allowed to resubmit for approval. If a CERP is not approvable, CARB is required to initiate a public process to discuss options to achieve an approvable CERP. Staff have repeatedly tried to move the process forward and explained timelines in order to allow more time for CERP and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) development; however, the CSC elected to focus more time on the charter instead of CERP and CAMP development. Staff will continue to work with the CSC in the first two quarters of 2021 to further refine the CERPs. The CERP implementation process is dynamic and certain action items have been written with built-in flexibility to allow adjustments as new information becomes available. The CAMP was developed with CSC input from CSC meetings and is not required to be included as part of the Governing Board Package.</p>
1-2	CERP development process was not a community-led process. South Coast AQMD pushed for a 1-strategy CERP until the CSC asked for more priorities to be addressed, resulting in lost time. South Coast AQMD did not provide fair	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Staff is open to making changes to improve the process. Throughout this past year, staff have worked hard to follow the CSC's lead in three key areas: (1) topics of discussion at CSC meetings (e.g., charter, educational materials, CERP/CAMP development), (2) air quality priorities, and (3) meeting frequency/materials/logistics.





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	<p>consideration of CSC’s request to call special Stationary Source Committee and Governing Board Meetings. South Coast AQMD mismanaged the implementation of AB 617 and needs to improve its process and facilitation of CSC meetings, develop follow-up process for request and recommendations and allow the CSC to make decisions and govern itself.</p>		<p>Included=  Not Included= </p>	<p>(1) the CSC requested that staff allow the CSC to complete the charter before beginning to work on CERP development. Staff allowed the CSC to continue developing the charter, which was completed and approved by the CSC in September 2020. Staff discussed with the CSC the limited time remaining and suggested developing one Air Quality (AQ) priority for the CERP for the December Board submittal and work on the remaining AQ priorities in 2021. The CSC requested staff include all 6 AQ priorities in the CERP, which staff has included in the CERP.</p> <p>(2) Staff began working with the CSC to discuss the AQ priorities for the CERP in February 2020 and emphasized the one-year statutory requirement to complete CERP development. Staff presented the draft list of the top AQ priorities to the CSC over the course of multiple meetings and received no disagreement on this list. During the Q&A workshop held in October 2020, staff received many positive comments from CSC members regarding the potential CERP actions on the top AQ priorities.</p> <p>(3) The CSC requested staff hold additional meetings and include Spanish interpretation and translation of materials. Staff has had Spanish interpretation and translated materials for 16 meetings (Kick-off, CSC, workshop/question and answer session, and Charter Working Group Meetings). Staff has also conducted over 50 one-on-one meetings with CSC members throughout this process through Zoom or on the phone.</p> <p>Regarding the request for special meeting, staff explained to the CSC the complexities of holding special meetings outside of the normally scheduled meetings. Regardless, rescheduling the Stationary Source Committee meeting would have no impact on public comment deadlines because the deadlines were driven</p>




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				<p>by the need to have the CERP adopted by the Governing Board within one year of community designation. Staff continues to work collaboratively with the CSC in the AB 617 process.</p>
<p>1-3</p>	<p>The Draft CERP should require monthly and quarterly progress reports to the CSC and allow new monitoring data to guide CSC decisions. The Draft CERP should provide a spreadsheet which identifies the annual criteria and toxic pollutants emitted from each facility. The Draft CERP should elevate the native and indigenous communities that live in the ECV in Chapter 3a.</p>	<p>Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.</p>	<p></p>	<p>The CERP metrics include regular updates to the CSC, so that the CSC would continue to be informed about the progress, and also continue to work with staff to implement the plans. For our 2018-designated communities, the CSCs have met quarterly and also receive newsletters that provide additional updates; staff would be able to have a similar schedule for the 2019-designated communities. Monitoring data will be publicly available on the website, in real-time or near real-time where possible. In addition, the CARB Blueprint requires South Coast AQMD provide an annual progress report to the Governing Board and CARB, so that report would also provide a summary of the progress made. Resources are limited and need to be divided amongst the five AB 617 communities.</p> <p>Source attribution analysis includes criteria and toxic pollutant emissions information in Chapter and Appendix 3b. Permitted facilities exceeding the criteria pollutant thresholds (as specified in South Coast AQMD’s Rule 301) are required to report annual emissions and pay applicable fees. Emissions information for facilities within the ECV community that report emissions (Year 2019) to South Coast AQMD through the Annual Emissions Reporting (AER) program can be found here: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/aer-data-2019.pdf?sfvrsn=8. The Spanish language version of this data is also available on the webpage. Appendix 3a identifies facilities under the AB 2588 program. The AB 2588 program requires districts to inventory air toxics from individual facilities. Additionally, public information about South Coast AQMD-regulated facilities (facilities required to have a permit) is</p>





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				<p>available through the Facility Information Detail (F.I.N.D): https://www.aqmd.gov/nav/FIND.</p> <p>A section has been added to Chapter 3a to highlight the native and indigenous tribal communities in the ECV community.</p>
1-4	The Draft CERP should include the expedited Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) evaluation of rules and sources.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Appendix 3a identifies rules being evaluated for BARCT and facilities in ECV subject to BARCT requirements.
1-5	The Draft CERP should be revised to state that CARB is responsible for resolving any disputes between South Coast AQMD and the CSC regarding CERP implementation, and that CSC members should be able to file a complaint with CARB if there are disputes	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		<p>CARB is not authorized to resolve disputes between an air district and the CSC concerning implementation. There is nothing in AB 617 that provides such authority to CARB. AB 617 specifies: “In implementing the [community emissions reduction] program, the district and the state board shall be responsible for measures consistent with their respective authorities.”ⁱ AB 617 does not require that a CSC be established in the selected communities. Instead, AB 617 only requires that the CERP be developed in consultation with certain types of community stakeholders.ⁱⁱ However, since the district has established a CSC as the main mechanism for community engagement in this process, any differences in interpretation or implementation regarding the CERP’s measures would best be resolved directly between the CSC and the South Coast AQMD. The letter cites Sections 39002 and 41500, but neither of these sections provides CARB with the authority to interfere with district implementation mentioned in this letter. Section 39002 is limited to providing CARB the ability to undertake “control activities” after holding public hearings if it determines after the hearing that the district has “failed to meet the</p>




ⁱ Health & Safety Code Section 44391.2(c)(6)

ⁱⁱ Health & Safety Code Section 44391.2(c)(2)




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				<p>responsibilities given to it by this division or by any other provision of law.” The statute does not give CARB the ability to tell the district what to do in the case of a dispute regarding implementation. Instead, if it finds a failure, CARB must step into the shoes of the district and actually undertake the necessary control activities itself. In other words, CARB must assume the district’s responsibilities itself and carry them out. Section 41500, cited in the letter, allows CARB to review the enforcement practices of the districts, which is reiterated in Section 41505. This is obviously a highly unusual and drastic action and would require a public hearing and additional requirements pursuant to Section 39002. South Coast AQMD staff are always willing to discuss issues with the CSC and others, including CARB, and resolve them directly.</p>
1-6	<p>The Draft CERP should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify each permitted facility • Provide a summary of complaints as to each facility • Describe the inspection history of each facility • Detail all enforcement actions against each facility 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		<p>Public information about South Coast AQMD-regulated facilities (including facilities required to have a permit) is available through the Facility Information Detail (F.I.N.D): https://www.aqmd.gov/nav/FIND.</p> <p>Appendix 4 identifies the compliance history for January 2017 through December 2019 in the ECV.</p> <p>Also, see Response to Comment 1-3 for facility emissions information.</p>
1-7	The CSC identified over 20 air quality priorities. Six of these issues are not addressed in the Draft CERP: off-roading vehicles and activities, the Thermal racetrack, the Thermal Airport, the freight train, land use, outreach, and education.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		An AQ prioritization activity was conducted at CSC Meeting #1 (February 2020). Off-roading, Thermal Airport and Thermal Racing Club were mentioned by the CSC; however, the top 7 AQ priorities were all ranked higher by the CSC as their top 3 choices. At CSC Meeting #3, the CSC requested to combine Open Burning with Illegal Dumping; resulting in 6 AQ priorities. Focusing on 6 AQ priorities uses resources more effectively and in past AB 617 communities 6 to 7 AQ priorities were written





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				<p>into each of the CERPs. The six issues have been included in the CERP. Staff included off-roading vehicles and activities into Chapter 5d. The Thermal racetrack and Thermal Airport are included in Chapter 5a. The freight train is included in Chapter 5f.</p> <p>Chapter 5a includes strategies to address land use and Chapters 5b and 5f include actions to work with land use agencies. The CERP contains actions in Chapters 5b through 5f to provide outreach and information to reduce emissions and/or exposure from the AQ priorities.</p>
<p>1-11</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD should work with other land use agencies to support decisions that do not adversely affect the air quality and public health of ECV (e.g., land use strategies to prevent warehouse and diesel pollution). South Coast AQMD should add a separate section for land use strategies and incorporate land use strategies within each of the AQ Priority CERP chapters. The Draft CERP should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with the various jurisdictions to limit the approval and permitting of polluting land use projects in ECV. • Become a partner in the implementation of the current City of Coachella, City of Indio, and County of Riverside Climate Action plans and programs, including the Transformative Climate Communities Program 	<p>Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.</p>	<p></p>	<p>South Coast AQMD is specifically prohibited by state law from making land use decisions; however, staff works with land use agencies through California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Through the CEQA process, staff has the opportunity to provide technical expertise and recommendations to mitigate air quality impacts. South Coast AQMD has a robust Intergovernmental Review (IGR) program, in which staff reviews and comments on hundreds of CEQA documents per year, focusing on the adequacy of air quality analyses. South Coast AQMD CEQA comments are meant as guidance for lead agencies, including local land use agencies or entities, to ensure a reasonable air quality analysis is conducted to estimate air quality impacts, and significant air quality impacts are mitigated to the extent feasible. Local land use agencies often consult with South Coast AQMD staff during preparation of an environmental analysis and staff provides mitigation measures to ensure they are incorporated into projects early in the development process. Staff will review the plans mentioned in the comment to provide support, where needed. Staff will also provide updates</p>







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	<p>and the Regional Neighborhood Mobility Plans for the ECV unincorporated communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become a partner in the planning and implementation of SB 1000 in the City of Coachella, City of Indio, and Riverside County and engage in general plan updates. 			<p>to the CSC on future development projects as discussed in Chapter 5a.</p>
<p>1-12</p>	<p>The Draft CERP should include actions for outreach and education that are appropriate and safe to be conducted during a pandemic. The Draft CERP should contain actions and strategies that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a public participation and outreach plan • Adopting a resolution or ordinance committing to providing all the requested material, resources, websites, and apps in Spanish • Partnering with the Desert Mirage High School (DMHS) and Coachella Valley High School (CVHS) green academies and other youth groups (e.g., Sierra Club Youth Group) to do education and community service programs to improve air quality 	<p>Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.</p>	<p></p>	<p>The CERP includes commitments for outreach in Chapters 5b through 5f. The examples in the outreach actions are appropriate during a pandemic (e.g., Zoom meetings, digital newsletters, Public Service Announcements (PSAs), informational handouts, etc.). Staff has added a commitment in Chapter 2 to work to develop an outreach plan. Staff is making every effort to provide Spanish translation and interpretation for materials, meetings, and the website to the extent possible and will continue to make every effort to do so where needed and as resources allow. An Outreach Plan will be developed to support the strategies and actions of the CERP. Staff hopes to find creative, mutually beneficial ways to partner with the CSC, community organizations and local community members. As part of the Outreach Plan, staff will work with the CSC to determine how CERP actions will help increase awareness, gain community recognition, and encourage action among the ECV community.</p> <p>Language has been added to Chapters 5b, 5d, and 5e to extend outreach to include schools and other youth groups, such as Sierra Club Youth Group.</p>
<p>1-13</p>	<p>The CERP does not set health-based and quantifiable emission reduction targets. The Draft CERP relies on “outreach” and “incentives” to achieve emissions</p>	<p>Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.</p>	<p></p>	<p>The CERP uses a combination of strategies to achieve emission reductions including enforcement, collaboration/partnerships with other entities, and monitoring. Emission reduction targets have been identified, where quantifiable, and are included in</p>






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	<p>reductions and includes vague commitments that do not meet AB 617 requirements. The Draft CERP should be revised to include emission reduction targets for all toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants identified in Chapter 3b, as well as for pesticides.</p>			<p>Chapter 5a. Actions utilizing outreach, monitoring and/or enforcement strategies will result in emission reductions; however, they are not quantifiable at this time. Emission reduction targets for pesticides cannot be determined until further data is gathered. Chapter 5c includes an action to gather data about pesticides use, evaluate community impacts, and identify opportunities to reduce pesticide emissions and exposures. Once these actions are implemented, emission reductions will be quantified where possible.</p> <p>Reducing air pollution will have public health benefits and the most direct method to measure CERP progress is to evaluate what emission reductions have been achieved. Emission reductions in the CERP will provide long-term benefits for public health.</p>
<p>1-20</p>	<p>Chapter 5 should include quantifiable measures and drive enforcement. The Draft CERP should incorporate CARB's role and responsibility over mobile source emissions. South Coast AQMD should not rely solely on external funding sources to implement the draft actions and identify how it plans on using its own internal budget and allocated funding for this program. Additional actions and strategies can be found in the Draft CERP Edits (renamed as Comment Letter #2).</p>	<p>Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.</p>	<p></p>	<p>See Response to Comment 1-13. Actions in the CERP are also intended to drive enforcement of South Coast AQMD air quality regulations, as well as support enforcement efforts of other agencies. For example, outreach efforts for reporting dust complaints would help to drive focused enforcement efforts to address fugitive dust. Another example is using monitoring to identify hotspots to determine if enforcement is needed to address an ongoing issue. For additional information on CARB's role and responsibility over mobile source emissions, please see Chapter 4.</p> <p>While state AB 617 funding is the primary source of funding for many AB 617 program efforts, including CERP development and implementation, several CERP actions commit South Coast AQMD staff to pursuing additional funding opportunities from many other sources. Note that the funding received for AB 617 is consistently less than what it costs South Coast AQMD to implement this state law, so South Coast AQMD supplements</p>





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				such funding by using its other funds to help support some of the activities needed for CERP implementation, such as many of the rule development and enforcement commitments. South Coast AQMD continues to seek additional sustained funding to support the AB 617 program, including support for CERP and CAMP implementation. Staff can provide additional implementation and incentive budget details in future CSC meetings. Please see Responses 2-1 through 2-20.
1-21	<p>South Coast AQMD should review, facilitate coordination and implementation with the following plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regional and Neighborhood Mobility Plan for the Eastern Coachella Valley (Thermal, Oasis, Mecca and North Shore) • The Eastern Coachella Valley’s Action Plan for Climate Resilience (Coachella, Thermal, Oasis, Mecca, and North Shore) • The City of Indio’s Transformative Climate Communities Plan • Dust Suppression Action Plan • Salton Sea Management Program • Coachella Valley Extreme Ozone State Implementation Plan <p>Mitigation and other types of strategies, actions, and projects identified in these plans should be included in the Draft CERP, specifically the ECV’s Action Plan for Climate Resilience.</p>	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.	◆	<p>See Response to Comment 1-11 and Chapter 5a. Specific mitigation and other types of strategies, actions, and projects identified in the plans will be addressed through CEQA comments and other appropriate action such as collaboration with other agencies. Plans or projects submitted to the South Coast AQMD are identified as projects in AB 617 communities. Projects identified in AB 617 communities are reviewed to include comments, as applicable, with a nexus to CERP actions (see Chapter 5a for more information on land use strategies).</p> <p>Regarding the Coachella Valley Extreme Area Plan for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard, this plan shows that the Coachella Valley is expected to achieve the 1997 8-hour ozone standard by the end of 2023 through continued implementation of existing rules and regulations. In addition, recently adopted regulations by South Coast AQMD and CARB will provide further reductions to ensure that the Coachella Valley will attain the standard in or before 2023. Staff will provide updates to the CSC on the status of the ozone attainment in the Coachella Valley during the CERP implementation process.</p> <p>Chapter 5b includes actions to collaborate with other entities (e.g., Imperial Irrigation District (IID)) to work to implement dust suppression projects. Dust suppression projects are</p>




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				<p>currently written into the Dust Suppression Action Plan and Salton Sea Management Program.</p> <p>In the first two quarters of 2021, staff will review the specified community plans listed in this comment and identify appropriate areas for coordination and collaboration with the lead agencies to help reduce emissions and/or exposures to air pollution within the air quality priorities addressed in the CERP.</p>
1-23	<p>The Draft CERP falls short of expectations and does not reflect community input. Incorporate comments and edits into the Draft CERP and develop a review and response mechanism to manage public comments, questions, and requests moving forward. All public comments and feedback received on the Draft CERP should be made publicly available. The CSC should have the right to make additions or changes to the CERP in the future.</p>	<p>Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Staff has received and incorporated CSC input throughout the CERP development process through multiple mechanisms. One such mechanism is the AB 617 email, which staff receive input and respond to inquiries. Other mechanisms include gathering input during CSC and one-on-one meetings with Zoom or phone calls.</p> <p>Comments submitted on the online portal can be seen here: http://onbase-pub.aqmd.gov/publicaccess/DatasourceTemplateParameter.aspx?MyQueryID=257&OBKey__1409_1=ECV. Written comments received on the Discussion Draft CERP prior to the posting of the Governing Board package will be included in Appendix 7: Bracketed Comment Letters. Responses to the Comments received are in the Executive Summary - Response to Comments. Additionally, the CERP must be adopted by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board to begin implementation. Once the CERP has been adopted by the Governing Board, any significant changes to the CERP will require Board consideration. South Coast AQMD will continue to work with the CSC during CERP implementation.</p>
2-1	<p>Commenters requested language changes in the Executive Summary chapter.</p>	<p>Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.</p>	<p></p>	<p>The majority of these language changes have been added to the Executive Summary chapter. South Coast AQMD does not have land use jurisdiction and therefore supports the implementation of mitigation projects by lead agencies that</p>





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				improve air quality. Staff works with lead agencies preparing CEQA analyses to provide technical expertise on the air quality analysis and to ensure projects mitigate significant air quality impacts to the extent feasible. Staff also provides recommendations on ways to further reduce community member exposure to project emissions, however, South Coast AQMD does not have the discretionary authority to require a project to implement these measures. For example, staff may recommend the lead agency to require a project to establish a vegetative barrier or buffer zone between an emission source and nearby residents to reduce exposure. However, this is the discretionary authority of the lead agency under CEQA, which is usually a city or county with land use jurisdiction.
2-2	Commenters requested language changes in Chapter 1 and indicated that this Chapter does not depict an accurate or meaningful depiction of ECV.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		The language changes have been incorporated. Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the AB 617 and the ECV community. Chapter 3a includes the Community Profile which provides a description of the ECV community.
2-3	<p>Commenters requested language changes in Chapter 2, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include the updated roster in the write-up • Specify that Spanish recordings were not provided until requested by CSC • Provide context to the CSC Charter Working Group section, and noted that there was a full month delay in approving the charter because it was not provided in Spanish • Include the name of community organizations and filmmakers that organized past community 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		The language changes have been incorporated. The Draft CERP incorporated information about the Spanish recordings becoming available in October 2020, the roster update, and identified that the CSC Charter was provided in Spanish following the August CSC meeting. The names of the local filmmakers that produced “Estamos Aquí” have been included in the Draft CERP. Additional community organizations were acknowledged in the Draft CERP to recognize the work that residents have done in the community. Residents and community organizations have provided recommendations to staff to create educational workshops and informational handouts on air quality priorities and draft CERP actions and strategies. Staff will continue to work with the CSC in the first half of 2021 to determine additional information to include in




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	meetings and emphasized that the Chapter 2 should better acknowledge the work residents and community organizations have put into the program			Chapter 2 to better acknowledge the work residents and community organizations have put into the program.
2-4	Commenters requested language changes in Chapter 3a and asked to include the list of about 20 priorities that the CSC first compiled.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		The language changes have been incorporated and a link to the list of air quality priorities that the CSC first compiled has been added.
2-5	Commenters requested a language change in Chapter 3b.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		The language change has been incorporated.
4-1	An update should be provided to each affected city in the Eastern Coachella Valley of the major milestones planned and achieved by the CERP, in order to determine methods by which the efforts of the cities can support the actions in the CERP.	Anetha Lue		South Coast AQMD staff will pursue collaborative partnerships with the Cities in ECV as well as the County of Riverside to address several actions written in the CERP. Updates will be provided to the CSC as noted in the metrics of the actions. In addition, the Cities or County (or any collaborative entities) will be invited to attend the CSC meetings where quarterly updates will be provided.
4-2	The CERP should also consider an imposing cap on dust emissions from stationary sources and requiring new sources of dust to offset significant new/increased sources of emissions.	Anetha Lue		Such a cap on dust emissions may not be effective in reducing Particulate Matter (PM) emissions in ECV given the relatively small number of industrial facilities in this community. However, new and redevelopment projects may provide opportunities to mitigate air quality impacts, therefore, staff commits to present an overview of the South Coast AQMD CEQA – IGR program to the CSC and recommended mitigation measures staff generally provides for new and redevelopment projects within the second quarter of 2021. This information has been added to Chapter 5a. Refer to response 1-14.




Comment From	Summary of Comment	Commenter(s)	Included=  Not Included= 	Staff Response
Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) (including Air Monitoring Network)				
CSC Meeting #8	Expand monitoring network to include additional pollutants beyond H2S and PM and all monitoring data should be provided in real-time.	Rebecca Zaragoza		Near real-time monitoring for these and other air pollutants is being pursued to supplement existing monitoring efforts, as noted in Chapter 6 and the CAMP to conduct and evaluate CERP priorities. All near real-time data from South Coast AQMD monitors will be shown in the AB 617 data display tool. Results from the laboratory analysis of time-integrated samples will not be available in real-time but will also be displayed on South Coast AQMD air monitoring website for the AB 617 program. Progress reports to summarize all monitoring results will be posted periodically. This supplemental data will also be used to evaluate the long-term air monitoring network strategy.
CSC Meeting #8	Work with the CSC (e.g., survey) or other entities (e.g., University of California Riverside (UCR) to develop air monitoring station/sensor locations.	Ryan Sinclair, María “Conchita” Pozar		Staff will work with the CSC to identify high priority locations for air monitors and/or sensors during CAMP implementation.
1-22, 2-21	The CSC has not had the time to discuss the development of the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) in any meaningful way during the past year and the South Coast AQMD has not prioritized it. The Draft CERP and CAMP should identify ways in which South Coast AQMD will conduct or enhance air monitoring. South Coast AQMD should utilize additional air monitoring data and environmental justice work recently done in the ECV to inform the Draft CERP. South Coast AQMD has not invested in	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		The Draft CERP and the CAMP include actions to supplement existing air monitoring activities and identify ways South Coast AQMD will conduct additional air monitoring in ECV to address each air monitoring priority through targeted actions. A specific action has been added to gather available data from the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District air monitoring network. Staff will work with the CSC to identify additional detail regarding the air monitoring efforts in ECV.

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	the ECV in the past to properly conduct comprehensive air monitoring.			
Salton Sea				
CSC Meeting #8	<p>Collaborate with following agencies to address concerns about the Salton Sea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Salton Sea Authority (SSA) and Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians (TMDCI) to address Salton Sea emissions • United States Green Building Council and Southern California Gas Company on home weatherization projects • Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) for monitoring station data to address emissions <p>CSC requested adding a “Supporting Agency” column to the action table</p>	Miguel Vasquez, Sienna Thomas, Deborah McGarrey		<p>The SSA works in consultation and cooperation with the State of California to oversee the restoration of the Salton Sea. It has representatives from the Coachella Valley Water District, Imperial Irrigation District, Riverside County, Imperial County, and the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians. The tables in Chapter 5b specifies the entity(ies) that the South Coast AQMD will pursue collaboration with to address Salton Sea emissions. Chapter 5b includes the CSC suggested collaborating agencies, where applicable. Responsible entities include collaborating agencies that have jurisdictional authority and/or supporting entities to implement the actions.</p>
1-14	<p>The Draft CERP should be revised to include more enforceable measures such as implementing dust reduction measures to reduce pollution from the Salton Sea, rather than proposing a monitoring program and only pursuing collaborations. The Draft CERP should contain actions and strategies that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve monitoring timelines for installing and making data available to the community 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		<p>The Salton Sea Authority in consultation and cooperation with the State of California oversees the restoration of the Salton Sea. The California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) Salton Sea Management Program (SSMP) addresses the urgent public and ecological health issues resulting from the drying and shrinking of the Salton Sea. The primary authority to address Salton Sea emissions is with other entities. Accordingly, South Coast AQMD staff must pursue collaborations to reduce emissions from the Salton Sea.</p> <p>All near real-time data from South Coast AQMD monitors will be shown publicly in the AB 617 data display tool. South Coast AQMD will also conduct baseline monitoring to look at the</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with CNRA and the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) to expedite this process by starting in the 1st quarter of 2021 Conduct a thorough review and update of Rules 403 and 403.1 by the 3rd quarter of 2021 Any member of the public should not be required to make a formal request in order to access real-time data, air quality data should be made fully available, including health care providers Include toxics in monitoring network and address other pollutants, (e.g., pesticide drift and agricultural runoff, various contaminants in sea spray blowing to nearby communities) 			<p>chemical composition of PM10 (including particulate air toxics and sea spray indicators) in the ECV community by collecting time-integrated samples and performing chemical analysis. Results from the laboratory analysis of samples will not be available in real-time but will also be displayed publicly on South Coast AQMD air monitoring website for the AB 617 program. Public records requests are part of the South Coast AQMD's policy and may be required for certain cases. South Coast AQMD will work with health care providers to provide the data they are trying to access. Chapter 5c includes actions to develop a monitoring strategy for key pesticides that contribute to community impact (e.g., toxicity) and address pesticide drift through reporting and enforcement. Chapter 5b pursues collaboration to identify opportunities to mitigate pesticide run-off into the Sea.</p> <p>In the first two quarters of 2021, staff will work with the CSC to identify the specific fugitive dust concerns, and evaluate whether Rule 403 and/or 403.1 amendments, and/or enhanced enforcement of existing provisions, are needed to address these concerns. This has been added to Chapter 5d.</p>
2-6	Commenters requested language changes in Chapter 5b and inquired about what occurs when the H2S state standard is exceeded.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		<p>The language changes have been added. South Coast AQMD has a notification system in place that alerts community members when the H2S levels exceed the state standard. In addition to these alerts, South Coast AQMD issues odor advisories when H2S levels are forecasted to exceed the state standard and they have information about the potential effects H2S might cause. At that level, most individuals can smell the odor and some may experience symptoms such as headaches and nausea. However, the symptoms associated with this level of exposure are temporary and are not expected to cause any long-term health effects. People can detect H2S odors at extremely low concentrations, down to a few parts per</p>






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				<p>billion. No enforcement action takes place in this case because the H2S is caused by naturally occurring anaerobic digestion in the Sea.</p> <p>South Coast AQMD Advisory updates can be found at the following link: http://www.aqmd.gov/advisory</p> <p>To subscribe to air quality alerts, advisories and forecasts by email, go to http://AirAlerts.org.</p> <p>Visit http://saltonseaodor.org for current H2S monitored values in the Salton Sea area or to sign up for H2S alerts.</p>
2-7	Commenters requested partnering with UCR School of Medicine on the soil chemical and microbiome composition study and to expand the study to include adult populations in ECV (Table 1, Action E).	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Language changes have been added to the action to reflect UCR School of Medicine as a responsible entity and to work with the project team to expand the project to adult populations in ECV.
2-8	<p>Commenters requested in Chapter 5b, Table 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing community-identified dust suppression projects, adding Salton Sea Authority and Riverside County as responsible entities, partnering with residents to identify locations for projects, and including community-supported projects (in the Dust Suppression Action Plan (DSAP) and Salton Sea Management Program (SSMP) along the Northern shore of the Sea) (Action C) 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Suggested language has been added within Chapter 5b. Staff will provide CSC with updates on ongoing Salton Sea efforts with AB 617 implementation; however, since the Salton Sea Authority and California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) are leading efforts to address the Salton Sea and hold public stakeholder meetings, rather than duplicating those efforts, staff encourages interested CSC members to attend those meetings. Appendix 4, Table 4-2 provides a list of all complaints received in ECV between January 2017 and December 2019 and the outcome (e.g., Notice of Violation and referrals to other agencies) of the complaints. Additionally, Chapter 5b – Salton Sea, Action H has been added to the ECV CERP to work with the Coachella Valley Environmental Justice Task Force (CVEJTF) to request monthly updates from South Coast AQMD, CNRA, the







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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigating pesticide runoff into the Salton Sea by developing alternative disposal options of agricultural runoff and developing water treatment facilities and filtration systems at all Salton Sea tributary entryways by collaborating with responsible entities Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Region 7 and State Water Regional Control Board (SWRCB) (Action D) Including the development of a list of potential responses or solutions that AQMD will pursue in response to dust complaints (Action G) Establishing ongoing public stakeholder meetings between South Coast AQMD, CNRA, the Salton Sea Authority, community organizations, and other agencies 			Salton Sea Authority, community organizations, and other agencies.
2-9	<p>Commenters requested language changes and additions in Chapter 5b, Table 3 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All actions should identify steps that AQMD to utilize internal, budgeted, and allocated funding Add filtration (including all schools (e.g., adult) within the boundary) and weatherization projects to all air quality priorities 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		See Response to Comment 1-20 regarding budgeted and allocated funding. Vegetation on the dry playa will be used as a strategy for the dust suppression projects that CNRA and IID are currently implementing around the Salton Sea (additional language was made to Action C) Air filtration and weatherization projects were added to all of the Air Quality Priorities chapters. During CERP implementation, the CSC will develop criteria to determine which schools receive air filtration systems. See Response to Comment 1-14 for real-time data. Urban greening action has been included in Table 3.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making all air quality data available in real time to the public • Collaborate with CNRA, Riverside County and the Salton Sea Authority to implement vegetation barriers on dry lakebed along the northern shore of the Salton Sea and urban greening projects by collaborating with Riverside County, City of Indio and the City of Coachella 			
Pesticides				
1-15, 2-10	<p>The Draft CERP should address the following in Chapter 5c:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require comprehensive monitoring for toxic pesticide emission. • Require that monitors are placed at residential areas and sensitive receptors (such as schools, nursery homes, and daycares) located near fields where toxic pesticide exposures occur. • Draft CERP must do more than commit to attempting to work with other agencies to reduce pesticide exposures 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		<p>South Coast AQMD has limited jurisdiction when it comes to pesticides. Health and Safety Code Section 39655(a) provides that the regulation of pesticides in their pesticidal use is reserved to the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR). Collaborations with CARB, DPR, the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner, and local farmers are critical to reduce emissions from this source. South Coast AQMD lacks the authority to require notification actions and buffer zones since we lack authority over land usesⁱⁱⁱ. Finally, South Coast AQMD can impose air pollution requirements on sources of pollution, but lacks the authority to require farmers to apply for the Healthy Soils Program or to provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for their workers. Nevertheless, the CERP includes several commitments to collaborate with agencies with the appropriate authority and/or expertise to implement actions to reduce pesticide exposures in the community.</p>

ⁱⁱⁱ Health and Safety Code Section 40414






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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt a similar process as Shafter Pilot Notification System project in the 1st quarter of 2021 in the ECV • Require setbacks for pesticide applications near residences and sensitive receptors and identify the target amount of contaminants and toxic pesticide exposures that will be reduced by the CERP strategies • Pesticide use information should be posted on a publicly accessible website in real time • Improve the timelines in Chapter 5b of the CERP <p>Commenters requested language additions in Chapter 5c, Table 2, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring growers to provide physical announcements at agricultural sites that warn about future pesticide application events as well as after application occurs • Creating and implementing a pesticide application notification system across the ECV • Requiring farmers to apply for the Healthy Soils Program every application cycle • Implementing vegetation barriers between agricultural fields and sensitive receptors 			<p>The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) is initiating efforts to develop a statewide pesticide application notification system. The CERP includes an action to provide the CSC an annual update on statewide efforts to develop a pesticide application notification system based on the Shafter Pilot Project. Staff expects to begin consulting with DPR and providing annual updates to the CSC beginning in the 1st quarter of 2022.</p> <p>South Coast AQMD will work with CARB, DPR and the CSC to develop a comprehensive, effective and feasible monitoring strategy to address pesticide emissions. Staff will also work with the CSC in the first two quarters of 2021 to discuss specific CSC priorities related to the Salton Sea and to evaluate the feasibility of accelerating the timelines.</p>





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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requiring farmers and employers to provide free Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all farmworkers Establishing 24/7 buffer zones of 1 mile for all pesticide TACs for all sensitive sites <p>Collaborating with Growing Coachella Valley Local Farmers and Growers</p>			
Fugitive Road Dust				
CSC Meeting #8	Collaborate with Southern California Gas Company on home weatherization projects	Deborah McGarrey		Staff will pursue collaboration with Southern California Gas Company to implement home weatherization projects. See Chapter 5d.
1-8	South Coast AQMD should identify additional actions, monitoring, and strategies to address off-roading emissions in Chapters 5d and 5g	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Staff incorporated off-roading in Chapter 5d.
1-16	<p>The Draft CERP should identify enforceable mitigation measures, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include a requirement that South Coast AQMD increase its efforts to enforce its fugitive dust rules, Rules 403 and 403.1 Equip all mobile home parks and Polanco Parks in the ECV with air monitors for particulate matter and specific toxics that are identified to be of concern 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Staff incorporated in Chapter 5d, Table 2, to evaluate and identify opportunities to improve enforcement of Rules 403 and 403.1. It should be noted that a sensor library program is being developed and staff will consider deploying additional sensors at specific locations of interest after consulting with the CSC, if appropriate and pending resource availability.






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3-1	Specify a plan for paving projects to reduce fugitive dust at mobile home parks. Consider using the example timeline and identified locations provided. Also, consider adding a landscaping element to paving projects.	Pueblo Unido CDC/Unión De Polancos		Staff will consider entities beyond homeowner's associations, including mobile home park owners, for the implementation of paving projects. Staff outlined steps to develop a plan for paving projects (e.g., evaluate landscaping component to paving projects). The suggested timeline and identified locations will be considered during CERP implementation. See Chapter 5d.
2-11	Commenters explained that the section does not address the off-roading concerns raised by the CSC.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		This comment is addressed in Chapter 5d.
2-12	Commenters requested to improve the resolution and regional reporting ability that the regulatory sensors currently have (Table 1, Action B)	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		As indicated in the draft CERP and CAMP a sensor network will be developed to supplement existing air monitoring activities in the ECV community. These sensors are capable of providing near real-time air quality information with spatial and temporal resolution that is often greater than what can be achieved by other, more established and more expensive monitoring technologies. All sensor data will be reported in near-real time in the South Coast AQMD data display tool that was created specifically for the AB 617 program. This will provide easy access to air quality data for CSC members and the public. South Coast AQMD staff are also working to implement a new method to use data from some air pollution sensors to help inform the Air Quality Index map. This method will provide much higher resolution information to the public in a way that is scientifically sound.
2-13	<p>Commenters requested to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install speed limit signs within mobile home parks and other communities (Table 2, Action B). • Collaborate with Riverside County and Coachella Valley Association 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		The collaboration between South Coast AQMD and homeowners' associations will benefit mobile home park communities since both parties will pursue reducing emissions by paving unpaved roads and mobile home parks. Mobile home parks cannot be paved without permission from the





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	<p>of Governments (CVAG) to actively pursue funding opportunities to pave Polanco Parks, mobile home parks, and other unpaved roads identified by the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to pass legislation to support the paving of Polanco parks (following the steps of AB 1318 with added climate resilient co-benefits). • Require all commercial landscapers, including City and County landscapers, to use electric and zero emission gardening equipment within the next 5 years of this plan’s implementation period <p>Commenters also asked whether the collaborative partnership with homeowners’ associations will benefit mobile home park communities, and mentioned that funds from the Greenleaf Power Plant mitigation program should stay within ECV</p>			<p>homeowners’ associations that may own the parks. South Coast AQMD does not have the authority to require installing speed limit signs within mobile home parks and other communities. The comment about the Greenleaf Power Plant is addressed in Chapter 5g, Table 1, Action B. South Coast AQMD is preempted from requiring all commercial landscapers to use electric and zero emissions garden equipment. We are prohibited from adopting or enforcing emission standards for nonroad engines, including lawn and garden equipment.^{iv} While gasoline-powered lawn and garden equipment has air pollution emissions, using zero-emission models of this equipment will not help reduce fugitive dust.</p> <p>The paving of Polanco Parks was specified as an example in Table 1, Action A. Prioritization of paving projects will be determined with the CSC during CERP implementation. See additional language added to outline the process for paving projects. Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) guidelines would allow AB 617 funds for community identified projects (e.g., road paving) through the AB 617 incentive funds. Also, staff can provide technical information for the community’s legislative efforts.</p>






^{iv} 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7543(e). A fleet purchase requirement would be a preempted emission standard. Engine Manufacturers Assn. v. South Coast AQMD, 541 US 246 (2004)




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2-14	<p>Commenters requested additions in Table 3 from Chapter 5d and suggested that there are Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) programs for weatherization projects. Language additions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying for state funds for urban greening and forestry to improve tree cover in the community • Requiring all facilities identified in the technical assessment and emissions inventory to incorporate mitigation measures such as planting shrubs, greenery, trees, and other native plants around the perimeter of their facilities 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		As part of ongoing efforts, staff continues to explore and identify additional funding opportunities to reduce emissions in AB 617 communities as noted in Chapter 5a. Staff will evaluate the efficacy and feasibility of requiring planting of shrubs and other vegetation around facility perimeters.
Open Burning and Illegal Dumping				
CSC Meeting #8	<p>Collaborate with following agencies to address concerns about the Open Burning and Illegal Dumping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) • Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians 	Sienna Thomas		Staff will pursue a collaborative partnership with CVAG and Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians to pursue opportunities to address open burning and illegal dumping. See Chapter 5e.
CSC Meeting #8	Include Public Service Announcements (PSA) (i.e., news, radio, social media) for outreach	Sienna Thomas		Staff included PSAs as outreach in Chapter 5e, Table 4.

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CSC Meeting #8	Consider using camera and/or drone technology to identify potential illegal dumping sites and investigate potential illegal burning	Miguel Vasquez, Sienna Thomas, George Tudor		Staff will explore opportunities to use drones equipped with cameras to identify the location(s) of illegal dumping sites. The implementation of this potential solution will be dependent upon resource availability and the feasibility of specific deployments where the use of drone technology is deemed to be more effective than the implementation of more traditional ground-based methods. Additional language was incorporated in Chapter 5e, Table 4, Actions A and C.
1-17	<p>Commenters requested the CERP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the Open Burn Program and increase enforcement of Rule – 444 to reduce open burning of materials • Specify a quantifiable emission reduction target • Identify feasible alternatives to agricultural burning by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enforcing agricultural burning rules and identifying alternatives to agricultural burning ○ Requiring agricultural companies and growers to comply with such rules by the end of 2025 ○ Developing and implementing a plan to phase out agricultural burning entirely ○ Seeking guidance from similar actions by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (APCD) 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		<p>Staff provided information on the Open Burn Program at CSC Meeting #4 and provided a handout on the Open Burn Program in the May Newsletter sent to the CSC on May 8th, 2020. This handout can be accessed here: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agricultural-burning.pdf?sfvrsn=14 and is included in Appendix 5. Additional actions for enforcement of Rule 444, (e.g., unannounced inspections, focused enforcement) have been added to Table 2, Action A of Chapter 5e, in response to this comment. Further refinements of these actions will be discussed with the CSC in the first half of 2021 as we work toward adding more details to the CERP. Staff will reach out to staff at San Joaquin APCD to seek additional information.</p> <p>Alternatives to burning will be identified during CERP implementation. Agricultural companies and growers who are subject to Rule 444 are required to comply with provisions of the rule. The suggested action to phase out agricultural burning entirely is prohibited by State regulation. As written in Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, Section §80102(b), "...no local or regional authority may ban agricultural or prescribed burning." When staff develops a list of available technologies, best practices, and alternatives and assesses the feasibility of new requirements (Chapter 5e, Table 2, Action A), staff will</p>




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				identify feasible opportunities used in other air districts to address open burning.
2-15	Commenters requested language additions to Chapter 5e and provided additional information about unpermitted and uncontrolled open burning	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Additional language was incorporated.
2-16	<p>Commenters requested actions in the CERP to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to small farmers and farmers of color (Table 2, Action C) • Develop a public outreach campaign in hotspots (especially around Tribal lands) with signage on the harms and consequences of illegal dumping and burning • Collaborate with the Congressman’s Office, Riverside County Torres Martinez, and the Desert Healthcare District (DHCD) to develop an emergency response to collectively respond to fires within Tribal land 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		<p>Staff is evaluating additional language on providing support to small farmers and farmers of color and public outreach campaigns was listed as an example and providing information on the harms and consequences of illegal dumping and burning was incorporated in Table 2. Outreach efforts such as public information strategies can be further discussed with the CSC in the first half of 2021. South Coast AQMD currently has a response plan with other entities to respond to fires on tribal lands.</p> <p>South Coast AQMD was part of the inter-agency response to the Martinez Fire at the Sun Valley Recycling Center in the fall of 2019, and staff are willing to participate in the Congressman’s and DHCD’s efforts to develop the emergency response plan to respond to fires on Tribal land. See Chapter 5e, Table 2, Action B.</p>
2-17	<p>Commenters requested language changes and additions to Table 4, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with Growing CV, farmers and Riverside County to identify alternative solutions for farmers to dispose of green waste that are environmentally friendly 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		South Coast AQMD regulations do not apply on tribal lands, California v. Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, 480 U.S. 202 (1987). Therefore, South Coast AQMD lacks the authority to enforce illegal dumping on tribal lands. Riverside Code Enforcement is responsible for addressing illegal dumping on non-tribal lands. Additional language has been incorporated in Table 4, Action A..

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine entities that are dumping illegally on tribal land, implement a security system in partnership with Torres Martinez and others, and identify existing waste disposal sites • Collaborate with Comité Civico del Valle (CCV) and Coachella Valley Environmental Justice Task Force (CVEJETF) to create and implement an outreach campaign for the IVAN reporting system for illegal dumping • Collaborate with Riverside County, Community Councils, and Waste Management to create and implement an ongoing community clean-up and trash disposal program 			
Diesel Mobile Sources				
1-8	South Coast AQMD should identify additional actions, monitoring, and strategies to address off-roading emissions in Chapters 5d and 5g.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Off-roading has been added to Chapter 5d.
1-9	Regarding the Thermal Club and the Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport, South Coast AQMD should identify the type of contaminants being emitted, conduct air monitoring at these sites, and engage in land-use discussions with the community and Riverside County to deter	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		See Responses to Comment 1-3 and 1-7. See Chapter 5a.

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	projects like the aforementioned from being placed in an already disadvantaged community.			
1-10	The Draft CERP should include actions and strategies to address the freight train in ECV, including coordination with federal agencies with jurisdiction over freight emissions	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Freight trains have has been added to Chapter 5f.
1-18	The Draft CERP must be revised to specify diesel emission reductions targets. The Draft CERP should address the Thermal Club and airport. The Draft CERP should include strategies from CARB’s Freight Handbook Concept Paper. Address the DTSC’s Air Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines.	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		The Thermal Club and Airport have been added to Chapter 5a under Land Use. See Chapter 5a for emission reduction targets. Staff will work with the CSC to continue addressing the concerns of diesel mobile sources (e.g., trucks, trains) in 2021 as outlined in Table 1 of Chapter 5f. Staff will also collaborate with CARB to identify opportunities for additional actions to address diesel mobile sources, since they have primary jurisdiction on mobile sources. Table 1, Action A outlines the process to address the diesel mobile sources including providing an informational workshop on diesel mobile sources and prioritizing actions. Information on strategies from CARB’s Freight Handbook Concept Paper, CARB’s Air Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines, and South Coast AQMD rules (such as Rule 1110.2) may be considered during CERP implementation.
2-19	<p>Commenters requested including the following in Chapter 5f:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include the freight train, Thermal racetrack, and the Thermal airport in the Chapter • Outline existing funds and incentives that will be used for Table 1, Action C 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		Staff included off-roading vehicles and activities in Chapter 5d. The Thermal racetrack and Thermal Airport are included in Chapter 5a. The freight train has been added to Chapter 5f. As discussed in the October 15, 2020 AB 617 Incentives Strategies meeting, staff will be developing an overall strategy based on the community input received and statutory requirements, and will be providing this draft strategy to each of the CSCs in the AB 617 designated communities for feedback before bringing the recommendations to the Governing Board. Additionally,

Comment From	Summary of Comment	Commenter(s)	Included=  Not Included= 	Staff Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with The City of Indio, City of Coachella, County of Riverside, and to apply to state funding sources to mitigate pollution and climate impacts and improve livability Collaborate with the City of Indio, City of Coachella, and Riverside County to implement vegetative barriers around the railroad that passes through communities in the ECV Review models produced by South Coast AQMD (2019 TAG) on I -10 traffic and the potential PM2.5 from diesel traffic in ECV 			<p>South Coast AQMD staff will provide the CSC with updates on incentive funding opportunities and projects as this information becomes available. Staff appreciates the suggestion for the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) on I-10 traffic emissions information and will share it with the staff developing information for TAG meetings. Heavy-duty truck traffic from the I-10 contributes to ECV’s diesel particulate matter (DPM) and is incorporated in the emissions inventory. As part of ongoing efforts, staff continues to explore and identify additional funding opportunities to reduce emissions in AB 617 communities. Collaboration with land use agencies (e.g., City of Indio, City of Coachella, and Riverside County) to implement vegetative barriers around the railroad has been added to Chapter 5f, Table 1, Action A. See Response to Comment 1-20 regarding budget allocation.</p>
Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant				
1-19	<p>Fenceline monitors for criteria and toxic air pollutants should be installed on the facility. Ten or more monitors should be strategically placed near homes and sensitive receptors near the facility. Mobile monitoring should take place to identify and quantify pollutants that occur at this facility.</p>	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		<p>As discussed during one of the CSC meetings (in the CAMP breakout group), the South Coast AQMD is planning to conduct PM monitoring upwind and downwind of the power plant to identify potential emissions from the facility and assess the potential impact on the community. After consulting with the CSC, the South AQMD will deploy an appropriate number of PM sensors at strategic locations to gather the necessary information to fully address this air quality concern under variety of wind condition. In this particular situation a fixed monitoring strategy is preferred to one which includes the use of a mobile platform, as emissions from the power plant may occur during different times of the day (e.g., at night) when mobile measurements cannot be taken. It should be noted that air monitoring can only quantify the ambient concentration of PM and not the emission rate from the facility.</p>

Comment From	Summary of Comment	Commenter(s)	Included= Not Included=	Staff Response
				<p>Currently, South Coast AQMD operates one fixed monitoring site (Mecca air monitoring station) near the Greenleaf Power Plant; this site is located within the perimeter of Saul Martinez Elementary School and approximately one mile southeast to the power plant. An analysis of the wind direction gathered during the last three years shows that the air monitoring station in Mecca was downwind of the power plant more than 50% of the time and, hence, this is a suitable site for exploring the impact of Greenleaf emissions on the surrounding community. South Coast AQMD will conduct baseline measurements (including certain air toxic pollutants) at this site.</p>

Comment From	Summary of Comment	Commenter(s)	Included=  Not Included= 	Staff Response
2-20	<p>Commenters requested changes in Chapter 5g, Table 1, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring all allocations of funds from the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant be used to reduce emissions and exposures in the ECV • Collaborating with CVAG, Riverside County, Greenleaf Power Plant, and Cabazon Band of Mission Indians to deploy mobile monitoring in key locations • Requiring Greenleaf Power Desert View Plant to incorporate mitigation measures such as planting shrubs, greenery, trees, and other native plants around the perimeter of the facility • Add a land use, and outreach and education section 	Rebecca Zaragoza, et al.		<p>While South Coast AQMD cannot require CVAG to use all its funds from the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant for ECV, staff will pursue a collaboration with CVAG to consider using these funds in the ECV.</p> <p>As for the idea of conducting mobile monitoring at key locations, it should be noted that, in this particular situation, a fixed monitoring strategy is preferred to one which includes the use of a mobile platform, as emissions from the power plant may occur during different times of the day (e.g., at night) when mobile measurements cannot be taken. As detailed in the Response to Comment 1-19, the South Coast AQMD is planning to conduct PM monitoring upwind and downwind of the power plant to identify potential emissions from the facility and assess the potential impact on the community.</p> <p>Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant is on tribal land, staff lacks the authority to require the facility to plant shrubs around the perimeter to limit access. Staff will work to develop strategies to reduce emissions and exposure from the facility. An action to reduce exposure has been included in the table to identify funding for air filtration system installation and maintenance and weatherization project implementation. A land use section was added in Chapter 5a and includes mitigation measures through the CEQA process. Outreach and education actions are already incorporated within the actions of each Air Quality Priority.</p>

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Executive Summary

The Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) is a critical part of implementing Assembly Bill (AB) 617 (Health and Safety Code Section 44391.2), a California law that addresses the disproportionate impacts of air pollution in environmental justice communities. The AB 617 program invests new resources and focuses on improving air quality in environmental justice communities. The CERP outlines goals and actions by the Community Steering Committee (CSC), the South Coast AQMD, and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to reduce air pollution in the ECV community and improve public health. An essential piece of the program is partnership and collaboration with the community to address the community's air quality priorities in the CERP. The CSC is a diverse group of people, including youth, who live, work, own businesses, or attend school, within the community. Local public health agencies, regulatory agencies, tribal organizations, and elected officials are represented on the CSC. The CSC guides the development and implementation of the CERP.

One year from the date that CARB designates a new AB 617 community, the local air district must develop and adopt a CERP in consultation with CARB, community-based organizations, affected sources, and local governmental bodies.ⁱ The ECV community had to account for the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the CERP development schedule. Despite a delay in the schedule, the ECV CSC and South Coast AQMD staff worked together to develop this plan for consideration by South Coast AQMD's Governing Board in December 2020.

Based on the sources of air pollution impacting the community, the ECV CSC identified the following air quality priorities to be addressed by this plan:

- Salton Sea
- Pesticides
- Open Burning and Illegal Dumping
- Fugitive Road Dust and Off-Roading
- Diesel Mobile Sources
- Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

At its core, this plan seeks to address the air quality priorities with actions that reduce air pollution emissions from sources within the community and reduce air pollution exposure to people in the community and improve public health. This plan includes actions, such as developing and enforcing regulations, providing incentives to accelerate the adoption of cleaner technologies, and conducting outreach to provide useful information to support the public in making informed choices. Additionally, air monitoring efforts will provide critical information to help guide investigations, provide public information, and track progress. Collaborative efforts with other agencies, organizations, businesses and other stakeholders will amplify the impact of these actions. Many of the actions will only be conducted during the implementation timeframe of this plan; however, there are also many actions (such as regulations, ongoing enforcement activities and certain incentive programs) that will be continuing activities conducted by the South Coast AQMD.

This plan focuses on improving air quality in the ECV community through concentrated efforts and community partnerships. The CSC will continue to engage in the process of implementing the CERP and tracking its progress.

ⁱ Assembly Bill 617 44391.2 (b)(2)

The Reader's Guide to the CERP

The opening chapters provide background information about the AB 617 program and timeline (Chapter 1), the CSC process and community engagement (Chapter 2), and information about the air pollution sources in the community (Chapter 3).

Information about past and ongoing enforcement activities conducted by both the South Coast AQMD and CARB staff is provided in Chapter 4. This information will provide insights into future enforcement activities.

The specific actions for emissions and exposure reductions are in Chapter 5 – Actions to Reduce Community Air Pollution. Chapter 5 is organized by air quality priorities, followed by goals and actions to address each air quality priority. The actions are organized in a table that identifies the entities responsible for each action and specifies the timeframe for implementing them. The CERP actions are numbered in the order in which they are presented in each section. The proposed plan will include a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis based on the proposed actions.

A summary of the air monitoring approach is in Chapter 6. These efforts are described in much greater detail in the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP).ⁱⁱ The actions described in Chapter 5 also include specific air monitoring activities related to specific actions in the CERP. Findings from air monitoring will help evaluate next steps, and South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC to review findings and make necessary adjustments to the CERP.

The Appendices to the CERP include additional reference material related to the CERP content.

ⁱⁱ South Coast AQMD, Community Air Monitoring Plan for ECV, http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/camps/ecv/ecv-camp_11-13-2020_draft.pdf?sfvrsn=4

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CHAPTER 1:

INTRODUCTION

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Chapter 1: Introduction

AB 617 was signed into California law in July 2017 and focused on addressing local air pollution impacts in environmental justice communities. The bill recognizes that while California has seen tremendous regional air quality improvement, some communities are still disproportionately impacted. Many communities in the South Coast AQMD experience impacts from air pollution sources near places where people live. Major air pollution sources in EJ communities include mobile sources (trucks, locomotives, etc.) and industrial facilities. These communities also experience social and economic disadvantages that add to their cumulative burdens. The AB 617 program accelerates actions and provides additional resources to address air quality in these communities.

In 2018 (Year 1), CARB designated ten AB 617 communities statewide (see Figure 1-1), including three South Coast AQMD communities. On December 13, 2019 (Year 2), CARB designated twoⁱ additional AB 617 communities (see Figure 1-1) in South Coast AQMD, including, Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) and Southeast Los Angeles.

Figure 1-1: Statewide AB 617 Communities as of 2019



Local air districts are tasked with developing and implementing Community Emissions Reduction Plans (CERPs) and Community Air Monitoring Plans (CAMPs) in partnership with residents and community stakeholders. The CAMP includes air monitoring efforts to enhance our understanding of air pollution in the designated communities and support CERP implementation.

ⁱ ECV, Stockton, and Southeast Los Angeles were designated in 2019 to develop both a community emissions reduction plan and a community air monitoring plan. San Diego designated in 2018 to develop a community air monitoring plan, which was expanded in 2019 to develop a community emissions reduction plan.

Purpose of the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP)

The CERP is developed to achieve air pollution emission and exposure reductions within the ECV community and address this community's air quality priorities. The plan describes the community outreach conducted to develop the CERP and provides emissions and exposure reduction actions, an implementation schedule and an enforcement plan.

Some actions in the CERP include a series of steps to address certain air quality concerns raised by the CSC. These actions provide flexibility for plan adjustments when new information becomes available. Staff will provide an annual progress report to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board on CERP implementation and identify actions that may require Board action.

CERP Development Process and Emphasis on Community Input

Community engagement and input to inform both the process and the actions in the CERP are a primary element of the AB 617 program. Figure 1-2 provides the CERP development process. Public meetings, workshops, conversations, and communications among committee members, South Coast AQMD staff and CARB staff contributed to development of the plan. Chapter 2 describes the CSC and outreach efforts for CERP development.

Figure 1-2: Overview of ECV Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) Timeline



*Meetings include CSC, Charter Working Group, workshop, question and answer session, and Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meetings.

About this Community

The community extends from the City of Indio south to the Riverside County boundary along the Salton Sea. It includes the City of Indio, the City of Coachella, a small portion of the City of La Quinta (southern part of the city), and the unincorporated areas of Thermal, Mecca, Oasis and North Shore (Figures 1-3 and 1-4).

Figure 1-3: ECV Community Boundary

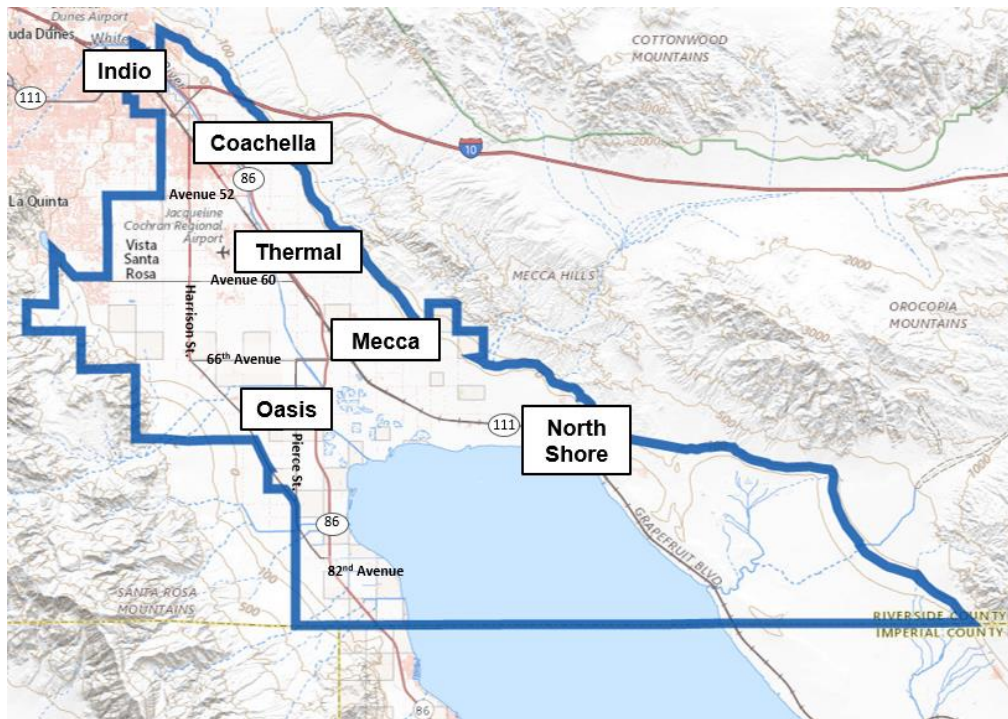


Figure 1-4: Location of the ECV community in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction

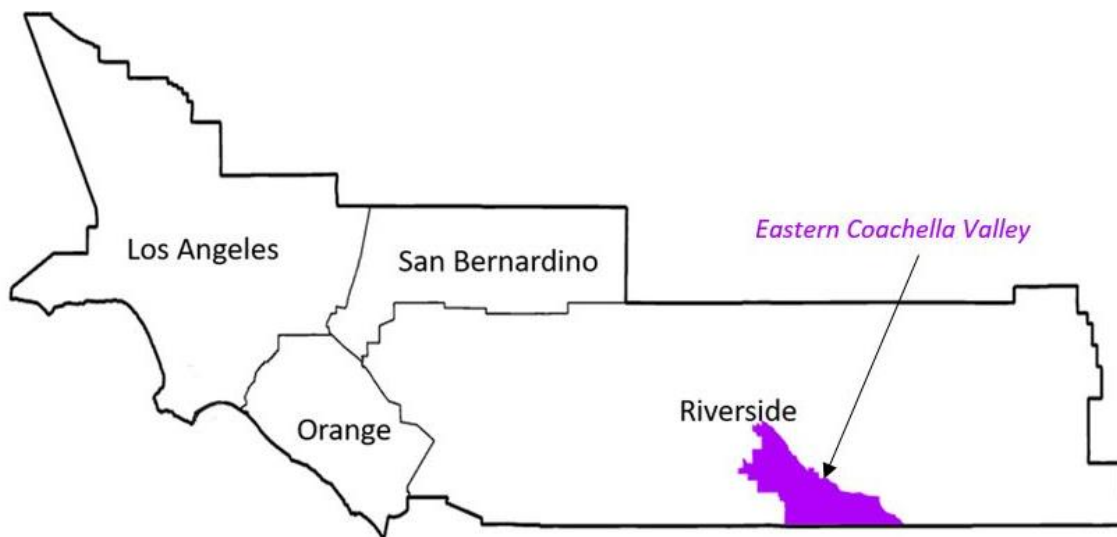


Figure 1-5: Population of the ECV community, based on 2010 Census

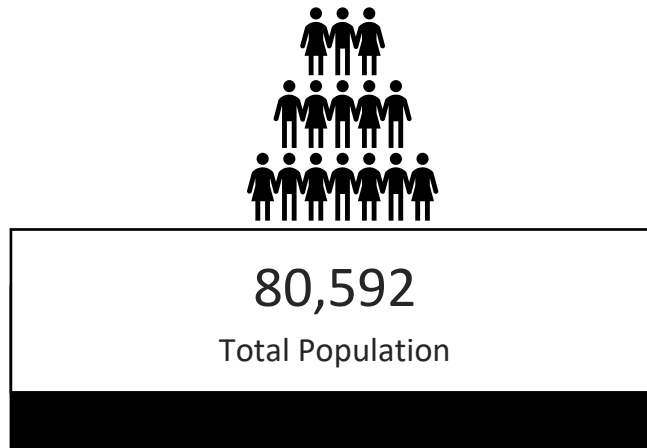
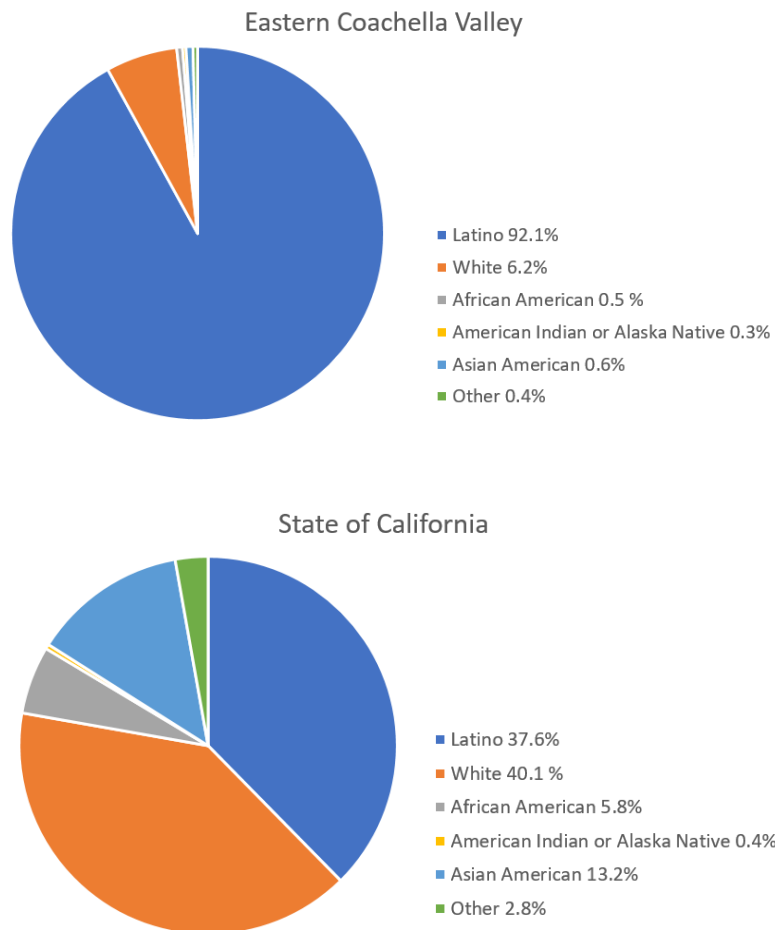


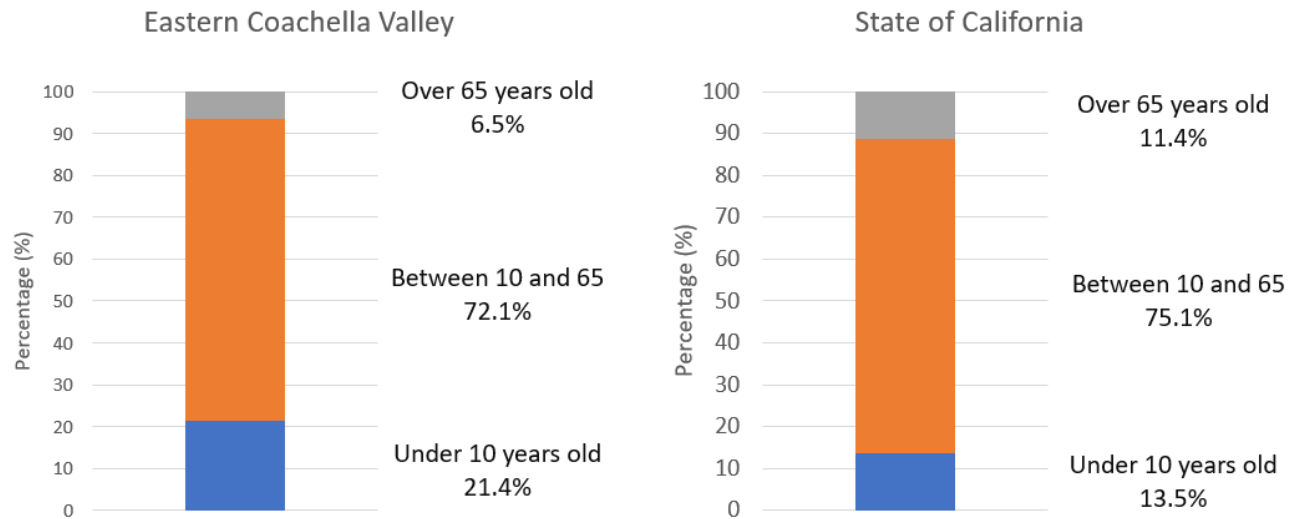
Figure 1-6: Population by Race/Ethnicity in ECV and the state of California, based on 2010 Censusⁱⁱ



ⁱⁱ Definitions of races are the same as CalEnviroScreen 3.0.

More than 80,000 people live within the ECV community (Figure 1-5). Most of the people living in this community are Hispanic or Latinx (Figure 1-6). About 6.2% of the residents in this community are White, 0.5% are African American, and 0.3% are American Indian or Alaska Native. The population in this community is younger than the California population, with about 21.4% of children under the age of 10 years and 6.5% of adults over the age of 65 years (Figure 1-7). These age categories are particularly important because young children and older adults can be more sensitive to air pollution's health effects.

Figure 1-7: Age profile in ECV and the state of California, based on 2010 Census



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CHAPTER 2:

COMMUNITY OUTREACH, COMMUNITY STEERING COMMITTEE (CSC) AND PUBLIC PROCESS

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Chapter 2: Community Outreach, Community Steering Committee (CSC) and Public Process

Introduction

Community engagement, outreach, and public process were crucial to developing the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP). Key features of the outreach efforts include establishing a Community Steering Committee (CSC), monthly CSC meetings, CSC member and South Coast AQMD staff presentations, providing materials (in English and Spanish) via email and a webpage, live-streaming all CSC meetings (with English and Spanish interpretation), and establishing a Technical Advisory Group (TAG). Additionally, upon

request of the CSC, Spanish video recordings were made available beginning in October 2020. Also, numerous interactions between CSC members and South Coast AQMD staff occurred in one-on-one or small group meetings, allowing for in-depth discussions on joint development and creating the CERP.

Chapter 2 Highlights

- The Community Steering Committee (CSC) and Technical Advisory Group worked with South Coast AQMD staff to develop the CERP
- Despite the COVID-19 Stay-At-Home Order, regularly scheduled CSC meetings resumed using a virtual platform to engage with the CSC and public
- The Community Liaison served as the point of contact
- A series of Charter Working Group Meetings were held to develop a CSC Charter
- Additional one-on-one, small group, and community meetings also played an important part in community engagement
- A Community Webpage was created as an information portal

Community Liaisons

A Community Liaison from the South Coast AQMD served as the point of contact to communicate with members of the CSC and members of the public to address concerns regarding logistics and development of the CERP and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) (Figure 2-1). The Community Liaison ensured communication throughout the CERP development process and worked with community members to identify the best ways to make information accessible and user-friendly. The South Coast AQMD Community Liaison for the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) is Arlene Farol (afarol@aqmd.gov). In addition, Pedro Piqueras (ppiqueras@aqmd.gov) serves as the South Coast AQMD point of contact for CERP-related discussions.

Figure 2-1: South Coast AQMD staff assisting CSC members and the public at a meeting in the city of Coachella



Community Steering Committee (CSC)

A steering committee was formed in late January 2020 for the ECV community, and monthly in-person meetings were organized, starting February 19, 2020 (Figure 2-2). However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting executive orders from the Governorⁱ, the remaining CSC meetings were transitioned to a video conferencing format. The March and April CSC meetings were cancelled and resumed in May using the Zoom platform. The main role of the CSC is to provide input and guidance as well as to propose actions for the community plans (i.e., CERP and CAMP). The CSC is comprised of stakeholders with community knowledge to help drive community action and develop the CERP and CAMP. The CSC creates a way to incorporate community expertise and direction in developing and implementing clean air programs in each community. Staff will continue to seek recommendations and feedback from the CSC during CERP implementation and adjust the outreach approaches to be more effective.

The ECV CSC has 50 primary members and 12 alternate members representing active residents, community organizations, and businesses. While 20 primary members are on the roster representing active residents, an additional 10 primary members also reside within the community (resident percentage on the CSC = 60%). Additionally, there are 10 primary members and 8 alternate members representing agencies, schools/universities, or offices of elected officials who serve this community.ⁱⁱ The roster as of November 12, 2020 is available at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley>. The CSC Meetings consistently lacked a quorum preventing a CSC vote; thus, CSC members requested a roster update. CSC members who had not attended five months of CSC meetings were contacted to determine if they would like to continue to be a member of the CSC.

ⁱ Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20 on March 12, 2020 and Executive Order N-29-20 on March 17, 2020.

ⁱⁱ Per discussion with CARB staff, members representing agencies, schools, universities, hospitals, and offices of elected officials are not included in the calculation of resident percentage on the CSC.

Figure 2-2: Community Steering Committee meeting in Coachella

CSC Charter Working Group

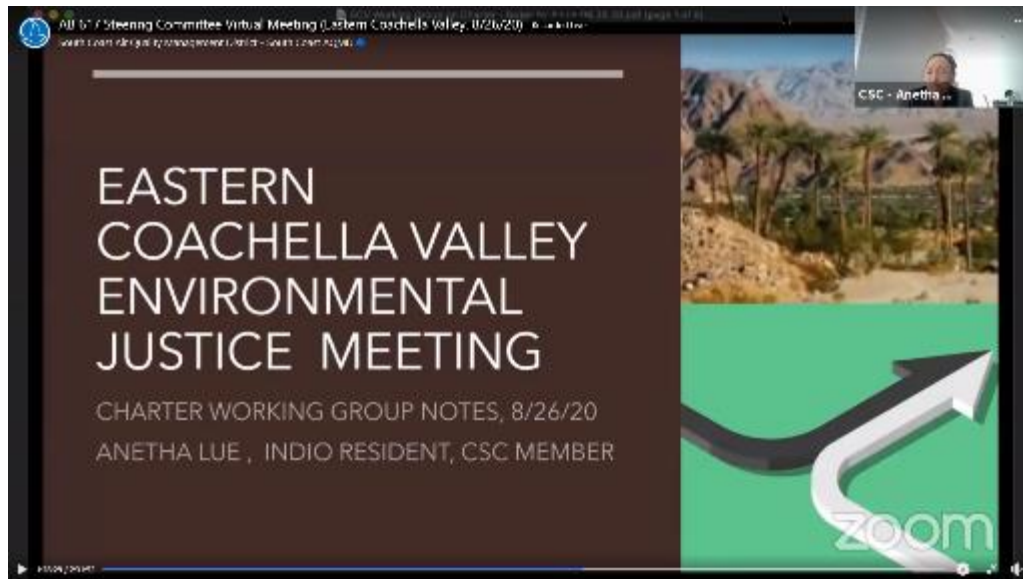
The South Coast AQMD's original draft charter was presented at the February 20th CSC meeting. CSC member Rebecca Zaragoza of Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability (LCJA), in coordination with residents and other community organizations (i.e., Alianza, Pueblos Unidos CDC), drafted a proposed charter based on the community's input. In the March 2020 meeting, Ms. Zaragoza provided an update on the revised charter. The CSC recommended forming a Charter Working Group to draft the charter to include all CSC input. At the May 20th CSC meeting, all CSC members were invited to participate in the Charter Working Group/CSC meetings, and updates were provided to the full membership during CSC meetings. The first Charter Working Group meeting was held on June 23, 2020 followed by subsequent weekly meetings (a total of 4 meetings of this Working Group).

During the Charter Working Group meetings, CSC members discussed ideas for the committee meeting process, including a request to incorporate elements of the Brown Act into the charter and to form subcommittees to discuss specific topics. Additionally, Committee members requested stipends, transit, childcare, availability of alternative community locations with internet access for future meetings, outreach via mass mailing of materials, air quality training and workshops, printed meeting materials to be delivered to organizations and residents, and that materials be provided far in advance of meetings.

A Google document was created for CSC members to provide recommendations and direct edits to the draft charter. At each Charter Working Group meeting, CSC members discussed the edits and suggestions provided in the draft charter. CSC members edited the Google document until July 29th when a draft was presented to members at the Charter Working Group meeting. CSC members provided comments and the feedback received was included in the revised charter. A vote was taken by CSC members recommending not to bring the Brown Act item to the next CSC meeting for a vote, and instead continue developing the language in the charter, removing the sentence that mentions the Brown Act. Additionally, the CSC also recommended presenting a clean version of the charter for consideration the next CSC meeting.

At the August 26th CSC meeting, CSC member Anetha Lue presented a thorough summary of the discussions during the various Charter Working Group meetings. In her summary, she stated the general agreement that the charter should ensure inclusion and fairness, achieving results and a leadership role for the community (Figure 2-3). Following her summary, the CSC requested to postpone a vote to approve the charter until Spanish translation was provided.

Figure 2-3: CSC Member Anetha Lue presented an update at the August 26th CSC meeting



The final charter, provided in English and Spanish, was approved by the CSC on September 24th and is available at the links below.

CSC Final Charter - September 24, 2020 version:

- English: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/final-charter.pdf?sfvrsn=8>
- Spanish: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/final-charter-span.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

Committee Presenters

A critical aspect of the CERP is development and implementation through collaboration with committee members and the agencies, organizations, businesses, or other entities that they represent. Committee members were invited to share their work that is complementary to the actions being developed in the CERP, such as programs carried out by their organization that help address air quality issues in the community.

On July 31st, an informational workshop on the Salton Sea and Pesticides was held to identify the roles of various public agencies dealing with the Salton Sea and pesticides. The workshop included presentations from CARB, Department of Pesticide Regulation, Imperial Irrigation District, Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office and UC Riverside.

Committee members Dr. Ann Cheney, Adriana Chavez and Conchita Pozar provided information about ongoing studies related to the Salton Sea. Daniel Delgado represented committee member Ruben Arroyo from the Riverside County Department of Agriculture and Measurement Standards (Agricultural

Commissioner) and described the role of the Agricultural Commissioner in implementing pesticide regulations.

Community Testimonials

In February 2019, at the North Shore Community Center, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability (LCJA), in coordination with South Coast AQMD and the California Air Resources Board

Figure 2-4: Community members are invited to share their personal air pollution concerns



(CARB), invited residents from the ECV community to learn about the AB 617 program. Community members were invited to share personal stories, outline their concerns with air pollution and describe how it has negatively impacted their lives and community. A video documentary, “Estamos Aquí” was presented by local filmmakers, some of whom became ECV CSC Members, Bryan Mendez (filmmaker), Olivia Rodriguez (writer), and Daniel Morando (editor). These types of conversations from the

community during CSC meetings have helped provide perspective and context to frame the discussions during the CSC meetings (Figure 2-4).

Community Meetings

CARB designated the ECV community for the AB 617 program in December 2019. South Coast AQMD staff has hosted community meetings on a regular basis in the community or through virtual meetings. This included one kick-off meeting, a series of CSC meetings, community workshops, Q&A sessions, and Charter Working Group meetings.

Community Kick-Off Meeting

The Community Kick-Off Meeting in the ECV community was held on Wednesday, January 22, 2020 at the Coachella Library Conference Center (Figure 2-5). During this meeting, staff presented information about the AB 617 program and explained the critical role of the CSC in the development and implementation of the CERP and CAMP. During the kick-off meeting, community members were invited to fill out an interest form to express their interest in becoming a CSC member, and were then notified by mail or phone if they were selected to be a member or an alternate.

Figure 2-5: Community kick-off meeting at the Coachella Library



CSC Meeting Schedule

The CSC meetings were held on an approximately monthly basis, and all meetings were intended to be held in various locations throughout the community. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting executive orders from the Governorⁱⁱⁱ, only one in-person meeting was held in February, and the remaining CSC meetings were transitioned to a video conferencing format. Because of the additional work needed to manage this transition to virtual formats, two meetings (March and April) were postponed, but CSC meetings resumed in May using the Zoom videoconferencing platform (Figure 2-6). Each meeting was open to the public, and Spanish interpretation was available at the kick-off meeting and at every CSC meeting. A full list of the meetings and details are provided in Table 2-1 of Appendix 2.

In response to the CSC members' requests for additional meetings to discuss the charter and to develop the CERP and CAMP, staff added several CSC meetings over the course of the year, for a total of 15 meetings for the ECV community.

Figure 2-6: Community Steering Committee meeting via Zoom



Meeting Facilitator

CSC meetings were facilitated by Jeanette Flores and Valerie Martinez of VMA Communications (www.vmapr.com).

Social Media

Staff received a suggestion from one committee member to live-stream meetings on social media in order to engage youth who use this technology and who may not be able to attend the meetings in person. All CSC meetings were subsequently live-streamed using Facebook Live (Figure 2-7). The links to the live-stream recording were also posted on the South Coast AQMD community webpage, so that members who

ⁱⁱⁱ Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20 on March 12, 2020 and Executive Order N-29-20 on March 17, 2020.

could not attend or view the meeting live could view the recorded video of the meeting. All CSC meetings are publicized on Instagram (Figure 2-8), Twitter, and Facebook events, and are available in English and Spanish. Each video received more than 100 views.

Figure 2-7: Screen shot of Facebook Live recording of ECV CSC

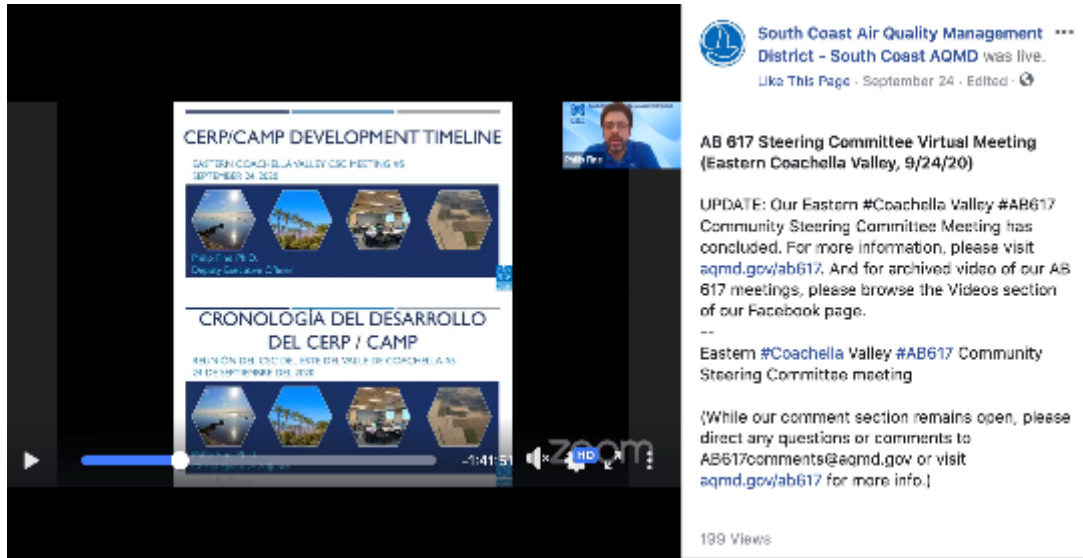


Figure 2-8: Screen shot of Instagram post of ECV CSC



Community Webpage

A community webpage (Figure 2-9) was created for the ECV community. The webpage includes information about upcoming meetings, meeting materials (flyers, agendas, presentations, handouts, live stream links, and meeting summaries). Additionally, the ECV community page includes interactive maps, the CSC roster, and the CAMP and CERP documents. All flyers, agendas, social media posts, presentations, and handouts to the CSC were made available in English and Spanish. Webpage: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley>

Figure 2-9: Community webpage for the Eastern Coachella Valley community

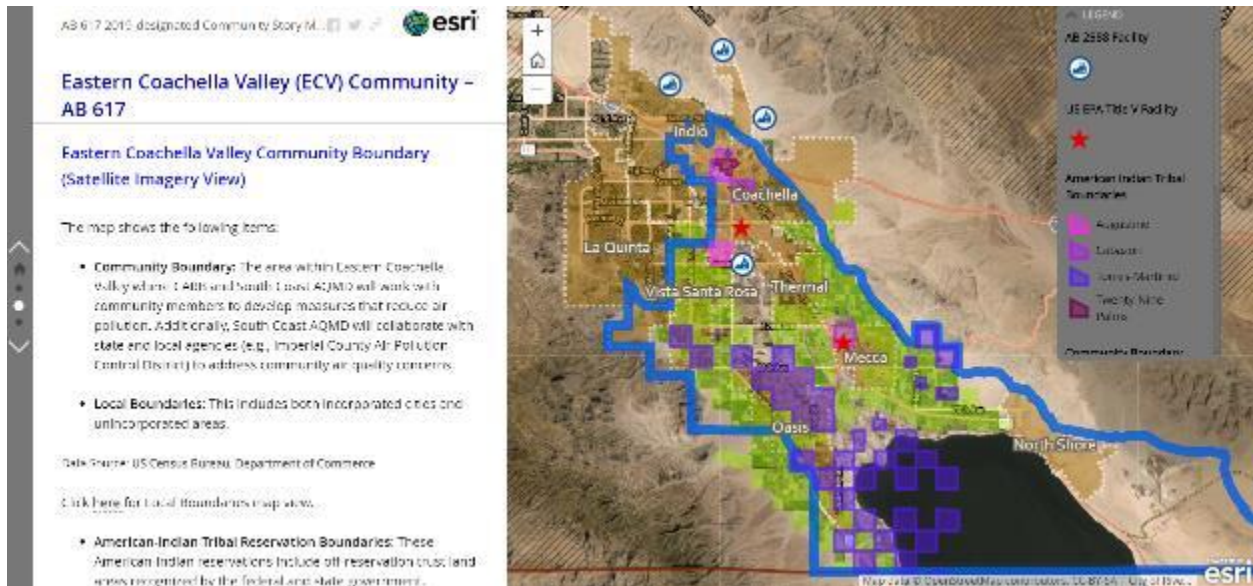
The screenshot shows the website interface for the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) community under the AB 617 initiative. The top navigation bar includes links for Language, Home, About, Contact, Grants & News, Central Services, Find Location For, Sign Up, and Search. Below this is a secondary menu with categories: Air Quality, Incentives & Programs, Rules & Compliance, Permits, News, Webcasts & Galleries, Technology Advancement, Resources, and Meeting Agendas & Minutes. The main heading is 'AB 617 - 2019-Designated Communities' with a sub-heading 'Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV)'. The content is organized into several sections:

- Recent & Upcoming Activity:**
 - Next Scheduled meeting:** 4:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m., Thursday, October 22, 2020 - Community Steering Committee Remote Meeting. Includes Zoom Link, Webinar ID (985 3465 3376), Teleconference Dial In (+1 669 900 6833), and Spanish Meeting ID (937 9466 3910).
- Newsletters:**
 - May 2020 - English (PDF) | Español (PDF)
- Interactive Maps:**
 - Story Map - ECV Community Boundary and Regulatory Air Quality Monitoring - English | Español
- Informational Handouts:**
 - Air Quality Priorities: English (PDF) | Español (PDF)
 - Open Burning (agriculture and non-agriculture): English (PDF) | Español (PDF)
 - Fugitive Road Dust: English (PDF) | Español (PDF)
- Prior Meetings & Activity:**
 - October 15, 2020 - AB 617 Incentive Strategies - Virtual Public Consultation Meeting. Includes Meeting Agenda (English/Spanish PDF) and Meeting Presentations (English/Spanish PDF).
 - October 14, 2020 - Community Steering Committee Remote Meeting. Includes Meeting Agenda (English/Spanish PDF) and Meeting Presentations (English/Spanish PDF).

The interactive maps on the webpage presented data about the community.

Figure 2-10 is an example of an interactive map that was created for the ECV community. These interactive maps provide data on land use, locations of facilities, schools, hospitals, and daycare centers, and the air quality concerns identified by the CSC and members of the public. This information was provided to help inform air quality priorities for the CERP.

Figure 2-10: Interactive map showing land use in the ECV community



Community Bus Tour

A critical part of the CERP development and implementation is collaboration with committee members and the agencies, organizations, businesses, or other entities that they represent. In early 2020, a Community Bus Tour was being organized by some committee members in collaboration with South Coast AQMD staff. However, due to the Governor's executive orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the community bus tour remains on hold until it is deemed safe to hold such an event.

Technical Advisory Group

In February 2019, the AB 617 Technical Advisory Group (TAG) was established to provide a forum to discuss technical details related to the development and implementation of the CAMPs and CERPs.^{iv}

In 2020, the TAG met twice to discuss technical details related to the CERP and CAMP development for the two 2019-designated communities (Southeast Los Angeles and Eastern Coachella Valley). Topics discussed included monitoring equipment and laboratory capabilities, methodology and data sources for developing an air toxics emissions inventory at a community scale, methodology for forecasting emissions in future years, and methodology for modeling air toxics levels across geographical areas. All meetings were open to the public, webcast on the www.aqmd.gov webpage, and included an email option to send questions to be answered during the meeting.

Many of these technical considerations apply to all five AB 617 designated communities, thus the TAG includes up to 3 members from each CSC, and additional technical experts from academia, research institutes, and governmental agencies. The ECV CSC members who served as TAG members in 2020 are Lilian Garcia and Ryan Sinclair. Additional information about the TAG and the 2020 TAG meeting schedule are provided in the Chapter 2 Appendix.

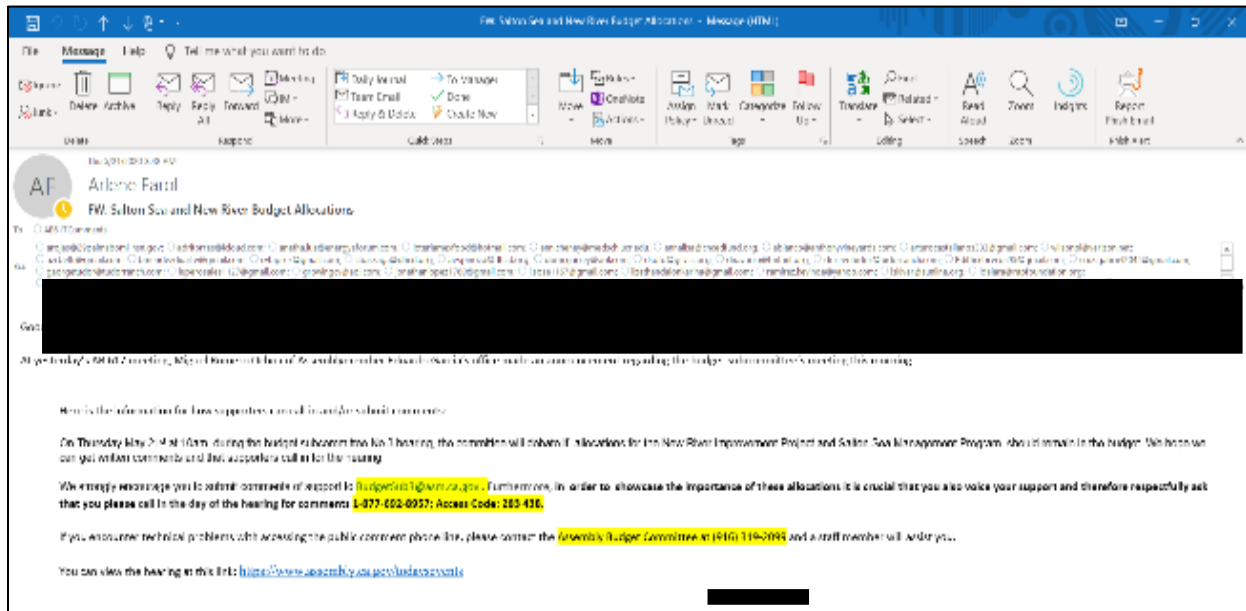
^{iv} The webpage for the TAG: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/environmental-justice/ab617-134/technical-advisory-group>

Additional Community Engagement

In addition to establishing the CSC and convening monthly meetings, South Coast AQMD staff participated in one-on-one or small group meetings with members, and attended meetings led by various community organizations. These meetings gave committee members an opportunity to communicate directly with staff. Additionally, these meetings give staff an opportunity to answer questions and clarify information requested from CSC members. Staff was able to gain a better understanding of the unique issues faced by each community by attending and participating in meetings led by community organizations.

Broader public engagement is also important to the AB 617 program. Every CSC meeting agenda includes an opportunity for committee members to suggest agenda items to co-create future agendas for upcoming meetings. Staff reviews comments after each CSC meeting, and responds as needed. (Figure 2-11).

Figure 2-11: Community members are invited to share community information on air pollution concerns



Throughout the development of the CERP, community liaisons and other staff met with community members, environmental justice organizations, industry, and other stakeholders to provide assistance and prompt response to concerns raised about the CSC process. Community liaisons also attended meetings from local organizations, environmental justice groups, city and county government to promote participation in the development and implementation of the CERP. Staff attended meetings hosted by other entities in this community to give presentations on AB 617 CERP development and had more than 35 in-person, phone, and meetings with committee members to discuss the CSC process and seek input on CERP actions. South Coast AQMD staff will continue to work with the CSC to implement the CERP actions and provide periodic community updates on implementing the plan. Community engagement is essential to the success of the CERP and the AB 617 program as a whole, and all parties are committed to building and improving upon existing outreach efforts. An Outreach Plan will be developed to support the strategies and actions of the CERP. Staff hopes to find creative, mutually beneficial ways to partner with the CSC, community organizations and local community members. As part of the Outreach Plan, staff will

work with the CSC to determine how CERP actions will help increase awareness, gain community recognition, and encourage action among the ECV community.

Figure 2-12: Small group air quality priority exercises with CSC members and South Coast AQMD staff



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CHAPTER 3A:

COMMUNITY PROFILE

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Chapter 3a: Community Profile

Native Lands

The Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) is home to many native and indigenous communities, with their natural and cultural resources enriching the community in which we do this work. There are four federally-recognized tribes within the ECV: the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Tribe, and the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribe. South Coast AQMD recognizes the sovereignty of these tribes, and is committed to work in collaboration with these tribes on actions within the CERP that affect tribal land.

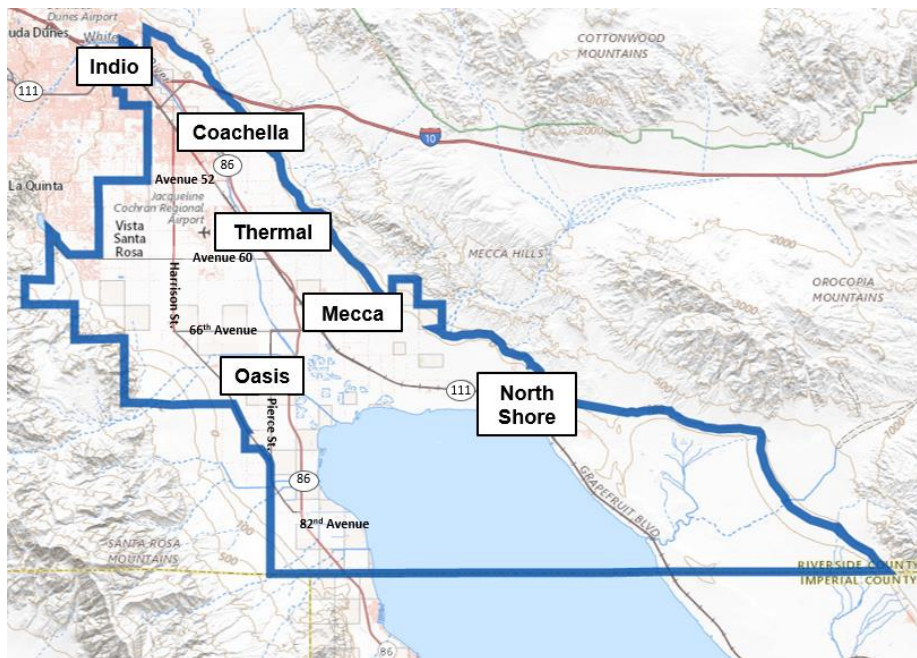
Introduction

The community profile describes the characteristics of ECV and the types of air pollution sources that impact the community. Understanding the characteristics of ECV and the air pollution sources affecting the community is crucial to addressing the air quality priorities outlined in Chapter 5. Additional community details (e.g., types of stationary sources and socioeconomic information) are available in Appendix 3a – Community Profile.

Community Boundary and Air Quality Priorities

The AB 617 community of ECV stretches from the City of Indio south to the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea; it includes the City of Indio, the City of Coachella, a small portion of the City of La Quinta (southern part of the city), and the unincorporated areas of Thermal, Mecca, Oasis and North Shore (Figure 3a-1). This community is located within Riverside County and within the Salton Sea Air Basin and shares its southern border with the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District.

Figure 3a-1: ECV Community Boundary



During the development of the Discussion Draft CERP, the ECV CSC discussed the geographic areas and neighborhoods to include in the ECV community boundary under the AB 617 program. The CSC members focused on the most populated areas that are most burdened by environmental impacts.

The ECV CSC established one distinct geographic boundary to represent this community for the purpose of the CERP (Figure 3a-1). The “community boundary” focuses on places in the community where residents live, work, attend school, and spend most of their time, and also includes nearby air pollution sources (e.g., facilities and major truck routes), normally included in the “emissions study area.”

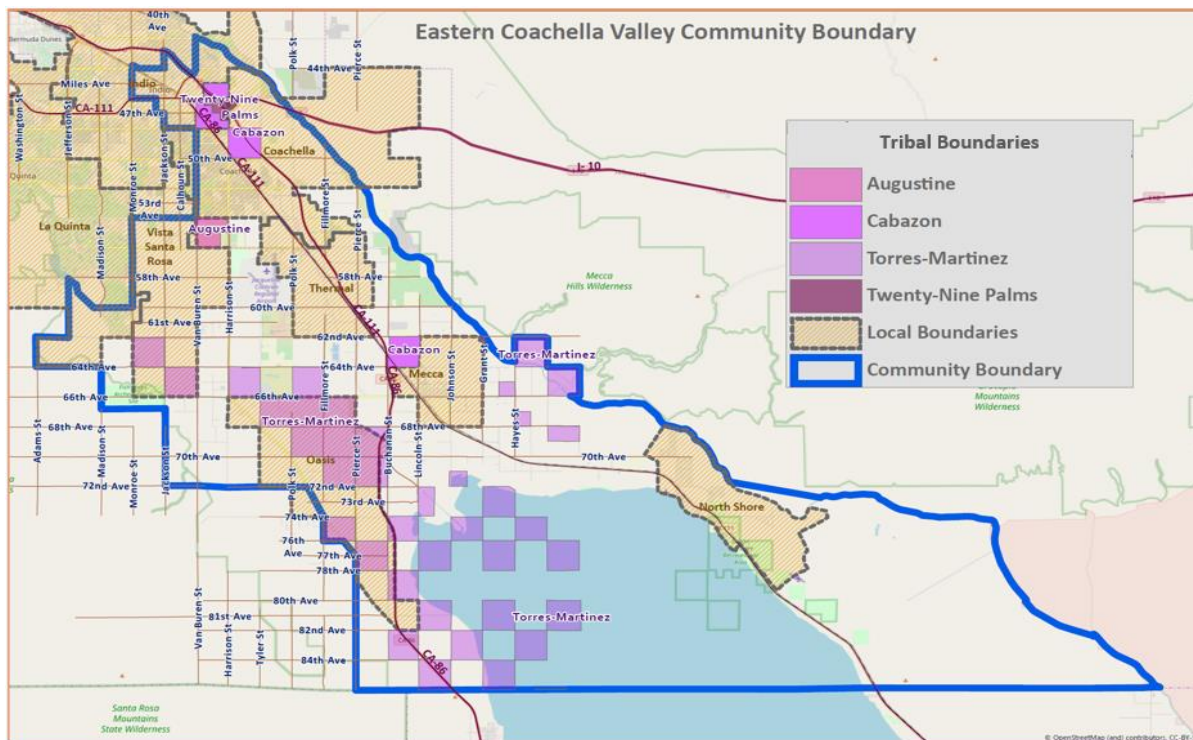
A member of Comité Civico del Valle (CCV) described the community in the following way during the self-nomination process for AB 617 consideration in 2019:

“The Eastern Coachella Valley is subject to extreme heat, gusty winds, sandstorms, and reduced precipitations patterns that regularly occur in the region, increasing exposures to harmful dusts from fields, roads, and the receding shores of the Salton Sea. Its highly transited transport corridor connecting Los Angeles, Phoenix and Northern Mexico truck routes are among the largest contributors of regional air pollutions. Furthermore, ECV a heavily undeserved (sic: underserved) agricultural community lacks the most basic infrastructure and subjective to high levels of pollution burdens. Monitoring the air quality and developing emissions reductions program will give the community the opportunity to a better quality of life in the process transforming the entire regions characteristic.”

During the community selection process, it was widely recognized that the ECV has many unique air pollution issues (e.g., the Salton Sea, agricultural pollution, and particulate matter (PM10) in windblown dust) that are very different from those for the South Coast Air Basin. Local sources of air pollution in the ECV include fugitive dust from construction activities, vehicles on roadways (including unpaved roads), agricultural burning, and the increased exposure of the Salton Sea playa. Strong and sustained wind conditions transport particulates and contribute to high PM10 levels.

This is an area that includes several cities and rural communities within Riverside County. There are multiple sources of pollution in the region that are associated with agricultural activities, goods movement, industrial facilities and hazardous waste facilities. ECV is home to four Tribal Reservations (Figure 3a-2). These include the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Tribe, and the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribe. These Tribal reservations include off-reservation trust land areas recognized by the federal and state government. Another characteristic that makes this community unique is that it is highly impacted by the declining Salton Sea levels.

Figure 3a-2: Eastern Coachella Valley Community Boundary with Local Boundaries and Tribal Reservation Boundaries



Indio

The City of Indio is located in the northern most portion of the community boundary, northwest of Coachella and approximately 23 miles east of Palm Springs, CA.

Coachella

The City of Coachella is located southeast of Indio, and approximately 40 miles east of Palm Springs, California - east of Jackson Street, between Avenues 44 and Airport Boulevard with two main highways that intersect: Highway 111 and CA-86.

Thermal

Thermal is an unincorporated community located south of the City of Coachella. Its rough boundaries are Harrison Street and CA-86; Airport Boulevard and Avenue 66, about halfway between the City of Coachella and the Salton Sea. Some residents in this community are not connected to a public water or sewer system and rely on groundwater from wells for their water.

Oasis

Oasis is an unincorporated community located south of Thermal from Avenues 66 to 82 and between Harrison Street and CA-86. It also edges up to the northwestern part of the Salton Sea.

Mecca

Mecca is an unincorporated community located east of Thermal. Its boundaries are CA-86 and Johnson Street, and Avenues 64 and 66, about halfway between Thermal and the Salton Sea. Mecca is the most developed and clustered community out of the four unincorporated communities in the ECV. Mecca is surrounded by agricultural fields and is located right next to Grapefruit Boulevard (Highway 111) and

about one mile from CA-86. This community also houses an industrial facility adjacent to housing projects named Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant. In addition, tribal lands near the Mecca community have been hotspots for illegal dumping from outside sources and produce odors to neighboring residents and passersby.

North Shore

North Shore is an unincorporated community located east of Oasis and southeast of Mecca edging up to the northeastern part of the Salton Sea. This community is about 20 miles from the City of Coachella and comprised of three different clusters of homes.

Community Characteristics

In the ECV, residents work primarily in agriculture, contributing to one of the most vital agricultural regions in both the state and country. Coachella Valley's agricultural industry is the second largest contributor to the local economy. ECV residents are also the backbone of the hospitality and tourism industries in the western Coachella Valley.

The ECV is an area where the population is increasing relatively quickly. Its location is of great importance due to the proximity to the California/Mexico Border, in which most immigrants tend to settle in search of year-round or seasonal work. Those communities within the ECV community boundary are home to underserved, low-income, immigrant communities of color, Tribes, and other indigenous populations, reflecting rich, vibrant and resilient cultures that have allowed cross-cultural interaction between community members. Parts of the east side of the community lack access to the most basic and fundamental services such as potable drinking water, sewer systems, reliable transportation, and other amenities that residents need daily.

After finalizing the community boundary, the CSC discussed their air quality concerns and identified a set of air quality priorities (the full list can be found here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/aq-priority-list.pdf?sfvrsn=8>) through an air quality prioritization activity. The results of the air quality prioritization activity (ranked list can be found here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/priorities-june25-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8>) was used to determine the top air quality priorities and the actions necessary to address them. The top air quality priorities for the ECV community are:

- Salton Sea
- Pesticides
- Open Burning and Illegal Dumping
- Fugitive Road Dust and Off-Roading
- Diesel Mobile Sources
- Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

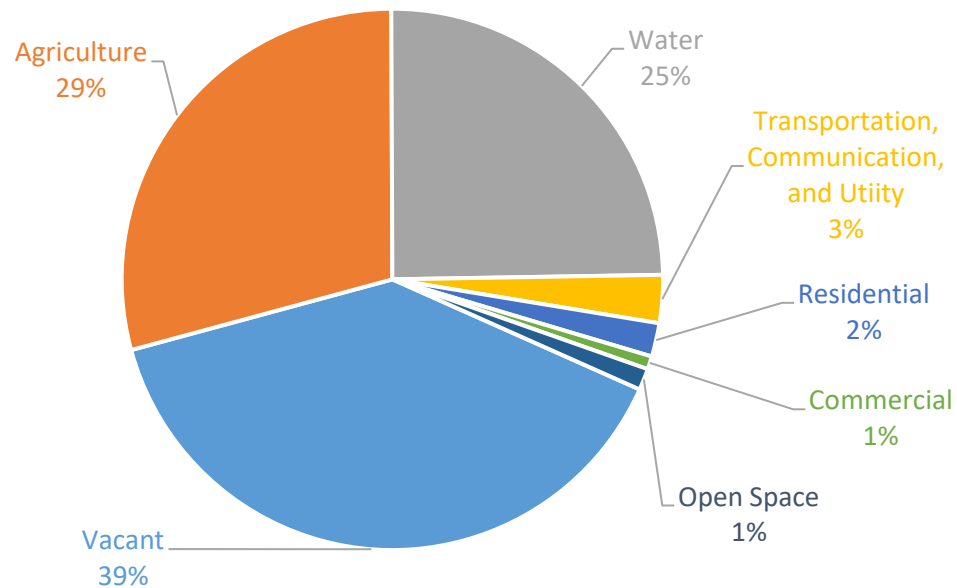
The actions to address each air quality priority are described in Chapter 5.

Community Land Use Profile and Related Data

The ECV community is shown in Figure 3a-1. The community boundary includes a land area of approximately 288 square miles. About 2% of this land area is used for residential living, 1% is zoned for commercial uses, 1% is zoned for industrial uses, 3% is used for freeways, roadways, and utilities and communications services, 29% is used for agriculture which is land that is used primarily for the production of food, fiber, and livestock, 39% is used for vacant land which is land that had not been built-up with

man-made structures, and 25% is water which includes open water bodies which are greater than 2.5 acres in size. (Figure 3a-3).ⁱ

Figure 3a-3: Land use profile in ECV



Appendix 3a presents data based on previous cumulative impact studiesⁱⁱ to describe the impacts of toxic air pollutants in this community, as well as other environmental pollution, public health factors, and social and economic factors that make people more sensitive or vulnerable to the health effects of pollution.¹ The Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study IV (MATES IV) and CalEnviroScreen 3.0 are two tools used to evaluate the characteristics that describe this community. The South Coast AQMD conducts the MATES study, which used air toxics monitoring, emissions inventories, modeling, and health risk assessment techniques to calculate the cancer risk due to toxic air pollutants (“air toxics cancer risk”). CalEnviroScreen3.0 is a screening tool developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) that is used to identify communities that are most affected by various sources of pollution, and where people are especially vulnerable to the effects of pollution.

References

1. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. CalEnviroScreen 3.0. <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

ⁱ Land use refers to how certain areas of land are classified for development and use. Land use data is often used for city or county planning, such as the placement of housing developments and transportation hubs. Land use data is derived from the 2016 Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, which is based on 2012 data.

ⁱⁱ More information regarding MATES IV and the final report can be found on South Coast AQMD’s website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-studies/health-studies/matesiv>.

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CHAPTER 3B:

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS AND SOURCE ATTRIBUTION

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Chapter 3b: Fugitive Emissions and Source Attribution

Introduction

The Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) identifies air quality priorities based on community input and from evaluating technical data on emission sources in the community. The CERP defines actions and strategies to reduce the emissions and exposure burden from sources of criteria air pollutants (CAPs) and toxic air contaminants (TACs). To accurately determine emission reductions from these actions and strategies, a baseline emissions profile needs to be established. Baseline emissions can be determined through an emissions inventory that includes accounting of sources and their emissions. Source attribution analysis is the accounting of sources, their emissions and their contribution to the cumulative exposure burden and is required to meet AB 617 statutory requirements. The baseline reference year is 2018. Emissions information for facilities within the ECV community that reported emissions in 2019 to South Coast AQMD through the Annual Emissions Reporting (AER) program can be found here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/aer-data-2019.pdf?sfvrsn=8>.

Chapter 3B Highlights

- Information about the sources of air pollution in this community is presented in a “source attribution” analysis
- Diesel particulate matter (DPM) is currently the main air toxic pollutant in this community, and it comes mostly from on-road and off-road mobile sources
- Other key air toxic pollutants in this community are cadmium and arsenic from construction and demolition, and 1,3-butadiene (from mobile sources and industry)
- In future years, diesel emissions will decrease substantially due to ongoing and newly proposed regulations, but these emissions continue to be the main driver of toxicity in this community

There are many possible approaches to a source attribution analysis. Based on the data that were available for this community, this source attribution analysis emphasizes identifying sources within the community (emissions inventory) and an air quality modeling analysis to identify how much these different sources contribute to air pollution levels in the community. More information on source attribution methods is included in the Source Attribution Methodology reportⁱ. The most recent air quality modeling analysis was conducted as part of the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES IV) conducted in 2012 and 2013. MATES V is currently underway and will update cancer risk estimation for the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) as well as other parts of the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction. Previous special monitoring campaigns also identified sources of odors and hydrogen sulfide and analyzed the contribution of dust from the Salton Sea playa. More information on earlier analyses can be found in the community identification profilesⁱⁱ. The detailed methodology used to develop the emissions inventory is provided in

ⁱ Methodology for Source Attribution Analyses for the first year AB 617 Communities in the South Coast Air Basin (Technical Report), 2019. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/technical-advisory-group/source-attribution-methodology.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

ⁱⁱ Submittal to CARB – AB617 2019 Designated Communities: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/year-2/community-identification-prioritization/final-submittal-year-2.pdf>

the Source Attribution Methodology reportⁱⁱⁱ. A community-specific emissions inventory was developed for CAPs, including Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5), and TACs based on the most recent available data.

The primary sources of air pollution emissions in the ECV community are on-road vehicles, farming equipment, trains, off-road equipment, and certain industrial activities. This community is also highly impacted by the declining Salton Sea levels, resulting in increasing dust emissions from the Salton Sea playa. Figure 3b-1 shows the primary source categories contributing to CAPs in the ECV community in 2018.

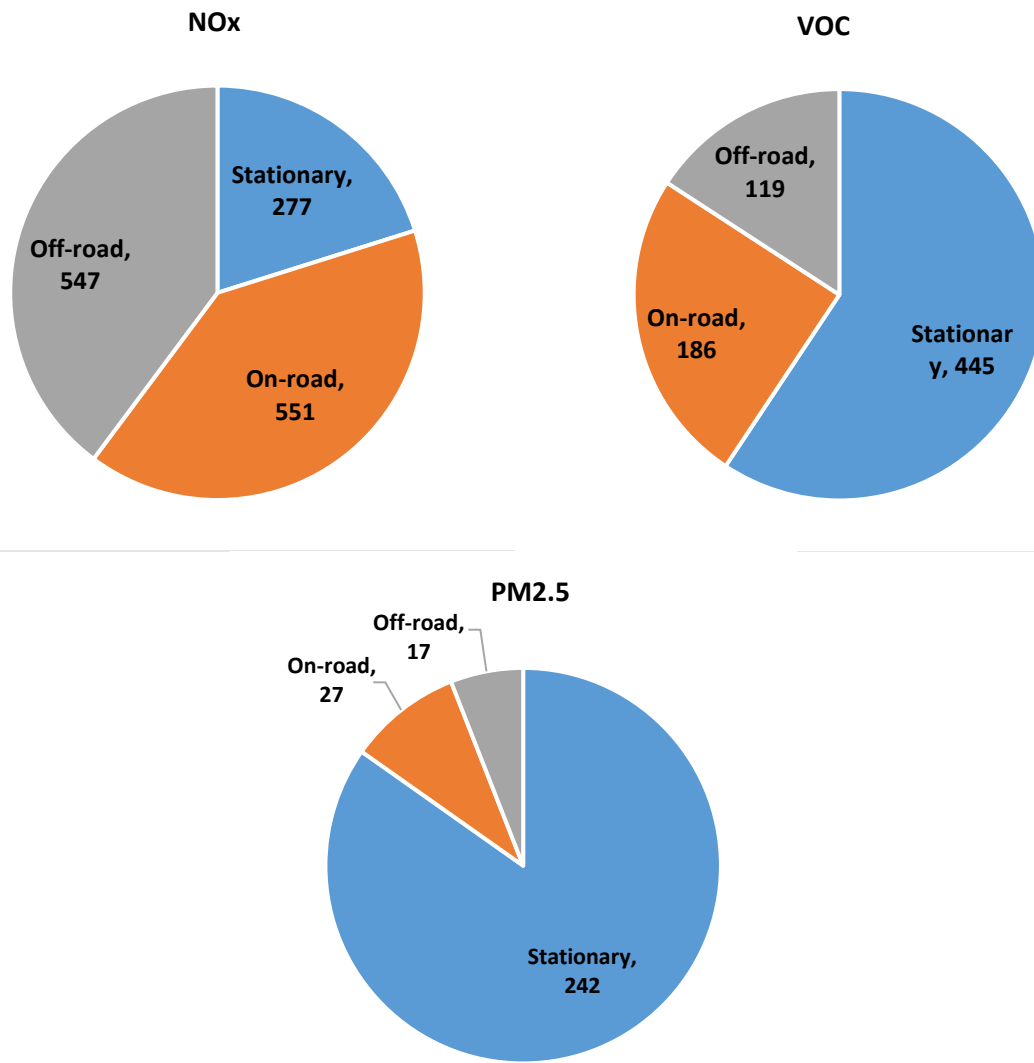
Below is a summary of the CAP emissions in 2018:

- NOx emissions in this community are dominated by mobile sources – both on-road and off-road – which account for more than 80% of the total emissions. Heavy-duty truck traffic, trains, and off-road equipment are the largest sources for NOx. Stationary sources contribute less than 10% of NOx emissions in this community, mostly from fuel combustion in the industrial sectors.
- VOC emissions are dominated by stationary sources, with consumer products being the largest source. Passenger vehicles and off-road equipment, such as lawn mowers and small gasoline engines, are the largest contributors to VOC from on-road and off-road mobile sources, respectively.
- PM2.5 emissions are largely from stationary source emissions, with construction and demolition being the most important source. Other sources include paved and unpaved road dust and farming operations. While paved road dust is also related to vehicles traveling on roads, it is considered as a stationary source rather than a mobile source.

It is important to note that the inventory does not account for some sources of particulate matter such as unpermitted or illegal burning of waste, wildfire emissions, windblown dust from dust storms, or dust blown from the Salton Sea playa. These sources may affect air quality in specific events, but are challenging to quantify due to their inherent uncertainty. Although these emissions are not able to be quantified using available scientific methods, they are important sources of emissions that are being addressed in this CERP.

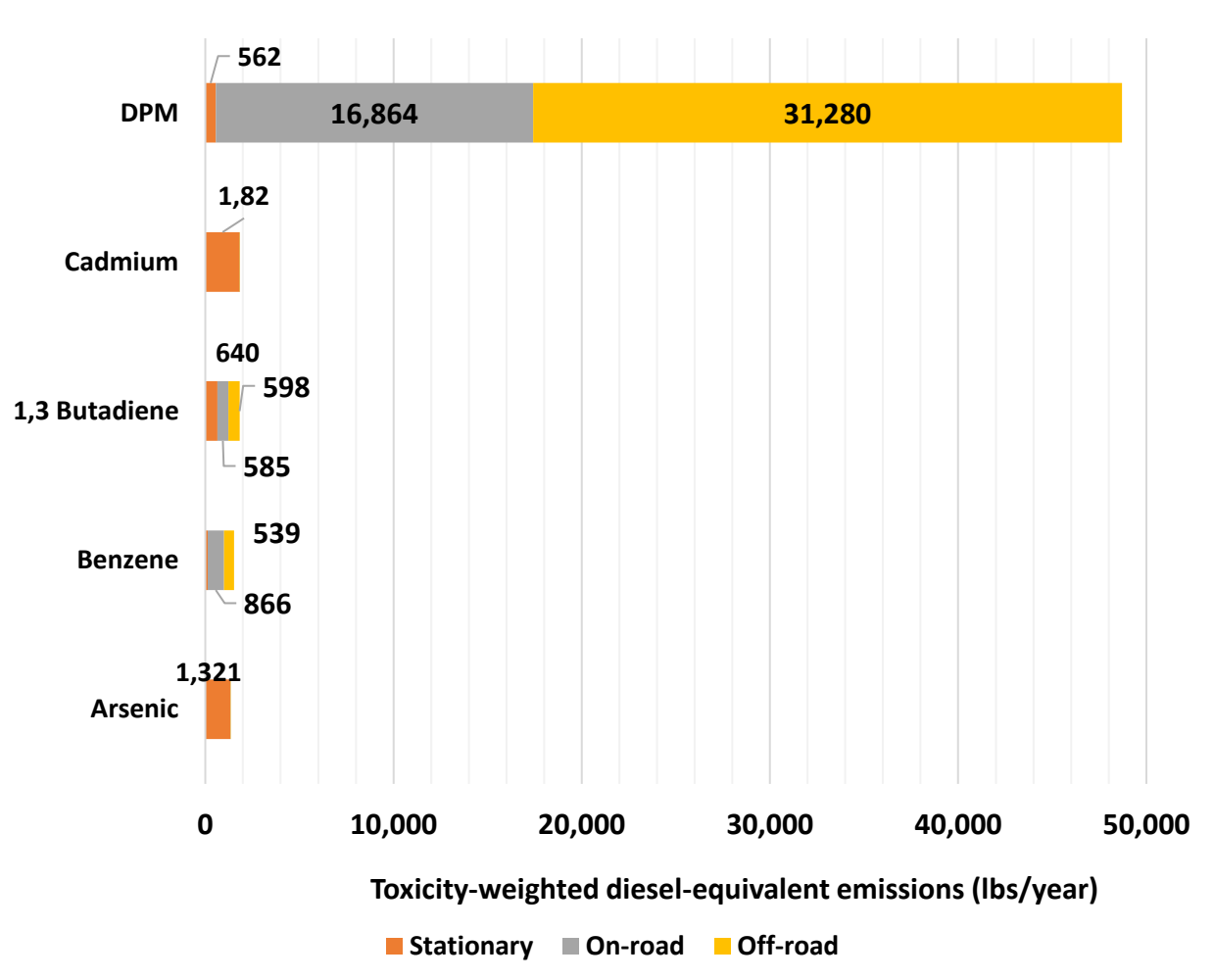
ⁱⁱⁱ Methodology for Source Attribution Analyses for the first year AB 617 Communities in the South Coast Air Basin (Technical Report), 2019. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/technical-advisory-group/source-attribution-methodology.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

Figure 3b-1: Primary source categories of NO_x, VOC, and PM_{2.5} emissions in the ECV community in 2018 (tons/year)



For TACs in the baseline year 2018, DPM is the main air toxic pollutant in this community, with on-road and off-road mobile sources as the predominant sources. The primary contributors of DPM are heavy-duty trucks, trains, farm equipment, and industrial off-road diesel equipment. Stationary sources contribute to the emissions of cadmium and arsenic from the construction and demolition sector, and to emissions of 1,3-butadiene from the chemical industry. Other significant TACs include benzene and formaldehyde from on-road mobile sources. Figure 3b-2 shows TACs in ECV by toxicity-weighted diesel-equivalent emissions in 2018. The emissions are weighted based on the cancer potency of each TAC relative to DPM. For example, cancer potency of arsenic is approximately 11 times higher than that of DPM per unit of mass. Thus, arsenic emissions are multiplied by 11 to estimate the toxicity-weighted emissions of arsenic. This weighting approach shows a comparison of the contribution of each TAC to overall toxicity using a consistent scale.

**Figure 3b-2: TAC emissions in the ECV community in 2018
(toxicity-weighted diesel-equivalent, lbs/year)**

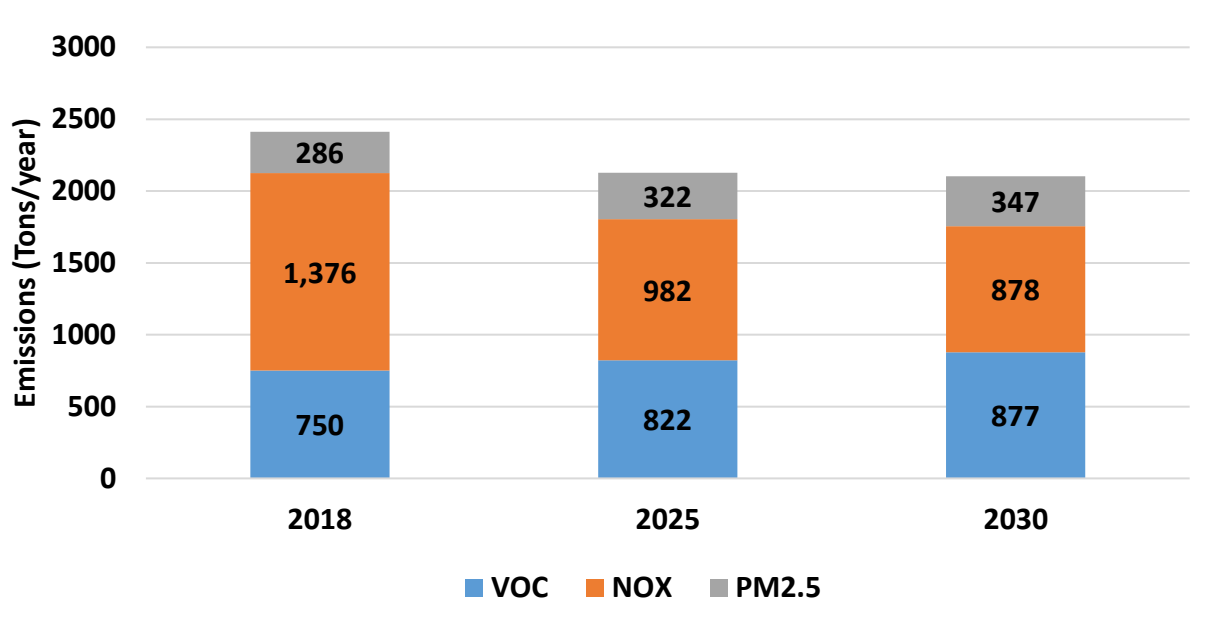


As part of the source attribution analysis, emission trends are determined for two future milestone years. The future milestone years are 2025 and 2030. Future emission trends of CAPs and TACs in the ECV community are projected using the best available information on population growth, economic growth and emission adjustments reflecting the ongoing implementation of existing regulations that reduce specific air pollutants. Regulations reflected in these projections include South Coast AQMD and CARB regulations.

Figure 3b-3 shows the projected CAP emissions (NO_x, VOC and PM_{2.5}) in the ECV community in the two future milestone years 2025 and 2030, along with the baseline year 2018. Below is a summary of the CAP emissions between 2018 to 2030:

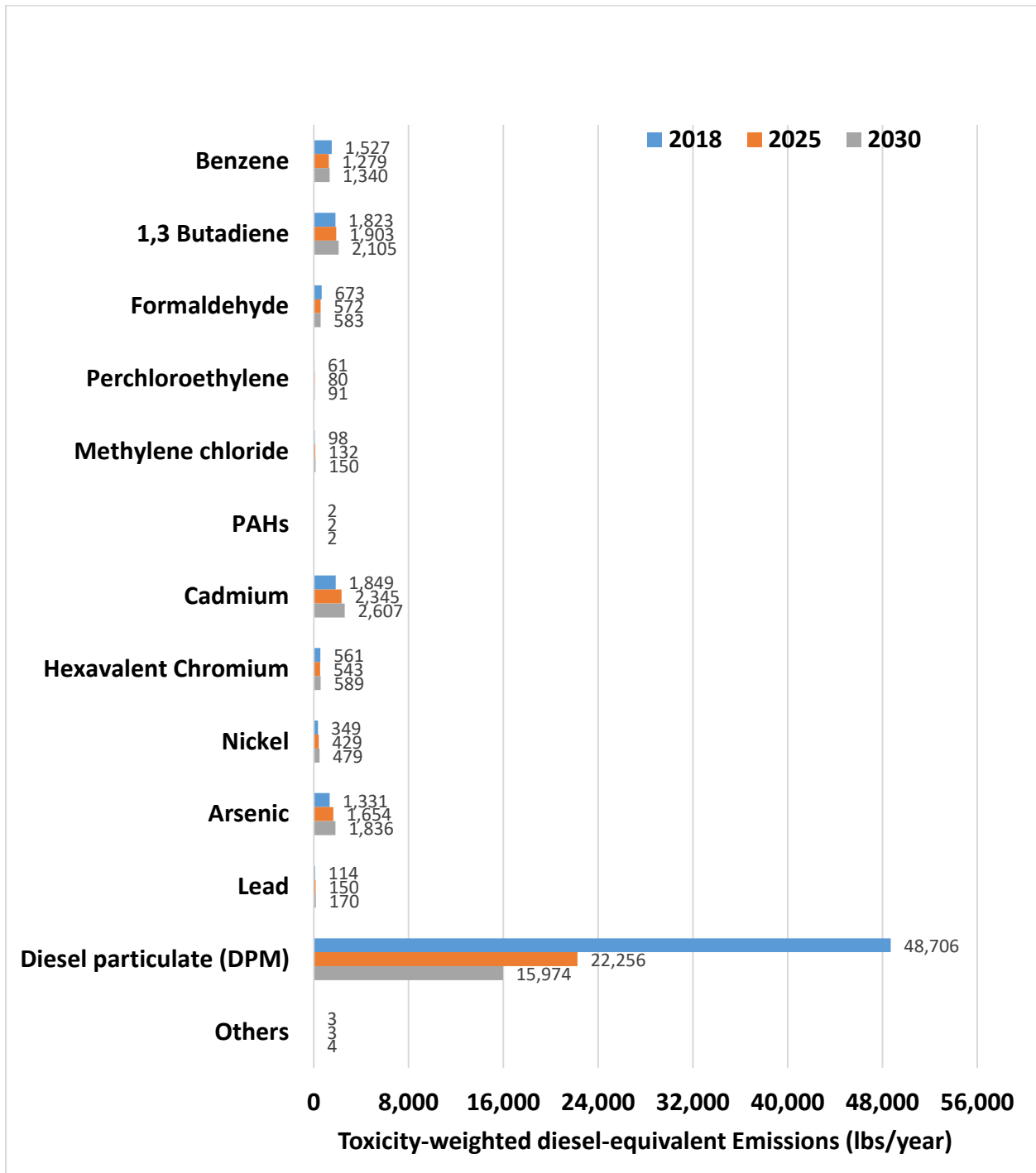
- NO_x emissions in the community are expected to decrease substantially between the year 2018 through 2030, due to the existing regulations on mobile sources, despite the expected increase in industrial and mobile source activities.
- VOC emissions are expected to increase between 2018 and 2030, mostly due to increased consumer product use and industrial activities, including industries in degreasing, coatings, adhesives, and waste disposal.
- PM_{2.5} emissions are also projected to increase between 2018 and 2030, due to increases in construction and demolition activities.

Figure 3b-3: Emission trends in ECV for NO_x, VOC, and PM_{2.5} (tons/year) for the years 2018, 2025 and 2030



Trends for TAC emissions are shown in Figure 3b-4. DPM continues to dominate the TAC emissions inventory in future years, despite a significant reduction in DPM from heavy-duty trucks and off-road equipment. DPM emissions are projected to decrease by 67% between 2018 and 2030. Emissions of cadmium, arsenic, nickel and lead are projected to increase due to the increase in construction and demolition activities as well as paved road dust. Emissions of 1,3-butadiene are expected to increase due to an increase in industrial activity in the chemical sector and in off-road equipment emissions. Benzene and formaldehyde emissions are projected to decrease from 2018 to 2025 due to decreases in the emissions from vehicles, but they are expected to increase slightly through 2030 due to increasing emissions from industry and off-road equipment. Additional details on the source attribution for ECV can be found in Appendix 3b.

Figure 3b-4: Emission trends in ECV for TACs (toxicity-weighted diesel-equivalent, lbs/year) for the years 2018, 2025 and 2030



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CHAPTER 4:

ENFORCEMENT PLAN

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Chapter 4: Enforcement Plan

Introduction

This chapter describes the history and overall approach to enforcement by South Coast AQMD and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). In addition, the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) includes focused enforcement actions, which are described in Chapter 5 (e.g., open burn inspections).

Enforcement Programs - Purpose and Jurisdiction

The primary goal of enforcement activities is for regulated entities to comply with air quality rules and regulations, and to protect public health. Part of this process involves consistently identifying and resolving violations, thereby ensuring a level playing field for all regulated entities and preventing unfair advantages for companies that do not comply with rules and permit conditions.

Both CARB and South Coast AQMD enforce air pollution regulations, conduct inspections of air pollution sources, and have the authority to issue Notices of Violations that can lead to the recovery of penalties.ⁱ

An air pollution source can be a specific piece of equipment, a business, a government agency, or any other entity that creates air pollution. CARB is primarily responsible for enforcing rules that apply to mobile sources, while South Coast AQMD is primarily responsible for stationary sources (e.g., facilities).

Table 4--1: Overview of regulatory authority for South Coast AQMD and CARB

Air Pollution Source Category	Examples	Main Regulatory Agency
Mobile sourcesⁱⁱ	Trucks, buses, ships, boats, cargo handling equipment	CARB
Stationary sources	Refineries, power plants, oil/gas facilities, manufacturing plants	South Coast AQMD
Area-wide sources	Paint used on buildings, prescribed burning, open burning	South Coast AQMD

ⁱ More information about penalties is provided in Appendix 4.

ⁱⁱ Railroad operations are regulated at the federal level primarily by the Federal Railroad Administration and the Surface Transportation Board, and locomotive emissions are regulated by the U.S. EPA. These agencies' regulatory authority may preempt certain federal, state, and local regulatory authorities and actions.

Chapter 4 Highlights

- From 2017 through 2019, CARB conducted over 1,500 inspections and South Coast AQMD responded to approximately 370 complaints and conducted over 300 inspections within the Eastern Coachella Valley community.
- Both CARB and South Coast AQMD will continue to coordinate their enforcement programs to address air pollution sources effectively within their respective jurisdictions.
- An enforcement approach that utilizes specialized program structures, outreach efforts in the community, use of technology, and interagency partnerships can lead to further emission reductions.

Sources of greenhouse gases	Methane and certain other mobile source emissions, refrigerants, and other sources	CARB and South Coast AQMD
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Enforcement History

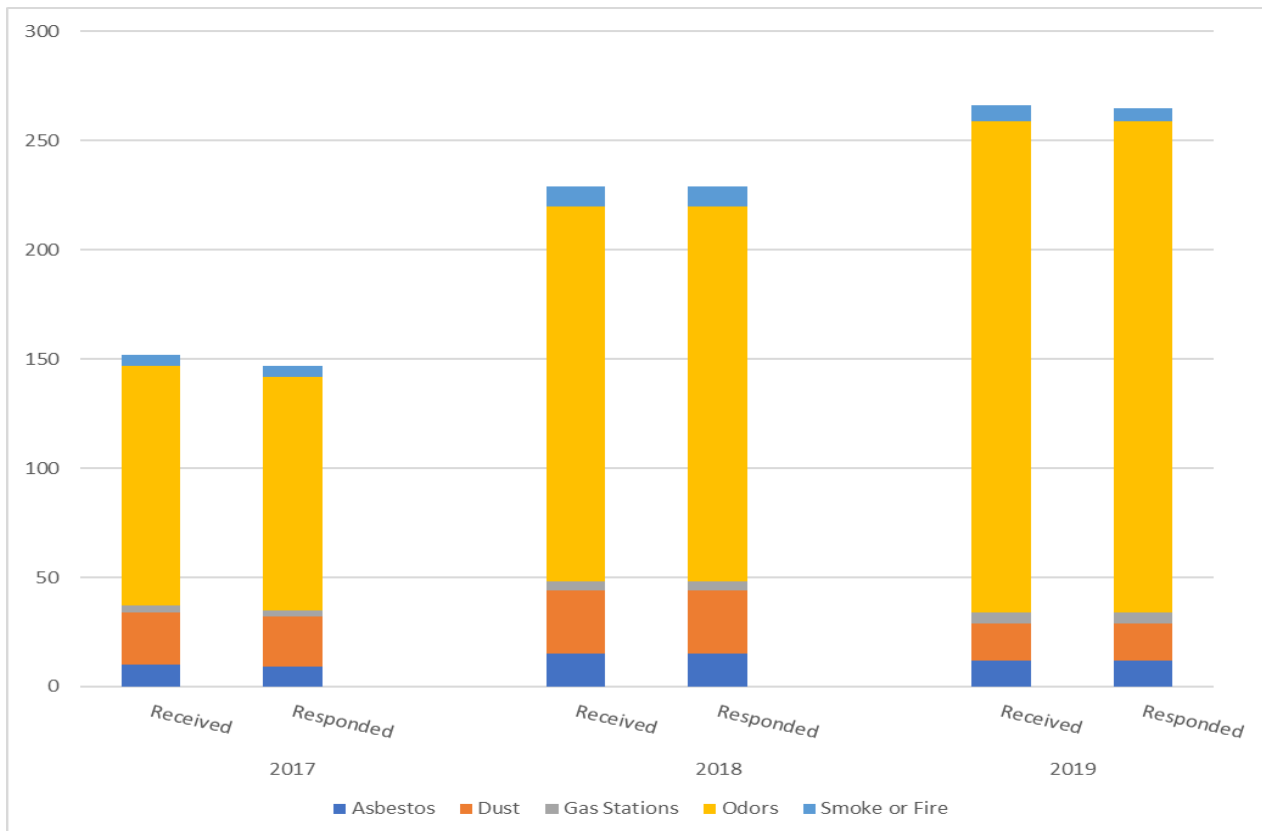
Both CARB and South Coast AQMD enforcement staff have had a significant presence in the community of Eastern Coachella Valley for many years. This section provides the most recent three-year enforcement history for each agency in this community.

South Coast AQMD Enforcement History in the ECV Community

South Coast AQMD’s enforcement presence is comprised of many different compliance-related activities including, but not limited to, investigating complaints, responding to breakdowns and performing facility inspections.

Responding to complaints is a crucial part of South Coast AQMD’s enforcement program. By taking complaints directly from members of the public, inspectors can focus their efforts to identify and address air pollution problems that matter to the community. South Coast AQMD’s enforcement team gives priority to complaints and attempts to respond to every air quality complaint received. Figure 4-1 shows the number and types of complaints received and responded to by South Coast AQMD staff.

Figure 4-1: Number of complaints (by type) in the Eastern Coachella Valley community



South Coast AQMD enforcement staff perform inspections at facilities and other air pollution sources. These can include onsite inspections for permitted and non-permitted equipment, fugitive emissions, and

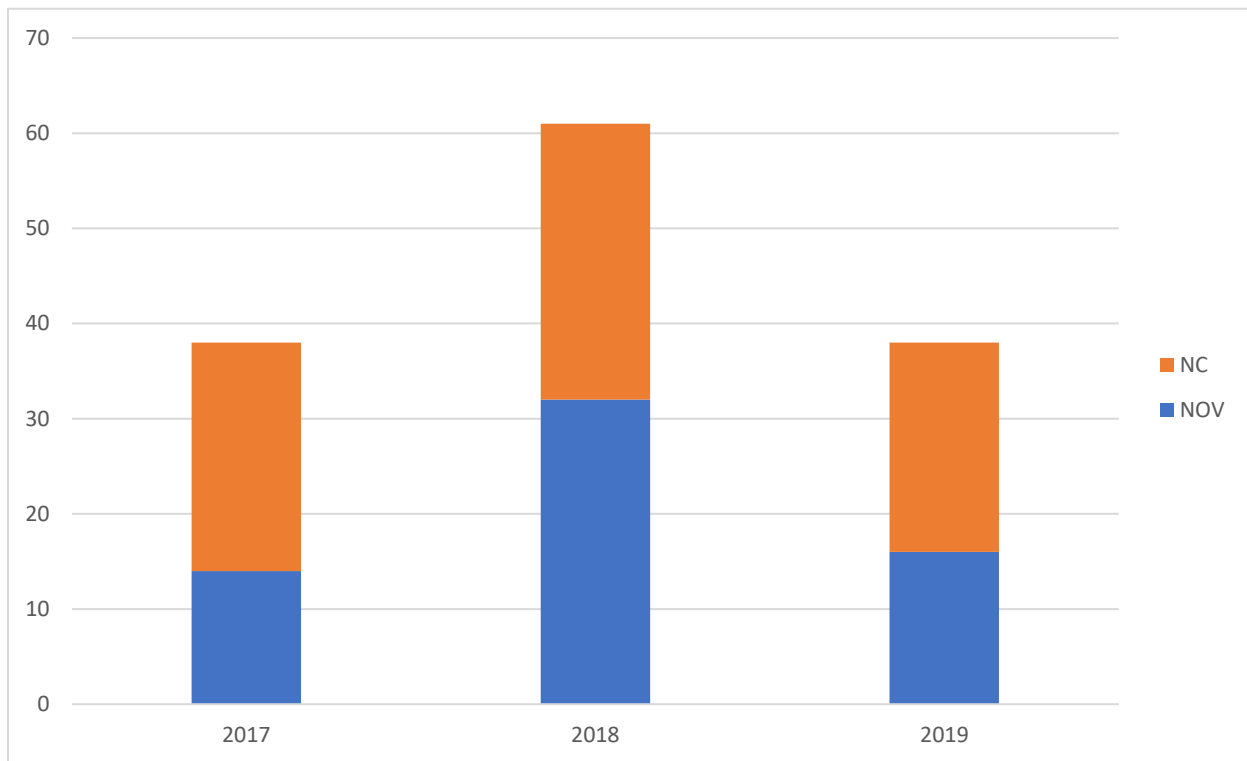
compliance with rules and permit conditions, as well as surveillance activities in the community, such as efforts to trace the source of an odor. Additionally, South Coast AQMD enforcement staff perform inspections of open burn piles to ensure compliance with rules governing open burning. As of September 2020, there are approximately 233 facilities permitted by the South Coast AQMD in this community. A list of these facilities is available in Appendix 4. From 2017 through 2019, South Coast AQMD staff conducted 63 facility inspections within the ECV Community Boundary, and 250 open burn inspections.

Enforcement actions may involve issuing two types of notices:

- *Notice to Comply* (NC) – requiring a facility to correct a minor violation or to provide specified records; or
- *Notice of Violation* (NOV) – formally identifying violations of particular rules or regulations, which may result in civil penalties or, in some cases, referral for criminal prosecution.

From 2017 through 2019, South Coast AQMD issued 75 NCs and 62 NOVs in the ECV community. Figure 4-2 shows the number of NCs and NOVs in this community during this period. A list of these enforcement actions is available in Appendix 4.

Figure 4-2: Number of Notices to Comply (NCs) and Notices of Violation (NOVs) issued in the Eastern Coachella Valley community



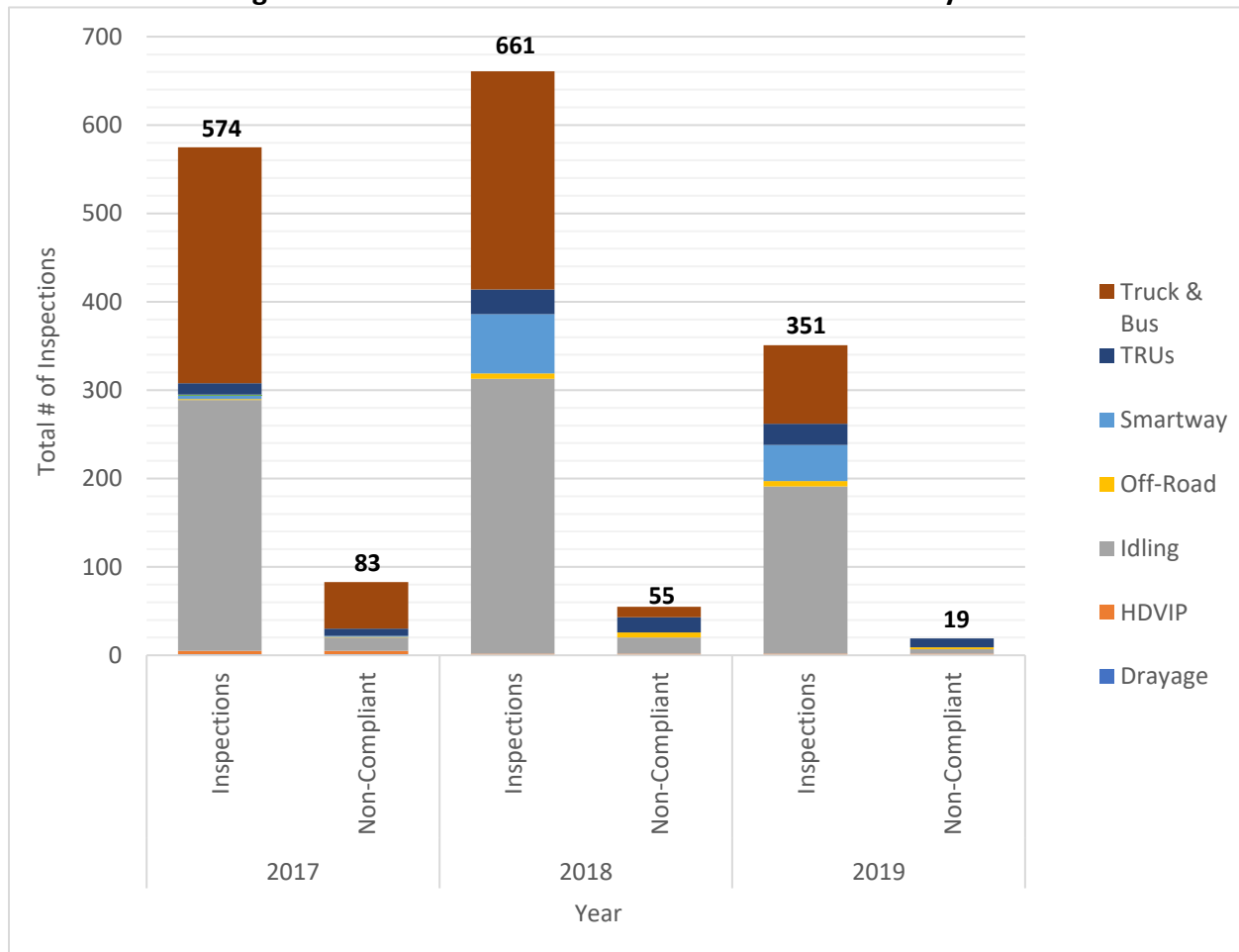
CARB Enforcement History in this Community

CARB's enforcement approach is two-pronged: ensuring compliance through robust, regular inspections and deterring violations through the penalty assessment process. From the compliance side, it includes conducting both field inspections and fleet-wide audits. For field inspections, the focus has been on enforcing heavy-duty diesel vehicle (HDDV) regulations, such as the Truck and Bus Regulation, the airborne toxic control measure (ATCM) to limit idling, and the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection Program

(HDVIP). At refineries and fueling stations, CARB enforces fuel formulation regulations. For railyards, CARB enforces regulations related to drayage trucks, transportation refrigeration units (TRUs), and cargo handling equipment (CHE) (see Figure 4-5: CARB Enforcement Programs Relevant to the ECV Community below for a more detailed description of the enforcement program). From the deterrence-side, CARB Enforcement encourages violators to support CARB’s community-based projects by setting aside a portion of penalties paid from enforcement action settlements for Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs).

As shown in Figure 4-3 below, CARB conducted over 1,500 HDDV inspections in the ECV community from 2017 to 2019 (see Appendix 4, Table 1 for a summary of HDDV enforcement activities in ECV, and Appendix 4, Table 3 to review individual HDDV inspection data). The overall compliance with CARB regulations was 90 percent but varies annually. This may depend on a few factors, including the number of vehicles inspected and the method of selecting vehicles for inspection (e.g., targeting vehicles that might fail inspection). Over the three-year period, CARB issued 157 citations in the ECV community, 122 of which were for emissions-related violations (i.e., violations that directly contribute to air pollution) and 35 for non-emissions related violations (e.g., violations that could contribute indirectly to air pollution, such as a truck not complying with labeling requirements).

Figure 4-3: CARB 2017-2019 HDDV Enforcement History in ECV



Of the 784 heavy-duty trucks and buses and off-road equipment CARB has observed idling in the ECV community over the past three years, 38 were not in compliance with CARB’s commercial vehicle, off-

road equipment, or school bus idling rules (95 percent compliance overall). Reasons for a heavy-duty diesel truck to be compliant with the idling regulation can include idling for less than five minutes or idling greater than 100 feet from restricted areas such as schools and senior care facilities with a certified clean idle sticker. Compliance with CARB's idling rules does not mean a vehicle complies with other CARB rules. CARB field enforcement has begun to focus on ensuring that these idling vehicles are also in compliance with all other pertinent CARB rules by conducting heavy-duty diesel compliance inspections along with idling inspections. Two important areas with lower compliance rates were off-road vehicles, like construction equipment, and TRUs— small transportation refrigeration units used to cool truck cargo areas—with compliance rates of 31 percent and 46 percent, respectively. Inspections under the Drayage Truck Regulation and the HDVIP were low and may not accurately reflect the rate of compliance under each program in the ECV community.

CARB field enforcement can only inspect a limited number of trucks. Therefore, vehicles more likely to be out of compliance, such as older or smoking vehicles tend to be pulled over more frequently than other vehicles. Additionally, compliance with the Truck and Bus Regulation is now supported by the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) registration holds, moving that compliance rate even closer to 100 percent.

Beginning in 2018, CARB added the Streamlined Truck Enforcement Program (STEP) to enhance its ability to enforce the Truck and Bus Regulation through fleet-wide audits. From January 2018 to October 2019, CARB audited 377 fleets with a total of 1,155 vehicles in the ECV community and found 881 vehicles were compliant. CARB sent 244 fleets warning letters, and 308 Notice to Comply or Notice of Violation letters to vehicle owners during this time period. From this process, CARB brought 30 vehicles into compliance through meeting CARB's Truck and Bus Regulation requirements and an additional 191 vehicles into compliance by requesting registration holds from the California DMV. Other vehicles are either in compliance through declaration of non-operational or low mileage usage status, sold out of state, or still in the process of being brought into compliance. While this process is faster than in-person fleet inspections, CARB staff believes that compliance with the Truck and Bus Regulation will continue to improve as California DMV vehicle registration is tied to compliance with the regulation through the end of 2023.

In addition to heavy-duty diesel vehicle inspections, CARB inspected 24 other, less common vehicle types and smaller engines, such as off-highway recreational vehicles and small off-road engines, from 2017 through 2019 in the ECV community, and found one violation under the Dealer and Fleet Tampering Programⁱⁱⁱ.

In summary, from 2017 through 2019, both CARB and South Coast AQMD have conducted a range of compliance activities in the community. This includes more than 1,500 inspections from CARB enforcement staff related to heavy-duty diesel vehicles. Of those inspections, the majority (90 percent) were in compliance. South Coast AQMD enforcement staff conducted approximately 63 facility inspections, 250 open burn inspections, responded to approximately 370 complaints, and conducted numerous other investigatory activities in ECV. South Coast AQMD issued 62 Notices of Violation. A compliance rate may not be an effective predictor of overall compliance within the area, since a portion of compliance actions are against the same facilities. Due to the CSC's air pollution concerns in this

ⁱⁱⁱ See Appendix 4 for Vehicles and Engines Enforcement History in ECV for more information

community, an enforcement approach by both agencies that fully utilizes their specialized program structures, outreach efforts in the community, use of technology, and interagency partnerships can lead to further reductions in noncompliance and emissions. Both CARB and South Coast AQMD will continue to work closely with the CSC to identify and investigate air quality issues within the community.

Enforcement Approach

CARB and South Coast AQMD have each designed their programs to effectively address compliance with air pollution sources under their respective jurisdictions.

South Coast AQMD's Office of Compliance & Enforcement (OCE)

The structure of this group is based on inspection teams that focus on source type, with most inspectors assigned by geographic region. The organizational structure based on source type enables inspectors to become technical specialists on the air pollution regulations that apply to the types of industries or facilities assigned to that team. In addition, assigning inspectors by geographic area improves the agency's ability to respond in a timely manner to complaints or compliance issues in their assigned areas.

A list of OCE teams is provided in Figure 4-4 below. Examples of those teams include the Industrial team which has broad knowledge and inspects a wide variety of source types and equipment, the Toxics & Waste Management team which has the training and personal protective equipment to conduct inspections at facilities with toxic air contaminants, and the Service Station team which specializes in inspecting gas stations. Certain facilities may be inspected by staff members from multiple teams. This ensures that the approach is focused enough to address a variety of sources, yet flexible enough to handle complex facilities.

For most teams, the inspectors conduct regular inspections at their assigned facilities or within their assigned geographic regions. The frequency of regular inspections depends on the type of facility. For example, a chrome plating facility is inspected more frequently than an auto body shop. It is important to consider that there are approximately 110 chrome plating facilities in the South Coast Air Basin, compared to over 1,500 auto body facilities in the region. When considering limited resources, priority for inspections is typically given to higher risk pollution sources – that is, those facilities that emit the more toxic air pollutants and/or are close to schools, hospitals, and residential areas.

Figure 4-4: South Coast AQMD Enforcement Program

The **Area Sources team** focuses on small emissions sources that are relatively common and widely distributed; although each individual source is small, together these sources have a substantial total impact on air pollution. Examples include paints, consumer products (e.g. hairspray, home cleaning products), residential water heaters, and agricultural burning.



The **Industrial team** focuses on the widest variety of sources, ranging from dry cleaners to large manufacturing facilities to idling trucks. Inspectors in this team are assigned a geographic region and normally spend much of their time in the field. From this team, inspectors regularly conduct compliance activities in ECV.



The **Major Sources team** focuses on sources that are in the RECLAIM* program. Examples of these sources include power plants, oil production sites, and large manufacturing facilities. Inspectors in this team are assigned by facility, with each inspector assigned a set of facilities, some of which are in ECV.



The **Service Station team** focuses on gasoline service stations that serve the public, which can emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Inspectors in this team are assigned a geographic region. From this team, inspectors regularly conduct compliance activities in ECV.



The **Toxics team** focuses on facilities that emit Toxic Air Contaminants, including hexavalent chromium, lead, and other toxic metals. Examples include landfills, waste treatment facilities, and chromium plating shops. Inspectors in this team are assigned a geographic region, and regularly conduct compliance activities in ECV.

The following teams are part of OCE, but do not regularly conduct activities in ECV:



The **Energy team** focuses on crude oil production, energy storage sites, and bulk petroleum terminals. Inspectors in this team are assigned by facility, with each inspector assigned a set of facilities.



The **Refinery team** focuses on all the refineries, auxiliary hydrogen plants, and marine terminals in the South Coast Air Basin. Inspectors in this team are assigned by facility, with each inspector dedicated to a refinery and auxiliary plants. This team is based full-time in the Long Beach Field Office to ensure close proximity to the refinery sources that it regulates.

*Regional Clean Air Incentives Market requires participating facilities to manage their total nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and/or sulfur oxides (SO_x) emissions by adding pollution controls, changing their equipment or processes, or buying credits from other RECLAIM facilities that have lower emissions than their cap. The allowable amount of such emissions is reduced over time. The program is being transitioned to a command-and-control regulatory program.

CARB Enforcement's Program Structure

CARB enforcement's structure is based on over 50 enforcement programs that focus on specific source types. One of CARB's most comprehensive inspection programs has been around for decades—the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection Program that ensures that vehicles are well-maintained in order to help keep air pollution low and meet the engine and smoke opacity standards. Last year, CARB's smoke opacity standard was tightened so that almost any smoke coming out of a HDDV is in violation of the standard (smoke opacity must be less than five percent for diesel particulate filter-equipped vehicles). This program helps ensure vehicles engines and emissions controls are properly maintained.

While this was the only truck rule CARB had related to reducing particulate matter emissions from trucks before the year 2000, the classification of diesel particulate matter as a toxic air contaminant in 1998 in California increased CARB's ability to regulate emissions from diesel vehicles. CARB regulations now reduce emissions from all types of fleets, like trash trucks, trucks and buses owned by public agencies, drayage trucks that carry cargo containers to and from ports and railyards, and most other trucks and buses over 14,000 pounds. Most of these trucks and buses are now required to have 2010 or newer model year engines by the end of 2023 to legally operate in California. In January 2020, the California DMV began requiring compliance with CARB's Truck and Bus Regulation for some of the older trucks in order to get the vehicle registered.

CARB has other rules that may be pertinent to the ECV community. TRUs, the small engines that keep goods in trucks cooled, are significant sources of diesel particulate matter for areas with cold storage warehouses. Under the Consumer Products Regulation, CARB ensures the VOCs that contribute to smog-formation are minimized in cleaners and other household goods through extensive statewide inspections. CARB also inspects motor vehicle fuels such as gasoline and diesel fuel to make sure they meet fuel standards that help achieve the maximum degree of emissions reduction possible from vehicular and other mobile sources. Finally, CARB ensures commercial trucks and buses, school buses, and off-road vehicles idle in compliance with the three corresponding regulations^{iv}. Please see Figure 4-5: CARB Enforcement Programs Relevant to the ECV Community below and Appendix 4 for more HDDV enforcement program descriptions.

^{iv} Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Vehicle Idling: <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/regact/idling/idling.htm>; School Bus Idling Airborne Toxic Control Measure: <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/toxics/sbidling/sbidling.htm>; Off-road Diesel Regulation: <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroadzone/landing/offroad.htm>

Figure 4-5: CARB Enforcement Programs Relevant to the ECV Community



CARB ensures regulatory truck and bus **idling** limits are not exceeded. Trucks and buses with certified Clean Idle stickers are allowed to idle for longer than the five-minute limit. However, all trucks and buses - including those with certified Clean Idle stickers - are not allowed to idle within 100 feet of the property line of restricted areas such as schools, hospitals, and senior care facilities.



Drayage vehicles move goods by certified heavy-duty diesel vehicles (HDDV). HDDV that enter the port or intermodal rail facility are required to be certified to meet 2007 Engine Model Year emission standards.



For the **Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection Program**, CARB regularly conducts inspections for:

- Diesel Emission Fluid (DEF): a liquid used as a reductant in heavy duty diesel engines to reduce NOx emissions.
- Emission Control Label (ECL): Engine certification labeling requirements
- Smoke/Tampering: Requires heavy duty trucks/buses to be inspected



Statewide Truck and Bus program requires all vehicles with 2009 or older engines weighing over 14,000 pounds to reduce exhaust emissions by upgrading to 2010 or newer engines by 2023. Non-compliant vehicles are denied DMV registrations.



Transportation Refrigeration Units (TRUs) are refrigeration systems powered by diesel internal combustion engines designed to refrigerate or heat perishable products transported in various containers. CARB staff inspect TRUs to ensure that the units are meeting labeling and in-use performance standards.



The **Off-Road Regulation** requires off-road fleets (i.e., of construction equipment such as bulldozers, graders, and backhoes) to meet fleet average emission standards and be equipped with best available control technology (BACT).

Through targeted enforcement and public complaints, CARB identifies potential violations. CARB staff then contacts the responsible party to explain the enforcement process and to obtain additional information. Enforcement staff evaluates the information collected and works with CARB's Legal Office to determine violations of statutory and/or regulatory requirements. When violations are substantiated, CARB staff can take enforcement action, at which point the responsible party is provided an opportunity to discuss the violation.

Enforcement actions within the scope of CARB’s enforcement authority may include issuing cease and desist orders, Notices of Violation, mitigation, or pollution prevention actions. Cases can be resolved via civil and criminal litigation as well as administrative penalties. In lieu of litigation, cases are typically resolved via mutual settlement. Penalties are sought that provide adequate deterrence to future non-compliance or public nuisance, and to take away any economic benefit of non-compliance.

For example, in 2017, CARB settled cases with Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) and BNSF Railway regarding inaccurate and incomplete reporting of non-compliant drayage trucks entering their intermodal facilities. Under CARB’s Drayage Truck Regulation, California ports and Class I rail terminals must report to CARB any non-compliant heavy-duty diesel trucks entering their facilities. For years, BNSF and UP failed to accurately report to CARB information on non-compliant trucks entering their facilities, which hampered CARB staff’s ability to enforce the regulatory requirements. The settlements resulted in UP turning away non-compliant trucks from their facilities and BNSF accurately reporting truck data to CARB for enforcement, resulting in reduced diesel emissions from heavy-duty diesel trucks around both UP and BNSF facilities.^ν

During the settlement process, violators have the opportunity to allocate up to 50 percent of their penalties to a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). SEPs are community-proposed and community-based projects that aim to improve public health, reduce pollution, increase environmental compliance or bring public awareness to air pollution issues. If community members are interested in submitting a SEP proposal, please contact the Community Outreach and Enforcement Section at COES@arb.ca.gov (See Appendix 4 for additional information on SEPs).

How the Public Helps Reduce Air Pollution

Members of the public play an important role in communicating air quality concerns to both CARB and South Coast AQMD. The complaint process helps both agencies identify issues that are directly affecting the ECV community. The most effective way to contact the agencies is through the complaint hotlines. In addition to South Coast AQMD’s mobile application, both agencies can be contacted by phone and online:

<p style="text-align: center;">CARB - Mobile Sources</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Automobiles, Trucks, Off-road Equipment, or other Vehicles</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Phone: 1-800-END-SMOG</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Online: calepa.ca.gov/enforcement/complaints</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">South Coast AQMD - Stationary Sources</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Odors, Smoke, Dust, or other Air Contaminants</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Phone: 1-800-CUT-SMOG (1-800-288-7664)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Online: https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/complaints</p>
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Both CARB and South Coast AQMD value input from those who live and work every day in the community. Communicating air quality issues directly to the agencies with the information below is the best way to address an air pollution concern. Reporting an issue when it is occurring rather than after the fact helps the investigating agency’s ability to find the source of the problem.

An effective complaint should contain information with specific details. It is very helpful to let CARB or South Coast AQMD know of a problem when it is occurring. This information helps inspectors conduct a thorough investigation and take appropriate enforcement action. The information below is valuable to complaint investigations:

^ν Other examples of enforcement settlement cases can be found in CARB’s Annual Enforcement Reports (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/enf/reports/reports.htm>).

- Type of air quality concern (odor, smoke, dust, etc.)
 - o Odors: description of odor
 - o Smoke: color of smoke; does the smoke disappear or hang in the air?
 - o Dust: type of dust (e.g., construction activities)
- Location of air pollution concern
- Name or address of potential source
- Time of day that the air quality issue began, and is the concern still occurring?
- Has the concern occurred before, and do other people in your community experience it as well?
- Contact information for the person reporting the complaint^{vi}

Enforcement Considerations

An effective enforcement program must be flexible and adaptable to address the needs of the communities that are being served. Part of being adaptable is the ability to identify and address gaps in the enforcement process, such as previously unknown facilities or new pollutants of concern. As revealed over the course of the public process for CERP development, one such gap has been a lack of communication with members of the community, who have firsthand experience with local emissions sources and whose input is valuable to enforcement efforts. South Coast AQMD staff has therefore prioritized outreach and added staff to interact directly with the AB 617 communities. Because South Coast AQMD organizes its enforcement division both by source type for technical specialization and by geographic region, there is not a single dedicated enforcement team for AB 617; rather, the effort is spread across multiple existing teams so that a larger number of complaints and potential violations of air quality rules can be identified and addressed.

In addition, both CARB and South Coast AQMD currently maintain extensive records of compliance-related activities using databases and other digital resources. South Coast AQMD uses these resources to track metrics such as complaints, inspections, and enforcement actions. The data provided in this chapter and Appendix 4 are obtained from those databases. The statistics being tracked are also routinely reevaluated. For example, South Coast AQMD recently added an Agency Technical Assistance metric for instances where South Coast AQMD was asked by another agency to assist in that agency's efforts. CARB and South Coast AQMD will both continue to evaluate new metrics that may help to track and analyze inspectors' efforts in the AB 617 communities in order to attempt to identify more effective allocations of resources and/or potential solutions to air quality issues.

Finally, enforcement mechanisms exist to promote, and if necessary, compel, compliance by regulated sources. As discussed above, after South Coast AQMD inspectors investigate complaints and/or conduct facility inspections, they can issue NCs or NOVs. While both NCs and NOVs will generally require further action by a source, NOVs are referred to the Office of the General Counsel, where civil penalties are negotiated. If no settlement is reached, a civil lawsuit may be filed in superior court. Ongoing noncompliance, however, may lead to a petition before the South Coast AQMD Hearing Board. CARB and South Coast AQMD have each had a presence in this community that has led to various enforcement actions against local facilities.^{vii}

In summary, the compliance process seeks to ensure that all rules and regulations are followed through a fair and robust enforcement program, resulting in reduced air pollution emissions. Adaptability is crucial, whether in the programs overall, or in day-to-day operations, to ensure that community concerns are addressed, and that enforcement action is taken when violations are identified. Both CARB and South Coast AQMD enforcement teams will continue to search for innovative strategies, take swift action to address noncompliance, and update the CSC on enforcement actions in the community.

^{vi} Although anonymous complaints are accepted, staff have found that having contact information helps with confirming locations and other information necessary for a successful investigation, as well as reporting back to the complainant.

^{vii} Additional details on South Coast AQMD and CARB enforcement actions can be found in Appendix 4.

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CHAPTER 5A:

INTRODUCTION

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Chapter 5a: Introduction

Introduction

The Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) and the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) provide an overall path to reducing air pollution in the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) community. Through the development of the CERP and CAMP, the Community Steering Committee (CSC) identified air quality priorities based on sources of air pollution that are of concern to the community (e.g., Salton Sea, potentially toxic dust, open burning). To reduce air pollution from these sources, the CSC identified a set of actions for inclusion in the CERP to be implemented by government agencies, organizations, businesses and other entities.

The CSC identified the Salton Sea, pesticides, open burning and illegal dumping, fugitive road dust, diesel mobile sources, and the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant (formerly Colmac Energy, Inc.) as air quality priorities to address in the CERP and CAMP. These air pollution sources are often near homes, schools, and other community areas where the public can be exposed to harmful pollutants. Therefore, additional air monitoring in the community to inform emissions and exposure reduction measures is also important to the CSC.

Ongoing Efforts

The South Coast AQMD, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), and Tribal EPA have air quality regulations to reduce air pollution from sources such as trucks, diesel farm equipment, open burning, fugitive road dust and electricity-generating facilities such as the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant. As part of ongoing efforts, staff continues to explore and identify additional funding opportunities to reduce emissions in AB 617 communities. The relevant agencies also enforce these regulations. More information on air pollution related enforcement efforts is available in Chapter 4.

Opportunities for Action

In addition to the ongoing efforts described above, the CSC, in collaboration with South Coast AQMD staff, identified 15 goals to reduce air pollution in the ECV community. The CERP defines how progress toward each goal is assessed by including specified metrics and timelines for each action. Additionally, the CERP identifies the entities responsible for implementing the actions. Responsible entities include collaborating agencies that have jurisdictional authority and/or supporting entities to implement the actions. The actions define a path to reduce emissions and exposures in the ECV community. In some instances, the actions reaffirm ongoing rule development efforts and provide new commitments for localized reductions, sharing emissions data, new or accelerated timelines, and other related information.

Emission Reduction Targets

The actions in the CERP prioritize emissions reductions in the ECV community. The CERP includes emission reduction targets, where quantifiable, for oxides of nitrogen (NOx), diesel particulate matter (DPM), and particulate matter 2.5 microns or smaller (PM2.5). Table 1 below, provides a list of the overall emission reduction targets for the CERP, which is expected to reduce 2.4 tons per year (tpy) of particulate matter 10 microns or smaller (PM10) by 2030. Additionally, the CERP is expected to result in emission reductions that have yet to be quantified (e.g., actions focused on enforcement and outreach).

Table 1 – CERP Emission Reduction Targets		
Emissions	NOx	DPM
2018 Emissions in tons per year (tpy)	1,376	24
Projected 2025 Baseline Emissions [†] (tpy)	982	11
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2025 (tpy)	54	1
Overall Emission Reductions from 2025 (%)	33	58
Projected 2030 Baseline Emissions [†] (tpy)	878	8
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2030 (tpy)*	115	2
Overall Emission Reductions from 2030 (%)	45	77

*Estimated emission reduction targets from CERP, by 2030 include 15.6 tpy NOx, 1.4 tpy DPM from projected incentive projects.

[†]Baseline emissions refer to expected future emissions without any new action or regulation beyond those already adopted.

Table 2 – Emission Reduction Targets for Statewide Measures*						
Statewide Measure	Action Date	Implementing Entity	Emission Reductions Targets 2025/2030 (tpy)			
			NOx	VOC	DPM	PM2.5
Advanced Clean Car 2	2020-2021	CARB	-/1.0	-/0.5	-/<0.1	-/<0.1
Heavy-Duty Inspection and Maintenance	2020	CARB	38.4/47.8	-/-	0.7/0.7	0.6/0.7
Low NOx Engine Standard	2019	CARB	2.7/22.3	-/-	-/-	-/-
Small Off-Road Engine Amendment	2020	CARB	13.2/28.0	12.3/56.5	0.1/0.4	0.2/1.4

*Emission reduction targets based on estimates from CARB. Emission reductions are subject to future assessment and regulatory analysis that may result in emission reduction adjustments.

CERP Amendment

During CERP Development, the ECV CSC expressed that more time was needed to fully develop a CERP that was effective, enforceable, and that would result in measurable reductions. On December 4, 2020, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board adopted the ECV CERP, including a resolution that committed staff to continue working with the CSC to develop a CERP Amendment that includes additional details requested by the CSC. Since the adoption of the ECV CERP, staff has met with the CSC on over 30 occasions. This includes 9 CSC meetings focused on the CERP Amendment and incentives budget, 12 Budget and Monitoring Working Teams and agenda setting meetings, and over 10 meetings with small groups or individual CSC members. The CSC meetings focused on developing CERP details for actions to address pesticides, land use, local and regional plans, and alternatives to agricultural burning. These topic areas for developing CERP amendments were specified by the CSC. The budgeting meetings and workshops gathered CSC input on allocation of the Year 3 Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) incentives funds (\$5.57 million) for community-identified projects in the ECV. The Budget and Monitoring Working Teams meetings were organized and led by CSC members and staff participated and provided presentations. CSC members provided regular updates to the entire CSC on topics discussed during the Working Team meetings, which included identifying monitoring locations and discussing the incentives budget.

Incentives Budget Workshop

The ECV CSC asked to provide input on the allocation of available Year 3 CAPP incentive funds (\$5.57 million). Staff held 3 incentives budget workshops and provided the CSC information on eligible projects (e.g., estimated costs, emissions reductions, amount invested in previous CAPP funding cycle). Staff also conducted two polls to gather CSC input. The first poll identified the CSC's top 3 priorities by project type which are road paving, air filtration and purifier systems, and alternatives to agricultural burning. The second poll identified how the CSC would like to distribute the available funds to the top 3 priorities with \$4.57 million to road paving projects and \$1 million to home air filtration/purifier systems. Additionally, the ECV CSC established a Budget Working Team that met once every other week during development of the CERP Amendment to discuss the incentives budget, leveraging other available funds, eligible and desirable projects to potentially fund, and how to distribute the funds to each project.

South Coast AQMD will continue to work with the CSC on their budget priorities for incentive projects and hold incentives-specific workshops for interested members to develop project plans for community identified projects. The workshops will facilitate additional CSC input on project plan criteria and other considerations for the disbursement of Year 3 CAPP incentive funds, including integrating the additional considerations that were raised during the public process thus far (e.g., focusing on funding home filtration and purifier systems at homes near the Salton Sea and occupied by children with asthma). These project plans are required by CARB, as outlined in their CAPP Incentive Guidelinesⁱ.

Monitoring Working Team Workshops

During the development of the CERP Amendment, CSC members organized a Monitoring Working Team and held a total of 4 workshops. CSC members led the discussion and staff participated in each of these workshops to answer questions that arose regarding the current monitoring efforts in the ECV, available monitoring technologies, and the overall CAMP implementation. The Monitoring Working Team

ⁱ CAPP Incentives Guidelines: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-10/cap_incentives_2019_guidelines_final_rev_10_14_2020_0.pdf

conducted a survey with the entire CSC to gather input on potential locations to install monitors and/or air quality sensors. Staff will continue working with the Monitoring Working Team to implement the actions in the CAMP, including supplementing the existing air monitoring network and establishing a new air quality sensor network, as well as providing regular updates to the CSC.

Land Use

Land use planning is the process of regulating or managing the use of land to consider factors (e.g., social, economic) to guide the development of a community and preserve its resources and quality of life. These decisions are generally made by city or county planning agencies. Zoning is used to help governments regulate the physical development of land and type of uses on these lands (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial). State law expressly prohibits South Coast AQMD from making land use decisions. Although South Coast AQMD does not have land use jurisdiction, staff works with land use agencies through California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA requires state and local agencies to identify and reduce the environmental impacts of land-use decisions. Through the CEQA process, staff has the opportunity to provide technical expertise and recommendations to mitigate air quality impacts. South Coast AQMD has a robust Intergovernmental Review (IGR) program, in which staff reviews and comments on hundreds of CEQA documents per year, focusing on adequacy of air quality analyses. South Coast AQMD CEQA comments are meant as guidance for lead agencies, including local land use agencies or entities, to ensure a reasonable air quality analysis is conducted to estimate air quality impacts, and significant air quality impacts are mitigated to the extent feasible. Local land use agencies often consult with South Coast AQMD staff during preparation of an environmental analysis and staff provides mitigation measures to ensure they are incorporated into projects early in the development process. Existing projects that are already developed, such as the Thermal Racing Club Trackⁱⁱ and Thermal Airport, are difficult to change. However, South Coast AQMD recognizes it can take actions to reduce emissions for future development projects (e.g., race tracks, airports, warehouses) in the ECV through the CEQA process and provide the CSC updates on these types of projects. Additionally, the ECV CSC identified concerns around tailpipe emissions from vehicles at the Thermal Racing Club Track. Recognizing the cumulative impacts that the ECV community faces, additional actions were written into the CERP specific to certain air quality priorities. These include:

- working with CARB and land use agencies to develop recommendations on best practices to address light duty mobile sources from local land use (e.g., Thermal Racing Club Track) (see Table 3 below)
- providing additional air quality expertise for new development projects near the Salton Sea and pursuing collaboration with Riverside County, the City of Indio and the City of Coachella to identify, secure and implement greenspace projects near sensitive receptors near the Salton Sea (see Chapter 5b)
- identifying opportunities to collaborate with local land use and transportation agencies to restrict heavy-duty trucks from transiting near sensitive land uses (e.g., residences) and to implement vegetative barriers around the railroad that passes through the ECV community (Chapter 5f).

ⁱⁱ California law exempts “racing vehicles” from emissions controls to protect and preserve legitimate racing - Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 43001. “Racing vehicle” is defined as “a competition vehicle not used on public highways - HSC § 39048.

Table 3 below provides a goal, action, responsible entity, applicable metrics and an implementation timeline to develop strategies to address land use, and local and regional plans.

Table 3 – Goal: Coordinate with Local and Regional Agencies to facilitate the implementation of community plans and develop strategies with land use agencies to lessen cumulative impacts and reduce emissions and exposures

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Present an overview of the South Coast AQMD CEQA – IGR program to the CSC and present recommended mitigation measures staff generally provides for new and redevelopment projects and provide the CSC with updates on CEQA-IGR projects where South Coast AQMD has provided comments	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview presentation provided Updates provided to CSC 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
B	Provide local and regional planning agencies an opportunity to conduct community outreach for plans that affect air quality in the community (e.g., announcements, presentations) through public comments in CSC meetings	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of outreach opportunities other agencies participated in 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
C	Provide air quality information to inform the implementation of local and regional plans that affect air quality	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of air quality related comments provided to other agencies 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
D	Identify appropriate tree planting locations near areas of concern (e.g., mobile home parks and schools), to be updated annually, and seek opportunities to implement tree planting projects that support	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locations identified Number of trees planted per year Updates to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026

	climate resilience and adaptation policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit one to two applications if funding opportunities are identified 				
E	Incentivize mobile source projects (e.g., electric and hybrid vehicles) in ECV to reduce air toxics, criteria pollutants, and greenhouse gas emissions	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of mobile source projects funded 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
F	Identify funds for home weatherization projects in ECV to support climate resilience and adaptation policies	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of home weatherization projects funded 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
G	Collaborate with the California Natural Resource Agency (CNRA), the Imperial Irrigation District (IID), and other partnering agencies to implement dust suppression projects identified in the Dust Suppression Action Plan (additional details available in Chapter 5b, Table 2, Action C)	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of comment letters provided to partnering agencies Number of dust suppression projects implemented 	4 th quarter, 2020	1 st quarter, 2026
H	South Coast AQMD and CARB to work with the CSC to develop recommendations for land use agencies on best practices to reduce light duty vehicle emissions from the Thermal Racing Club Track	CARB and South Coast AQMD	TBD	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2023
I	Work with the CSC to apply for available funding opportunities from the Unincorporated Communities Initiative and American Rescue for CERP actions	South Coast AQMD and ECV CSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit one to two applications during each program cycle if funding opportunities are identified 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026

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CHAPTER 5B:

SALTON SEA

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Chapter 5b: Salton Sea

Background

The Salton Sea is California's largest lake at approximately 25 miles long and up to 15 miles wide. The largest portion of the Salton Sea is in Imperial County while the northern portion is in the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) in Riverside County. It is located in a natural trough which is below sea level. Historically, this lake was formed due to flooding of the Colorado River that filled this natural trough. The modern-day Salton Sea was formed in 1905 when the Colorado River breached an irrigation inlet and flowed unchecked into the area for 18 months. In the years after the breach, the Salton Sea has



been fed largely by small rivers, creeks and drains that include agricultural runoff. The relatively shallow lake has no outlet and inflow does not keep pace with evaporation, causing the Salton Sea to gradually shrink. Salts are left behind when the water evaporates, leading to increasing salinity. The Salton Sea is currently over 50 percent saltier than the Pacific Ocean.

In 2003, multiple parties, including the State and three water districts in the region, entered into a series of agreements to address longstanding issues regarding usage of Colorado River water. These agreements are known collectively as the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA). The QSA includes an agreement to transfer water that was historically used to irrigate farm fields near the Sea to other Southern California water districts for residential use. To accommodate the QSA transfer, the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) has reduced its water use by increasing efficiencies and fallowing some fields. By reducing the amount of water available for agricultural uses in the Imperial Valley, these transfers have the effect of decreasing the amount of fresh water that runs off fields into the Sea. The State had required some mitigation inflow water to continue to be provided to the Salton Sea, but that requirement expired in December 2017. This has expedited the rate at which the Sea shrinks and becomes more saline.

The Salton Sea is one of the most important links on the Pacific Flyway, supporting over 400 species of birds and a myriad of invertebrates, although deteriorating conditions may be detrimental to this habitat. As the Salton Sea continues to recede, an average of 4,800 acres of shoreline playa is estimated to be newly exposed each year. The increasing area of exposed playa is expected to increase windblown particulate matter and related health impacts.

Created in 1993, the Salton Sea Authority is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) responsible for working in consultation and cooperation with the State of California to oversee the comprehensive restoration of the Salton Sea. Although the Salton Sea Authority and its partner agencies recognize the state and federal

roles and responsibilities at the Salton Sea, the Salton Sea Authority is directed by board-adopted policy to assert a leadership role to ensure local priorities are recognized. The State has committed to mitigating the effects of the water transfers through a cooperative effort between State and federal agencies and IID to implement habitat and dust suppression projects. The California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) Salton Sea Management Program (SSMP) was created to address the urgent public and ecological health issues resulting from the drying and shrinking of the Salton Sea. While the SSMP is a long-range program, its immediate focus is on the development and implementation of the 2018 SSMP Phase I: 10-Year Planⁱ, by providing planning, engineering, and environmental expertise for design and implementation of dust-suppression and habitat projects. The Phase I Plan includes projects that will be completed as early as the end of 2022.

Community Concerns

CSC members expressed that dust emissions resulting from the receding Salton Sea is a major concern in the ECV community. As the Salton Sea evaporates, its receding shoreline exposes sediments deposited at the bottom of the Sea, also referred to as “playa.” The loose soil is blown off by strong gusty winds, contributing to PM10 (inhalable particulate matter) emissions that could impact air quality. Windblown PM10 exposure from the playa is expected to increase over time in an area already impacted by high PM10 events from strong winds through the San Gorgonio Pass that blow along the Coachella Valley or from summertime thunderstorm outflows that transport dust from the desert areas to the south and east into the Coachella Valley. While the composition of the playa is variable, current data suggests that the soils are high in salt content and may contain constituents that could be toxic. CSC members further expressed concerns that the playa may also contain components from agricultural runoff, possibly including remnants of fertilizers and pesticides. Previous studies have detected selenium, cadmium and nickel, which could pose a risk to human health if present in sufficient amounts. CSC members have mentioned that they would like IID and the State of California to move more quickly to develop and implement dust suppression projects for the exposed Salton Sea playa, as well as increase air monitoring around the Salton Sea, particularly in the northern region.

Elevated levels of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) occur from natural processes in the Salton Sea. While H₂S, a gas that smells like rotten eggs, does not have a federal standard, there is a California State standard (30 parts-per-billion). The state standard is exceeded numerous times each year near the shores of the Salton Sea. A few times each year, H₂S odors are transported toward the northwest to inland areas of the Coachella Valley farther from the Salton Sea and, more rarely, through the San Gorgonio Pass into metropolitan Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. H₂S odor events occur most frequently in the hot summer months but can occur whenever local breezes bring H₂S from the Salton Sea into ECV communities.

At levels above the State standard, most individuals can smell the odor and some may experience temporary symptoms such as headaches and nausea. Some individuals can smell H₂S at very low concentrations, down to a few parts-per-billion. The long-term levels of H₂S are unlikely to be above chronic Reference Exposure Levels, and therefore below thresholds where toxic impacts would be a

ⁱ <https://resources.ca.gov/CNRALegacyFiles/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/SSMP-Phase-1-10-Year-Plan.pdf>

concern. However, because odors can cause temporary health effects, and since H₂S odors occur frequently in some areas of the ECV, the presence of H₂S can lead to negative quality of life impacts. The symptoms associated with this low level of exposure are temporary and are not expected to cause any long-term health effects. CSC members have expressed that they experience acute health effects (e.g., headaches and nosebleeds) during both windblown dust and Salton Sea H₂S odor events. Because there continue to be concerns around the unknown or unquantified health impacts of the Salton Sea emissions, this is an ongoing topic of research at several academic research institutions, including UC Riverside, Loma Linda University and others. The community members requested additional monitoring and improvements to notification systems to better understand emissions from the Salton Sea and reduce exposure in the community. Please see Appendix 5b for more details.

Actions to Address the Salton Sea

To address community concerns and reduce exposure from the Salton Sea in ECV, South Coast AQMD staff developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Tables 1, 2 and 3 below provide goals, actions, responsible entities, metrics, and a timeline to achieve the exposure reductions from the Salton Sea.

Table 1 - Goal: Expand monitoring networks and improve notification systems

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Expand the existing South Coast AQMD’s hydrogen sulfide (H2S) monitoring network in ECV to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide near real-time H2S data and inform community members about potential odors, including a notification system for when ambient levels exceed the State standard; continue H2S odor advisories for multi-day odor events when H2S levels are forecasted to exceed the state standard • Use the monitoring data to help assess the odor’s origin, community impact and extent to which the odors may transport in the community and beyond 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitors installed • Data collected through air monitoring • Updates provided to the CSC 	2 nd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
B	<p>Identify opportunities to supplement the South Coast AQMD’s PM10 monitoring network in the ECV to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide real-time PM10 and wind data and inform community members of PM10 levels in ECV, and if they exceed federal and/or State standards • Gain a better understanding of dust emissions and assess methods to distinguish between windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea • Track the concentration trends of PM10 over time to help determine the effectiveness of emissions reduction measures as highlighted in the CERP 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitors installed • Data collected through air monitoring • Updates provided to the CSC 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

C	<p>Establish baseline air monitoring to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characterize the chemical composition of fugitive dust emissions from different sources to help distinguish between windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea • Analyze existing chemical speciation data and work with the CSC and CARB to determine which chemical species should be sampled. For example, this may include certain metals (such as selenium) and sea spray indicators • Track the concentration trends of key indicator pollutants of Salton Sea emissions 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collected through air monitoring • Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
D	<p>Seek new opportunities to work with the CSC to create an air quality sensor network in the ECV community to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide real-time PM10 data • Supplement the PM10 monitoring network in the ECV and cover a larger area in the community • Co-locate air quality sensors with a reference PM10 monitor at one or more of South Coast AQMD's air monitoring station(s) to verify the sensors' performance prior to deployment and implement a data calibration and correction protocol to enhance sensor PM10 data quality after deployment 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality sensors deployed • Data collected through air monitoring • Updates provided to the CSC 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
E	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership with UCR School of Medicine, provide support to the ongoing study on soil chemical and microbiome composition of the Salton Sea playa dust samples, and work with the project team to expand this study to include adult populations in the ECV.</p>	South Coast AQMD, UCR School of Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the CSC • Develop strategies list, if appropriate 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

Table 2 - Goal: Reduce emissions from the Salton Sea

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Provide additional air quality expertise to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State for the implementation of the Salton Sea Management Program Land use agencies for new development projects near the Salton Sea 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
B	Work with other agencies (e.g., IID and the State of California) to collect emissivity and dust emissions data to improve South Coast AQMD's emissions inventory	South Coast AQMD, IID, the State of California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected and incorporated in South Coast AQMD's emissions inventory Updates provided to the CSC 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2026
C	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership and support IID, the Salton Sea Authority, Riverside County, Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians and the State of California with implementing dust suppression projects (e.g., Dust Suppression Action Plan (DSAP) and Salton Sea Management Plan) around the Salton Sea by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helping to identify locations in partnership with residents for future dust suppression projects (includes vegetation to reduce emissivity through the DSAP) in the ECV community; and Providing letters of support for additional funding to help expedite dust suppression projects near population centers (e.g., North Shore) in the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea 	South Coast AQMD, IID, the State of California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects worked on or supported Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide updates to the CSC on ongoing Salton Sea efforts (e.g., Coachella Valley Environmental Justice Task Force Meetings) in coordination with AB 617 implementation 				
D	Pursue a collaborative partnership with IID, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Region 7 and State Water Regional Control Board (SWRCB) to identify opportunities to mitigate pesticide runoff into the Sea (e.g., developing alternative disposal options of agricultural runoff or water treatment facilities and filtration systems at all Salton Sea tributary entryways)	South Coast AQMD, IID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects worked on or supported Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
E	Pursue a collaborative partnership with Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) to address cross-jurisdictional air pollution emissions from the Sea and dust suppression projects around the Salton Sea and gather air monitoring network data	South Coast AQMD, ICAPCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects worked on or supported Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2022	1 st quarter, 2026
F	Conduct outreach to facility operators/workers/owners on South Coast AQMD Rules 403 – Fugitive Dust and 403.1 – Supplemental Fugitive Dust Control Requirements for Coachella Valley Sources and best practices to reduce dust during the implementation of projects	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of materials for distribution Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022

G	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership with community organizations to conduct outreach in the community (e.g., door hangers, handouts) to inform community members on how to file dust complaints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a list of potential responses and solutions that South Coast AQMD staff can pursue in response to dust complaints 	<p>South Coast AQMD, community organizations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of materials for distribution Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	<p>4th quarter, 2021</p>	<p>4th quarter, 2022</p>
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Table 3 - Goal: Reduce exposure from the Salton Sea

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Identify, secure and utilize funding to install and maintain air filtration systems at schools and homes located near the Salton Sea to reduce exposure to dust emissions; assess the benefits and feasibility of filtered “clean rooms” in public buildings accessible to the community for relief from dust events</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of air filtration systems installed 	<p>3rd quarter, 2021</p>	<p>3rd quarter, 2023</p>
B	<p>Identify, secure and utilize funding and pursue collaboration with appropriate entities (e.g., United States Green Building Council, Southern California Gas Company) to implement home weatherization projects near the Salton Sea</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of weatherization projects implemented 	<p>4th quarter, 2021</p>	<p>4th quarter, 2024</p>

C	Pursue a collaborative partnership with community organizations to conduct outreach in the community (e.g., door hangers, handouts, and community events) to inform community members, schools and other youth groups (e.g., Sierra Club Youth Group), on how to access real-time air quality data, subscribe to air quality alerts, report dust complaints, and use the South Coast AQMD app to obtain air quality information	South Coast AQMD, community organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of materials for distribution • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022
D	Pursue a collaborative partnership with community organizations to conduct outreach in the community, including schools and other youth groups (e.g., Sierra Club Youth Group), to inform community members what to do when H2S levels are above the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (0.03 ppm)	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of materials for distribution • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	1st quarter, 2022	4 th quarter, 2022
E	Work with local health care providers to provide requested air quality data (if available)	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data shared with healthcare providers 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
F	Identify appropriate tree planting locations near areas of concern (e.g., mobile home parks and schools), to be updated annually, and seek opportunities to implement tree planting projects near sensitive receptors near the Salton Sea	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locations identified • Number of trees planted per year • Updates to the CSC 	4 th quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If appropriate funding is identified, submit one to two applications				
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CHAPTER 5C:

PESTICIDES

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Chapter 5c: Pesticides

Community Concerns



The ECV community is home to a large amount of agricultural activity, including the production of dates, grapes, citrus, and other crops. The ECV CSC expressed concerns about the use and application of pesticides and the resulting agricultural run-off that may collect in the Salton Sea sediment. Concerns raised by the CSC include the unknown adverse health effects of pesticides, odors and potential toxicity resulting from possible exposure. CSC members expressed concerns regarding regulatory enforcement. The members reported that pesticides are being applied during restricted hours and drift into

homes and schools near application sites, despite current regulations that are in place. The CSC also raised concerns about farmworker exposure to pesticides, often in excessive amounts and without proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and training. They further expressed a need for buffer zones between agricultural operations and sensitive receptors and for employers to provide PPE for agricultural workers. Finally, CSC members requested a pesticide application notification system that informs the community before pesticides are applied, allowing residents to make informed decisions about avoiding outdoor activities that could increase their exposure (e.g., outdoor exercise).

Actions to Address Pesticides

South Coast AQMD staff developed additional actions and details that support the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) to address community concerns about pesticide emissions and exposures. Tables 1 and 2 below provide a goal, action, responsible entity, applicable metrics, and an implementation timeline to achieve the emission and exposure reductions due to pesticide use and applications. These details were developed in collaboration with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region 9, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR), the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner (CAC), and the ECV CSC.

Pesticide control and agency responsibilities in ECV

The Food and Agricultural Codes (e.g., FAC sections 11501 and 11454) provide jurisdiction to DPR over the regulation of pesticide sales and use in California. Health and Safety Code Section 39650 (g)ⁱ and 39655 (a)ⁱⁱ, and FAC 14021 further define DPR's jurisdiction for pesticide Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs). Generally, DPR's regulatory authority covers activities, such as:

- Pesticide product evaluation and registration, as well as statewide licensing of commercial applicators, dealers, advisors, and other pesticide professionals;

ⁱ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=39650.&lawCode=HSC

ⁱⁱ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=39655.&lawCode=HSC

- Evaluation of health impacts of pesticides through illness surveillance and risk assessment; environmental monitoring of air, water and soil;
- Field enforcement (with CACs) of laws and regulations on pesticide use;
- Residue testing of fresh produce; and
- Encouraging development and adoption of least-toxic pest management practices through incentives and grants.

U.S. EPA-approved pesticide product labels establish use directions and restrictions that must be followed by pesticide users. Additional use restrictions may be established by regulations. For example, DPR regulations set forth distance restrictions for the application of pesticides near school sites and child day care facilities (3CCR 6691(a) to 6691(c)). Local permit conditions may also be established by CACs for pesticides designated as restricted materials by DPR and in limited cases for pesticides that are non-restricted materials. In ECV, the enforcement of pesticide use in the field is carried out by the Riverside CAC.

DPR coordinates with CARB to monitor pesticide use in communities across the state. South Coast AQMD will work with DPR and CARB to conduct pesticide monitoring in ECV based on CSC concerns about pesticide exposure in the community. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) is the lead state agency for the assessment of health risks posed by environmental contaminants and provides scientific peer review of pesticide risk assessments. OEHHA works with DPR to develop regulations to protect pesticide worker health and safety and trains physicians to recognize and report pesticide-related illnesses. OEHHA also works with the California Department of Food and Agriculture to provide health information on pesticide applications aimed at combating invasive species.

U.S. EPA regulates pesticides under broad authority granted in two major statutes, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. These laws have been amended by the Food Quality Protection Act and the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act. Under this authority the U.S. EPA administers a registration process for pesticides. Through this process, the U.S. EPA assesses potential human health and environmental effects associated with use of pesticides that are submitted for registration. Pesticide products must be registered federally by the U.S. EPA before they can be registered by DPR for sale and use in California. Additional details about the U.S. EPA's pesticide registration program are available at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/about-pesticide-registration#laws>.

Table 1 – Goal: Gather Information and Conduct Air Monitoring for Pesticides

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify pesticides used in ECV (e.g., frequency, amount, and ingredients) Share information on statewide efforts for a pesticide notification system Provide consultation on field activities Support data analysis and interpretation 	DPR and Ag. Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected on pesticide use in ECV Updates provided to the CSC 	4 th quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2022
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a screening approach for agricultural pesticides commonly used in ECV Support prioritization of pesticides for potential air monitoring based on screening criteria and other relevant information 	OEHHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates provided to the CSC 	2 nd quarter, 2022	1 st quarter, 2023
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support protocol development for pesticide sampling and analysis Coordinate sampling and analysis of pesticides 	CARB and South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of protocols for pesticide sampling and analysis 	1 st quarter, 2022	1 st quarter, 2023
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in field activities Analyze pesticide samples Support data analysis and interpretation 	CARB, South Coast AQMD, and DPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected through air sampling Samples analyzed Updates provided to the CSC 	2 nd quarter, 2023	TBD

Table 2 – Goal: Pursue Pesticides Emissions and Exposure Reductions

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Evaluate potential community health risks/impacts based on air monitoring results and other relevant information	OEHHA and DPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of results to CSC Written report on findings Updates to the CSC 	2 nd quarter, 2024	TBD

B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist the ECV CSC in determining pesticide exposures and risks Identify opportunities to develop or amend pesticide regulations. (DPR works through an established pesticide Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) process with its partner agencies (i.e., OEHHA, CARB, Air Districts, and CACs) to develop TAC-related regulations. Support the ECV CSC’s exploration of a pesticide notification system In collaboration with U.S. EPA, hold a Pesticides Workshop with the ECV Community and provide outreach materials, and information that include pesticide use enforcement, worker protection (including PPE and exposure reduction), and pesticide incident reporting In consultation with South Coast AQMD, CARB and the CSC, develop community emission reduction plan (CERP) strategies for pesticides, if warranted 	DPR and Ag. Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop held for the community Regulations developed or amended Updates to the CSC 	4 th quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
C	Identify funding for exposure reduction projects (e.g., air filtration systems and weatherization projects)	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects implemented 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2024
D	Pursue a collaborative partnership with Growing Coachella Valley Local Farmers and Growers to reduce emissions and exposure in ECV	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of opportunities identified and pursued to reduce pesticide emissions and exposure 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2024

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CHAPTER 5D:

FUGITIVE ROAD DUST AND OFF-ROADING

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Chapter 5d: Fugitive Road Dust and Off-Roading

Community Concerns

The ECV CSC expressed concerns regarding health effects from inhalable particulate matter (PM10) emitted from unpaved and paved roadways and from dust resuspended by off-road vehicles. Thus, they requested additional PM monitoring in the community. CSC members also mentioned that roadway paving projects implemented in the past have improved PM10 levels for residents in the immediate area, although dust impacts from the surrounding desert areas may continue to have an impact on their overall PM10 exposures.



Actions to Address Fugitive Road Dust and Off-Roading

To address community concerns about emissions from fugitive road dust and off-roading in ECV, South Coast AQMD staff developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Tables 1, 2, and 3 below provide goals, actions, metrics and a timeline to achieve the emission or exposure reductions for fugitive road dust and off-roading.

Table 1 - Goal: Expand monitoring networks

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Identify opportunities to expand the current South Coast AQMD PM10 monitoring network in the ECV community to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide near real-time PM10 and wind data and inform community members of PM10 levels in the ECV, and assess how levels compare to Federal and/or State ambient air quality standards • Track the concentration trends of PM10 levels over time to help determine the effectiveness of emission reduction strategies 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitors installed • Data collected through air monitoring • Updates provided to the CSC 	3 rd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
B	<p>Seek new opportunities and work with the CSC to create an air quality sensor network to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide real-time PM10 data • Supplement the PM10 monitoring network in the ECV and cover a larger area in the community, prioritizing locations identified by the CSC, areas where the public spends a significant amount of time (e.g., schools and residential areas) and areas close to sources of fugitive dust • Co-locate air quality sensors with reference PM10 monitor at one of South Coast AQMD air monitoring stations to verify sensors performance prior to deployment and implement a data calibration and correction protocol to enhance sensor PM10 data quality after deployment 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality sensors deployed • Data collected through air monitoring • Updates provided to the CSC 	3 rd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

Table 2 - Goal: Reduce emissions from fugitive road dust and off-roading

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership with appropriate entities (e.g., homeowners' associations, mobile home park owners) and the County of Riverside to implement paving projects (e.g., unpaved roads and mobile home parks such as Polanco Parks) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with the CSC to specify a plan, including locations and timelines, for paving projects to reduce fugitive dust • Evaluating the addition a landscaping component to paving projects, where feasible 	South Coast AQMD, homeowners' associations, County of Riverside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Square miles of paved roads and parks • Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying funding opportunities to implement paving projects 				
B	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership with the cities within ECV, tribes, and the County of Riverside to identify opportunities and funding to reduce emissions, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrict unnecessary public access to unpaved roads or areas where off-roading takes place (e.g., installing signs and physical barriers) Reduce speed limits on unpaved roads Identify funding to plant natural vegetation on unpaved surfaces no longer being used as roadways; Stabilize loose road surfaces with grading and gravel on unpaved roads and maintain treated roads (based on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)); and Identify funding to expand street sweeping services beyond existing service levels 	<p>South Coast AQMD, City of Coachella, City of Indio, City of La Quinta, County of Riverside, the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Tribe, and the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects completed or supported (e.g., reduced speed limits) Number of restricted roads Number of treated unpaved roads or square miles of unpaved roads treated with chemical stabilizers Number of miles swept Amount of funding identified Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
C	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership with Comité Civico del Valle (CCV) to obtain complaint data from their IVAN community-based reporting system to address road dust- related air quality concerns within the ECV community. For example, this data may help identify potential high priority areas for surface stabilizing projects (e.g., road paving)</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD, CCV</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected from CCV Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
D	<p>Work with the CSC to identify the specific fugitive dust concerns, and evaluate whether Rules 403 and/or 403.1 amendments, and/or enhanced enforcement of existing provisions are necessary and conduct outreach to off-road equipment operators on Rules 403 and 403.1, including practices to reduce fugitive dust from roads</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the CSC 		
E	Conduct outreach to the general public, including schools and other youth groups (e.g., Sierra Club Youth Group), on how to file dust complaints	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	3 rd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022

Table 3 – Goal: Reduce exposure from fugitive road dust and off-roading

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Conduct community outreach, including to schools and other youth groups (e.g., Sierra Club Youth Group), on subscribing to air quality alerts using the South Coast AQMD app to check air quality information (e.g., high wind advisories, air quality index and air quality forecasts)	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., e-newsletter distribution list) 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
B	Identify funding to install and maintain air filtration systems at schools, community centers and homes to reduce exposure to dust emissions	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of air filters installed in ECV 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

C	Identify funding and pursue collaboration with appropriate entities (e.g., Southern California Gas Company) to implement home weatherization projects	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of weatherization projects implemented in ECV 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
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CHAPTER 5E:

OPEN BURNING AND ILLEGAL DUMPING

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Chapter 5e: Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

Community Concerns



The Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) community has a significant amount of agricultural activity that produces grapes, dates, citrus and other crops. The burning of agricultural waste is a common method of disposal in the agricultural industry. Burning material is also a method to prevent crops from freezing. In many cases, open burning is done in a way that minimizes emissions, exposure and visible smoke. The Community Steering Community (CSC) expressed concern about the adverse health effects of air pollution from open burning including, smoke, particulate matter (PM) and potential pesticides burned. The CSC also identified concerns about air quality impacts from open burning near schools, childcare centers and homes and dangers to farmworkers. Additionally, the CSC expressed

concerns about open burning that is not permitted and uncontrolled (e.g., the 50-acre mulch fire in 2019 at a recycling center in Thermal that was near three local schools). The CSC also cited concerns about open burning on tribal lands, which falls outside of South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction (i.e., not subject to South Coast AQMD regulations).

The CSC also identified illegal dumping of waste materials as an air quality concern since the materials can subsequently catch fire and produce emissions. Among the open burning types, illegal dumping and burning activities are the most difficult to track and monitor trends.ⁱ

Potential Alternatives to Burning

Health and Safety Code Sections 41801 and 41850 reaffirm that open burning for necessary purposes is allowed. However, the CSC has expressed an interest in exploring alternatives to burning. Potential alternatives may include composting or using heavy-duty equipment (e.g., chipper or grinder) to break material down into smaller pieces that can be disposed of through composting or recycling. There are also alternative methods for frost prevention that do not involve open burning. Composting is when organic waste decomposes naturally under oxygen-rich conditions. One of the actions to address open burning will be to explore the feasibility of other alternatives.

Actions to Address Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

South Coast AQMD staff developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) to address community concerns about open burning and illegal dumping emissions and exposures. Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 below provide a goal, action, responsible entity, applicable metrics, and an implementation timeline to achieve the emission and exposure reductions due to open burning and illegal dumping.

ⁱ Illegal dumping does not have air quality impacts and therefore, South Coast AQMD does not have jurisdiction over illegal dumping. Air quality impacts occur when illegally dumped trash is burned; however, these impacts are difficult to monitor and track because they are not permitted.

Table 1 – Goal: Improve Monitoring Network

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Work with the CSC to establish an air quality sensor network to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain a better understanding of the PM2.5 levels in various community areas that may be impacted by legal and illegal burning occurring in the community • Identify areas within ECV where burning (legal and/or illegal) occurs repeatedly to characterize the potential impact on nearby communities and gather useful information to better address this air quality concern • Improve public information on PM2.5 levels in the community (e.g., better characterize the spatial and temporal variability of PM2.5 in the community) • Gather information to help identify illegal burning emissions and conduct follow-up investigations, as needed • Provide information to the community on how a sensor-network can help identify pollution hotspots and emissions from illegal burning. Specific locations for sensor deployment will be selected after gathering input from CSC and community members and accounting for long-term availability of potential sites. Input from the CSC and community members regarding specific and/or illegal burning events in ECV will also be taken into account in the development of the sensor network and the selection of specific monitoring sites 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality sensors deployed • Updates provided to the CSC • Follow-up investigations, as needed 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026

Table 2 – Goal: Reduce Emissions from Open Burning

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Pursue emission reductions from open burning by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a list of available technologies, best practices and alternatives to be distributed to farm owners and operators, including reaching out to San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (APCD) to seek additional information Assessing the feasibility of new requirements for open burning (e.g., identify alternatives to open burning of agricultural waste by identifying opportunities used in other air districts) based on the developed list Enhancing enforcement efforts by conducting additional inspections beyond pre-burn inspections (e.g., unannounced inspections on burn days) Conducting follow-up investigations of potential illegal burning emissions in response to public complaints and/or monitoring data collected Provide referrals to appropriate agencies if an inspector sees a problem regarding other AQ Priorities (e.g., illegal pesticide applications) that is outside of South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of available technologies and feasibility assessment of new requirements provided to CSC and distributed to farm owners and operators 	1st quarter, 2022	4 th quarter, 2023
B	<p>Continue existing and pursue additional collaborative partnerships with and participate in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local tribes to identify opportunities to reduce open burning through outreach, enforcement, and/or open burning regulations (e.g., technical guidance, burn and no-burn days, permitting system) Riverside County Fire Department to conduct focused enforcement at illegal burn sites on non-Tribal lands and Tribal lands, when permitted Congressman’s Office and Desert Healthcare District (DHCD) efforts to develop the emergency response plan to respond to fires on tribal lands 	South Coast AQMD, local tribes, Riverside County Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates provided to CSC on opportunities with tribes, enforcement efforts, complaints and investigations 	1st quarter, 2022	1 st quarter, 2026

C	Pursue funding opportunities for equipment or services to be used as alternatives to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural burning (e.g., chippers, grinders, digesters, air curtain destructors, etc.) • Emergency burning for freeze prevention (e.g., fan systems) 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of projects implemented • Amount of funding and when available, emission reductions 	3 rd quarter, 2022	1 st quarter, 2026
D	Conduct outreach to farm owners, operators and workers to encourage best burn practices and methods to reduce emissions (e.g., conservation burning, cleaner piles, no rolling, cleaner ignition device)	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	1st quarter, 2022	2 nd Quarter, 2022
E	Provide community members and farm owners, operators and workers information (e.g., workshops/presentations, public outreach campaign) relating to rules and regulations on open burning and ways to report suspected illegal burning	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material provided • Number of workshops and presentations 	1st quarter, 2022	2 nd Quarter, 2022

Table 3 – Goal: Reduce Exposure to Open Burning

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Pursue collaborative partnerships with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riverside County Fire Department and/or appropriate public health agencies to develop informational materials relating to open burning, fire safety, and air pollution (e.g., potential harms and consequences of illegal dumping and burning) • Community organizations (e.g., Growing Coachella Valley, Alianza, Leadership Counsel, Communities for a New California) to distribute informational materials relating to open burning, fire safety and air pollution in the community 	South Coast AQMD, Riverside County Fire Department, community organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire safety informational materials provided 	3 rd Quarter, 2021	4 th Quarter, 2022

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desert Health Care District (DHCD) to obtain information and provide an update to the community on their response and prevention plan 				
B	Pursue opportunities to develop an online system (e.g., notification system, database) that informs the community when South Coast AQMD permitted burning is expected to occur	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of successful notifications 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
C	Identify funding to implement weatherization projects and to install and maintain air filtration systems at schools and homes located near frequent burn sites	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of air filtration systems installed Number of weatherization projects implemented 	3 rd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

Table 4 – Goal: Reduce Illegal Dumping

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Pursue collaborative partnerships with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riverside County Code Enforcement to conduct focused enforcement of illegal dumping laws and to improve the system to report potential dumping violations • Riverside County Fire Department to provide guidance and educational materials to the community about potential fire hazards related to illegal dumping and how to report such fires • Community-based organizations to establish a complaint-report tracking system to better track illegal dumping activities • Waste Management, Riverside County Department of Waste Resources, and Community Councils to identify ways to reduce illegal dumping and/or conduct clean-up services (e.g., monthly free waste collection day and related outreach) • Local farm owners, landowners, and landscapers to identify ways (e.g., fencing, composting) to reduce illegal dumping on empty lands • Combustible Material Task Force to support green waste complaint reporting and follow-up investigations • Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) to encourage future allocations of funds to address illegal dumping • Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians (TMDCI) to pursue opportunities (e.g., fencing, berm construction, camera/drone technology) to address illegal dumping on tribal lands • Comité Civico Del Valle (CCV), Coachella Valley Environmental Justice Task Force (CVEJTF) to implement an outreach campaign for the IVAN reporting system for illegal dumping 	<p>South Coast AQMD, Riverside County Code Enforcement, Riverside County Fire Department, community-based organizations, Waste Management and Riverside County Department of Waste Resources, local farm owners, and landscapers, Combustible Material Task Force, CVAG, CCV, TMDCI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of focused enforcement efforts and follow-up investigations • Complaint tracking system • Number of illegal dumping incidences tracked • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution) • Updates to the CSC on efforts 	<p>3rd Quarter, 2021</p>	<p>1st quarter, 2026</p>

B	Conduct outreach (e.g., Public Service Announcements (PSAs) to community members, including schools and other youth groups (e.g., Sierra Club Youth Group), and farm workers on how to report illegal dumping activities	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information (e.g. PSAs) is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	1st quarter, 2022	4 th quarter, 2022
C	Pursue funding opportunities for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste collection services (agricultural and non-agricultural waste that has been dumped illegally) • Non-agricultural waste disposal (e.g., tire disposal) • Fencing or berm construction or drone/camera technology to discourage illegal dumping 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of funding awarded • Amount of waste collected 	3 rd quarter, 2022	1 st quarter, 2026

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CHAPTER 5F:

DIESEL MOBILE SOURCES

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Chapter 5f: Diesel Mobile Sources

Community Concerns



The Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Steering Committee (CSC) expressed concerns about diesel emissions from mobile sources in the ECV community. Specifically, concerns included heavy-duty trucks traveling along the State highways 111 and 86, school buses, freight trains that transit the community and heavy-duty agricultural equipment (e.g., tractors and harvesting equipment). CSC members mentioned that trucks and school buses often transit in residential areas and near sensitive receptors. Further, they cited concerns about trucks idling around the Mecca area within ECV. Additional actions to address light-duty mobile sources from local land use are incorporated in Chapter 5a.

Actions to Address Diesel Mobile Sources

To address community concerns and reduce emissions from diesel mobile sources, South Coast AQMD developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Table 1 below provides goals, actions, responsible entities, metrics, and a timeline to achieve emission reductions from diesel mobile sources.

Table 1 - Goal: Reduce Emissions and Exposure from Diesel Mobile Sources

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Work with the CSC to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify air quality concerns related to diesel mobile sources (e.g., trucks, trains), quantify emissions (e.g., baseline, projected) from diesel mobile sources (trucks , train) , and provide an informational workshop (e.g., summary of regulations and compliance information) on diesel mobile sources • Prioritize actions to address the community’s main concerns around diesel mobile source pollution. For example, actions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Create an air quality sensor network for measurements of PM2.5 and NO2 supported by black carbon measurements (where possible and for limited duration) to better understand the impact of diesel emissions in the community ○ Collaborating with CARB to identify opportunities for focused enforcement and additional regulatory measures (e.g., Air Toxic Control Measure, Freight Handbook), if needed ○ Identifying opportunities to collaborate with local land use and transportation agencies to restrict heavy-duty trucks from transiting near sensitive land uses (e.g., schools and residences) ○ Collaborating with CARB to conduct outreach on how to report idling trucks ○ CARB working with the CSC to identify and prioritize locations for “No Idling” sign installation and providing outreach materials to the ECV community on idling rules. CARB coordinating with appropriate agencies to install and enforce “No Idling” signs 	South Coast AQMD, CARB	TBD	4 th quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pursuing collaboration with land use agencies (e.g., City of Indio, City of Coachella, and Riverside County) to implement vegetative barriers around the railroad that passes through the ECV community ○ Identifying funding to implement weatherization projects and to install and maintain air filtration systems at schools, community centers and homes to reduce exposure to diesel mobile sources 				
B	Identify opportunities to incentivize the replacement of older, higher polluting on-road (e.g., trucks) and off-road (e.g., tractors, freight trains, agricultural equipment) equipment with cleaner technology	South Coast AQMD, CARB	TBD (e.g., number of projects incentivized)	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
C	Identify funding opportunities to replace older diesel school buses with zero or near-zero emission school buses in ECV in all school districts within ECV	South Coast AQMD, CARB	TBD (e.g., updates to the CSC, number of projects incentivized)	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
D	Identify funding to install zero emission charging infrastructure in the ECV	South Coast AQMD	TBD (e.g., number of projects incentivized)	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026

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CHAPTER 5G:

GREENLEAF DESERT VIEW POWER PLANT

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Chapter 5g: Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

Community Concerns

Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant is a biomass electrical generation facility located on the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Reservation at 62300 Gene Welmas Dr, Mecca, CA 92254. It has been in operation since 1992, first as Colmac Energy, Inc. and then in 2011, the power plant was purchased by Greenleaf Power. Biomass (e.g., urban wood waste, orchard removal trees) is used at this facility as a fuel to help generate electricity. This facility operates as a steam-electric power plantⁱ. Typically, these power plants operate by burning fuel in a furnace to generate heat that is used in a boiler to produce steam. The steam flows into the turbine and spins the blades inside a turbine, which is connected to a generator to create electricity.



Since this facility is located on tribal land, it is regulated by Region 9 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).ⁱⁱ The ECV CSC expressed concern about visible emissions and smoke from the facility and the limited information about the facility that is available to the community.

Actions to Address the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

To address community concerns and reduce emissions from the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant, South Coast AQMD developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Table 1 below provides goals, actions, responsible entities, metrics, and a timeline to achieve emission reductions from the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant.

ⁱ Greenleaf Power, LLC, Desert View, <http://www.greenleaf-power.com/facilities/desert-view-power.html>, Accessed October 25, 2020.

ⁱⁱ U.S. EPA, Title V Permit to Operate, <https://www.regulations.gov/contentStreamer?documentId=EPA-R09-OAR-2020-0266-0001&contentType=pdf>, Accessed October 25, 2020.

Table 1 – Goal: Reduce Emissions from Greenleaf Desert Power View Plant

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Work with the CSC, tribal government and U.S. EPA to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify air quality concerns related to Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant (e.g., CSC survey) • Compile air quality information about the facility (e.g., emissions, compliance history, applicable air quality regulations, existing air pollution control technologies) • Conduct PM monitoring near the facility, identify strategic locations for air quality sensor deployment to capture potential PM2.5 emissions from the facility, and assess the potential impact on the community • Identify appropriate tree planting locations near areas of concern (e.g., mobile home parks and schools), to be updated annually, and seek opportunities to implement tree planting projects around the perimeter of the facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If appropriate funding is identified, submit one to two applications. • Identify funding to implement weatherization projects and to install and maintain air filtration systems at schools, community centers and homes to reduce exposure to industrial, commercial and other sources. 	South Coast AQMD	TBD	1 st quarter, 2022	3 rd quarter, 2022
B	Pursue a collaborative partnership with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) to consider requiring all future allocations of funds from the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant in the ECV community to reduce air pollution emissions or exposures	South Coast AQMD, CVAG	TBD	4 th quarter 2022	TBD

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CHAPTER 6:

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN (CAMP) SUMMARY

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Chapter 6: Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) Summary

The Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) community has been developed through close collaboration between the Community Steering Committee (CSC) and South Coast AQMD staff. It outlines the objectives and strategies for monitoring air pollution in ECV based on the air quality priorities identified by the CSC. Air monitoring will play an important role in improving our understanding of air pollution in ECV, will help support the emissions and exposure reduction strategies developed in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP), and will track the progress of the CERP actions in this community. Specific air monitoring strategies are included in the actions described in Chapter 5 of the CERP: Chapters 5b Salton Sea, 5c Pesticides, 5d Fugitive Road Dust, 5e Open Burning and Illegal Dumping, 5f Diesel Mobile Sources, and 5g Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant. Overall, while the CERP and CAMP are separate documents, they work together to help achieve and track emissions and exposure reductions designed to improve local air quality in ECV.

Air monitoring provides information that can help address specific questions about pollutant concentrations in the community. To achieve the community-specific air monitoring objectives described in the CERP and CAMP, it is critical to develop a sound air monitoring approach and use appropriate monitoring methods and equipment specific for each purpose. The general monitoring approach in ECV consists of expanding the existing air monitoring network and deploying additional air monitoring equipment, including regulatory monitors and air quality sensors, to enhance the overall geographical coverage of measurements. Most of the air quality priorities in ECV, such as dust emissions from the Salton Sea and surrounding deserts and fugitive road dust, and smoke from open burning, are intermittent in nature and impact relatively large areas. Therefore, air monitoring at fixed locations provides an opportunity to capture both long-term and short-term trends, identify periods when these sources impact the community, and help pinpoint the most critical locations of concern.

A detailed description of air pollutants to be measured and types of monitoring methods and technologies to be deployed in ECV is provided below and in the CAMP. Overall, community air monitoring will implement the recommendations provided in CARB's "Community Air Protection Blueprint"ⁱ, support the implementation of the CERP, and track the progress towards improved air quality in the ECV community.

ⁱ CARB (2018) *Community Air Protection Blueprint*. Available at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/community-air-protection-program/community-air-protection-blueprint>.

Air Quality Priorities in the Eastern Coachella Valley Community

Each community has unique air quality challenges, and local community members have first-hand knowledge of important information, including emission sources and sensitive receptor locations. In order to ensure a collaborative process in developing and implementing a successful CERP and CAMP, it is critical to understand the specific air quality concerns in ECV. The CSC meetings provided a forum for identifying community-specific air quality priorities and potential contributing sources of air pollution to develop consensus and a shared understanding of specific air pollution challenges. In addition to actively collaborating with the CSC, the South Coast AQMD engages in a robust public process to provide additional opportunities for broad engagement both during CAMP development and throughout its implementation. This is achieved through periodic community meetings, workshops, South Coast AQMD Committee meetings and Governing Board meetings. Input and feedback provided by the CSC and the public will continue to be incorporated to improve and update the monitoring strategies throughout the implementation of this CAMP.

South Coast AQMD staff gathered information on the main CSC air quality concerns through a series of community meetings. As a result, the following categories have been selected as the highest air quality priorities: Salton Sea, Pesticides, Open Burning and Illegal Dumping, Fugitive Road Dust, Diesel Mobile Sources, and Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant (formerly Colmac Energy, Inc.). A detailed description on each of these categories is provided in the following sections.

Salton Sea

The Salton Sea is the largest lake in California and, as its shorelines continue to recede and expose the sediments deposited at the bottom of the Sea (also referred to as the “playa”), emissions from the Salton Sea contribute to poor air quality for ECV residents. The CSC has expressed their concerns about the Salton Sea, mainly with respect to odors caused by emissions of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and inhalable dust / particulate matter (PM₁₀; particles with diameters of 10 microns or smaller). Elevated levels of H₂S result from natural processes in the Salton Sea; these can lead to strong foul odors that negatively affects the quality of life of local residents and at high levels can cause acute health effects (e.g., headaches and nosebleeds). Dust emissions from the Salton Sea occur when the playa sediments get blown off by strong gusty winds and contribute to PM₁₀ emissions in the area, further deteriorating air quality. The CSC is also concerned that the soil from the playa may contain residuals of pesticides and other pollutants from agricultural runoff (toxic elements and metals, such as selenium (Se), cadmium (Cd), and nickel (Ni)), which can pose a risk to human health. Moreover, the CSC has conveyed that additional monitoring and improvements to notification systems are needed to better understand emissions from the Salton Sea.

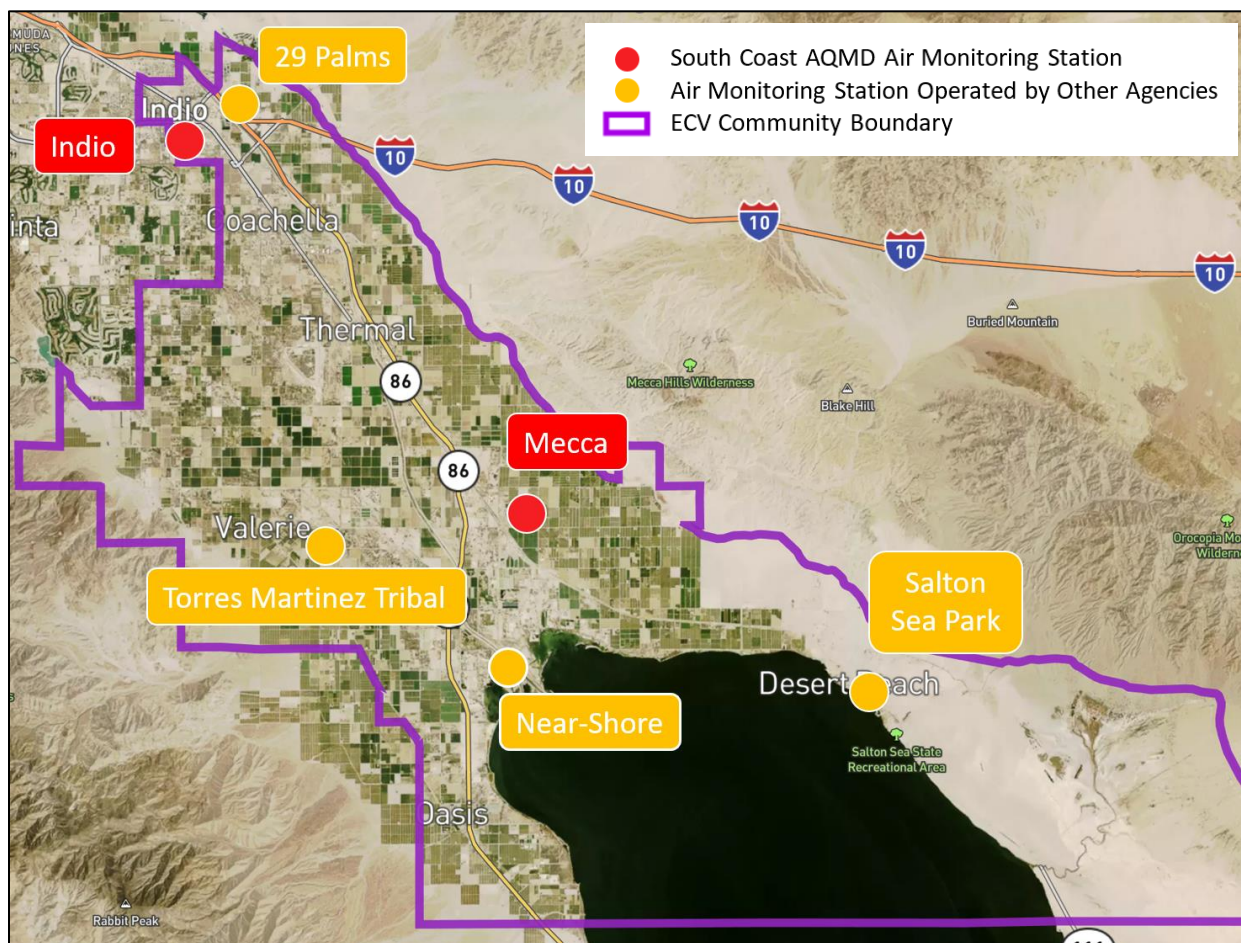
The main monitoring strategy to address CSC concerns regarding H₂S emissions from the Salton Sea includes enhancement of the existing H₂S monitoring network in ECV to expand its geographical coverage, provide real-time H₂S data at more locations, and inform the community members about the odors they smell and where they come from, including a notification system for when ambient levels exceed the State standard. Currently, H₂S monitoring is being conducted at two fixed-site monitoring stations within the ECV community boundary; at the Mecca and Salton Sea Near-Shore air monitoring stations. A notification system for H₂S exceedances at these sites is available through “The Salton Sea Hydrogen Sulfide Monitoring” websiteⁱⁱ. As part of this monitoring strategy, South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC

ⁱⁱ <https://saltonseaodor.org/>

to identify opportunities to expand its air monitoring network. Continuous wind speed and wind direction data will also be collected to help better identify the location(s) of the odors. The expansion of the H₂S monitoring network will lead to covering a larger part of the ECV community and will help assess community impact and the extent to which the odors may be transported in the community and beyond.

Currently, PM₁₀ monitoring is being conducted at six fixed monitoring stations within the ECV community boundary. Two of these sites (Mecca and Indio) are operated by the South Coast AQMD. One of these stations, 29 Palms, has been established by a partnership between Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians and the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians in the ECV community through an AB 617 Community Air Grant awarded by CARB to the tribes.ⁱⁱⁱ One monitoring station has been established by Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians. The Salton Sea Park and Salton Sea Near-Shore monitoring stations are operated by the Imperial Irrigation District. The location of these stations is shown in Figure 6-1 and the pollutants monitored at each site are presented in Table 6-1.

Figure 6-1: Current air monitoring stations in the ECV community



ⁱⁱⁱ Twenty-Nine Palms Tribal EPA, Air Quality: <https://www.29palmstribes.org/epa-air-quality>

Table 6-1: Pollutants monitored at each station in the ECV community

Station Name	Site Location	Agency	Monitored Pollutants
Indio	46990 Jackson Street Indio, CA 92201	South Coast AQMD	Ozone, PM2.5, PM10
Mecca (Saul-Martinez Elementary School)	65705 Johnson Street Mecca, CA 92254	South Coast AQMD	H ₂ S, PM10
Torres-Martinez Tribal	66-725 Martinez Road, Thermal, CA 92274	Torres-Martinez Cahuilla Indians	PM10
Salton Sea Near Shore	Lincoln Ave. & 73rd Ave., Mecca CA 92254	Imperial Irrigation District	H ₂ S*, PM2.5, PM10
Salton Sea Park	100-225 State Park Rd., North Shore CA 92254	Imperial Irrigation District	PM2.5, PM10
29 Palms	33.719724, -116.189578	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	PM2.5, PM10

* H₂S monitor is operated by the South Coast AQMD

As part of our efforts to better characterize PM10 emissions from the Salton Sea, South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC to identify opportunities to expand the PM10 monitoring network in ECV to provide additional air quality information in residential areas that do not currently have such measurement data. This, together with continuous wind speed and wind direction data, will help gain a better understanding of dust emissions and distinguish between windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea. It can also help track the concentration trends of PM10 over the course of the AB 617 program to help assess the effectiveness of dust suppression projects. Data from this monitoring network will be provided in near real-time to inform community members of PM10 levels in ECV, and if emissions Federal and/or State standards.

The above-mentioned monitoring network will be supplemented by a network of PM10 sensors to enhance the spatial coverage of PM10 measurements at more locations of interest. Data from these sensors will provide real-time information and improve our understanding of the variations in PM10 levels across the ECV community. This will help identify the source(s) of PM10 emissions and their origin (e.g., fugitive road dust and wind-blown desert dust). Air quality sensors will be co-located with a reference PM10 monitor at one of the South Coast AQMD air monitoring stations to verify sensor performance prior to deployment. A data calibration and correction protocol has been developed to systematically enhance the data quality of the PM10 sensors after deployment. The sensor deployment process will be carried out in close collaboration with the South Coast AQMD Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center (AQ-SPEC). AQ-SPEC is the most comprehensive sensor evaluation program in the United States that provides community residents, scientists and other sensor users with unbiased information on sensor performance based on rigorous field and laboratory testing^{iv}.

These measurements will be accompanied by baseline monitoring to better characterize the chemical composition of dust in the ECV community. Chemical composition data will be beneficial in characterizing the relative contributions of playa dust emissions and dust from other sources (e.g., fugitive road dust and

^{iv} Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center (AQ-SPEC): <http://www.aqmd.gov/aq-spec>

wind-blown desert dust) to the ambient concentrations of PM₁₀ measured in ECV. Baseline measurements will also help track the trends of key indicator pollutants of Salton Sea emissions and address specific CSC concerns about the chemical composition and potential toxicity of playa dust emissions.

Lastly, South Coast AQMD staff will pursue a collaborative partnership with other organizations (e.g., University of California – Riverside) to support the ongoing study of soil chemical and microbiome composition of the Salton Sea playa dust samples.

Pesticides

Pesticides are unique among air toxic substances because they are produced specifically for their toxicity to a target pest and purposely introduced into the environment. Pesticides play a major role in agricultural production all around the world to help protect crops from pests. Farming operations in the ECV commonly use pesticides on agricultural land. Pesticide regulations do not only focus on assessing their toxicity and potentially banning pesticides but also on protecting people by reducing the risk of harmful exposure.

The CSC expressed their concerns about the health impacts of pesticides used in agriculture, including exposure to farm workers, in residential areas (e.g., odor nuisance and pesticide exposure from wind drift or runoff), and in schools that are close to application sites. The CSC also emphasized their apprehension regarding the lack of information on the actual amount of pesticides being used in ECV, and the dates when pesticides are being applied. This information is critical for the public when planning to participate in outdoor activities.

Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies are responsible for ensuring safe use of pesticides in California. At the Federal level, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approves the use of each pesticide. At the State level, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) has legal authority to regulate and enforce rules that address the sale and use of pesticides in California. In addition, DPR monitors the levels of pesticides in the air, water and produce. The information regarding pesticides usage and the measured levels is reported periodically on DPR's public website^v.

South Coast AQMD staff will pursue collaboration with DPR, California Air Resources Board (CARB) and Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner (CAC) to assess currently available pesticide data and develop a monitoring strategy for studying and characterizing this air quality priority.

For the evaluation of pesticide data, South Coast AQMD staff will collaborate with DPR, CARB, and other agencies that currently have information for identifying the potential impact of pesticides on the community. This analysis will be based on currently available data, such as annual pesticide usage, pesticide toxicity and volatility, season and method of application. This screening evaluation will identify the pesticides that are most impactful in this community and will provide information for focusing subsequent air monitoring efforts. South Coast AQMD staff will also reach out to the CSC, members of the public and local growers to gather feedback on the collected data and any other information that may help inform the pesticide monitoring efforts.

^v <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pur/purmain.htm>

South Coast AQMD staff will present the results of the data evaluation to the CSC and community members. Following this screening process, staff will work with the CSC to select the most relevant pesticides in the community and identify representative locations and periods for monitoring pesticides levels. South Coast AQMD staff will consult with DPR and CARB to evaluate which sampling and analysis techniques will be used, as appropriate. Air monitoring will be conducted to determine if specific pesticides are present and at what levels. If elevated levels of pesticides are found in ambient air, South Coast AQMD staff will work with DPR, CARB and the Riverside CAC to identify potential exposure reduction measures and/or to develop new use restrictions or regulations to be enforced by the Riverside CAC. The screening analysis and the outcome results from this monitoring plan will lay the foundation for future assessments of the impact of pesticides on the ECV community and the effectiveness of regulations.

Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

The ECV community has a large agricultural industry, including the production of grapes, dates, citrus and other crops. With such a large agricultural industry in the area, the burning of agricultural waste is a common method of disposal. In some cases, burning may occur to prevent crops from freezing. The CSC also identified illegal dumping of various waste materials, which can subsequently catch fire, as an air quality priority. The open burning can cause smoke, impacting schools, childcare centers and homes.

The main strategy to characterize emissions from open burning in this community will center around the deployment of a network of air quality sensors to measure PM_{2.5}. Due to the sporadic nature of open burning, fixed monitors are necessary to capture the spatial and temporal variability of emissions. Fixed monitoring using air quality sensors will provide real-time air quality data to gain a better understanding of the locations, frequency, and magnitude of PM emissions from open burning, help identify the locations impacted by the smoke, and improve overall public information on PM_{2.5} levels in the community.

South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC to effectively deploy these sensors at appropriate locations. South Coast AQMD staff will also pursue opportunities to augment one of the existing and/or new monitoring stations with a black carbon monitor to better characterize emissions. Black carbon is a by-product of biomass burning but can also be emitted from diesel mobile sources.

Fugitive Road Dust and Off-Road Dust

The CSC identified emissions from fugitive road dust as an air quality priority in ECV. Fugitive road dust in this community is generated when vehicles travelling on paved and unpaved roads kick up loose solid materials deposited on the surface and make them airborne. The CSC has expressed concerns about dust emitted from unpaved roadways when there are windy conditions or when off-road vehicles drive on these roads. Community residents are also concerned about the potential health effects associated with exposure to high PM₁₀ levels resulting from fugitive road dust emissions.

Currently, six air monitoring stations in the ECV community (Table 6-1) measure PM₁₀. The Indio and Mecca air monitoring stations are operated by the South Coast AQMD, while the rest of the stations are operated by other agencies.

The monitoring strategy for fugitive road dust includes expanding the current South Coast AQMD PM₁₀ monitoring network in ECV, which will provide near real-time PM₁₀ and wind data to inform community members about PM₁₀ levels and if they exceed Federal and/or State standards. These measurements will help track the concentration trends of PM₁₀ levels over time to help determine the effectiveness of emission reduction strategies.

South Coast AQMD staff will seek new opportunities and work with the CSC to create an air quality sensor network to augment the fixed monitoring network for PM₁₀ measurements to cover a larger area in the community, prioritizing areas where the public spends a significant amount of time (e.g. schools and residential areas) and areas close to sources of fugitive dust. Data from these sensors will provide near real-time data and improve our understanding of the spatial and temporal variability in PM₁₀ levels across ECV. This information will help better distinguish where the PM₁₀ emissions are coming from (e.g. dust emissions from the Salton Sea or wind-blown dust from surrounding deserts). Air quality sensors will also provide more opportunities for community engagement in different aspects of the air monitoring process. All sensors will be co-located at one of the air monitoring stations with reference PM₁₀ monitors to check their performance prior to deployment. It should be noted that the sensors for PM₁₀ measurements usually show a good performance at the lower concentration levels while their uncertainty increases significantly during regional dust events with high PM₁₀ levels. A systematic data calibration and correction protocol has been developed and will be implemented to improve data quality for the entire sensor network. During dust events, which have regional impacts, the reference monitors can help determine the community impact.

Diesel Mobile Sources

The CSC has expressed concerns about exposure to diesel emissions from several mobile sources and locations in the ECV community including heavy-duty trucks traveling along the State highways 111 and 86, school buses, and heavy-duty agricultural equipment (e.g., tractors and harvesting equipment). Diesel truck emissions are complex and are comprised of a variety of toxic gases and particles. Pollutants associated with diesel exhaust include PM_{2.5}, and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). Diesel exhaust also contains the toxic air contaminant diesel particulate matter (DPM), which is a component PM_{2.5}. DPM cannot be monitored directly but is estimated by measuring black carbon (BC or “soot”).

Two existing air monitoring stations (Indio station operated by the South Coast AQMD and 29 Palms monitoring station operated by Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians) measure PM_{2.5} within the community (Figure 6-1 and Table 6-1). The proposed monitoring strategy to address this priority consists of creating a sensor network that can measure PM_{2.5} and NO₂. South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC to effectively deploy these sensors at appropriate locations. This additional data will help quantify emissions from truck traffic to better understand the impact of diesel emissions in the community and to help track the effectiveness of emission reduction strategies outlined in the CERP. South Coast AQMD will also pursue opportunities to augment one of the existing or new monitoring stations with a stationary BC monitor. If necessary, short-term BC monitoring will be conducted at locations where sensor data indicate relatively high diesel emissions.

Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

The CSC expressed concerns regarding the Greenleaf Power Desert View Power Plant (formerly Colmac Energy, Inc.), because of visible emissions and smoke from the facility. This facility is a biomass electrical generation facility that has been operating since 1992 and is located on the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Reservation at 62300 Gene Welmas Dr, Mecca, CA 92254. This plant is subject to U.S. EPA regulations and uses emission control devices and measures to reduce nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur oxides (SO_x) and PM emissions.

To address CSC concerns, South Coast AQMD staff will evaluate currently available combustion-related emissions data to help assess how emissions from the Greenleaf power plant contribute to the overall pollution burden in ECV. Based on these findings and if additional monitoring is necessary, South Coast

AQMD staff will implement an appropriate monitoring strategy that focuses on measuring relevant pollutants near the facility and close to sensitive receptors (e.g., schools).

This power plant is operating all year round and, therefore, a monitoring strategy based on fixed monitoring will be adopted. Fixed monitoring allows for a more comprehensive characterization of air pollution trends over an extended period of time, although it only provides air quality information when the monitoring locations are downwind of the source. Currently, South Coast AQMD operates one fixed monitoring site (Mecca air monitoring station) near the Greenleaf power plant; this site is located within the perimeter of Saul Martinez elementary school and approximately one mile southeast to the power plant. An analysis of the wind direction gathered during the last three years shows that the air monitoring station in Mecca was downwind of the power plant more than 50% of the time and, hence, this is a suitable site for exploring the impact of Greenleaf emissions on the surrounding community. Baseline measurements at this site will help determine if this facility also contributes to ambient levels of air toxic contaminants.

Since the general monitoring approach for ECV relies on creating an air quality sensor network, South Coast AQMD will work with the CSC to identify strategic locations for deploying these sensors to capture potential PM_{2.5} emissions from this facility, if appropriate, under variety of wind conditions.

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APPENDIX 2:

COMMUNITY OUTREACH, COMMUNITY STEERING COMMITTEE AND PUBLIC PROCESS

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APPENDIX to Chapter 2:**Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV)**

The Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Outreach Summary includes an overview of the public engagement efforts and the Community Steering Committee (CSC) process that has been integral in the development of the CERP. This Appendix contains additional information on committee documents, meeting materials, and additional community engagement. Many of these materials are posted on the community's webpage:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley>

Table 2-1. Community Steering Committee (CSC) Meeting Schedule for ECV

Meeting #	Meeting, Date and Location	Approximate # of Attendees
Kick-off	Kick-off Meeting January 22, 2020 Coachella Library, Coachella	75
1	CSC February 26, 2020 Coachella Library, Coachella	75
2	CSC May 20, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	70
3	CSC & Charter Working Group June 23, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	45
4	June 25, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	45
5	CSC & Charter Working Group July 15, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	40
6	CSC & Charter Working Group July 22, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	30
7	CSC & Charter Working Group July 29, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	30
8	CSC & Workshop (Salton Sea & Pesticides) July 30, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	50
9	CSC & Workshop (Open Burning & Illegal Dumping) August 26, 2020	50

	Virtual Zoom Webinar	
10	CSC September 24, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	65
11	Q&A Session October 7, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	30
12	CSC October 14, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	55
13	CSC October 22, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	55
14	CSC November 12, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	55
15	CSC November 19, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	TBD

ROSTER:

CSC membership consisted of 50 CSC primary members, along with various organizations designated alternates. Due to the lack of attendance and issues with reaching a quorum at CSC meetings, the CSC requested that staff contact CSC members who have missed 5 or meetings. As of November 19th, the roster was updated to reflect the 38 remaining CSC members.

Table 2-2: CSC Roster for the ECV community

Affiliation	Additional Affiliation	Primary CSC Member	Alternate
Active Residents			
Resident (Coachella)		Karina L. Andalon	
Resident (Coachella)	Youth	Rene Chavez	
Resident (Coachella)		Lillian Garcia	
Resident (Coachella)	Youth	Jonathan Lopez	
Resident (Coachella)		Marco Romero-Villa	
Resident (Indio)		Manuel Arredondo	
Resident (Indio)		Arturo Castellanos Jr	
Resident (Indio)		Anetha Lue	
Resident (Mecca)		Guadalupe Rosales	
Resident (North Shore)		Mario Bautista	
Resident (North Shore)		Maria "Conchita" Pozar	
Resident (North Shore)	Youth	Adriana Torres	
Resident (Oasis)		Rosa Mendez-Camacho	
Resident (Thermal)	Youth	Azucena Beltran	
Resident (Thermal)	Youth	Gabriel Cruz	
Resident (Thermal)	Youth	Nancy Del Castillo	
Resident (Thermal)		Bryan Mendez	
Resident (Thermal)	Youth	Manuela Ramirez	
Resident (Thermal)		Olivia Rodriguez	
Resident		Sandra Ramirez	
Community Organization			
Alianza	Resident	Patricia Leal-Gutierrez	Sahara Huazano
Coachella Valley Parents	Resident	Mariana Roman	
Comite Civico Del Valle (CCV)	Resident	Miguel Hernandez	
Communities for a New CA Education Fund	Resident	Anna Lisa Vargas	Edith Guadalupe Cebreros
Growing Coachella Valley		Janell Percy	
La Union Hace La Fuerza	Resident	Monica Mandujano	
Regional Access Project (RAP) Foundation	Resident	Karen Borja	
Vivir	Resident	Angela Bedolla	
Los Polancos; Lideres Campesinas	Resident	Maria Griselda Garcia	
Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	Resident	Rebecca Zaragoza	
Pueblo Unido CDC		Yaneth Andrade-Magana	

Table 2-2: CSC Roster for the ECV community (continued)

Affiliation	Additional Affiliation	Primary CSC Member	Alternate
Business, Business Organization or Labor Organization			
Anthony Vineyards	Business	Anthony Bianco	
Foster Gardner, Inc	Business	Rob Foster	
Mojave Gold LLC	Business	Veronica Gonzalez	
Richard Bagdasarian Inc	Business	Michael G. Bozick	
Tudor Ranch Inc	Business	George Tudor	
Greater Coachella Valley Chamber of Commerce	Business Organization	Diana Soto	
Agency, School, University, Hospital			
Riverside County Ag Commissioner	Agency/Agriculture	Ruben Arroyo	Jordan Key
SoCalGas	Agency/Energy	Deborah McGarrey	
Desert Healthcare District & Foundation	Agency/Health	Conrado Barzaga	Alejandro Espinoza
Riverside University Health System – Public Health	Agency/Health	Miguel A. Vázquez	Eddy Jara
Loma Linda University School of Public Health	Agency/School	Ryan Sinclair	
College of the Desert School of Trustees	Agency/School	Aurora Wilson	
University of California, Riverside	Agency/School	Ann Cheney	
Coachella Valley Unified School District	Agency/School; Resident	Lissette Edith Santiago Bea Gonzalez	
Sunline Transit	Agency; Transportation	Lauren Skiver	Brittney Sowell Nicholas Robles
Tribal Organization			
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Agency/Tribe; Resident	Sienna Thomas	Diana Ugarte Navarro
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	Agency/Tribe; Resident	Aaron Rojas	Shawn Muir; Levi Anderson
Elected Officials			
Office of Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia		Miguel Romero Ochoa	

CHARTER

A Charter was developed by South Coast AQMD and CSC member to cover committee objectives, roles and responsibilities, meeting frequency, meeting dates, times, and locations, etc.

English: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/final-charter.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

Spanish: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/final-charter-span.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

SIGN-IN SHEETS

At every CSC meeting, members of the CSC and public were requested to sign in. The initial community kick-off meeting and the first meeting of the ECV CSC were in-person meetings, but the rest of the meetings were held virtually via zoom webinars. Thus, the zoom attendance report is included for each virtual meeting.

(attached)

AGENDAS

Prior to every CSC meeting, the meeting agenda was emailed to CSC members and interested parties as well as posted online in English and Spanish.

<http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley> (attached)

MEETING DATES, TIMES, LOCATION

Recent and upcoming activities regarding the ECV community, including interactive maps, the discussion draft of the CERP and CAMP, all meeting invitations, presentations, materials and summary notes can be found on South Coast AQMD's website:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley>

Specific links for meeting flyers, presentations, and agenda are listed below:

Table 2-3: CSC Meeting Dates and Meeting Information

Meeting Type / CSC Meeting #	Date and Location	Approximate # of Attendees	Meeting Flyer Invitation	Presentation Links	Meeting Agendas
Kick-off	Kick-off Meeting January 22, 2020 Coachella Library, Coachella	75	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-jan22-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-jan22-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-january22-2020-span.pdf?sfvrsn=14	English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-jan22-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-jan22-2020-span.pdf?sfvrsn=8
1	CSC February 20, 2020 Coachella Library, Coachella	75	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/meeting-flyer-feb20-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14	English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-feb20-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-feb20-2020-span.pdf?sfvrsn=14	English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-feb20-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-feb20-2020-span.pdf?sfvrsn=14
2	CSC May 20, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	70	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-may-20-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-may-20-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-may-20-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8
3	CSC & Charter Working Group June 23, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	45	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-june23-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	No presentation / Google doc	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-june23-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8
4	June 25, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	45	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-june25-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-june25-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-june25-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8
5	CSC & Charter Working Group July 15, 2020	40	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-july15-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	No presentation / Google doc	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-july15-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8

	Virtual Zoom Webinar		valley/flyer-july2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8		
6	CSC & Charter Working Group July 22, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	30	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-july2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	No presentation / Google doc	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-july2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8
7	CSC & Charter Working Group July 29, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	30	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-july2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	No presentation / Google doc	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/meeting-agenda-july-29-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8
8	CSC & Workshop (Salton Sea & Pesticides) July 30, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	50	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/meeting-flyer-july-30-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/introduction-presentation-july-30-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Full presentations can be found here: http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/meeting-agenda-july-30-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14
9	CSC & Workshop (Open Burning & Illegal Dumping) August 26, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	50	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/meeting-flyer-august-26-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	<i>Coachella Valley Ozone Standard Update:</i> English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/cv-ozone-plan-update-presentation.pdf?sfvrsn=14 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/cv-ozone-plan-update-presentation-spanish.pdf?sfvrsn=8 <i>Agricultural Burning / Illegal Dumping:</i> English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/burn-program-presentation.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/burn-program-presentation-spanish.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-aug26-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=20
10	CSC	65	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-	English:	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-

	<p>September 24, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar</p>		<p>source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-sept24-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14</p>	<p>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/meeting-presentation---sept-24-2020---english.pdf?sfvrsn=6 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/meeting-presentation-sept-24-2020-spanish.pdf?sfvrsn=6</p>	<p>-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/meeting-agenda-sept-24-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>Q&A Session October 7, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-oct7-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14</p>	<p><i>Salton Sea:</i> English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/salton-sea-handout.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/salton-sea-handout-span.pdf?sfvrsn=8</p> <p><i>Pesticides:</i> English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/pesticides-handout.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/pesticides-handout-spani.pdf?sfvrsn=8</p> <p><i>Open Burning</i> English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/open-burning-handout.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/open-burning-handout-span.pdf?sfvrsn=8</p> <p><i>Fugitive Dust</i> English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/fugitive-road-dust.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/fugitive-road-dust-span.pdf?sfvrsn=8</p>	<p>English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-oct7-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14</p>

12	CSC October 14, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	55	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-oct14-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-oct14-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-oct14-2020-span.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-oct14-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8
13	CSC October 22, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	55	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-oct22-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-oct22-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-oct22-2020-span.pdf?sfvrsn=14	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-oct22-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8
14	CSC November 12, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	50	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-nov12-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-nov12-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-nov12-2020-spani.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-nov12-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14
15	CSC November 19, 2020 Virtual Zoom Webinar	50	http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/flyer-nov19-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-nov19-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8 Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-nov19-2020-span.pdf?sfvrsn=8	English/Spanish: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/agenda-nov19-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14

MEETING INTERPRETATION

Spanish interpretation was available at each kick-off meeting and CSC meeting. The following interpreters were contracted through California Certified Interpreters and provided their interpretation services at the various ECV CSC meetings:

Table 2-4. Meeting Interpreters

Alejandro Franco	Monica Desiderio	Madeline Rios
Patricia Hyatt	Estela Moll	Edna L. Santizo

MEETING FACILITATION

All ECV CSC meetings were facilitated by VMA Communications (www.vmapr.com) by either Jeanette Flores and Valerie Martinez.

Figure 2-1. – Facebook Live Screen Shot of an ECV CSC Meeting



Figure 2-2. – Screen shot of community AB 617 webpage created for ECV

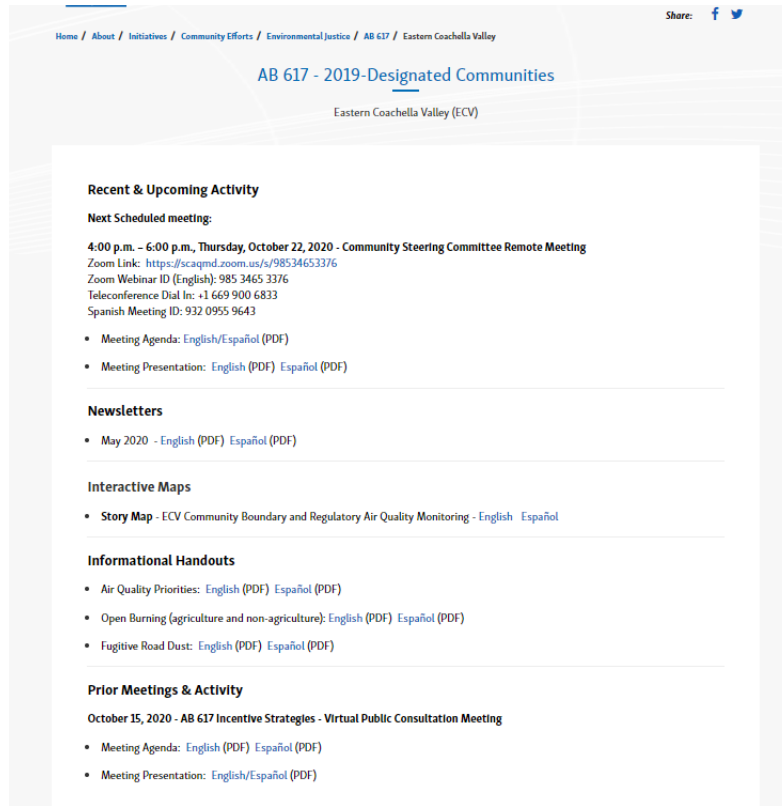


Table 2-5. Technical Advisory Group Meetings in 2019-2020

Meeting #	Date	Approximate Attendees
1	February 27, 2019	45
2	May 29, 2019	45
3	July 18, 2019	40
4	July 31, 2020	40
5	October 23, 2020	40

Table 2-6. AB 617 Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Roster As of October 23, 2020

Name	Affiliation	Community
Jesse Marquez	Coalition for a Safe Environment	Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach
Erica Blyther	City of Los Angeles	Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach
Jill Johnston	University of Southern California	Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach
Tim DeMoss (Alternate for Erica Blyther)	Port of Los Angeles	Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach
Ryan Sinclair	Loma Linda University	San Bernardino, Muscoy

Name	Affiliation	Community
Andreas Beyersdorf	California State University, San Bernardino	San Bernardino, Muscoy
Tammy Yamasaki	Southern California Edison	San Bernardino, Muscoy
Hector Garcia	Our Lady of Victory	East LA, Boyle Heights, West Commerce
Rafael Yanez	Active Resident	East LA, Boyle Heights, West Commerce
Aaron Rojas	Tribal Air Technician, Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	Eastern Coachella Valley
Ryan Sinclair	Loma Linda University	Eastern Coachella Valley
Lilian Garcia	Active Resident	Eastern Coachella Valley
Laura Cortez	East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice	Southeast Los Angeles
Rudy Morales	Morales Galindo Group	Southeast Los Angeles
Manuel Pastor	Univ. Southern California, Sociology and American Studies & Ethnicity	Technical Expert
Scott Fruin	Univ. Southern California, Preventive Medicine	Technical Expert
Luis Portillo	Inland Empire Partnership	Technical Expert
Cesunica (Sunny) Ivey	UC Riverside	Technical Expert
Ken Davidson	US EPA Region 9 Air Division, Air Toxics, Radiation, and Indoor Air Office	Technical Expert
Janet Whittick	California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance (CCEEB)	Technical Expert
Melissa Lunden	Aclima	Technical Expert

ADDITIONAL OUTREACH

Table 2-7. South Coast AQMD staff had more than 50 in-person, phone, or Zoom meetings with CSC members.

Date	Meeting
12/10/20	Ryan Sinclair, Pati Leal, Rebecca Zaragoza
1/17/20	Pati Leal
2/20/20	Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Reservation - Vice Chairman Mirelez, Tony Quiroz, Sienna Thomas
3/19/20	Twenty-Nine Palms EPA – Shawn Muir, Levi Anderson, Aaron Rojas
4/1/20	Rebecca Zaragoza, Sahara Huazano, Patricia Leal, Yaneth Andrade-Magaña, Olivia Rodriguez, Ryan Sinclair, Miguel Hernandez
6/5/20	Anetha Lue
6/5/20	Rebecca Zaragoza
6/9/20	Josefina Sosa

Date	Meeting
6/9/20	Maria Conchita Pozar
6/9/20	Odalys Beltran
6/9/20	Azucena Beltran
6/9/20	Leticia de Lara
6/9/20	Britney Sowell
6/11/20	Ryan Sinclair
6/9/20	Miguel Hernandez
6/12/20	Otoniel Quiroz
6/12/20	Pati Leal
6/26/20	Yaneth Andrade
6/26/20	Janell Percy
7/15/20	Marco Romero Villa
7/15/20	Monica Mandujano
7/15/20	Janell Percy
7/16/20	Manuel Arredondo
7/16/20	Karina Andelon
7/23/20	Manuela Ramirez
7/23/20	Rene Chavez
7/23/20	CSC Workshop Presenters (DPR, California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA), IID, CARB, UC Riverside, County of Riverside Ag Commissioner)
8/7/20	Aaron Rojas
9/16/20	Anetha Lue
9/16/20	Rebecca Zaragoza
9/16/20	Pati Leal
9/18/20	George Tudor
9/18/20	Bryan Mendez
9/18/20	Olivia Rodriguez
9/18/20	Rebecca Zaragoza
9/18/20	Karina Andalon
9/21/20	Miguel Romero Ochoa
9/22/20	Miguel Vazquez
9/22/20	Deborah McGarrey
9/22/20	Anetha Lue
9/22/20	Brittney Sowell
9/23/20	Lilian Garcia

Date	Meeting
9/24/20	Anna Lisa Vargas
9/30/20	Adriana Chavez
9/30/20	Pati Leal
10/22/20	Lil Garcia
11/11/20	Aaron Rojas
11/17/20	Angela Bedolla
11/17/20	Arturo Castellenos Jr
11/17/20	Gabriel Cruz
11/17/20	Guadalupe Rosales
11/17/20	Maria Griselda Garcia
11/17/20	Rene Chavez
11/17/20	Marco Romero-Villa
11/17/20	Aurora Wilson
11/19/20	Monica Mondujano
11/20/20	Anetha Lue

ADDITIONAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Table 2-8. South Coast AQMD staff attended various meetings hosted by community organizations and local government agencies in order to better understand the unique issues facing ECV.

Date	Meeting
2/19/19	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability (LCJA), CARB
3/7/19	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
4/24/19	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
5/14/19	Coachella School District Community Meeting
6/12/19	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
7/17/19	Riverside County Health Coalition SB1000 & Environmental Justice
7/19/19	CCV
8/28/19	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
9/20/19	Twenty-Nine Palms Tribal EPA - Coachella Air Monitoring Tour
9/25/19	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
10/16/19	IID Salton Sea Tour (Imperial County)
10/16/19	North Shore Community Gathering
10/17-10/8/19	2019 Salton Sea Summit
10/23/19	SB 1000 Mecca Community Collaboration, Mecca

Date	Meeting
11/1-11/2/19	Imperial Valley EJ Summit
11/8/19	SunLine Transit
11/20/19	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
12/18/19	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
1/22/20	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
2/7/20	Alianza Ribbon Cutting
2/20/20	Cabazon Band of Missions
2/20/20	Coachella Leadership Briefing
2/26/20	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
3/25/20	SSMP: Draft Dust Suppression Action Plan - Interagency Air Quality Coordination Meeting
3/25/20	Air Studies Meeting with Luis Olmedo and Dr. Paul English
4/8/20	SSMP: DSAP Comment Coordination
4/22/20	Estamos Aqui Documentary Public Viewing
4/22/20	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
5/20/20	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
5/22/20	Briefing for American Cancer Society
6/21/20	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
7/7/20	Department of Water Resources
7/10/20	Department of Pesticide Regulation
7/22/20	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
7/28/20	Department of Pesticide Regulation
8/26/20	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
10/28/20	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force
10/28/20	EJ Conference – AB 617
11/9/20	CSUN Environmental Justice Reporting
11/18/20	Coachella Valley EJ Task Force

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APPENDIX 3A:

COMMUNITY PROFILE

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Appendix 3a: Community Profile

Process of CSC Input on CERP Elements

The elements and actions described in the CERP were developed during monthly CSC meetings and workshops, where committee members, members of the public, and South Coast AQMD staff worked together to discuss the various air quality concerns within the community boundary and identified opportunities to address them. The input process is summarized in **Table Appendix 3a-1**.

Table Appendix 3a-1: Process of CSC Input on CERP Elements

Meeting	Discussion Topic(s)	CSC input	How was this CSC input used in the CERP development process?
CSC Meeting #1 February 20, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSC Orientation • CSC Charter • Community Boundary • Air Monitoring • Source Attribution • Air Quality (AQ) Prioritization Activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified Community Boundary and AQ concerns • Requested revisions to charter and meeting format <p><u>Outcome:</u> List of AQ concerns and request for further Charter discussion</p>	Boundary is used to define focus area for CERP actions. AQ concerns were identified for potential inclusion in the CERP.
CSC Meeting #2 May 20, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CERP timeline and process • CSC meeting format, charter, and schedule • Informational handouts (on two (2) proposed AQ Priorities) • CARB Blueprint overview 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSC sub-group to work on draft charter • Requested additional charter working group meetings <p><u>Outcome:</u> Charter Working Group Meetings (see Charter Working Group Meetings #1 to 4).</p>	CSC Charter guides CSC meeting format and decision-making process during CERP development.
Charter Working Group #1 June 23, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSC Charter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Goals and Mission Statement ○ Responsibilities and Membership ○ Meeting Procedures ○ Brown Act Elements and Stipends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested a Google Document for CSC members to provide input on the charter • Some CSC members requested that the CSC become a Brown Act Committee <p><u>Outcome:</u> Provided CSC Charter Google Document and informational handout on the Brown Act</p>	CSC Charter guides CSC meeting format and decision-making process during CERP development.

<p>CSC Meeting #3 June 25, 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize Community Boundary • CSC Charter Working Group Meeting summary • CERP and CAMP Process Overview • Brown Act Overview • Proposed AQ Priorities • Air Monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested CERP development be delayed until charter is finalized • Requested educational workshop on the Salton Sea and Pesticides • Some CSC members requested the CSC become a Brown Act Committee <p><u>Outcome:</u></p> <p>Three (3) additional Charter Working Group Meetings, educational workshop on Salton Sea and Pesticides, Combined AQ Priorities Open Burning and Illegal Dumping as one</p>	<p>Boundary is used to define focus area for CERP actions. CSC Charter guides CSC meeting format and decision-making process during CERP development. Strategies and Actions will be tailored to address Open Burning and Illegal Dumping.</p>
<p>Charter Working Group #2 July 15, 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSC Charter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Goals and Mission Statement ○ Responsibilities and Membership ○ Meeting Procedures ○ Brown Act Elements and Stipends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line-by-line feedback provided on the CSC Charter Google Document • Some CSC members requested again that the CSC become a Brown Act Committee • CSC sub-group voted to decide if the whole CSC should have a formal vote on pursuing becoming a Brown Act Committee <p><u>Outcome:</u></p> <p>Incorporated CSC sub-group suggestions and edits. Vote results were 15-4-1 for No, Yes, and Abstained, respectively.</p>	<p>CSC Charter guides CSC meeting format and decision-making process during CERP development.</p>
<p>Charter Working Group #3 July 22, 2020</p>			
<p>Charter Working Group #4 July 29, 2020</p>			

<p>Salton Sea and Pesticides Workshop July 30, 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salton Sea presentations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Imperial Irrigation District (IID) ○ California Air Resources Board (CARB) ○ South Coast AQMD's Monitoring program ○ University of California Riverside (UCR) in collaboration with CSC Member Maria "Conchita" Pozar • Pesticides presentations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) and CARB ○ Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office • Proposed next steps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asked about air monitoring, including public access to data and expanding the network, and the composition and health impacts of the dust around the Salton Sea <p><u>Outcome:</u></p> <p>CSC input, such as deploying additional monitors, expanding the network, and collaborating with other agencies, was incorporated into CERP actions, where feasible</p>	<p>CSC input was incorporated into CERP actions to address Salton Sea and Pesticides, where feasible.</p>
<p>CSC Meeting #4 August 26, 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coachella Valley ozone standard reclassification • South Coast AQMD's Open Burn Program • Resources for reporting illegal dumping • Overview of Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Meeting • CSC Draft Charter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided details on Open Burning and/or Illegal Dumping concerns and suggested alternatives to open burning • Requested the Draft CSC Charter be translated into Spanish before a formal CSC vote is conducted <p><u>Outcome:</u></p> <p>CSC input was incorporated into CERP actions, where feasible. Staff provided Draft CSC Charter in English and Spanish.</p>	<p>CSC input was incorporated into CERP actions to address Open Burning and Illegal Dumping, where feasible.</p>



<p>CSC Meeting #5 September 24, 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize CSC Charter CERP Development timeline and process to meet statutory deadlines Finalize AQ Priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vote to approve the CSC Charter resulted in 25-1-2 for Yes, No, and Abstained, respectively Suggested potential CERP strategies and actions (i.e., monitoring) Requested informational handouts with emissions data (if available) and potential CERP actions for four (4) AQ Priorities: Salton Sea, Pesticides, Fugitive Road Dust, and Open Burning and Illegal Dumping Requested survey to prioritize AQ priority to develop for December CERP submittal <p><u>Outcome:</u> Provided 4 AQ Priority informational handouts and AQ Priority Survey</p>	<p>Suggestions on CERP strategies and actions (i.e., monitoring) were incorporated in the informational handouts and into the CERP.</p>
<p>CSC Q & A Workshop October 7, 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open forum Question & Answer Session for four (4) AQ Priority informational handouts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggested ways to refine some proposed actions and emissions data and suggested additional actions Requested staff re-survey CSC to rank the four (4) AQ priorities in chronological order of how they would like the AQ priorities to be addressed <p><u>Outcome:</u> Input was incorporated in CERP, where feasible.</p>	<p>CSC input used to refine CERP actions and include additional actions. AQ Priority survey prioritized development of AQ Priority chapters in the CERP.</p>
<p>CSC Meeting #6 October 14, 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of recent meetings CSC suggestions from Q & A Workshop AQ Priority Survey results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requested all six (6) AQ Priorities to be developed in the CERP <p><u>Outcome:</u> CERP includes six (6) AQ Priority chapters</p>	<p>CERP includes six (6) AQ Priority chapters.</p>

CSC Meeting #7 October 22, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CERP development process, plan elements, timeline, and next steps • Draft CERP actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggested additional collaborating entities (e.g., Riverside County Waste Management Services), educational information, and land use actions • Requested the CERP be released in English and Spanish and South Coast AQMD conduct two CSC meetings in November <p><u>Outcome:</u> Staff provided Discussion Draft CERP in English and Spanish and conducted two November meetings (see CSC Meetings #8 and 9 below).</p>	CSC input was incorporated into the CERP, where feasible.
CSC Meeting #8 November 12, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 5 Draft CERP; Proposed actions, goals, metrics; Development Process Timeline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on Discussion Draft CERP. Ideas for specific goals for each CERP action. <p><u>Outcome:</u> Incorporate CSC input for Draft CERP</p>	Feedback on Draft CERP and ideas for specific goals will be used to inform the Draft CERP prior to Stationary Source Committee.
CSC Meeting #9 November 19, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CERP final comments and CSC approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on CERP prior to Stationary Source Committee <p><u>Outcome:</u> Final CERP presented to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board</p>	Final comments to be addressed in December 2020 Governing Board Package.

Key Stationary Sources in the Community

The South Coast AQMD develops and enforces air pollution regulations to reduce emissions, improve air quality and protect public health. Many South Coast AQMD rules apply to a specific type of operation or pollution source. *Figure Appendix 3a-1* describes the number of facilities in this community that are subject to some key South Coast AQMD rules to control emissions from facilities processing metals. The figure also includes information about facilities that are in important state and federal programs, which include major sources of air pollution or other types of environmental pollution.

Figure Appendix 3a-1: Key stationary sources in the Eastern Coachella Valley community, by regulatory program

	1 Facility in the AB2588 program	Assembly Bill 2588 (AB2588) is a statewide program that focuses on reducing air toxics pollution from facilities, and requires facilities above certain levels to disclose and/or reduce risks
	1 Facility subject to U.S. EPA Title V	The U.S. EPA Title V program is a permitting program that includes all major sources of air pollutants across the United States.

Information on Best Available Retrofit Control Technology and the AB 2588 Program

AB 617 requires air districts to implement Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) for facilities in the state greenhouse gas cap-and-trade program by December 31, 2023. The Eastern Coachella Valley community does not have any facilities that are subject to BARCT nor any larger facilities that are in the REgional CLean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program. In addition, CARB's Blueprint states that facilities located within the community with Risk Reduction Plans under the Assembly Bill (AB) 2588 program must be identified. Descriptions of the facilities that are subject to BARCT (specifically RECLAIM facilities) and the AB 2588 program are provided below.

Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)

RECLAIM facilities

Facilities within the RECLAIM program are typically larger facilities that have NO_x emissions greater than four tons per year. The RECLAIM program¹ uses a market-based approach to achieve emission reductions from facilities for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur oxides (SO_x) in the aggregate. However, an analysis of the RECLAIM program has shown that the ability to achieve NO_x emission reductions using a market-based approach has diminished; therefore, pursuant to Board direction, RECLAIM NO_x facilities will transition² to a command-and-control regulatory structure to ensure facilities meet BARCT. RECLAIM facilities that are also in the State greenhouse gas cap-and-trade program are subject to the BARCT requirements of AB 617. South Coast AQMD staff completed an analysis of the equipment at each RECLAIM facility, giving higher priority to older, higher polluting units that will need to install retrofit controls. The higher polluting units at RECLAIM facilities will be or have been evaluated for BARCT and will be subject to the following

¹ South Coast AQMD, RECLAIM, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/business-detail?title=reclaim>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

² For more information on the RECLAIM transition please see: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/reclaim-transition>.

South Coast AQMD rules: Rules 1109.1,³ 1110.2,⁴ 1117,⁵1118.1,⁶ 1134,⁷1135,⁸ 1146, 1146.1, 1146.2,⁹ 1147, 1147.1,¹⁰ and 1147.2.¹¹ A BARCT assessment includes an evaluation of emission limits for existing units, South Coast AQMD regulatory requirements, other regulatory requirements, and pollution control technologies. Although the AB 617 program calls for an expedited schedule for BARCT, there are no RECLAIM facilities or BARCT facilities within the Eastern Coachella Valley community.

Non-RECLAIM facilities

As a result of the BARCT assessment conducted for RECLAIM facilities, some equipment at non-RECLAIM facilities will also be affected and will be required to meet BARCT NOx emissions. The BARCT assessment is still currently being conducted for a number of rules and the list of affected non-RECLAIM facilities that may be subject to additional requirements is being developed, none of which are within the Eastern Coachella Valley community boundary.

AB 2588 Program

The AB 2588 Program¹² is a statewide program that requires air districts to inventory air toxics from individual facilities.¹³ The AB 2588 program is implemented in South Coast AQMD through

³ South Coast AQMD, PR 1109.1: Refinery Equipment, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules#1109.1>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

⁴ South Coast AQMD, PAR 1110.2: Emissions from Gaseous and Liquid-Fueled Engines, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules#1110.2>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

⁵ South Coast AQMD, Rule 1117: Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Glass Melting Furnaces, <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xi/rule-1117.pdf>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

⁶ South Coast AQMD, PR 1118.1: Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares, <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/compliance/r1118-1>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

⁷ South Coast AQMD, PAR 1134: Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules#1134>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

⁸ South Coast AQMD, PAR 1135: Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules#1135>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

⁹ South Coast AQMD, PAR 1146, 1146.1, 1146.2: Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters; and - Implementation Schedule for NOx Facilities, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules#1146>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

¹⁰ South Coast AQMD, PAR 1147, 1147.1: NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources, NOx Reductions from Large Miscellaneous Combustion, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules#1147>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

¹¹ South Coast AQMD, PAR 1147.2: NOx Reductions from Metal Processing Equipment, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules#1147.2>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

¹² South Coast AQMD, Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program (AB 2588), <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/compliance/toxic-hot-spots-ab-2588>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

¹³The South Coast AQMD’s AB 2588 Program incorporates the requirements of the state AB 2588 program, as well as additional and/or more stringent requirements.

Rule 1402 - Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources¹⁴ which requires certain facilities to conduct Health Risk Assessments to assess the health risk (long-term versus short-term) to the surrounding community. Facilities are required to submit Health Risk Assessments¹⁵ based upon the toxicity and volume of toxic air contaminants released within proximity to potential receptors (e.g., hospitals, residences, work sites). Depending on the risk, facilities may be required to provide public notices and hold a public meeting. If a facility is determined to exceed the significant risk level, as determined by each air district, they are required to reduce this risk by submitting a Risk Reduction Plan (RRP).¹⁶ The RRP outlines what measures (e.g., high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters) the facility will incorporate to reduce their risk. (Some facilities may be subject to the AB 2588 program, but do not exceed the action risk threshold and therefore are not required to submit a RRP.) Under Rule 1402, some facilities may also choose to voluntarily reduce their risk by submitting a voluntary RRP (VRRP).¹⁷ If a facility has an approved VRRP, the risks will be reduced below the voluntary risk threshold. Table Appendix 3a-2¹⁸ shows the one facility within the Eastern Coachella Valley community that is currently in the AB 2588 program in the South Coast AQMD. This table includes the facility name, location address, and the most recent status under the AB 2588 program. Facilities in the AB 2588 program without a RRP or VRRP will have the prioritization level (High, Intermediate, or Low)¹⁹ and what year the prioritization was conducted listed as the status. Prioritization is based on reporting every four years.

Table Appendix 3a-2: Facility in the AB 2588 program within the Eastern Coachella Valley community

Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Status within the AB 2588 Program
62862	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT/ COACHELLA	51-170 SHADY LN, COACHELLA, CA 92236	Prioritization from 2017 - Intermediate

¹⁴ South Coast AQMD, Rule 1402 – Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources, <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xiv/rule-1402.pdf>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

¹⁵ South Coast AQMD, Health Risk Assessment, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/compliance/toxic-hot-spots-ab-2588/health-risk-assessment>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

¹⁶ South Coast AQMD, Risk Reduction, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/compliance/toxic-hot-spots-ab-2588/risk-reduction>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

¹⁷ Some facilities may have submitted applications for a VRRP; however, if the facility is found to be already under the voluntary risk threshold, no further reduction measures are required.

¹⁸ Facilities listed in the table are reducing risk or in the process of reducing risk.

¹⁹ Facilities designated as high priority are required to submit Health Risk Assessments to assess the risk to their surrounding community based on their air toxics emissions. Facilities ranked as Intermediate priority are required to submit a complete toxics inventory once every four years. Facilities ranked as low priority are exempt from reporting.

Technology Clearinghouse

South Coast AQMD staff have been conducting Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analyses and working closely with CARB to provide data for the Technology Clearinghouse. Requirements for Toxics-Best Available Control Technology (T-BACT) are established through the adoption and amendment of rules affecting air toxics (i.e., Regulation XIV). Staff will reference the Technology Clearinghouse and applicable air toxic rule requirements (inclusive of state Air Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs) and federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), when available, to evaluate potential tightening of South Coast AQMD rules through the rule development process. Permit considerations for both new and modified sources throughout the district are based on rule requirements.

Community Air Pollution Profile Details and Related Data

Understanding what air pollution sources exist in the community and what air pollutants come from these sources helps identify key issues that can be addressed through CERP actions. This section presents data based on previous cumulative impact studies²⁰ to describe the impacts of toxic air pollutants in this community, as well as other environmental pollution, public health factors, and social and economic factors that make people more sensitive or vulnerable to the health effects of pollution.²¹

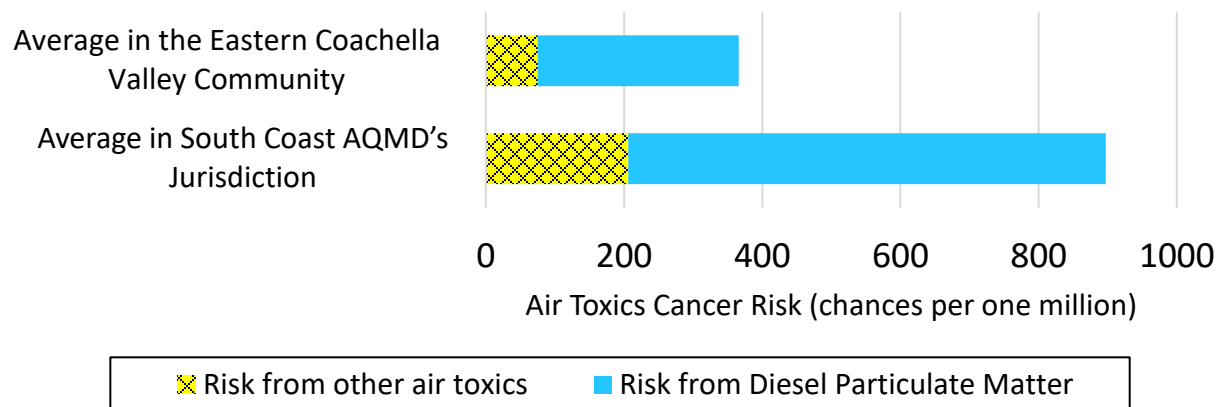
Air toxics are one group of air pollutants that can affect public health on a local community scale. This includes pollutants from diesel exhaust, metal particulate pollutants (e.g., hexavalent chromium, lead, arsenic, nickel, etc.), and gases (e.g., benzene, formaldehyde, etc.). The South Coast AQMD conducts the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES) every few years to understand the cumulative health impacts of air toxics in communities across the region. The most recently completed study was MATES IV, which was released in 2015, and used air toxics monitoring, emissions inventories, modeling, and health risk assessment techniques to calculate the cancer risk due to toxic air pollutants (“air toxics cancer risk”).²² MATES V is currently in progress. Based on MATES IV modeled data, approximately three-quarters of the air toxics cancer risk in the Basin is due to diesel particulate matter (

Figure Appendix 3a-2). The average air toxics cancer risk in the Eastern Coachella Valley community is lower than the Basin-wide average and dominated by diesel particulate matter.

²⁰ More information regarding MATES IV and the final report can be found on South Coast AQMD’s website at, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-studies/health-studies/matesiv>.

²¹ Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. CalEnviroScreen 3.0. <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

²² More information regarding MATES IV and the final report can be found on South Coast AQMD’s website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-studies/health-studies/matesiv>.

Figure Appendix 3a-2: Air toxics cancer risk, based on MATES IV modeled data**Figure Appendix 3a-3: Diesel mobile sources in Eastern Coachella Valley**

46 miles



Freeways

Mobile sources include trucks, trains, cars, buses, and other mobile equipment, such as farming and off-road equipment. Much of this equipment is powered by diesel, which is the air toxic pollutant with the highest impact in this community. The community includes more than 46 miles of freeways, and many of these are located near residential areas (

Figure Appendix 3a-3).

Understanding the community's public health and socioeconomic profile helps to provide context for the work being done through this CERP. CalEnviroScreen 3.0 is a screening tool developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) that is used to identify communities that are most affected by various sources of pollution, and where people are especially vulnerable to the effects of pollution. The CalEnviroScreen 3.0 data show that this community has public health factors, as well as social and economic factors, that make the community more sensitive and vulnerable to the harmful effects of air pollution compared to statewide averages (

Figure Appendix 3a-4 and Figure Appendix 3a-5). These data show that, on average, the Eastern Coachella Valley community has generally better public health factors and generally more social and economic disadvantages compared to California as a whole. The public health factors specifically show that this community has higher rates of emergency department visits for heart disease, and lower rates of asthma and babies born with a low weight in comparison to statewide averages.

Figure Appendix 3a-4: CalEnviroScreen 3.0 scores for public health factors in Eastern Coachella Valley compared to statewide averages

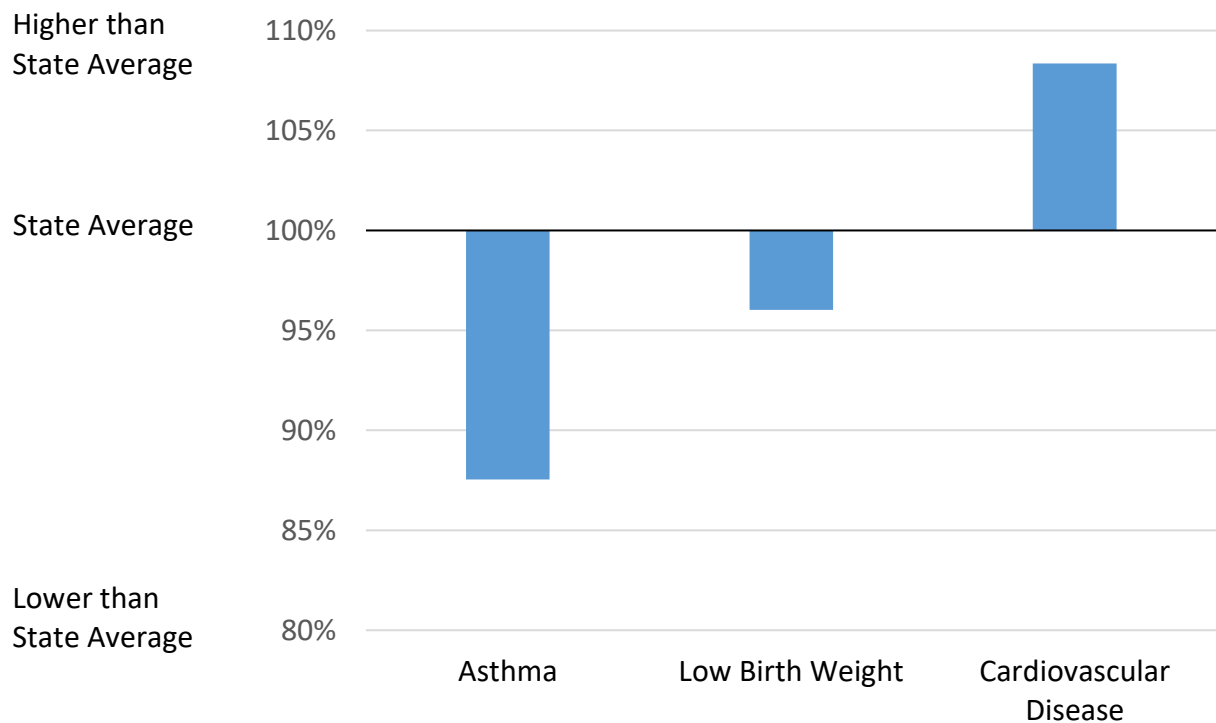
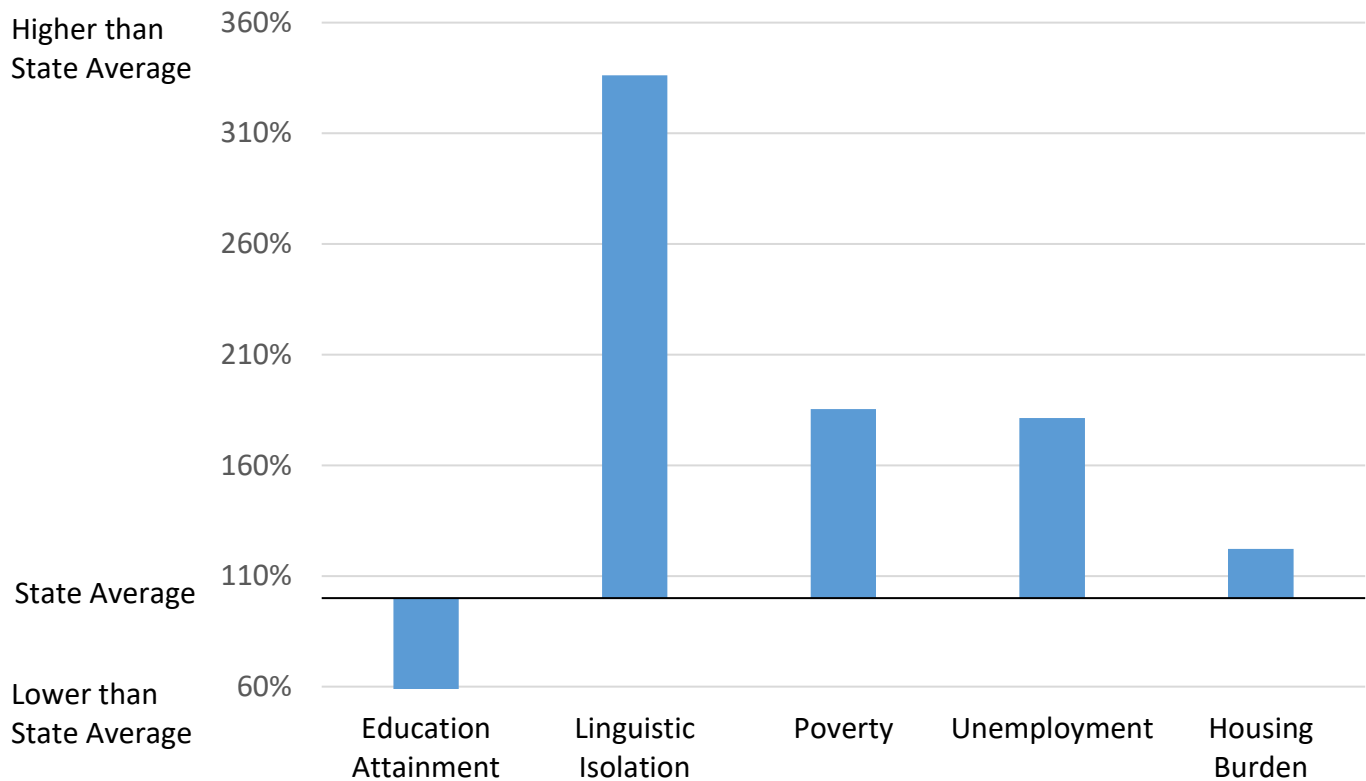


Figure Appendix 3a-5: CalEnviroScreen 3.0 scores for social and economic factors in Eastern Coachella Valley compared to statewide averages^{23, 24}



²³ The metric of Educational Attainment in CalEnviroScreen 3.0 is defined as the percent of people whose highest level of education is less than a high school education. A lower percentile score shown in the blue bar on the graph for this metric means the community has fewer people who have completed a high school education.

²⁴ The metric of Linguistic Isolation in CalEnviroScreen 3.0 is defined as the percent of households where no one over age 14 speaks English well. A higher percentile score shown in the blue bar on the graph for this metric means there are more households that meet this definition.

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APPENDIX 3B:

SOURCE ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

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2018 Annual Average Emissions by Source Category in Eastern Coachella Valley community

CODE	Source Category	TOG (tons/year)	VOC (tons/year)	NOx (tons/year)	CO (tons/year)	SOx (tons/year)	TSP (tons/year)	PM10 (tons/year)	PM2.5 (tons/year)	NH3 (tons/year)	Pb (lbs/year)
Fuel Combustion											
10	Electric Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Cogeneration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Oil and Gas Production (combustion)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	Petroleum Refining (Combustion)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50	Manufacturing and Industrial	39.46	24.72	44.77	58.81	2.44	1.83	1.81	1.79	0.73	0.33
52	Food and Agricultural Processing	0.24	0.11	0.99	1.62	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.00
60	Service and Commercial	10.08	4.25	17.74	14.33	0.51	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.08	0.21
99	Other (Fuel Combustion)	9.67	4.68	201.43	37.08	56.28	9.03	8.68	8.37	0.51	0.15
Total Fuel Combustion		59.45	33.76	264.93	111.84	59.24	11.98	11.61	11.27	1.67	0.69
Waste Disposal											
110	Sewage Treatment	4.84	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
120	Landfills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
130	Incineration	0.23	0.04	0.31	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.00
140	Soil Remediation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
199	Other (Waste Disposal)	680.60	54.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.38	0.00
Total Waste Disposal		685.67	57.97	0.31	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	10.03	0.00
Cleaning and Surface Coatings											
210	Laundering	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
220	Degreasing	249.27	40.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
230	Coatings and Related Processes	37.40	35.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	1.55	1.50	0.00	0.00
240	Printing	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
250	Adhesives and Sealants	42.03	36.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
299	Other (Cleaning and Surface Coatings)	3.87	3.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Cleaning and Surface Coatings		333.20	116.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	1.55	1.50	0.00	0.00
Petroleum Production and Marketing											
310	Oil and Gas Production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
320	Petroleum Refining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
330	Petroleum Marketing	61.52	13.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
399	Other (Petroleum Production and Marketing)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Petroleum Production and Marketing		61.52	13.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industrial Processes											
410	Chemical	6.21	4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.37	0.32	0.00	0.05
420	Food and Agriculture	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
430	Mineral Processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	8.31	2.55	0.00	0.00
440	Metal Processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
450	Wood and Paper	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.24	9.97	5.98	0.00	0.00
460	Glass and Related Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
470	Electronics	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
499	Other (Industrial Processes)	10.59	10.09	1.44	0.07	0.00	1.03	0.39	0.25	8.91	0.00
Total Industrial Processes		19.50	17.59	1.44	0.07	0.00	45.72	19.04	9.10	8.91	0.05
Solvent Evaporation											
510	Consumer Products	127.81	105.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
520	Architectural Coatings and Related Solvent	17.02	16.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
530	Pesticides/Fertilizers	63.19	63.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	137.34	0.00
540	Asphalt Paving/Roofing	6.24	5.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00
Total Solvent Evaporation		214.26	190.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	137.34	0.00

(Continued)

2018 Annual Average Emissions by Source Category in Eastern Coachella Valley community

CODE	Source Category	TOG (tons/year)	VOC (tons/year)	NOx (tons/year)	CO (tons/year)	SOx (tons/year)	TSP (tons/year)	PM10 (tons/year)	PM2.5 (tons/year)	NH3 (tons/year)	Pb (lbs/year)
Miscellaneous Process											
610	Residential Fuel Combustion	11.17	4.89	8.64	26.33	0.52	3.86	3.67	3.57	0.04	0.38
620	Farming Operations	73.06	5.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	298.31	135.43	20.29	27.02	36.99
630	Construction and Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2283.99	1116.87	111.92	0.00	2544.37
640	Paved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	604.07	276.06	41.68	0.00	149.81
645	Unpaved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	198.26	117.77	11.70	0.00	51.55
650	Fugitive Windblown Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	290.60	144.33	20.73	0.00	184.64
660	Fires	0.66	0.44	0.13	4.92	0.00	1.02	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.15
670	Waste Burning and Disposal	3.16	2.80	1.61	30.84	0.12	4.02	3.95	3.72	0.49	0.41
690	Cooking	1.45	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.88	5.88	5.88	0.00	1.66
699	Other (Miscellaneous Processes)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.09	0.00
	RECLAIM			0.00		0.00					
Total Miscellaneous Processes		89.50	14.98	10.38	62.09	0.64	3690.01	1804.96	220.43	73.64	2969.96
On-Road Motor Vehicles											
710	Light Duty Passenger Auto (LDA)	65.50	60.68	39.09	536.25	1.13	18.30	17.93	7.53	10.14	3.10
722	Light Duty Trucks 1 (T1)	15.64	14.34	10.44	111.80	0.12	1.67	1.63	0.71	1.12	0.33
723	Light Duty Trucks 2 (T2)	37.79	34.56	34.30	328.20	0.59	7.37	7.22	3.04	6.00	1.27
724	Medium Duty Trucks (T3)	31.69	28.91	29.25	264.37	0.51	5.21	5.10	2.15	6.43	0.90
732	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 1 (T4)	5.51	5.25	4.43	17.72	0.06	0.68	0.66	0.28	0.52	0.09
733	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 2 (T5)	1.27	1.21	1.16	3.67	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.11	0.02
734	Medium Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (T6)	1.85	1.59	3.84	18.96	0.05	0.45	0.44	0.18	0.14	0.06
736	Heavy Heavy Duty Gas Trucks ((HHD)	1.56	1.27	6.86	46.69	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
742	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 1 (T4)	0.65	0.57	19.21	5.86	0.03	0.73	0.72	0.36	0.02	0.08
743	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 2 (T5)	0.28	0.24	8.02	2.44	0.01	0.35	0.35	0.17	0.01	0.04
744	Medium Heavy Duty Diesel Truck (T6)	2.78	2.44	51.93	13.10	0.14	4.05	4.00	2.69	0.41	0.25
746	Heavy Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (HHD)	15.17	12.64	327.30	106.93	1.17	14.27	14.13	8.79	2.32	1.50
750	Motorcycles (MCY)	24.96	21.90	6.72	132.34	0.01	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.03
760	Diesel Urban Buses (UB)	4.68	0.30	1.72	31.93	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.00	0.02
762	Gas Urban Buses (UB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.01
771	Gas School Buses (SB)	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.33	0.00	0.14	0.13	0.06	0.01	0.01
772	Diesel School Buses (SB)	0.04	0.04	2.60	0.19	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.13	0.01	0.03
777	Gas Other Buses (OB)	0.17	0.14	0.49	1.99	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.04	0.01
778	Motor Coaches	0.05	0.04	0.94	0.27	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00
779	Diesel Other Buses (OB)	0.07	0.06	1.61	0.28	0.00	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.01	0.01
780	Motor Homes (MH)	0.12	0.10	1.11	1.79	0.01	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.02	0.02
Total On-Road Motor Vehicles		209.83	186.32	551.06	1625.11	3.87	54.43	53.48	26.50	27.38	7.79
Other Mobile Sources											
810	Aircraft	0.13	0.12	0.07	6.23	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
820	Trains	16.47	13.83	344.17	99.19	0.39	5.70	5.70	5.20	0.31	0.34
833	Ocean Going Vessels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
835	Commercial Harbor Crafts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
840	Recreational Boats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
850	Off-Road Recreational Vehicles	11.80	10.79	0.68	33.96	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.20
860	Off-Road Equipment	75.90	66.06	114.01	814.65	0.10	8.02	7.69	6.61	0.12	7.09
870	Farm Equipment	21.56	18.55	88.56	167.01	0.00	5.67	5.63	5.14	0.00	0.78
890	Fuel Storage and Handling	9.38	9.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Mobile Sources		135.24	118.69	547.49	1121.04	0.56	19.48	19.11	17.01	0.43	8.41
Total Stationary and Area Sources		1463.10	444.93	277.06	174.20	59.88	3749.44	1837.27	242.41	231.59	2970.70
Total On-Road Vehicles		209.83	186.32	551.06	1625.11	3.87	54.43	53.48	26.50	27.38	7.79
Total Other Mobile		135.24	118.69	547.49	1121.04	0.56	19.48	19.11	17.01	0.43	8.41
Total		1808.17	749.94	1375.61	2920.35	64.31	3823.35	1909.86	285.92	259.40	2986.90

(Continued)

2018 Annual Average TAC Emissions by Source Category in Eastern Coachella Valley community

CODE	Source Category	Benzene (lbs/year)	1,3 Butadiene (lbs/year)	Carbon tetrachloride (lbs/year)	1,4 Dioxane (lbs/year)	Ethylene dibromide (lbs/year)	Ethylene dichloride (lbs/year)	Ethylene oxide (lbs/year)	Formalde- hyde (lbs/year)	Methylene chloride (lbs/year)	Perchloro- ethylene (lbs/year)	Vinyl chloride (lbs/year)	Trichloro- ethylene (lbs/year)	Chlorinated dibenzofurans (lbs/year)	PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene) (lbs/year)	Asbestos (lbs/year)	Cadmium (lbs/year)	Hexavalent Chromium (lbs/year)	Nickel (lbs/year)	Arsenic (lbs/year)	Beryllium (lbs/year)	Lead (lbs/year)	Diesel PM (DPM) (lbs/year)
Miscellaneous Process																							
610	Residential Fuel Combustion	101.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1042.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	1.31	0.32	0.00	0.38	0.00
620	Farming Operations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.93	0.00	29.83	9.55	0.00	36.99	0.00	
630	Construction and Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.93	0.00	269.51	77.66	0.00	2544.37	0.00	
640	Paved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.62	0.00	14.50	15.71	0.00	149.81	0.00	
645	Unpaved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.15	0.00	14.67	5.95	0.00	51.55	0.00	
650	Fugitive Windblown Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.51	0.00	31.36	9.12	0.00	184.64	0.00	
660	Fires	0.00	12.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.00	
670	Waste Burning and Disposal	0.00	72.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.41	0.00	
690	Cooking	7.80	9.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.37	0.02	0.00	1.66	0.00
699	Other (Miscellaneous Processes)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Miscellaneous Processes		109.48	94.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1193.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	129.48	0.02	361.60	118.37	0.00	2969.96	0.00
On-Road Motor Vehicles																							
710	Light Duty Passenger Auto (LDA)	2822.01	321.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1051.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.38	19.66	0.31	0.00	3.10	76.00	
722	Light Duty Trucks 1 (T1)	678.51	58.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	243.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	1.74	0.03	0.00	0.33	10.00	
723	Light Duty Trucks 2 (T2)	1694.95	178.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	644.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.15	7.91	0.12	0.00	1.27	4.00	
724	Medium Duty Trucks (T3)	1458.01	168.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	592.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.11	5.59	0.09	0.00	0.90	16.00	
732	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 1 (T4)	210.46	13.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.81	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.00	
733	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 2 (T5)	47.84	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	
734	Medium Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (T6)	99.20	8.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.54	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	
736	Heavy Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (HHHD)	98.73	8.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	
742	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 1 (T4)	26.09	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	191.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.71	0.01	0.00	0.08	250.00	
743	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 2 (T5)	11.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.04	110.00	
744	Medium Heavy Duty Diesel Truck (T6)	111.42	10.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	819.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	2.62	0.04	0.00	0.25	3846.00	
746	Heavy Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (HHHD)	607.06	57.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4463.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.16	7.29	0.12	0.00	1.50	12342.00	
750	Motorcycles (MCY)	1441.36	219.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	913.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	
760	Diesel Urban Buses (UB)	187.49	17.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1378.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.02	10.00	
762	Gas Urban Buses (UB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	
771	Gas School Buses (SB)	3.84	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	
772	Diesel School Buses (SB)	1.60	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.03	26.00	
777	Gas Other Buses (OB)	10.35	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	
778	Motor Coaches	1.92	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.00	
779	Diesel Other Buses (OB)	2.72	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	74.00	
780	Motor Homes (MH)	6.94	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.02	58.00	
Total On-Road Motor Vehicles		9521.55	1071.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10600.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.95	48.69	0.76	0.00	7.79	16864.00
Other Mobile Sources																							
810	Aircraft	9.85	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
820	Trains	659.21	62.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4847.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.03	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.34	11396.00	
833	Ocean Going Vessels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
835	Commercial Harbor Crafts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
840	Recreational Boats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
850	Off-Road Recreational Vehicles	481.66	103.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	373.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	
860	Off-Road Equipment	3815.36	820.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6322.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.16	7.12	0.02	0.00	7.09	9184.00	
870	Farm Equipment	855.12	107.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4760.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.04	0.76	0.02	0.00	0.78	10700.00	
890	Fuel Storage and Handling	103.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Other Mobile Sources		5924.24	1096.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16305.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.23	8.26	0.09	0.00	8.41	31280.00
Total Stationary and Area Sources		1334.03	1172.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8371.71	30673.93	3189.21	0.43	430.21	0.00	0.64	0.00	134.71	0.03	364.03	121.06	0.00	2970.70	562.00
Total On-Road Vehicles		9521.55	1071.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10600.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.95	48.69	0.76	0.00	7.79	16864.00
Total Other Mobile		5924.24	1096.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16305.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.23	8.26	0.09	0.00	8.41	31280.00
Total		16779.82	3340.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35277.45	30673.93	3189.21	0.43	430.21	0.00	0.64	0.00	136.24	1.21	420.98				

2025 Annual Average Emissions by Source Category in Eastern Coachella Valley community

CODE	Source Category	TOG (tons/year)	VOC (tons/year)	NOx (tons/year)	CO (tons/year)	SOx (tons/year)	TSP (tons/year)	PM10 (tons/year)	PM2.5 (tons/year)	NH3 (tons/year)	Pb (lbs/year)
Fuel Combustion											
	10 Electric Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	20 Cogeneration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	30 Oil and Gas Production (combustion)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	40 Petroleum Refining (Combustion)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	50 Manufacturing and Industrial	52.09	33.65	60.04	79.28	3.34	2.39	2.36	2.33	0.74	0.44
	52 Food and Agricultural Processing	0.24	0.11	0.99	1.62	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.00
	60 Service and Commercial	14.51	6.26	21.92	19.93	0.84	1.33	1.33	1.32	0.08	0.28
	99 Other (Fuel Combustion)	9.48	4.52	199.43	36.61	56.28	8.92	8.57	8.26	0.51	0.14
	Total Fuel Combustion	76.32	44.54	282.38	137.44	60.47	12.79	12.41	12.06	1.68	0.86
Waste Disposal											
	110 Sewage Treatment	4.84	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
	120 Landfills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	130 Incineration	0.23	0.04	0.29	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.00
	140 Soil Remediation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	199 Other (Waste Disposal)	961.59	76.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.25	0.00
	Total Waste Disposal	966.66	80.44	0.29	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	13.96	0.00
Cleaning and Surface Coatings											
	210 Laundering	1.64	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	220 Degreasing	341.99	55.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	230 Coatings and Related Processes	77.25	72.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.89	2.78	2.68	0.00	0.00
	240 Printing	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	250 Adhesives and Sealants	57.67	50.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	299 Other (Cleaning and Surface Coatings)	5.28	5.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Cleaning and Surface Coatings	484.64	184.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.89	2.78	2.68	0.00	0.00
Petroleum Production and Marketing											
	310 Oil and Gas Production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	320 Petroleum Refining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	330 Petroleum Marketing	62.32	13.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	399 Other (Petroleum Production and Marketing)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Petroleum Production and Marketing	62.32	13.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industrial Processes											
	410 Chemical	7.87	5.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.50	0.43	0.00	0.07
	420 Food and Agriculture	3.02	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	430 Mineral Processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.68	8.58	2.71	0.00	0.00
	440 Metal Processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	450 Wood and Paper	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.15	13.40	8.04	0.00	0.00
	460 Glass and Related Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	470 Electronics	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	499 Other (Industrial Processes)	11.81	11.25	1.44	0.07	0.00	1.03	0.39	0.25	8.91	0.00
	Total Industrial Processes	22.70	20.23	1.44	0.07	0.00	51.47	22.87	11.43	8.91	0.07
Solvent Evaporation											
	510 Consumer Products	158.27	131.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	520 Architectural Coatings and Related Solvent	19.84	18.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	530 Pesticides/Fertilizers	55.96	55.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.31	0.00
	540 Asphalt Paving/Roofing	8.51	7.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00
	Total Solvent Evaporation	242.58	214.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.09	120.31	0.00

(Continued)

2025 Annual Average Emissions by Source Category in Eastern Coachella Valley community

CODE	Source Category	TOG (tons/year)	VOC (tons/year)	NOx (tons/year)	CO (tons/year)	SOx (tons/year)	TSP (tons/year)	PM10 (tons/year)	PM2.5 (tons/year)	NH3 (tons/year)	Pb (lbs/year)
Miscellaneous Process											
610	Residential Fuel Combustion	11.14	4.88	7.80	26.26	0.56	3.85	3.66	3.56	0.04	0.42
620	Farming Operations	73.06	5.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	261.11	118.55	17.76	27.02	32.38
630	Construction and Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3112.80	1522.16	152.53	0.00	3467.66
640	Paved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	688.42	314.61	47.50	0.00	170.73
645	Unpaved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190.50	113.16	11.24	0.00	49.53
650	Fugitive Windblown Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	283.73	141.21	20.27	0.00	183.78
660	Fires	0.71	0.48	0.14	5.47	0.00	1.06	1.04	0.98	0.00	0.15
670	Waste Burning and Disposal	3.69	2.10	1.33	24.19	0.06	2.97	2.92	2.78	0.24	0.36
690	Cooking	1.74	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.00	1.98
699	Other (Miscellaneous Processes)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.96	0.00
	RECLAIM			0.00		0.00					
Total Miscellaneous Processes		90.34	14.51	9.27	55.92	0.62	4551.47	2224.34	263.65	86.26	3906.99
On-Road Motor Vehicles											
710	Light Duty Passenger Auto (LDA)	40.96	38.96	19.31	353.29	0.89	17.95	17.60	7.29	8.26	2.91
722	Light Duty Trucks 1 (T1)	7.39	6.95	3.75	48.80	0.08	1.42	1.39	0.59	0.77	0.24
723	Light Duty Trucks 2 (T2)	27.17	25.66	15.44	208.46	0.48	7.55	7.40	3.07	5.37	1.24
724	Medium Duty Trucks (T3)	18.88	17.83	10.60	129.14	0.34	4.41	4.32	1.80	4.63	0.72
732	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 1 (T4)	2.37	2.28	1.79	6.62	0.04	0.44	0.43	0.18	0.27	0.06
733	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 2 (T5)	0.78	0.75	0.67	1.97	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.06	0.02
734	Medium Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (T6)	1.14	1.02	1.73	9.53	0.05	0.53	0.52	0.22	0.17	0.06
736	Heavy Heavy Duty Gas Trucks ((HHD)	0.15	0.10	1.09	10.52	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
742	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 1 (T4)	0.40	0.35	8.24	2.83	0.03	0.65	0.64	0.30	0.02	0.08
743	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 2 (T5)	0.19	0.17	3.95	1.36	0.01	0.36	0.35	0.17	0.01	0.04
744	Medium Heavy Duty Diesel Truck (T6)	0.17	0.15	23.99	2.15	0.15	2.83	2.77	1.22	0.52	0.32
746	Heavy Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (HHD)	8.24	6.25	230.19	105.94	1.12	10.79	10.66	4.82	2.61	1.64
750	Motorcycles (MCY)	25.13	21.96	6.78	120.61	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.03
760	Diesel Urban Buses (UB)	3.26	0.05	0.21	31.04	0.00	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.01
762	Gas Urban Buses (UB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.01
771	Gas School Buses (SB)	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.45	0.00	0.18	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.02
772	Diesel School Buses (SB)	0.04	0.03	2.33	0.19	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.11	0.01	0.03
777	Gas Other Buses (OB)	0.17	0.15	0.33	1.54	0.01	0.14	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.02
778	Motor Coaches	0.01	0.01	0.40	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00
779	Diesel Other Buses (OB)	0.01	0.01	0.88	0.08	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.01
780	Motor Homes (MH)	0.05	0.04	0.60	0.42	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.01
Total On-Road Motor Vehicles		136.58	122.77	332.33	1035.07	3.25	48.17	47.29	20.19	22.87	7.48
Other Mobile Sources											
810	Aircraft	0.13	0.12	0.07	6.23	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
820	Trains	9.44	7.93	213.43	107.66	0.42	3.21	3.21	2.93	0.34	0.19
833	Ocean Going Vessels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
835	Commercial Harbor Crafts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
840	Recreational Boats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
850	Off-Road Recreational Vehicles	12.56	11.64	0.84	38.18	0.00	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.24
860	Off-Road Equipment	97.08	84.83	81.46	1074.23	0.15	6.38	5.98	4.94	0.16	8.46
870	Farm Equipment	15.65	13.36	60.42	167.20	0.00	3.93	3.90	3.53	0.00	0.80
890	Fuel Storage and Handling	9.25	9.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Mobile Sources		144.11	127.09	356.22	1393.50	0.64	13.64	13.19	11.48	0.50	9.69
Total Stationary and Area Sources		1945.56	572.55	293.38	193.63	61.09	4618.76	2262.53	289.95	231.12	3907.92
Total On-Road Vehicles		136.58	122.77	332.33	1035.07	3.25	48.17	47.29	20.19	22.87	7.48
Total Other Mobile		144.11	127.09	356.22	1393.50	0.64	13.64	13.19	11.48	0.50	9.69
Total		2226.25	822.41	981.93	2622.20	64.98	4680.57	2323.01	321.62	254.49	3925.09

(Continued)

2025 Annual Average TAC Emissions by Source Category in Eastern Coachella Valley community

CODE	Source Category	Benzene (lbs/year)	1,3 Butadiene (lbs/year)	Carbon tetrachloride (lbs/year)	1,4 Dioxane (lbs/year)	Ethylene dibromide (lbs/year)	Ethylene dichloride (lbs/year)	Ethylene oxide (lbs/year)	Formalde- hyde (lbs/year)	Methylene chloride (lbs/year)	Perchloro- ethylene (lbs/year)	Vinyl chloride (lbs/year)	Trichloro- ethylene (lbs/year)	Chlorinated dibenzofurans (lbs/year)	PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene) (lbs/year)	Asbestos (lbs/year)	Cadmium (lbs/year)	Hexavalent Chromium (lbs/year)	Nickel (lbs/year)	Arsenic (lbs/year)	Beryllium (lbs/year)	Lead (lbs/year)	Diesel PM (DPM) (lbs/year)
Miscellaneous Process																							
	610 Residential Fuel Combustion	99.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1038.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	1.30	0.36	0.00	0.42	0.00
	620 Farming Operations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.44	0.00	26.11	8.36	0.00	32.38	0.00	
	630 Construction and Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.74	0.00	367.31	105.84	0.00	3467.66	0.00	
	640 Paved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.13	0.00	16.52	17.90	0.00	170.73	0.00	
	645 Unpaved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.95	0.00	14.10	5.71	0.00	49.53	0.00	
	650 Fugitive Windblown Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.23	0.00	30.68	8.90	0.00	183.78	0.00	
	660 Fires	0.00	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.00	
	670 Waste Burning and Disposal	0.00	69.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.36	0.00	
	690 Cooking	9.34	11.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	181.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.45	0.02	0.00	1.98	0.00
	699 Other (Miscellaneous Processes)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Miscellaneous Processes	108.54	94.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1219.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	162.83	0.02	456.52	147.13	0.00	3906.99	0.00
On-Road Motor Vehicles																							
	710 Light Duty Passenger Auto (LDA)	1572.39	168.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	487.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.37	19.43	0.30	0.00	2.91	32.00	
	722 Light Duty Trucks 1 (T1)	285.45	22.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	1.52	0.02	0.00	0.24	6.00	
	723 Light Duty Trucks 2 (T2)	1058.43	101.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	322.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.16	8.16	0.13	0.00	1.24	2.00	
	724 Medium Duty Trucks (T3)	736.42	72.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	4.76	0.07	0.00	0.72	12.00	
	732 Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 1 (T4)	85.79	4.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.52	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	
	733 Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 2 (T5)	28.17	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	
	734 Medium Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (T6)	53.99	4.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.64	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	
	736 Heavy Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (HHHD)	11.29	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	
	742 Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 1 (T4)	16.05	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	118.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.67	0.01	0.00	0.08	152.00	
	743 Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 2 (T5)	7.68	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.37	0.01	0.00	0.04	86.00	
	744 Medium Heavy Duty Diesel Truck (T6)	6.84	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	3.30	0.05	0.00	0.32	260.00	
	746 Heavy Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (HHHD)	329.96	31.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2426.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	8.17	0.12	0.00	1.64	3184.00	
	750 Motorcycles (MCY)	1410.18	195.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	842.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	
	760 Diesel Urban Buses (UB)	130.63	12.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	960.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01	6.00	
	762 Gas Urban Buses (UB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	
	771 Gas School Buses (SB)	5.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	
	772 Diesel School Buses (SB)	1.52	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.03	20.00	
	777 Gas Other Buses (OB)	8.91	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	
	778 Motor Coaches	0.36	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	
	779 Diesel Other Buses (OB)	0.28	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.01	14.00	
	780 Motor Homes (MH)	2.23	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	30.00	
	Total On-Road Motor Vehicles	5751.57	621.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5654.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.91	48.98	0.73	0.00	7.48	3812.00
Other Mobile Sources																							
	810 Aircraft	9.85	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	820 Trains	377.91	35.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2778.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.19	6412.00	
	833 Ocean Going Vessels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	835 Commercial Harbor Crafts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	840 Recreational Boats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	850 Off-Road Recreational Vehicles	453.67	92.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	334.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	
	860 Off-Road Equipment	4951.62	1097.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6650.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.17	8.50	0.01	0.00	8.46	4506.00	
	870 Farm Equipment	654.50	87.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3545.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.04	0.78	0.01	0.00	0.80	7188.00	
	890 Fuel Storage and Handling	101.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total Other Mobile Sources	6549.20	1315.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13311.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.23	9.62	0.05	0.00	9.69	18106.00
Total Stationary and Area Sources		1758.15	1551.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11009.24	41308.85	4209.49	0.43	522.61	0.00	0.67	0.00	171.86	0.03	459.75	150.79	0.00	3907.92	338.00
Total On-Road Vehicles		5751.57	621.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5654.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.91	48.98	0.73	0.00	7.48	3812.00
Total Other Mobile		6549.20	1315.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13311.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.23	9.62	0.05	0.00	9.69	18106.00
Total		14058.92	3487.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29975.13	41308.85	4209.49	0.43	522.61	0.00	0.67	0.00	172.71	1.17	518.35	151.57	0.00	3925.09	22256.

2030 Annual Average Emissions by Source Category in Eastern Coachella Valley community

CODE	Source Category	TOG (tons/year)	VOC (tons/year)	NOx (tons/year)	CO (tons/year)	SOx (tons/year)	TSP (tons/year)	PM10 (tons/year)	PM2.5 (tons/year)	NH3 (tons/year)	Pb (lbs/year)
Fuel Combustion											
10	Electric Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Cogeneration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Oil and Gas Production (combustion)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	Petroleum Refining (Combustion)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50	Manufacturing and Industrial	58.46	38.33	68.11	89.97	3.82	2.67	2.64	2.61	0.73	0.50
52	Food and Agricultural Processing	0.24	0.11	0.99	1.62	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.00
60	Service and Commercial	15.69	6.81	23.12	21.45	1.00	1.42	1.42	1.41	0.08	0.30
99	Other (Fuel Combustion)	9.48	4.52	199.43	36.61	56.28	8.92	8.57	8.26	0.51	0.14
Total Fuel Combustion		83.87	49.77	291.65	149.65	61.11	13.16	12.78	12.43	1.67	0.94
Waste Disposal											
110	Sewage Treatment	4.84	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
120	Landfills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
130	Incineration	0.23	0.04	0.29	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.00
140	Soil Remediation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
199	Other (Waste Disposal)	1047.14	83.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.43	0.00
Total Waste Disposal		1052.21	87.29	0.29	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	15.19	0.00
Cleaning and Surface Coatings											
210	Laundering	1.80	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
220	Degreasing	390.87	63.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
230	Coatings and Related Processes	86.32	81.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.20	3.07	2.96	0.00	0.00
240	Printing	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
250	Adhesives and Sealants	65.92	57.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
299	Other (Cleaning and Surface Coatings)	6.03	5.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Cleaning and Surface Coatings		551.84	209.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.20	3.07	2.96	0.00	0.00
Petroleum Production and Marketing											
310	Oil and Gas Production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
320	Petroleum Refining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
330	Petroleum Marketing	60.92	13.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
399	Other (Petroleum Production and Marketing)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Petroleum Production and Marketing		60.92	13.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industrial Processes											
410	Chemical	8.66	6.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.56	0.48	0.00	0.07
420	Food and Agriculture	3.24	3.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
430	Mineral Processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.06	8.72	2.78	0.00	0.00
440	Metal Processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
450	Wood and Paper	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.54	15.08	9.05	0.00	0.00
460	Glass and Related Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
470	Electronics	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
499	Other (Industrial Processes)	12.71	12.11	1.44	0.07	0.00	1.03	0.39	0.25	8.91	0.00
Total Industrial Processes		24.61	21.87	1.44	0.07	0.00	54.31	24.75	12.56	8.91	0.07
Solvent Evaporation											
510	Consumer Products	174.93	145.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
520	Architectural Coatings and Related Solvent	21.64	20.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
530	Pesticides/Fertilizers	52.24	52.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.43	0.00
540	Asphalt Paving/Roofing	9.78	9.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.00	0.00
Total Solvent Evaporation		258.59	227.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.10	111.43	0.00

(Continued)

2030 Annual Average Emissions by Source Category in Eastern Coachella Valley community

CODE	Source Category	TOG (tons/year)	VOC (tons/year)	NOx (tons/year)	CO (tons/year)	SOx (tons/year)	TSP (tons/year)	PM10 (tons/year)	PM2.5 (tons/year)	NH3 (tons/year)	Pb (lbs/year)
Miscellaneous Process											
610	Residential Fuel Combustion	11.13	4.87	7.22	26.23	0.60	3.85	3.66	3.55	0.04	0.46
620	Farming Operations	73.06	5.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	241.80	109.78	16.44	27.02	29.98
630	Construction and Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3576.03	1748.68	175.23	0.00	3983.70
640	Paved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	732.73	334.86	50.56	0.00	181.72
645	Unpaved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	186.47	110.76	11.00	0.00	48.48
650	Fugitive Windblown Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	278.95	139.04	19.94	0.00	183.19
660	Fires	0.73	0.49	0.15	5.66	0.00	1.07	1.05	0.99	0.00	0.15
670	Waste Burning and Disposal	3.61	2.06	1.27	23.56	0.06	2.91	2.86	2.72	0.24	0.34
690	Cooking	1.90	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.00	2.17
699	Other (Miscellaneous Processes)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.67	0.00
	RECLAIM			0.00		0.00					
Total Miscellaneous Processes		90.43	14.59	8.64	55.45	0.66	5031.53	2458.41	288.15	93.97	4430.19
On-Road Motor Vehicles											
710	Light Duty Passenger Auto (LDA)	37.04	35.52	17.29	342.84	0.85	19.58	19.20	7.90	8.62	3.06
722	Light Duty Trucks 1 (T1)	5.55	5.28	2.51	37.95	0.08	1.51	1.48	0.61	0.77	0.25
723	Light Duty Trucks 2 (T2)	25.54	24.35	12.19	199.54	0.46	8.37	8.21	3.39	5.92	1.34
724	Medium Duty Trucks (T3)	16.60	15.87	7.36	111.82	0.31	4.64	4.55	1.88	4.81	0.74
732	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 1 (T4)	2.01	1.95	1.28	5.23	0.03	0.41	0.40	0.17	0.23	0.05
733	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 2 (T5)	0.69	0.67	0.56	1.81	0.01	0.16	0.15	0.06	0.06	0.02
734	Medium Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (T6)	1.23	1.13	1.32	8.47	0.06	0.65	0.64	0.27	0.22	0.08
736	Heavy Heavy Duty Gas Trucks ((HHD)	0.27	0.19	1.77	17.93	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01
742	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 1 (T4)	0.34	0.30	4.52	2.30	0.03	0.71	0.70	0.31	0.02	0.09
743	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 2 (T5)	0.17	0.15	2.44	1.19	0.02	0.41	0.40	0.19	0.01	0.05
744	Medium Heavy Duty Diesel Truck (T6)	0.19	0.17	26.81	2.79	0.17	3.34	3.28	1.43	0.65	0.38
746	Heavy Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (HHD)	9.31	6.98	246.73	129.94	1.17	12.43	12.28	5.39	3.17	1.94
750	Motorcycles (MCY)	29.48	25.66	7.71	134.07	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.06	0.04
760	Diesel Urban Buses (UB)	3.22	0.05	0.14	33.14	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.01
762	Gas Urban Buses (UB)	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.37	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.03	0.01
771	Gas School Buses (SB)	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.58	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.09	0.01	0.02
772	Diesel School Buses (SB)	0.03	0.03	1.74	0.19	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.11	0.01	0.03
777	Gas Other Buses (OB)	0.20	0.18	0.28	1.44	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.05	0.02
778	Motor Coaches	0.01	0.01	0.43	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00
779	Diesel Other Buses (OB)	0.01	0.01	1.06	0.10	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.03	0.02
780	Motor Homes (MH)	0.03	0.03	0.42	0.20	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.01
Total On-Road Motor Vehicles		132.05	118.63	336.72	1032.06	3.25	53.45	52.52	22.12	24.73	8.17
Other Mobile Sources											
810	Aircraft	0.13	0.12	0.07	6.23	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
820	Trains	6.33	5.32	119.39	114.16	0.44	1.75	1.76	1.61	0.36	0.11
833	Ocean Going Vessels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
835	Commercial Harbor Crafts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
840	Recreational Boats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
850	Off-Road Recreational Vehicles	11.09	10.18	0.92	41.04	0.00	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.25
860	Off-Road Equipment	114.23	99.61	72.67	1255.36	0.17	6.25	5.80	4.70	0.19	9.54
870	Farm Equipment	12.98	11.05	46.23	169.57	0.00	3.01	2.97	2.68	0.00	0.79
890	Fuel Storage and Handling	9.29	9.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Mobile Sources		154.05	135.53	239.28	1586.36	0.68	11.13	10.64	9.07	0.55	10.69
Total Stationary and Area Sources		2122.47	623.33	302.02	205.37	61.77	5102.35	2499.16	316.24	231.17	4431.20
Total On-Road Vehicles		132.05	118.63	336.72	1032.06	3.25	53.45	52.52	22.12	24.73	8.17
Total Other Mobile		154.05	135.53	239.28	1586.36	0.68	11.13	10.64	9.07	0.55	10.69
Total		2408.57	877.49	878.02	2823.79	65.70	5166.93	2562.32	347.43	256.45	4450.06

(Continued)

2030 Annual Average TAC Emissions by Source Category in Eastern Coachella Valley community

CODE	Source Category	Benzene (lbs/year)	1,3 Butadiene (lbs/year)	Carbon tetrachloride (lbs/year)	1,4 Dioxane (lbs/year)	Ethylene dibromide (lbs/year)	Ethylene dichloride (lbs/year)	Ethylene oxide (lbs/year)	Formalde- hyde (lbs/year)	Methylene chloride (lbs/year)	Perchloro- ethylene (lbs/year)	Vinyl chloride (lbs/year)	Trichloro- ethylene (lbs/year)	Chlorinated dibenzofurans (lbs/year)	PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene) (lbs/year)	Asbestos (lbs/year)	Cadmium (lbs/year)	Hexavalent Chromium (lbs/year)	Nickel (lbs/year)	Arsenic (lbs/year)	Beryllium (lbs/year)	Lead (lbs/year)	Diesel PM (DPM) (lbs/year)
Miscellaneous Process																							
610	Residential Fuel Combustion	98.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1036.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	1.29	0.40	0.00	0.46	0.00
620	Farming Operations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.67	0.00	24.18	7.74	0.00	29.98	0.00
630	Construction and Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.19	0.00	421.97	121.59	0.00	3983.70	0.00
640	Paved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.40	0.00	17.59	19.05	0.00	181.72	0.00
645	Unpaved Road Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.85	0.00	13.80	5.59	0.00	48.48	0.00
650	Fugitive Windblown Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.04	0.00	30.20	8.75	0.00	183.19	0.00
660	Fires	0.00	13.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.00
670	Waste Burning and Disposal	0.00	67.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.34	0.00
690	Cooking	10.26	12.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	198.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.49	0.03	0.00	2.17	0.00
699	Other (Miscellaneous Processes)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Miscellaneous Processes		108.42	94.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1235.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	181.50	0.02	509.57	163.19	0.00	4430.19	0.00
On-Road Motor Vehicles																							
710	Light Duty Passenger Auto (LDA)	1363.45	135.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	380.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.40	21.36	0.33	0.00	3.06	16.00
722	Light Duty Trucks 1 (T1)	2052.29	15.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.63	0.03	0.00	0.25	0.00
723	Light Duty Trucks 2 (T2)	947.52	84.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	260.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.17	9.10	0.14	0.00	1.34	2.00
724	Medium Duty Trucks (T3)	604.74	53.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10	5.05	0.08	0.00	0.74	8.00
732	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 1 (T4)	69.88	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.48	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00
733	Light Heavy Duty Gas Trucks 2 (T5)	24.62	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
734	Medium Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (T6)	55.60	5.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.79	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.00
736	Heavy Heavy Duty Gas Trucks (HHHD)	20.37	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
742	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 1 (T4)	13.49	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.76	0.01	0.00	0.09	116.00
743	Light Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks 2 (T5)	6.96	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.44	0.01	0.00	0.05	78.00
744	Medium Heavy Duty Diesel Truck (T6)	7.80	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	3.92	0.06	0.00	0.38	264.00
746	Heavy Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (HHHD)	372.47	35.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2738.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	9.67	0.14	0.00	1.94	3086.00	
750	Motorcycles (MCY)	1662.69	227.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	989.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
760	Diesel Urban Buses (UB)	128.86	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	947.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.00
762	Gas Urban Buses (UB)	2.11	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
771	Gas School Buses (SB)	6.60	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
772	Diesel School Buses (SB)	1.16	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.03	14.00
777	Gas Other Buses (OB)	9.62	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
778	Motor Coaches	0.44	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
779	Diesel Other Buses (OB)	0.32	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.02	14.00
780	Motor Homes (MH)	1.32	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.01	20.00
Total On-Road Motor Vehicles		5505.31	579.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5818.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.01	54.83	0.82	0.00	8.17	3630.00
Other Mobile Sources																							
810	Aircraft	9.85	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
820	Trains	253.29	24.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1862.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.11	3510.00
833	Ocean Going Vessels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
835	Commercial Harbor Crafts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
840	Recreational Boats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
850	Off-Road Recreational Vehicles	437.77	92.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	334.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
860	Off-Road Equipment	5981.85	1347.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7388.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.19	9.59	0.01	0.00	9.54	3174.00
870	Farm Equipment	558.49	78.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2880.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.78	0.01	0.00	0.79	5322.00
890	Fuel Storage and Handling	102.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Mobile Sources		7343.30	1544.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12468.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.23	10.68	0.03	0.00	10.69	12006.00
Total Stationary and Area Sources		1876.61	1734.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12239.77	46979.39	4779.72	0.43	590.28	0.00	0.70	0.00	191.52	0.03	513.16	167.39	0.00	4431.20	338.00
Total On-Road Vehicles		5505.31	579.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5818.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.01	54.83	0.82	0.00	8.17	3630.00
Total Other Mobile		7343.30	1544.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12468.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.23	10.68	0.03	0.00	10.69	12006.00
Total		14725.22	3858.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30525.96	46979.39	4779.72	0.43	590.28	0.00	0.70	0.00	192.05	1.27	578.67	168.24	0.00	4450.06	15974.00

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APPENDIX 4:

ENFORCEMENT

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Appendix 4: Enforcement

South Coast AQMD

The primary goal of South Coast AQMD enforcement activities is for regulated entities to achieve compliance with air quality rules and regulations, and to protect public health. Part of this process involves consistently identifying and resolving violations, thereby ensuring a level playing field for all regulated entities and preventing unfair advantages for companies that do not comply with rules and permit conditions.

Air pollution concerns received directly from community members by way of public complaints are a very important source of information. All complaints are assigned to an inspector for investigation, with priority for ongoing issues that are impacting the public. In addition to receiving complaints from community members, South Coast AQMD also receives notifications directly from facilities and referrals from other agencies.

South Coast AQMD also performs unannounced inspections at facilities to verify compliance.

California Air Resources Board

CARB's enforcement approach is two-pronged: ensuring compliance through robust, regular inspections and deterring violations through our penalty assessment process. From the compliance-side, it includes conducting both field inspections and fleet-wide audits. For field inspections, the focus has been on enforcing heavy-duty diesel vehicle (HDDV) regulations, such as the Truck and Bus Regulation, the airborne toxic control measure (ATCM) to limit idling, and the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection Program (HDVIP). At refineries and fueling stations, CARB enforces fuel formulation regulations. In railyards, CARB enforces regulations related to drayage trucks, transportation refrigeration units (TRUs), and cargo handling equipment (CHE). From the deterrence-side, CARB Enforcement encourages violators to support CARB's community-based projects program by setting aside a portion of penalties paid from enforcement action settlements for Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs).

CARB Statewide Truck and Bus Regulation

CARB is achieving compliance with the Statewide Truck and Bus (STB) Regulation, section 2025 of Title 13, California Code of Regulations (STB) by 2023 via a streamlined auditing process. STB requires diesel trucks with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) greater than 14,000 pounds that operate in California to install diesel particulate filters or replace older engines with cleaner engine technology on a phased-in schedule based on the model year of the engine and GVWR. CARB staff process data from vehicle registration, compliance reporting, and inspection databases to identify potentially non-compliant fleets and prioritize them for enforcement action.

In April 2017, the Governor signed Senate Bill 1 (SB1) into law which included a provision that, beginning in 2020, a vehicle must demonstrate compliance with the STB regulation before it can be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Beginning in 2020, the DMV, in conjunction with data provided by CARB, will deny vehicle registration to non-compliant heavy-duty diesel vehicles (HDDV) based on the model year of the HDDV, so that by the end of 2023, 100% compliance will be achieved for the truck and bus rule.

Authority and Legal Right to Issue Violations and Penalties

Under both the federal Clean Air Act and the California Health & Safety Code, South Coast AQMD is under a legal obligation to make and enforce air pollution regulations. These regulations are primarily meant to ensure that the surrounding (or ambient) air will meet federal and state air quality standards. However, South Coast AQMD also has broad authority to regulate toxic and hazardous air emissions, which are enforced in the same manner as rules regulating criteria pollutants to attain the ambient air quality standards.

To enforce local, state, and federal air pollution regulations, CARB and South Coast AQMD both use their authority to conduct inspections of alleged air pollution sources under their jurisdiction and issue notices of violations that can lead to civil and criminal penalties. Civil penalties vary based on multiple factors, however in the most egregious cases, penalties can be up to \$250,000 per day for individuals and up to \$1,000,000 per day for corporations. In cases with potential criminal violations, South Coast AQMD may refer matters to federal, state, or local prosecuting agencies. Inspection warrants also may be obtained if necessary when access to facilities or potential emissions sites is denied.

For further information on South Coast AQMD's¹ and CARB's² authority, please refer to our websites.

South Coast AQMD Hearing Board

The Hearing Board is a quasi-judicial panel authorized to provide relief from South Coast AQMD regulations under certain circumstances and to order businesses to take specific actions to come into compliance with regulations. As state law requires, Hearing Board members are appointed by, but act independently of, the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

The Hearing Board is authorized to hear:

- Petitions by entities (individuals, companies, public agencies, etc.) companies for variances.

¹ <https://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/authority/enforcement>

² <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/about/history>

- Petitions for abatement orders. An abatement order requires an entity operating out of compliance to take specific actions or to shut down its operation. This is a severe remedy normally reserved for serious violations.
- Appeals regarding granting of permits, permit conditions, permit denials and suspensions, denials of emission reduction credits, and denials of pollution control plans.
- Appeals by third parties.

The Hearing Board is not authorized to:

- Modify rules.
- Exempt an entity from complying with a rule.
- Grant a variance from a violation of the public nuisance law, such as one that creates an odor problem or threatens public health or property.
- Review a violation notice in any way.

After hearing all sides of a case in which an entity is having problems complying with South Coast AQMD rules, the Hearing Board weighs the evidence and reaches a decision.

CARB Supplemental Environmental Project Process

During the settlement process, violators have the opportunity to allocate up to 50 percent of their penalties to a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). SEPs are community-proposed and community-based projects that aim to improve public health, reduce pollution, increase environmental compliance, and bring public awareness to air pollution issues.

Proposals of SEP projects that meet the following four requirements: reducing direct/indirect air emissions or exposure to air pollution, relates to the violation, does not benefit the violator, and goes above and beyond regulatory requirements can be submitted for consideration for future settlements through the SEP proposal form (<https://calepa.ca.gov/sep-proposal-form>). Nine SEPs have been funded within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction including paid environmental education internships, planting trees, writing articles to inform community about air pollution and resources, conducting research (e.g., air monitoring, truck traffic survey), and school air quality education programs and filtration systems. If community members are interested in submitting a SEP proposal, please contact the Community Outreach and Enforcement Section at coes@arb.ca.gov.

CARB HDDV Enforcement Program Descriptions

Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection Program (HDVIP). The HDVIP program requires inspection of heavy-duty trucks and buses for excessive smoke and tampering, and engine certification label compliance. Any heavy-duty vehicle traveling in California, including vehicles registered in other states and foreign countries may be tested. CARB inspection teams perform tests at border crossings, CHP weigh stations, fleet facilities, and randomly selected roadside locations. Owners of trucks and buses found in violation are subject to minimum penalties starting at \$300 per violation and up to \$1,000 a day.

Off-Road Construction Equipment (Off-road regulation). Construction equipment is a major contributor to air pollution, especially when large construction projects are adjacent to neighborhoods. To address this source of air pollution, CARB adopted the nation's first regulation aimed at cleaning up off-road construction equipment such as bulldozers, graders, and backhoes. The off-road regulation requires off-road fleets to meet fleet average emission standards and be equipped with best available control technology (BACT).

The Tractor-Trailer Greenhouse Gas Regulation (Smart Way). This regulation requires 53-foot or longer dry van or refrigerated van trailers and the tractors that pull them on California highways to use certain equipment that the U.S. EPA Smart Way program has verified or designated to meet their efficiency standards and reduce fuel consumption.

Solid Waste Collection Vehicles (SWCVs). The Solid Waste Collection Vehicle regulation required vehicle owners to upgrade solid waste collection vehicles by December 31, 2010. On January 24, 2019, the Board approved amendments that now require reporting for SWCVs with 2006 model year and older engines to avoid unnecessary registration delays at the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) starting in 2020 due to Senate Bill 1 requirements. The approved amendments also added heavy diesel-fueled on-road single engine cranes to the regulation and became effective on July 1, 2019. These specialized cranes are required to phase-in 2010 or newer model year engines from 2019 to 2027.

Transport Refrigeration Unit (TRU). TRUs are refrigeration systems powered by diesel internal combustion engines designed to refrigerate or heat perishable products that are transported in various containers, including semi-trailers, truck vans, shipping containers, and rail cars. Because diesel particulate matter is an identified toxic air contaminant, CARB adopted an airborne toxic control measure (ATCM) for TRUs and TRU generator sets. CARB staff inspect TRUs to ensure that the units are meeting labeling and in-use performance standards identified in the TRU regulation.

Drayage. The Drayage Truck Regulation is part of CARB's ongoing efforts to reduce particulate matter (PM) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions from diesel-fueled engines and improve air quality associated with goods movement. Heavy-duty vehicles that carry goods to or from a port or intermodal facility are required to be equipped with a 2007 or newer model year engine. This requirement becomes

stricter in 2023, when drayage trucks are required to be equipped with a 2010 or newer model year engine, because drayage trucks will be required to meet the standards of the Statewide Truck and Bus regulation.

Statewide Truck and Bus (STB). The Statewide Truck and Bus regulation requires diesel trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 14,000 pounds that operate in California to install diesel particulate filters, or replace older engines with cleaner engine technology, on a schedule based on the model year of the engine and GVWR. The following timeline outlines the engine requirements HDDV must meet to be in compliance with the regulation.

Idling. Idling and opacity inspections are performed to ensure an HDDV is compliant with emission standards and is not violating CARB's Idling regulation. Idling for more than five minutes is prohibited unless the HDDV is certified clean idle and the vehicle is more than 100 feet away from a school or restricted area (exceptions apply). Vehicle owners and drivers in violation are subject to minimum penalties starting at \$300 per violation and up to \$1000 per day.

More information on CARB's Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicle Programs is available at arb.ca.gov/truckstop.

Technology

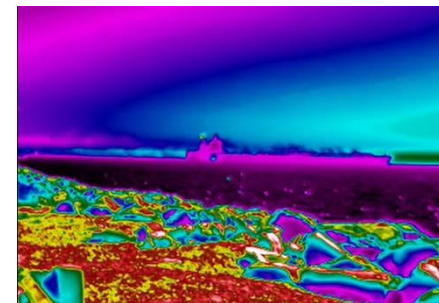
Both South Coast AQMD and CARB enforcement staff have embraced the use of technology as a means for more efficient and effective inspections. South Coast AQMD inspectors have access to advanced instruments to help identify air pollution issues in real-time. The following portable instruments are available to inspectors:

Figure Appendix 4-1: Portable instruments used by South Coast AQMD inspectors in the field



Toxic Vapor Analyzers (TVA): Inspectors can use TVAs to measure the level of certain gases in a specific area. This includes methane and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which are emitted by petroleum sources and other types of sources.

Infrared Cameras: Inspectors can use specialized infrared cameras to view emissions of gases (including methane and VOCs) that would otherwise be invisible to the naked eye. This equipment enables inspectors to scan areas for emissions and quickly check for large leaks at a facility.



X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF): Inspectors can use this handheld instrument to identify the types of chemicals that are on a surface or in a dust pile. This tool helps identify potential pollutants that are particles. For example, an XRF can be used to scan surfaces at a facility to identify which specific toxic metals may be deposited in that location, and which locations have the highest levels of those toxic metals.

H₂S Analyzers (Jerome Meters): Inspectors can use this handheld instrument to measure hydrogen sulfide gas levels in the air. This information can be used to identify a potential source of rotten egg type odors.



Further Information on Technology Used for Compliance Investigations

Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA)

Using a Flame Ionization Detector (FID) or Photoionization Detector (PID), this instrument can detect a wide variety of organic and inorganic compounds. The unit must be calibrated to identify specific compounds. Any day that the instrument is used for conducting compliance inspections, a trained inspector calibrates the equipment to a set calibration standard depending on the inspection type. For example, in an oil and gas process leak inspection to identify VOCs, a 3-Point Methane Calibration Curve is used.

This instrument displays concentrations of the gas it is calibrated to detect in parts per million (ppm), also known as the number of molecules of that gas per one million molecules of air. Inspectors can use TVAs to identify organic and inorganic vapors according to a standard set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 21 – Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks.³ This method from U.S. EPA sets the standard for the specifications and performance criteria of the instrument, as well as the process of identifying a leak.

Infrared Cameras

Using infrared cameras equipped with Optical Gas Imaging (OGI) technology, inspectors can detect hydrocarbon leaks at a variety of facilities, including those in the oil and gas industry. The device uses a non-contact technology which identifies the infrared energy (heat) of a specific gas and converts it into an electronic signal. This signal is processed into an image, giving inspectors the ability to view emissions that would otherwise be invisible to the naked eye.

Using infrared OGI cameras enables inspectors to scan areas for emissions and quickly gain an overall understanding regarding any large leaks there may be at a facility. The technology generally used by OCE is specifically calibrated to methane, enabling users to visibly identify VOC leaks. Inspectors can follow up with a TVA to quantify the leak. Inspectors who use this equipment have training through a multi-day course to understand the technology, as well as its uses and limitations.

X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)

A handheld instrument which uses a non-destructive method to determine the chemistry of a sample. The device sends an x-ray to the sample that displaces the electrons, causing a release of energy. The energy released is measured by the special detector to analyze the chemistry of the sample. Inspectors can scan surfaces for the presence of toxic metals to identify sources of contamination and fugitive emissions.

³ U.S. EPA, Method 21 – Volatile Organic Compound Leaks. <https://www.epa.gov/emc/method-21-volatile-organic-compound-leaks>. Accessed October 30, 2020.
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H₂S Analyzer (Jerome Meters)

A handheld instrument that can detect hydrogen sulfide in the air. This device takes in a small sample of air and provides a reading on the amount of H₂S within a few seconds, down to levels in the parts per billion (ppb) range. This instrument serves as a safety tool for inspectors conducting an inspection in an area with potential H₂S.

In addition, inspectors are trained on how to collect field samples, including air samples, liquid samples, and bulk material samples. These samples can then be provided to the South Coast AQMD laboratory or contract laboratories for analysis. The results of these analyses can be used as evidence to support investigations and/or Notices of Violation issued to air pollution sources.

Interagency Collaborations

CARB and South Coast AQMD are committed to working with other department agencies on joint initiatives that will directly result in cleaner air. The combined resources, expertise, and legal authorities of different agencies can create a well-rounded approach to the regulatory process that leverages their respective strengths to address issues that cumulatively impact public health. For example, the Los Angeles City Attorney’s Office partnered with South Coast AQMD to conduct inspections at specific facilities, including auto-body shops, in the City of Los Angeles.

Figure Appendix 4-2: Examples of agencies that routinely collaborate with South Coast AQMD and CARB



CARB partners with local agencies to create memoranda of understanding (MOUs), such as an agreement with South Coast AQMD to enforce CARB's greenhouse gas standards at certain types of facilities. In addition, CARB has already established partnerships with California DMV working on implementing registration holds for non-compliant trucks and buses, California Highway Patrol (CHP) to conduct roadside inspections, and other state and regional agencies to ensure the agencies are supporting each other's enforcement efforts. Both South Coast AQMD and CARB have experience working in close collaboration with other regulatory agencies, cities and counties, public health agencies, and local police and fire departments to conduct investigations and provide public information about local air pollution sources.

South Coast AQMD & CARB Enforcement Approach

South Coast AQMD regulates over 25,000 facilities, receives approximately 10,000 public complaints per year, and operates a vast air quality monitoring network; and CARB regulates mobile sources throughout the state through ensuring compliance with over 50 programs. Analyzing the data that results from these efforts can provide insight into the trends and sources of air pollution as well as new enforcement opportunities. Both agencies use information technology to enhance the ability to conduct investigations and enforce regulations. As an example, for CARB's truck fleet enforcement program, the traditional approach was to inspect several thousand trucks annually through fleet-based inspections. From January 2018 through December 2019, CARB's Streamlined Truck Enforcement Process (STEP), and was able to conduct 20,000 to 25,000 inspections per year through the use of a data-driven approach, non-compliance letters, and a scheduled settlement process. South Coast AQMD's investigation of crude oil tankers is another example of using information technology and interagency collaboration in enforcement activities. Inspectors used mapping software, weather data, ship databases, and support from other local government entities to help identify an oil tanker as a potential source of emissions. The oil tanker was later issued a Notice of Violation when it berthed at a port. These multi-faceted approaches can be applied to address other air pollution concerns in the East Coachella Valley community. Providing transparent access to the information that both agencies possess will lead to a stronger partnership with the community.

South Coast AQMD Compliance History in ECV, January 2017 to December 2019

List of All Active Facilities with Active or Expired Permits

This table contains all the facilities that are considered active and have valid or expired permits, that are located within the ECV Emissions Study Area. Expired permits are included to ensure that any facilities that are still in operation but had not paid fees at the time of the query were still included.

Table 4 -1: List of All Active Facilities with Active or Expired Permits

Facility Name	Facility ID	Address	Technical Specialty	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
INDIO CITY, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT	2868	83-101 AVENUE 45 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	921120	Legislative Bodies
COACHELLA CITY	4581	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SCAQMD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Various Locations Equipment	921110	Executive Offices
COACHELLA CITY, SANITARY DIST PLANT	7531	87-075 AVENUE 54 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Publicly Owned Treatment Works	221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST (WRP2)	8967	HWY 111 THERMAL, CA 92274	Publicly Owned Treatment Works	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
VALLEY SANITARY DIST	10198	45-500 VAN BUREN ST INDIO, CA 92201	Publicly Owned Treatment Works	221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities
DESERT COTTONSEED PRODUCTS INC	11082	86-600 AVENUE 54 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
JONES BROS CONST CO	14314	85989 AVENUE 52 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST	19835	51501 TYLER ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
INDIO CITY	29227	46-800 JACKSON POLICE DEPT INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	921110	Executive Offices
APPLE MARKETS INC. DBA APPLE MARKET TWO	36017	65959 HIGHWAY 86 THERMAL, CA 92274	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445120	Convenience Stores
CALTRANS	38807	83-997 INDIO BLVD INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	926120	Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN INC	40443	65500 LINCOLN ST MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	111332	Grape Vineyards
MEREDITH & SIMPSON CONSTRUCTION CO	41131	83801 AVENUE 45 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	236220	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction
BERMUDA DUNES AIRPORT	43131	79-880 AVENUE 42 BERMUDA DUNES, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation

COACHELLA VALLEY UNI SCH DIST	44759	87-225 CHURCH ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools
CORONET CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	48003	50305 HIGHWAY 111 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	327390	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing
APPLE MARKETS INC, APPLE MARKET ONE DBA	48574	56491 HWY 111 THERMAL, CA 92274	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445120	Convenience Stores
RIV CO WASTE MAGMT (COACHELLA)	60315	87-011 44TH AVE COACHELLA, CA 92236	Landfills, Gas Collection	562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal
BEST AUTO BODY & REPAIR	60663	83-752 45 AVE INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	811111	General Automotive Repair
IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT/ COACHELLA	62862	51-170 SHADY LN COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation
SUN DATE	65742	85-215 AVENUE 50 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	111339	Other Noncitrus Fruit Farming
RIVERSIDE CO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT	66418	86-199 AIRPORT BLVD THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	926120	Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs
DOLE DRIED FRUIT & NUT CO.	72112	87-500 AIRPORT BLVD THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
ARMTEC DEFENSE PROD. CO	74408	85-901 AVENUE 53 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	332994	Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing
CAL ST, DEPT OF PARKS	77905	100-225 STATE PARK RD NORTH SHORE, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	924120	Administration of Conservation Programs
RIV CO WASTE MGMT (MECCA II)	79326	95250 66TH AVE MECCA, CA 92254	Landfills, Gas Collection	531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings
GFS GAZOR FURNITURE SYSTEMS	86139	86-685 AVENUE 54 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	337122	Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	86156	67-050 HAMMOND RD MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
CARL'S JR. RESTAURANT #895	87298	50-087 HARRISON ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Charbroilers	722513	Limited-Service Restaurants
ARCO PRODUCTS CO/PRESTIGE STA 5826	87804	48-055 GRAPEFRUIT BLVD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	445120	Convenience Stores
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (IN702)	92529	46057 OASIS ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	922120	Police Protection
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (IN705)	92560	46209 OASIS ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	922160	Fire Protection
SUN WORLD	95456	52200 INDUSTRIAL WAY COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
CITY OF COACHELLA	98112	84641 AVENUE 51 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	812220	Cemeteries and Crematories

RIV CO, WASTE MGMT DEPT, OASIS LANDFILL	99655	84-505 84TH ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Landfills, Gas Collection	924110	Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs
DESERT VIEW POWER	100154	62-300 GENE WELMAS DR MECCA, CA 92254	Toxic Stationary Source	221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation
KSC AND SON CORPORATION	103440	52-138 HARRISON ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	447190	Other Gasoline Stations
MYOMA DUNES WATER CO	106821	79-135 41ST AVE BERMUDA DUNES, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
DIET CHICKEN	108115	49939 HARRISON ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 222 Equipment	722513	Limited-Service Restaurants
MCI	108847	SOUTHERN PACIFIC YARDS INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	517911	Telecommunications Resellers
FASTRIP OIL CO LP	109029	51893 HARRISON ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
LINDSEY MFG	109261	81-101 INDIO BLVD #D16 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	326130	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing
RIVERSIDE CTY WASTE RESOURCES MGMT DIST.	111007	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SCAQMD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Various Locations Equipment	562219	Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST, B/ST #06806	113998	88995 60TH (PIERCE & AVE 60) AVE THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
APPLE MARKETS INC, APPLE MARKET FIVE DBA	114462	80-631 INDIO BLVD INDIO, CA 92201	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
TEXTEK INC	115403	45585 COMMERCE ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	812332	Industrial Launderers
SEAWRIGHT CUSTOM PRECAST, INC	115665	85-610 GRAPEFRUIT BLVD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	238120	Structural Steel and Precast Concrete Contractors
CALIFORNIA REDI-DATE, LLC	116849	87-500 AIRPORT BLVD THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLEET SERVICES	121170	82-775 PLAZA INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	811111	General Automotive Repair
LOVES COUNTRY STORES	125231	45-761 DILLON RD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	447190	Other Gasoline Stations
THE GOLF CLUB AT TERRA LAGO	125333	42-010 GOLF CENTER PARKWAY INDIO, CA 92203	Industrial Sources	713910	Golf Courses and Country Clubs
CARL'S JR #7445, CARL L KARCHER, DBA	125882	45-761 DILLON B RD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 222 Equipment	722513	Limited-Service Restaurants
CALIBER BODYWORKS, INC.CALIBER COLLISION	126995	82-279 AVE 44 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	811121	Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance
CORONET CONCRETE PROD, DESERT REDI MIX	127842	87000 FARGO CANYON RD INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing

EMPIRE POLO GROUNDS	127889	81-800 AV SI INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries
MECCA TRAVEL CENTER	127975	90-480 66TH AVE MECCA, CA 92254	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	447190	Other Gasoline Stations
TRAVEL CENTERS OF AMERICA-COACHELLA VALL	128815	46155 DILLON RD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	722511	Full-Service Restaurants
ALAMO DISCOUNT STORE	128980	81050 HWY 86 THERMAL, CA 92274	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
WEST COAST AGGREGATE SUPPLY, INC	129414	92-500 AIRPORT RD THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining
WEST COAST AGGREGATE SUPPLY, INC	129415	35-100 DILLON RD INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining
MADISON CLEANERS	129894	81-096 HWY 111 UNIT A INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	561790	Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings
MILLION AIR LAQUINTA, DBA	133925	56-850 HIGGINS DR THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	447190	Other Gasoline Stations
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	134376	65922 TYLER ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
OASIS GARDENS MOBILE HOME PARK	134486	68-555 POLK ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	813110	Religious Organizations
COACHELLA VLLY WATER DIST, SEWER #55-21	137688	64211 POLK ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Publicly Owned Treatment Works	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	138622	60-372 DESERT SHADOWS DR LA QUINTA, CA 92253	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
EDDIE'S PLACE INC	139713	65-770 HAMMOND RD MECCA, CA 92254	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
COACHELLA VALLE WATER DISTRICT	140880	2.5 MI S/W CACTUS CTY RESTAREA OFF I-10 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC	141896	99815 HWY 111 MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	515210	Cable and Other Subscription Programming
FOOD 4 LESS STORE #517	142005	49245 GRAPEFRUIT BLVD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (ME2004)	142195	91275 66TH AVE MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	921110	Executive Offices
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	143159	80-860 AVENUE 42 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
THERMAL SELF SERVE INC	143415	56935 WARHAWK WAY THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	447190	Other Gasoline Stations
SUN WORLD INTERNATIONAL, LLC	143736	52-200 INDUSTRIAL WAY COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	145672	86199 AIRPORT BLVD THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation
TRADITION AVIATION - TRM LLC	147144	86400 LIGHTNING ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation
COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT	148143	87101 52ND AVE COACHELLA, CA 92236	Publicly Owned Treatment Works	924110	Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs
MILES GAS LLC	148784	81-485 MILES AVE INDIO, CA 92201	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445120	Convenience Stores
G & M OIL CO., LLC #148	149925	45-760 DILLON RD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	447190	Other Gasoline Stations
INDIO WATER AUTHORITY	151588	80500 AVENUE 46 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction
THE HOME DEPOT	151760	- JACKSON ST & I-10 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	611620	Sports and Recreation Instruction
FOOD 4 LESS NO. 517	152285	49241 GRAPEFRUIT BLVD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
ARCO AM/PM #82649, KSC & SON INC	152859	82-338 HIGHWAY 111 INDIO, CA 92201	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	447190	Other Gasoline Stations
US CUSTOM & BORDER PROTECTION US BORDER	154321	83801 VIN DEO CIR INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	922120	Police Protection
CPC - DILLON ROAD	154794	NW SECTION 30,T4S,R8E 1/4 OF THE SBM INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing
FOOD 4 LESS NO. 765	155143	82-124 HWY 111 INDIO, CA 92201	Rule 1415 Facilities	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
RUBEN GUERRERO, INDIO AUTO BODY & PAINT	156307	83-573 PEACH ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	811121	Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance
CITY OF INDIO	157136	42900 GOLF CENTER PKY INDIO, CA 92203	Industrial Sources	921110	Executive Offices
GSC & SON CORP/ARCO AM/PM #83022	158237	48-055 GRAPEFRUIT BLVD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores
NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS	158447	2 MILES SW OF CACTUS CITY INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	443142	Electronics Stores
SIGNATURE FLIGHT SUPPORT	159068	56-850 HIGGINS DR THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	488119	Other Airport Operations
TIME WARNER CABLE	159270	83-473 AVENUE 45 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	515210	Cable and Other Subscription Programming
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	159724	85011 STATE HIGHWAY 111 MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	921110	Executive Offices
ANTHONY VINEYARDS	161229	52301 ENTERPRISE WAY COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 314 Facilities	111332	Grape Vineyards

INDIO WATER AUTHORITY	161244	83-305 AVE 45 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (TR5307)	161403	86-625 AIRPORT BLVD THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	926110	Administration of General Economic Programs
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SO CAL	161850	7.25 MI E OF 53RD AVE & PIERCE ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
CARDENAS MARKETS IN COACHELLA	161919	50037 HARRISON ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
SULLIVAN'S SHUTTER FACTORY	162690	84391 CABAZON RD INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	238140	Masonry Contractors
STILLWATER RANCH / JOE FOSTER	163186	95-875 70TH AVE MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 314 Facilities	454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments
R. BAGDASARIAN INC.	163188	65-500 LINCOLN ST MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 314 Facilities	111332	Grape Vineyards
BECK OIL INC.	165979	85119 AVENUE 50 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Gasoline Bulk Loading	424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
BLAINE LARSEN FORMS, INC	165999	82-379 AVENUE 58 THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 314 Facilities	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
AGRI-EMPIRE	166834	BUCHANAN & AVE. 60 THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 314 Facilities	424480	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN INC.	166844	N AVE 61 W JOHNSON ST MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	111332	Grape Vineyards
DESERT MIST FARMS (LINCOLN)	167004	SE AVE 61 AND LINCOLN THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 314 Facilities	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
DESERT MIST FARMS (JOHNSON)	167009	SW AVE 62 & JOHNSON MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 314 Facilities	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
TAFF CUSTOM PAINT	167134	45080 GOLF CENTER PKY INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	424950	Paint, Varnish, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
KERRY INGREDIENTS AND FLAVOURS	167185	64-405 LINCOLN ST MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	311514	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing
FELIX CHAC CHUO FARM, INC	167295	HARRISON & 64TH AVE THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 314 Facilities	111419	Other Food Crops Grown Under Cover
COACHELLA AUTO COLLISION CENTER	167621	85-105 AVENUE 54 THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	811111	General Automotive Repair
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (TR5309)	167706	86655 AIRPORT BLVD THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	922120	Police Protection
BELK FARMS	167841	57800 DESERT CACTUS DR THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 222 Equipment	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
TODO FRESCO MARKET, INC	168855	52051 US HWY 111 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores

WEST COAST AGGREGATE SUPPLY INC	169494	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SCAQMD THERMAL, CA 92274	Various Locations Equipment	212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining
CIRCLE K STORE INC. #2709484	169739	79-985 HWY 111 INDIO, CA 92201	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445120	Convenience Stores
PUNJAB FARMS, INC	169778	63450 PIERCE ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 1411 Facilities	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
THOMAS JEFFERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL	169846	83-089 HIGHWAY 111 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools
RIVERSIDE COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION - I	169967	47110 CALHOUN ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	923130	Administration of Human Resource Programs (except Education, Public Health, and Veterans' Affairs Programs)
LUCICH FARMS	169968	95-500 ARTHUR ST MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 1411 Facilities	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
DESERT MIST FARMS (AIRPORT RANCH)	170034	BUCHANAN ST & AVE 56 THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
ERNIE BALL, INC.	170122	53973 POLK ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	339992	Musical Instrument Manufacturing
CITY OF COACHELLA	170157	53462 ENTERPRISE WAY COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	921190	Other General Government Support
NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, AT&T MOBILITY	170175	49600 OATES LN COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	517312	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT STATION	170267	86-911 AVENUE 58 THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	922160	Fire Protection
CLARKS TRAVEL CENTER AVD REALTY INC	170440	82-253 INDIO BLVD INDIO, CA 92201	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores
LINKS NURSERY	170452	65168 VAN BUREN THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	541320	Landscape Architectural Services
DESERT MIST FARMS (STAR)	170460	AVE 54 & FILLMORE ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	111219	Other Vegetable (except Potato) and Melon Farming
CHUCHIAN RANCH	170868	S AVE 52 WEST VAN BUREN COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	111332	Grape Vineyards
CHUCHIAN RANCH	170869	AVENUE 60 @ BUCHANAN THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	111920	Cotton Farming
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT STATION	171064	91-350 66TH AVE MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	922160	Fire Protection
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN, INC	171110	91-970 AVENUE 60 THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	424480	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN, INC	171112	89-487 AVENUE 59 THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	424480	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers

CHP AIR OPERATIONS FACILITY	171418	56-855 LIBERATOR LN THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	48819	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation
THERMAL OPERATING CO LLC	172386	86030 AVENUE 62 THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	561990	All Other Support Services
PETER RABBIT FARMS	172394	AVE 58 & PIERCE THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	111219	Other Vegetable (except Potato) and Melon Farming
C V RANCH DEVELOPING, INC	172501	AVE 70 & HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	444220	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Stores
PASHA MARKETING MAIBASTA RANCHES	173190	N AVE 65 EAST OF DALE KILER MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
PASHA MARKETING MALIBASTA RANCHES	173191	1/4 MILE N AVE 62 E OF JOHNSON ST MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 314 Facilities	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
AMAZING COACHELLA, INC.	173395	AVE 57 - AVE 58 & BUCHANAN ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Charbroilers	111219	Other Vegetable (except Potato) and Melon Farming
CALANDRI SONRISE FARMS	173406	89465 AIRPORT BLVD THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
PALM SILAGE INC	173412	JACKSON/AVE 55 THERMAL, CA 92274	Charbroilers	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
PYRAMID BUILDING & ENGINEERING, INC.	173493	COACHELLA VALLEY STORMWATER INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction
DESERT MIST FARMS, LLC (CHESLER)	173511	88700 AVE 52 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Charbroilers	111219	Other Vegetable (except Potato) and Melon Farming
C.V RANCH DEVELOPING INC	173556	84-675 AVE 60 THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	112990	All Other Animal Production
GRAPEMAN LUCICH FARMS	173626	95-500 ARTHUR ST MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
GRAPEMAN LUCICH FARMS	173627	67000 HAYES ST MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	173867	45500 OASIS ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	237310	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction
COACHELLA OIL CORP., BAHMAN NATANZI	174026	46651 DILLON RD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)
W.A. RASIC CONSTRUCTION	174525	87450 62ND AVE THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction
BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES INC./COACHELLA	174596	87011 LANDFILL RD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Composting Facilities	562111	Solid Waste Collection
C.V. RANCH DEVELOPING, INC	174835	AVE 62 & BUCHANON NW CORNER THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	112990	All Other Animal Production

IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	174946	SW OF HWY 111 @ 9TH ST/SHADY LANE COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	221111	Hydroelectric Power Generation
IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	174954	AVE 52 @ 1/2 MI. E/O FILLMORE N/S ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	221111	Hydroelectric Power Generation
COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEVELOPMENT, INC	175591	60-111 HIGHWAY 111 THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers
MALI BASTA RANCH	175592	AVE 74 & TYLER MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 222 Equipment	111320	Citrus (except Orange) Groves
ROADRUNNER RANCH	176474	86-705 AVE 54 SUITE A COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 222 Equipment	115115	Farm Labor Contractors and Crew Leaders
PRIME TIME/PINEAPPLE H	176475	AVE 60/LINCOLN THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 222 Equipment	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
RINCON PACIFIC	176521	84-555 AVENUE 68 THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 222 Equipment	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
O.M. CONTRACTING, INC	176783	88532 AVENUE 58 THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 222 Equipment	115115	Farm Labor Contractors and Crew Leaders
DONALD KIZIRIAN RANCHES	176784	74-100 FILLMORE ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 222 Equipment	311423	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing
SUN WORLD INTERNATIONAL, INC.	177240	PIERCE & 54TH AVE (SE) THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 222 Equipment	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
RINCON PACIFIC, LLC	177642	68555 HARRISON ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 222 Equipment	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
SUN WORLD INTERNATIONAL INC	177717	AVENUE 81 3/4 MILE WEST OF OLD 86 NORTH & SOUTH SIDE OF 81 THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
COUNTY LAW BUILDING RIVERSIDE COMM PROP	178402	82-995 HIGHWAY 111 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	92211	Courts
LINDERO BERRY FARMS	179106	68555 HARRISON ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEVELOPING, INC	179114	AVE 65 AND FILLMORE THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers
FIVE STAR FINISHING	179144	82855 MARKET ST STE C-2 INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	561990	All Other Support Services
MECCA RANCH	179206	91521 68TH AVE MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 222 Equipment	111320	Citrus (except Orange) Groves
GLESS RANCH INC	179238	97-197 HIGILL MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	115116	Farm Management Services
ROCKET FARMS HERBS, INC	179403	59059 JACKSON ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 222 Equipment	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
SULTAN RANCHES, LLC /NICK BOZICK	179560	AVE 57 & BUCHANAN - NE CORNER THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	424480	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers

RICHARD BAGDASARIAN	179769	1/4 MILE E OF JOHNSON ST N AV 63 MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	111332	Grape Vineyards
KENT SEATECH LLC	179774	70775 BUCHANAN ST MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	112511	Finfish Farming and Fish Hatcheries
THERMICULTURE MANAGEMENT	179891	88100 58TH AVE THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 222 Equipment	115116	Farm Management Services
VALLEY PIPELINE, INC.	180033	AVENUE 66 & MARTINEZ RD THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction
AMERICAN HAY & FEEDS COMPANY, LLC	180553	87730-87 AVENUE 53 740 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 444 Plan	424910	Farm Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
TUDOR RANCH INC	180727	93400 HAMMOND RD MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	111332	Grape Vineyards
ARCO AM/PM #42960	181026	43333 GOLF CENTER PKY INDIO, CA 92203	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores
COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEVELOPING, INC	181233	AVE 60 & BUCHANAN THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers
RED GLOBES PROPERTIES LLC	181595	91-711 AVENUE 82 THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	236115	New Single-Family Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN INC	181617	SW CORNER AVE 64 & JOHNSON ST MALI BASTA 6 MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	111332	Grape Vineyards
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN INC	181632	NE CORNER AVE 62 & JOHNSON ST MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	111332	Grape Vineyards
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN INC	181633	1/4 E CLEVELAND-1/4 S HWY 111 MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	111332	Grape Vineyards
INDIAN SPRINGS GOLF CLUB	181652	80-625 MILES AVE INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	722513	Limited-Service Restaurants
SULTAN RANCHES	181675	NW CORNER OF AVE 66 AND HAYES ST MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	424480	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	181774	57TH ST & HIGHWAY 111 THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems
INDIO WATER AUTHORITY	182103	43-145 JACKSON ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction
FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	182301	45550 JACKSON ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC - COACHELLA RSU	182321	73-901 FILLMORE THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC - COACHELLA RSU	182322	65-498 DATE PALM DR MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers

FRONTIER CALIF INC - COACHELLA RSU 6	182323	99-070 72ND ST NORTH SHORE, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC - COACHELLA RSU	182324	56-189 HWY 111 THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC - COACHELLA CO	182325	923 VINE AVE COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC - INDIO CO	182433	45-500 JACKSON 550 ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
MALI BASTA RANCHES	182497	1/4 N 56 WEST OF BUCHANAN ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	112990	All Other Animal Production
COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEVELOPING, INC	182948	AVE 57 & BUCHANAN THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEVELOPING, INC	182950	59-100 BUCHANAN ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
DOUBLE DATE PACKING, INC	183193	86301 INDUSTRIAL WAY COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 222 Equipment	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
DESERT MIST FARMS (TOOTHCARE RANCH)	183381	52300 ENTERPRISE WAY COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 444 Plan	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEVELOPING, INC	183475	83477 62ND AVE THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN - PASHA 1 RANCH	183476	1/4 NORTH AVE 60 - 1/4 W BUCHANON THERMAL, CA 92274	Rule 444 Plan	115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
DESERT SANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	183543	44300 MONROE ST INDIO, CA 92201	Rule 403 Compliance Plan	611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools
SUN WORLD INTERNATIONAL LLC	183762	86695 AVENUE 54 STE H COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	561499	All Other Business Support Services
BELMONT FARMS, INC.	183977	48500 POLK ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 444 Plan	445299	All Other Specialty Food Stores
O M CONTRACTING INC	184065	86705 54TH AVE STE G COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 444 Plan	115115	Farm Labor Contractors and Crew Leaders
COACHELLA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	184192	87-050 AVENUE 57 THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools
PROWEST CONSTRUCTORS	184543	SW CORNER OF SIXTH & ORCHARD ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	236220	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction
FORAGER PROJECT LLC	184618	82355 MARKET ST INDIO, CA 92201	Rule 222 Equipment	311911	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing
COACHELLA POWER GROUP, INC.	184977	50980 HARRISON ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	335110	Electric Lamp Bulb and Part Manufacturing
SOCALGAS	185399	AVE 54 AND POLK THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	221210	Natural Gas Distribution

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (IN0708)	185634	82485 MILES AVE INDIO, CA 92201	Rule 1415 Facilities	621420	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers
MALI BASTA RANCHES	185736	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SCAQMD MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	111332	Grape Vineyards
MECCA STAR RANCH	185737	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SCAQMD MECCA, CA 92254	Rule 444 Plan	611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools
MANUEL TORRES	186012	AVE 70 & CLEVELAND NORTH SHORE, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	441310	Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores
PASHA MARKETING LLC	186901	65500 LINCOLN ST MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	424480	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers
GRIMMWAY ENTERPRISES, INC. - CAL-ORGANIC	187023	54895 FILLMORE ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
MALI BASTA RANCHES LLC	187073	SE AVENUE 63 & JOHNSON ST MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	111332	Grape Vineyards
SUPERIOR READY MIX CONCRETE, L.P.	187505	35-905 DILLON RD INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining
SC COMMERCIAL LLC	187529	50-021 HWY 86 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Gasoline Bulk Loading	424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)
TOWER MARKET #948	188371	84417 INDIO BLVD INDIO, CA 92201	Retail Gasoline Dispensing	445120	Convenience Stores
J & J BROTHERS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	188523	LINCOLN ST AVE 66 TO AVE 68 MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction
CHUCHIAN RANCH	188592	AVENUE 61 & JOHNSON THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	237310	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction
SC COMMERCIAL, LLC	188740	45-242 COMMERCE INDIO, CA 92201	Gasoline Bulk Loading	424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)
SHADOW HILLS WATER MANAGEMENT PRO	188823	1500' N. OF AVE 42ND ON JACKSO ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	561710	Exterminating and Pest Control Services
TODO FRESCO MARKET INC	189565	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SCAQMD COACHELLA, CA 92236	Rule 1166 Plans	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
CVUSD PALM VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MOD.	190536	1390 7TH ST COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools
ONYX PAVING COMPANY	190755	83733 55TH AVE THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	237310	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction
SUKUT CONSTRUCTION LLC	191343	POLK ST THERMAL, CA 92274	Industrial Sources	238910	Site Preparation Contractors
MELCHOR & VILMA CALUAG FARM	191405	87740 AVENUE 53 COACHELLA, CA 92236	Industrial Sources	921190	Other General Government Support

TUDOR RANCH INC	191407	93410 HAMMOND RD MECCA, CA 92254	Industrial Sources	111332	Grape Vineyards
SOCALGAS L2000C/L2001W-C COACHELLA PROJE	191409	NEAR 34301 WASHINGTON ST INDIO, CA 92201	Industrial Sources	221210	Natural Gas Distribution

Summary of All Complaints Received⁴

This table contains a summary of the number of complaints received by complaint type and sorted by their disposition between January 2017 and December 2019 for this community.

Table 4 -2: List of All Complaints Received

Complaint Disposition	Asbestos	Dust	Gas Station	Odors	Other	Smoke or Fire
Investigation in Progress	-	1	-	-	-	-
No Enforcement Action Taken ⁵	3	104	1	62	12	133
Notice of Violation Issued	-	14	-	-	-	-
Notice to Comply Issued	-	20	-	-	-	1
Referred to Another Agency	-	11	-	2	2	4

⁴. The complaint information is based on the following Zip Codes: 92201, 92203, 92253, 92254, 92274, and 92236.

⁵ No Enforcement Action Taken means that the complaint investigation has concluded but did not result in any formal enforcement action. For example, an alleged air pollution source may have been operating in compliance at the time of the inspection or the event underlying the complaint was no longer occurring.

List of all Inspections Conducted

This table contains a list of inspections conducted within the ECV Community Boundary between January 2017 and December 2019. Additional information can be found via the Facility Information Detail (FIND) portal on the South Coast AQMD webpage.⁶

Table 4 -3: List of Inspections Conducted

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	NAICS Code	NAICS Description	Inspection Date	Enforcement Action?
7531	COACHELLA CITY, SANITARY DIST PLANT	87-075 AVENUE 54 COACHELLA CA 92236	221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities	5/8/2019	✓
8967	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST (WRP2)	HWY 111 THERMAL CA 92274	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	4/10/2019	✓
10198	VALLEY SANITARY DIST	45-500 VAN BUREN ST INDIO CA 92201	221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities	4/25/2019	✓
11082	DESERT COTTONSEED PRODUCTS INC	86-600 AVENUE 54 COACHELLA CA 92236	441110	New Car Dealers	12/4/2018	✓
17818	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST(WPR 7)	80-609 AVENUE 38 INDIO CA 92201	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	5/15/2019	✓
19835	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST	51501 TYLER ST COACHELLA CA 92236	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	5/4/2017	
36017	APPLE MARKETS INC. DBA APPLE MARKET TWO	65959 HIGHWAY 86 THERMAL CA 92274	445120	Convenience Stores	4/18/2019	
39889	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST	85995 AVENUE 52 COACHELLA CA 92236	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	5/4/2017	
48574	APPLE MARKETS INC, APPLE MARKET ONE DBA	56491 HWY 111 THERMAL CA 92274	445120	Convenience Stores	1/11/2017	
48574	APPLE MARKETS INC, APPLE MARKET ONE DBA	56491 HWY 111 THERMAL CA 92274	445120	Convenience Stores	5/31/2019	
52873	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	66-100 HAMMOND RD MECCA CA 92254	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	5/4/2017	
61981	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (IN711)	47-665 OASIS ST INDIO CA 92201	623990	Other Residential Care Facilities	4/19/2017	
62862	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT/ COACHELLA	51-170 SHADY LN COACHELLA CA 92236	221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	3/29/2017	

⁶ South Coast AQMD, Facility Information Detail. <https://www.aqmd.gov/nav/FIND>. Accessed October 30, 2020.
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62862	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT/ COACHELLA	51-170 SHADY LN COACHELLA CA 92236	221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	3/14/2018	
62862	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT/ COACHELLA	51-170 SHADY LN COACHELLA CA 92236	221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	5/2/2019	✓
77905	CAL ST, DEPT OF PARKS	100-225 STATE PARK RD NORTH SHORE CA 92254	924120	Administration of Conservation Programs	1/31/2019	✓
79363	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	AVENUE 72 & VANDERVEER NORTH SHORE CA 92254	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	4/26/2017	
86156	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	67-050 HAMMOND RD MECCA CA 92254	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	4/26/2017	
103440	KSC AND SON CORPORATION	52-138 HARRISON ST COACHELLA CA 92236	447190	Other Gasoline Stations	1/17/2017	✓
109029	FASTRIP OIL CO LP	51893 HARRISON ST COACHELLA CA 92236	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	2/1/2017	
113998	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST, B/ST #06806	88995 60TH (PIERCE & AVE 60) AVE THERMAL CA 92274	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	5/4/2017	
114462	APPLE MARKETS INC, APPLE MARKET FIVE DBA	80-631 INDIO BLVD INDIO CA 92201	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	2/27/2018	
125231	LOVES COUNTRY STORES	45-761 DILLON RD COACHELLA CA 92236	447190	Other Gasoline Stations	7/5/2019	
125333	THE GOLF CLUB AT TERRA LAGO	42-010 GOLF CENTER PARKWAY INDIO CA 92203	713910	Golf Courses and Country Clubs	12/4/2018	
127975	MECCA TRAVEL CENTER	90-480 66TH AVE MECCA CA 92254	447190	Other Gasoline Stations	4/18/2019	✓
128815	TRAVEL CENTERS OF AMERICA-COACHELLA VALL	46155 DILLON RD COACHELLA CA 92236	722511	Full-Service Restaurants	7/5/2019	
128980	ALAMO DISCOUNT STORE	81050 HWY 86 THERMAL CA 92274	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	4/18/2019	✓
128980	ALAMO DISCOUNT STORE	81050 HWY 86 THERMAL CA 92274	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	7/27/2018	✓
130236	AGRI SERVICES/COACHELLA VALLEY COMPOST F	87011 LANDFILL RD INDIO CA 92201	562920	Materials Recovery Facilities	5/4/2018	✓
138325	IMPERIAL WESTERN PRODUCTS CO INC	86-600 AVE 54 COACHELLA CA 92236	424590	Other Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers	12/4/2018	✓
138622	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	60-372 DESERT SHADOWS DR LA QUINTA CA 92253	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	6/7/2018	

139713	EDDIE'S PLACE INC	65-770 HAMMOND RD MECCA CA 92254	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	5/22/2019	
142005	FOOD 4 LESS STORE #517	49245 GRAPEFRUIT BLVD COACHELLA CA 92236	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	7/5/2019	
143159	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	80-860 AVENUE 42 INDIO CA 92201	221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	11/30/2018	✓
148143	COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT	87101 52ND AVE COACHELLA CA 92236	924110	Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs	5/8/2019	
148784	MILES GAS LLC	81-485 MILES AVE INDIO CA 92201	445120	Convenience Stores	7/13/2019	
149925	G & M OIL CO., LLC #148	45-760 DILLON RD COACHELLA CA 92236	447190	Other Gasoline Stations	11/1/2017	
151039	SIMON CONCRETE & AGGREGATE	35-905 DILLON RD INDIO CA 92201	238110	Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors	4/3/2018	✓
151274	SEPULVEDA BUILDING MATERIALS	84275 CABAZON RD INDIO CA 92201	327320	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing	4/3/2018	
152859	ARCO AM/PM #82649, KSC & SON INC	82-338 HIGHWAY 111 INDIO CA 92201	447190	Other Gasoline Stations	7/13/2019	✓
158237	GSC & SON CORP/ARCO AM/PM #83022	48-055 GRAPEFRUIT BLVD COACHELLA CA 92236	447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	10/5/2017	
165979	BECK OIL INC.	85119 AVENUE 50 COACHELLA CA 92236	424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	10/24/2018	
167185	KERRY INGREDIENTS AND FLAVOURS	64-405 LINCOLN ST MECCA CA 92254	311514	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing	4/6/2017	
168855	TODO FRESCO MARKET, INC	52051 US HWY 111 COACHELLA CA 92236	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	1/27/2017	✓
169739	CIRCLE K STORE INC. #2709484	79-985 HWY 111 INDIO CA 92201	445120	Convenience Stores	7/13/2019	
170440	CLARKS TRAVEL CENTER AVD REALTY INC	82-253 INDIO BLVD INDIO CA 92201	447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	7/25/2019	
171912	PHILLIPS 66 COMPANY (SITE #1274/RMR #020	44046 JACKSON ST INDIO CA 92201	445120	Convenience Stores	4/30/2019	
173795	B & E COACHELLA PETROLEUM INC	50980 HIGHWAY 86 COACHELLA CA 92236	921190	Other General Government Support	1/27/2017	

174026	COACHELLA OIL CORP., BAHMAN NATANZI	46651 DILLON RD COACHELLA CA 92236	424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)	2/1/2017	
174596	BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES INC./COACHELLA	87011 LANDFILL RD COACHELLA CA 92236	562111	Solid Waste Collection	5/4/2018	✓
177618	UNDERGROUND AUTOWRKZ	45-100 GOLF CENTER PKY STE - B INDIO CA 92201	811111	General Automotive Repair	7/26/2017	✓
178458	GRANITE CONSTRUCTION	AVENUE 52/GRAPEFRUIT BLVD COACHELLA CA 92236	237310	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	1/12/2017	
181026	ARCO AM/PM #42960	43333 GOLF CENTER PKY INDIO CA 92203	447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	5/31/2019	✓
181286	FREY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC	91201 66TH AVE MECCA CA 92254	541620	Environmental Consulting Services	4/30/2019	
183361	GREGORY & BEATRICE CERVANTES	50800 VAN BUREN COACHELLA CA 92236	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	9/26/2016	✓
183931	DOWNING CONSTRUCTION/REQUA SEWER PROJECT	REQUA/RUBIDOUX INDIO CA 92201	237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction	1/19/2017	✓
184122	ONESTOP SHOPPE	84051 INDIO BLVD INDIO CA 92201	447190	Other Gasoline Stations	9/28/2016	✓
184122	ONESTOP SHOPPE	84051 INDIO BLVD INDIO CA 92201	447190	Other Gasoline Stations	7/13/2019	
184714	CITY OF COACHELLA	SOUTHEAST CRNR AVE 50/CALHOUN COACHELLA CA 92236	921110	Executive Offices	4/20/2018	✓
184977	COACHELLA POWER GROUP, INC.	50980 HARRISON ST COACHELLA CA 92236	335110	Electric Lamp Bulb and Part Manufacturing	10/24/2018	
187372	INDIAN PALMS COUNTRY CLUB/ GALLEY LINKS	82-740 BURNETTE 1/2 DR INDIO CA 92201	711219	Other Spectator Sports	5/15/2018	✓
188371	TOWER MARKET #948	84417 INDIO BLVD INDIO CA 92201	445120	Convenience Stores	12/3/2019	
188740	SC COMMERCIAL, LLC	45-242 COMMERCE INDIO CA 92201	424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)	11/8/2018	✓

List of all Open Burn Inspections Conducted⁷

Notification Number	Source Name	Address	Notification Type Description	Inspection Date	Case Closed?
463830	RISING STAR 1 RANCH	AVE 64 AND JOHNSON MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/20/2017	✓
463833	MAURO VICERA	68510 AVE 69 LOT C THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/20/2017	✓
463838	CHUCHIAN RANCH	AVE 60 AND BUCHANA THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/20/2017	✓
463879	RISING STAR 1 RANCH	AVE 64 AND JOHNSON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/26/2017	✓
463884	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 85 AND 86 EXP THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/26/2017	✓
467782	MOISES VALDEZ	56967 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/7/2017	✓
467811	SUNWORLD	86695 AVE 54 COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/16/2017	✓
467814	RAY OGDEN	AVE 64 AND JOHNSON MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/16/2017	✓
468180	MOISES VALDEZ	56967 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/7/2017	✓
468196	CHUCK SCHMIDT	AVE 63 AND GRANT MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/9/2017	✓
468197	CHUCK SCHMIDT	AVE 64 AND DALE KILE MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/9/2017	✓
468240	RICHARD BAGDASARIAN	VARIOUS LOCATIONS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/15/2017	✓
468273	RICHARD BAGDASARIAN	63 AND GRANT MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/30/2017	✓
468274	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/30/2017	✓
472474	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 86 AND 86 EXP THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/6/2017	✓
472475	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 52 AND 86 EXP THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/6/2017	✓
472476	TWW DUMP TIP	AVE 52 AND 86 EXP THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/6/2017	✓

⁷ Open burn inspections included in this list were conducted within the following zip codes: 92201, 92203, 92253, 92254, 92257, 92274, 92236, and 92241.

472490	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 86 AND 86 EXP THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/13/2017	✓
472491	SURVEILLANCE	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/13/2017	✓
472495	SUN WORLD	AVE 66 AND HAYES THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/18/2017	✓
472497	SUN WORLD	AVE 73 AND HARRISO THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/18/2017	✓
472500	MECCA STAR RANCH	AVE 63 AND GRANT MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/18/2017	✓
472504	BURN INVESTIGATION	86 EXP AND JOHNSON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/20/2017	✓
472514	COACHELLA VALLEY	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/20/2017	✓
472523	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND CALHOUN THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/28/2017	✓
472524	SURVEILLANCE	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/28/2017	✓
479637	OM CONTRACTING	86317 AVE 70 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/4/2017	✓
479639	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND CALHOUN THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/4/2017	✓
479640	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/4/2017	✓
479643	SUN WORLD INTERNATIONAL	AVE 66 AND HAYES THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/5/2017	✓
479648	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/5/2017	✓
479649	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/5/2017	✓
479693	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/16/2017	✓
479706	RANCH	DILLON AND AVE 42 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/19/2017	✓
479711	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEVELOPMENT	AVE 62 AND CALHOUN THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/19/2017	✓
479721	MANNY TORRES	AVE 70 AND GRAPEFRI THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/23/2017	✓
479723	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/23/2017	✓

479737	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND CALHOUN THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/26/2017	✓
479738	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	68035 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/26/2017	✓
479739	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/26/2017	✓
480095	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/2/2017	✓
480096	MOISES VALDEZ	56967 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/2/2017	✓
480103	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND CALHOUN THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/8/2017	✓
480105	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND CALHOUN THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/8/2017	✓
480106	COACHELLA RANCH VALLEY DEV	68035 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/8/2017	✓
480123	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/22/2017	✓
480124	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/22/2017	✓
480125	ANTHONY VINEYARDS	AVE85 AND 86 EXPRES THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/22/2017	✓
480180	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/28/2017	✓
481871	MOISES VALDEZ	56967 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/7/2017	✓
481878	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 57 AND PIERCE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/14/2017	✓
481889	BLOOM TO BOX	AVE 85 AND 86 EXPRE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/14/2017	✓
486284	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/9/2017	✓
486323	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 57 AND PIERCE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/15/2017	✓
486325	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 59 AND BUCHANA THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/15/2017	✓
486335	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/15/2017	✓
486368	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/22/2017	✓

486382	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND LEMON BL THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/30/2017	✓
486383	MOISES VALDEZ	56967 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/30/2017	✓
494937	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND LEMON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/12/2017	✓
494938	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 74 AND POLK THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/12/2017	✓
494939	COACHELLA VALLEY	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/12/2017	✓
494983	COACHELLA	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/21/2017	✓
494984	COACHELLA	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/21/2017	✓
494991	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 60 AND BUCHANO THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/28/2017	✓
495003	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND ARTHUR THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/28/2017	✓
495004	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND PIERCE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/28/2017	✓
498093	SUNWORLD	89600 AVE 81 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/17/2017	✓
498094	SUNWORLD	76924 POLK THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/17/2017	✓
498095	SUNWORLD	66425 HAYES THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/17/2017	✓
498096	SUNWORLD	93800 AVE 64 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/17/2017	✓
498097	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/17/2017	✓
498151	MANUEL TORRES	98100 AVE 70 MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/19/2017	✓
498362	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/19/2017	✓
498389	MANUEL TORRES	98100 AVE 70 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/25/2017	✓
498390	RAY OGDEN	AVE 60 AND BUCHANO THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/25/2017	✓
498394	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 54 AND PIERCE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/25/2017	✓

498396	SOCAL RECYCLING	DILLON AND 86 EXP THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/27/2017	✓
498445	SUNWORLD	66425 HAYES MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/1/2017	✓
498448	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 54 AND PIERCE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/1/2017	✓
498454	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 74 AND POLK THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/3/2017	✓
498456	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 74 AND POLK THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/3/2017	✓
498458	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND MONROE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/3/2017	✓
498477	SOCAL RECYCLING	48051 TYLER COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/9/2017	✓
498479	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/9/2017	✓
498562	SUNWORLD INTERNATIONAL	89600 AVE 81 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/15/2017	✓
498564	ALLEGED BURN	AVE 60 AND JACKSON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/15/2017	✓
498565	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/15/2017	✓
498568	SOCAL RECYCLING	48051 TYLER COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/17/2017	✓
498569	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/17/2017	✓
498574	COMPLAINT	AVE 62 AND MONROE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/29/2017	✓
498575	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND MONROE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/29/2017	✓
498581	MOISES VALDEZ	56967 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/29/2017	✓
498627	MAURO VICERA	68510 AVE 69 LOT C THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	12/1/2017	✓
498635	BURN SITE	AVE 64 AND DALE KILE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	12/13/2017	✓
498639	BURN SITE	AVE 64 AND DALE KILE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	12/15/2017	✓
502890	MOISES VALDEZ	56967 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/5/2018	✓

502891	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/5/2018	✓
502898	EMERGENCY BURN PERMIT	AVE 64 AND JOHNSON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2018	✓
502899	EMERGENCY BURN PERMIT	CLEVELAND HIGHWAY THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2018	✓
502900	EMERGENCY BURN PERMIT	AVE 57 AND PIERCE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2018	✓
502901	EMERGENCY BURN PERMIT	AVE 62 AND JOHNSON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2018	✓
502903	EMERGENCY BURN PERMIT	AVE 60 AND BUCHANO THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2018	✓
502904	EMERGENCY BURN PROGRAM	AVE 52 AND VAN BURE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2018	✓
502905	EMERGENCY BURN PERMIT	AVE 70 AND POLK THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2018	✓
502928	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND MONROE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/12/2018	✓
502934	SOCAL RECYCLING	AVE 42 AND DILLON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/19/2018	✓
502935	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/19/2018	✓
502948	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/30/2018	✓
507689	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/6/2018	✓
507751	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/6/2018	✓
507830	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/15/2018	✓
507834	ILLEGAL BURNS	AVE 64 DALE KILER THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/15/2018	✓
507837	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/15/2018	✓
507846	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/21/2018	✓
507848	GRAPEVINES	AVE 64 AND MONROE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/21/2018	✓
507850	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 60 BUCHANAN THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/21/2018	✓

507851	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND CLEVELAN THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/21/2018	✓
507853	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND TYLER THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/21/2018	✓
517045	UNKOWN	AVE 84 AND 86 EXPRE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/2/2018	✓
517047	MOISES VALDEZ	56967 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/2/2018	✓
517048	DR VUTHURIE	DALE KILER AND 64 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/2/2018	✓
517088	SUNWORLD	AVE 64 AND HAYES THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/13/2018	✓
517090	SUNWORLD	76924 POLK THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/13/2018	✓
517091	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/13/2018	✓
517104	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 53 AND PIERCE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/16/2018	✓
517105	RED GLOBE PROP	AVE 84 AND GRANT THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/16/2018	✓
517303	DR VUTHURIE	AVE 64 AND DALE KILE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/23/2018	✓
517305	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND TYLER THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/23/2018	✓
517306	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/23/2018	✓
517311	MALI BASTA RANCH	AVE 59 AND BUCHANA THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/30/2018	✓
517313	MALI BASTA RANCH	AVE 75 AND TYLER THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/30/2018	✓
517316	MALI BASTA RANCH	AVE 63 AND JOHNSON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/30/2018	✓
517318	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND TYLER THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/30/2018	✓
519076	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	HIGHWAY 111 AND CL THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/5/2018	✓
519077	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	68000 HAYES MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/5/2018	✓
519082	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/5/2018	✓

519127	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	68000 HAYES MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/12/2018	✓
519133	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/12/2018	✓
519149	SUNWORLD INTERNATIONAL	76924 POLK THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/20/2018	✓
519151	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	68000 HAYES THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/20/2018	✓
519167	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND MONROE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/1/2018	✓
519168	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/1/2018	✓
519175	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/8/2018	✓
519180	RISING STAR RANCHES	AVE 64 AND GRANT MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/8/2018	✓
519182	MALI BASTA RANCH	AVE 59 AND BUCHANA THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/8/2018	✓
519184	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/8/2018	✓
520520	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/16/2018	✓
520522	RISING STAR RANCH	AVE 64 AND JOHNSON MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/16/2018	✓
520523	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/16/2018	✓
520844	RISING STAR RANCH	AVE 64 AND GRANT THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/23/2018	✓
520846	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/23/2018	✓
520984	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/5/2018	✓
520986	MALI BASTA RANCH	AVE 59 AND BUCHANA THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/5/2018	✓
520987	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/5/2018	✓
521913	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND MONROE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/8/2018	✓
521917	DR VUTHURI	DALE KILER AND 62 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/8/2018	✓

521932	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/8/2018	✓
522013	MOISES VALDEZ	56967 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/26/2018	✓
522015	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/26/2018	✓
527141	TUDOR RANCH	65101 GRANT MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/18/2018	✓
527142	COACHELLA	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/18/2018	✓
527193	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/24/2018	✓
531814	MAURO VICERA	68510 AVE 69 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/22/2018	✓
531815	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/22/2018	✓
537891	BURN SITE	DALE KILER AVE 64 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/4/2018	✓
537893	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/4/2018	✓
537898	TWW DUMP SITE	AVE 70 NORTH SHORE, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/4/2018	✓
537899	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/4/2018	✓
537943	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	9/18/2018	✓
540291	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 58 AND BUCHANO THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/11/2018	✓
540293	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 68 AND HAYES THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/11/2018	✓
540294	CHUCHIAN RANCH	AVE 61 AND JOHNSON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/11/2018	✓
540296	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/11/2018	✓
540302	TUDOR RANCH INC	AVE 68 AND GARFIELD THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/12/2018	✓
542139	SUNWORLD INTERNATIONAL	89600 AVE 81 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/23/2018	✓
542140	SUNWORLD INTERNATIONAL	66425 HAYES MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/23/2018	✓

542142	ABANDONED GRAPE VINEYARD	66425 HAYES MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/23/2018	✓
542143	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	10/23/2018	✓
542163	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 58 AND BUCHANO THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/1/2018	✓
542167	TUDOR RANCH	AVE 68 AND GARFIELD MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/1/2018	✓
542168	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/1/2018	✓
542170	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 66 AND GRANT MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/6/2018	✓
542172	SUNWORLD INTERNATIONAL	89600 AVE 81 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/6/2018	✓
542173	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/6/2018	✓
542212	CISNEROS	78550 HARRISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/27/2018	✓
543567	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	12/7/2018	✓
543571	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND POLK THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	11/7/2018	✓
543579	CONSERVATION BURN	AVE 68 AND GRANT MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	12/18/2018	✓
543793	CONSERVATION BURN	AVE 68 AND GRANT MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	12/19/2018	✓
543794	DESERT LAND	AVE 70 AND PIERCE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	12/19/2018	✓
555748	RAY OGDEN	AVE 70 AND LEMON BL MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/3/2019	✓
555749	RAY OGDEN	AVE 72 AND LEMON BL MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/3/2019	✓
555750	GEORGE TUDOR	AVE 68 AND GARFIELD MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/3/2019	✓
555776	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 70 AND LEMON BL MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2019	✓
555779	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2019	✓
555784	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/10/2019	✓

555831	FARM	85701 MIDDLETON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/16/2019	✓
555835	RANCHO	84925 AVE 61 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/16/2019	✓
555837	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/16/2019	✓
555913	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/25/2019	✓
555916	VARIOUS	VARIOUS NORTH SHORE, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/25/2019	✓
556297	ALEJANDRO SILVA	89286 AVE 64 MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/30/2019	✓
556299	VARIOUS	VARIOUS MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/30/2019	✓
556300	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	1/30/2019	✓
556319	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/5/2019	✓
556322	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	2/5/2019	✓
556756	SUNWORLD INTERNATIONAL	66425 HAYES MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/6/2019	✓
556763	AGRICULTURE OPERATOR	AIRPORT AND JACKSO THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/6/2019	✓
556794	TUDOR RANCH	AVE 82 AND PIERCE MECCA, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/15/2019	✓
556795	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/15/2019	✓
556802	VARIOUS	VARIOUS LA QUINTA, CA 92253	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	3/15/2019	✓
567668	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/4/2019	✓
567677	SUNWORLD INTERNATIONAL	89600 AVE 81 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/12/2019	✓
567680	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/12/2019	✓
567713	COACHELLA RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND VAN BURE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/23/2019	✓
567715	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/23/2019	✓

567721	FARMER	AVE 61 AND HARRISO THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/30/2019	✓
567723	MAURO VICERA FARM	68510 AVE 69 LOT C THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/30/2019	✓
567724	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND VAN BURE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/30/2019	✓
567727	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	4/30/2019	✓
568167	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/14/2019	✓
568171	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 60 AND BUCHANA THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/14/2019	✓
568175	TUDOR RANCH	AVE 82 AND PEIRCE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/14/2019	✓
568189	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND VAN BURE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/17/2019	✓
568191	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/17/2019	✓
568346	PREVIOUS PERMIT	DILLON/10FREEWAY COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/23/2019	✓
568348	PREVIOUS BURN SITE	DALE KILER AND 62 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/23/2019	✓
568354	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 76 AND HARRISO THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/23/2019	✓
568357	DUMP SITE	SEAVIEW NORTH SHORE, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/23/2019	✓
568364	UNKNOWN	GRAPEFRUIT BLVD NORTH SHORE, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/23/2019	✓
568374	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 62 AND VAN BURE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/30/2019	✓
568376	ACCIDENTAL START FIRE	AVE 66 AND FILMORE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/30/2019	✓
568388	ACCIDENTAL START FIRE	AVE 66 AND FILMORE THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	5/31/2019	✓
568854	INDUSTRIAL HEMP FARM	SEAVIEW NORTH SHORE, CA 92254	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/14/2019	✓
568858	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 84 AND JOHNSON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/14/2019	✓
568859	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/14/2019	✓

568991	BELMONT RANCH	AVE 49 AND POLK COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/26/2019	✓
568994	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	6/26/2019	✓
577674	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/18/2019	✓
577678	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/18/2019	✓
577686	ABANDONED VINEYARD	AVE 62 AND MADISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/18/2019	✓
577693	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	AVE 60 AND BUCHANA THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/24/2019	✓
577697	COACHELLA VALLEY RANCH DEV	62 AND VAN BUREN THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/24/2019	✓
577698	ABANDONED GRAPE VINEYARD	AVE 62 AND MADISON THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/24/2019	✓
577704	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	7/24/2019	✓
590388	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/13/2019	✓
590398	VARIOUS	VARIOUS COACHELLA, CA 92236	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/20/2019	✓
590400	VUTHURI PROPERTY	DALE KILER AVE 62 THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/20/2019	✓
590406	VARIOUS	VARIOUS THERMAL, CA 92274	OPEN BURN PROGRAM	8/20/2019	✓

List of Enforcement Actions Taken

This table contains a list of all enforcement actions issued by inspectors against facilities in this community between January 2017 and December 2019.

Table 4 -4: List of Enforcement Actions Taken

Facility Name	Facility ID	Notice Type	Notice Number	Issue Date	Violation Date	Rule Number	Violation Description
KSC AND SON CORPORATION	103440	NC	E35613	1/17/2017	1/17/2017	461	PROVIDE REVERIFICATION TEST RESULTS FOR 2016, REPLACE MAIN HOSES # 11 AND #16, ENSURE B/W # 13 AND #15 IS IN GOOD WORKING ORDER
DOWNING CONSTRUCTION/ REQUA SEWER PROJECT	183931	NC	E35821	1/19/2017	1/19/2017	403	maintain site egress to control trackout onto public roadway, should not exceed 25 feet at any time; and provide copy of approved dust control plan, copy should be kept on site.
DOWNING CONSTRUCTION/ REQUA SEWER PROJECT	183931	NC	E35821	1/19/2017	1/19/2017	403.1	maintain site egress to control trackout onto public roadway, should not exceed 25 feet at any time; and provide copy of approved dust control plan, copy should be kept on site.
TODO FRESCO MARKET, INC	168855	NC	E35614	1/27/2017	1/27/2017	461	(d)(1)(B) - provide latest periodic compliance inspection
VALLEY CONCRETE PUMPING	184370	NOV	P63963	3/22/2017	3/22/2017	203 (A)	Operating a portable ICE, Hatz brand, model 3M1Z, serial number 1061406005998, rated at 51.6 BHP, without a permit to operate.
CITY OF COACHELLA	184714	NOV	P64757	5/16/2017	5/16/2017	403(D)(1)	allowance of fugitive dust emissions remaining visible beyond property lines from a disturbed surface area, and failure to utilize CVBACM to prevent fugitive dust emissions from disturbed soil of previous active operation on City owned lot.
CITY OF COACHELLA	184714	NOV	P64757	5/16/2017	5/16/2017	403(D)(2)	allowance of fugitive dust emissions remaining visible beyond property lines from a disturbed surface area, and failure to utilize CVBACM to prevent fugitive dust emissions from disturbed soil of previous active operation on City owned lot.
GLESS RANCH	999966	NC	E38550	6/2/2017	6/2/2017	1415.1	FINALIZE CARB RMP REGISTRATION AND PAY ANNUAL FEES FOR CY'S 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
OCEAN MIST FARMS	167863	NC	E38401	7/25/2017	7/25/2017	1415.1	REGISTER 1415.1 EQUIPMENT AND PAY FEES
UNDERGROUND AUTOWRKZ	177618	NC	E39680	7/26/2017	7/26/2017	109	Produce coating records for all coatings from July 2015 to present; correctly install your Mark II Dywer gauge next to filters; Clean out booth filter plenum; Change all filters in filter plenum

UNDERGROUND AUTOWRKZ	177618	NC	E39680	7/26/2017	7/26/2017	203	Produce coating records for all coatings from July 2015 to present; correctly install your Mark II Dywer gauge next to filters; Clean out booth filter plenum; Change all filters in filter plenum
BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES	168512	NC	E41128	9/29/2017	9/29/2017	203 (A)	Replace missing/expired identification tags. Provide registration certificates for PERP equipment. Do not operate any engine greater than 50 bhp without a permit or registration.
BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES	168512	NC	E41128	9/29/2017	9/29/2017	TITLE13ARTICLE5S	Replace missing/expired identification tags. Provide registration certificates for PERP equipment. Do not operate any engine greater than 50 bhp without a permit or registration.
THE GOLF CLUB AT TERRA LAGO	125333	NC	E39692	10/6/2017	10/6/2017	403	Stabilize all land along back fence of Stazzano Place using any BACM available
THE RILNGTON GROUP	186490	NC	E39694	11/3/2017	11/3/2017	403.1	Install rumble plates at ingress/egress location on 40th Ave; Clean all streets including all curbs and gutters along Adams and 40 th Streets.
SOUTHWEST PUMP AND DRILLING, INC.	162021	NC	E41801	11/9/2017	11/9/2017	PERP 2460	Submit an appointment request form within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a CARB registration to arrange for an inspection.
CORA CONSTRUCTORS, INC.	168473	NC	E41804	11/14/2017	11/14/2017	42303	Certificate needs to be available on premises of equipment. Provide location records with date of operation.
CORA CONSTRUCTORS, INC.	168473	NC	E41804	11/14/2017	11/14/2017	TITLE13ARTICLE5S	Certificate needs to be available on premises of equipment. Provide location records with date of operation.
ALAMO DISCOUNT STORE	128980	NOV	P70576	11/29/2017	3/2/2017	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2017. Certified Mail Tracking #7016 1970 0001 0459 0442
FOOD 4 LESS STORE #517	142005	NOV	P70676	11/29/2017	3/2/2017	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2017. Certified Mail Tracking #7016 1970 0001 0459 1623
CALTRANS	38807	NOV	P71149	12/1/2017	3/2/2017	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2017. Certified Mail Tracking #70171450000217317028
COACHELLA VALLEY UNI SCH DIST	18934	NOV	P71155	12/1/2017	3/2/2017	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2017. Certified Mail Tracking #70171450000217317080
CORONET CONCRETE PRODUCTS	186281	NC	E41820	12/1/2017	12/1/2017	PERP 2460	Submit an appointment request form within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a CARB registration to arrange for an inspection.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (TR5308)	162607	NOV	P70996	12/1/2017	3/2/2017	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2017. Certified Mail Tracking #70171450000217315765
DATELAND CONSTRUCTION CO INC	168416	NC	E41821	12/1/2017	12/1/2017	PERP 2460	Submit an appointment request form within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a CARB registration to arrange for an inspection.
GIBSON AND SCHAEFER, INC.	186268	NC	E41819	12/1/2017	12/1/2017	PERP 2460	Submit an appointment request form within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a CARB registration to arrange for an inspection.
INDIAN SPRINGS GOLF CLUB	181652	NOV	P71171	12/1/2017	3/2/2017	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2017. Certified Mail Tracking #70171450000217317240
JONES BROS CONST CO	14314	NOV	P71142	12/1/2017	3/2/2017	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2017. Certified Mail Tracking #70171450000217316953
LA HACIENDA NURSERY	186267	NC	E41822	12/1/2017	12/1/2017	PERP 2460	Submit an appointment request form within 45 days after initial issuance or renewal of a CARB registration to arrange for an inspection.
PALM SPRINGS PUMP INC	160099	NC	E41823	12/1/2017	12/1/2017	PERP 2460	Submit an appointment request form within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a CARB registration to arrange for an inspection.
RIVERSIDE CO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT	66418	NOV	P70994	12/1/2017	3/2/2017	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2017. Certified Mail Tracking #70171450000217315789
THE GOLF CLUB AT TERRA LAGO	125333	NOV	P71134	12/1/2017	3/2/2017	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2017. Certified Mail Tracking #70171450000217316878
CITY OF COACHELLA	186287	NC	E42151	12/6/2017	12/6/2017	PERP 2460	Submit an appointment request form within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a CARB registration to arrange for an inspection.
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST	45238	NC	E41825	12/6/2017	12/6/2017	PERP 2460	Submit an appointment request form within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a CARB registration to arrange for an inspection.
CITY OF COACHELLA	186287	NC	E42154	12/13/2017	12/13/2017	203 (A)	Do not operate internal combustion engine greater than 50 bhp without proper permit or registration.
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST	45238	NC	E42155	12/13/2017	12/13/2017	TITLE13ARTICLE5S	Certificate needs to be available on equipment premises. ID plate missing from engine, needs to be replaced.

DESERT SUNSHINE TREE & PALM SERVICE	186554	NC	E41529	1/12/2018	1/12/2018	PERP 2460	Failure to notify home district within 45 days of receiving renewal registration to perform required inspection
SIGNATURE FLIGHT SUPPORT	159068	NC	E41530	1/18/2018	1/18/2018	PERP 2460	Complete and return appointment request form.
WEST COAST AGGREGATE SUPPLY INC	169494	NC	E41531	1/18/2018	1/18/2018	PERP 2460	Complete and return Appointment Request Form for equipment in PERP
AGUILERA'S LANDSCAPE INC	186688	NC	E41535	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	PERP 2460	Failure to notify home district within 45 days to schedule required inspection
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST	45238	NC	E41633	2/8/2018	2/8/2018	TITLE13ARTICLE5S	Current registration identification device (placard & sticker) shall always be affixed on the engine
FLYING DISC RANCH	161610	NC	E43176	3/2/2018	3/2/2018	PERP 2460	Fill out and return PERP Appointment Request form to schedule required inspection for portable equipment.
EMERY LANDCLEARING	100435	NC	E42828	3/20/2018	3/16/2018	40701(G)	Provide evidence and copies of the following for work at the location address: Prior asbestos survey; Demolition notification and revisions; CSLB contractor's license; Contracts; Building & Safety permits; Waste manifests and landfill receipts; Dates work
SUPERIOR READY MIX	187153	NC	E42009	4/3/2018	4/3/2018	203	File for change of ownership permits for F8836, F88337, and F88338; Produce records for Diesel fuel consumed AND tons of material/month for Aggregate Rock crushing system; Provide records of required EPA method #22 Reading for F 88336 and F 88338.
GALLERY DEVELOPMENT	150831	NC	E42010	4/11/2018	4/11/2018	403.1	Provide records of daily dust suppression/watering for above site; Apply another layer of soil stabilizer to surface of no immediate construction areas w/ records; Provide proof of project contact name & phone number change to correct contact person
GALLERY DEVELOPMENT	150831	NC	E42010	4/11/2018	4/11/2018	42303	Provide records of daily dust suppression/watering for above site; Apply another layer of soil stabilizer to surface of no immediate construction areas w/ records; Provide proof of project contact name & phone number change to correct contact person
EMERY LANDCLEARING	100435	NC	E42832	4/18/2018	3/16/2018	1403	Within the next 90 days, have one of your staff attend SCAQMD's Rule 1403 Compliance Training Class.
CITY OF COACHELLA	184714	NC	E42013	4/25/2018	4/20/2018	403	Apply soil stabilizing agent to vacant lot at 50th Ave and Calhoun.
INDIAN PALMS COUNTRY CLUB/ GALLEY LINKS	187372	NC	E42015	5/1/2018	5/1/2018	403	Apply soil stabilizing methods to all non-constructed lots of Tract 30501; Provide proof of correct name on project sign for Tract 30501.

INDIAN PALMS COUNTRY CLUB/ GALLEY LINKS	187372	NC	E42015	5/1/2018	5/1/2018	42303	Apply soil stabilizing methods to all non-constructed lots of Tract 30501; Provide proof of correct name on project sign for Tract 30501.
VIBE	187373	NC	E42016	5/1/2018	5/1/2018	403	Provide a copy of Dust Control for project Tract 36689; Provide Proof of correct name and phone number for public use at Tract #36689.
VIBE	187373	NC	E42016	5/1/2018	5/1/2018	42303	Provide a copy of Dust Control for project Tract 36689; Provide Proof of correct name and phone number for public use at Tract #36689.
INDIAN PALMS COUNTRY CLUB/ GALLEY LINKS	187372	NOV	P63145	5/15/2018	5/15/2018	403	Allowing track out to extend beyond 25 feet in cumulative length (at least 63.3 feet)
BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES INC./COACHELLA	174596	NC	E43214	5/30/2018	5/4/2018	203	obtain AQMD permit for grinder and equipment over 50BHP.
BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES INC./COACHELLA	174596	NC	E43215	5/30/2018	5/4/2018	42303	provide food waste throughput records for past two years. provide composition of compost in percent. provide VOC monitoring records. provide 1133 registration/annual update
ALAMO DISCOUNT STORE	128980	NOV	P36748	7/27/2018	6/5/2018	203	operating a gasoline storage and dispensing system without a valid permit to operate
BECK OIL INC.	165979	NC	E45323	10/3/2018	10/3/2018	40701(G)	Provide documentation demonstrating compliance with Rule 1166, Provide scope of work surrounding project at above site, Prior to continuing any additional excavation, secure and stabilize any VOC contaminated soils
COACHELLA POWER GROUP, INC.	184977	NC	E42664	10/24/2018	10/24/2018	461	PROVIDE ME WITH PERIODIC COMPLIANCE INSPECTION RECORDS FOR PREVIOUS 2 YEARS. PROVIDE WITH REVERIFICATION TEST RECORDS FOR PREVIOUS 2 YEARS.
SC COMMERCIAL, LLC	188740	NC	E44522	11/8/2018	11/8/2018	42303	Install a CARB certified debris bucket for the Regular tank; Clean out all debris from the bottom of the overspill container; Provide proof of Annual Periodic Compliance Inspection for years 2016, 2017 and 2018. Start Daily inspections during the weekends
SC COMMERCIAL, LLC	188740	NC	E44522	11/8/2018	11/8/2018	461	Install a CARB certified debris bucket for the Regular tank; Clean out all debris from the bottom of the overspill container; Provide proof of Annual Periodic Compliance Inspection for years 2016, 2017 and 2018. Start Daily inspections during the weekends

LANG CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMEN, INC.	188558	NC	E45714	11/27/2018	11/27/2018	1403	PRIOR TO CONTINUING INTERIOR DEMOLITION/RENOVATION ACTIVITIES, HAVE A CAC PERFORM A CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT AND ASBESTOS SURVEY IN THE INTERIOR SUITES OF THE ABOVE ADDRESS. PROVIDE A COPY OF THE REPORT(S) TO INSPECTOR HOMSEY;
SC COMMERCIAL, LLC	188740	NC	E44526	11/29/2018	11/8/2018	203	Submit a correct application for a change of ownership and modification of nozzles associated with Permit N19335.
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	143159	NC	E44530	11/30/2018	11/30/2018	203	Submit an Admin change application to correctly list Bhp for F73101.
DESERT COTTONSEED PRODUCTS INC	11082	NC	E44533	12/4/2018	12/4/2018	203	Resubmit applications for each Johnson Boiler HS 1982 with S/N #'s 806101 and 818001 plus include combustion at blowers and Roots totalizing gas meters.
DESERT COTTONSEED PRODUCTS INC	11082	NC	E44535	12/4/2018	12/4/2018	42303	For information for details as to the model type, horsepower OR BTU rating of each boiler and their corresponding blowers.
ALAMO DISCOUNT STORE	128980	NOV	P72025	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 3380 0000 7803 9318
ARCO AM/PM #82649, KSC & SON INC	152859	NOV	P72278	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7018 0680 0001 2738 1844
B & E COACHELLA PETROLEUM INC	173795	NOV	P72586	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7018 0040 0000 1659 6920
CAL ST, DEPT OF PARKS	77905	NOV	P71532	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 2620 0001 1050 2495
CLARKS TRAVEL CENTER AVD REALTY INC	170440	NOV	P72527	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7018 0040 0000 1659 9050
COACHELLA OIL CORP., BAHMAN NATANZI	174026	NOV	P72593	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7018 0040 0000 1659 6852

COACHELLA VALLEY UNI SCH DIST	18934	NOV	P71367	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 2620 0001 1050 0859
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST	19835	NOV	P71373	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 2620 0001 1050 0910
EDDIE'S PLACE INC	139713	NOV	P72104	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7018 0040 0000 1660 3932
FASTRIP OIL CO LP	109029	NOV	P71923	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 3380 0000 7803 8304
GSC & SON CORP/ARCO AM/PM #83022	158237	NOV	P72378	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7018 0680 0001 2738 6580
JONES BROS CONST CO	14314	NOV	P71343	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 2620 0001 1050 0613
KSC AND SON CORPORATION	103440	NOV	P71907	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 3380 0000 7803 8168
MECCA TRAVEL CENTER	127975	NOV	P72019	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 3380 0000 7803 9264
MEREDITH & SIMPSON CONSTRUCTION CO	41131	NOV	P71458	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 2620 0001 1050 1764
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN INC	40443	NOV	P71456	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 2620 0001 1050 1740
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN, INC	171110	NOV	P71767	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 3380 0000 7803 4887

RICHARD BAGDASARIAN, INC	171112	NOV	P71768	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 3380 0000 7803 4894
RIVERSIDE CO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT	66418	NOV	P71509	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 2620 0001 1050 2266
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT STATION	171064	NOV	P71766	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 3380 0000 7803 4870
THERMAL SELF SERVE INC	143415	NOV	P71710	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 3380 0000 7803 4313
TRAVEL CENTERS OF AMERICA-COACHELLA VALL	128815	NOV	P72024	12/11/2018	3/2/2018	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7017 3380 0000 7803 9301
BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES INC./COACHELLA	174596	NC	E45991	12/18/2018	12/18/2018	PERP 2458	Maintain monthly records for PERP registered ICE's & daily records for PERP registered equipment units
N/A	N/A	NOV	P66217	12/21/2018	12/21/2018	UNKNOWN	VOID
BECK OIL INC.	165979	NOV	P67420	1/9/2019	10/3/2018	1166	Failure to apply for/obtain Rule 1166 mitigation plan before excavation, Failure to Notify SCAQMD at 24 hrs. prior to excavation, Failure to monitor VOC contamination, failure to measure excavated soils for VOC commination with analyzer/approved methods
LANG CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMEN, INC.	188558	NC	E45725	1/16/2019	11/27/2018	40701(G)	PROVIDE EVIDENCE AND COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING: PRIOR ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORTS, ASBESTOS REMOVAL NOTIFICATION, CSLB CONTRACTOR LICENSE, DOSH REGISTRATION TO REMOVE ASBESTOS, SIGNED RENOVATION/DEMOLITION CONTRACT, SCOPE OF WORK FOR ALL ACTIVITIES, BUILDING AND SAFETY PERMITS, SIGNED ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACT, ASBESTOS TRAINING CERTIFICATES FOR SUPERVISORS AND WORKERS, SUPERVISOR LOGS, HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST, WASTE DISPOSAL RECORDS, HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR LABELS, NAME, ADDRESS,

							PHONE NUMBERS OF WORKERS AND SUPERVISORS.
COMPLETE FUELING SOLUTIONS	190097	NC	E47515	3/5/2019	3/5/2019	40701(G)	Provide documentation demonstrating compliance with Rule 1166, Provide scope of work surrounding project at above site, Prior to continuing any additional excavation, secure and stabilize any VOC contaminated soils
TODO FRESCO MARKET, INC	168855	NC	E47514	3/5/2019	3/5/2019	40701(G)	Provide records demonstrating compliance with Rule 1166
O'CONNELL LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	129687	NC	E46793	3/8/2019	3/8/2019	203	Do not operate portable woodchipper without first obtaining a valid CARB registration.
AGUILERA'S LANDSCAPE INC	186688	NC	E46797	3/27/2019	3/27/2019	203	Do not operate portable equipment unit without first obtaining a valid CARB registration or AQMD permit, Correct engine description on CARB Registration Certificate to reflect the engine's faceplate information properly.
AGUILERA'S LANDSCAPE INC	186688	NC	E46797	3/27/2019	3/27/2019	TITLE13ARTICLE5S	Do not operate portable equipment unit without first obtaining a valid CARB registration or AQMD permit, Correct engine description on CARB Registration Certificate to reflect the engine's faceplate information properly.
ALAMO DISCOUNT STORE	128980	NC	E42683	4/18/2019	4/18/2019	461	PROVIDE ME WITH FACILITY RECORDS.
MECCA TRAVEL CENTER	127975	NC	E42684	4/18/2019	4/18/2019	461(C)	REPLACE/REPAIR TORN FACEPLATE ON NOZZLE #24. REPLACE/REPAIR BROKEN DUST CAP ON VAPOR RECOVERY TUBE ON MIDDLE TANK.
MECCA TRAVEL CENTER	127975	NC	E42684	4/18/2019	4/18/2019	461(C)(1)(A)	REPLACE/REPAIR TORN FACEPLATE ON NOZZLE #24. REPLACE/REPAIR BROKEN DUST CAP ON VAPOR RECOVERY TUBE ON MIDDLE TANK.

MECCA TRAVEL CENTER	127975	NOV	P66389	4/18/2019	8/21/2018	203 (A)	OPERATING WITH AN INVALID PERMIT, PERMIT STATES 202_VR SYSTEM BUT FAICLITY IS OPERATING WITH A 204_VR SYSTEM. FACILITY FAILED TO TEST SEMI_ANNUALLY IN 2018 AND FAILED TO MAINTAIN A FEB/AUG TESTING SCHEDULE.
MECCA TRAVEL CENTER	127975	NOV	P66389	4/18/2019	8/21/2018	461 (E) (2)	OPERATING WITH AN INVALID PERMIT, PERMIT STATES 202_VR SYSTEM BUT FAICLITY IS OPERATING WITH A 204_VR SYSTEM. FACILITY FAILED TO TEST SEMI_ANNUALLY IN 2018 AND FAILED TO MAINTAIN A FEB/AUG TESTING SCHEDULE.
MECCA TRAVEL CENTER	127975	NOV	P66389	4/18/2019	8/21/2018	461(E)(2)(C)	OPERATING WITH AN INVALID PERMIT, PERMIT STATES 202_VR SYSTEM BUT FAICLITY IS OPERATING WITH A 204_VR SYSTEM. FACILITY FAILED TO TEST SEMI_ANNUALLY IN 2018 AND FAILED TO MAINTAIN A FEB/AUG TESTING SCHEDULE.
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST (WRP2)	8967	NC	E48087	4/25/2019	4/10/2019	42303	H&S Code 42303; (1) provide information for Sewage Treatment Building removal, (2) provide information for installed equipment and equipment planned to be installed.
IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT/ COACHELLA	62862	NOV	P68264	5/9/2019	3/1/2019	3002	Failure to submit semi-annual monitoring report by February 28, 2019.
LANG CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMEN, INC.	188558	NOV	P69704	5/9/2019	11/27/2018	1403	Failed to conduct an asbestos survey prior to renovation activity. Failure to thoroughly inspect the affected facility for the presence of asbestos prior to the commencement of renovation activity. Failed to remove all ACM from a facility being renovated before any activity begins that would disturb, dislodge, or break up the material. Failed to use required ACM and PACM removal procedures. Failed to collect and place ACWM in leak-tight containers. Failed to handle ACM carefully without damaging or disturbing the material. Failed to wet ACWM prior to placing in leak tight containers. Failed to have an on-site representative trained in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1403(i)(1) and Rule 1403(i)(3). Failed to maintain on-site proof of CALOSHA registration number, CSLB contractor's license, copies of survey report and

LANG CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMEN, INC.	188558	NOV	P69704	5/9/2019	11/27/2018	40 CFR	copies of notifications. Failed to store ACWM on-site in a leak-tight container. Failed to maintain records of removal project pursuant to Rule 1403(g). Failed to have certified asbestos trained on-site supervisor and worker(s). Failed to notify South Coast AQMD ten working days prior to renovation activity.
ALAMO DISCOUNT STORE	128980	NOV	P66395	5/22/2019	3/2/2019	461(C)(3)(Q)	Failure to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous year on or before March 1st following each calendar year. 2018 data due by 3/1/19.
COACHELLA CITY, SANITARY DIST PLANT	7531	NC	E48088	5/22/2019	5/8/2019	42303	Submit Application (Form 400-A) to South Coast AQMD updating ICE equipment description under Permit to Operate G5849 (observed Model 2000 MDEC)
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST(WPR 7)	17818	NC	E48092	5/22/2019	5/15/2019	42303	Provide South Coast AQMD copies of the following for the new Biosolids Building and Odor Control System (scrubber): (1) Contracts, (2) Project Work Schedule, (3) photographs of equipment, (4) flow rate and H2S monitoring records, and (5) maintenance and operational records from 2019 and 2018 for Gravity Thickener and Sludge Belt Press under Permit to Operate G36474 (Equipment Description 25 and 26, respectively)
VALLEY SANITARY DIST	10198	NC	E48089	5/22/2019	4/25/2019	42303	Submit application (Form 400-A) to South Coast AQMD updating ICE equipment description under Permit to Operate F52886 (observed 932 kW, 1,250 BHP)
VALLEY SANITARY DIST	10198	NC	E48090	5/22/2019	4/25/2019	42303	Submit application (Form 400-A) to South Coast AQMD updating ICE equipment descriptions under Permit to Operate R-F91509 (observed 205kW)
VEGA'S CONCRETE PUMPING	190071	NC	E46803	5/23/2019	5/23/2019	PERP 2460	Failure to contact the home district (SCAQMD) within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or

							renewal of a registration to arrange required inspection.
COMPLETE FUELING SOLUTIONS	190097	NOV	P67435	5/28/2019	3/5/2019	1166	Failure to apply for/obtain Rule 1166 mitigation plan before excavation, Failure to Notify SCAQMD at 24 hrs. prior to excavation, Failure to monitor VOC contamination, failure to measure excavated soils for VOC contamination with analyzer/approved methods
TODO FRESCO MARKET, INC	168855	NOV	P67434	5/28/2019	3/5/2019	1166	Failure to apply for/obtain Rule 1166 mitigation plan before excavation, Failure to Notify SCAQMD at 24 hrs. prior to excavation, Failure to monitor VOC contamination, failure to measure excavated soils for VOC contamination with analyzer/approved methods
ARCO AM/PM #42960	181026	NOV	P66394	5/31/2019	10/1/2017	461 (E) (2)	FACILITY FAILED TO TEST SEMIANNUALLY IN 2017 AND 2018.(GASOLINE THROUGHPUT IS GREATER THAN 100,000 GALLONS/MONTH). FACILITY FAILED TO MAINTAIN A MARCH/SEPTEMBER TESTING SCHEDULE.
ARCO AM/PM #42960	181026	NOV	P66394	5/31/2019	10/1/2017	461(E)(2)(C)	FACILITY FAILED TO TEST SEMIANNUALLY IN 2017 AND 2018.(GASOLINE THROUGHPUT IS GREATER THAN 100,000 GALLONS/MONTH). FACILITY FAILED TO MAINTAIN A MARCH/SEPTEMBER TESTING SCHEDULE.
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DIST(WPR 7)	17818	NOV	P70102	6/19/2019	5/15/2019	201	201 & 203(a) - See Report Tab
OROZCO LANDSCAPING	190400	NC	E49031	7/3/2019	7/3/2019	PERP 2460	Failure to contact the home district (SCAQMD) within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a registration to arrange required inspection.
OROZCO LANDSCAPING	190400	NC	E49032	7/3/2019	7/3/2019	203	Do not operate portable woodchipper equipment unit without first obtaining a valid CARB Registration or AQMD permit.
ARCO AM/PM #82649, KSC & SON INC	152859	NC	E42691	7/13/2019	7/13/2019	461(C)	REPLACE MISSING GASKET IN FILL TUBE DUST CAP OF THE MIDDLE TANK. PLACE DISTRICT REQUIRED SIGNS ON ALL DISPENSERS
ARCO AM/PM #82649, KSC & SON INC	152859	NC	E42691	7/13/2019	7/13/2019	461(C)(1)(A)	REPLACE MISSING GASKET IN FILL TUBE DUST CAP OF THE MIDDLE TANK. PLACE DISTRICT REQUIRED SIGNS ON ALL DISPENSERS
N/A	N/A	NOV	P66225	7/30/2019	1/1/2018	UNKNOWN	VOID

CARLOS PARTIDA	190845	NC	E49384	9/6/2019	9/6/2019	PERP 2460	Failure to contact the home district (SCAQMD) within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a registration to arrange required inspection, Correct engine's description on CARB Registration Certificate to reflect the engine's faceplate pr
CARLOS PARTIDA	190845	NC	E49384	9/6/2019	9/6/2019	TITLE13ARTI CLE5S	Failure to contact the home district (SCAQMD) within 45 days after the date of initial issuance or renewal of a registration to arrange required inspection, Correct engine's description on CARB Registration Certificate to reflect the engine's faceplate pr
ESSEX BUNKER HILL, L.P.	190997	NC	E47299	10/2/2019	8/28/2019	1403	Within 90 days, attend Rule 1403 Compliance Promotion Class at SCAQMD Headquarters. State date you will attend.
CARLISLE SYNTEC	166033	NC	E50160	10/18/2019	9/13/2019	40701(G)	For Carlisle Construction Materials Products: Instates Red LV, PVC Cut Edge Sealant, Low VOC Bonding Adhesive, and Sure Weld Bonding Adhesive; and all their product code variants. Provide all data from calendar year 2015 to present day for the five self_
CALTRANS	38807	NOV	P76636	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2838 0563
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	145672	NOV	P76899	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2838 4226
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (TR5307)	161403	NOV	P77003	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2838 4677
INDIAN SPRINGS GOLF CLUB	181652	NOV	P77210	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 2280 0002 0330 5006
JONES BROS CONST CO	14314	NOV	P76581	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2837 0960
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN INC	40443	NOV	P76638	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2837 1172

RICHARD BAGDASARIAN, INC	171110	NOV	P77059	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2837 0731
RICHARD BAGDASARIAN, INC	171112	NOV	P77060	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2837 0748
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLEET SERVICES	121170	NOV	P76792	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2838 1454
THE GOLF CLUB AT TERRA LAGO	125333	NOV	P76805	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2838 1515
VALLEY SANITARY DIST	10198	NOV	P76574	12/12/2019	3/2/2019	461(c)(3)(Q)	Failing to submit the facility's monthly gasoline throughput data for the previous calendar year on or before March 1, 2018. Certified Mail Tracking #7019 1120 0000 2838 0150

CARB Compliance History in ECV, January 2017 to December 2019

CARB 2017-2019 HDDV Enforcement History in ECV

Program Type	2017		2018		2019		3-Year Total by Program		
	Inspections	Violations	Inspections	Violations	Inspections	Violations	Inspections	Violations	Compliance Rate
Drayage	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%
HDVIP	4	4	2	2	2	2	8	8	0%
Idling	284	15	311	18	189	5	784	38	95%
Off-Road	1	1	6	6	6	2	13	9	31%
SmartWay	4	1	67	0	41	0	112	1	99%
TRU	13	8	28	17	24	10	65	35	46%
Truck & Bus	267	53	247	12	89	0	603	65	89%
Total by Year	574	83	661	55	351	19	1586	157	90%

Vehicles and Engines Enforcement History in ECV

Program Type	2017		2018		2019		3-Year Total by Program	
	Inspections	NOVs	Inspections	NOVs	Inspections	NOVs	Inspections	NOVs
Dealer & Fleet Tampering	1	1					1	1
R134A	2	0	11	0	10	0	23	0
Total	3	1	11	0	10	0	24	1

Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicle and Equipment Inspections in ECV

Year	Insp. Date	Program	Inspection	Result	Street	City	Zip Code
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311

2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Flying J Truckstop Dillon Road	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311

2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311

2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/11/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Barstow	92311
2017	1/24/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236

2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	46155 N RD.	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ARCO Travel Center 66th Ave & Hwy 86	Mecca	92254
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	ARCO Travel Center 66th Ave & Hwy 86	Mecca	92254
2017	5/16/2017	HDVIP	ECL	Fail	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	HDVIP	ECL	Fail	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	TRU		No IDN	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	TRU		Non-Compliant	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	TRU		Non-Compliant	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	TRU		Non-Compliant	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	TRU		Non-Compliant	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236

2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Loves & TA Truckstop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236

2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/16/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	Love Truck Stop Dillon Rd/ Mecca Travel Center Hwy 86 Mecca	Coachella	92236
2017	5/31/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	5/31/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	5/31/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	6/7/2017	HDVIP	ECL	Fail	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	6/7/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	6/7/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	6/7/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	6/7/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	6/7/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	9/5/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	9/5/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	9/5/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	9/5/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	10/3/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	85494 VISTA DEL NORTE	Coachella	92236
2017	10/3/2017	Smart Way		Pass	85494 VISTA DEL NORTE	Coachella	92236
2017	10/3/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	85494 VISTA DEL NORTE	Coachella	92236

2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA Truck Stop 46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/4/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Loves Truck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/5/2017	HDVIP	ECL	Fail	Loves Truck Stop Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236

2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66TH AVE	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66TH AVE	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66TH AVE	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66TH AVE	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66TH AVE	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66TH AVE	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66TH AVE	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66TH AVE	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	ARCO TRAVEL CENTER TRUCK-STOP HWY 86	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	ARCO TRAVEL CENTER TRUCK-STOP HWY 86	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	ARCO TRAVEL CENTER TRUCK-STOP HWY 86	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	ARCO TRAVEL CENTER TRUCK-STOP HWY 86	MECCA	92254
2017	10/10/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	46155 DILLON RD (TA TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 DILLON RD (TA TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 DILLON RD (TA TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 DILLON RD (TA TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 DILLON RD (TA TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 DILLON RD (TA TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	46155 DILLON RD (TA TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	46155 DILLON RD (TA TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45-741 DILLON RD (LOVES TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92336
2017	10/10/2017	Idling	Commercial	Fail	LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS, DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	TRU		No IDN	LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS, DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	45-741 DILLON RD (LOVES TRUCK STOP)	Coachella	92336
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS, DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS, DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS, DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2017	10/10/2017	TRU		Not Registered	LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS, DILLON RD	Coachella	92236

2017	10/17/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd LOVES TRUCK STOP	Coachella	92236
2017	10/17/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd LOVES TRUCK STOP	Coachella	92236
2017	10/17/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd LOVES TRUCK STOP	Coachella	92236
2017	10/17/2017	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd LOVES TRUCK STOP	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Idling	Off-Road	Pass	90480 66TH Ave	Mecca	92254
2017	10/18/2017	Off-Road		No EIN	90480 66TH Ave	Mecca	92254
2017	10/18/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 Dillon Rd TA TRUCK STOP	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 Dillon Rd TA TRUCK STOP	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd TA TRUCK STOP	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd TA TRUCK STOP	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	TRU		Pass	46155 Dillon Rd TA TRUCK STOP	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Drayage		Non-Compliant	45761 Dillon Rd LovesTruck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	45761 Dillon Rd LovesTruck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	45761 Dillon Rd LovesTruck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd LovesTruck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd LovesTruck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/18/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd LovesTruck Stop	Coachella	92236
2017	10/26/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/26/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/26/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/26/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/26/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/26/2017	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	10/26/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2017	12/7/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd Coachella	Coachella	92236
2017	12/7/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd Coachella	Coachella	92236

2017	12/7/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd Coachella	Coachella	92236
2017	12/7/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd Coachella	Coachella	92236
2017	12/7/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd Coachella	Coachella	92236
2017	12/7/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd Coachella	Coachella	92236
2017	12/7/2017	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd Coachella	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Off-Road	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	1/17/2018	Off-Road		No EIN	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	1/17/2018	Off-Road		Not Registered	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	1/17/2018	Off-Road		Not Registered	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	1/17/2018	Off-Road		Not Registered	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	1/17/2018	Off-Road		Not Registered	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	1/17/2018	Off-Road		Not Registered	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236

2018	1/17/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP,@46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	HDVIP	ECL	Fail	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	TRU		No IDN	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	TRU		No IDN	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP & TA TRUCK STOP DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	1/17/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVE TRUCK STOP,@45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236

2018	2/21/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	TRU		Non-Compliant	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	TRU		Non-Compliant	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	TRU		Not Registered	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	TA TRUCK STOP @ 46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	TRU		Not Registered	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	TRU		Non-Compliant	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236

2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/21/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ 45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	2/22/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	2/22/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	2/22/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	2/22/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	2/22/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	2/22/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2018	2/26/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	2/26/2018	Truck & Bus		Non-Compliant	Caspian St & Ave 42	Indio	92203
2018	3/12/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	66th AVE & HWY 86	MECCA	92254
2018	3/14/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	66TH AVE & HWY 86	MECCA	92254

2018	4/10/2018	TRU		No IDN	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	TRU		Not Registered	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	TRU		Not Registered	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	TRU		Non-Compliant	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236

2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45-761 DILLON RD LOVE'S TRUCK STOP, TA TRUCK STOP ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Smart Way		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	TRU		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	TRU		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236

2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/10/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP DILLON RD,	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	TRU		Non-Compliant	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	TRU		Non-Compliant	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	TRU		Non-Compliant	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	TRU		Non-Compliant	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	TRU		Non-Compliant	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	4/19/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	5/3/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	5/3/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	5/3/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	5/3/2018	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	5/3/2018	Smart Way		Pass	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2018	9/10/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236

2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2018	9/13/2018	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	TRU		No IDN	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	TRU		No IDN	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	TRU		No IDN	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	TRU		Not Registered	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236

2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	LOVES TRUCK STOP @ DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Smart Way		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Smart Way		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Smart Way		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Smart Way		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Smart Way		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Smart Way		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Smart Way		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236

2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236

2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/10/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	ROAMING @ FWY I-10 & DILLON RD. LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Fail	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Fail	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/17/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	46155 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	1/7/2019	TRU		No IDN	LOVES & TA TRUCK STOPS, DILLON RD	Coachella	92236

2019	1/7/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45-761 DILLON RD ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2019	1/7/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45-761 DILLON RD ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2019	1/7/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45-761 DILLON RD ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2019	1/7/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45-761 DILLON RD ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2019	1/7/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45-761 DILLON RD ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2019	1/7/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45-761 DILLON RD ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2019	1/7/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45-761 DILLON RD ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2019	1/7/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45-761 DILLON RD ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2019	1/7/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45-761 DILLON RD ROAMING	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	HDVIP	Tampering	1st Fail	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/5/2019	Smart Way		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	11/7/2019	Off-Road		Not Registered	42261 Spectrum St	Indio	92203
2019	11/7/2019	Off-Road		Not Registered	42261 Spectrum St	Indio	92203
2019	11/7/2019	Off-Road		Pass	42261 Spectrum St	Indio	92203
2019	11/7/2019	Off-Road		Pass	42261 Spectrum St	Indio	92203
2019	11/7/2019	Off-Road		Pass	42261 Spectrum St	Indio	92203

2019	11/7/2019	Off-Road		Pass	42261 Spectrum St	Indio	92203
2019	12/3/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Hwy86 and 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	12/3/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Hwy86 and 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	12/3/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Hwy86 and 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	12/3/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Hwy86 and 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	12/3/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	Hwy86 and 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	12/3/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	Hwy86 and 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	12/3/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	Hwy86 and 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	12/3/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	Hwy86 and 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	12/3/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	Hwy86 and 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	2/14/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/11/2019	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45-761 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236

2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	3/14/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd	Coachella	92236
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66Th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66Th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66Th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66Th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66Th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66Th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	4/22/2019	TRU		Non-Compliant	90480 66Th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Fail	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	4/22/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	45761 Dillon Rd Loves Truck stop	Coachella	92235
2019	5/7/2019	HDVIP	ECL	Fail	46155 DILLON RD	Coachella	92236
2019	9/24/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	9/24/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	9/24/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	9/24/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	9/24/2019	Idling	Commercial	Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	9/24/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	9/24/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	9/24/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254
2019	9/24/2019	Truck & Bus		Pass	90480 66th Ave	Mecca	92254

Summary

Both South Coast AQMD and CARB are committed to working closely with the CSC to identify and investigate air quality issues in the community. For the mobile sources regulated by CARB, this will include actively enhancing enforcement activities through a combination of improved complaint reporting, more focused inspections, and report-back meetings to update the CSC on the status of inspections and to obtain additional areas of mobile source concern. CARB plans to have, at a minimum, annual meetings with the CSC in order to prioritize strategies and identify possible locations where noncompliant vehicles are present. CARB will report-back to the community with the number of inspections performed and the number of citations and/or Notices of Violations (NOVs) issued. Further information about CARB's and South Coast AQMD's commitments can be found in Chapter 5.

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APPENDIX 5

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Salton Sea

A. Informational Handout

Air Quality Priority: Salton Sea

Purpose of Document

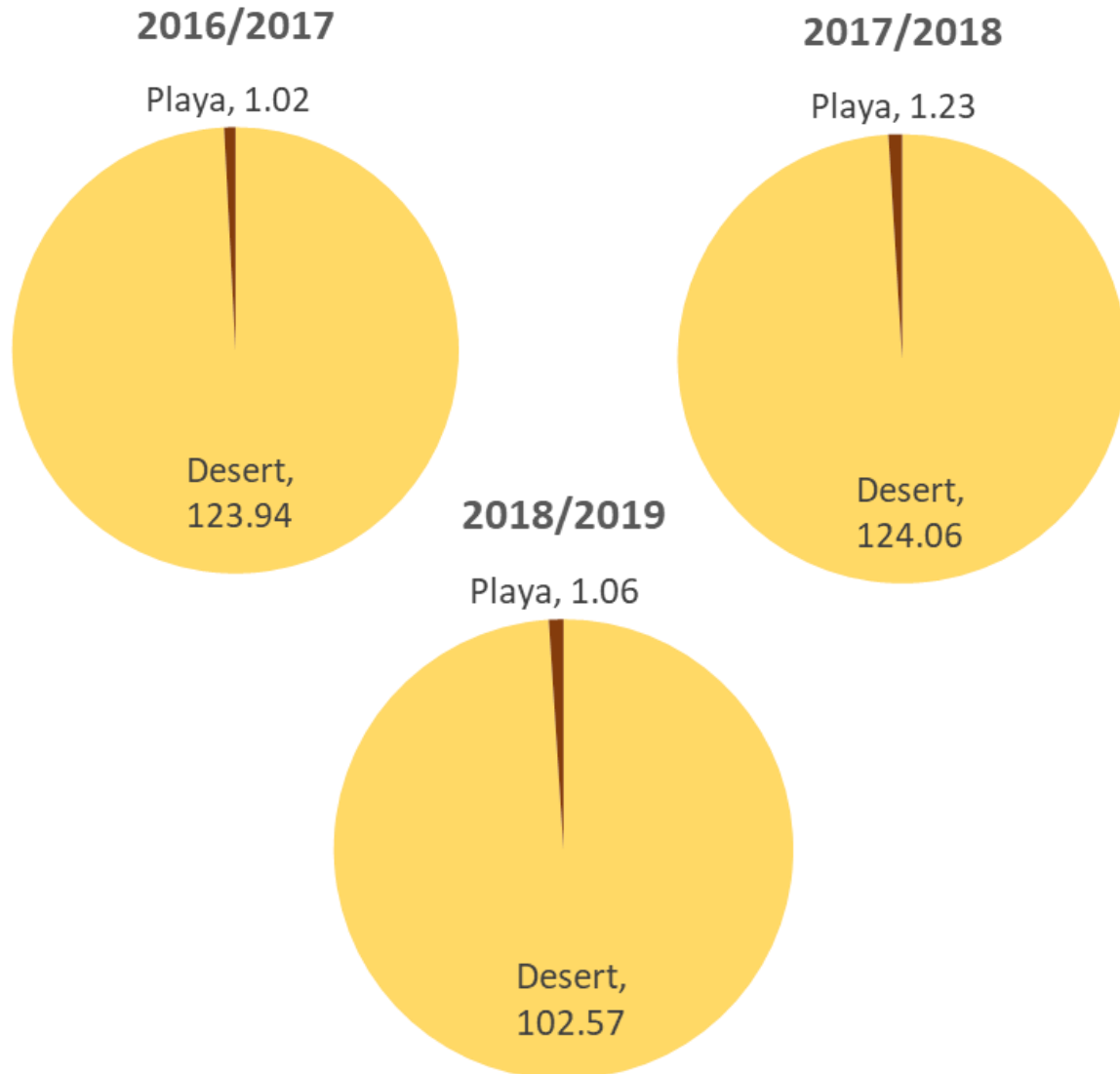
The purpose of this document is to summarize the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Steering Committee (CSC) air quality concerns, and provide potential strategies and actions to address these concerns in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). The CSC will determine the final strategies and actions proposed in the CERP. The ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Community Concerns (CC)

The ECV CSC has expressed air quality concerns about the Salton Sea. The CSC concerns about emissions from the Salton Sea are provided below:

- CC-1 The Salton Sea is drying up due to decreased inflow of water. As the Salton Sea evaporates, its receding shoreline exposes sediments that are deposited at the bottom of the Sea, also referred to as the “playa”. The loose soil is blown off by strong gusty winds, contributing to PM10 (inhalable particulate matter) emissions that could impact air quality.
- CC-2 The soil from the playa may contain components from agricultural runoff, which could pose a risk to human health. Previous tests have detected selenium, cadmium and nickle in the playa.
- CC-3 Elevated levels of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) occur from natural processes in the Salton Sea and cause a strong odor that causes health effects and negatively affects the quality of life in ECV.
- CC-4 CSC members would like Imperial Irrigation District (IID) and the State of California to move more quickly to develop and implement dust suppression projects around the Salton Sea.
- CC-5 CSC members experience acute health effects (e.g., headaches and nosebleeds) during windblown dust and Salton Sea H₂S odor events.
- CC-6 Additional monitoring and improvements to notification systems are needed to better understand emissions from the Salton Sea.

Salton Sea Playa Emissions Estimates

PM10 Emissions Estimates (tons/day)^{1,2,3}

¹ Data from IID's Salton Sea Air Quality Mitigation Program Annual Report and Emissions Estimates: https://saltonseaprogram.com/aqm/docs/2018_2019_Annual_Report_and_Emissions_Estimates_w_attachments.pdf

² PM emissions from the Salton Sea are expected to increase as more playa becomes exposed in future years

³ Additional information on the Salton Sea was provided at CSC meetings and workshops. Presentations on the Salton Sea, factsheets, and other handouts are posted on the ECV community website:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley>

Potential Strategies and Actions to Address Salton Sea

Below are potential strategies and actions to address CSC concerns about emissions from the Salton Sea. The final strategies and actions in the proposed CERP will be determined by the CSC. The proposed CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Goals	Potential Strategies and Actions
Reduce emissions from the Salton Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide additional air quality expertise to the State for the implementation of the Salton Sea Management Program <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-5, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with other agencies (e.g., IID and the State of California) to collect emissivity and dust emissions data to improve South Coast AQMD’s emissions inventory <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-5, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue a collaborative partnership and support IID and the State of California with implementing dust suppression projects around the Salton Sea by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helping to identify locations for future dust suppression projects in the ECV community; and Providing letters of support for additional funding to help expedite dust suppression projects near population centers (e.g., North Shore) in the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea. <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-4, CC-5, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue a collaborative partnership with Imperial County Air Pollution Control District to address cross-jurisdictional air pollution emissions from the Sea and dust suppression projects around the Salton Sea <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-5, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct outreach on South Coast AQMD’s Rule 403, Rule 403.1 and conservation practices to project implementation contractors to reduce dust while dust suppression projects are being implemented <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-4, CC-5</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct outreach to community members on how to file dust complaints <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-4, CC-5</p>
Expand monitoring networks and improve notification systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the existing South Coast AQMD’s hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) monitoring network in ECV to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide real-time H₂S data and inform the community members about the odors they smell and where they come from, including a notification system for when ambient levels exceed the State standard Determine community impact and extent to which the odors may transport in the community and beyond <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-3, CC-5, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify opportunities to expand the current South Coast AQMD’s PM₁₀ monitoring network in the ECV to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide real-time PM₁₀ and wind data and inform community members of PM₁₀ levels in ECV, where they come from, and if they exceed Federal and/or State standards

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gain a better understanding of dust emissions and distinguish between windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea ○ Track the emission reduction progress and success of dust suppression projects <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish baseline air monitoring to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Characterize the chemical composition of fugitive dust emissions from different sources to help distinguish between windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea ○ Track the progress of emission reduction strategies <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seek new opportunities and work with the CSC to expand low-cost sensor deployments in ECV to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide real-time PM10 data ○ Supplement the PM10 monitoring network in the ECV and cover a larger area in the community ○ Co-locate low-cost sensors at monitoring stations with reference PM10 monitors and develop a systematic data calibration and correction protocol to enhance low-cost sensor PM10 data quality <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pursue a collaborative partnership with other entities (e.g., University of California – Riverside) to support the ongoing study on soil chemical and microbiome composition of the Salton Sea playa dust samples <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-6</p>
Reduce exposure from the Salton Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Install air filtration systems at schools and homes located near the Salton Sea to reduce odors and exposure to dust emissions <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-3, CC-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify funding to implement home weatherization projects near the Salton Sea <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-3, CC-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conduct outreach in the community to inform community members on how to subscribe for alerts and how to use the South Coast AQMD app to obtain air quality information <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-3, CC-5, CC-6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pursue a collaborative partnership with community organizations to conduct outreach in the community to inform community members what to do when H2S levels surpass the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (0.3 ppm) <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-5, CC-2</p>

Pesticides

A. Informational Handout

Air Quality Priority: Pesticides

Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to summarize the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Steering Committee (CSC) air quality concerns and provide potential strategies and actions to address these concerns in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). The CSC will determine the final strategies and actions proposed in the CERP. The ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Community Concerns (CC)

The ECV CSC expressed air quality concerns about the use and application of pesticides. The concerns raised by the CSC include:

- CC-1 The unknown adverse health effects of pesticides applied in ECV and the odors emitted from them.
- CC-2 Pesticide drift into homes and schools near application sites.
- CC-3 The application of pesticides during school hours and a lack of regulatory enforcement.
- CC-4 The impacts on farm workers regularly exposed to pesticides, often in excessive amounts, and without proper personal protective equipment and/or training.
- CC-5 Pesticide run-off into streams and other tributaries that flow into the Salton Sea.
- CC-6 Pesticide toxicity and whether some pesticides should be banned or more heavily regulated.
- CC-7 The lack of a system to notify community members of pesticide applications and provides information to residents in order for them to make informed decisions about participating in outdoor activities (e.g., outdoor exercise).
- CC-8 Agricultural operators should find alternatives to pesticide use (e.g., organic farming).

Emissions Inventory or Data

To Be Determined

Potential Strategies and Actions to Address Pesticides

Below are potential strategies and actions to address CSC concerns. The final strategies and actions in the proposed CERP will be determined by the CSC. The proposed CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Goals	Potential Strategies and Actions
<p>Reduce pesticide emissions and/or exposures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue a collaborative partnership with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR), the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner, and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gather data about the use of pesticides in the community (e.g. the frequency, volume, and toxicity of pesticides applied to agricultural crops) ○ Conduct air monitoring to identify potential local air quality impacts from the use of pesticides (see air monitoring details below) ○ Evaluate community impacts from pesticide use in ECV ○ Evaluate opportunities to reduce pesticide emissions and/or exposures (e.g., best management practices, alternative pest management approaches, modified application methods, focused enforcement and additional regulatory measures) <p>Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-5, CC-6, and CC-8</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue a collaborative partnership with DPR and the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop a pilot project in ECV for a pesticide application notification system ○ Provide community members with information (e.g., material safety data sheet) relating to pesticide types and usage and ways to report pesticide drift <p>Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-7</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue a collaborative partnership with the Agricultural Commissioner to make pesticide use data more easily accessible for community members, including farm workers. <p>Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-4, CC-6, CC-7</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue a collaborative partnership with DPR and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to consider providing training, information on personal protective equipment and ways to reduce worker exposure during pesticide application <p>Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-4</p>
<p>Air Monitoring for Pesticides</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue collaborative partnerships with DPR, CARB and Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner to consider developing an air monitoring concept and work with California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to make pesticide and toxicity data more accessible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Work with DPR to define the air monitoring purpose and develop a detailed plan that identifies the sampling equipment that will be used and where the sampling will take place

- Determine if a pesticide is present and at what levels to help determine the community impact
- Assess the monitoring data and if monitoring finds unacceptable pesticide levels in ambient air, work with DPR and Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner to take steps to identify potential exposure reduction measures, or to develop new use restrictions administered by the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner, or pesticide regulations

Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-6

Fugitive Road Dust

A. Informational Handout

Air Quality Priority: Fugitive Road Dust

Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to summarize the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Steering Committee (CSC) air quality concerns and provide potential strategies and actions to address these concerns in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). The CSC will determine the final strategies and actions proposed in the CERP. The ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

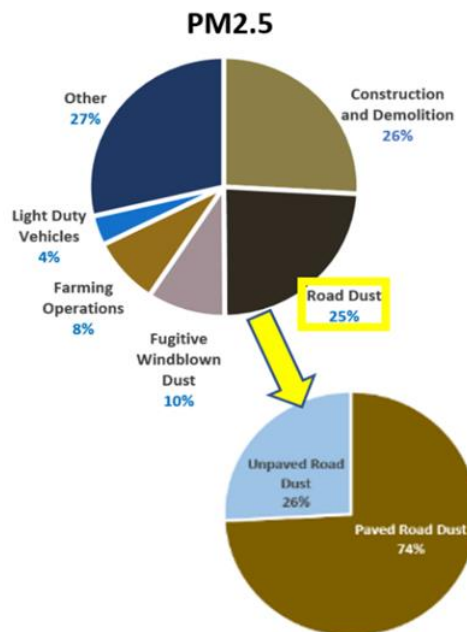
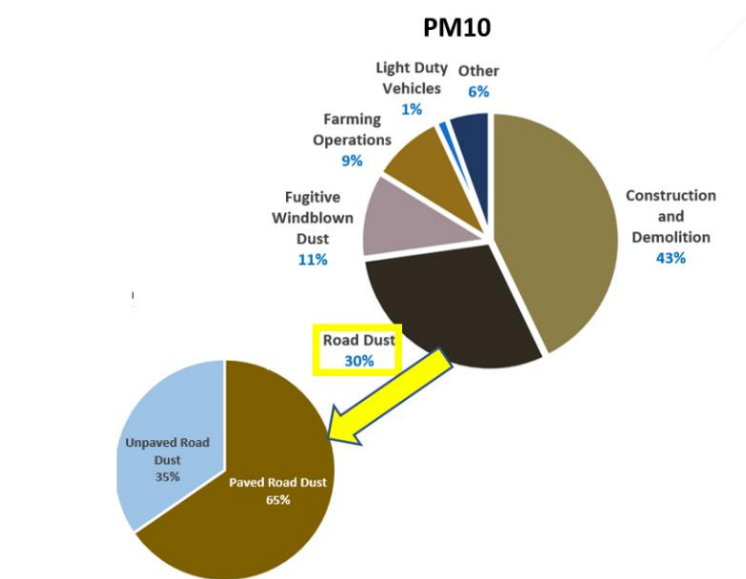
Community Concerns (CC)

The ECV CSC has expressed air quality concerns about Fugitive Road Dust. The CSC concerns about fugitive dust emissions from roads are provided below:

- CC-1 Road dust from unpaved roadways is a major concern. Roadway paving projects implemented in the past have improved particulate matter (PM10) levels in the community.
- CC-2 CSC members are concerned about health effects experienced from high PM10 levels in ECV.
- CC-3 CSC members expressed concerns about dust emissions from off-road vehicles.
- CC-4 CSC members requested additional PM monitoring in ECV.

Road Dust Compared to Other PM Sources in ECV

Emissions Estimates in ECV (tons/day)^{1,2}



¹Road dust information was calculated using the Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reported by the California State Highway System and emissions information from 2017.

²This information was provided to the CSC:

- Handout: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/fugitive-road-dust.pdf?sfvrsn=8>
- CSC meeting presentation: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-feb20-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

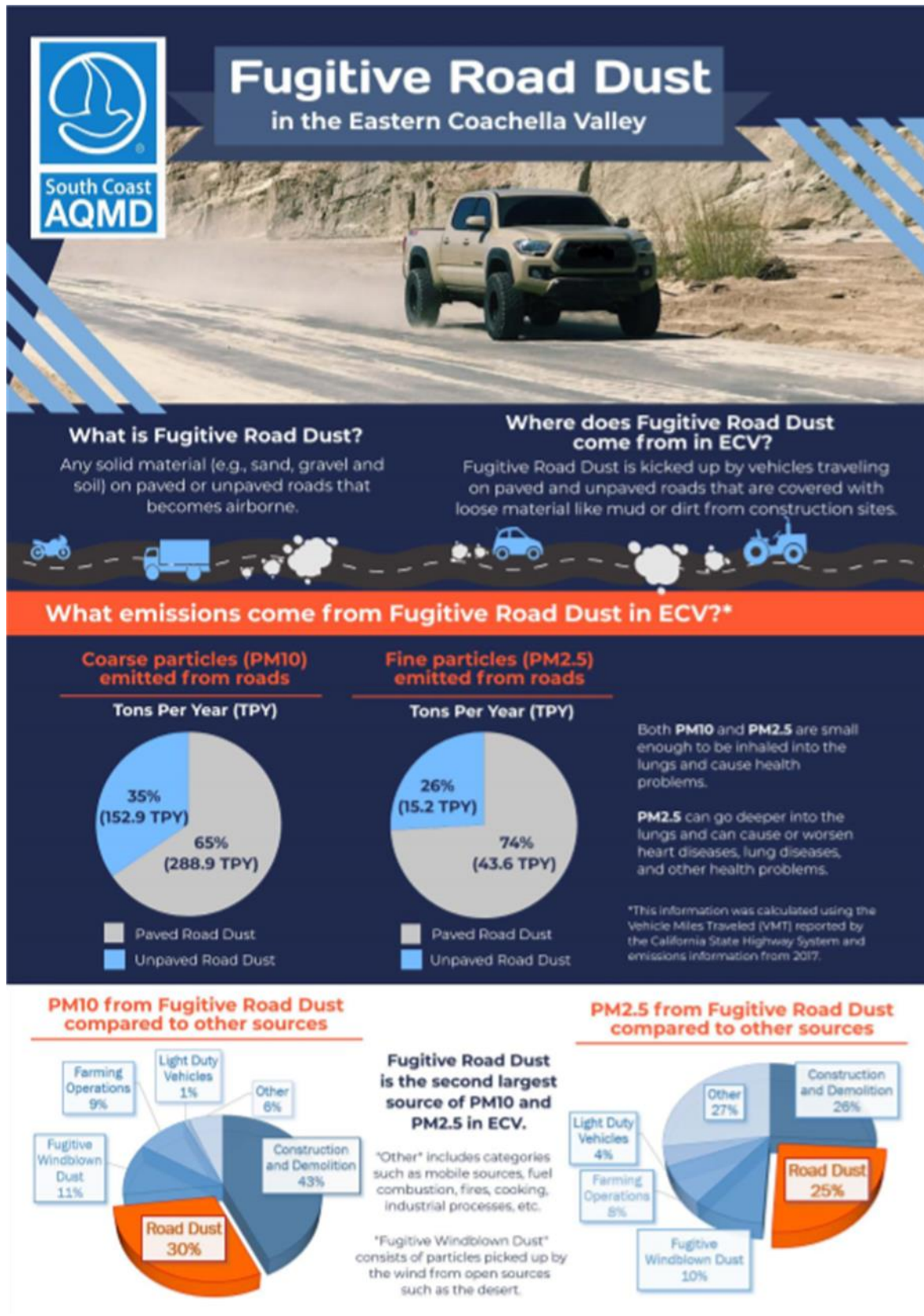
Potential Strategies and Actions to Address Fugitive Road Dust


Below are potential strategies and actions to address CSC concerns about fugitive road dust in ECV. The final strategies and actions in the proposed CERP will be determined by the CSC. The proposed ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Goals	Potential Strategies and Actions
Reduce emissions from fugitive road dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue a collaborative partnership with the Cities within ECV and the County of Riverside to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Restrict unnecessary public access to unpaved roads (e.g., installing signs and physical barriers); ○ Reduce speed limits on unpaved roads; ○ Identify funding to plant natural vegetation on unpaved surfaces no longer being used; ○ Treat unpaved roads with chemical stabilizers to stabilize loose road surface; ○ Improve dust removal from paved roadways (e.g., street sweeping); and ○ Identify funding to expand street sweeping services beyond existing levels <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue a collaborative partnership with homeowners’ associations and the County of Riverside to pave unpaved roads and parks <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue a collaborative partnership with Comité Civico del Valle to obtain complaint data from their IVAN’s community-based reporting system to address road dust- related air quality concerns within the ECV community <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct outreach to off-road equipment operators on Rule 403 and Rule 403.1, and practices to reduce fugitive dust from roads <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct outreach to the general public on how to file dust complaints <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3</p>
Expand monitoring networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify opportunities to expand the current South Coast AQMD’s PM10 monitoring network in the ECV to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide real-time PM10 and wind data and inform community members of PM10 levels in the ECV, and if they exceed Federal and/or State standards ○ Track the progress of emission reduction strategies <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek new opportunities and work with the CSC to expand low-cost sensor deployments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide real-time PM10 data

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supplement the PM10 monitoring network in the ECV and cover a larger area in the community, prioritizing areas where the public spends a significant amount of time (e.g. schools and residential areas) and areas close to sources of fugitive dust ○ Co-locate low-cost sensors at monitoring stations with reference PM10 monitors and develop a systematic data calibration and correction protocol to enhance low-cost sensor PM10 data quality <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4</p>
Reduce exposure from fugitive road dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community outreach on subscribing to air quality alerts using the South Coast AQMD app to check air quality information (e.g., high wind advisories, air quality index, and air quality forecasts) <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-2</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install air filtration systems at schools, community centers, and homes to reduce exposure to dust emissions <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-2</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify funding to implement home weatherization projects <p>Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-2</p>

B. Infographic





WHAT ACTIONS CAN HELP REDUCE FUGITIVE ROAD DUST?

Unpaved roads:

- Pave unpaved roads
- Consider restricting public access to unpaved roads with signs or physical barriers
- Reduce speed limits to 15 miles per hour (mph) on unpaved roads
- Establish natural vegetation on unpaved surfaces no longer being used
- Treating unpaved roads with chemicals to help stabilize loose road surfaces

Paved roads:

- Remove dust from paved roadways (e.g., street sweeping)
- Work with off-road equipment operators (e.g., farmers) to reduce dust tracked onto paved roadway

Other:

- Clean the underside of haul trucks before leaving parking or staging area

WHAT SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES APPLY TO FUGITIVE ROAD DUST?

Rules 403 and 403.1

Applies to operations that emit or track out fugitive dust, for example, construction sites or mining sites



Rule 1186

Applies to vehicle travel on paved public roads and at livestock operations

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SEE FUGITIVE ROAD DUST?

Call 1-800-CUT SMOG (1-800-288-7664) and report:



Time, date, and whether it is continuing at the time of your call



Location (e.g., address or intersection) and specifics of what's happening (e.g., trucks exiting a construction site)



Your name, address, and phone number*



*This information is kept confidential, unless needed for legal purposes. We accept complaints from anonymous callers. However, inspectors will not be able to follow up with additional details or to advise of findings.

www.aqmd.gov/ab617
@SouthCoastAQMD


Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

A. Informational Handout

Air Quality Priority: Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to summarize the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Steering Committee (CSC) air quality concerns and provide potential strategies and actions to address these concerns in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). The CSC will determine the final strategies and actions proposed in the CERP. **The ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.**

Community Concerns (CC)

The ECV CSC expressed air quality concerns about open burning and illegal dumping. The concerns raised by the CSC include:

- CC-1 Adverse health effects of air pollution from open burning (i.e., smoke, particulate matter (pm), potential pesticides being burned).
- CC-2 Emissions from burning occurring near schools, childcare centers, and homes, and the health impacts on those community members.
- CC-3 Burns that are not permitted and burn uncontrollably (e.g., the 2019 50-acre mulch fire at a recycling center in thermal).
- CC-4 Open burning (e.g., agricultural and non-agricultural) occurring on tribal lands, which falls outside of South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction, and are therefore not subject to South Coast AQMD's open burning regulation.
- CC-5 Emissions from permitted agricultural burning, where there may be opportunities to further reduce emissions (e.g., rule amendment, incentivize alternatives to burning).
- CC-6 Waste is being illegally dumped because of a lack of regulatory enforcement and may subsequently catch fire.

Emissions from Agricultural Burning⁵

2017 Criteria Pollutants (in tons per year)*

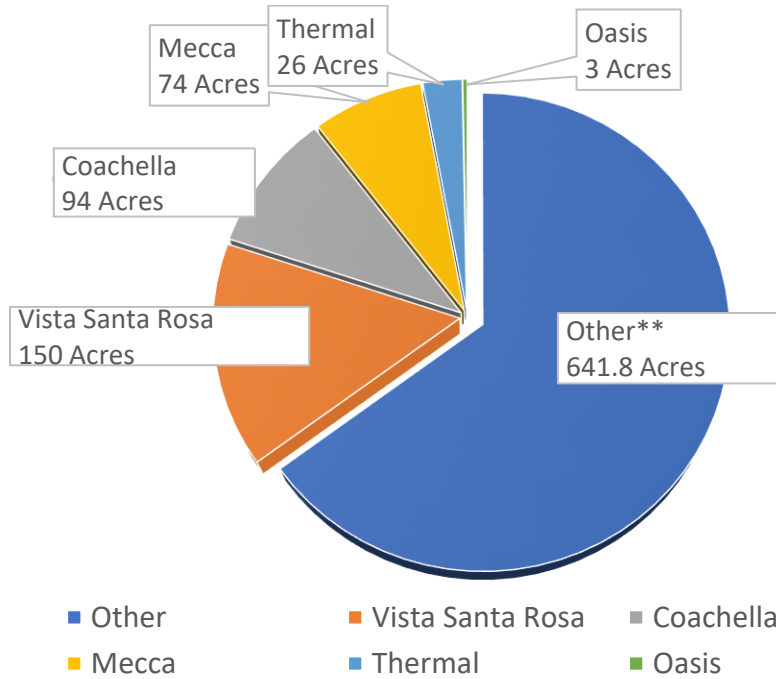
	VOC** (tons/year)	NOx** (tons/year)	CO** (tons/year)	PM10** (tons/year)	PM2.5** (tons/year)
Agricultural Burning	2.15	24.87	1.43	2.97	2.82

*Emissions data from 2017 was developed by South Coast AQMD staff.

**VOC= volatile organic compounds; NOx=oxides of nitrogen; CO=carbon monoxide; PM10=particulate matter of less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter (inhalable PM); PM2.5=particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter (fine PM).

⁵ The information in this section was provided to the CSC in the Open Burning (agriculture and non-agriculture) Infographic: [Open Burning \(agriculture and non-agriculture\)](#)

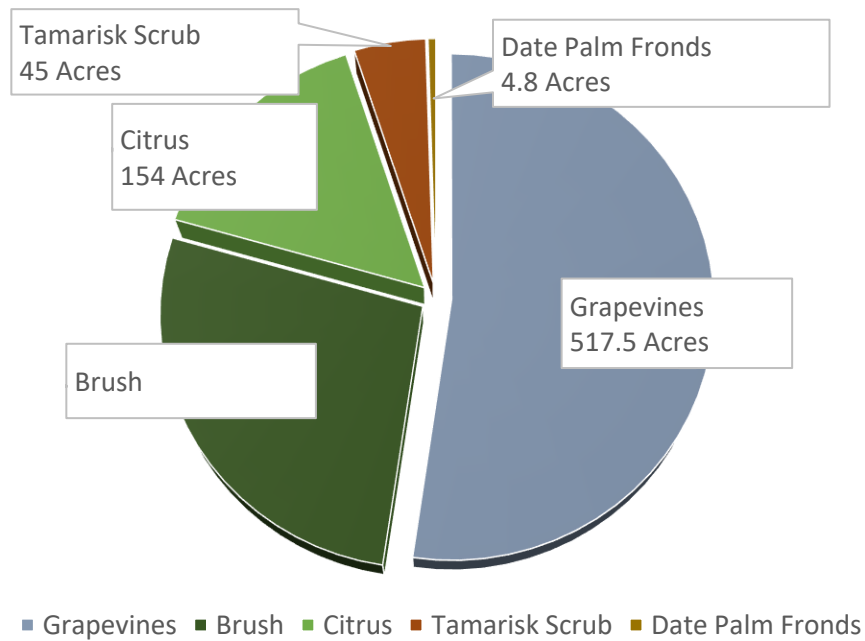
Total Acres Burned by Location – Year 2017*



*Data does not include burns on tribal lands, nor burns that are not permitted by the South Coast AQMD (e.g., illegal burns).

**Areas outside cities and census designated places.

Type of Material Burned in Acres – Year 2017




Potential Strategies and Actions to Address Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

Below are potential strategies and actions to address CSC concerns. The final strategies and actions in the proposed CERP will be determined by the CSC. The proposed CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Goals:	Potential Strategies and Actions
Reduce emissions from open burning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pursue emission reductions from open burning by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Developing a list of available technologies, best practices and alternatives to be distributed to farm owners and operators, and ○ Assessing the feasibility of new requirements for open burning (e.g., alternatives to open burning of agricultural waste) based on the list <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-5</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continue existing and pursue additional collaborative partnerships with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ local tribes to identify opportunities to reduce open burning through outreach, enforcement, and/or open burning regulations (e.g., technical guidance, burn and no-burn days, permitting system) ○ Riverside County Fire Department to conduct focused enforcement at illegal burn sites ○ Combustible Material Task Force to support green waste complaint-reporting and follow-up investigations <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pursue funding opportunities for equipment to be used as an alternative to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ agricultural burning (e.g., chippers, grinders, digesters, air curtain destructors, etc.) ○ emergency burning for freeze-prevention (e.g., fan systems) <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-4, CC-5</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conduct outreach to farm owners/operators/workers to encourage best burn practices/methods to reduce emissions (e.g., conservation burning, cleaner piles, no rolling, cleaner ignition device) <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide community members and farm owners/operators/workers information (e.g., workshops/presentations) relating to rules and regulations on open burning and ways to report burning <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Deploy low-cost sensors to establish a monitoring network to identify illegal burning emissions and conduct follow-up investigations, as needed <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-5, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pursue collaborative partnerships with:

Reduce exposure from open burning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Riverside County Fire Department to develop informational materials relating to open burning, fire safety, and air pollution ○ community organizations to distribute informational materials relating to open burning, fire safety, and air pollution in the community (e.g., Growing Coachella Valley, Alianza, Leadership Counsel, Communities for a New California) <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-3, CC-4, CC-5</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pursue opportunities to develop an online system (e.g., notification system, database) that informs the community when South Coast AQMD permitted burning is expected to occur <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-5</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pursue funding opportunities to install air filtration systems at schools, and homes located near frequent burn sites <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-6</p>
Improve monitoring network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Deploy low-cost sensors to establish a monitoring network to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ gain a better understanding of the locations, frequency, and magnitude of smoke impacts from legal and illegal burning occurring in the community ○ identify pollution hotspots and gather more information to identify potential source(s) of emissions ○ improve public information on PM2.5 levels in the community (e.g. better characterize the spatial and temporal variability of PM2.5 in the community) <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-5, CC-6</p>
Reduce illegal dumping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pursue collaborative partnerships with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Riverside County Code Enforcement to conduct focused enforcement of illegal dumping laws and to improve reporting system ○ Riverside County Fire Department to notify them of potential fire hazards resulting from illegal dumping ○ community-based organizations to establish a complaint-report tracking system to better track illegal dumping activities <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conduct outreach to community members and farm workers on how to report illegal dumping activities <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-3, CC-4, CC-6</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pursue funding opportunities to provide funding for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ waste collection services (agricultural and non-agricultural waste that has been dumped illegally) ○ non-agricultural waste disposal (e.g., tire disposal) <p>Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-3, CC-6</p>

B. Infographic




South Coast AQMD Agricultural Burning Rule

Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Community Air Protection Program - Eastern Coachella Valley


Rule 444 Open Burning

minimizes emissions from open burning to protect public health and safety.


This rule applies to:




Agricultural burning




Emergency burning to prevent crops from freezing



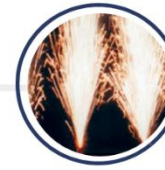
Fire department training



Burning required to reduce fire hazard



Tumbleweed disposal




Other

Agricultural Burning Requirements

Agricultural burning:


- must be at least 1,000 feet away from homes, schools, daycare centers, and hospitals
- must begin one hour after sunrise and be finished two hours before sunset
- must be less than 41 acres per day
- must contain only agricultural waste (free of dirt, soil, and other debris)
- must be lit with an approved device (does not produce black smoke)



Waste allowed to be burned*

- Citrus
- Fruit bearing trees
- Grape vines
- Date palm fronds
- Brush
- Vegetables
- Other land clearing for agricultural operations (e.g., tamarisk scrub)

*All agricultural waste must be free of trash, non-agricultural waste, dirt, soil, and visible moisture.



Waste NOT allowed to be burned

- Trash, plastics, tires, oil filters
- Pallets, chemically treated wood
- Material with asbestos
- Packaging material
- Pesticide and fertilizer containers
- Construction and demolition material
- Ornamental or landscape vegetation (e.g., grass, weeds, and trimmings)

Agricultural Burn Permit Process

- 1

Burn Management Plan & Pre-Burn Inspection

Submit a Burn Management Plan and request a Pre-Burn Inspection from the South Coast AQMD by calling (909) 396-3403.
- 2

The Day Before a Burn

Obtain a Burn Authorization Number from the South Coast AQMD by calling (909) 396-3403 before 4:00 p.m.
- 3

Contact Local Fire Department

After receiving a Burn Authorization Number, contact your local fire department the morning of the burn to see if burning is allowed.
- 4

Burn and Report Back

Follow rule requirements and use best practices to reduce emissions.

Submit an annual burn report including information such as material(s) burned, amount burned, and the total emissions.



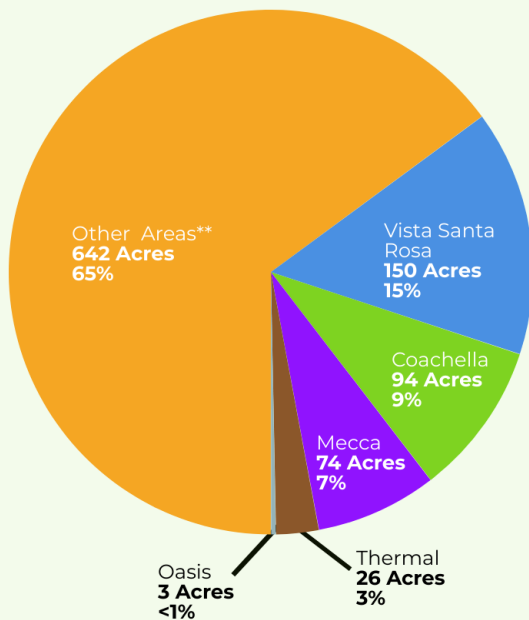
Agricultural Burning in Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV)

Emissions from Agricultural Burning in ECV in Tons Per Year (tons/year)*

	VOC** (tons/year)	NOx** (tons/year)	CO** (tons/year)	PM10** (tons/year)	PM2.5** (tons/year)
Agricultural Burning	2.15	24.87	1.43	2.97	2.82

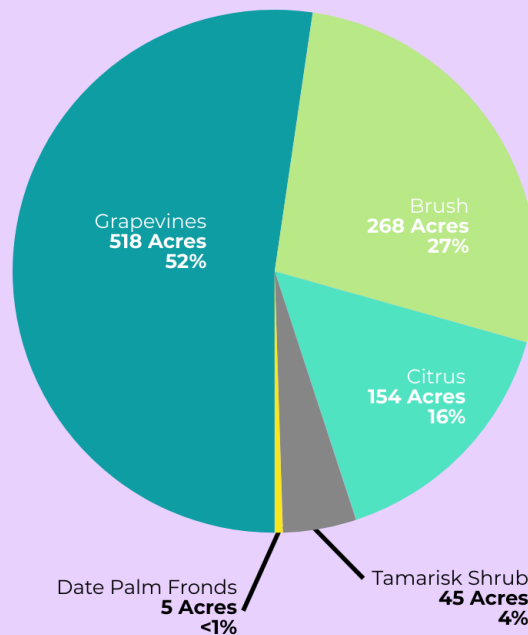
*Emissions data from 2017 was developed by South Coast AQMD staff and based on agricultural burn permits.
 **VOC = volatile organic compounds; NOx = nitrogen oxides; CO = carbon monoxide; PM10 = particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter; PM2.5 = particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter.

Acres Burned in ECV by Location - Year 2017*



*Data does not include burns on tribal lands, nor burns that are not permitted by the South Coast AQMD (e.g., illegal burns).
 **Areas outside cities and census designated places.

Type of Materials Burned in ECV - Year 2017



Who do I call if I see burning that is not allowed?

County of Riverside Fire Department: 760-396-2173
 City of Coachella Fire Department: 760-398-8895
 City of Indio Fire Department: 760-347-0726
 South Coast AQMD: 1-800-CUT-SMOG or 1-800-288-7664

For additional information on South Coast AQMD's Open Burn Program please visit: www.aqmd.gov/open-burn

www.aqmd.gov/ab617

@SouthCoastAQMD



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APPENDIX 6:

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) ANALYSIS

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Appendix 6: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Analysis

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a state law that requires agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposed project. CEQA describes and imposes specific legal requirements that agencies must follow when evaluating and making decisions about whether a project will cause a significant environmental impact. The information below describes South Coast AQMD staff's analysis and CEQA determination with respect to this project – the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) for Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV). The information below contains some legal terms because that is the language contained in the law and use of that language is part of how an agency demonstrates compliance with CEQA. As noted below, South Coast AQMD staff has reviewed all aspects of the CERP and has concluded that the CERP is exempt from the requirements of CEQA. The paragraphs below identify the CEQA exemptions that apply to the CERP. If the South Coast AQMD Governing Board agrees with staff and determines that the CERP is exempt from CEQA, and adopts the CERP, a Notice of Exemption will be electronically filed with the State Clearinghouse of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to be posted on their CEQAnet Web Portal which, upon posting, 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/notices-of-exemption/noe---year-2020>. The electronic filing and posting of the Notice of Exemption is being implemented in accordance with Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-54-20 and N-80-20 issued on April 22, 2020 and September 23, 2020, respectively, for the State of Emergency in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19.

Pursuant to CEQA, the South Coast AQMD, as lead agency, has reviewed the proposed project pursuant to: 1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(k) – General Concepts, the three-step process for deciding which document to prepare for a project subject to CEQA; and 2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 – Review for Exemption, procedures for determining if a project is exempt from CEQA. Because the physical changes that may occur as a result of implementing portions of the proposed project would only require minimal construction activities and cause negligible physical impacts, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that any physical actions that may be associated with the proposed project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) – Common Sense Exemption. Further, the overall purpose of this project is to improve the environment and health of residents of this selected community and all of the action items within the CERP support this goal. Thus, the proposed project is also categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 – Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment.

The following action items within the CERP involve feasibility and planning studies, because the collection of information is needed in order to make an informed decision about whether to take further actions such as rule development for certain emission sources. However, these action items neither prescribe or commit to specific rule requirements, nor require advance approval or adoption of future actions because they require an open public process. Specifically, after the portion that qualifies as a feasibility or planning

study is completed, and if it results in a decision to go forward with future rule development, the regulated community, stakeholders, interested parties, and the public will be invited to participate in the rule development process in a public forum. For these reasons, the following action items for the CERP are statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15262 – Feasibility and Planning Studies:

- Explore the development of an odor event notification system;
- Collaborate with and support state and local agencies in implementing dust suppression projects, addressing cross-jurisdictional air pollution emissions from the Salton Sea and identifying opportunities to mitigate pesticide run-off into the Sea;
- Provide an update on the Shafter Pilot Notification System project, evaluate the feasibility of a pilot notification system, provide information on pesticides applied, reporting pesticide drift, and ways to reduce exposure; and
- Assessing the feasibility of new requirements for open burning, enhanced and focused enforcement efforts.

The following action item within the CERP involves minor physical modifications to existing structures or buildings which are categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 – Existing Facilities:

- Identify funding for air filtration system installation and maintenance and home weatherization project implementation; assess the benefits and feasibility of filtered “clean rooms.”

The following action item within the CERP involves minor construction of small structures which is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15303 – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures:

- Pursue funding opportunities to discourage illegal dumping such as non-agricultural waste disposal, fencing or berm construction or camera/drone technology.

The following action items within the CERP involve information collection activities which are categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15306 – Information Collection:

- Expand South Coast AQMD’s monitoring networks and seek new opportunities to create an air quality sensor network in the ECV community;
- Work with other agencies to collect emissivity and dust emissions data to improve South Coast AQMD’s emissions inventory;
- Collaborate with the various entities to support the ongoing study on Salton Sea playa dust;
- Identify key pesticides of concern to develop an air monitoring strategy and gather pesticide use data, evaluate community impacts, and identify opportunities to reduce pesticide emissions and exposure;
- Identify opportunities to expand the PM10 monitoring network and seek new opportunities to create an air quality sensor network;
- Pursue a collaborative partnership with Comité Civico del Valle (CCV) to obtain complaint data to address road dust-related air quality concerns within the ECV community and to identify potential high priority areas for surface stabilizing projects;
- Work with the CSC to establish an air quality sensor network and conduct follow-up investigations, as needed;
- Pursue emission reductions from open burning by developing a list of available technologies, best practices and alternatives;

- Pursue opportunities to develop an online permitted burning notification system;
- Establish a complaint-report tracking system regarding illegal dumping;
- Work with the CSC to identify air quality concerns, quantify emissions and provide information on trucks;
- Prioritize actions around diesel mobile source pollution such as an air quality sensor network; and
- Work with the CSC and federal government entities to reduce emissions from the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant facility by identifying air quality concerns, compiling air quality data, identifying locations for air quality sensor deployment, and developing strategies.

The following action items within the CERP involve inspection activities that check for performance or compliance, and/or involve enforcement activities. They are categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15309 – Inspections and CEQA Guidelines Section 15321 – Enforcement Actions by Regulatory Agencies:

- Continue existing and pursue additional collaborations with local tribes and county agency to identify opportunities to reduce open burning through outreach, enforcement or regulations;
- Support green waste complaint reporting and follow-up investigations;
- Conduct focused enforcement and improve the reporting system to reduce illegal dumping; and
- Collaborating with CARB for focused enforcement around diesel mobile sources.

The following action items, which are speculative at this time as they require collaboration with other entities, might have some secondary air quality impacts: 1) paving unpaved roads and mobile home parks, stabilizing loose road surfaces with grading and gravel on unpaved roads; 2) replacing agricultural and/or emergency open burning with alternative equipment or services such as chippers and grinders and digesters, and 3) funding waste collection services to discourage illegal dumping. However, activities associated with those action items are subject to existing South Coast AQMD rule requirements. For instance, South Coast AQMD Rules 403, 1120, and 1186 cover paving related activities, Rule 1133.1 covers chipping and grinding activities, Rule 1133.2 and 1133.3 cover digesters, and Rule 1196 requires acquiring alternative fuel refuse collection heavy-duty vehicles. These existing rules not only require reducing any potential air quality impact to the minimum, but also have gone through CEQA review during the rulemaking process. If a discretionary action triggering CEQA review is needed to implement those action items, a CEQA review will be conducted at that time.

Further, there is no substantial evidence indicating that any of the exceptions to the categorical exemptions apply to the proposed project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 – Exceptions. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from CEQA.

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APPENDIX 7:

BRACKETED COMMENT LETTERS

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November 13, 2020

Wayne Nastri
 Executive Officer
 South Coast Air Quality Management District

RE: Comments on the Eastern Coachella Valley Draft Community Emission Reduction Plan

Dear Mr. Nastri,

On behalf of the undersigned entities and members of the Community Steering Committee (CSC), we respectfully submit the following comments with concerns and recommendations for the draft Community Emissions Reduction Plan (draft CERP) for the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV). These comments build on past written correspondence as well as concerns, questions, and recommendations raised during CSC and workshop meetings throughout the AB 617 implementation process. Given the extremely short one-week period South Coast AQMD has allowed for public comments on the draft plans, we reserve the right to raise additional concerns prior to the District’s Governing Board meeting on December 4, 2020 and to continue to make revisions and suggestions even after this period. The CERP and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) should be living documents even after its adoption on December 4, 2020, and the CSC

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should have the authority to revise and incorporate additional strategies and input in future years. As currently drafted, the CERP fails to comply with the requirements set forth by AB 617 and fails to adequately respond to CSC priorities with meaningful action to improve air quality in the region. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) must reject this plan should it be submitted without recommendations included below and additional time for meaningful public input.

1-1 cont.

Process, Timeline, and Review

Unfortunately, the draft CERP development process has been far from community-led. South Coast AQMD did not allow the CSC to make decisions on the process or timeline for development of these plans. It was inappropriate and contrary to AB 617 for South Coast AQMD to try to push for a 1-strategy CERP when the CSC felt and asked for more, if not all, priorities to be addressed in the draft CERP in 2020. This poorly facilitated process and dismissal of community and CSC requests resulted in a great loss of time.

South Coast AQMD released the draft CERP in chapters starting on the evening of November 5th. As of November 10th, South Coast AQMD had not released Chapter 4 or any of the appendices for the draft CERP. Chapter 4 was released late on November 10th without notice and only in English. Despite requests from the CSC to expand its public review period, South Coast AQMD provided less than a week for the CSC and the public to review the available chapters, with a comment deadline of November 13th. In addition, the CAMP has not been released or co-developed with the CSC, and is intended to also be presented to the board on December 4th, without giving substantial time for the CSC and the public to thoroughly review. We believe this to be an unacceptable timeline which has resulted in making the CSC disillusioned with the process, and residents especially, feel very stressed and rushed to review the draft CERP and provide comments.

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Additionally, the CSC requested South Coast AQMD to try it's best in calling special meetings for its November 20th Stationary Source Committee meeting and its December 4th Governing Board meeting in order to provide more time for development and review, but the request was not given fair consideration.

Overall, South Coast AQMD has mismanaged the implementation of AB 617 in the ECV by not following an authentic and meaningful community-led process. The draft CERP does not accurately represent all the priorities or recommendations of the CSC and community, nor does it serve its intended purpose of reducing emissions and improving public health which falls short of expectations and is unacceptable. South Coast AQMD has failed consistently by ignoring the CSC's requests and only following certain guidelines and rules set in the CSC charter. South Coast AQMD needs to improve it's process and facilitation of CSC meetings, develop a follow

up process for requests and recommendations, and fully allow the CSC to make decisions and govern itself.

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Comments on Chapter 1, 2, and 3

The CERP should require progress reports to the CSC and opportunities for CSC decisions based on new monitoring data. The draft CERP is intended to “provide flexibility for plan adjustments when new information becomes available.” *See* Ch.1, at 1-2. However, the draft CERP does not contain any requirement that the South Coast AQMD update the CSC on new information to allow the CSC to decide on appropriate reduction measures based on the new data. Instead, the draft CERP provides that staff will provide an annual progress report to the Governing Board on CERP implementation. This undermines the purpose of the draft CERPs “flexibility,” and potentially cuts the CSC out of the implementation process. The CERP should require progress reports to the CSC on at least a monthly basis. In addition, the CERP should require at least quarterly meetings with the CSC to decide on appropriate actions to address new air quality information.

Chapter 2 notes how South Coast AQMD heavily relies on community meetings conducted outside of the CSC process, including meetings from 2018-2019 conducted by Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability.

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The draft CERP does not provide a detailed inventory of emissions by each permitted source in ECV. The Blueprint requires “granular community-scale emissions inventories” in CERPs because such inventories are critical” for understanding current emissions and tracking future emissions reductions.¹ Indeed, CERPs in other AB 617 communities provide detailed inventories of permitted facilities’ emissions.² Thus, the draft CERP should provide a spreadsheet which sets forth each facility and the annual criteria and toxic pollutants emitted from each facility.

Additionally, South Coast AQMD should elevate the native and indigenous communities that live in the ECV in the community narrative. The draft CERP fails to extensively recognize these communities or provide any significant support to tribal governments.

Enforcement Plan

The CERP should include South Coast AQMD’s best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) evaluation of rules and sources in the ECV. The draft CERP does not contain any

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¹ Blueprint, Appendix C at C-14.

² *See, e.g.*, South Central Fresno CERP, Appendix C at C-4, http://community.valleyair.org/media/1504/09scfresno_appc.pdf (last visited November 13, 2020).

discussion of AB 617's expedited BARCT review requirements. AB 617 requires air districts in nonattainment areas such as ECV to perform a BARCT analysis of existing rules for all categories of facilities subject to AB 32 and to propose an expedited schedule for sources that are found to not meet BARCT requirements. Health & Safety Code § 40920.6(c). Facilities are to upgrade at the earliest possible time, and no later than December 31, 2023. *Id.* Accordingly, the CERP should set forth the District's expedited BARCT analysis schedule, identifying each District Rule and source in ECV that will be reevaluated for BARCT under AB 617. Other air districts have implemented robust BARCT analysis processes subject to public review as part of AB 617 implementation.³ In fact, South Coast AQMD itself has included BARCT evaluations in CERPs for other AB 617 communities.⁴ The South Coast AQMD should do the same here.

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In addition, the draft CERP should confirm that the California Air Resources Board (CARB) is responsible for resolving any disputes between South Coast AQMD and the CSC regarding implementation. The draft CERP's enforcement chapter does not say how the draft CERP is to be enforced should there be disagreements between the CSC and South Coast AQMD regarding implementation. The CERP should be revised to state that CARB will resolve any disputes regarding implementation. CARB is responsible for overseeing AB 617 implementation, including ensuring that: (1) CERPs result in emissions reductions in the community; and (2) effective community air monitoring is implemented. *See* Health & Safety Code §§ 42705.5, 44391.2(c)(5). Moreover, CARB has a wide range of oversight powers and responsibilities as to the air districts. *See id.* §§ 39002, 41500. For example, CARB has broad authority to take action when it determines that an air district has failed to meet the responsibilities given to it by any provision of law. *Id.* § 39002. Accordingly, the draft CERP should be revised to state that the CSC and community members may file a complaint with CARB if there are disputes about implementation, and that CARB will resolve such complaints expeditiously.

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Furthermore, the CERP should identify all permitted facilities in the ECV and their compliance status. As other CERPs have done, the CERP should: (1) identify each permitted facility; (2) provide a summary of complaints as to each facility; (3) describe the inspection history of each facility; and (4) detail all enforcement actions against each facility.⁵

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Community Concerns and Requests Remain Unaddressed

³ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Website, <http://community.valleyair.org/best-available-retrofit-control-technology-barct> (last visited November 13, 2020).

⁴ SCAQMD Website, Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach, <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/wilmington/cerp/blueprint-checklist-wcwlb.pdf?sfvrsn=8> (last visited November 13, 2020).

⁵ Shafter CERP, Appendix F, http://community.valleyair.org/media/1495/12-shafterappf_enforcementplan.pdf (last visited November 13, 2020).

The CSC initially identified over 20 air quality priorities that were grouped into six final priorities. Six of these issues are not addressed in the draft CERP: offroading vehicles and activities, the Thermal racetrack, the Thermal Airport, the freight train, land use, outreach and education.

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1. Offroading

Offroading is a top concern for residents in the ECV, particularly for the communities of Mecca and North Shore. This topic was raised consistently during the CSC meetings and was specifically identified as an air quality priority during the AB 617 Kick-Off meeting in January 2020. However, the draft CERP does not address this air quality concern at all. Testimony provided by community residents during community meetings informs us that while offroading activity has been a constant occurrence within the ECV, it has actually increased significantly during the COVID-19 pandemic. Given the stay at home ordinances, more residents and outside visitors can be found offroading through the Mecca and North Shore areas on a daily basis. With the air quality concerns in the ECV, we know that residents already experience numerous public health concerns in terms of dust exposure, and this increase in offroading activity has increased those respiratory and health impacts faced by residents. South Coast AQMD should identify additional actions, monitoring, and strategies to address offroading emissions in Chapters 5d (Fugitive Road Dust) and 5g (Diesel Mobile Sources).

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Recommended strategies include:

2. The Thermal Club and the Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport

Both of these air quality priorities were raised at our first CSC meeting in early 2020, but are not included in the draft CERP. The concerns raised around these issues include gentrification, increased air pollution, and traffic. There are direct pollution impacts to residents living nearby in mobile home parks, apartments, and houses, including CVUSD schools like John Kelley Elementary, La Familia, Las Palmitas Elementary, Toro Canyon Middle School, and Desert Mirage High School. This pollution also harms farm workers working in fields nearby.

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South Coast AQMD should conduct further research on the reach of this pollution, identify the type of contaminants being released, conduct air monitoring at these sites, and engage in land-use discussions with the community and Riverside County to deter these environmentally harmful projects from being placed in an already disadvantaged community.

3. Freight Train

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Chapter 5f also fails to address the freight/rail corridor that passes through the ECV, directly impacting traffic and air quality in all of the unincorporated communities, including the Cities of Indio and Coachella. The freight train is known to pass through at least 5 times a day, with passenger trains occasionally travelling through the night. Residents raised this issue during CSC meetings, but no additional information was provided to the CSC and South Coast AQMD failed to conduct further research. Actions and strategies for this air quality priority should include coordination with federal agencies that hold primary jurisdiction over freight emissions.

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4. Land Use

CSC members have also identified land use issues as a crucial and underlying issue for air quality in the ECV. Although the South Coast AQMD does not have direct jurisdiction over land use decisions, it can take actions to reduce emissions such as incentivizing low/zero-emission vehicles and alternative modes of transportation, as well as supporting the planning process in the ECV to reduce pollution. Other CERPs have adopted detailed land use strategies.⁶ Here, South Coast AQMD has the opportunity to engage with Riverside County, Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians and Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, recognizing their tribal sovereignty, and other land use entities to ensure that land use practices, policies, and future decisions do not adversely affect the air quality and public health of the ECV. This is a good way in which South Coast AQMD can serve as a good and supportive partner to the community.

We recommend that South Coast AQMD add a separate section for land use strategies, but to also incorporate individualized land use strategies within each of the priority chapters. One topic that South Coast AQMD should be aware of is the possible development of warehouses in the ECV in the future. Given the growing concerns in the Inland Empire regarding warehouse and diesel pollution, South Coast AQMD should work to identify land use strategies that prevent these harmful and degrading land use patterns in environmental justice communities.

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Actions and strategies for this section include:

- South Coast AQMD will work with the various jurisdictions to limit the approval and permitting of polluting land use projects within the AB 617 ECV boundary.
- South Coast AQMD will be an active partner in the implementation of the current City of Coachella, City of Indio, and County of Riverside Climate Action plans and programs. This also includes the Transformative Climate Communities Program and the Regional and Neighborhood Mobility Plans for the ECV unincorporated communities.

⁶ See West Oakland CERP, at 6-2, <https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/ab617-community-health/west-oakland/100219-files/final-plan-vol-1-100219-pdf.pdf?la=en> (last visited November 13, 2020).

- South Coast AQMD will be an active partner in the planning and implementation of SB 1000 in the City of Coachella, City of Indio, and Riverside County, as well as engage in general plan updates.

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5. Outreach and Education

The CSC has also uplifted the importance of outreach and education towards youth and community members. While we recognize that the COVID-19 pandemic has made it harder to reach the general public and community within the AB 617 boundaries, we continue to believe that identifying ways to support community education and engagement is an important component of AB 617.

South Coast AQMD has identified several outreach strategies throughout the different sections of Chapter 5. However, these strategies rely heavily on community-based and non-profit organizations to do this on the groundwork. Community-based and non-profit organizations can support and provide guidance on how to conduct strong outreach and education, responsibility still lies primarily with South Coast AQMD to fund and implement these actions.

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Additionally, we recommend that as implementation of the program moves forward, South Coast AQMD should drastically increase its outreach and education efforts to the larger public on the program overall. The draft CERP should include actions for outreach and education that are appropriate and safe to be conducted during a pandemic. Local community-based and non-profit organizations have quickly adapted and found new ways to conduct these activities to stay in touch with the community. Sunline has also adopted some of these strategies thanks to the support and guidance from local organizations.

Actions and strategies for this section include:

- Create a public participation and outreach plan.
- Adopt a resolution or ordinance that commits South Coast AQMD to provide all material, resources, websites, and apps in Spanish and/or other languages as requested.
- Partner with the DMHS and CVHS green academies and other youth groups (e.g. Sierra Club Youth Group) to do education and community service programs to improve air quality

Draft CERP does not Establish Clear Quantifiable Emission Reduction Actions, Strategies, or Targets

The draft CERP and CAMP do not provide sufficiently concrete commitments by South Coast AQMD to ensure meaningful reductions in cumulative air pollution burdens on ECV residents. CERPs are the “cornerstone” of AB 617. AB 617 requires CERPs to include: (1) emissions reduction targets; (2) specific reduction measures; (3) a schedule for the implementation of

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measures; (4) and an enforcement plan. *Id.* § 44391.2(c). CERPs must result in measurable emissions reductions in the community. *Id.* § 44391.2(c)(3).

Here, the draft CERP largely requires “incentives,” “outreach,” and suggestions that South Coast AQMD “pursue” collaborations with other agencies to possibly monitor or reduce pollution. While all of this is extremely important to include in the draft CERP, these vague commitments fall short of the specific, enforceable, and measurable reduction strategies required by AB 617. For example, CARB’s Community Air Protection Blueprint (Blueprint) requires CERPs to set forth health-based and quantifiable emission reduction targets.⁷ Here, the draft CERP does not contain any such targets. *See, e.g.*, CERP at 5a-1 & 5a-2. The plans must be revised to comply with AB 617 and CARB’s Blueprint.

Based on community advocacy from the past several years, including meetings and workshops on separate efforts like the Salton Sea, residents and stakeholders front the ECV have consistently elevated the need for South Coast AQMD to be engaged and build relationships with different local, regional, and state agencies. These concerns and recommendations have also been raised in CSC meetings, but the draft CERP clearly demonstrates that those relationships and partnerships have not been developed throughout this year of AB 617 implementation in the ECV.

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The CERP must include quantifiable emission reduction targets for all criteria and toxic air contaminants of concern in ECV. The Blueprint requires CERPs to include “quantifiable emissions reduction targets for applicable pollutants contributing to the cumulative exposure burden.”⁸ Although the draft CERP identifies significant toxic air contaminants and PM pollution in ECV, the draft CERP does not specify reduction targets for these pollutants. Rather, the CERP merely states that reduction targets for NO_x and diesel are “to be determined.” This failure to identify reduction targets violates AB 617 and the Blueprint. The draft CERP should be revised to include reduction targets for all toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants identified in Chapter 3b, as well as for pesticides.

Another area that’s lacking in the draft CERP is mitigation. In addition to emission reduction actions, we believe that mitigation strategies and actions are also important to include in order to be able to provide public health benefits in the short term.

1. Salton Sea

The draft CERP should be revised to include enforceable measures to reduce pollution from the Salton Sea. The draft CERP proposes nothing more than a monitoring program for Salton Sea emissions. The draft CERPs proposal to consult with other agencies is important but is

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⁷ Blueprint, Appendix C at C-18.

⁸ Blueprint, Appendix C at C-17.

ultimately insufficient under AB 617 and the Blueprint. In addition to outreach and inter-agency coordination, the draft CERP must identify quantifiable reduction targets and measures, such as committing to implementing dust reduction measures.

CSC members and residents have been actively involved in the California Natural Resources Agency's (CNRA) planning efforts to rehabilitate the Sea. As we've mentioned before, there needs to be much better and more transparent communication and coordination between South Coast AQMD, CNRA, Riverside County, the Salton Sea Authority, and other stakeholders so that the AB 617 process can reflect, contribute to, and complement CNRA's and others' efforts to reduce emissions and dust exposure at the Sea. With that comes the identification and acknowledgement of mitigation efforts and projects that the community has been pushing for. This includes reforestation and greening, recreational projects, and other dust calming and mitigating measures.

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Below are additional recommendations for Chapter 5b:

- The Salton Sea air monitoring network needs better timelines and for actually installing and making data available to the community. The current timeline proposal with a start date of the 2nd quarter of 2021 with completion in the 4th quarter of 2025 is unacceptable. South Coast AQMD should collaborate with CNRA and the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) to expedite this process by starting in the 1st quarter of 2021.
- South Coast AQMD should conduct a thorough review and update of Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust and Rule 403.1 - Supplemental Fugitive Dust Control Requirements for Coachella Valley Sources. Conducting outreach to facility operators/workers/owners is not sufficient. This action shall be completed by the 3rd quarter of 2021.
- All air quality data must be made fully available to the public, including health care providers. Any member of the public should not be required to make a formal request in order to access real-time data.
- The monitoring network must include toxics and address other pollutants in addition to hydrogen sulfide. This includes pollutants coming from pesticide drift and agricultural runoff and various contaminants in sea spray blowing to nearby communities from the surface of the Salton Sea.

2. Pesticides

As previously mentioned, Chapter 5c also relies heavily on partnerships and collaborations, but doesn't provide significant emission reduction actions, or mitigation and exposure reduction measures. Chapter 5c should address the following recommendations:

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- The CERP should require comprehensive monitoring for toxic pesticide emissions. The draft CERPs monitoring “goal” is inadequate. The draft CERP merely commits South Coast AQMD to “[p]ursue a collaborative partnership” and “consult” with other agencies regarding pesticide monitoring. However, the South Coast AQMD has authority to monitor emissions of toxic air contaminants including pesticides; the South Coast AQMD does not need any other agency’s permission to do so. *See Harbor Fumigation, Inc. v. County of San Diego Air Pollution Control Dist.*, 50 Cal. Rptr. 2d 874 (Cal. App. 4th Dist. 1996). Moreover, under AB 617, South Coast AQMD has an affirmative duty to create a monitoring system to measure exposures to toxic air contaminants and health risks at or near sensitive receptor locations in disadvantaged communities. Health & Safety Code § 42705.5(a)(1). The CERP and/or CAMP must include monitoring for pesticide emissions.
- It is critical that the CERP and CAMP require that monitors are placed at residential areas and sensitive receptors (such as schools, nursery homes, and daycares) located near fields where toxic pesticide exposures occur. ECV has one of the highest pesticide burdens for exposures and environmental effects in the state.⁹ In Riverside County, soil fumigants such as metam sodium (aka metham sodium) and 1,3-Dichloropropene (1,3-D) are used in significant amounts.¹⁰ Metam sodium, and its byproduct MITC, and 1,3-D are toxic air contaminants under California law and are subject to AB 617’s monitoring requirements. Although toxic pesticide emissions are widespread in ECV, South Coast AQMD does not presently monitor them. The CERP and CAMP should remedy this monitoring vacuum.
- While we generally support interagency collaboration in the AB 617 process, the draft CERP must do more than commit to attempting to work with other agencies to reduce pesticide exposures. The CSC will, of course, assist the South Coast AQMD with identifying residential areas and sensitive receptors in ECV that are impacted by pesticide air emissions.
- The draft CERP’s emission and exposure reduction goals are not sufficient under AB 617. These goals merely require the South Coast AQMD to “[i]dentify and evaluate opportunities to reduce pesticide emissions and exposures based on the evaluation of community impacts.” Conducting an evaluation and providing a yearly update on the Shafter Pilot Notification System project is inadequate. These evaluations fall short of AB 617’s requirement that CERPs include enforceable measures that ensure quantifiable reductions in cumulative exposures. We recommend that a similar process be implemented immediately (1st quarter of 2021) in the ECV. It’s feasibility does not need to be evaluated. This is a minimal task that South Coast AQMD, the Riverside County

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cont.

⁹ CARB Community Air Protection Program, 2019 Community Recommendations, Staff Report https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-12/2019_community_recommendations_staff_report_november_8_acc_3.pdf, at 33, Table 6.

¹⁰ DPR Pesticide Use Reporting tool <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pur/purmain.htm>

Agricultural Commissioner, and the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) should already be implementing in the region.

- The CERP should also include a commitment from South Coast AQMD to work with DPR to require setbacks for pesticide applications near residences and sensitive receptors. And the CERP must identify the target amount of contaminants and toxic pesticide exposures that will be reduced by the CERP strategies.
- In addition, the draft CERP says the South Coast AQMD will provide the community with “information on the types of pesticides applied in ECV.” However, this information is already readily available to the District. As South Coast AQMD knows, the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner and DPR are in custody of detailed data concerning all pesticides applied in ECV. Accordingly, all relevant information concerning the pesticides applied in ECV should be included in the CERP and made easily accessible and easily readable to the larger community. An important detail is that pesticide use information should be posted on a publically viewable website in real time. Pesticide application data that is older than 3 months may be of no use to the local community and sensitive receptors.
- South Coast AQMD needs to vastly improve the timelines for this chapter's actions. It is unclear what will be accomplished when or how the draft actions will be implemented within the expansive timelines provided.

1-15
cont.

3. Fugitive Road Dust

The draft CERP does not contain sufficiently concrete commitments to reduce fugitive dust. Instead, South Coast AQMD says it will “pursue” partnerships, “conduct outreach” and “identify funding.” Although these actions are certainly part of achieving reductions, South Coast AQMD must specifically identify enforceable mitigation measures in the CERP. This includes the following:

- The draft CERP should include a requirement that South Coast AQMD increase its efforts to enforce its fugitive dust rules, Rules 403 and 403.1. Under AB 617 and the Blueprint, it is not adequate to merely “conduct outreach” regarding the fugitive dust rules. The draft CERP should be revised accordingly.
- All mobile home parks and Polanco Parks in the ECV should be equipped with air monitors for particulate matter and specific toxics that are identified to be of concern.

1-16

4. Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

The draft CERP consists of outreach and incentives aimed at reducing open burning by the agricultural industry. This is not enough to meet AB 617’s requirements. For instance, the draft CERP does not discuss the District’s open burning program (Rule 444), which is intended to “ensure open burning in the South Coast AQMD is conducted in a manner that minimizes

1-17

emissions and impacts, and that smoke is managed consistent with state and federal law in order to protect public health and safety.” The draft CERP should require the South Coast AQMD to increase enforcement of the rule to materially reduce open burning. Likewise, the draft CERP should specify a quantifiable reduction target for reductions in open burning.

South Coast AQMD should also identify feasible alternatives to agricultural burning by doing the following:

- Enforce agricultural burning rules.
- Identify alternatives to agricultural burning.
- Require agricultural companies and growers to comply with such rules by the end of 2025.
- Develop and implement a plan to phase out agricultural burning entirely.
- South Coast AQMD can look for guidance from similar actions by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

5. Diesel Mobile Sources

As with the pollution sources discussed above, the draft CERP fails to require meaningful reduction measures and does not identify any reduction targets. Stating that monitoring will be conducted is only part of the CERP process; the CERP must actually adopt strategies for reducing the emissions. Accordingly, the CERP must be revised to specifically describe how the South Coast AQMD will reduce diesel emissions and identify quantifiable emission targets. The draft CERP also fails to address the Thermal Club and airport as noted in previous sections. South Coast AQMD should include necessary strategies from CARB’s Concept Paper for the Freight Handbook in the draft CERP as well. This section should also address the DTSC’s Air Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines that includes on farm diesel equipment and yard trucks used in some agricultural packing houses and other facilities.

6. Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

In addition, we note that the proposed monitoring regarding the Greenleaf power plant is inadequate. The plant is located near a populated area in Mecca. It emits, among other things, significant amounts of benzene and formaldehyde according to CARB data. Accordingly, fence-line monitors for criteria and toxic air pollutants should be installed on the facility. In addition, at least ten monitors should be strategically placed near homes and sensitive receptors near the facility. Mobile monitoring should take place to identify and quantify pollutants that occur at this facility during early mornings and late evenings as the plant operates over 24 hours. This will help inform what kind of fixed monitoring should be placed near the facility to inform

1-17
cont.

1-18

1-19

emission reduction measures. South Coast AQMD has successfully used mobile monitoring to identify hotspots and unknown sources over the fence in Wilmington and these practices should be adopted in the ECV on sites like the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant. The CERP should be revised to incorporate these measures.

1-19
cont.

Overall, Chapter 5 needs significant improvement in order to develop a plan that actually includes quantifiable measures and drives enforcement. The draft CERP should incorporate CARB's role and responsibility over mobile source emissions in the ECV. In terms of funding, South Coast AQMD should not rely solely on external sources to implement the draft actions, but should also note how it plans on using its own internal budget and allocated funding for this program.

1-20

Additional actions and strategies can be found in our attached file titled: Draft CERP Edits 11/13.

Coordination with Community Plans

AB 617 is only one of the opportunities to improve public health and the environment in the ECV. In the past several years, all cities and communities within the AB 617 boundaries have undergone extensive planning efforts to advance active transportation and mobility, climate resilience and sustainability, as well as land use policies. Some of these plans include the following:

- The Regional and Neighborhood Mobility Plan for the Eastern Coachella Valley (Thermal, Oasis, Mecca and North Shore)
- The Eastern Coachella Valley's Action Plan for Climate Resilience (Coachella, Thermal, Oasis, Mecca, and North Shore)
- The City of Indio's Transformative Climate Communities Plan
- Dust Suppression Action Plan
- Salton Sea Management Program
- Coachella Valley Extreme Ozone State Implementation Plan

1-21

It is important for South Coast AQMD to review and coordinate with these plans as needed to identify ways that can benefit the AB 617 process. This process should be institutionalized within South Coast AQMD and other agencies to facilitate coordination and implementation. There are many mitigation and other types of strategies, actions, and projects identified in a few of these plans that should be included in the draft CERP. The ECV's Action Plan for Climate Resilience in particular includes several dust suppression and air monitoring projects that are not identified in the draft CERP.

CAMP Development and Summary

The CSC has not had the time to discuss the development of the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) in any meaningful way during the past year. Since there is no statutory deadline or formal approval process for CAMP's, it seems that South Coast AQMD has not prioritized it appropriately. It is now November 2020, and the CSC has yet to discuss opportunities for expanding air monitoring in the ECV. Many of the actions and strategies identified in the draft CERP state that South Coast AQMD will work with the CSC to identify opportunities for additional air monitoring in the ECV. Is unacceptable for these actions to be included when the draft CERP and CAMP should already identify the ways in which South Coast AQMD will conduct or enhance air monitoring.

1-22

There has also been additional air monitoring and environmental justice work done in the ECV, as noted in our 2019 AB 617 Nomination and CSC meetings. It is important for South Coast AQMD to acknowledge these past efforts and utilize these systems and data to inform the draft CERP. Additionally, the lack of air monitoring and emission reduction strategies point to the larger problem of South Coast AQMD not investing in the ECV in the past to properly conduct comprehensive air monitoring.

* * * * *

We appreciate the work that South Coast AQMD has done in the past year to work with the CSC, but as described above, this process has been difficult and stressful for us as the CSC. The draft CERP falls short of what we expected from South Coast AQMD and it is disappointing to see that our comments for the past year alone have not been fully addressed or incorporated in the draft CERP. We ask that our comments and edits be incorporated into the draft CERP and that South Coast AQMD develop a review and response mechanism to manage public comments, questions, and requests moving forward. We also ask that all public comments and feedback received on the draft CERP be made publicly available on the South Coast AQMD AB 617 website and that the CSC have the right to make additions or changes to the CERP in the future.

1-23

If you have any questions, please email Rebecca Zaragoza at rzaragoza@leadershipcounsel.org.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Zaragoza, CSC Member
Senior Policy Advocate
Leadership Counsel for Justice and
Accountability

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Dr. Conrado E. Bárzaga, CSC Member
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 Karina Lizeth Andalon, CSC Member
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María Pozar, CSC Member
 North Shore Resident

Miguel Hernandez, CSC Member
 Comité Cívico del Valle, Inc.

Luis Olmedo
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 Comité Cívico del Valle, Inc.

Yaneth Andrade-Magaña, CSC Member
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Nancy Del Castillo, CSC Member
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 UCR School of Medicine

Josefina Sosa, CSC Member
 North Shore Resident

Mario Bautista, CSC Member
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Guadalupe Rosales, CSC Member
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 La Unión Hace La Fuerza

Monica Mandujano, CSC Member
 Mecca Resident

Anna Lisa Vargas, CSC Member
 Lead Community Organizer-Coachella
 Valley
 Communities for a New California

Olivia Rodriguez, CSC Member
 Thermal Resident

Bryan Mendez, CSC Member
 Thermal Resident

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Sandra Ramirez, CSC Member
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 Coachella Valley Parents

Adriana Torres, CSC Member
North Shore Resident

CC:

Richard Corey
California Air Resources Board

Trish Johnson
California Air Resources Board

Gideon Kracov, Board Member
South Coast AQMD

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Jo Kay Ghosh, Health Effects Officer
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South Coast AQMD

Andrea Polidori
South Coast AQMD

Philip Fine
South Coast AQMD

[Executive Summary](#)

Executive Summary

The Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) is a critical part of implementing Assembly Bill (AB) 617 (Health and Safety Code Section 44391.2), a California law that addresses the disproportionate impacts of air pollution in environmental justice communities. The AB 617 program invests new resources and focuses on improving air quality in environmental justice communities. The CERP outlines goals and actions by the Community Steering Committee (CSC), the South Coast AQMD, and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to reduce air pollution in the ECV community [and improve public health](#). An essential piece of the program is partnership and collaboration with the community to address the community’s air quality priorities in the CERP. The CSC is a diverse group of people, including youth, who live, work, own businesses, or attend school, within the community. Local public health agencies, regulatory agencies, tribal organizations, and elected officials are represented on the CSC. The CSC guides the development and implementation of the CERP.

One year from the date that CARB designates a new AB 617 community, the local air district must develop and adopt a CERP in consultation with CARB, community-based organizations, affected sources, and local governmental bodies.¹ The ECV community had to account for the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the CERP development schedule. Despite a delay in the schedule, the ECV CSC and South Coast AQMD staff worked together to develop this plan for consideration by South Coast AQMD’s Governing Board in December 2020.

Based on the sources of air pollution impacting the community, the ECV CSC identified the following air quality priorities to be addressed by this plan:

- Salton Sea
- Pesticides
- Open Burning and Illegal Dumping
- Fugitive Road Dust
- Diesel Mobile Sources
- Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

At its core, this plan seeks to address the air quality priorities with actions that reduce air pollution emissions from sources within the community and reduce air pollution exposure to people in the community [and improve public health](#). This plan includes actions, such as developing and enforcing regulations, providing incentives to accelerate the adoption of cleaner technologies, [implementing mitigation projects](#), and conducting outreach to provide useful information to support the public in making informed choices. Additionally, air monitoring efforts will provide critical information to help guide investigations, provide public information, and track progress. Collaborative efforts with other agencies, organizations, businesses and other stakeholders will amplify the impact of these actions. Many of the actions will only be conducted during the implementation timeframe of this plan; however, there are also many actions (such as regulations, ongoing enforcement activities and certain incentive programs) that will be continuing activities conducted by the South Coast AQMD.

¹ Assembly Bill 617 44391.2(b)(2)



2-1

Executive Summary

This plan focuses on improving air quality in the ECV community through concentrated efforts and community partnerships. The CSC will continue to engage in the process of implementing the CERP and tracking its progress.

The Reader’s Guide to the CERP

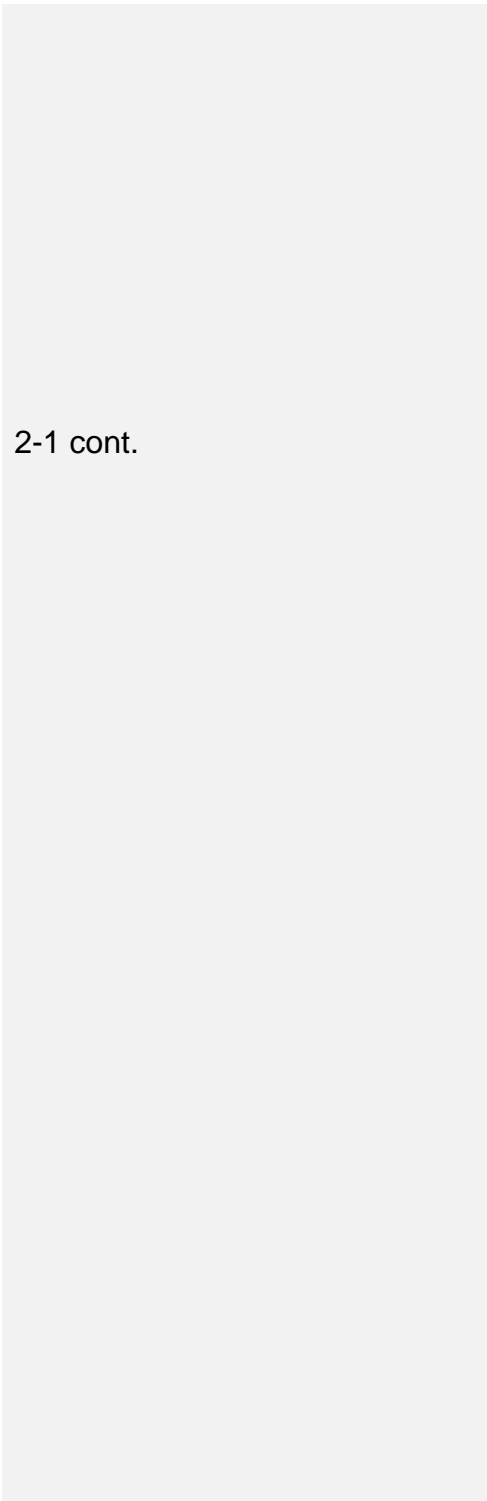
The opening chapters provide background information about the AB 617 program and timeline (Chapter 1), the CSC process and community engagement (Chapter 2), and information about the air pollution sources in the community (Chapter 3).

Information about past and ongoing enforcement activities conducted by both the South Coast AQMD and CARB staff is provided in Chapter 4. This information will provide insights into future enforcement activities.

The specific actions for emissions and exposure reductions are in Chapter 5 – Actions to Reduce Community Air Pollution. Chapter 5 is organized by air quality priorities, followed by goals and actions to address each air quality priority. The actions are organized in a table that identifies the entities responsible for each action and specifies the timeframe for implementing them. The CERP actions are numbered in the order in which they are presented in each section. The proposed plan will include a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis based on the proposed actions.

A summary of the air monitoring approach is in Chapter 6. These efforts are described in much greater detail in the Appendix 6 for the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP).² The actions described in Chapter 5 also include specific air monitoring activities related to specific actions in the CERP. Findings from air monitoring will help evaluate next steps, and South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC to review findings and make necessary adjustments to the CERP.

The Appendices to the CERP include additional reference material related to the CERP content.



2-1 cont.

² South Coast AQMD, Community Air Monitoring Plan for ECV, ([Link Coming Soon](#))

Chapter 1: Introduction

AB 617 was signed into California law in July 2017 and focused on addressing local air pollution impacts in environmental justice communities. The bill recognizes that while California has seen tremendous regional air quality improvement, some communities are still disproportionately impacted. Many communities in the South Coast AQMD experience impacts from air pollution sources near places where people live. Major air pollution sources in EJ communities include mobile sources (trucks, locomotives, etc.) and industrial facilities. These communities also experience social and economic disadvantages that add to their cumulative burdens. The AB 617 program accelerates actions and provides additional resources to address air quality in these communities.

In 2018 (Year 1), CARB designated ten AB 617 communities statewide (see Figure 1-1), including three South Coast AQMD communities. On December 13, 2019 (Year 2), CARB designated two additional AB 617 communities (see Figure 1-1) in South Coast AQMD, including Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) and Southeast Los Angeles.

Figure 1-1: Statewide AB 617 Communities as of 2019



2-2

Local air districts are tasked with developing and implementing Community Emissions Reduction Plans (CERPs) and Community Air Monitoring Plans (CAMPs) in partnership with residents and community stakeholders. The CAMP includes air monitoring efforts to enhance our understanding of air pollution in the designated communities and support CERP implementation.

Purpose of the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP)

The CERP is developed to achieve air pollution emission and exposure reductions within the ECV community and address this community’s air quality priorities. The plan describes the community outreach conducted to develop

ⁱECV, Stockton, and Southeast Los Angeles were designated in 2019 to develop both a community emissions reduction plan and a community air monitoring plan. San Diego designated in 2018 to develop a community air monitoring plan, which was expanded in 2019 to develop a community emissions reduction plan.

Chapter 1

the CERP and provides emissions and exposure reduction actions, an implementation schedule and an enforcement plan.

Some actions in the CERP include a series of steps to address certain air quality concerns raised by the CSC. These actions provide flexibility for plan adjustments when new information becomes available. Staff will provide an annual progress report to the South Coast AQMD Governing Board on CERP implementation and identify actions that may require Board action.

CERP Development Process and Emphasis on Community Input

Community engagement and input to inform both the process and the actions in the CERP are a primary element of the AB 617 program. Figure 1-2 provides the CERP development process. Public meetings, workshops, conversations, and communications among committee members, South Coast AQMD staff and CARB staff contributed to development of the plan. Chapter 2 describes the CSC and outreach efforts for CERP development.

Figure 1-2: Overview of ECV Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) Timeline

- CARB designated AB 617 Year 2 communities

- Community Kickoff meeting

- CSC convened, developed and finalized charter, finalized community boundary, and identified air quality priorities

- Community workshops on air quality priorities and Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting, begin CERP development

- CSC discussion on potential draft CERP actions
- Draft CERP released to CSC for review

- Draft CERP revised to address CSC comments
- Draft CERP presented to Stationary Source Committee

- Draft CERP considered by South Coast AQMD Governing Board for adoption

*Meetings include CSC meetings, workshops, and Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meetings.

Commented [RZ1]: Charter was adopted in September not July and draft CERP was released in November.

2-2 cont.

About this Community

The community extends from the City of Indio south to the Riverside County boundary along the Salton Sea. It includes the City of Indio, the City of Coachella, a small portion of the City of La Quinta (southern part of the city), and the unincorporated areas of Thermal, Mecca, Oasis and North Shore (Figures 1-3 and 1-4).

Figure 1-3: ECV Community Boundary

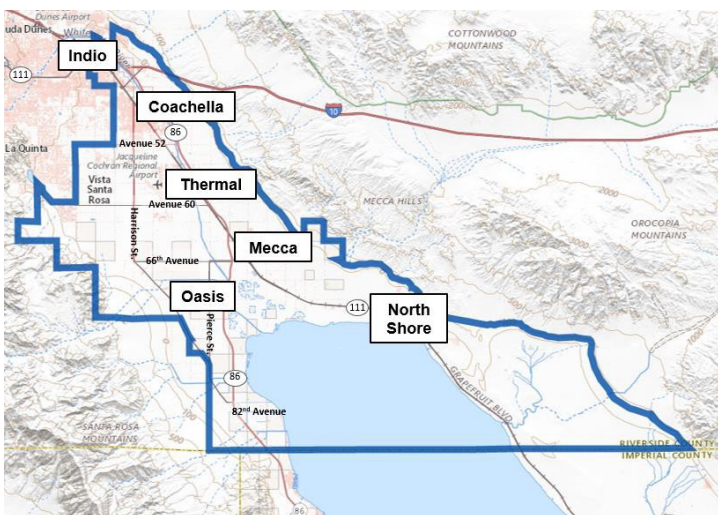
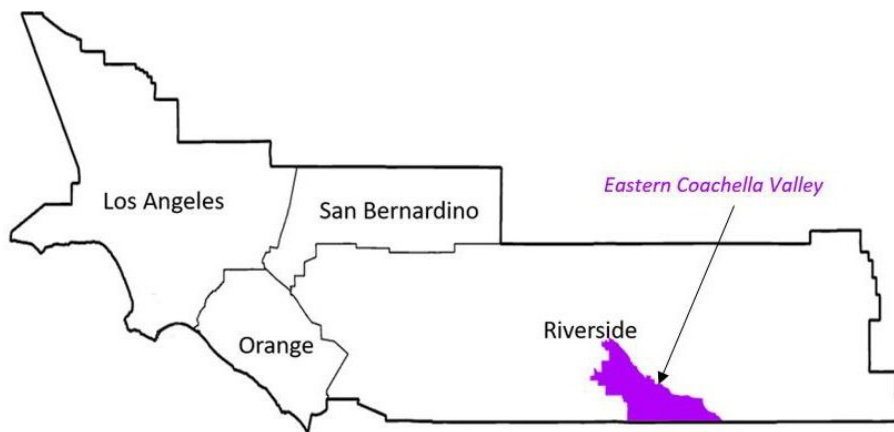


Figure 1-4: Location of the ECV community in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction

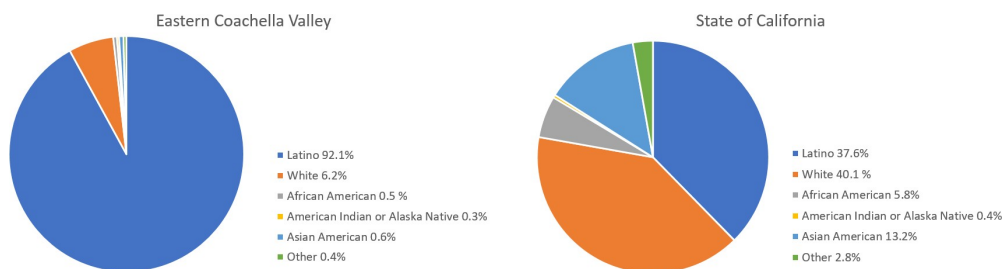


2-2 cont.

Figure 1-5: Population of the ECV community, based on 2010 Census

80,592
Total Population

Figure 1-6: Population by Race/Ethnicity in ECV and the state of California, based on 2010 Censusⁱⁱ



More than 80,000 people live within the ECV community (Figure 1-5). Most of the people living in this community are Hispanic or Latino (Figure 1-6). About 6.2% of the residents in this community are White, 0.5% are African American, and 0.3% are American Indian or Alaska Native. The population in this community is younger than the California population, with about 21.4% of children under the age of 10 years and 6.5% adults over the age of 65 years (Figure 1-7). These age categories are particularly important because young children and older adults can be more sensitive to air pollution's health effects.

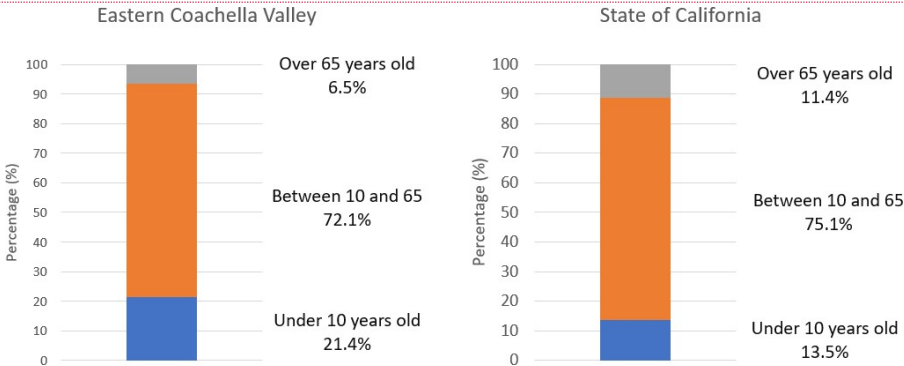
2-2 cont.

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ⁱⁱ Definitions of races are the same as CalEnviroScreen 3.0.

Chapter 1

Figure 1-7: Age profile in ECV and the state of California, based on 2010 Census



Commented [RZ2]: I don't think this chapter depicts an accurate or meaningful reflection of the ECV. Maybe it's not necessary for this type of document, but it feels very superficial and focused on numbers.

2-2 cont.

Chapter 2: Community Outreach, Community Steering Committee and Public Process

Introduction

Community engagement, outreach, and public process were crucial to developing the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP). Key features of the outreach efforts include establishing a Community Steering Committee (CSC), monthly CSC meetings, CSC member and South Coast AQMD staff presentations, providing materials (in English and Spanish) via email and a webpage, live-streaming all CSC meetings (with English and Spanish interpretation), and establishing a Technical Advisory Group (TAG). Also, numerous interactions between CSC members and South Coast AQMD staff occurred in one-on-one or small group meetings, allowing for in-depth discussions on joint development and creating the CERP.

- The Community Steering Committee (CSC) and Technical Advisory Group worked with South Coast AQMD staff to develop the CERP
- Despite the COVID-19 Stay-At-Home Order, regularly scheduled CSC meetings resumed using a virtual platform to engage with the CSC and public
- The Community Liaison served as the point of contact
- A series of Charter Working Group Meetings were held to develop a CSC Charter
- Additional one-on-one, small group, and community meetings also played an important part in community engagement
- A Community Webpage was created as an information portal

Community Liaisons

A Community Liaison from the South Coast AQMD served as the point of contact to communicate with members of the CSC and members of the public to address concerns regarding logistics and development of the CERP and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) (Figure 2-1). The Community Liaison ensured communication throughout the CERP development process and worked with community members to identify the best ways to make information accessible and user-friendly. The South Coast AQMD Community Liaison for the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) is Arlene Farol (afarol@aqmd.gov). In addition, Pedro Piqueras (ppiqueras@aqmd.gov) serves as the South Coast AQMD point of contact for CERP-related discussions.

2-3

Commented [RZ3]: Spanish recordings were not provided until much later, probably summer or later when requested by CSC.

Figure 2-1: South Coast AQMD staff assisting CSC members and the public at a meeting in the city of Coachella



Community Steering Committee (CSC)

A steering committee was formed in late January 2020 for the ECV community, and monthly in-person meetings were organized, starting February 19, 2020 (Figure 2-2). However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting executive orders from the Governor¹, the remaining CSC meetings were transitioned to a video conferencing format. The March and April CSC meetings were cancelled and resumed in May using the Zoom platform. The main role of the CSC is to provide input and guidance as well as to propose actions for the community plans (i.e., CERP and CAMP). The CSC is comprised of stakeholders with community knowledge to help drive community action and develop the CERP and CAMP. The CSC creates a way to incorporate community expertise and direction in developing and implementing clean air programs in each community. Staff will continue to seek recommendations and feedback from the CSC during CERP implementation and adjust the outreach approaches to be more effective.

The ECV CSC has 50 primary members and 12 alternate members representing active residents, community organizations, and businesses. While 20 primary members are on the roster representing active residents, an additional 10 primary members also reside within the community (resident percentage on the CSC = 60%). Additionally, there are 10 primary members and 8 alternate members representing agencies, schools/universities, or offices of elected officials who serve this community.² The roster is available at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley>

Commented [RZ4]: Should include updated roster info as well and that changes were requested in the fall.

2-3 cont.

¹ Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20 on March 12, 2020 and Executive Order N-29-20 on March 17, 2020.

² Per discussion with CARB staff, members representing agencies, schools, universities, hospitals, and offices of elected officials are not included in the calculation of resident percentage on the CSC.

Chapter 2

Figure 2-2: Community Steering Committee meeting in Coachella



CSC Charter Working Group

The South Coast AQMD's original draft charter was presented at the February 20th CSC meeting. In March 2020 meeting, CSC member Rebecca Zaragoza provided a revised charter based on input from some of her fellow CSC members. Because they felt it was important for the CSC as a whole to discuss the Charter, the CSC recommended forming a Charter Working Group to draft the charter to include all CSC input. At the May 20th CSC meeting, all CSC members were invited to participate in the Charter Working Group/CSC meetings, and updates were provided to the full membership during CSC meetings. The first Charter Working Group meeting was held on June 23, 2020 followed by subsequent weekly meetings (a total of 4 meetings of this Working Group).

During the Charter Working Group meetings, CSC members discussed ideas for the committee meeting process, including a request to incorporate elements of the Brown Act into the charter and to form subcommittees to discuss specific topics. Additionally, Committee members requested stipends, transit, childcare, availability of alternative community locations with internet access for future meetings, outreach via mass mailing of materials, air quality training and workshops, printed meeting materials to be delivered to organizations and residents, and that materials be provided far in advance of meetings.

A Google document was created for CSC members to provide recommendations and direct edits to the draft charter. At each Charter Working Group meeting, CSC members discussed the edits and suggestions provided in the draft charter. CSC members edited the Google document until July 29th when a draft was presented to members at the Charter Working Group meeting. CSC members provided comments and the feedback received was included in the revised charter. A vote was taken by CSC members recommending not to bring the Brown Act item to the next CSC meeting for a vote, and instead continue developing the language in the charter, removing the sentence that mentions the Brown Act. Additionally, the CSC also recommended presenting a clean version of the charter for consideration the next CSC meeting.

2-3 cont.

Commented [RZ5]: This section lacks background and context. LCJA worked with residents, Alianza, PU CDC, LLU, and others who advocated for the selection of the ECV in 2019 to get a head start on the charter so that once the CSC started meeting, we could focus on developing the CERP and CAMP and use our time wisely.

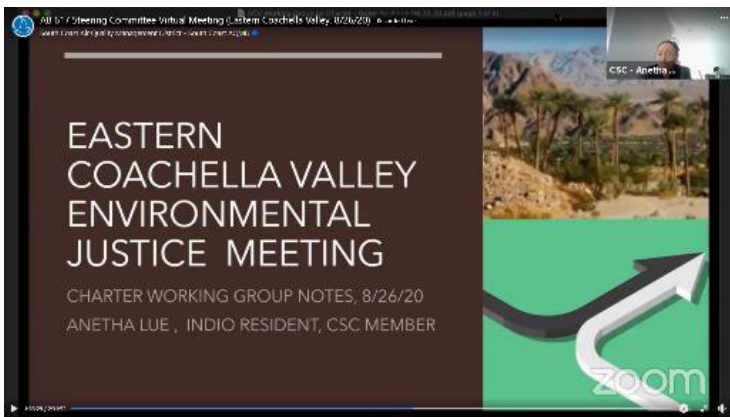
2-3 cont.

Commented [RZ6]: Presented in English only. This should note that there was a full months delay in approving the charter after it was conditionally finalized, because it was not provided in Spanish.

Chapter 2

At the August 26th CSC meeting, CSC member Anetha Lue presented a thorough summary of the discussions during the various Charter Working Group meetings. In her summary, she stated the general agreement that the charter should ensure inclusion and fairness, achieving results and a leadership role for the community (Figure 2-3).

Figure 2-3: CSC Member Anetha Lue presented an update at the August 26th CSC meeting



2-3 cont.

The final charter was approved by the CSC on September 24th and is available at the links below.

CSC Final Charter - September 24, 2020 version:

- English: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/final-charter.pdf?sfvrsn=8>
- Spanish: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/final-charter-span.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

Committee Presenters

A critical aspect of the CERP is development and implementation through collaboration with committee members and the agencies, organizations, businesses, or other entities that they represent. Committee members were invited to share their work that is complementary to the actions being developed in the CERP, such as programs carried out by their organization that help address air quality issues in the community.

On July 31st, an informational workshop on Salton Sea and Pesticides was held to identify the roles of various public agencies dealing with the Salton Sea and pesticides. The workshop included presentations from CARB, Department of Pesticide Regulation, Imperial Irrigation District, Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner’s Office and UC Riverside.

Committee members Dr. Ann Cheney, Adriana Chavez and Conchita Pozar provided information about ongoing studies related to the Salton Sea. Daniel Delgado represented committee member Ruben Arroyo

Chapter 2

from the Riverside County Department of Agriculture and Measurement (Agricultural Commissioner) Standards and described the role of the Agricultural Commissioner in implementing pesticide regulations.

Community Testimonials

On February 2019, South Coast AQMD, along with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) invited residents from the ECV community to learn about the AB 617 program.

Figure 2-4: Community members are invited to share their personal air pollution concerns



Community members were invited to share personal stories, outline their concerns with air pollution and describe how it has negatively impacted their lives and community. A video documentary, "Estamos Aquí" was presented by local filmmakers. These types of conversations from the community during CSC meetings have helped provide perspective and context to frame the discussions during the CSC meetings (Figure 2-4).

Community Meetings

In February 2019, a community meeting was held at the North Shore Community Center to provide an introduction to the AB 617 program. Since CARB designated the ECV community for the AB 617 program in December 2019, South Coast AQMD staff has hosted community meetings on a regular basis in the community or through virtual meetings. This included one kick-off meeting, a series of CSC meetings, community workshops, Q&A sessions, and Charter Working Group meetings.

Community Kick-Off Meeting

The Community Kick-Off Meeting in the ECV community was held on Wednesday, January 22, 2020 at the Coachella Library Conference Center (Figure 2-5). During this meeting, staff presented information about the AB 617 program and explained the critical role of the CSC in the development and implementation of the CERP and CAMP. During the kick-off meeting, community members were invited to fill out an interest form to express their interest in becoming a CSC member, and were then notified by mail or phone if they were selected to be a member or an alternate.

Figure 2-5: Community kick-off meeting at the Coachella Library



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Commented [RZ7]: This meeting was organized by LCJA in which AQMD and CARB were invited to. It is important to acknowledge the work that residents and community organizations have done to bring AB 617 to the ECV.

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Commented [RZ8]: The filmmakers should be named as their contributions are highly recognized and important. They are also CSC members.

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CSC Meeting Schedule

The CSC meetings were held on an approximately monthly basis, and all meetings were intended to be held in various locations throughout the community. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting executive orders from the Governor³, only one in-person meeting was held in February, and the remaining CSC meetings were transitioned to a video conferencing format. Because of the additional work needed to manage this transition to virtual formats, two meetings (March and April) were postponed, but CSC meetings resumed in May using the Zoom videoconferencing platform (Figure 2-6). Each meeting was open to the public, and Spanish interpretation was available at the kick-off meeting and at every CSC meeting. A full list of the meetings and details are provided in Table 2-1 of Appendix 2.

In response to the CSC members' requests for additional meetings to discuss the charter and to develop the CERP and CAMP, staff added several CSC meetings over the course of the year, for a total of 15 meetings for the ECV community.

Figure 2-6: Community Steering Committee meeting via Zoom



2-3 cont.

Meeting Facilitator

CSC meetings were facilitated by Jeanette Flores and Valerie Martinez of VMA Communications (www.vmapr.com).

Social Media

Staff received a suggestion from one committee member to live-stream meetings on social media in order to engage youth who use this technology and who may not be able to attend the meetings in person. All

³ Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20 on March 12, 2020 and Executive Order N-29-20 on March 17, 2020.

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CSC meetings were subsequently live-streamed using Facebook Live (Figure 2-7). The links to the live-stream recording were also posted on the South Coast AQMD community webpage, so that members who could not attend or view the meeting live could view the recorded video of the meeting. All CSC meetings are publicized on Instagram (Figure 2-8), Twitter, and Facebook events, and are available in English and Spanish. Each video received more than 100 views.

Figure 2-7: Screen shot of Facebook Live recording of ECV CSC

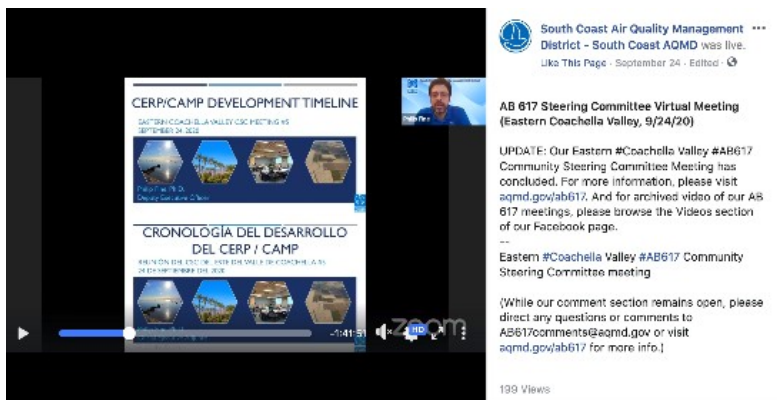


Figure 2-8. Screen shot of Instagram post of ECV CSC

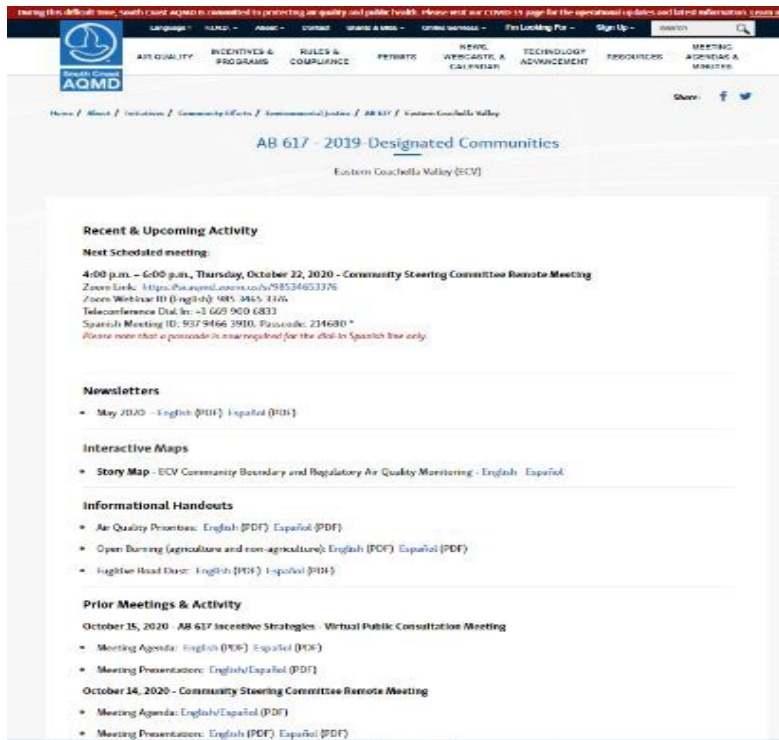


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Community Webpage

A community webpage (Figure 2-9) was created for the ECV community. The webpage includes information about upcoming meetings, meeting materials (flyers, agendas, presentations, handouts, live stream links, and meeting summaries). Additionally, the ECV community page includes interactive maps, the CSC roster, and the CAMP and CERP documents. All flyers, agendas, social media posts, presentations, and handouts to the CSC and the CAMP and CERP documents were made available in English and Spanish. Webpage: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley>

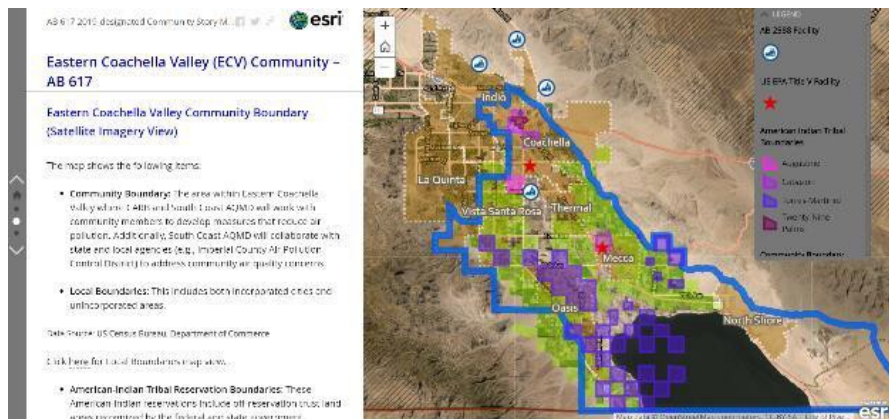
Figure 2-9: Community webpage for the Eastern Coachella Valley community



2-3 cont.

The interactive maps on the webpage presented data about the community. Figure 2-10 is an example of an interactive map that was created for the ECV community. These interactive maps provide data on land use, locations of facilities, schools, hospitals, and daycare centers, and the air quality concerns identified by the CSC and members of the public. This information was provided to help inform air quality priorities for the CERP.

Figure 2-10: Interactive map showing land use in the ECV community



Community Bus Tour

A critical part of the CERP development and implementation is collaboration with committee members and the agencies, organizations, businesses, or other entities that they represent. In early 2020, a Community Bus Tour was being organized by some committee members in collaboration with South Coast AQMD staff. However, due to the Governor’s executive orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the community bus tour remains on hold until it is deemed safe to hold such an event.

Technical Advisory Group

In February 2019, the AB 617 Technical Advisory Group (TAG) was established to provide a forum to discuss technical details related to the development and implementation of the CAMPs and CERPs.⁴

In 2020, the TAG met twice to discuss technical details related to the CERP and CAMP development for the two 2019-designated communities (SELA and Eastern Coachella Valley). Topics discussed included monitoring equipment and laboratory capabilities, methodology and data sources for developing an air toxics emissions inventory at a community scale, methodology for forecasting emissions in future years, and methodology for modeling air toxics levels across geographical areas. All meetings were open to the public, webcast on the www.aqmd.gov webpage, and included an email option to send questions to be answered during the meeting.

Many of these technical considerations apply to all five AB 617 designated communities, thus the TAG includes up to 3 members from each CSC, and additional technical experts from academia, research institutes, and governmental agencies. The ECV CSC members who served as TAG members in 2020 are

⁴ The webpage for the TAG: <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/environmental-justice/ab617-134/technical-advisory-group>

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Lilian Garcia and Ryan Sinclair. Additional information about the TAG and the 2020 TAG meeting schedule are provided in the Chapter 2 Appendix.

Additional Community Engagement

In addition to establishing the CSC and convening monthly meetings, South Coast AQMD staff participated in one-on-one or small group meetings with members, and attended meetings led by various community organizations. These meetings gave committee members an opportunity to communicate directly with staff. Additionally, these meetings give staff an opportunity to answer questions and clarify information requested from CSC members. Staff was able to gain a better understanding of the unique issues faced by each community by attending and participating in meetings led by community organizations.

Broader public engagement is also important to the AB 617 program. Every CSC meeting agenda includes an opportunity for committee members to suggest agenda items to co-create future agendas for upcoming meetings. Staff reviews comments after each CSC meeting, and responds as needed. (Figure 2-11).

Figure 2-11: Community members are invited to share community information on air pollution concerns

Throughout the development of the CERP, community liaisons and other staff met with community members, environmental justice organizations, industry, and other stakeholders to provide assistance and prompt response to concerns raised about the CSC process. Community liaisons also attended meetings from local organizations, environmental justice groups, city and county government to promote participation in the development and implementation of the CERP. Staff attended meetings hosted by other entities in this community to give presentations on AB 617 CERP development and had more than 35 in-person, phone, and meetings with committee members to discuss the CSC process and seek input on CERP actions. South Coast AQMD staff will continue to work with the CSC to implement the CERP actions and provide periodic community updates on implementing the plan. Community engagement is

2-3 cont.

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essential to the success of the CERP and the AB 617 program as a whole, and all parties are committed to building and improving upon existing outreach efforts.

Figure 2-12: Small group air quality priority exercises with CSC members and South Coast AQMD staff



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Chapter 3a: Community Profile

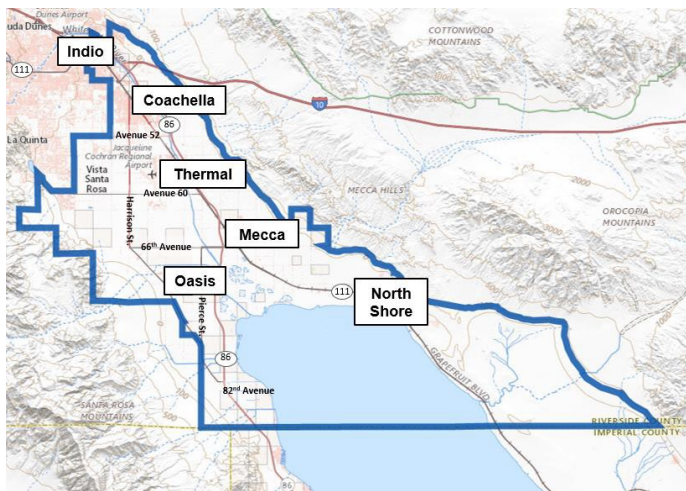
Introduction

The community profile describes the characteristics of Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) and the types of air pollution sources that impact the community. Understanding the characteristics of ECV and the air pollution sources affecting the community is crucial to addressing the air quality priorities outlined in Chapter 5. Additional community details (e.g., types of stationary sources and socioeconomic information) are available in Appendix 3a – Community Profile.

Community Boundary and Air Quality Priorities

The AB 617 community of ECV stretches from the City of Indio south to the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea; it includes the City of Indio, the City of Coachella, a small portion of the City of La Quinta (southern part of the city), and the unincorporated areas of Thermal, Mecca, Oasis and North Shore (Figure 3a-1). This community is located within Riverside County and within the Salton Sea Air Basin and shares its southern border with the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District.

Figure 3a-1: ECV Community Boundary



2-4

During the development of the Discussion Draft CERP, the ECV CSC discussed the geographic areas and neighborhoods to include in the ECV community boundary under the AB 617 program. The CSC members focused on the most populated areas that are most burdened by environmental impacts.

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The ECV CSC established one distinct geographic boundary to represent this community for the purpose of the CERP (Figure 3a-1). The “community boundary” focuses on places in the community where residents live, work, attend school, and spend most of their time, and also includes nearby air pollution sources (e.g., facilities and major truck routes), normally included in the “emissions study area.”

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A member of Comite Civico del Valle described the community in the following way during the self-nomination process for AB 617 consideration in 2019:

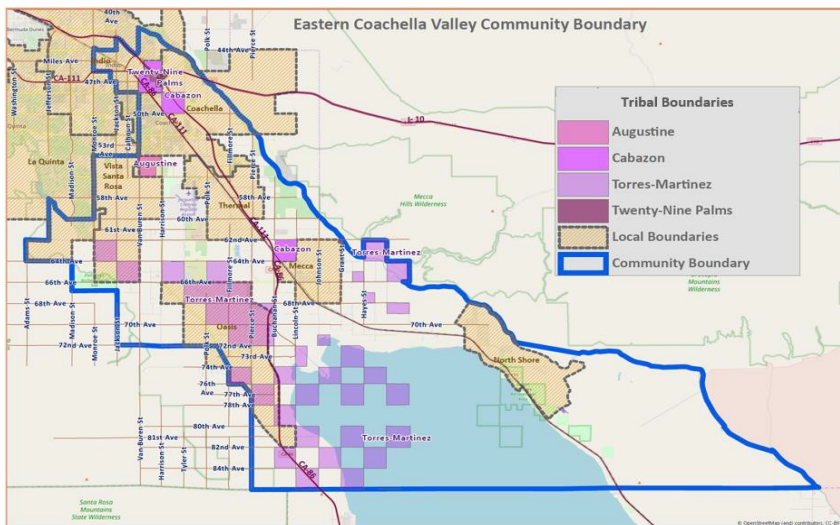
“The Eastern Coachella Valley is subject to extreme heat, gusty winds, sandstorms, and reduced precipitations patterns that regularly occur in the region, increasing exposures to harmful dusts from fields, roads, and the receding shores of the Salton Sea. Its highly transited transport corridor connecting Los Angeles, Phoenix and Northern Mexico truck routes are among the largest contributors of regional air pollutions. Furthermore, ECV a heavily undeserved (sic: underserved) agricultural community lacks the most basic infrastructure and subjective to high levels of pollution burdens. Monitoring the air quality and developing emissions reductions program will give the community the opportunity to a better quality of life in the proces transforming the entire regions characteristic.”

During the community selection process, it was widely recognized that the ECV has many unique air pollution issues (e.g., the Salton Sea, agricultural pollution, and particulate matter (PM10) in windblown dust) that are very different from those for the South Coast Air Basin. Local sources of air pollution in the ECV include fugitive dust from construction activities, vehicles on roadways (including unpaved roads), agricultural burning, and the increased exposure of the Salton Sea playa. Strong and sustained wind conditions transport particulates and contribute to high PM10 levels.

This is an area that includes several cities and rural communities within Riverside County. There are multiple sources of pollution in the region that are associated with agricultural activities, goods movement, industrial facilities and hazardous waste facilities. ECV is home to four Tribal Reservations (Figure 3a-2). These include the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Tribe, and the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribe. These Tribal reservations include off-reservation trust land areas recognized by the federal and state government. Another characteristic that makes this community unique is that it is highly impacted by the declining Salton Sea levels.

2-4 cont.

Figure 3a-2: Eastern Coachella Valley Community Boundary with Local Boundaries and Tribal Reservation Boundaries



Chapter 3a

Indio

The City of Indio is located in the northern most portion of the community boundary, northwest of Coachella and approximately 23 miles east of Palm Springs, CA.

Coachella

The City of Coachella is located southeast of Indio, and approximately 40 miles east of Palm Springs, California - east of Jackson Street, between Avenues 44 and Airport Boulevard with two main highways that intersect: Highway 111 and CA-86.

Thermal

Thermal is an unincorporated community located south of the City of Coachella. Its rough boundaries are Harrison Street and CA-86; Airport Boulevard and Avenue 66, about halfway between the City of Coachella and the Salton Sea. Some residents in this community are not connected to a public water or sewer system and rely on groundwater from wells for their water.

Oasis

Oasis is an unincorporated community located south of Thermal from Avenues 66 to 82 and between Harrison Street and CA-86. It also edges up to the northwestern part of the Salton Sea.

Mecca

Mecca is an unincorporated community located east of Thermal. Its boundaries are CA-86 and Johnson Street, and Avenues 64 and 66, about halfway between Thermal and the Salton Sea. Mecca is the most developed and clustered community out of the four unincorporated communities in the ECV. Mecca is surrounded by agricultural fields and is located right next to Grapefruit Boulevard (Highway 111) and about one mile from CA-86. This community also houses an industrial facility adjacent to housing projects named Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant. In addition, tribal lands near the Mecca community have been hotspots for illegal dumping from outside sources and produce odors to neighboring residents and passersby.

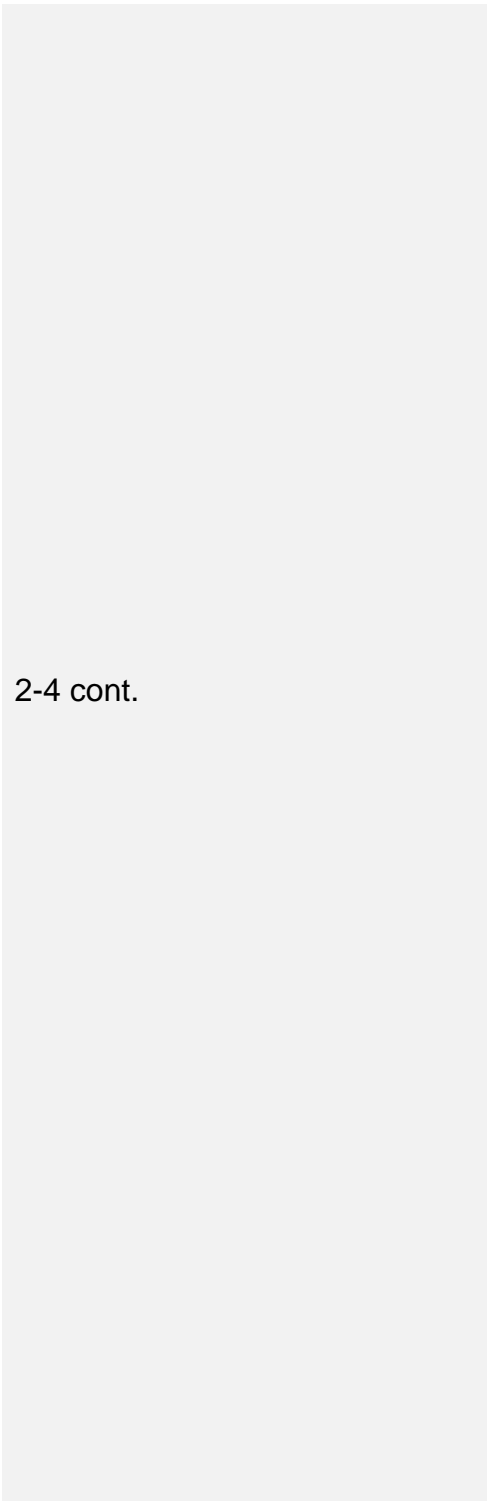
North Shore

North Shore is an unincorporated community located east of Oasis and southeast of Mecca edging up to the northeastern part of the Salton Sea. This community is about 20 miles from the City of Coachella and comprised of three different clusters of homes.

Community Characteristics

In the ECV, residents work primarily in agriculture, contributing to one of the most vital agricultural regions in both the state and country. Coachella Valley's agricultural industry is the second largest contributor to the local economy. ECV residents are also the backbone of the hospitality and tourism industries in the western Coachella Valley.

The ECV is an area where the population is increasing relatively quickly. Its location is of great importance due to the proximity to the California/Mexico Border, in which most immigrants tend to settle in search of year-round or seasonal work. Those communities within the ECV community boundary are home to underserved, low-income, immigrant communities of color, Tribes, and other indigenous populations, reflecting rich, vibrant and resilient cultures that have allowed cross-cultural interaction between community members. Parts of the east side of the community lack access to the most basic and fundamental services such as potable drinking water, sewer systems, reliable transportation, and other amenities that residents need daily.



2-4 cont.

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After finalizing the community boundary, the CSC discussed their air quality concerns and identified a set of air quality priorities. The CSC built consensus to determine the top air quality priorities and the actions necessary to address them. The top air quality priorities for the ECV community are:

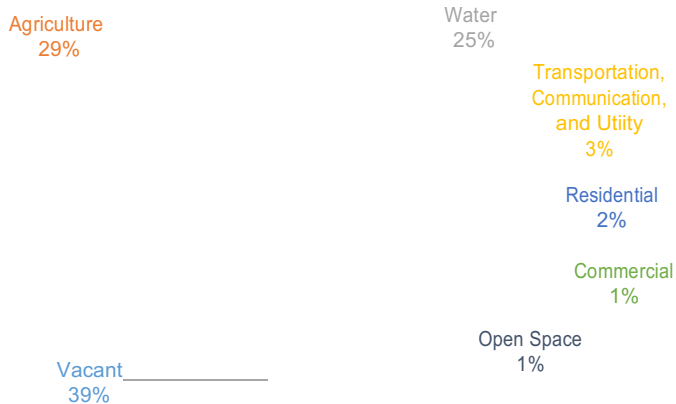
- Salton Sea
- Pesticides
- Open Burning and Illegal Dumping
- Fugitive Road Dust
- Diesel Mobile Sources
- Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

The actions to address each air quality priority are described in Chapter 5.

Community Land Use Profile and Related Data

The ECV community is shown in Figure 3a-1. The community boundary includes a land area of approximately 288 square miles. About 2% of this land area is used for residential living, 1% is zoned for commercial uses, 1% is zoned for industrial uses, 3% is used for freeways, roadways, and utilities and communications services, 29% is used for agriculture which is land that is used primarily for the production of food, fiber, and livestock, 39% is used for vacant land which is land that had not been built-up with man-made structures, and 25% is water which includes open water bodies which are greater than 2.5 acres in size. (Figure 3a-3).ⁱ

Figure 3a-3: Land use profile in ECV



ⁱ Land use refers to how certain areas of land are classified for development and use. Land use data is often used for city or county planning, such as the placement of housing developments and transportation hubs. Land use data is derived from the 2016 Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy, which is based on 2012 data.

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Chapter 3a

Appendix 3a presents data based on previous cumulative impact studiesⁱⁱ to describe the impacts of toxic air pollutants in this community, as well as other environmental pollution, public health factors, and social and economic factors that make people more sensitive or vulnerable to the health effects of pollution.¹ The Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study IV (MATES IV) and CalEnviroScreen 3.0 are two tools used to evaluate the characteristics that describe this community. The South Coast AQMD conducts the MATES study, which used air toxics monitoring, emissions inventories, modeling, and health risk assessment techniques to calculate the cancer risk due to toxic air pollutants (“air toxics cancer risk”). CalEnviroScreen3.0 is a screening tool developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) that is used to identify communities that are most affected by various sources of pollution, and where people are especially vulnerable to the effects of pollution.

References

1. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. CalEnviroScreen 3.0. <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30>, Accessed September 10, 2020.

2-4 cont.

ⁱⁱ More information regarding MATES IV and the final report can be found on South Coast AQMD’s website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-studies/health-studies/matesiv>.

Chapter 3b: Fugitive Emissions and Source Attribution

The Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) identifies air quality priorities based on community input and from evaluating technical data on emission sources in the community. The CERP defines actions and strategies to reduce the emissions and exposure burden from sources of criteria air pollutants (CAPs) and toxic air contaminants (TACs). To

accurately determine emission reductions from these actions and strategies, a baseline emissions profile needs to be established. Baseline emissions can be determined through an emissions inventory that includes accounting of sources and their emissions. Source attribution analysis is the accounting of sources, their emissions and their contribution to the cumulative exposure burden and is required to meet AB 617 statutory requirements. The baseline reference year is 2018.

There are many possible approaches to a source attribution analysis. Based on the data that were available for this community, this source attribution analysis emphasizes identifying sources

- Information about the sources of air pollution in this community is presented in a “source attribution” analysis
- Diesel particulate matter (DPM) is currently the main air toxic pollutant in this community, and it comes mostly from on-road and off-road mobile sources
- Other key air toxic pollutants in this community are cadmium and arsenic from construction and demolition, and 1,3-butadiene (from mobile sources and industry)
- In future years, diesel emissions will decrease substantially due to ongoing and newly proposed regulations, but these emissions continue to be the main driver of toxicity in this community

within the community (emissions inventory) and an air quality modeling analysis to identify how much these different sources contribute to air pollution levels in the community. More information on source attribution methods is included in the Source Attribution Methodology report¹. The most recent air quality modeling analysis was conducted as part of the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES IV) conducted in 2012 and 2013. MATES V is currently underway and will update cancer risk estimation for the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) as well as other parts of the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction. Previous special monitoring campaigns also identified sources of odors and hydrogen sulfide and analyzed the contribution of dust from the Salton Sea playa. More information on earlier analyses can be found in the community identification profiles². The detailed methodology used to develop the emissions inventory is provided in the Source Attribution Methodology report³. A community-specific emissions inventory was developed

¹ Methodology for Source Attribution Analyses for the first year AB 617 Communities in the South Coast Air Basin (Technical Report), 2019. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/technical-advisory-group/source-attribution-methodology.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

² Submittal to CARB – AB617 2019 Designated Communities: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/year-2/community-identification-prioritization/final-submittal-year-2.pdf>

³ Methodology for Source Attribution Analyses for the first year AB 617 Communities in the South Coast Air Basin (Technical Report), 2019. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/technical-advisory-group/source-attribution-methodology.pdf?sfvrsn=8>

Chapter 3b

for CAPs, including Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5), and TACs based on the most recent available datas.

The primary sources of air pollution emissions in the ECV community are on-road vehicles, farming equipment, trains, off-road equipment, and certain industrial activities. This community is also highly impacted by the declining Salton Sea levels, resulting in increasing dust emissions from the Salton Sea playa. Figure 3b-1 shows the primary source categories contributing to CAPs in the ECV community in 2018.

Below is a summary of the CAP emissions in 2018:

- NOx emissions in this community are dominated by mobile sources – both on-road and off-road – which account for more than 80% of the total emissions. Heavy-duty truck traffic, trains, and off-road equipment are the largest sources for NOx. Stationary sources contribute less than 10% of NOx emissions in this community, mostly from fuel combustion in the industrial sectors.
- VOC emissions are dominated by stationary sources, with consumer products being the largest source. Passenger vehicles and off-road equipment, such as lawn mowers and small gasoline engines, are the largest contributors to VOC from on-road and off-road mobile sources, respectively.
- PM2.5 emissions are largely from stationary source emissions, with construction and demolition being the most important source. Other sources include paved and unpaved road dust and farming operations. While paved road dust is also related to vehicles traveling on roads, it is considered as a stationary source rather than a mobile source.

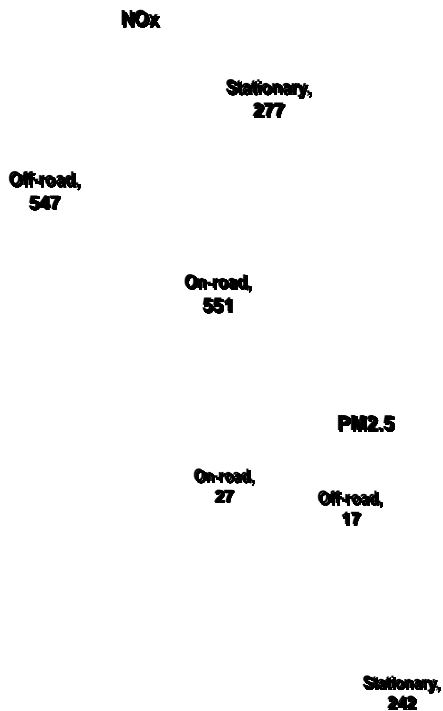
It is important to note that the inventory does not account for some sources of particulate matters such as unpermitted or illegal burning of waste, wildfire emissions, windblown dust from dust storms, or dust blown from the Salton Sea playa. These sources affect air quality in specific events, but are challenging to quantify due to their inherent uncertainty. Although these emissions are not able to be quantified using available scientific methods, they are important sources of emissions that are being addressed in this CERP.



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Figure 3b-1: Primary source categories of NO_x, VOC, and PM_{2.5} emissions in the ECV community in 2018 (tons/year)

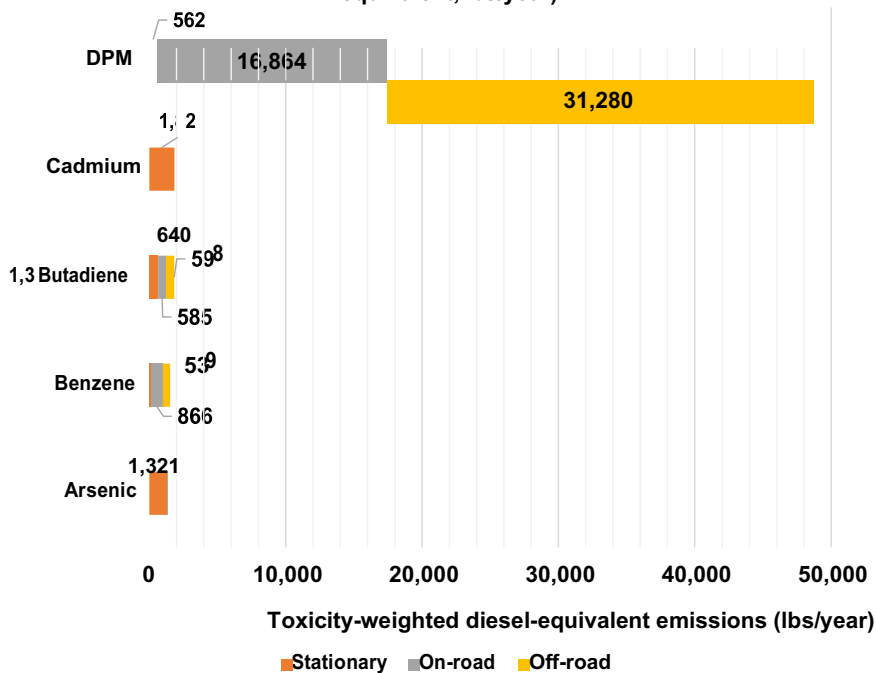


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For TACs in the baseline year 2018, DPM is the main air toxic pollutant in this community, with on-road and off-road mobile sources as the predominant sources. The primary contributors of DPM are heavy-duty trucks, trains, farm equipment, and industrial off-road diesel equipment. Stationary sources contribute to the emissions of cadmium and arsenic from the construction and demolition sector, and to emissions of 1,3-butadiene from the chemical industry. Other significant TACs include benzene and formaldehyde from on-road mobile sources. Figure 3b-2 shows TACs in ECV by toxicity-weighted diesel-equivalent emissions in 2018. The emissions are weighted based on the cancer potency of each TAC relative to DPM. For example, cancer potency of arsenic is approximately 11 times higher than that of DPM per unit of mass. Thus, arsenic emissions are multiplied by 11 to estimate the toxicity-weighted emissions of arsenic. This weighting approach shows a comparison of the contribution of each TAC to overall toxicity using a consistent scale.

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Figure 3b-2: TAC emissions in the ECV community in 2018 (toxicity-weighted diesel-equivalent, lbs/year)



2-5 cont.

As part of the source attribution analysis, emission trends are determined for two future milestone years. The future milestone years are 2025 and 2030. Future emission trends of CAPs and TACs in the ECV community are projected using the best available information on population growth, economic growth and emission adjustments reflecting the ongoing implementation of existing regulations that reduce specific air pollutants. Regulations reflected in these projections include South Coast AQMD and CARB regulations.

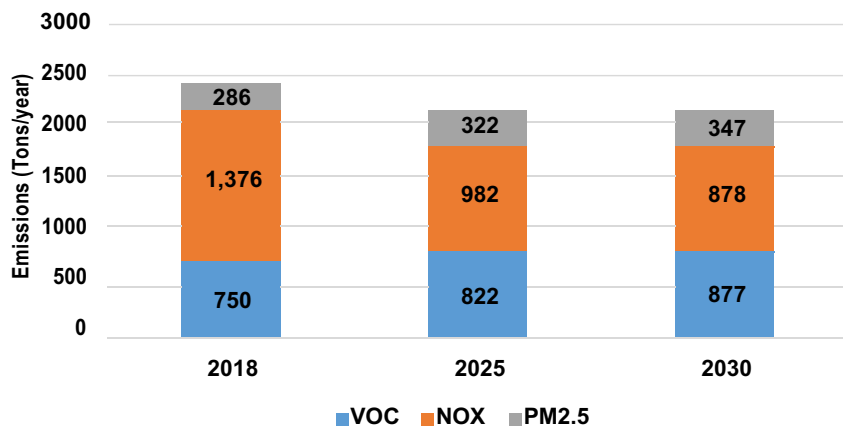
Figure 3b-3 shows the projected CAP emissions (NOx, VOC and PM2.5) in the ECV community in the two future milestone years 2025 and 2030, along with the baseline year 2018. Below is a summary of the CAP emissions between 2018 to 2030:

- NOx emissions in the community are expected to decrease substantially between the year 2018 through 2030, due to the existing regulations on mobile sources, despite the expected increase in industrial and mobile source activities.
- VOC emissions are expected to increase between 2018 and 2030, mostly due to increased consumer product use and industrial activities, including industries in degreasing, coatings, adhesives, and waste disposal.

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- PM2.5 emissions are also projected to increase between 2018 and 2030, due to increases in construction and demolition activities.

Figure 3b-3: Emission trends in ECV for NOx, VOC, and PM2.5 (tons/year) for the years 2018, 2025 and 2030

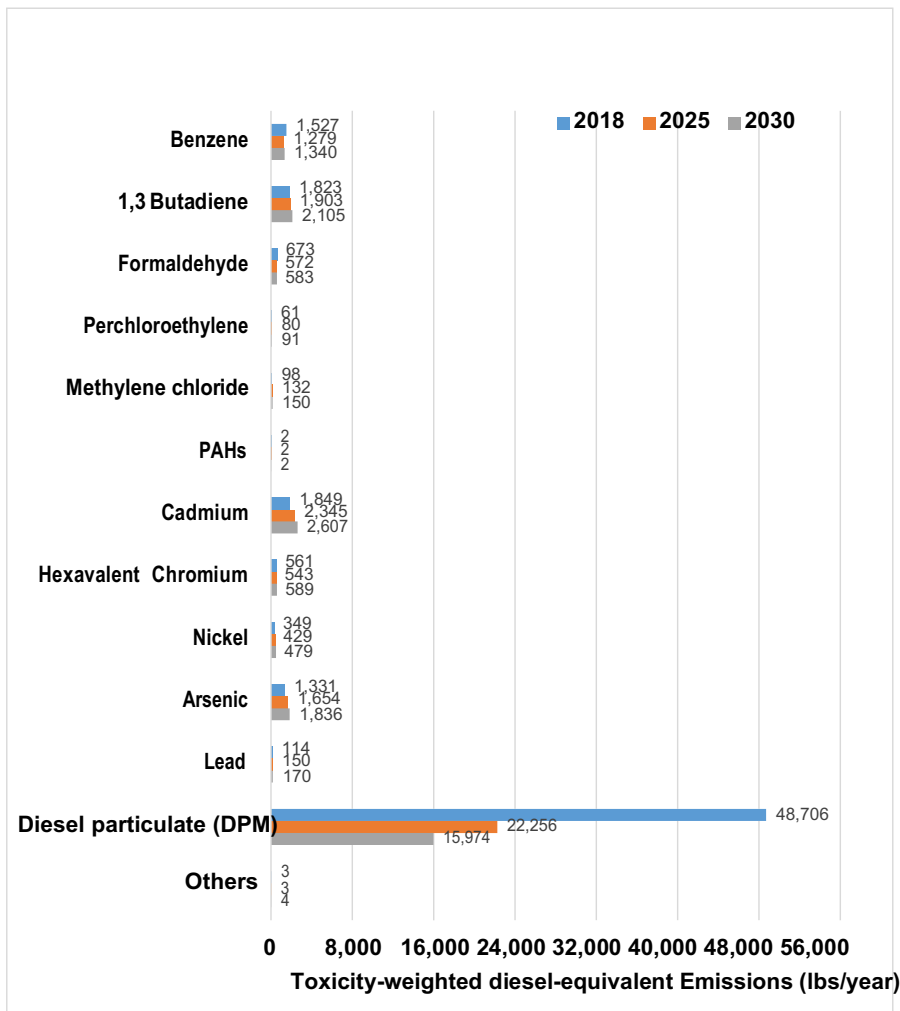


Trends for TAC emissions are shown in Figure 3b-4. DPM continues to dominate the TAC emissions inventory in future years, despite a significant reduction in DPM from heavy-duty trucks and off-road equipment. DPM emissions are projected to decrease by 67% between 2018 and 2030. Emissions of cadmium, arsenic, nickel and lead are projected to increase due to the increase in construction and demolition activities as well as paved road dust. Emissions of 1,3-butadiene are expected to increase due to an increase in industrial activity in the chemical sector and in off-road equipment emissions. Benzene and formaldehyde emissions are projected to decrease from 2018 to 2025 due to decreases in the emissions from vehicles, but they are expected to increase slightly through 2030 due to increasing emissions from industry and off-road equipment. Additional details on the source attribution for ECV can be found in Appendix 3b.

2-5 cont.

Chapter 3b

Figure 3b-4: Emission trends in ECV for TACs (toxicity-weighted diesel-equivalent, lbs/year) for the years 2018, 2025 and 2030



2-5 cont.

Chapter 5a: Introduction

Introduction

The Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) and the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) provide an overall path to reducing air pollution in the ECV community. Through the development of the CERP and CAMP, the Community Steering Committee (CSC) identified air quality priorities based on sources of air pollution that are of concern to the community (e.g., Salton Sea, potentially toxic dust, open burning). To reduce air pollution from these sources, the CSC identified a set of actions for inclusion in the CERP to be implemented by government agencies, organizations, businesses and other entities.

The CSC identified the Salton Sea, pesticides, open burning and illegal dumping, fugitive road dust, diesel sources, and the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant (formerly Colmac Energy, Inc.) as air quality priorities to address in the CERP and CAMP. These air pollution sources are often near homes, schools, and other community areas where the public can be exposed to harmful pollutants. Therefore, additional air monitoring in the community to inform emissions and exposure reduction measures is also important to the CSC.

Ongoing Efforts

The South Coast AQMD, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and Tribal EPA has air quality regulations to reduce air pollution from sources such as trucks, diesel farm equipment, open burning, fugitive road dust and electricity-generating facilities such as the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant. The relevant agencies also enforce these regulations. More information on enforcement efforts is available in Chapter 4.

Opportunities for Action

In addition to the ongoing efforts described above, the CSC, in collaboration with South Coast AQMD staff, identified 14 goals to reduce air pollution in the ECV community. The CERP defines how progress toward each goal is assessed by including specified metrics and timelines for each action. Additionally, the CERP identifies the entities responsible for implementing the actions. The actions define a path to reduce emissions and exposures in the ECV community. In some instances, the actions reaffirm ongoing rule development efforts and provide new commitments for localized reductions, sharing emissions data, new or accelerated timelines, and other related information.

Emission Reduction Targets

The actions in the CERP prioritize emissions reductions in the ECV community. The CERP includes emission reduction targets, where quantifiable, for oxides of nitrogen (NOx), diesel particulate matter (DPM) and fugitive particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5). Table 5a-1 below, provides a list of the overall emission reduction targets for the CERP. Baseline emissions refer to expected future emissions without any new action or regulation beyond those already adopted. The CERP is expected to result in additional emission reductions that have yet to be quantified (e.g., actions focused on enforcement and outreach).

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Table 5a-1: CERP Emission Reduction Targets by 2025 and 2030

Emissions	NOx	DPM
2018 Emissions (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Projected 2025 Baseline Emissions (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2025 (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2025 (%)	TBD	TBD
Projected 2030 Baseline Emissions ¹ (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2030 (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2030 (%)	TBD	TBD

Table 5a-2: Estimated Emission Reductions from Mobile Source Incentives and Statewide (CARB) Mobile Source Regulations by 2025 and 2030

Statewide Measure	Action Date	Implementing Entity	Emission Reductions 2025/2030 (tpy)			Targets
			NOx	VOC	DPM	PM2.5
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

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Chapter 5b: Salton Sea

Background

The Salton Sea is California’s largest lake at approximately 25 miles long and up to 15 miles wide. The largest portion of the Salton Sea is in Imperial County while the northern portion is in the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) in Riverside County. In recent geologic history, lakes were formed on numerous occasions due to flooding of the Colorado River that filled this natural trough or sink, which is below sea level. The modern-day Salton Sea was formed in 1905 when the Colorado River breached an irrigation inlet and flowed unchecked into the area for 18 months. In the years after the breach, the Salton Sea has been fed largely by small rivers, creeks and drains that include agricultural runoff. The relatively shallow lake has no outlet and inflow does not keep pace with evaporation, causing the Salton Sea to gradually shrink. Salts are left behind when the water evaporates, leading to increasing salinity. The Salton Sea is currently over 50 percent saltier than the Pacific Ocean.



In 2003, multiple parties, including the State and three water districts in the region, entered into a series of agreements to address longstanding issues regarding usage of Colorado River water. These agreements are known collectively as the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA). The QSA includes an agreement to transfer water that was historically used to irrigate farm fields near the Sea to other Southern California water districts for residential use. To accommodate the QSA transfer, the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) has reduced its water use by increasing efficiencies and fallowing some fields. By reducing the amount of water available for agricultural uses in the Imperial Valley, these transfers have the effect of decreasing the amount of freshwater that runs off fields into the Sea. The State had required some mitigation inflow water to continue to be provided to the Salton Sea, but that requirement expired in December 2017. This has expedited the rate at which the Sea shrinks and becomes more saline. The Salton Sea is one of the most important links on the Pacific Flyway, supporting over 400 species of birds and a myriad of invertebrates, although deteriorating conditions may be detrimental to this habitat. As the Salton Sea continues to recede, an average of 4,800 acres of shoreline playa is estimated to be newly exposed each year. The increasing area of exposed playa is expected to increase windblown particulate matter and related health impacts.

Created in 1993, the Salton Sea Authority is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) responsible for working in consultation and cooperation with the State of California to oversee the comprehensive restoration of the Salton Sea. Although the Salton Sea Authority and its partner agencies recognize the state and federal roles and responsibilities at the Salton Sea, the Salton Sea Authority is directed by board-adopted policy

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to assert a leadership role to ensure local priorities are recognized. The State has committed to mitigating the effects of the water transfers through a cooperative effort between State and federal agencies and IID to implement habitat and dust suppression projects. The California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) Salton Sea Management Program (SSMP) was created to address the urgent public and ecological health issues resulting from the drying and shrinking of the Salton Sea. While the SSMP is a long-range program, its immediate focus is on the development and implementation of the 2018 SSMP Phase I: 10-Year Plan¹, by providing planning, engineering, and environmental expertise for design and implementation of dust-suppression and habitat projects. The Phase I Plan includes projects that will be completed as early as the end of 2022.

Community Concerns

CSC members expressed that dust emissions resulting from the receding Salton Sea is a major concern in the ECV community. As the Salton Sea evaporates, its receding shoreline exposes sediments deposited at the bottom of the Sea, also referred to as "playa." The loose soil is blown off by strong gusty winds, contributing to PM10 (inhalable particulate matter) emissions that could impact air quality. Projections suggest that windblown PM10 exposure from the playa is expected to increase over time in an area already impacted by high PM10 events from strong winds through the San Gorgonio Pass that blow along the Coachella Valley or from summertime thunderstorm outflows that transport dust from the desert areas to the south and east into the Coachella Valley. While the composition of the playa is variable, current data suggests that the soils are high in salt content and may contain constituents that could be toxic. CSC members expressed concerns that the playa may also contain components from agricultural runoff, possibly including remnants of fertilizers and pesticides. Previous studies have detected selenium, cadmium and nickel, which could pose a risk to human health, in sufficient amounts. CSC members have mentioned that they would like IID and the State of California to move more quickly to develop and implement dust suppression projects for the exposed Salton Sea playa, as well as increase air monitoring around the Sea, particularly in the northern region.

Elevated levels of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) occur from natural processes in the Salton Sea. While H2S, a gas that smells like rotten eggs, does not have a federal standard, there is a California State standard (30 parts-per-billion) that is exceeded numerous times each year near the shores of the Salton Sea. A few times each year, H2S odors are transported toward the northwest to inland areas of the Coachella Valley farther from the Salton Sea and, more rarely, through the San Gorgonio Pass into metropolitan Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. H2S odor events occur most frequently in the hot summer months but can occur whenever local breezes bring H2S from the Salton Sea into ECV communities. At levels above the State standard, most individuals can smell the odor and some may experience temporary symptoms such as headaches and nausea. Some individuals can smell H2S at very low concentrations, down to a few parts-per-billion. The long-term levels of H2S are unlikely to be above chronic Reference Exposure Levels, and therefore below thresholds where toxic impacts would be a concern. However, because odors can cause temporary health effects, and since H2S odors occur frequently in some areas of the ECV, this can lead to negative quality of life impacts. CSC members have expressed that they experience acute health effects (e.g., headaches and nosebleeds) during both windblown dust and Salton Sea H2S odor events. Because there continue to be concerns around the unknown or unquantified health impacts of the Salton Sea

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Commented [RZ11]: What happens when it's exceeded? Are their consequences? South Coast AQMD should be able to respond to these exceedances.

¹ <https://resources.ca.gov/CNRA/legacy/Files/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/SSMP-Phase-1-10-Year-Plan.pdf>
Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) – Discussion Draft CERP 5b-2 November 2020

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emissions, this is an ongoing topic of research at several academic research institutions, including UC Riverside, Loma Linda University and others. The community members requested additional monitoring and improvements to notification systems to better understand emissions from the Salton Sea and reduce exposure in the community. Please see Appendix 5b for more details.

Actions to Address the Salton Sea

To address community concerns and reduce exposure from the Salton Sea in ECV, South Coast AQMD staff developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Tables 1, 2 and 3 below provide goals, actions, responsible entities, metrics, and a timeline to achieve the exposure reductions from the Salton Sea.

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Table 1 - Goal: Expand monitoring networks and improve notification systems

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Expand the existing South Coast AQMD's hydrogen sulfide (H2S) monitoring network in ECV to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide near real-time H2S data and inform community members about potential odors, including a notification system for when ambient levels exceed the State standard; continue H2S odor advisories for multi-day odor events Use the monitoring data to help assess the odor's origin, community impact and extent to which the odors may transport in the community and beyond 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitors installed Data collected through air monitoring Updates provided to the CSC 	2 nd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
B	<p>Identify opportunities to expand the South Coast AQMD's PM10 monitoring network in the ECV to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide real-time PM10 and wind data and inform community members of PM10 levels in ECV, and if they exceed federal and/or State standards Gain a better understanding of dust emissions and assess methods to distinguish between windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea Track the concentration trends of PM10 over time to help determine the effectiveness of emissions reduction measures as highlighted in the CERP 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitors installed Data collected through air monitoring Updates provided to the CSC 	2 nd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

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C	<p>Establish baseline air monitoring to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characterize the chemical composition of fugitive dust emissions from different sources to help distinguish between windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea Analyze existing chemical speciation data and work with the CSC and CARB to determine which chemical species should be sampled. For example, this may include certain metals (such as selenium) and sea spray indicators Track the concentration trends of key indicator pollutants of Salton Sea emissions 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected through air monitoring Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
D	<p>Seek new opportunities to work with the CSC to create an air quality sensor network in the ECV community to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide real-time PM10 data Supplement the PM10 monitoring network in the ECV and cover a larger area in the community Co-locate air quality sensors with a reference PM10 monitor at one of South Coast AQMD's air monitoring station to verify the sensors performance prior to deployment and implement a data calibration and correction protocol to enhance sensor PM10 data quality after deployment 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality sensors deployed Data collected through air monitoring Updates provided to the CSC 	2 nd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
E	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership with <u>UCR Scholl of Medicine and provide support</u> the ongoing study on soil chemical and microbiome composition of the Salton Sea playa dust samples, <u>and work with the project team to expand this study to include adult populations in the ECV.</u></p>	South Coast AQMD <u>UCR School of Medicine</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates provided to the CSC Develop strategies list, if appropriate 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

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Deleted: other entities (e.g., University of California – Riverside) to support

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Table 2 - Goal: Reduce emissions from the Salton Sea

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Provide additional air quality expertise to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State for the implementation of the Salton Sea Management Program Land use agencies for new development projects near the Salton Sea 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
B	Work with other agencies (e.g., IID and the State of California) to collect emissivity and dust emissions data to improve South Coast AQMD's emissions inventory	South Coast AQMD, IID, the State of California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected and incorporated in South Coast AQMD's emissions inventory Updates provided to the CSC 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2026
C	Pursue a collaborative partnership and support IID and the State of California with implementing <u>community-identified</u> dust suppression projects around the Salton Sea by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helping to identify locations for future dust suppression projects in the ECV community <u>in partnership with residents</u>; and <u>Providing letters of support for additional funding to help expedite dust suppression projects near population centers (e.g., North Shore) in the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea</u> <u>This includes community-supported projects in the DSAP and SSMP along the northern shore of the Sea.</u> 	South Coast AQMD, IID, the State of California, <u>Salton Sea Authority,</u> <u>Riverside County</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects worked on or supported Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026

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D	Pursue a collaborative partnership with IID and other state and local agencies to identify opportunities to mitigate pesticide runoff into the Sea, <u>including:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Developing alternative disposal options of agricultural runoff.</u> <u>Developing water treatment facilities and filtration systems at all Salton Sea tributary entryways</u> 	South Coast AQMD, IID RWQCB Region 7 SWRCB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects worked on or supported Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
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E	Pursue a collaborative partnership with Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) to address cross-jurisdictional air pollution emissions from the Sea and dust suppression projects around the Salton Sea	South Coast AQMD, ICAPCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of projects worked on or supported • Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2022	1 st quarter, 2026
F	Conduct outreach to facility operators/workers/owners on South Coast AQMD Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust and Rule 403.1 – Supplemental Fugitive Dust Control Requirements for Coachella Valley Sources and best practices to reduce dust during the implementation of projects	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of materials for distribution • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022
G	Pursue a collaborative partnership with community organizations to conduct outreach in the community (e.g., door hangers, handouts) to inform community members on how to file dust complaints. <u>This will include the development of a list of potential responses or solutions that AQMD will pursue in response to dust complaints.</u>	South Coast AQMD, community organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of materials for distribution • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	2 nd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022

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H	<u>Establish ongoing public stakeholder meetings between South Coast AQMD, CNRA, community organizations, and other agencies to discuss Salton Sea efforts in coordination with AB 617 implementation.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD, CNRA, Community organizations, Salton Sea Authority, Others</u>		<u>1st quarter 2021</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>
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Table 3 - Goal: Reduce exposure from the Salton Sea

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Identify, secure, and utilize funding to install and maintain air filtration systems at schools and homes located near the Salton Sea to reduce exposure to dust emissions; assess the benefits and feasibility of filtered "clean rooms" in public buildings accessible to the community for relief from dust events	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of air filtration systems installed 	3 rd quarter, 2021	3 th quarter, 2023
B	Identify, secure, and utilize funding to implement home weatherization projects near the Salton Sea	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of weatherization projects implemented 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2024
C	Pursue a collaborative partnership with community organizations to conduct outreach in the community (e.g. door hangers, handouts, and community events) to inform community members on how to access real-time air quality data, subscribe to air quality alerts, report dust complaints, and use the South Coast AQMD app to obtain air quality information	South Coast AQMD, community organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of materials for distribution Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	2 nd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022

Commented [RZ12]: All actions should also identify steps that AQMD will take to utilize internal, budgeted, and allocated funding.

Commented [RZ13]: This should also be a strategy for all air quality priorities, and include both school districts and all schools within the AB 617 boundary, including the adult schools.

Commented [RZ14]: This should be a strategy for all air quality priorities.

2-9

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D	Pursue a collaborative partnership with community organizations to conduct outreach in the community to inform community members what to do when H2S levels are above the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (0.03 ppm)	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of materials for distribution • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	3 rd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022
E	<u>Make all air quality data available in real time to the general public.</u>	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data shared with healthcare providers 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
F	<u>Implement vegetation barriers on dry lakebed along the northern shore of the Sea to reduce emissivity, particularly near the North Shore community.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD</u> <u>CNRA</u> <u>Riverside County</u> <u>Salton Sea Authority</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Number of exposed acres covered</u> 		
G	<u>Identify, secure, and implement urban greening projects near sensitive receptors within _____ miles of the Salton Sea.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD</u> <u>Riverside County</u> <u>City of Indio</u> <u>City of Coachella</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Number of implemented TCC urban greening projects</u> 		

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- Deleted: Provide air quality data to local health care providers
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Chapter 5c: Pesticides

Community Concerns



The ECV community is home to a large amount of agricultural activities, including the production of dates, grapes, citrus, and other crops. The CSC expressed concerns about the use and application of pesticides and the resulting agricultural run-off that may collect in the Salton Sea sediment. Concerns raised by the CSC include the unknown adverse health effects of pesticides, odors and potential toxicity resulting from possible exposure. CSC members expressed concerns regarding regulatory enforcement. They reported that pesticides are being applied during restricted hours and drift into homes

and schools near application sites, despite current regulations that are in place. The CSC also raised concerns about farmworker exposure to pesticides, often in excessive amounts and without proper personal protective equipment and training. CSC members expressed a need for a pesticide application notification system that informs the community before pesticides are applied, allowing residents to make informed decisions about avoiding outdoor activities that could increase their exposure (e.g., outdoor exercise). Please see Appendix 5c for more details.

Actions to Address Pesticides

South Coast AQMD staff developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) to address community concerns about pesticide emissions and exposures. Tables 1 and 2 below provide a goal, action, responsible entity, applicable metrics, and an implementation timeline to achieve the emission and exposure reductions due to pesticide use and applications.

2-10

Table 1 - Goal: Air Monitoring for Pesticides

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership with CARB and consult with California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) and Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner to consider developing an air monitoring strategy to study the use of pesticides in ECV, and work with scientists at public health agencies with expertise in pesticide toxicity to identify key pesticides of concern for air monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a screening evaluation of the pesticides used in this community, and work with the CSC to identify the key pesticides of concern for monitoring efforts Work with DPR to define the purpose of air monitoring, and develop a plan that identifies the sampling locations, extent of sampling, and equipment that will be used Determine if specific pesticides are present and at what levels to help determine community impact Assess the monitoring data and if monitoring results show unacceptable pesticide levels in ambient air, work with DPR and Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner to take steps towards identifying potential exposure reduction measures (e.g., development of new use restrictions by the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner, or pesticide regulations by DPR, if needed) 	South Coast AQMD, CARB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of equipment to be deployed and extent of the deployment Updates provided to the CSC 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026

2-10 cont.

Table 2 – Goal: Reduce Pesticide Emissions and Exposures

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership with CARB and consult with the California DPR and the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gather data about the use of pesticides in the community (e.g., the frequency, volume, composition, potential for community exposures and toxicity of pesticides applied to agricultural crops) Evaluate potential community impacts from agricultural pesticide use in ECV Identify and evaluate opportunities to reduce pesticide emissions and exposures based on the evaluation of community impacts 	South Coast AQMD, CARB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of opportunities identified and pursued to reduce pesticide emissions and exposure If quantifiable, amount of emissions and/or exposure reductions achieved Updates (e.g., pesticide data, community impacts, monitoring results) provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter 2026
B	<p>Consult with DPR and the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide the CSC an annual update on the Shafter Pilot Notification System project Evaluate the feasibility of a pilot notification system in ECV based on the results of the Shafter Pilot Notification System project Provide community members with information on the types of pesticides applied in ECV, how to report pesticide drift and ways to reduce pesticide exposure 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a notification system Number of informational handouts or educational materials provided Updates provided to the CSC 	3 rd quarter, 2021	TBD

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C	Consult with the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner and scientists at public health agencies with expertise in pesticide toxicity to make pesticide data for the ECV community more easily accessible for community members, including farm workers	South Coast AQMD	• Updates provided to the CSC	3 rd quarter, 2022	TBD
D	Consult with DPR and USEPA Region 9 to provide outreach materials, training, information on personal protective equipment and ways to reduce worker exposure during pesticide application	South Coast AQMD	• Number of trainings or information provided (e.g., handouts)	4 th quarter, 2021	TBD
E	<u>Require growers to provide physical announcements at agricultural sites that warn about future pesticide application events as well as after application occurs.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD Agriculture commission Growers</u>	•	<u>1st quarter 2021</u>	
F	<u>Create and implement a pesticide application notification system across the ECV. This will notify residents with real-time data and information.</u> • <u>This strategy will be accompanied by an outreach campaign to inform residents about the notification system.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD Riverside County Agriculture Commission Growing Coachella Valley Local Farmers and Growers</u>	•		
G	<u>Require (certain #) farmers to apply for the Healthy Soils Program and in every application cycle.</u>	<u>Farmers Riverside County</u>	•		
H	<u>Implement vegetation barriers between agricultural fields and sensitive receptors.</u> • <u>South Coast AQMD will work with the CSC to identify these locations.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD Riverside County Agriculture Commission</u>	•	<u>1st quarter 2021</u>	

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I	<u>Require farmers and employers to provide free PPE to all farmworkers.</u>		•		
J	<u>Establish 24/7 buffer zones of 1 mile for all pesticide TACs for all sensitive sites, including homes, schools, parks, medical facilities, and work places.</u>		•		

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Chapter 5d: Fugitive Road Dust

Community Concerns

The ECV CSC expressed concerns regarding health effects from inhalable particulate matter (PM10) emitted from unpaved and paved roadways and from dust resuspended by off-road vehicles. Thus, they requested additional PM monitoring in the community. CSC members also mentioned that roadway paving projects implemented in the past have improved PM10 levels for residents in the immediate area, although dust impacts from the surrounding desert areas may continue to have an impact on their overall PM10 exposures.



Actions to Address Fugitive Road Dust

To address community concerns about emissions from fugitive road dust in ECV, South Coast AQMD staff developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Tables 1, 2, and 3 below provide goals, actions, metrics and a timeline to achieve the emission or exposure reductions for fugitive road dust.

Commented [RZ15]: This section is does not address the off-roading concerns raised by the CSC. There should be more strategies and actions added for this.

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Table 1 - Goal: Expand monitoring networks					
	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Identify opportunities to expand the current South Coast AQMD PM10 monitoring network in the ECV community to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide near real-time PM10 and wind data and inform community members of PM10 levels in the ECV, and assess how levels compare to Federal and/or State ambient air quality standards • Track the concentration trends of PM10 levels overtime to help determine the effectiveness of emission reduction strategies 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitors installed • Data collected through air monitoring • Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
B	Seek new opportunities and work with the CSC to create an air quality sensor network to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide real-time PM10 data • Supplement the PM10 monitoring network in the ECV and cover a larger area in the community, prioritizing locations identified by the CSC, areas where the public spends a significant amount of time (e.g., schools and residential areas) and areas close to sources of fugitive dust • Co-locate air quality sensors with reference PM10 monitor at one of South Coast AQMD air monitoring stations to verify sensors performance prior to deployment and implement a data calibration and correction protocol to enhance sensor PM10 data quality after deployment • <u>Improve the resolution and regional reporting ability that the regulatory sensors currently have.</u> 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality sensors deployed • Data collected through air monitoring • Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

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Table 2 - Goal: Reduce emissions from fugitive road dust					
	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Pursue a collaborative partnership with homeowners' associations and the County of Riverside to pave unpaved roads and mobile home parks	South Coast AQMD, homeowners' associations, County of Riverside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Square miles of paved roads and parks Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
B	<p>Pursue a collaborative partnership with the cities within ECV, tribes, and the County of Riverside to identify opportunities and funding to reduce emissions, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrict unnecessary public access to unpaved roads (e.g., installing signs and physical barriers) Reduce speed limits on unpaved roads <u>by installing speed limit signs within mobile home parks and other communities.</u> Identify funding to plant natural vegetation on unpaved surfaces no longer being used as roadways; Stabilize loose road surfaces with grading and gravel on unpaved roads and maintain treated roads (based on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)); and Identify funding to expand street sweeping services beyond existing service levels. 	South Coast AQMD, City of Coachella, City of Indio, City of La Quinta, County of Riverside, the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Tribe, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Tribe, and the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects completed or supported (e.g., reduced speed limits) Number of restricted roads Number of treated unpaved roads or square miles of unpaved roads treated with chemical stabilizers Number of miles swept Amount of funding identified Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
C	Pursue a collaborative partnership with Comité Civico del Valle (CCV) to obtain complaint data from their IVAN community-based reporting system to address road dust-related air quality concerns within the ECV community. For example, this data may help identify potential high priority areas for surface stabilizing projects (e.g., road paving)	South Coast AQMD, CCV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected from CCV Updates provided to the CSC 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

Commented [RZ16]: Will this partnership benefit mobile home park communities?

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Commented [RZ17]: Greenleaf Power Plan has a mitigation program that it pays into already for this. Need to ensure that those funds stay within the ECV.

Chapter 5d

D	Conduct outreach to off-road equipment operators on Rules 403 and 403.1, and practices to reduce fugitive dust from roads	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	1 st quarter, 2022	4 th quarter, 2022
E	Conduct outreach to the general public on how to file dust complaints	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV • Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022
	<p><u>Actively pursue funding opportunities to pave Polanco Parks, mobile home parks, and other unpaved roads identified by the community.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>This strategy shall also aim to identify cool pavement opportunities to provide additional co-benefits to the community.</u> • <u>After the success of the Coachella Valley Mobile Home Park Paving Project in 2014/2015 community members have continued to bring the need for a second round of this project. The paved roads proved to reduce significantly the PM 10 and PM 2.5 particles. In this proposal, approximately 214 families would benefit directly from the paving of the 14 roads listed below. In addition to reduction of PM 10 and PM 2.5 particles increasing air quality, and reduction of respiratory illnesses, this project would increase access to primary services (emergency care, fire department, school buses, etc.) The timeline below was created using the previous paving project as an example. From submission of proposal for funds to the end of</u> 	<p><u>South Coast AQMD Riverside County CVAG</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Number of Polanco Parks paved</u> 		

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Chapter 5d

<p>phase two approximately 3 and a half years passed. Activity: 1. Strategize – establish roles and responsibilities amongst partners (A few months). 2. Public outreach (Ongoing). Funding - Find funding for the implementation. Non-profits should be eligible applicants for funding. Besides public outreach non-profits can assist community obtain county permits. 4. Bidding & Construction contract award (1 year). 5. Design - Project design & engineering (Design, preliminary survey, Environmental, right-of-way, construction engineering & inspection construction survey,) project administration. (1 - 2 months). 6. Construction - Construction engineering & inspection, construction survey (1-3 months). 7. Paving (3-6 months).</p>			
<p>Work to pass legislation to support the paving of Polanco parks. This strategy will follow the steps of AB 1318 with added climate resilient co-benefits.</p>	<p>South Coast AQMD Local legislators Riverside County</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of funding secured • Number of Polanco Parks paved 	
<p>South Coast AQMD will require all commercial landscapers, including City and County landscapers, to use electric and zero emission gardening equipment within the next 5 years of this plan's implementation period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Coast AQMD will work directly with small businesses to increase awareness about their equipment replacement incentive program. 			

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Chapter5d

Table 3 – Goal: Reduce exposure from fugitive road dust					
	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Conduct community outreach on subscribing to air quality alerts using the South Coast AQMD app to check air quality information (e.g., high wind advisories, air quality index and air quality forecasts)	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., e-newsletter distribution list) 	1 st quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
B	Identify funding to install and maintain air filtration systems at schools, community centers and homes to reduce exposure to dust emissions	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of air filters installed in ECV 	4 th quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

2-14

Chapter5d

C	Identify funding and implement home weatherization projects	South Coast AQMD	• Number of weatherization projects implemented in ECV	1 st quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025
	<u>South Coast AQMD will apply for state funds for urban greening and forestry to improve tree cover in the AB 617 community, especially within and in close proximity to Polanco Parks, residential neighborhoods and public spaces that currently lack coverage.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD Desert Recreation District Riverside County</u>	•		
	<u>Require all facilities* identified in the technical assessment and emissions inventory to incorporate mitigation measures such as planting shrubs, greenery, trees, and other native plants around the perimeter of their facilities, to exclude entry and exit points.</u> <u>*Facilities shall include all agricultural sites and fields, including packing facilities.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD Industry</u>	•		

Commented [RZ18]: There are GGRF programs for these types of projects.
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Chapter 5e: Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

Community Concerns



The Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) community has a significant amount of agricultural activity that produces grapes, dates, citrus and other crops. The burning of agricultural waste is a common method of disposal in the agricultural industry. Burning material is also a method to prevent crops from freezing. In many cases, open burning is done in a way that minimizes emissions, exposure and visible smoke. The Community Steering Community (CSC) expressed concern about the adverse health effects of air pollution from open burning including, smoke, particulate matter (PM) and potential pesticides burned. The CSC also identified concerns about air quality impacts from open burning near schools, childcare centers and homes. Additionally, the CSC expressed concerns about open

burning that is not permitted and uncontrolled (e.g., the 50-acre mulch fire in 2019 at a recycling center in Thermal that was near three local schools). The CSC also cited concerns about open burning on tribal lands, which falls outside of South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction (i.e., not subject to South Coast AQMD regulations).

The CSC also identified illegal dumping of waste materials as an air quality concern since the materials can subsequently catch fire and produce emissions. Among the open burning types, illegal dumping and burning activities are the most difficult to track and monitor trends.¹

Potential Alternatives to Burning

Health and Safety Code Sections 41801 and 41850 reaffirm that open burning for necessary purposes is allowed. However, the CSC has expressed an interest in exploring alternatives to burning. Potential alternatives may include composting or using heavy-duty equipment (e.g., chipper or grinder) to break material down into smaller pieces that can be disposed of through composting or recycling. There are also alternative methods for frost prevention that do not involve open burning. Composting is when organic waste decomposes naturally under oxygen-rich conditions. One of the actions to address open burning will be to explore the feasibility of other alternatives.

Actions to Address Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

South Coast AQMD staff developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) to address community concerns about open burning and illegal dumping emissions and exposures. Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 below provide a goal, action, responsible entity, applicable metrics, and an implementation timeline to achieve the emission and exposure reductions due to open burning and illegal dumping.

¹ Illegal dumping does not have air quality impacts and therefore, South Coast AQMD does not have jurisdiction over illegal dumping. Air quality impacts occur when illegally dumped trash is burned; however, these impacts are difficult to monitor and track because they are not permitted.

2-15

Commented [RZ19]: And dangers to farmworkers.

Commented [RZ20]: These same fires at this location had been occurring for over 20 years. On several occasions, the fires spread to the mobile home park next to this site putting families in danger and at risk of losing their homes. Fire departments were not helpful, and residents would find themselves putting out the fire on their own, including the mobile home park owners.

Table 1 – Goal: Improve Monitoring Network					
	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Work with the CSC to establish an air quality sensor network to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain a better understanding of the PM2.5 levels in various community areas that may be impacted by legal and illegal burning occurring in the community Identify air pollution hotspots and gather more information to help identify potential source(s) of emissions Improve public information on PM2.5 levels in the community (e.g., better characterize the spatial and temporal variability of PM2.5 in the community) Gather information to help identify illegal burning emissions and conduct follow-up investigations, as needed 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality sensors deployed Updates provided to the CSC Follow-up investigations, as needed 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
B	Provide information to the community on how a sensor-network can help identify pollution hotspots and emissions from illegal burning. Specific locations for sensor deployment will be selected after gathering input from CSC and community members and accounting for long-term availability of potential sites. Input from the CSC and community members regarding specific and/or illegal burning events in ECV will also be taken into account in the development of the sensor network and the selection of specific monitoring sites	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates provided to the CSC 	3 rd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022

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Table 2 – Goal: Reduce Emissions from Open Burning					
	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Pursue emission reductions from open burning by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a list of available technologies, best practices and alternatives to be distributed to farm owners and operators Assessing the feasibility of new requirements for open burning (e.g., alternatives to open burning of agricultural waste) based on the developed list 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of available technologies and feasibility assessment of new requirements provided to CSC and distributed to farm owners and operators 	1st quarter, 2022	4 th quarter, 2023
B	Continue existing and pursue additional collaborative partnerships with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local tribes to identify opportunities to reduce open burning through outreach, enforcement, and/or open burning regulations (e.g., technical guidance, burn and no-burn days, permitting system) Riverside County Fire Department to conduct focused enforcement at illegal burn sites on non-Tribal lands and Tribal lands, when permitted 	South Coast AQMD, local tribes, Riverside County Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates provided to CSC on opportunities with tribes, enforcement efforts, complaints and investigations 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
C	Pursue funding opportunities for equipment or services to be used as alternatives to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural burning (e.g., chippers, grinders, digesters, air curtain destructors, etc.) Emergency burning for freeze prevention (e.g., fan systems) <u>Provide support to small farmers and farmers of color.</u> 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects implemented Amount of funding and when available, emission reductions 	3 rd quarter, 2022	1 st quarter, 2026

2-16

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D	Conduct outreach to farm owners, operators and workers to encourage best burn practices and methods to reduce emissions (e.g., conservation burning, cleaner piles, no rolling, cleaner ignition device)	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	3 rd quarter, 2021	2 nd Quarter, 2022
E	Provide community members and farm owners, operators and workers information (e.g., workshops/presentations) relating to rules and regulations on open burning and ways to report suspected illegal burning	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material provided Number of workshops and presentations 	3 rd quarter, 2021	2 nd Quarter, 2022
	<u>Develop a public outreach campaign with signage on the harms and consequences of illegal dumping and burning.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community hotspots should be identified, particularly around Tribal Land 	<u>South Coast AQMD</u> <u>Riverside County Tribal Communities</u>	•		
	<u>Develop an emergency response plan between the County Fire department, the Tribal Fire department, Riverside County, and South Coast AQMD to collectively respond to fires within Tribal land.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Coast AQMD will connect with the DHCD to update the community on their response and prevention plan that was developed after the Thermal Fires. These agencies will work together to reduce open burning and illegal dumping. 	<u>South Coast AQMD</u> <u>Congressman's Office</u> <u>Riverside County</u> <u>Torres Martinez</u> <u>DHCD</u>	•	2 nd quarter 2021	

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Table 3 – Goal: Reduce Exposure to Open Burning					
	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete

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A	Pursue collaborative partnerships with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riverside County Fire Department to develop informational materials relating to open burning, fire safety, and air pollution Community organizations (e.g., Growing Coachella Valley, Alianza, Leadership Counsel, Communities for a New California) to distribute informational materials relating to open burning, fire safety and air pollution in the community 	South Coast AQMD, Riverside County Fire Department, community organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire safety informational materials provided 	3 rd Quarter, 2021	4 th Quarter, 2022
B	Pursue opportunities to develop an online system (e.g., notification system, database) that informs the community when South Coast AQMD permitted burning is expected to occur	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of successful notifications 	3 rd quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
C	Identify funding to install and maintain air filtration systems at schools and homes located near frequent burn sites	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of air filtration systems installed 	3 rd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2025

2-16 cont.

Table 4 – Goal: Reduce Illegal Dumping

	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Pursue collaborative partnerships with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riverside County Code Enforcement to conduct focused enforcement of illegal dumping laws and to improve the system to report potential dumping violations Riverside County Fire Department to provide guidance and educational materials to the community about potential fire hazards related to illegal dumping and how to report such fires Community-based organizations to establish a complaint-report tracking system to better track illegal dumping activities Waste Management and Riverside County Department of Waste Resources to identify ways to reduce illegal dumping and/or conduct clean-up services (e.g., monthly free waste collection day and related outreach) Local farm owners, landowners, and landscapers to identify ways (e.g., fencing, composting) to reduce illegal dumping on empty lands Combustible Material Task Force to support green waste complaint reporting and follow-up investigations 	South Coast AQMD, Riverside County Code Enforcement, Riverside County Fire Department, community-based organizations, Waste Management and Riverside County Department of Waste Resources, local farm owners, and landscapers, Combustible Material Task Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of focused enforcement efforts and follow-up investigations Complaint tracking system Number of illegal dumping incidences tracked Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution) Updates to the CSC on efforts 	3 rd Quarter, 2021	1 st quarter, 2026
B	Conduct outreach to community members and farm workers on how to report illegal dumping activities	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of outreach events staff participates in the ECV Number of entities the information is shared with (i.e., newsletter distribution list) 	3 rd quarter, 2021	4 th quarter, 2022
	<u>Identify alternative solutions for farmers to dispose of green waste that are environmentally friendly.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD Growing CV Farmers Riverside County</u>	•		

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Chapter5e

	<p><u>Fine entities that are dumping illegally on tribal land, this includes green waste, medical wast, mulch futnitre, mattresses, tires, etc.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>AQMD should implement a security system in partnership with Torres Martinez and others to identify polluters.</u> <u>AQMD will identify existing waste disposal sites and share with the public.</u> 	<p><u>South Coast AQMD</u> <u>Torres Martinez</u></p>	<p>•</p>		
	<p><u>Create and implement an effective outreach campaign for the IVAN reporting system for illegal dumping.</u></p>	<p><u>South Coast AQDM</u> <u>CCV</u> <u>CVEJETF</u></p>	<p>•</p>	<p><u>1st quarter</u> <u>2021</u></p>	
	<p><u>Create and implement an ongoing community clean-up and trash disposal program where residents and businesses can dispose of trash and other unwanted items in safely and cost-effective manner.</u></p>	<p><u>South Coast AQMD</u> <u>Riverside County</u> <u>Community Councils</u> <u>RC Waste</u> <u>Management</u></p>	<p>•</p>	<p><u>1st quarter</u> <u>2021</u></p>	

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Chapter 5e

C	Pursue funding opportunities for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste collection services (agricultural and non-agricultural waste that has been dumped illegally) Non-agricultural waste disposal (e.g., tire disposal) Fencing or berm construction to discourage illegal dumping 	South Coast AQMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of funding awarded Amount of waste collected 	3 rd quarter, 2022	1 st quarter, 2026
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Chapter 5f: Diesel Mobile Sources

Community Concerns



The Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) CSC expressed concerns about diesel emissions from mobile sources in the ECV community. CSC members raised concerns about heavy-duty trucks traveling along the State highways 111 and 86, school buses and heavy-duty agricultural equipment (e.g., tractors and harvesting equipment). CSC members mentioned that trucks and school buses often transit in residential areas and near sensitive receptors. CSC members also cited concerns about trucks idling around the Mecca area within ECV.

Commented [RZ21]: Including the freight train, the thermal racetrack, and the thermal airport.

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Actions to Address Diesel Mobile Sources

To address community concerns and reduce emissions from diesel mobile sources, South Coast AQMD developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Table 1 below provides goals, actions, responsible entities, metrics, and a timeline to achieve emission reductions from diesel mobile sources.

Table 1 - Goal: Reduce Emissions from Diesel Mobile Sources					
	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	<p>Work with the CSC to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify air quality concerns related to trucks, quantify emissions from trucks (e.g., baseline, projected), and provide informational workshop on trucks (e.g., summary of regulations and compliance information) Prioritize actions to address the community's main concerns around diesel mobile source pollution. For example, actions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create an air quality sensor network for measurements of PM2.5 and NO2 supported by black carbon measurements (where possible and for limited duration) to better understand the impact of diesel emissions in the community Collaborating with CARB to identify opportunities for focused enforcement and additional regulatory measures, if needed Identifying opportunities to collaborate with local land use and transportation agencies to restrict heavy-duty trucks from transiting near sensitive land uses (e.g., schools and residences) Collaborating with CARB to conduct outreach on how to report idling trucks 	South Coast AQMD, CARB	TBD	1 st Quarter 2022	1 st Quarter 2026
B	Identify opportunities to incentivize the replacement of older, higher polluting on-road (e.g., trucks) and off-road (e.g., tractors, agricultural equipment) equipment with cleaner technology	South Coast AQMD, CARB	TBD (e.g., number of projects incentivized)	1 st Quarter 2021	1 st Quarter 2026
C	Identify funding opportunities to replace older diesel school buses with zero or near-zero emission school buses in ECV <u>in all relevant school districts.</u>	South Coast AQMD, CARB	TBD (e.g., number of projects incentivized)	1 st Quarter 2021	1 st Quarter 2026
	<u>The City of Indio, City of Coachella, County of Riverside, and South Coast AQMD will apply as co-applicants to tstate funding sources to mitigate pollution and climate impacts within the AB 617 boundary and improve livability, such as but not limited to: GGRF, EPIC, RTP/SCS implementation, EEM, Urban</u>	<u>City of Indio, City of Coachella, Riverside County, South Coast AQMD.</u>		<u>2nd quarter 2021</u>	

Commented [RZ22]: This section should also address the freight train emissions, the thermal reacettrack club, and the thermal airport. This section is incomplete without addressing these pollution sources. All of these were mentioned in our very first CSC meeting as well.

Commented [RZ23]: The plan should already include these.

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Commented [RZ24]: AQMD should also outline how it plans to use existing funds and incentives for this action. These funds should already be identified and South Coast AQMD has internal funding for this already.

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<p><u>Greening, LCT, ATP, LCTOP, AHSC, TCC, Climate Change Research, Woodsmoke Reduction, Low-income Weatherization, Wildfire Reponse and Readiness, Waste Diversion, Training and workforce development, Healthy Soils, Renewable Energy for Agriculture, Food production investment and the others as project leads of the seam program. The agencies involved will pursue funding from these multiple programs as an additional funding source to implement the ECV CERP. State budgeted CAPP funding should be reserved for projects and programs that cannot be funded through other means, or when as a match when required. CAPP funding may also be utilized to leverage significant state and federal funding if required.</u></p>	<p><u>Other relevant agencies: Sunline, RCTC, CVHC, CVAG, SCAG.</u></p>			
<p><u>Implement vegetative barriers around the railroad that passes through communities in the ECV.</u></p>	<p><u>City of Indio City of Coachella Riverside County South Coast AQMD</u></p>			
<p><u>Review models produced by South Coast AQMD in a 2019 TAG meeting about I-10 traffic and potential PM 2.5 from diesel traffic in the AB 617 project area.</u></p>	<p><u>South Coast AQMD</u></p>			

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Chapter 5g: Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

Community Concerns

Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant is a biomass electrical generation facility located on the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Reservation at 62300 Gene Welmas Dr, Mecca, CA 92254. It has been in operation since 1992, first as Colmac Energy, Inc. and then in 2011, the power plant was purchased by Greenleaf Power. Biomass (e.g., urban wood waste, orchard removal trees) is used at this facility as a fuel to help generate electricity. This facility operates as a steam-electric power plant¹. Typically, these power plants operate by burning fuel in a furnace to generate heat that is used in a boiler to produce steam. The steam flows into the turbine and spins the blades inside a turbine, which is connected to a generator to create electricity.



2-20

Since this facility is located on tribal land, it is regulated by Region 9 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).² The ECV CSC expressed concern about visible emissions and smoke from the facility and the limited information about the facility that is available to the community.

Actions to Address the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

To address community concerns and reduce emissions from the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant, South Coast AQMD developed actions for the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Table 1 below provides goals, actions, responsible entities, metrics, and a timeline to achieve emission reductions from the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant.

¹ Greenleaf Power, LLC, Desert View, <http://www.greenleaf-power.com/facilities/desert-view-power.html>, Accessed October 25, 2020.

² USEPA, Title V Permit to Operate, <https://www.regulations.gov/contentStreamer?documentId=EPA-R09-OAR-2020-0266-0001&contentType=pdf>, Accessed October 25, 2020.

Table 1 – Goal: Reduce Emissions from Greenleaf Power Desert View Plant					
	Action	Responsible Entity	Metric	Timeline	
				Start	Complete
A	Work with the CSC, tribal government and USEPA to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify air quality concerns related to Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant (e.g., CSC survey) Compile air quality information about the facility (e.g., emissions, compliance history, applicable air quality regulations, existing air pollution control technologies) Identify strategic locations for air quality sensor deployment to capture potential PM2.5 emissions from the facility Develop strategies to reduce emissions from the facility 	South Coast AQMD	TBD	1 st quarter, 2022	3 rd quarter, 2022
B	Pursue a collaborative partnership with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) to <u>require all</u> allocations of funds from the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant to reduce air pollution emissions or exposures in the ECV	South Coast AQMD, CVAG	TBD	4 th quarter 2022	TBD
C	<u>Implement mobile monitoring to happen in key locations including but not limited to: the plant, houses nearby (e.g. Las Serenas, Paseo de los Heroes, etc.) Mobile monitoring should happen during the morning, evening, and night. Identifying wind patterns will be key. This mobile monitoring will inform the CSC on what stationary sources will be needed for long term in order to include practices that reduce emissions and improve air quality.</u>	<u>CVAG</u> <u>Riverside County</u> <u>South Coast AQMD</u> <u>Greenleaf Power Plant</u> <u>Cabazon Band of Mission Indians</u>		<u>1st quarter 2021</u>	
D	<u>Require Greenleaf Power Desert View Plant to incorporate mitigation measures such as planting shrubs, greenery, trees, and other native plants around the perimeter of the facility, to exclude entry and exit points.</u>	<u>South Coast AQMD</u> <u>Greenleaf Plant</u>			

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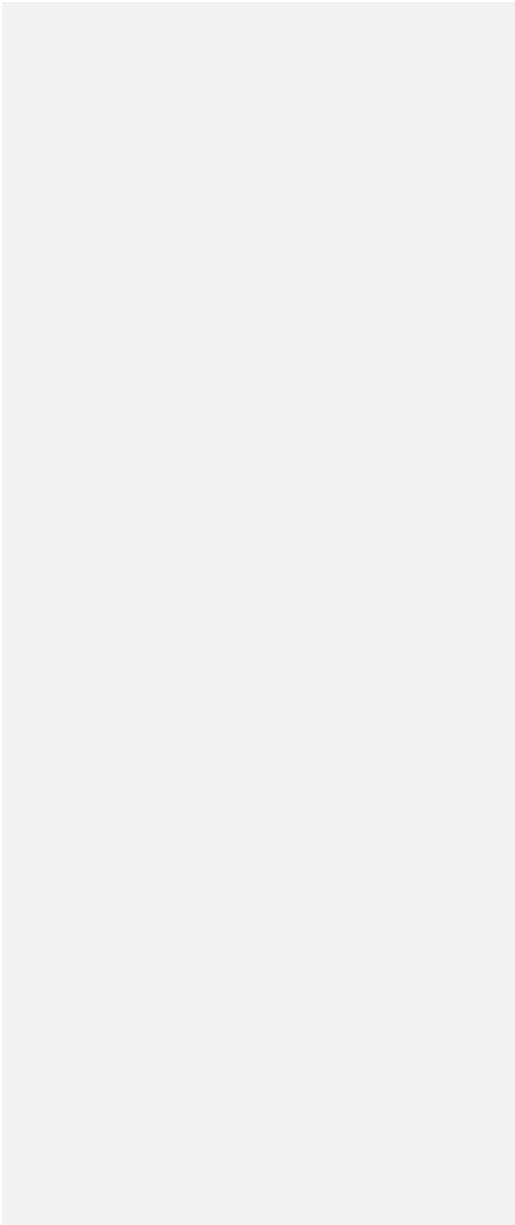
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Commented [RZ25]: A land use section should be added here, as mentioned in our comment letter. Followed by an outreach and education section.

Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) – Discussion Draft CERP

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November 2020



Chapter 6

Chapter 6: Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) Summary

The Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) community has been developed through close collaboration between the Community Steering Committee (CSC) and South Coast AQMD staff. It outlines the objectives and strategies for monitoring air pollution in ECV based on the air quality priorities identified by the CSC. Air monitoring will play an important role in improving our understanding of air pollution in ECV, will help support the emissions and exposure reduction strategies developed in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP), and will track the progress of the CERP actions in this community. Specific air monitoring strategies are included in the actions described in Chapter 5 of the CERP: Chapters 5b Salton Sea, 5c Pesticides, 5d Fugitive Road Dust, 5e Open Burning and Illegal Dumping, 5f Diesel Mobile Sources, and 5g Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant. Overall, while the CERP and CAMP are separate documents, they work together to help achieve and track emissions and exposure reductions designed to improve local air quality in ECV.

Air monitoring provides information that can help address specific questions about pollutant concentrations in the community. To achieve the community-specific air monitoring objectives described in the CERP and CAMP, it is critical to develop a sound air monitoring approach and use appropriate monitoring methods and equipment specific for each purpose. The general monitoring approach in ECV consists of expanding the existing air monitoring network and deploying additional air monitoring equipment, including regulatory monitors and air quality sensors, to enhance the overall geographical coverage of measurements. Most of the air quality priorities in ECV, such as dust emissions from the Salton Sea and surrounding deserts and fugitive road dust, and smoke from open burning, are intermittent in nature and impact relatively large areas. Therefore, air monitoring at fixed locations provides an opportunity to capture both long-term and short-term trends, identify periods when these sources impact the community, and help pinpoint the most critical locations of concern.

A detailed description of air pollutants to be measured and types of monitoring methods and technologies to be deployed in ECV is provided below and in the CAMP. Overall, community air monitoring will implement the recommendations provided in CARB's "Community Air Protection Blueprint"ⁱ, support the implementation of the CERP, and track the progress towards improved air quality in the ECV community.

Commented [RZ26]: The CSC has not had any significant time to discuss the development of the CAMP. Given the lack of statutory deadline for this plan, it was not prioritized by South Coast AQMD. The CAMP is not being provided to the CSC until after the comment deadline for Nov. 13th.

2-21

ⁱ CARB (2018) *Community Air Protection Blueprint*. Available at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/community-air-protection-program/community-air-protection-blueprint>.

Chapter 6

Air Quality Priorities in the Eastern Coachella Valley Community

Each community has unique air quality challenges, and local community members have first-hand knowledge of important information, including emission sources and sensitive receptor locations. In order to ensure a collaborative process in developing and implementing a successful CERP and CAMP, it is critical to understand the specific air quality concerns in ECV. The CSC meetings provided a forum for identifying community-specific air quality priorities and potential contributing sources of air pollution to develop consensus and a shared understanding of specific air pollution challenges. In addition to actively collaborating with the CSC, the South Coast AQMD engages in a robust public process to provide additional opportunities for broad engagement both during CAMP development and throughout its implementation. This is achieved through periodic community meetings, workshops, South Coast AQMD Committee meetings and Governing Board meetings. Input and feedback provided by the CSC and the public will continue to be incorporated to improve and update the monitoring strategies throughout the implementation of this CAMP.

South Coast AQMD staff gathered information on the main CSC air quality concerns through a series of community meetings. As a result, the following categories have been selected as the highest air quality priorities: Salton Sea, Pesticides, Open Burning and Illegal Dumping, Fugitive Road Dust, Diesel Mobile Sources, and Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant (formerly Colmac Energy, Inc.). A detailed description on each of these categories is provided in the following sections.

Salton Sea

The Salton Sea is the largest lake in California and, as its shorelines continue to recede and expose the sediments deposited at the bottom of the Sea (also referred to as the “playa”), emissions from the Salton Sea contribute to poor air quality for ECV residents. The CSC has expressed their concerns about the Salton Sea, mainly with respect to odors caused by emissions of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and inhalable dust / particulate matter (PM₁₀; particles with diameters of 10 microns or smaller). Elevated levels of H₂S result from natural processes in the Salton Sea; these can lead to strong foul odors that negatively affects the quality of life of local residents and at high levels can cause acute health effects (e.g., headaches and nosebleeds). Dust emissions from the Salton Sea occur when the playa sediments get blown off by strong gusty winds and contribute to PM₁₀ emissions in the area, further deteriorating air quality. The CSC is also concerned that the soil from the playa may contain residuals of pesticides and other pollutants from agricultural runoff (toxic elements and metals, such as selenium (Se), cadmium (Cd), and nickel (Ni)), which can pose a risk to human health. Moreover, the CSC has conveyed that additional monitoring and improvements to notification systems are needed to better understand emissions from the Salton Sea.

The main monitoring strategy to address CSC concerns regarding H₂S emissions from the Salton Sea includes enhancement of the existing H₂S monitoring network in ECV to expand its geographical coverage, provide real-time H₂S data at more locations, and inform the community members about the odors they smell and where they come from, including a notification system for when ambient levels exceed the State standard. Currently, H₂S monitoring is being conducted at two fixed-site monitoring stations within the ECV community boundary; at the Mecca and Salton Sea Near-Shore air monitoring stations. A notification system for H₂S exceedances at these sites is available through “The Salton Sea Hydrogen Sulfide Monitoring” websiteⁱⁱ. As part of this monitoring strategy, South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC

ⁱⁱ <https://saltonseaaodor.org/>

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to identify opportunities to expand its air monitoring network. Continuous wind speed and wind direction data will also be collected to help better identify the location(s) of the odors. The expansion of the H₂S monitoring network will lead to covering a larger part of the ECV community and will help assess community impact and the extent to which the odors may be transported in the community and beyond.

Currently, PM₁₀ monitoring is being conducted at six fixed monitoring stations within the ECV community boundary. Two of these sites (Mecca and Indio) are operated by the South Coast AQMD. One of these stations, 29 Palms, has been established by a partnership between Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians and the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians in the ECV community through an AB 617 Community Air Grant awarded by CARB to the tribes.ⁱⁱⁱ One monitoring station has been established by Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians. The Salton Sea Park and Salton Sea Near-Shore monitoring stations are operated by the Imperial Irrigation District. The location of these stations is shown in figure 6-1 and the pollutants monitored at each site are presented in Table 6-1.

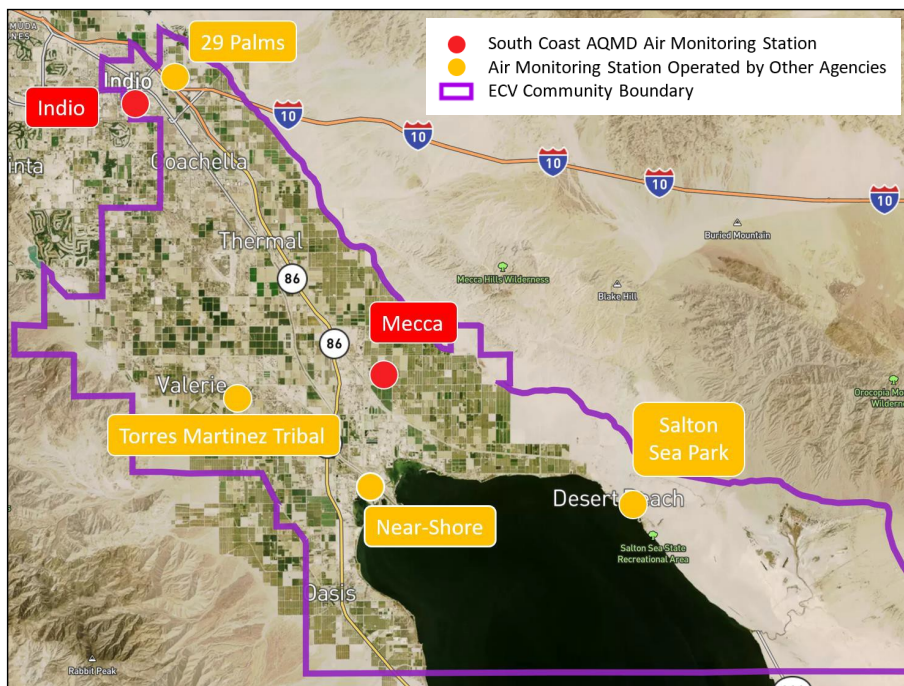


Figure 6-1. Current air monitoring stations in the ECV community

ⁱⁱⁱ Twenty-Nine Palms Tribal EPA, Air Quality: <https://www.29palmstribes.org/epa-air-quality>

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Table 6-1- Pollutants monitored at each station in the ECV community

Station Name	Site Location	Agency	Monitored Pollutants
Indio	46990 Jackson Street Indio, CA 92201	South Coast AQMD	Ozone, PM2.5, PM10
Mecca (Saul-Martinez Elementary School)	65705 Johnson Street Mecca, CA 92254	South Coast AQMD	H ₂ S, PM10
Torres-Martinez Tribal	66-725 Martinez Road, Thermal, CA 92274	Torres-Martinez Cahuilla Indians	PM10
Salton Sea Near Shore	Lincoln Ave. & 73rd Ave., Mecca CA 92254	Imperial Irrigation District	H ₂ S*, PM2.5, PM10
Salton Sea Park	100-225 State Park Rd., North Shore CA 92254	Imperial Irrigation District	PM2.5, PM10
29 Palms	33.719724, -116.189578	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	PM2.5, PM10

* H₂S monitor is operated by the South Coast AQMD

As part of our efforts to better characterize PM10 emissions from the Salton Sea, South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC to identify opportunities to expand the PM10 monitoring network in ECV to provide additional air quality information in residential areas that do not currently have such measurement data. This, together with continuous wind speed and wind direction data, will help gain a better understanding of dust emissions and distinguish between windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea. It can also help track the concentration trends of PM10 over the course of the AB 617 program to help assess the effectiveness of dust suppression projects. Data from this monitoring network will be provided in near real-time to inform community members of PM10 levels in ECV, and if emissions Federal and/or State standards.

The above-mentioned monitoring network will be supplemented by a network of PM10 sensors to enhance the spatial coverage of PM10 measurements at more locations of interest. Data from these sensors will provide real-time information and improve our understanding of the variations in PM10 levels across the ECV community. This will help identify the source(s) of PM10 emissions and their origin (e.g., fugitive road dust and wind-blown desert dust). Air quality sensors will be co-located with a reference PM10 monitor at one of the South Coast AQMD air monitoring stations to verify sensor performance prior to deployment. A data calibration and correction protocol has been developed to systematically enhance the data quality of the PM10 sensors after deployment. The sensor deployment process will be carried out in close collaboration with the South Coast AQMD Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center (AQ-SPEC). AQ-SPEC is the most comprehensive sensor evaluation program in the United States that provides community residents, scientists and other sensor users with unbiased information on sensor performance based on rigorous field and laboratory testing^{iv}.

These measurements will be accompanied by baseline monitoring to better characterize the chemical composition of dust in the ECV community. Chemical composition data will be beneficial in characterizing

^{iv} Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center (AQ-SPEC): <http://www.aqmd.gov/aq-spec>

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the relative contributions of playa dust emissions and dust from other sources (e.g., fugitive road dust and wind-blown desert dust) to the ambient concentrations of PM₁₀ measured in ECV. Baseline measurements will also help track the trends of key indicator pollutants of Salton Sea emissions and address specific CSC concerns about the chemical composition and potential toxicity of playa dust emissions.

Lastly, South Coast AQMD staff will pursue a collaborative partnership with other organizations (e.g., University of California – Riverside) to support the ongoing study of soil chemical and microbiome composition of the Salton Sea playa dust samples.

Pesticides

Pesticides are unique among air toxic substances because they are produced specifically for their toxicity to a target pest and purposely introduced into the environment. Pesticides play a major role in agricultural production all around the world to help protect crops from pests. Farming operations in the ECV commonly use pesticides on agricultural land. Pesticide regulations do not only focus on assessing their toxicity and potentially banning pesticides but also on protecting people by reducing the risk of harmful exposure.

The CSC expressed their concerns about the health impacts of pesticides used in agriculture, including exposure to farm workers, in residential areas (e.g., odor nuisance and pesticide exposure from wind drift or runoff), and in schools that are close to application sites. The CSC also emphasized their apprehension regarding the lack of information on the actual amount of pesticides being used in ECV, and the dates when pesticides are being applied. This information is critical for the public when planning to participate in outdoor activities.

Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies are responsible for ensuring safe use of pesticides in California. At the Federal level, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approves the use of each pesticide. At the State level, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) has legal authority to regulate and enforce rules that address the sale and use of pesticides in California. In addition, DPR monitors the levels of pesticides in the air, water and produce. The information regarding pesticides usage and the measured levels is reported periodically on DPR's public website^v.

South Coast AQMD staff will pursue collaboration with DPR, California Air Resources Board (CARB) and Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner (CAC) to assess currently available pesticide data and develop a monitoring strategy for studying and characterizing this air quality priority.

For the evaluation of pesticide data, South Coast AQMD staff will collaborate with DPR, CARB, and other agencies that currently have information for identifying the potential impact of pesticides on the community. This analysis will be based on currently available data, such as annual pesticide usage, pesticide toxicity and volatility, season and method of application. This screening evaluation will identify the pesticides that are most impactful in this community and will provide information for focusing subsequent air monitoring efforts. South Coast AQMD staff will also reach out to the CSC, members of the public and local growers to gather feedback on the collected data and any other information that may help inform the pesticide monitoring efforts.

^v <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pur/purmain.htm>

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South Coast AQMD staff will present the results of the data evaluation to the CSC and community members. Following this screening process, staff will work with the CSC to select the most relevant pesticides in the community and identify representative locations and periods for monitoring pesticides levels. South Coast AQMD staff will consult with DPR and CARB to evaluate which sampling and analysis techniques will be used, as appropriate. Air monitoring will be conducted to determine if specific pesticides are present and at what levels. If elevated levels of pesticides are found in ambient air, South Coast AQMD staff will work with DPR, CARB and the Riverside CAC to identify potential exposure reduction measures and/or to develop new use restrictions or regulations to be enforced by the Riverside CAC. The screening analysis and the outcome results from this monitoring plan will lay the foundation for future assessments of the impact of pesticides on the ECV community and the effectiveness of regulations.

Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

The ECV community has a large agricultural industry, including the production of grapes, dates, citrus and other crops. With such a large agricultural industry in the area, the burning of agricultural waste is a common method of disposal. In some cases, burning may occur to prevent crops from freezing. The CSC also identified illegal dumping of various waste materials, which can subsequently catch fire, as an air quality priority. The open burning can cause smoke, impacting schools, childcare centers and homes.

The main strategy to characterize emissions from open burning in this community will center around the deployment of a network of air quality sensors to measure PM_{2.5}. Due to the sporadic nature of open burning, fixed monitors are necessary to capture the spatial and temporal variability of emissions. Fixed monitoring using air quality sensors will provide real-time air quality data to gain a better understanding of the locations, frequency, and magnitude of PM emissions from open burning, help identify the locations impacted by the smoke, and improve overall public information on PM_{2.5} levels in the community.

South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC to effectively deploy these sensors at appropriate locations. South Coast AQMD staff will also pursue opportunities to augment one of the existing and/or new monitoring stations with a black carbon monitor to better characterize emissions. Black carbon is a by-product of biomass burning but can also be emitted from diesel mobile sources.

Fugitive Road Dust

The CSC identified emissions from fugitive road dust as an air quality priority in ECV. Fugitive road dust in this community is generated when vehicles travelling on paved and unpaved roads kick up loose solid materials deposited on the surface and make them airborne. The CSC has expressed concerns about dust emitted from unpaved roadways when there are windy conditions or when off-road vehicles drive on these roads. Community residents are also concerned about the potential health effects associated with exposure to high PM₁₀ levels resulting from fugitive road dust emissions.

Currently, six air monitoring stations in the ECV community (Table 6-1) measure PM₁₀. The Indio and Mecca air monitoring stations are operated by the South Coast AQMD, while the rest of the stations are operated by other agencies.

The monitoring strategy for fugitive road dust includes expanding the current South Coast AQMD PM₁₀ monitoring network in ECV, which will provide near real-time PM₁₀ and wind data to inform community members about PM₁₀ levels and if they exceed Federal and/or State standards. These measurements will help track the concentration trends of PM₁₀ levels over time to help determine the effectiveness of emission reduction strategies.

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South Coast AQMD staff will seek new opportunities and work with the CSC to create an air quality sensor network to augment the fixed monitoring network for PM₁₀ measurements to cover a larger area in the community, prioritizing areas where the public spends a significant amount of time (e.g. schools and residential areas) and areas close to sources of fugitive dust. Data from these sensors will provide near real-time data and improve our understanding of the spatial and temporal variability in PM₁₀ levels across ECV. This information will help better distinguish where the PM₁₀ emissions are coming from (e.g. dust emissions from the Salton Sea or wind-blown dust from surrounding deserts). Air quality sensors will also provide more opportunities for community engagement in different aspects of the air monitoring process. All sensors will be co-located at one of the air monitoring stations with reference PM₁₀ monitors to check their performance prior to deployment. It should be noted that the sensors for PM₁₀ measurements usually show a good performance at the lower concentration levels while their uncertainty increases significantly during regional dust events with high PM₁₀ levels. A systematic data calibration and correction protocol has been developed and will be implemented to improve data quality for the entire sensor network. During dust events, which have regional impacts, the reference monitors can help determine the community impact.

Diesel Mobile Sources

The CSC has expressed concerns about exposure to diesel emissions from several mobile sources and locations in the ECV community including heavy-duty trucks traveling along the State highways 111 and 86, school buses, and heavy-duty agricultural equipment (e.g., tractors and harvesting equipment). Diesel truck emissions are complex and are comprised of a variety of toxic gases and particles. Pollutants associated with diesel exhaust include PM_{2.5}, and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). Diesel exhaust also contains the toxic air contaminant diesel particulate matter (DPM), which is a component PM_{2.5}. DPM cannot be monitored directly but is estimated by measuring black carbon (BC or “soot”).

Two existing air monitoring stations (Indio station operated by the South Coast AQMD and 29 Palms monitoring station operated by Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians) measure PM_{2.5} within the community (Figure 6-1 and Table 6-1). The proposed monitoring strategy to address this priority consists of creating a sensor network that can measure PM_{2.5} and NO₂. South Coast AQMD staff will work with the CSC to effectively deploy these sensors at appropriate locations. This additional data will help quantify emissions from truck traffic to better understand the impact of diesel emissions in the community and to help track the effectiveness of emission reduction strategies outlined in the CERP. South Coast AQMD will also pursue opportunities to augment one of the existing or new monitoring stations with a stationary BC monitor. If necessary, short-term BC monitoring will be conducted at locations where sensor data indicate relatively high diesel emissions.

Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant

The CSC expressed concerns regarding the Greenleaf Power Desert View Power Plant (formerly Colmac Energy, Inc.), because of visible emissions and smoke from the facility. This facility is a biomass electrical generation facility that has been operating since 1992 and is located on the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Reservation at 62300 Gene Welmas Dr, Mecca, CA 92254. This plant is subject to U.S. EPA regulations and uses emission control devices and measures to reduce nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur oxides (SO_x) and PM emissions.

To address CSC concerns, South Coast AQMD staff will evaluate currently available combustion-related emissions data to help assess how emissions from the Greenleaf power plant contribute to the overall

2-21 cont.

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pollution burden in ECV. Based on these findings and if additional monitoring is necessary, South Coast AQMD staff will implement an appropriate monitoring strategy that focuses on measuring relevant pollutants near the facility and close to sensitive receptors (e.g., schools).

This power plant is operating all year round and, therefore, a monitoring strategy based on fixed monitoring will be adopted. Fixed monitoring allows for a more comprehensive characterization of air pollution trends over an extended period of time, although it only provides air quality information when the monitoring locations are downwind of the source. Currently, South Coast AQMD operates one fixed monitoring site (Mecca air monitoring station) near the Greenleaf power plant; this site is located within the perimeter of Saul Martinez elementary school and approximately one mile southeast to the power plant. An analysis of the wind direction gathered during the last three years shows that the air monitoring station in Mecca was downwind of the power plant more than 50% of the time and, hence, this is a suitable site for exploring the impact of Greenleaf emissions on the surrounding community.

Since the general monitoring approach for ECV relies on creating an air quality sensor network, South Coast AQMD will work with the CSC to identify strategic locations for deploying these sensors to capture potential PM2.5 emissions from this facility, if appropriate, under variety of wind conditions.

2-21 cont.

FUGITIVE DUST MITIGATION - UNPAVED ROADS

For the fugitive dust chapter of the CERP, Pueblo Unido would like to make the recommendation to be intentional and specific as to the plan for the reduction of the fugitive dust affecting families directly due to the lack of paved roads in the ECV, specifically in the mobile home parks. Using the 2014/2015 Coachella Valley Mobile Home Park Paving Project as president, we can formulate a wholesome plan to address this community priority. The implementation of a second round of a mobile home park can provide our ECV community immediate benefits of the work we have been doing at the AB 617 CSC.

The success of the initial project has been measured in the miles of paved roads, mobile home parks and data around the reduction of harmful particles from the air. Community members have continued to bring the need for a second round of this project. The paved roads proved to reduce significantly the PM 10 and PM 2.5 particles. In this proposal, approximately 214 families would benefit directly from the paving of the 14 roads listed below. In addition to reduction of PM 10 and PM 2.5 particles increasing air quality, and reduction of respiratory illnesses, this project would increase access to primary services (emergency care, fire department, school buses, etc.) The timeline below was created using the previous paving project as an example. Once funding is secured, the implantation of the project for a list of 15 mobile home parks should take approximately 1- 2 years.

In addition to paving, a landscaping component could potentially be included in the project. Trees such as mesquites could be a great addition to this project.

3-1

Partnerships	SCAQMD, Riverside County, Non-profit, Torres Martinez Tribe
Timeline	Activity
A couple months	Strategize – establish roles and responsibilities amongst partners
1 year	Bidding & Construction contract awarded
1 -2 months	Design - Project design & engineering (Design, preliminary survey, Environmental, right-of-way, construction engineering & inspection construction survey,) project administration
1-3 months	Construction - Construction engineering & inspection, construction survey+
3-6 months	Paving
Ongoing	Public outreach
Funding	SCAQMD should leverage the funding needed for completion. Non-profits should be eligible applicants for funding for public outreach and implementation.
Metrics	The miles of paved roads
Evaluation	Number of families served, installation of air monitors in some of the sites to evaluate the success of the mitigation

3-1
cont.

Mobile Home Park	Address	Note
Gutierrez MHP	80-200 Harrison Rd., Thermal, CA 92274	
Los Ferro MHP	88-855 Avenue 70, Thermal, CA 92274	
Rancho Benitez	78-640 Pierce St., Thermal, CA 92274	
Barajas MHP	69-751 Pierce St., Thermal, CA 92274	
Campos - Wong MHP	52-742 Fillmore St., Thermal, CA 92274	
La Joya MHP	62-441 Vargas Rd., Thermal, CA 92274	
Rancho Gonzales	97-484 Avenue 70, North Shore, CA 92254	
Zaragoza MHP	87-842 Avenue 66, Thermal, CA 92274	
Huerta MHP	67-959 Lincoln St., Mecca, CA 92254	

Montano Ranch	66-700 Martinez Rd., Thermal, CA 92274	
Velazco MHP	70980 Wheeler St., Mecca 92254	
Jara MHP	88705 62nd Ave, Thermal, CA 92274	
San Antonio del Desierto	67075 hwy 111, Mecca CA 92254	On site paving

County road	Avenue 69, Thermal, CA 92274	Between Pierce st & Harrison St (approximately 22 homes in this area)
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3-1
cont.

✕ SCAQMD Banner

Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP) Comment Form

Language Preference
 English Español

AB617 Community
 Eastern Coachella Valley

Enter your contact information, comments and/or upload comment files below. Please note that information provided by you on this form (including contact or other personal information) is a public record and may be released in response to a California Public Records Act request.

***Fields Required to Submit a Comment**

Form Information

Date Created 11/13/2020	Time Created 11:38 PM
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Commentor Contact Information

Commenter's Name ANETHA LUE	Affiliation Active Resident
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Comments (Unlimited Size)
 The CERP is a helpful guide in its current form.

Comment #1 - More can be done to expand the community outreach programs planned for the CERP. Specifically, an update can be provided to each affected city in the Eastern Coachella Valley of the major milestones planned and achieved by the CERP, in order to determine methods by which the efforts of the cities can support the actions planned by the CERP. 4-1

Comment #2 - In addition to attempting to reduce emissions from the 5 areas listed in the current draft of the CERP, consideration should also be given to imposing a cap on dust emissions from stationary sources and requiring new sources of dust (i.e. particulate matter) to offset significant new/increased sources of emissions. 4-2

Upload Additional Comment and Supporting Files (30 Mb Maximum per file)

CERP Comment Files

Note: Supported upload files include all versions of Microsoft Office, jpeg, tiff, PDF, mp3, mp4, and text files.
 For More Information Contact: ab617@aqmd.gov