

AB 617 - SELA

COMMUNITY STEERING COMMITTEE
QUARTERLY MEETING #3

VIRTUAL MEETING

JUNE 17, 2021

Gina Triviso

Senior Public Information Specialist



SELA CSC 2021

Member Updates



AB 617 – 2021 COMMUNITY STEERING COMMITTEE SCHEDULE (SELA)

<p>January 28, 2021</p>	<p>Community Steering Committee Meeting</p> <p>Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</p>	<p>June 17, 2021</p>	<p>Community Steering Committee Meeting</p> <p>Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</p>
<p>March 4, 2021</p>	<p>Incentives Budgeting Workshop</p> <p>Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</p>	<p>September 16, 2021</p>	<p>Community Steering Committee Meeting</p> <p>Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</p>
<p>April 15, 2021</p>	<p>Community Steering Committee Meeting</p> <p>Virtual Meeting 4:00 – 6:00 pm</p>		

COMMUNITY LIAISON

Southeast Los Angeles (SELA)

Gina Triviso

Sr. Public Information Specialist

gtriviso@aqmd.gov

(909) 396-2957

General AB 617 inquiries:

ab617@aqmd.gov



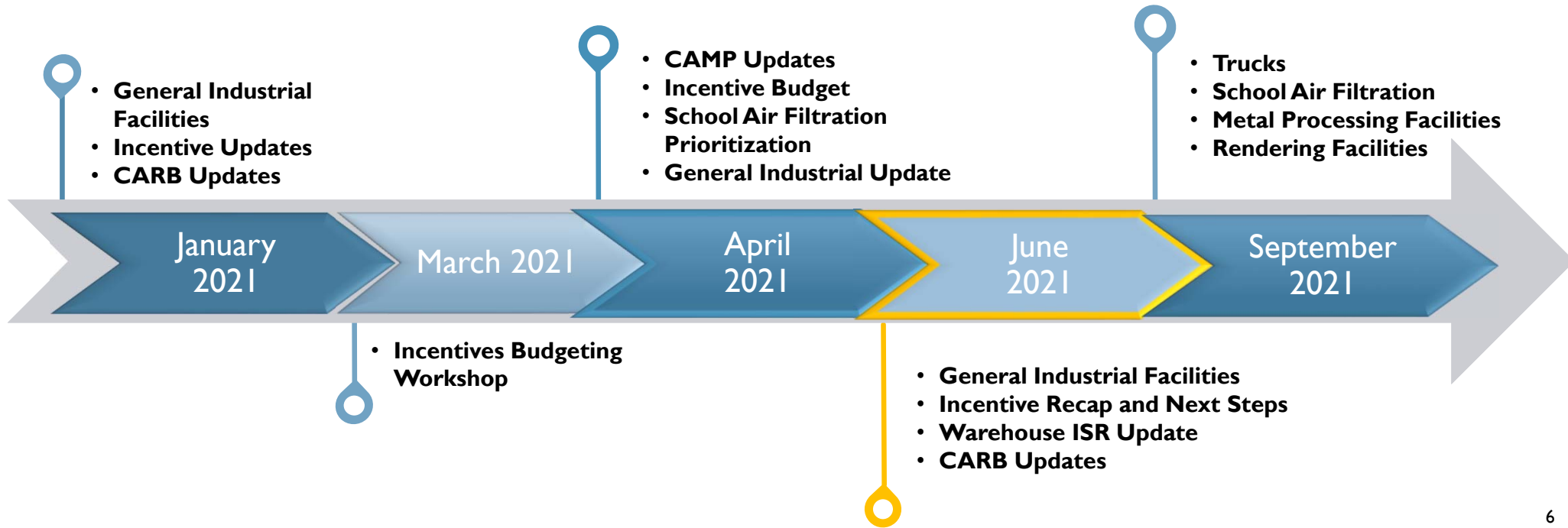
CERP IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

SELA CSC QUARTERLY MEETING #3
JUNE 17TH, 2021



Dianne Sanchez, Ph.D. - Air Quality Specialist

TENTATIVE CERP AND CAMP UPDATES TIMELINE



PERMITTING PROCESS



- CSC 2021 Quarterly Meeting #1 – Community Feedback
 - CSC members asked how the community is notified of permit applications for facilities of concern in SELA
 - Today’s presentation provides an overview of South Coast AQMD’s Permitting, including the processes for:
 - Permit evaluations
 - Public noticing
 - Public appeals



South Coast AQMD Permitting

AB617 - Southeast Los Angeles CSC

Jason Aspell

Deputy Executive Officer
Engineering and Permitting

June 17, 2021



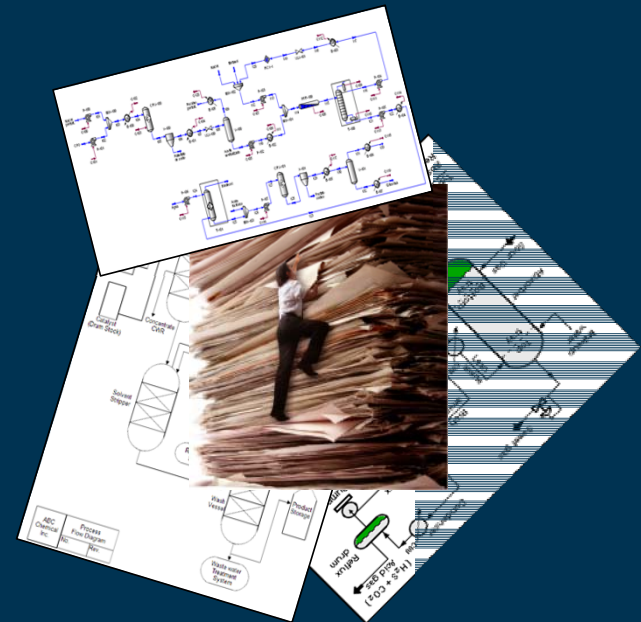
Agenda Topics

- Air Permitting Basics
- New Source Review
- Public Notice Requirements
- Permit Appeal Process

Air Permitting Basics

South Coast AQMD Engineering & Permitting

- Primary Functions
 - Conduct Engineering Evaluations and Issue Permits
 - Secure Environmental Benefits
 - Enforceable Permit Conditions
 - ~ 26,000 Facilities
 - ~ 70,000 Equipment Permits
 - 6,000 - 8,000 permit applications per year



Air Permitting Basics

South Coast AQMD Facilities

- Non-Major Sources (~26,000 facilities)
 - Gas stations, dry cleaners, auto body shops, metal & wood coating operations, etc.
 - Equipment permits (Two-thirds have only one or two equipment permits)
- Major Sources (~500 facilities)
 - Refineries, power plants, aerospace, sewage treatment, large manufacturing operations
 - Consolidated Facility Permits
 - Title V Federal Operating Permits (~340 facilities)
 - Expanded public participation, EPA review
 - RECLAIM Permits (~246 facilities)
 - NO_x and SO_x emissions cap and trade

Air Permitting Basics

What is an air permit?

- Permit required for all sources of air pollution or air pollution control equipment
- Rule 219 – Permit exempt equipment
- Regulatory limits may be added to permits as operational limits on activities
- Permit conditions to demonstrate ongoing compliance with applicable standards
- If a facility fails to meet permit condition or rule requirements, they will be in violation

- An air permit does not:
 - Allow a facility to violate requirements by another agency
 - Evaluate siting and land use. Not within purview of South Coast AQMD's authority

Permits can be accessed through South Coast AQMD FIND app:
www.aqmd.gov/nav/FIND/facility-information-detail

Air Permitting Basics

How do permits protect public health?

- Air permits limit emissions from a “stationary source”
- Must demonstrate the project will not cause or contribute to a violation of the ambient air quality standards prior to building or modifying a stationary source
- Must meet health risk requirements
- Air permits are enforceable documents
- Permit conditions ensure facility operates in compliance

Air Permitting Basics

How permit conditions limit emissions

- “The combustion chamber shall be operated at a minimum temperature of 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit”
 - Ensures emissions collected will be destroyed at this high temperature
- “The differential pressure across the filters shall not exceed 3 inches of water”
 - Ensures filters do not become clogged and air flow captures emissions
- “Operator shall not dispense more than 100,000 gallons of gasoline in any calendar month”
 - Limits benzene and other emissions based on calculations to ensure health risk remains low
- “Materials used in this equipment shall not contain any toxic air contaminants as listed in Rule 1401 with an effective date of June 5, 2009, except for copper and cadmium”
 - Ensures that materials evaluated during permitting do not add additional toxic materials or emissions.

New Source Review

Air Permitting Basics

Permit Evaluation

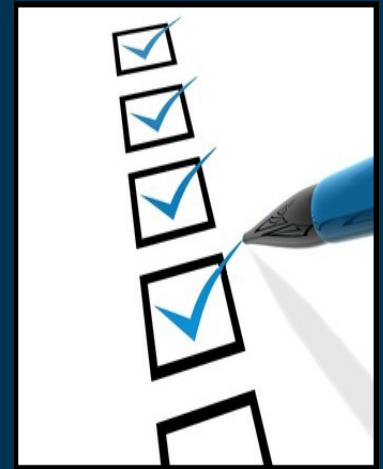
- Engineering/Emissions Calculations, Rule Evaluation, Equipment Description, Permit Conditions, Source Tests
- Regulation II – Permits
 - Rule 212 – Standards for Approving Permits and Issuing Public Notice
- Regulation IV - Prohibitions
 - Prohibitions include protection from public nuisance, fugitive dust, visible emissions
- Regulation XI – Source Specific Standards
 - Coating rules, Oil and Gas, NOx sources (boilers), etc.
- Regulation XIII – New Source Review
- Regulation XIV – Toxics and Other Non-Criteria Pollutants
 - Health risk assessment
 - Toxic rules regulate sources such as chrome plating shops, lead facilities

South Coast AQMD Rules: www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book

Air Permit Evaluation Basics

New Source Review

- **New or modified source with emission increase**
 - Modified sources with no emission increase or emission reduction may not trigger some New Source Review requirements
- Primary New Source Review requirements:
 - **Best Available Control Technology (BACT)**
 - Evaluated at time of permitting – Achieved in Practice
 - Applicability threshold of one pound per day or more
 - Cost Effectiveness for minor sources
 - **Emission Offsets**
 - No net emissions increases unless emission increases are offset with emission reduction credits
 - Offset Ratio; Internal and external banks
 - **Modeling**
 - Does not cause or worsen any violation of any state or national ambient air quality standard at any receptor location



Air Permit Evaluation Basics

New Source Review

- Rule 1304 exemptions
 - Various emission offset and modeling exemptions (small emission sources, emergency equipment, etc.)
- Facility Compliance
 - Compliance determination at time of permitting
- Permit Denial
 - Except as allowed by Rule 1304 and other exemptions, permits shall be denied for any new or modified source which results in a net emission increase of any nonattainment air contaminant at a facility, unless a facility demonstrates compliance with all South Coast AQMD rules and regulations
- If a facility complies with all rules and requirements, South Coast AQMD is legally required to issue permit to facility

Projects Requiring Public Notice

SCAQMD Rule 212

- Public notice is only triggered by specific circumstances
 - Not required for all permit actions
- Purpose
 - Right to know
 - Opportunity for community to comment on air quality requirements not addressed in permit
- School - New or modified source with increase in emissions within 1,000 feet of a K-12 school
- Health Risk - Certain health risk scenarios
- Emissions - Daily maximum emission increases exceeding Rule 212(g) thresholds
- Title V Operating Permits
 - Initial permit issuance
 - Significant permit revision
 - Permit renewals
- **Permit applications not triggering public notice thresholds will proceed with evaluation and permitting process. Compliance demonstration of all rules and regulations is still required.**

Public Notices

Public Notice Process

- Staff prepares public notice after permit evaluation is complete and recommended for issuance, but prior to permit issuance
- Posted online
 - onbase-pub.aqmd.gov/publicaccess/DatasourceTemplateParameter.aspx?MyQueryID=222
- Includes description of project and emissions
- Instructions for written comments and deadline
- Facility is responsible for distribution and/or publication of notice
 - **Staff verifies proper distribution**
- 30-Day public comment period

Public Notices

Rule 212(g) Emission Noticing Thresholds

Pollutant	Lb/day
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	30
Oxides of Nitrogen	40
PM10	30
Sulfur Dioxide	60
Carbon Monoxide	220
Lead	3

Public Notices

Rule 212 Health Risk Noticing Thresholds

- Rule 212(g) health risk thresholds
 - Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (MICR) for new or modified permit unit:
 - Greater than one in one million
 - Facilities with more than one permit
 - Unless total facility risk is less than ten in one million;
- OR,
- Ten in one million
 - Facilities with one permit unit

MICR is the estimated probability of a potential maximally exposed individual contracting cancer as a result of exposure to toxic air contaminants

Public Notices

Distribution

- School notice distribution
 - All addresses within 1000 feet of school,
 - Parents of children attending school, and
 - Parents of children attending any other schools within ¼ mile of facility
- Title V, Health Risk, or 212(g) Notice
 - All addresses within ¼ mile of facility
 - Administrator of U.S. EPA Region 9, Air Resources Board, and affected local air districts,
 - Chief executives of the city and county,
 - Regional land use planning agency, and
 - State, Federal Land Manager, or Tribal Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the regulated activity

Appeals

Rule 216

- Issues typically addressed prior to permit issuance
- Permit appeal process available for both permit applicant or public
- Appeal Process

Within thirty (30) days of any decision or action pertaining to the issuance of a permit by the Executive Officer, any person who, in person or through a representative, submitted written comments or otherwise participated in the review by the Executive Officer, may petition the Hearing Board to hold a public hearing to determine whether the permit was properly issued.

- South Coast AQMD Hearing Board – Independent, quasi-judicial panel
 - <http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/hearing-board>

Appeals

Rule 216

- Petition requirements
 - Fees required
 - Statement of the District rules or provisions of state law with which the equipment would not comply
 - Claims that the permit conditions are inadequate to assure compliance, shall state which rules or laws may not be complied with, which permit conditions are inadequate, and the basis for such alleged inadequacies
 - Failure to meet these requirements shall be grounds for dismissal of the petition
- US EPA Title V Permit Petition Process – Form 500-G
 - Process identified in Title V public notices

Questions or comments?



AQ PRIORITY - GENERAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

CERP IMPLEMENTATION – GENERAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES



- Chapter 5g, Action B
 - CSC asked for more air quality information about general industrial facilities in the community
 - Action B commits South Coast AQMD staff to providing the CSC information about industrial facilities of concern (e.g., *compliance history, applicable rules*) to help identify potential emissions and exposure reduction measures

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES – ACTION B PROGRESS



MARCH

Identify top 3 facilities of concern

- Worksheets sent to CSC members
- 5 CSC members responded

APRIL

Present list of top facilities

- Final list presented to CSC members
- 11 facilities or locations identified by the CSC

JUNE (TODAY)

Present facility information

- Staff presentation on facilities, including:
 - Operational activities
 - Applicable rules
 - Compliance information

NEXT STEPS

Identify emissions and exposure reduction measures

- Discuss remaining general industrial facility concerns
- Identify potential actions, if needed

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT



GENERAL INDUSTRIAL

Pavan Rami

Staff Specialist

CSC WORKSHEET RESULTS - SELA TOP FACILITIES OF CONCERN



Facility	Location	Summary of Concerns
World Oil Co	9302 Garfield Ave. South Gate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy odors, concern of volume of petro/flammable hazards near sensitive receptors • Smell of sulfur, intense odors • Truck traffic
Cemex Construction Materials Pacific, LL	5091 Rickenbacker Rd. Bell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncovered gravel in trains • Facility next to the Bell Shelter and a school with a childcare facility
Carbon Supply Inc.	8429 Eastern Ave. Bell Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanks with unknown substances • Strong odors • Located near sensitive uses.
Custom Building Products	6511 Salt Lake Ave. Bell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truck traffic • Smoke and odors • Hazardous chemical materials on site • Close proximity to the park and residents
Brenntag Pacific Inc	4545 Ardine St. South Gate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong odors and smoke
Saroyan Hardwoods	6230 Alameda St Huntington Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fugitive dust released • Noise and dust affecting nearby schools

SELA TOP FACILITIES OF CONCERN (CON'T)



Facility	Location	Summary of Concerns
Aircraft Xray Laboratories	5216 Pacific Blvd Huntington Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong odors • Stained sidewalks and water runoff in this location
DayGlo Color	4615 Ardine St Cudahy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong odors
Multiple Facilities	Intersection of Pacific and Leonis. Border between Huntington Park and Vernon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diesel powered freight parking and idling on turning lanes.
Illegal Spray Booth painting operations	Near Bandera St. and Slauson Ave.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many small non permitted businesses. • Illegal operations (e.g., illegal painting of cabinetry)
Industrial Activities	Near the LA river just east of South Gate Park. East of Atlantic Ave and south of Firestone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superfund site

FACILITY INSPECTIONS



- Process walkthrough
- Inspection of permitted/unpermitted equipment
- Production review
- Document review
- Sampling
- General observations
- Enforcement action if necessary



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

World Oil Company (Petroleum Refining)

Concerns: Odors, Truck Traffic

- Equipment Types: Storage tanks (petroleum/solvents), heaters/furnaces, loading racks, waste-water handling equipment, distillation columns, afterburners, and scrubbers
- Key Rules:
 - 461 – VOC Emissions from Gasoline Transfer
 - 463/1178 – Petroleum Storage Tanks
 - 1173 – VOC Emissions from Petroleum Operations
 - 1176 – VOC Emissions from Wastewater Operations
 - 2011, 2012 – RECLAIM for NO_x & SO_x Emissions
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/14/21, Final Disposition Pending



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Cemex Construction Materials Pacific (Aggregates)

Concerns: Dust, Proximity to Sensitive Receptors

- Equipment Types: Aggregate Bulk Unloading; Aggregate Tank Trunk Loading; Aggregate Bulk Loading
- Key Rules:
 - 403 – Fugitive Dust
 - 1157 – PM-10 from Aggregate Operations
 - 40 CFR 60.000 – Standards for Non-Metallic Mineral Operating Plants
- Most Recent Inspection: 6/2/21, No Enforcement Action Taken



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Tesoro Logistics, Vinvale Terminal (Petroleum Storage)

Concern: Odors, Chemicals, Sensitive Receptor Proximity

- Equipment Types: Petroleum storage tanks, loading racks, emergency diesel generators, wastewater handling equipment
- Key Rules:
 - 463/1178 – Petroleum Storage Tanks
 - 1173 – VOC Emissions from Petroleum Operations
 - 1176 – VOC Emissions from Wastewater Operations
 - 1470 – Stationary Diesel Fueled Engines
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/20/21, NOV Issued and Facility Now Operating in Compliance



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Custom Building Products (Building Materials)

Concern: Smoke, Odors, Chemicals, Sensitive Receptor Proximity

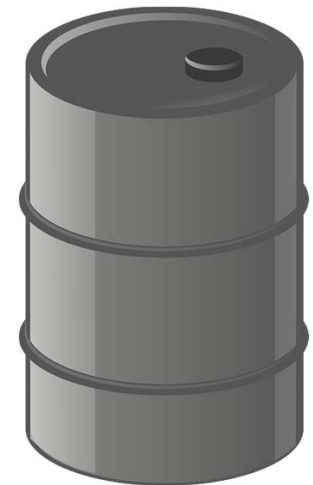
- Equipment Types: Various Mineral storage tanks; Mineral blending; Baghouses/Dust Collectors
- Key Rules:
 - 109 – VOCs Recordkeeping Requirements
 - 442/1171 – VOCs from Solvents
 - 1113 – VOCs in Architectural Coatings
 - 1155 – Particulate Matter from Control Equipment
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/27/21, Final Disposition Pending



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Brenntag Pacific (Chemical Production) Concern: Odors, Smoke

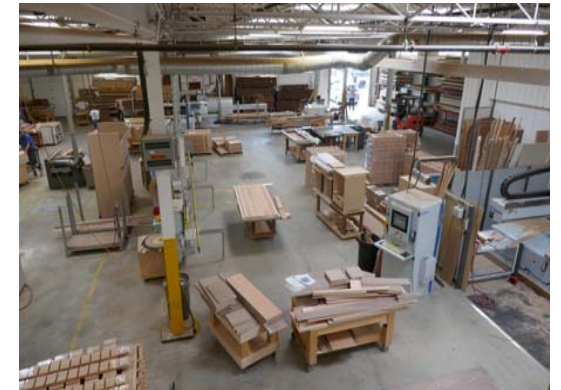
- Equipment Types: Chemical storage tanks, Materials/Chemical blending; Dust Control/Gas Scrubbers
- Key Rules:
 - 1155 – Particulate Matter from Air Pollution Control Devices
 - 1171 – VOCs from Solvents
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/20/21, No Enforcement Action Taken



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Saroyan Hardwoods (Lumber) Concern: Dust, Sensitive Receptor Proximity

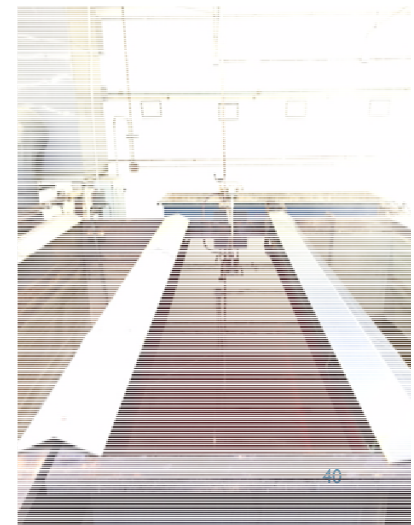
- Equipment Types: Wood Cutting/Wood Working equipment, gasoline dispensing equipment
- Key Rules:
 - 403 – Fugitive Dust
 - 461 – VOCs from Gasoline Storage and Dispensing
 - 1137 – Particulate Matter from Woodworking Operations
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/19/21, Final Disposition Pending



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Aircraft Xray Laboratories (Aerospace) Concern: Odors, Runoff

- Equipment Types: Ovens, Basic/Acid Tanks, Scrubbers, Boilers, Paint Spray Booths
- Key Rules:
 - 109 – VOCs Recordkeeping Requirements
 - 1124 – Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing
 - 1147 – NO_x Reductions from Various Equipment (such as ovens)
 - 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Plating/Anodizing Operations
- Most Recent Inspection: 3/22/21, No Enforcement Action Taken



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

DayGlo Color (Paint Manufacturing) Concern: Dust, Sensitive Receptor Proximity

- Equipment Types: Baghouse, pigments blending, pigments size reduction
- Key Applicable Rules:
 - 222 – Emissions from Small Boilers Not Requiring a Permit
 - 1141.1 – VOCs from Coatings and Ink Manufacturing
 - 1155 – Particulate Matter from Air Pollution Control Devices
 - 1171 – VOCs from Solvents
- Most Recent Inspection: 5/14/21, No Enforcement Action Taken



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Various Unpermitted Businesses near Bandera and Slauson Concern: Unpermitted Businesses

- Equipment Types: Paint spray booths, wood cutting equipment
- Key Applicable Rules:
 - 1136 – VOCs from Wood Coatings
 - 1137 – Particulate Matter from Woodworking Operations
 - 1171 – VOCs from Solvents
- Most Recent Inspection: 4/22/21, No Enforcement Action Taken



IDENTIFIED CONCERNS

Industrial Site Concern: Chemicals onsite

- Equipment Types: None
- Key Applicable Rules:
 - 1166 – VOCs from Soil Excavation Activities
 - 1466 – Particulate Emissions from Soils containing Toxic Air Contaminants due to Earth Moving Activities
- This facility does not fall under the jurisdiction of South Coast AQMD; however, further information can be found at the EPA website on the cleanup progress:

<https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csinfo.cfm?id=0903253>



FIND TOOL



Address:

Facility ID

Status:

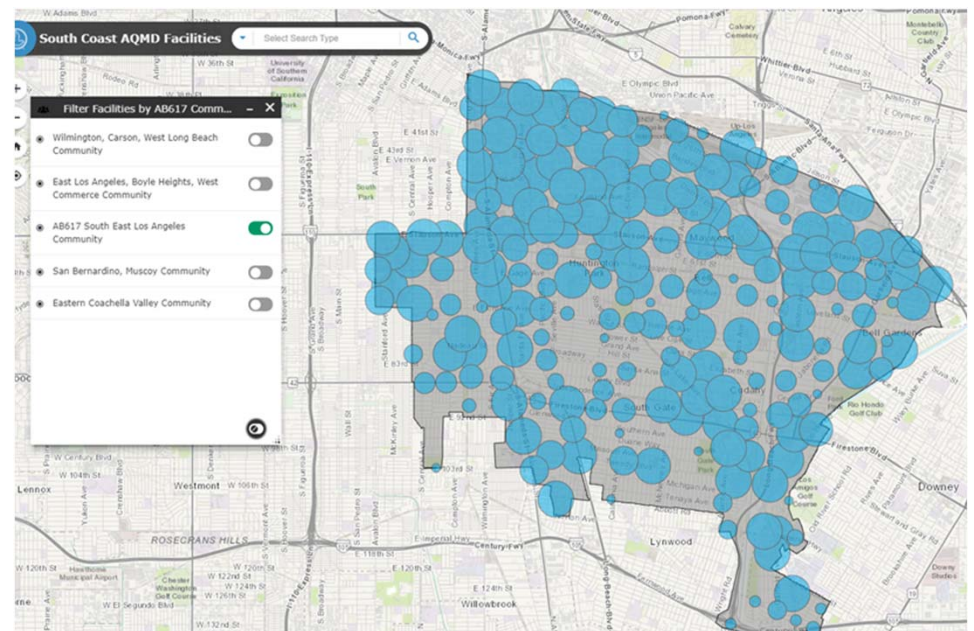
Back Fees Due: No.



SIC Code
5541

GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS

- Equipment List
- Compliance
- Emissions
- Hearing Board
- Transportation
- Documents



COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS



- Discussion with the complainant to obtain additional information
- Investigation of the alleged source
- If source is unknown, attempt to identify any potential sources
- If a source is confirmed, conduct an on-site inspection
- Enforcement action if necessary (Notice to Comply and/or Notice of Violation)

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS



- **I-800-CUT-SMOG (I-800-288-7664) or online www.aqmd.gov**
- Live attendant during business hours (Monday-Friday) or to our standby system off-hours
- Types of complaints: odors, dust, smoke, and other types
- Complainant information = confidential
- Complaints can be made anonymously
- **INSPECTORS FOLLOW-UP ON ALL COMPLAINTS**



QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

ACTIONS TO ADDRESS GENERAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES – EXAMPLES



Conduct community training on how to use the FIND tool to search for information about South Coast AQMD-regulated facilities (e.g., facility details, equipment, permits, compliance history, etc.)



Conduct outreach and training on filing air quality complaints by phone, web, or mobile application to the community (e.g., schools, community centers)

DISCUSSION

CERP IMPLEMENTATION – TRUCK TRAFFIC AND FREEWAYS & GREEN SPACES

- Chapter 5b, Action K
 - CSC asked for incentive opportunities to fund zero-emission trucks in the community
 - Action K is to incentivize zero-emission trucks in SELA, where commercially available
- Chapter 5b, Action M
 - CSC expressed the desire to reduce exposure to truck emissions at schools
 - Action M is to work with the CSC to identify and prioritize schools for the installation of air filtration systems
- Chapter 5d, Action B
 - CSC asked for increased green spaces in the SELA community
 - Action B is to evaluate opportunities for funding community green space projects

PROJECT DISTRIBUTION POLL RESULTS

- 18 CSC members responded
- CAPP Year 3 Grant disbursement request submitted to CARB on April 29, 2021
- \$10M for SELA
- CARB staff to review and approve



50% Zero-Emission
Trucks
\$5M



25% Green Spaces
\$2.5M



25% School Air Filtration Systems
\$2.5M



INCENTIVES BUDGETING DISCUSSION RECAP AND NEXT STEPS

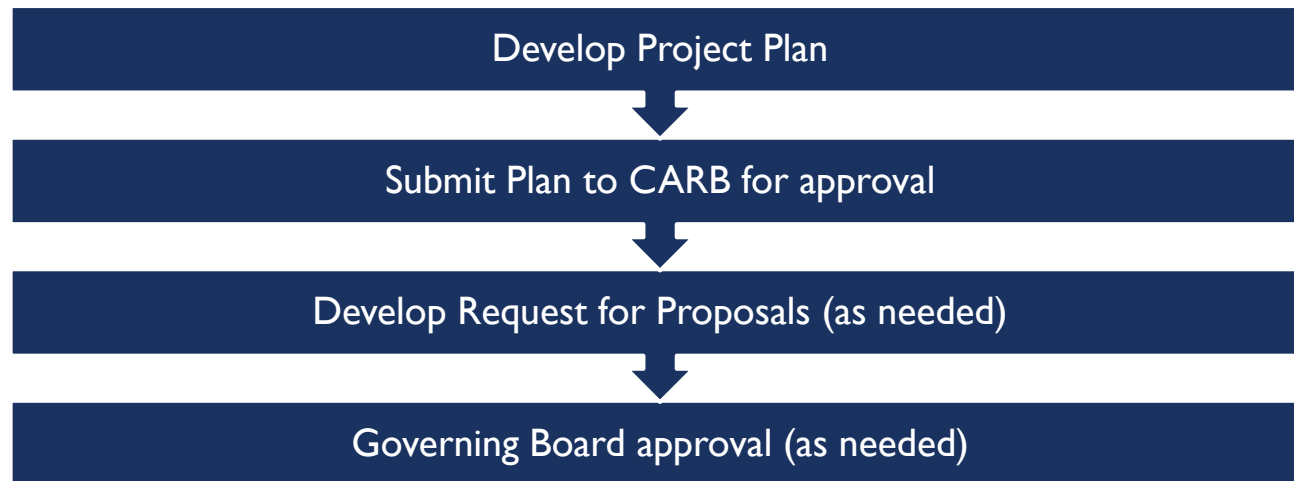
TOM LEE

PROGRAM SUPERVISOR



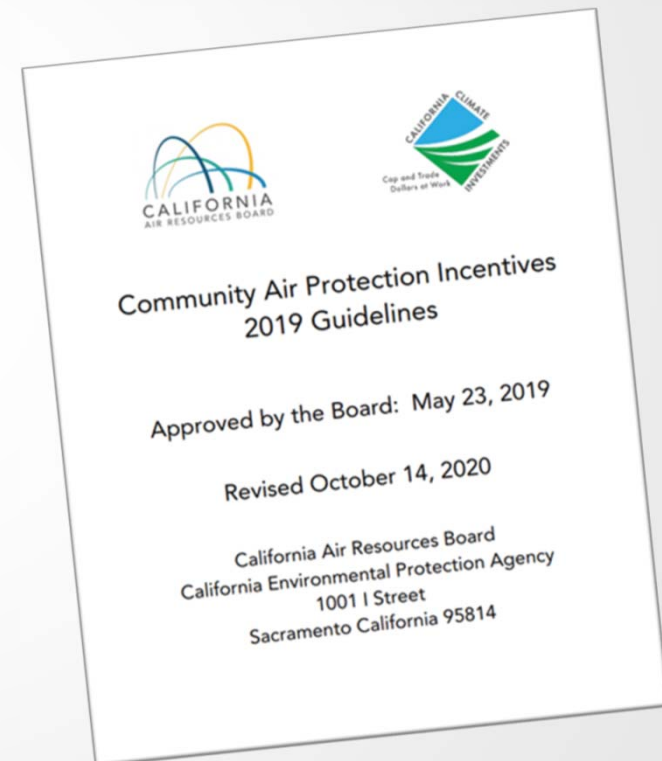
INCENTIVE FUNDING – NEXT STEPS

- Based on CARB Community Air Protection Incentives 2019 Guidelines
- Project Plans allow us to customize to address specific community needs and priorities



PROJECT PLAN – REQUIRED ELEMENTS

- **Project-Identification**
- **Community Support**
- **Participant Requirements**
- **Funding Amounts**
- **Project Selection**
- **Reporting**
- **Inspection Requirements**



INCENTIVE FUNDING – PUBLIC PROCESS

- South Coast AQMD needs your input to develop criteria for funding truck priorities
- Truck project plan will include multiple CSCs
- Fall 2021 thru early 2022, hold 2 to 3 workshops to seek CSC input on criteria and project plan development for trucks

USEFUL LINKS

- Community Air Protection Incentives 2019 Guidelines: ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/community-air-protection-incentives
- Link to CARB-approved Project Plans: ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/community-air-protection-incentives/stationary-source-and-community-identified
- South Coast AQMD website for Community Air Protection Incentives: www.aqmd.gov/cappincentives

CERP IMPLEMENTATION – TRUCK TRAFFIC AND FREEWAYS



- Chapter 5b, Action E
 - CSC asked for emission reductions from truck traffic in the community
 - Action E is to develop the Warehouse Indirect Source Rule (ISR) to reduce emissions from truck traffic, large warehouses and fulfillment centers

WAREHOUSE INDIRECT SOURCE RULE (ISR) RULE 2305 UPDATE

VICTOR JUAN
PROGRAM SUPERVISOR

RULE 2305 UPDATE



Public Hearing with Governing Board

- Rule 2305 and Rule 316 adopted
- Fulfills one of the key actions requested by the CSCs
- 340 Rule 2305 applicable warehouses in SELA

Upcoming Dates

- Warehouse Operations Notification (Sept 1, 2021)
- First Compliance Period for Warehouses \geq 250,000 sq ft (Jan 1, 2022 – Dec 31, 2022)

NEXT STEPS



- Submit into the SIP
- Outreach to regulated community
- Develop compliance program and online portal
- New email for Rule 2305 questions

waire-program@aqmd.gov

WAIRE Program hotline **909-396-3140**

Questions?



Truck Enforcement Efforts in Your Community CERP Implementation Update

Southeast Los Angeles

Crystal Reul-Chen (crystal.reul-chen@arb.ca.gov)

June 17, 2021

CARB's SELA CERP Enforcement Commitments

Action	Implementation Dates (Quarter/Year)	
Distribute educational material to local trucking companies to incentivize non-critical idling reductions	1st/2021	4 th /2025
Conduct quarterly enforcement sweeps in coordination with South Coast AQMD	2 nd /2021	1 st /2022
Install “No Idling” signs with contact information	3 rd /2021	4 th /2022
CARB to prioritize Cargo Handling Equipment (CHE) and TRU regulations enforcement	2021	2025+
CARB to pursue a catalytic converter theft deterrence and education program in SELA.	1 st /2021	4 th /2025

Where is idling allowed and not allowed?



California's Truck Idling Rules are Enforced

Know the rules and your options

Any law enforcement department, including districts and CARB, can fine a 10,000 pound or greater truck owner and driver up to \$500 per day for illegal idling (13 CCR 2480 & 2481).

Where can't trucks idle?

Within 100 feet of these restricted areas, even with a certified Clean Idle engine/sticker:

- Homes
- Schools
- Hospitals
- Senior Care Facilities
- Childcare Facilities

When can trucks idle?

For up to 5 minutes in most other parts of California, and for longer in these conditions:

- With certified Clean Idle engine and while queuing in unrestricted areas
- In adverse weather conditions
- Using a power take-off device
- In traffic
- During mechanical failure
- For certain inspections

What are the benefits of not idling?

- Save money
 - Restarting a truck uses less fuel than idling.
 - Between 1/2 and 1 gallon of fuel is used for every hour of idling.
 - At \$4 per gallon, a diesel truck idling for only an hour per work day can cost \$500-\$1000 annually.
 - Save on maintenance costs and increase the life of the vehicle. Idling an engine can cause twice the wear and tear on engines as driving at regular speeds.
- Quieter for your neighbors
- Less air pollution means fewer illnesses and deaths from lung and heart diseases

How can you stay comfortable in the cab?

- Use battery-powered auxiliary power systems.
- Use electric hook-ups that provide heating, cooling, and electricity.
- When possible, open windows and wear layers.

Myth: Diesel particulate filter (DPF) regeneration requires idling.

Fact: DPF regeneration passively occurs at driving speed engine temperatures. To achieve the temperature needed to regenerate the DPF while idling requires injecting about 1/2 gallon of fuel into the engine on top of the fuel already wasted during idling.

When in doubt, turn it off. For you, your family, your friends, and your community.

Visit arb.ca.gov/noidle for more information CARB's idling rules.

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

When can trucks idle?

For up to 5 minutes in most other parts of California, and for longer in these conditions:

- With certified Clean Idle engine and while queuing in unrestricted areas
- In adverse weather conditions
- Using a power take-off device
- In traffic
- During mechanical failure
- For certain inspections

Where can't trucks idle?

Within 100 feet of these restricted areas, even with a certified Clean Idle engine/sticker:



<https://bitly.com/CARB-COES>

“Truck Idling Rules Fact Sheet” under “Popular Resources”

CARB/SCAQMD Idling Enforcement

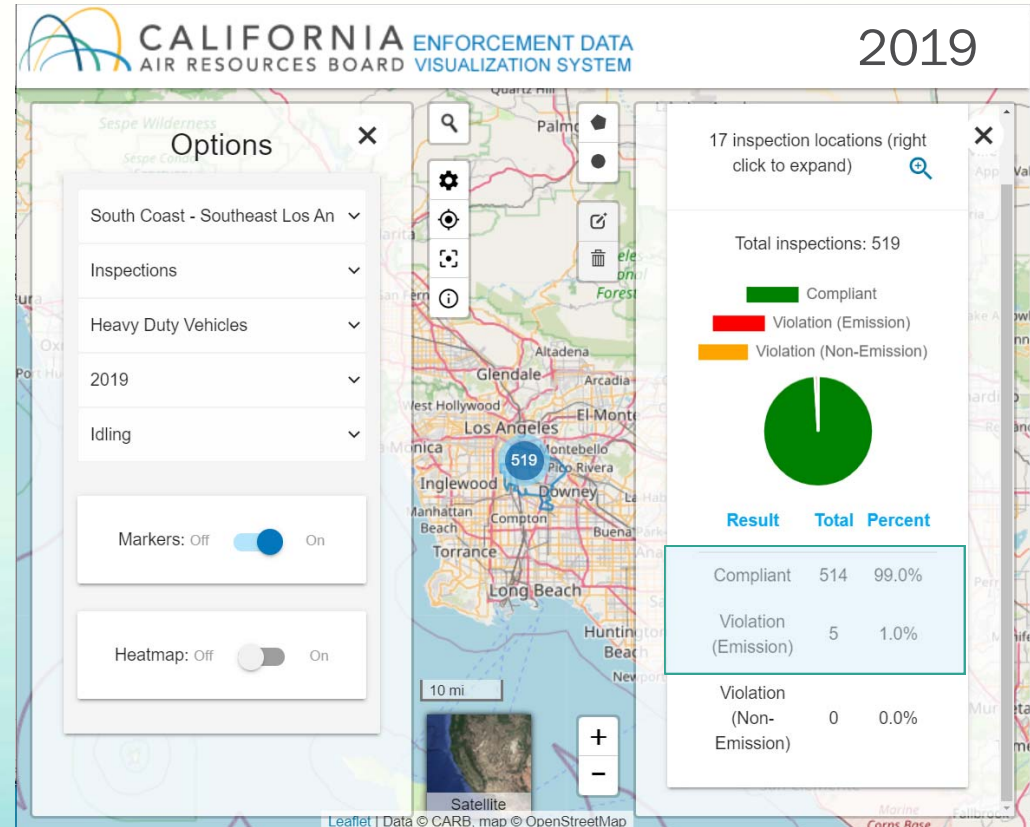
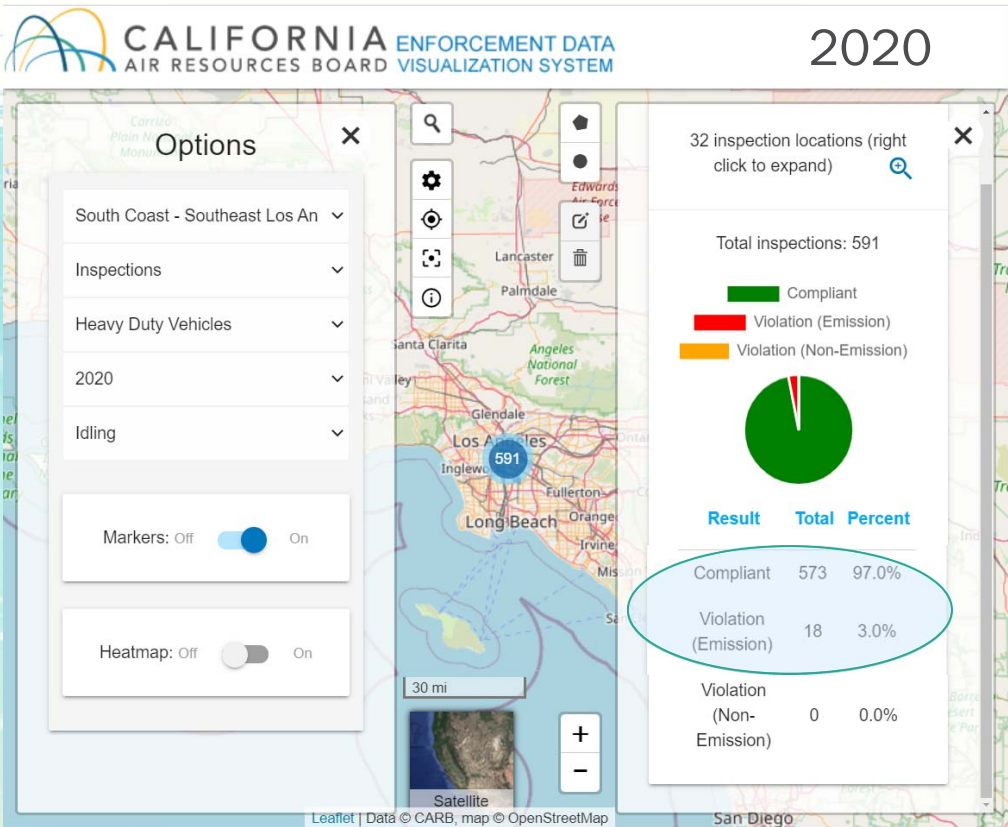


CARB and SCAQMD are committed to conducting at least one sweep every quarter once we know where the CSC would like them

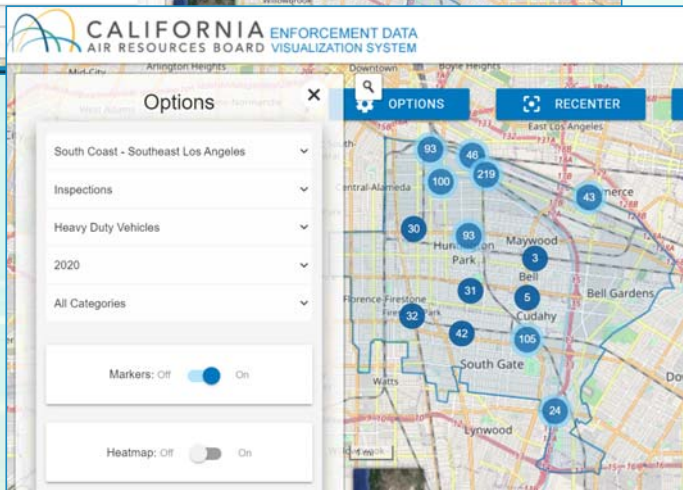
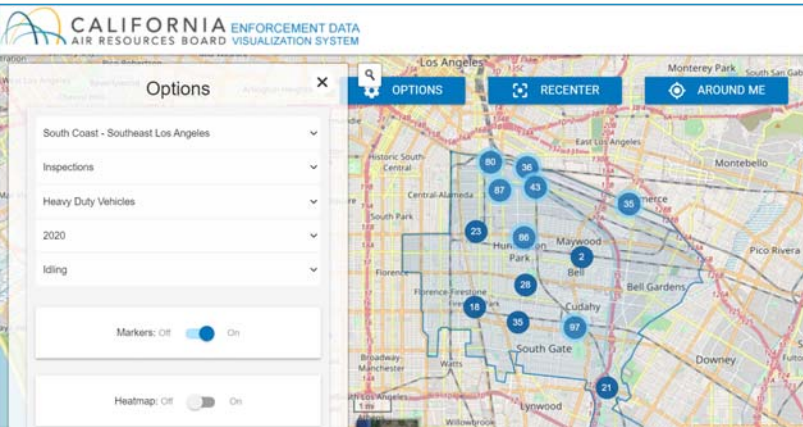
CSC idling locations activity planned for September 2021

Any input tonight for upcoming enforcement efforts?
SCAQMD to conduct a sweep later this month

CARB Idling Inspections in SELA



EDVS



Enforcement Data Visualization System

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) developed the Enforcement Data Visualization System (EDVS) to help Californians better understand CARB's enforcement at the state, regional, and community levels. We developed this tool to enhance transparency, provide community members a user-friendly way to access CARB enforcement activities, and facilitate the development of emission reduction programs in California communities. The tool can help develop community emissions reduction plans by identifying local compliance rates and locating gaps in inspections.

The EDVS tool shows CARB's enforcement activities across the state on an interactive map. These activities include field inspections and case settlements for heavy-duty diesel vehicles and equipment used on roads and in railyards, ports, and construction, as well as fuels, engines, consumer products, and marine vessels.

Review enforcement activities on EDVS
webmaps.arb.ca.gov/edvs

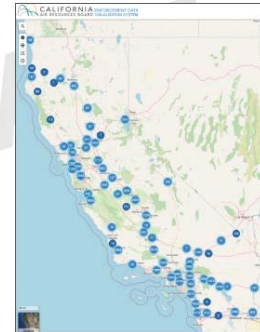
Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) in communities throughout California can also be found on EDVS under the settlements option. To learn more about SEPs and how to apply for funding, please visit: bit.ly/CARB-SEPs.

arb.ca.gov

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Gov. Gavin Newsom, Governor
 Jared Blumenfeld, CalEPA Secretary
 Liann M. Randolph, Chair



112 Dark blue circles show inspections conducted by CARB enforcement staff at that location.
103 Lighter blue circles with halos around them represent combined inspections at this zoomed out map view. Zoom in to further split up the inspections.

Users can search the EDVS map by an address, city, or zip code using the magnifying glass search function.



Search Options

Click on the Options button to bring up the panel for the main menu where you can select different criteria for your searches.



These criteria range from:

- **Region** - statewide, EJ communities, AB617 communities, air districts, or custom areas
- **Map type** - inspections versus settlements
- **Program** - programs for regulations CARB enforces:



- **Year** - by year beginning 2015
- **Category** - more specific categories within enforcement programs, like the example categories under the heavy-duty vehicles program:

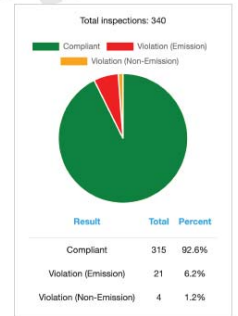


You can create custom searches by picking specific options from each drop-down menu.

Contact us at COES@arb.ca.gov for more information about the EDVS tool and CARB's enforcement in your community, or find us online at bit.ly/CARB-COES. February 2021

Inspections, Violations and Compliance Rates

Clicking on a blue circle shows a pie chart with compliance rates and a breakdown of the number of compliant inspections and the number of non-compliant inspections (i.e. violations). There are two types of violations, emissions and non-emissions. Non-emissions violations don't necessarily cause emissions, but do violate CARB's rules, such as not listing a vehicle's compliance status through rule reporting requirements.



<https://webmaps.arb.ca.gov/edvs>

<https://bitly.com/CARB-COES>



Next Steps: Other CERP Commitments



No Idling signs:
CSC locations exercise in Fall 2021



Outreach material:
Distribution of truck idling factsheets during enforcement
at facilities and roaming and roadside inspections



Field enforcement will continue for railyards (CHE) and
trucks (TRUs)

SELA Catalytic Converter Workgroup

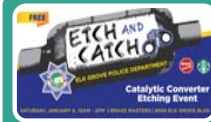
Met three times (March 25th, May 13th, and June 10th)

CARB gathering background information on catalytic converter theft from law enforcement agencies, other groups in CARB, Department of Consumer Affairs, and in the community that work on this issue.

Continue to explore theft deterrence and education options



Etch and Catch Programs in California Overview



Elk Grove (January 2021):
Connect theft to the victim



El Segundo (March 2021):
Early 2000 model years main target



South Gate (March 2021):
Coordinating with other agencies



More communities having theft issues: Offering etching events



Etching events are resource intensive: No etched catalytic converters recovered yet

Next Steps: SELA Catalytic Converter Workgroup



Write catalytic converter theft and deterrence in California paper



Create outreach material



Explore further theft deterrence options



CARB continue work with other agencies (DCA, law enforcement)

Interested in joining?

Interested in sharing this information with your groups? City council? The general public?

Interested in collaborating with local law enforcement?

Thanks to Jasmine Beltran, Jesus Ortiz, and Rudy Morales!