



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

STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE MEETING

Committee Members

Mayor Pro Tem Ben J. Benoit, Chair
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl, Vice Chair
Senator Vanessa Delgado (Ret.)
Board Member Veronica Padilla-Campos
Vice Mayor Rex Richardson
Supervisor Janice Rutherford

November 19, 2021 ♦ 10:30 a.m.

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 361 the South Coast AQMD Stationary Source Committee meeting will only be conducted via video conferencing and by telephone. Please follow the instructions below to join the meeting remotely.

ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION INFORMATION (Instructions provided at bottom of the agenda)

Join Zoom Webinar Meeting - from PC or Laptop

<https://scaqmd.zoom.us/j/94141492308>

Zoom Webinar ID: 941 4149 2308 (applies to all)

Teleconference Dial In

+1 669 900 6833

One tap mobile

+16699006833,94141492308#

Audience will be able to provide public comment through telephone or Zoom connection during public comment periods.

PUBLIC COMMENT WILL STILL BE TAKEN

AGENDA

Members of the public may address this body concerning any agenda item before or during consideration of that item (Gov't. Code Section 54954.3(a)). If you wish to speak, raise your hand on Zoom or press Star 9 if participating by telephone. All agendas for regular meetings are posted at South Coast AQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, at least 72 hours in advance of the regular meeting. Speakers may be limited to three (3) minutes each.

Cleaning the air that we breathe...

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS (Items 1 through 3)

- 1. Proposed Rule 461.1 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing (15 mins)** Susan Nakamura
for Mobile Fueling Operations; Proposed Amended Rule 461 – Gasoline Assistant Deputy
Transfer and Dispensing; Proposed Amended Rule 219 – Equipment Not Executive Officer
Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II; and Proposed
Amended Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources
Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II
(No Motion Required)
Proposed Rule 461.1 would reduce emissions from mobile fuelers by requiring use of CARB certified vapor recovery equipment for transferring and dispensing gasoline. The proposed amendments to Rule 461 would remove mobile fueling. The proposed amendments to Rule 219 and Rule 222 would require previously exempt gasoline mobile fuelers and locations where gasoline is being dispensed to be either be permitted or registered. The proposed amendments to Rule 222 would establish the filing requirements for dispensing locations.
(Written Material Attached)
- 2. Proposed Amended Rule 1135 – Emissions of Oxides of (10 mins)** Michael Morris
Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities; and Proposed Planning and Rules
Rule 429.2 – Startup and Shutdown Exemption Provisions for Oxides Manager
of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities
(No Motion Required)
Rule 1135 reduces NOx emissions from electric generating units at electricity generating facilities. Proposed Amended Rule 1135 will remove ammonia limits, address NOx emission limits for diesel internal combustion engines, update provisions for Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems, and reference Proposed Rule 429.2 for startup and shutdown requirements. Proposed Rule 429.2 will provide an exemption from Rule 1135 NOx concentration limits during startup and shutdown events for specified durations with provisions for best management practices and recordkeeping.
(Written Material Attached)
- 3. 2020 Annual Report on AB 2588 Program (10 mins)** Ian MacMillan
(No Motion Required) Assistant Deputy
The Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB Executive Officer
2588) requires local air pollution control districts to prepare an annual report and present it at a public hearing. This report provides information regarding South Coast AQMD's implementation of AB 2588 through Rule 1402. This annual update describes the various activities including quadrennial emissions reporting and prioritization, preparation and review of Air Toxics Inventory Reports, Health Risk Assessments, Voluntary Risk Reduction Plans, Risk Reduction Plans, and additional South Coast AQMD activities related to air toxics.
(Written Material Attached)

WRITTEN REPORTS (Items 4 through 5)

- 4. Monthly Update of Staff's Work with U.S. EPA and CARB on New Source Review Issues for the Transition of RECLAIM Facilities to a Command-and-Control Regulatory Program** Susan Nakamura
(No Motion Required)
This is a monthly update on staff's work with U.S. EPA and CARB regarding New Source Review issues related to the RECLAIM transition.
(Written Material Attached)
- 5. Notice of Violation Penalty Summary** Bayron Gilchrist
(No Motion Required) General Counsel
This report provides the total penalties settled in October of 2021 which includes Civil, Supplemental Environmental Projects, Mutual Settlement Assessment Penalty Program, Hearing Board and Miscellaneous.
(Written Material Attached)

OTHER MATTERS

- 6. Other Business**
Any member of the Committee, or its staff, on his or her own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, may ask a question for clarification, may make a brief announcement or report on his or her own activities, provide a reference to staff regarding factual information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or may take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. (Gov't. Code Section 54954.2)
- 7. Public Comment Period**
At the end of the regular meeting agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the Committee's authority that is not on the agenda. Speakers may be limited to three (3) minutes each.
- 8. Next Meeting Date:** Friday, January 21, 2022 at 10:30 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Americans with Disabilities Act and Language Accessibility

Disability and language-related accommodations can be requested to allow participation in the Stationary Source Committee meeting. The agenda will be made available, upon request, in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability (Gov't Code Section 54954.2(a)). In addition, other documents may be requested in alternative formats and languages. Any disability or language related accommodation must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated unless providing the accommodation would result in a fundamental alteration or undue burden to the South Coast AQMD. Please contact Catherine Rodriguez at (909) 396-2735 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, or send the request to crodriguez@aqmd.gov.

Document Availability

All documents (i) constituting non-exempt public records, (ii) relating to an item on an agenda for a regular meeting, and (iii) having been distributed to at least a majority of the Committee after the agenda is posted, are available by contacting Catherine Rodriguez at (909) 396-2735, or send the request to crodriguez@aqmd.gov.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION

Instructions for Participating in a Virtual Meeting as an Attendee

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

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

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

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

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

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

If interpretation is needed, more time will be allotted.

Once you raise your hand to provide public comment, your name will be added to the speaker list. Your name will be called when it is your turn to comment. The host will then unmute your line.

Directions for Video ZOOM on a DESKTOP/LAPTOP:

- If you would like to make a public comment, please click on the **“Raise Hand”** button on the bottom of the screen. This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.

Directions for Video Zoom on a SMARTPHONE:

- If you would like to make a public comment, please click on the **“Raise Hand”** button on the bottom of your screen.
- This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.

Directions for TELEPHONE line only:

- If you would like to make public comment, please **dial *9** on your keypad to signal that you would like to comment.



Stationary Source Committee

November 19, 2021

Proposed Rule 461.1

Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing for Mobile Fueling Operations

Proposed Amended Rule 219

Equipment not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Proposed Amended Rule 222

Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Proposed Amended Rule 461

Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing



Background

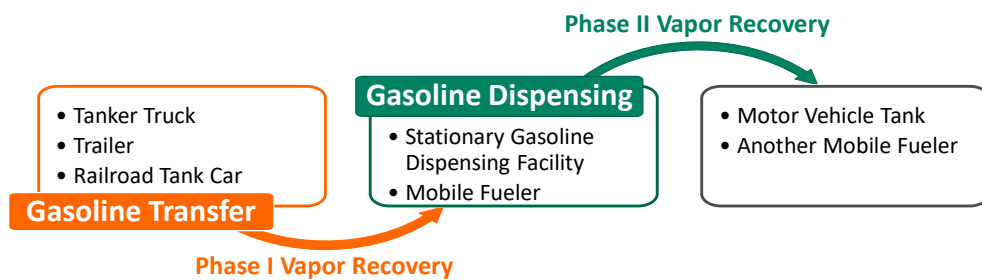
- Rule 461 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing currently regulates stationary and mobile gasoline dispensing operations
- Vapor controls needed to control VOC and benzene emissions
- Over the past several years retail mobile fueling has been emerging and some mobile fuelers have no vapor controls
- Proposed Rule 461.1 - Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing for Mobile Fueling Operations (PR 461.1) will establish requirements for mobile fueling operations to control VOC and benzene emissions
- PR 461.1 was developed through a public process
 - Eight Working Group Meetings
 - One Public Workshop



The screenshot shows a news article from L.A. BIZ. The main headline is "On-demand fuel delivery coming to Dodger Stadium this year". Below it, there is a sub-headline "Gasoline delivery startups want to fill up cars anywhere, but is it allowed?". The article is dated May 12, 2019, 01:00 AM. The author is Eric Newcomer. The article includes a photo of a man in a dark jacket standing next to a white pickup truck with a fueling station on the back. The truck has "AEG" and "GAS DELIVERED" branding. The article is from the Los Angeles Business Journal, dated Tuesday, August 1, 2020. There are social media sharing options for Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Email. A "SUBSCRIBERS ONLY" button is also visible. Another article snippet is visible below, titled "Gas station on wheels: Booster Fuels raises \$56M to expand high-tech mobile fuel delivery service".




Rule 461 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Implementation Approach

- Rule 461 currently requires mobile fuelers with tanks greater than 120 gallons to be equipped with CARB certified:
 - **Phase I Vapor Recovery:** Transfer of gasoline into the tank of the mobile fueler
 - **Phase II Vapor Recovery:** Dispensing of gasoline into a motor vehicle tank
- Includes option to exclude Phase II requirements for non-retail fueling only provided vehicles under same ownership and vehicles equipped with On-Road Vapor Recovery (ORVR)



3

Emissions From Mobile Fuelers Compared to Stationary Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Scenario	Equipped with Phase I Vapor Recovery System?	Equipped with Phase II Vapor Recovery System?	Mobile Fueler Emissions Compared to Stationary Gasoline Dispensing Facility
Stationary gasoline dispensing	Yes	Yes	N/A
1 	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loading and dispensing emissions are similar to stationary dispensing facility
2 	Yes	No, but limited to fueling ORVR vehicles only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loading emissions are similar to stationary dispensing facility • Dispensing emissions are higher than stationary dispensing facility¹
3 	No	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loading emissions are 50 times higher than stationary dispensing facility • Dispensing emissions are 20 times higher if no ORVR, compared to stationary facility

¹ CARB estimates that Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems provides an additional 95% reduction for vehicles with ORVR. Staff believes the benefit is less than 95%, but additional testing is needed.

4

CARB Certified Systems for Mobile Fuelers

CARB has certified two mobile fuelers for gasoline dispensing:

Hill-Vac Mobile Fueler Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems with Executive Order G-70-193 (Certified by CARB in 1999)

- Only certified mobile fueler system equipped with Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery
- In 2019, a component in the vapor recovery system was no longer manufactured
- Manufacturer is working with CARB to re-certify their mobile fueler system with replacement component

Booster Mobile Dispensing System and Non-Vapor Recovery Components with Executive Order VR-601-A (Certified by CARB in 2021)

- Mobile fueler Certified Phase I vapor recovery system, but lacks Phase II vapor recovery system
- Mobile fueler equipped with non-vapor recovery components
- Can only fuel vehicles equipped with ORVR
- Certification limited to Booster Fuels, Inc.

5

Need for Proposed Rule 461.1

- New retail mobile fuelers cannot meet Rule 461 requirements since there is no CARB certified mobile fuelers with Phase I and Phase II vapor recovery systems
- Retail mobile fuelers with tanks 120 gallons or less are uncontrolled and currently unregulated
- Inequities between retail mobile fuelers that are required to have controls and those that are unregulated
- Proposed rulemaking will:
 - Address unregulated retail mobile fuelers
 - Align permitting requirements for mobile fuelers
 - Ensure mechanisms in place to minimize VOC and benzene emissions and to minimize public health impacts

6

Key Requirements for PR 461.1

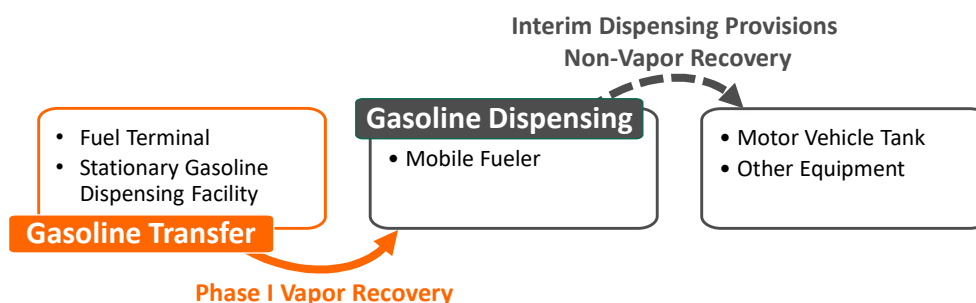
- Applicability
 - Retail Mobile Fuelers – Greater than 10 gallons
 - Non-Retail Mobile Fuelers – Greater than 120 gallons
 - Dispensing Locations where retail mobile fuelers operate
- Dispensing Location Requirements
 - Limits dispensing of one mobile fueling company per location
 - If dispensing location is within 1,000 feet of a school, prohibits dispensing during school hours
- Additional Requirements
 - Requires mobile fueler to be certified by CARB
 - Other requirements are based on Rule 461 (e.g. recordkeeping, testing, maintenance)



7

Proposed Rule 461.1 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Requirements

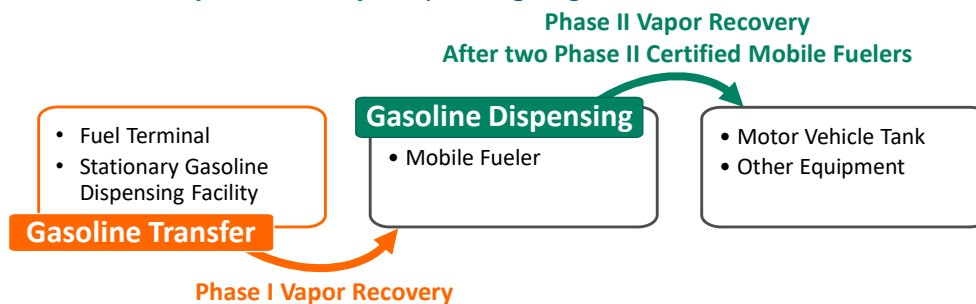
- **Phase I Vapor Recovery:** Transfer of gasoline into the tank of the mobile fueler
- **Interim Non-Vapor Recovery:** Allows CARB Certified Non-Vapor Recovery until two mobile fuelers with CARB certified Phase II Vapor recovery become commercially available



8

Proposed Rule 461.1 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Requirements

- **Phase I Vapor Recovery:** Transfer of gasoline into the tank of the mobile fueler
- **Interim Non-Vapor Recovery:** Allows CARB Certified Non-Vapor Recovery until two mobile fuelers with CARB certified Phase II Vapor recovery become commercially available
- **Phase II Vapor Recovery:** Dispensing of gasoline into a motor vehicle tank



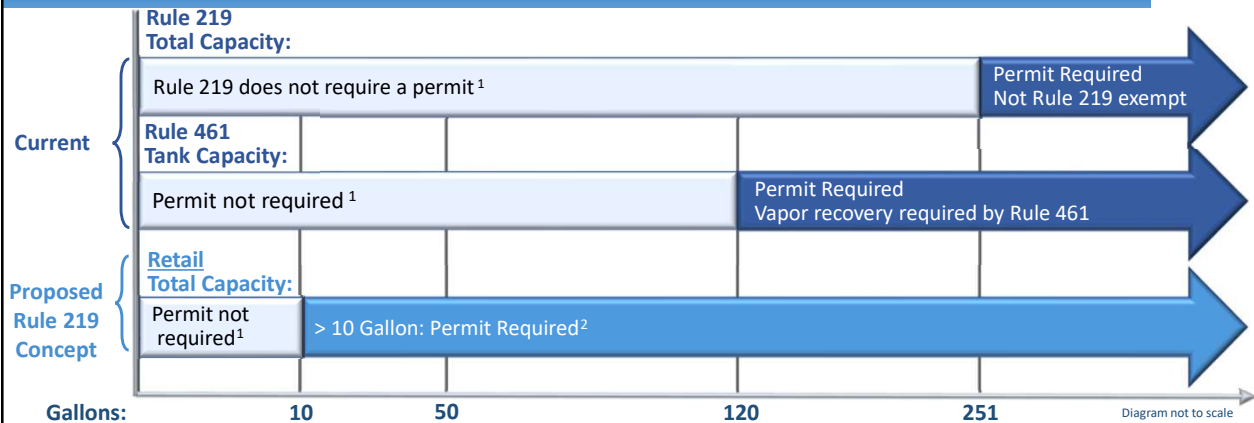
9

Amendments to 461 and Permitting and Registration Rules Needed to Align with PR 461.1

PAR 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing	PAR 219 Equipment Not Requiring a Permit	PAR 222 Filing Program
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current regulation for gasoline dispensing into motor vehicles • Removes provisions for mobile fuelers • Amends Phase II alternative to reflect CARB's certification of non-vapor recovery conventional hose and nozzles (c)(4) • Updates rule language for clarity and consistency with recent rules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule 219 specifies equipment that is exempt from permitting • PAR 219 proposes to require retail mobile fuelers >10 gallons to be permitted (additional details on next slide) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule 222 provides equipment that can be registered instead of permitted • PAR 222 requires operators to register dispensing location where retail mobile fueling is occurring beginning July 1, 2022

10

Proposed Permitting Revisions (PAR 219)



- Non-retail mobile fueler permitting requirements did not change, except the capacity threshold is based on the cumulative capacity instead of individual tank capacity

¹ If a vapor recovery system is installed on mobile fueler, a permit is required

² Excluding one portable fuel container less than 5 gallons

11

Key Issue – A Registration Should Not be Required for Operators of a Dispensing Locations

- Stakeholder Comment:
 - Operators of a dispensing location should not be required to register the location
 - South Coast AQMD can obtain dispensing location information from the operator of the mobile fueler
 - Concerned that operators of dispensing locations may view this as an impediment
- Response:
 - Requiring the operator of the dispensing location to register:
 - Ensures operator is aware that gasoline is being dispensed on their property
 - Provides the location of the closest school (PR 461.1 prohibits dispensing during school hours if within 1,000 feet of school)
 - Provides assurance that only one mobile fueling company is operating at a given location
 - Each mobile fueling company will have a monthly throughput limitation
 - Mobile fueling companies do not have access to their competitors dispensing records
 - Monthly throughput limits are critical to ensure health risks from benzene vapors are not exceeded

12

Next Steps

- **Set Hearing**
December 3, 2021
- **Public Hearing**
January 7, 2022





Proposed Amended Rule 1135 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities

and

Proposed Rule 429.2 Startup and Shutdown Exemption Provisions for Oxides of Nitrogen from Electricity Generating Facilities



**Stationary Source
Committee**

November 19, 2021

Rule 1135 Background

- Rule 1135 was adopted on August 4, 1989; last amended on November 2, 2018 to:
 - Expand the applicability to include all combustion units at electricity generating facilities and to establish NOx BARCT limits for these units
- Applies to 133 combustion units at 32 RECLAIM, non-RECLAIM, and former RECLAIM electricity generating facilities
 - Includes boilers, gas turbines, and diesel internal combustion engines
- Proposed Amended Rule 1135 (PAR 1135) will:
 - Align startup and shutdown provisions with U.S. EPA's 2015 policy
 - Remove ammonia emission limits
 - Revise provisions for Santa Catalina Island engines
 - Provide additional updates and clarifications



Overview of PAR 1135



Emission Limits

- Remove ammonia limits - addressed during permitting
- Revise NOx averaging time for diesel internal combustion engines
- Revise time extension conditions for Santa Catalina Island engines



Startup and Shutdown

- Reference startup and shutdown provisions in Proposed Rule 429.2 (PR 429.2)



Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

- Reference recently adopted Rules 218.2 and 218.3 for CEMS requirements
- Allow time for backup units to comply with CEMS requirements

3

Santa Catalina Island Engine Replacement Project

- Southern California Edison (SCE) currently provides electric generation for Catalina Island using six diesel internal combustion engines
- SCE conducted a feasibility study*
 - Evaluated near-zero and zero emission technology options
 - Limited infrastructure, space, permitting, and land ownership considerations precluded cleaner technologies
- SCE will replace all six engines with new U.S. EPA Tier 4 Final engines to meet Rule 1135 emission limits



* "Santa Catalina Island Repower Feasibility Study," authored by consulting group NV5 in partnership with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
<https://www.sce.com/about-us/reliability/upgrading-transmission/catalina-repower>

4

Revisions to Rule 1135 Diesel Engine Averaging Period

- Maintain the NOx BARCT limit established in the 2018 amendment
- Revise the averaging period from 60 minutes to 3 hours
 - Shorter averaging period could result in excessive restarting of engines
 - Restarting engines would result in higher NOx emissions and could be challenging to provide continuous power for the island
- Revise and add time extension provisions for Catalina Island engines
 - To qualify for time extensions, facility must meet emission caps to maintain NOx emission reductions

5

Key Issue Catalina Island Engine Replacement

Stakeholder Comment

- Requirements for diesel engines should be re-evaluated and require a zero-emission technology
- Proposed amendment does not reflect BARCT

2018 Amendment included two compliance options based on BARCT analysis:

- Option 1: Implement near-zero and zero emission technologies by 2029
- Option 2: If approach not feasible, engines must meet U.S. EPA Tier 4 Final standard (cleanest standard for new diesel engines)

SCE Feasibility Study

- Concluded replacing engines that meet Tier 4 Final standard was most feasible option (previously discussed in slide 4)

SCE evaluated and concluded fuel cells are not feasible:

- 21 fuel cells needed
- Footprint of one fuel cell = one diesel generator
- Six fuel cells cannot provide electricity needs for island

Engine replacement is near-term solution for SCE to meet Rule 1135 emission limits and allow for possible integration of zero emission technologies in the long-term

6

Overview of PR 429.2

- Provides exemption from Rule 1135 concentration limits when units are starting up or shutting down
 - Limits duration units are exempt from Rule 1135 concentration limits during startup and shutdown
 - Limits number of scheduled startups
- Requires operation of NOx post-combustion controls when unit reaches stable and minimum temperatures
- Includes best management practices and recordkeeping

7

Costs and Emission Reductions

Costs

- PAR 1135 and PR 429.2 are not expected to impose any additional costs

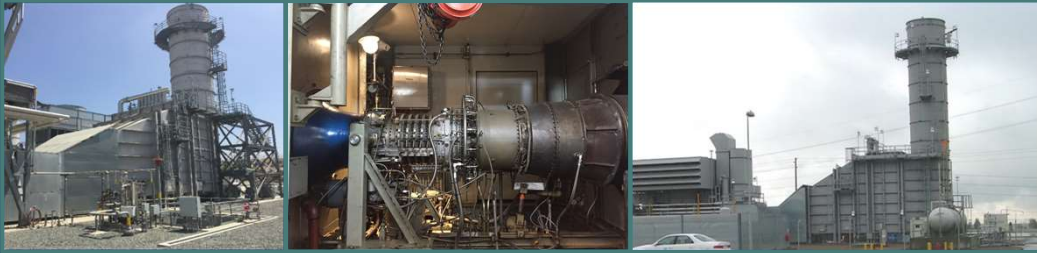
Emission Reductions

- No additional emission reductions expected

8

Next Steps

- Set Hearing scheduled for December 3, 2021
- Public Hearing scheduled for January 7, 2022



AB 2588 Toxic Hot Spots 2020 Annual Report

**Stationary Source Committee
November 19, 2021**



Introduction

- AB 2588 Program Annual Report summarizes
 - Activities implemented under AB 2588 “Hot Spots Act” consistent with state law
 - South Coast AQMD activities to reduce toxic air contaminants
 - Future activities relating to AB 2588
 - Updates to AB 2588 guidance documents
- H&S Code §44363 requires a public hearing to present results of Annual Report



Goals and Objectives of AB 2588

Collect emissions data for air toxics

Identify facilities with potential for localized impacts

Determine potential health risks

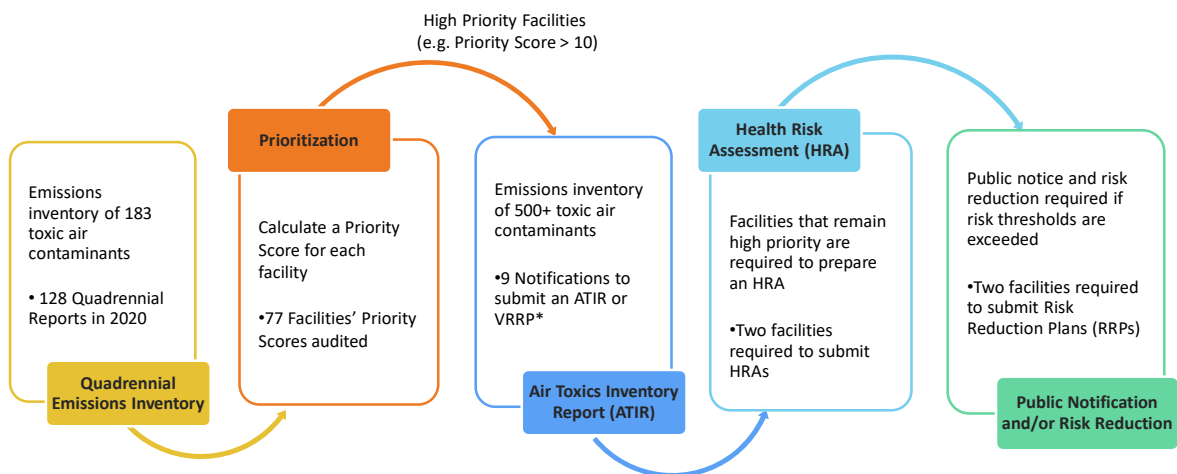
Provide public notification

Reduce significant risks

AB 2588 is one piece of South Coast AQMD's overall approach to air toxics

3

AB 2588 Traditional Process for 'Core' Facilities



*VRRP = Voluntary Risk Reduction Plan

4

Pathways for Facilities in Rule 1402

Traditional Approach

Facilities with Priority Score >10 and cancer risks <100 chances in-one-million

- Air Toxic Inventory Report
- Health Risk Assessment
- Public Notification (if cancer risks > 10 in-one-million)
- Risk Reduction Plan (if cancer risks > 25 in-one-million)

Voluntary Risk Reduction Program

Facilities with cancer risks <100 chances in-one-million and previously approved Health Risk Assessment

- Air Toxic Inventory Report
- Voluntary Risk Reduction Plan committing to reduce cancer risks below 10 in-one-million
- Modified Public Notification

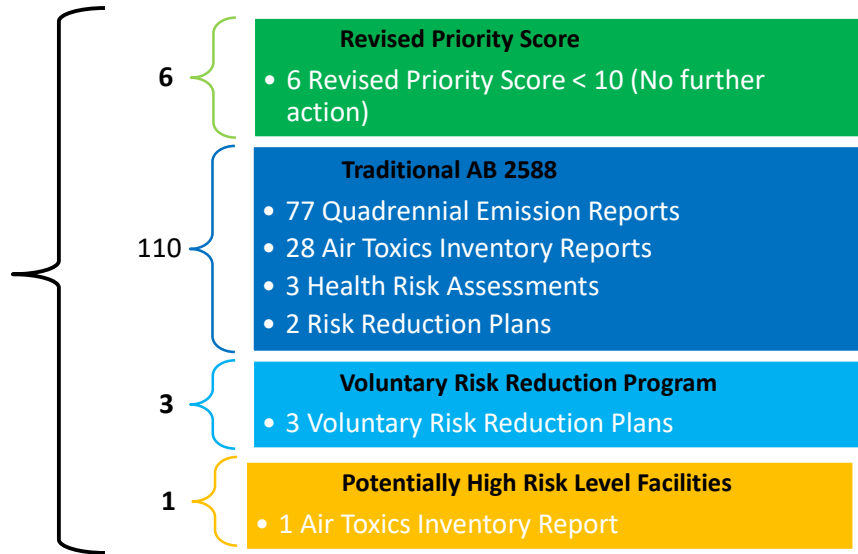
Potentially High Risk Level

Facilities with cancer risks ≥100 chances in-one-million

- Early Action Reduction Plan
- Air Toxic Inventory Report
- Health Risk Assessment
- Public Notification (if cancer risks ≥ 10 per million)
- Risk Reduction Plan (if cancer risks ≥ 25 per million)

Reviews in 2020

120
Reviews



Other Key Toxics-Related Activities in 2020*

Rulemaking



Development of Rule 1407.1 (adopted Jan. 2021) to reduce emissions of hexavalent chromium from chromium alloy melting operations

Development of amendments to Rule 1426 (Adopted April 2021) to reduce fugitive emissions of hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, and lead from metal finishing facilities

Special Monitoring

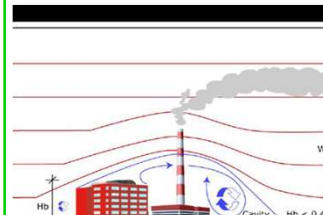


Continued air monitoring in Paramount

Continued mobile monitoring campaign in the Greater Los Angeles Area

Continued air monitoring in West Rancho Dominguez Area

Rules 1420.2



Reviewed air dispersion modeling for lead emissions from one facility under Rule 1420.2

*Details on additional AB 617 activities are reported in Community Emission Reduction Plan annual progress reports

7

2021 Toxics-Related Activities

- Audit quadrennial emissions inventories for approximately 174 facilities
- Track development of potential additions or revisions to pollutant toxicity values by OEHHA
- Work with CARB and through the CAPCOA Toxics and Risk Managers Committee (TARMAC) regarding:
 - Updates to CARB's AB 2588 guidelines, including review of additional chemicals to be added for evaluating risk
 - Amendments to CTR (Criteria and Toxics Reporting) guidelines
- Work with CARB to develop or update HRA guidance for Industry-wide Sources (i.e., gasoline dispensing facilities, autobody shops)

8



Next Steps

- Present Annual Report at Public Hearing in December
- Recommended Action:
 - Receive and File the 2020 AB 2588 Annual Report

November 2021 Update on Work with U.S. EPA and California Air Resources Board on New Source Review Issues for the RECLAIM Transition

At the October 5, 2018 Board meeting, the Board directed staff to provide the Stationary Source Committee with a monthly update of staff's work with U.S. EPA regarding resolving NSR issues for the transition of facilities from RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure. The table below summarizes key activities with U.S. EPA and California Air Resources Board (CARB) since the last report.

- No meetings to report

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

Settlement Penalty Report (10/01/2021 - 10/31/2021)

Total Penalties

Civil Settlement: \$121,043.80
 Criminal Referral Settlement: \$19,477.69
 MSPAP Settlement: \$4,589.00
 Hearing Board Settlement: \$10,000.00

Total Cash Settlements: \$155,110.49

Fiscal Year through 10/31/2021 Cash Total: \$999,388.99

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Civil						
124789	ADAN GARCIA FURNITURE REFINISHING	109, 203(a)	10/12/2021	DH	P63773, P69659	\$3,500.00
188467	AMERICAN RETROFITTEES CORP.	1403	10/05/2021	WW	P66472	\$3,600.00
138568	CALIFORNIA DROP FORGE, INC	1430, 2004, 2012	10/13/2021	NS, SH	P65217, P66056, P66057	\$8,000.00
800003	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC	2004, 2012 Appen A, 3002(c)(1)	10/22/2021	NS	P66167, P68315	\$17,000.00
185343	JAMES K/CANDICE CHO (HYE JEONG KIM)	1401(d)(1)(A)	10/22/2021	GV	P63310	\$5,143.80
121727	PACIFIC PIPELINE SYSTEM LLC	3002(c)(1)	10/22/2021	WW	P62970	\$40,000.00
187036	PM ESTRADA ROOFING	1403	10/13/2021	BT	P66444, P67617	\$5,000.00
71160	U.S. BATTERY MANUFACTURING CO	201, 203, 1420.2	10/13/2021	JL	P67412, P72934	\$25,500.00
195046	VOLKSWAGEN GROUP OF AMERICA	1151, 1168	10/13/2021	BT	SRV2021-00026	\$7,500.00
17956	WESTERN METAL DECORATING CO	2004(f)(1)	10/13/2021	JL	P66861	\$600.00
144695	WESTLAKE WELLBEING PROPERTIES, LLC	1415, 1415.1	10/13/2021	JL	P66966	\$5,000.00
178432	YORBA CANYON CLEANERS, EUNKWAN PARK	203	10/20/2021	VT	P65187	\$200.00
Total Civil Settlements:						\$121,043.80

Fac ID	Company Name	Rule Number	Settled Date	Init	Notice Nbrs	Total Settlement
Criminal Referral						
187541	F & M NETWORKING INC	1403	10/22/2021	TCF	P68804, P68805, P68806	\$19,477.69
Total Criminal Referral Settlements: \$19,477.69						
Hearing Board						
104234	SCAQMD v. Mission Foods	202, 203(b), 1153.1, 1303	10/27/2021	KCM	5400-4	\$10,000.00
Total Hearing Board Settlements: \$10,000.00						
MSPAP						
181026	ARCO AM/PM #42960	461	10/13/2021	GC	P66394	\$1,450.00
187562	ENZO COLLISION CUSTOMIZATION CENTER	1151(e)(1)	10/22/2021	GC	P66781	\$800.00
26614	GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	203(b), 461, 1415	10/22/2021	GC	P63893	\$819.00
800367	IPS CORPORATION	3002(c)(1)	10/22/2021	GC	P69511	\$720.00
189507	MANUEL ZAMORA	1151(e)(1)	10/13/2021	TCF	P65073	\$800.00
Total MSPAP Settlements: \$4,589.00						

**SOUTH COAST AQMD'S RULES AND REGULATIONS INDEX
FOR OCTOBER 2021 PENALTY REPORT**

REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

REGULATION II - PERMITS

Rule 201 Permit to Construct
Rule 202 Temporary Permit to Operate
Rule 203 Permit to Operate

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

Rule 461 Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing

REGULATION XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1151 Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Non-Assembly Line Coating Operations
Rule 1153.1 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens
Rule 1168 Adhesive and Sealant Applications

REGULATION XIII - NEW SOURCE REVIEW

Rule 1303 Requirements

REGULATION XIV - TOXICS

Rule 1401 New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants
Rule 1403 Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
Rule 1415 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems
Rule 1415.1 Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration Systems
Rule 1420.2 Emission Standards for Lead from Metal Melting Facilities
Rule 1430 Control of Emissions from Metal Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities

REGULATION XX REGIONAL CLEAN AIR INCENTIVES MARKET (RECLAIM)

Rule 2004 Requirements
Rule 2012 Requirements for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions
Appendix A Protocol for Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Emissions
Rule 2012

REGULATION XXX - TITLE V PERMITS

Rule 3002 Requirements for Title V Permits