San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

Date: February 27, 2025

To: Clerk to the County Boards of Supervisors for the San Joaquin Valley
Clerk to City Council Members of incorporated cities in the San Joaquin Valley
County Public Health Officers for the counties in the San Joaquin Valley

RE: Annual Air Toxics Report for 2024

As required by State Law, the attached Annual Air Toxics Report for 2024 is being distributed to city and county officials throughout the San Joaquin Valley. A copy of this report is being made available through each County and City Clerk, as well as to all County Public Health Officers in the San Joaquin Valley.

This report describes emissions of toxic air contaminants from Valley facilities, and the actions taken by the District and affected facilities to reduce those emissions. The District is providing you with this report to keep you informed of air toxics issues that may affect you and the communities you serve. An electronic version of this report may be found at:

https://ww2.valleyair.org/permitting/air-toxics-program/information-for-the-public/air-toxics-annual-reports/

Should you or your staff have any questions regarding this report or the District's air toxics programs, please call Seth Lane, Program Manager, at (559) 230-5817.

Sincerely,

Brian Clements
Director of Permit Services

Attachment: Annual Air Toxics Report for 2024

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San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT®

AIR TOXICS

2024 Annual Report

February 20, 2025

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SAMIR SHEIKH

Executive Summary

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) is a public health agency whose mission is to improve the health and quality of life for all Valley residents through efficient, effective and entrepreneurial air quality-management strategies. The District has spent nearly three decades implementing and integrating a wide variety of methods reducing air toxic emissions in the San Joaquin Valley. Based on the latest California Toxics Inventory (CTI) available from CARB, 14% of all air toxics in the Valley are now emitted from stationary sources of pollution under the direct control and regulation of the District, while 52% comes from mobile sources such as cars and trucks, and the remaining 34% is emitted from area-wide sources like road dust, paints, solvents, and other consumer products. Mobile and area-wide sources of emissions are generally under the regulatory authority of the State of California and the federal government.

The District's integrated approach to addressing and reducing risks from toxic air contaminants has taken three main paths: reducing air toxic emissions from existing stationary sources of emissions; preventing the creation of new or modified stationary sources of significant risk; and finding creative and cooperative methods of reducing risk from emissions sources that the District does not typically regulate. This approach has resulted in dramatic reductions in emissions of air toxics from sources in the San Joaquin Valley.

Under Assembly Bill (AB) 2588 (Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act), the District works with facilities to quantify emissions of air toxics, determines the health risk caused by those emissions, reports emissions and any significant risks through written public reports and neighborhood public meetings, and as required, takes steps to reduce such risks. As a result of these ongoing efforts, and the resulting emissions reductions, no Valley facility currently poses a significant risk under this program.

The State's Hot Spots Act, however, is only one part of the District's comprehensive program to regulate air toxics. To achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness, the District operates an integrated air toxics program that harmonizes local, state, and federal mandates wherever possible.

A number of regulations have also been adopted by the District, the state, and the federal government, and implemented through the District's integrated air toxics program, to directly reduce existing emissions from specific types of facilities and sources of air toxic contaminants. For example, toxic air emissions from sources like dry cleaners, chrome platers, gas stations, and diesel internal combustion engines have drastically decreased in the San Joaquin Valley since the implementation of the District's air toxic program.

In addition to the above efforts to minimize emissions, the District also performs comprehensive and conservative toxic emission evaluations and air dispersion modeling before issuing permits to new and modified stationary sources of emissions. This assures the District minimizes the increase those sources add to the existing toxic load and any potentially significant public health impacts associated with the release of those air toxics.

Under its integrated air toxics program, the District has also implemented numerous methods of reducing emissions from mobile sources and other sources of emissions that the District does not have the authority to regulate. For instance, the District developed the first Indirect Source Review rule in the nation, designed to reduce emissions from construction equipment and mobile sources associated with new land use development projects. The District also provides assistance and guidance to the cities and counties in the San Joaquin Valley so that they can be assured that land-use decisions are based on a full understanding of the potential for increasing emissions of air toxics, and new air toxics risks can be avoided. One of the most effective methods of reducing emissions of air toxics from emissions sources not directly regulated by the District has been the incentive grant programs that have leveraged billions of dollars in reducing emissions from diesel internal combustion engines on trucks, tractors and agricultural irrigation operations.

This 2024 Annual Air Toxics Report describes the District's ongoing efforts to regulate and minimize air toxic emissions. An electronic version of this report may be found at: http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/air_toxics_annual_reports.htm.

Table of Contents

Summary of Toxic Air Contaminants in the San Joaquin Valley

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) have identified over 1,700 substances that are emitted into the air that may affect human health. Some of these substances are considered to be carcinogens, while others are known to have short-term acute or long-term chronic health impacts. As part of ongoing efforts to identify and assess potential health risks to the public, the District has collected and compiled air toxics emissions data from industrial and commercial sources of air pollution throughout the Valley. The State has developed similar inventories for mobile sources of air pollution. These District and State inventories have been combined into the CARB's California Toxic Inventory (CTI), which provides emission estimates available for hazardous air pollutants of concern from all sources. A summary of the latest available CTI data for key pollutants is presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Primary San Joaquin Valley Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions

Pollutant	Inventory (tons/yr)
Acetaldehyde	3,512
Diesel Particulate Matter	2,520
Formaldehyde	2,318
Benzene	1,020
Perchloroethylene	448
1,3-Butadiene	269
Methylene Chloride	247
p-Dichlorobenzene	130
Carbon Tetrachloride	0
Chromium, Hexavalent	0

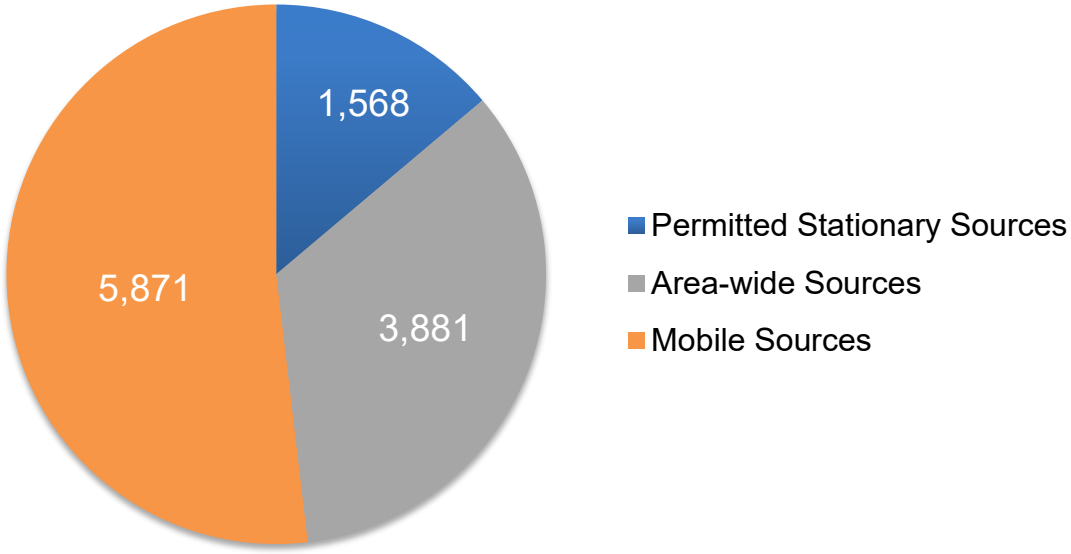
A more detailed summary of CTI emission estimates for the San Joaquin Valley is provided in Table C1 in Appendix C.

Air toxics are emitted from mobile sources (e.g., cars, trucks, buses, tractors, etc.), which are primarily regulated by the State and EPA; area sources (e.g., consumer products), which are regulated by the State, EPA, and the District; and from stationary sources regulated primarily by the District. Figure 1 shows a comparison of mobile, area, and stationary source emissions of hazardous air pollutants in the San Joaquin Valley. Of these sources, approximately 86% of air toxic emissions occurring in the Valley are from mobile sources and area sources.

Stationary sources include point source emissions provided by facility operators and/or air districts and estimated by CARB and/or air districts. This stationary source information is

included in the CTI pursuant to the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Act of 1987 (AB 2588). Area-wide sources are those that emit over an unspecified area. This could include paved roads, unpaved roads, or consumer product emitting sources.

Figure 1. Air Toxics Emissions (tons/year) in the San Joaquin Valley (per CARB's CTI)



California Air Toxics Assessment

The California Air Toxics Assessment (CATA)[1] is a tool that uses detailed emission inventory data from CARB, meteorological data, and an integrated modeling approach to assess health risk for air basins located throughout California. Based on risk data collected between 2012 and 2017, CATA shows an average percent reduction in cancer risk of 55% over that time period in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, with the majority of the cancer risk reduction from diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions. The vast majority of the remaining cancer risk in the Valley came from mobile DPM emission sources under federal and state jurisdiction.

Most of the reductions seen across the air basins were attributed to reductions in on-road mobile emissions due to implementation of the state's on-road truck and bus rule and other programs. Note, the 2017 data includes wildfire emissions, which are a large contributor of certain TACs like formaldehyde and acetaldehyde but were not available for the 2012 data.

Prior to the 2017 CATA study, an initial statewide air toxics study was conducted with a 2012 base year. For both years, DPM sources were the major contributor to the overall risk, and the main driver of the risk reductions from 2012 to 2017. Table 2 presents the population-weighted averages of census tract total cancer risks in 2017 and 2012 in the

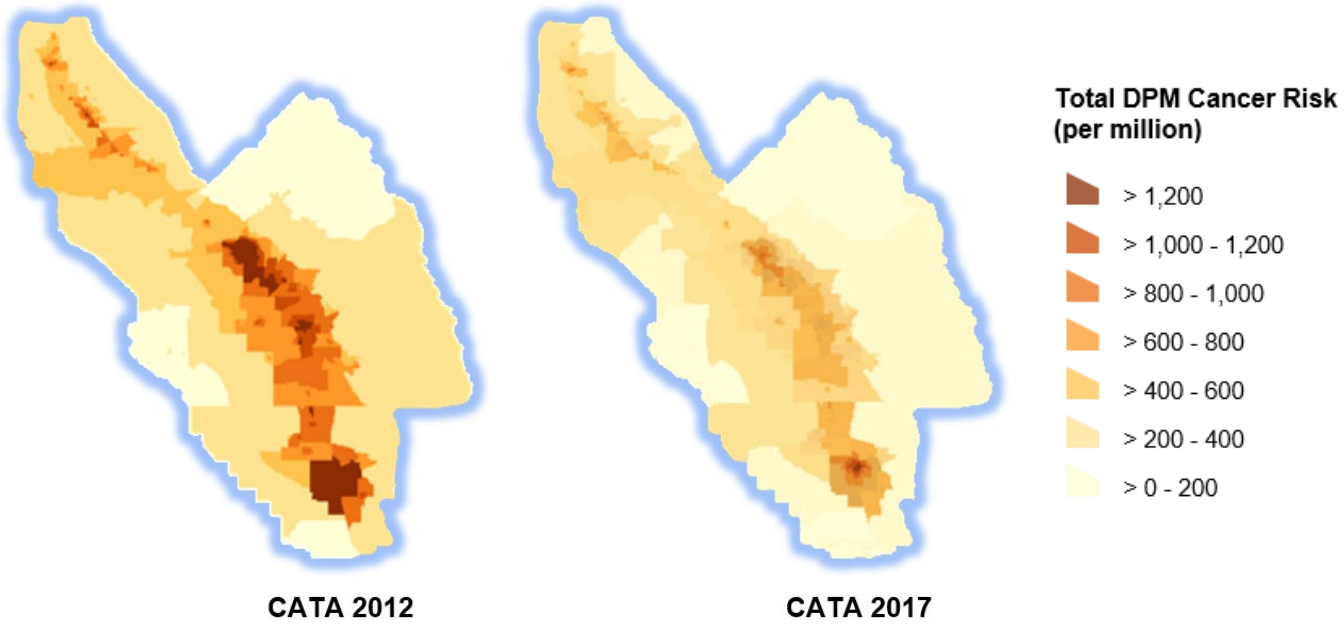
[1] https://california-air-toxics-assessment-californiaarb.hub.arcgis.com/

six major air basins in California (from CARB's CATA Technical Report, 2023).[2] Note that the total population in the six modeling domains where exposure and cancer risk are estimated is 36,727,572, which accounted for around 99% of the total population in California.

Table 2. Population-Weighted Total Air Toxics Cancer Risk in the Six Major Air Basins (per CARB's CATA Technical Report, 2023)

Air Basin	2012 Average Risk (chances per million)	2017 Average Risk (chances per million)	Risk Change from 2012 (%)
Sacramento Valley	597	356	-40.3
San Joaquin Valley	**1,063**	**474**	**-55.4**
San Diego	803	486	-39.5
Bay Area	871	510	-41.4
Imperial	806	671	-16.7
South Coast	1,244	830	-33.3

Figure 2. Cancer Risk Trends in the San Joaquin Valley (per CARB's CATA)



The 2017 CATA data shows that DPM remained the primary driver for cancer risk in the Valley, with on-road mobile being the highest contributing source (Figures 3 and 4).

[2] https://california-air-toxics-assessment-californiaarb.hub.arcgis.com/documents/9cce94a930314324a4101b5b1a549b7c/explore

Figure 3. Cancer Risk Contributions by Air Toxics in SJV (per CARB's CATA Technical Report, 2023)

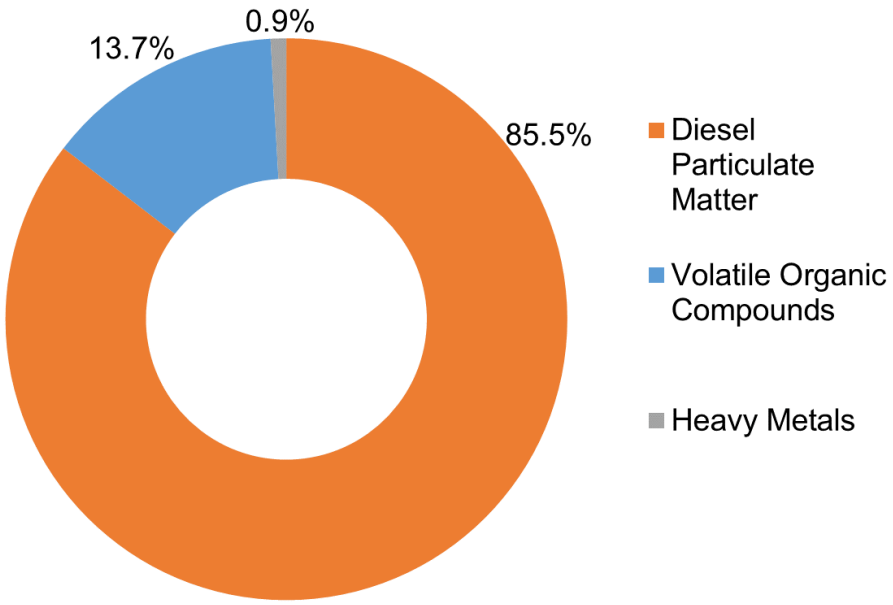
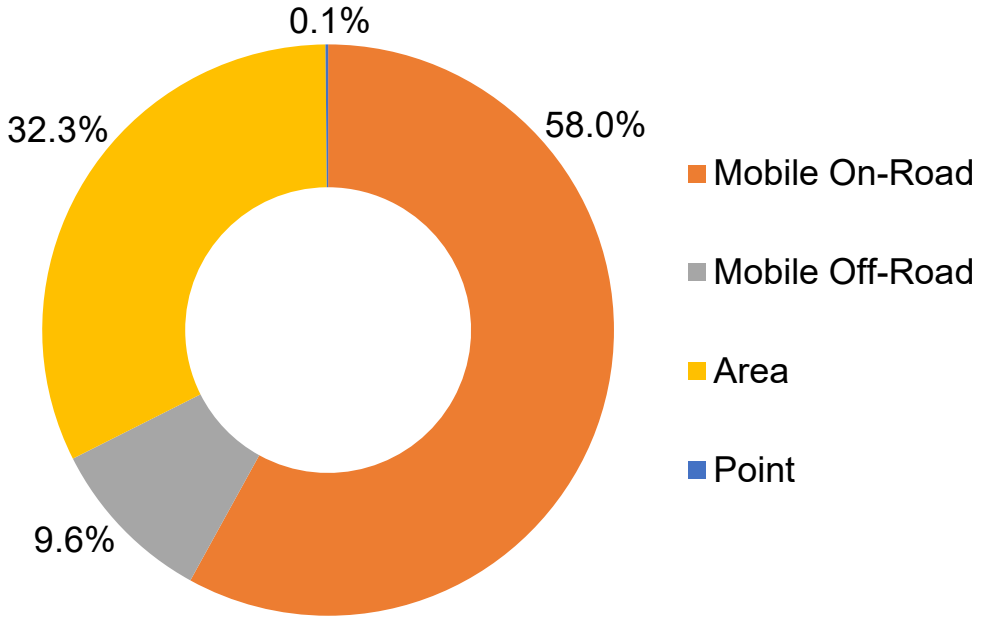


Figure 4. Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) Population-Weighted Cancer Risk by Emission Source in SJV (per CARB's CATA Technical Report, 2023)



Note that in Figure 4, the source categories include the following specific emission activities:

- Mobile on-road sources include diesel trucks and buses,
- Mobile off-road sources include diesel locomotives, transport refrigeration units, and commercial harbor crafts,
- Area sources include mobile off-road equipment for agricultural-related activities, construction-related activities, forklifts, gen-sets, air compressors, etc.,
- Point sources include facilities subject to AB 2588.

Federal EPA Toxic Release Inventory

EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a resource that tracks the waste management of certain toxic chemicals that may pose a threat to human health and the environment.[3] There are currently 799 individually listed chemicals and 33 chemical categories covered by the TRI program that have the potential to cause cancer, significant adverse chronic, or acute health impacts, or cause significant adverse environmental effects. Facilities that manufacture, process or otherwise use these chemicals in amounts above established levels must submit annual reporting forms for each chemical that are released into the environment. The information submitted by facilities is compiled in the TRI. The data from the TRI helps support informed decision-making by companies, government agencies, non-governmental organizations and the public. The TRI data shows that there was a 29% decrease of air toxic emissions in the Valley due to reductions in emissions of arsenic, mercury, lead, and nickel containing compounds from 2013 to 2022.

Federal EPA Air Toxics Screening Assessment

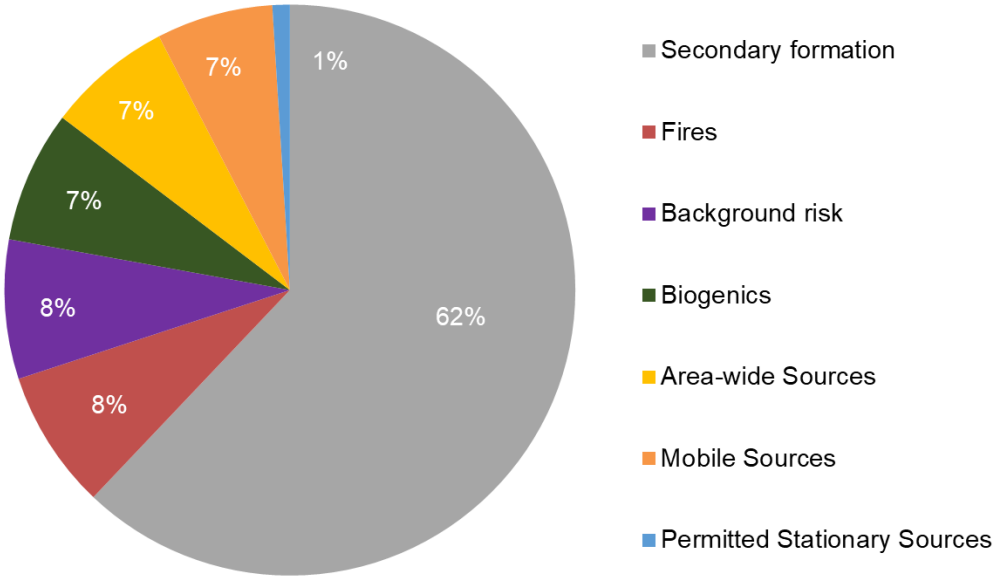
The federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Air Toxics Screening Assessment (AirToxScreen), is a screening tool that provides communities with information about health risks from air toxics. AirToxScreen is part of EPA's approach to air toxics that provides updated data and risk analyses on an annual basis, helping state, local and tribal air agencies, and the public more easily identify existing and emerging air toxics issues. State and air district toxic emissions inventory data are compiled to create a national emissions inventory of air toxic sources, which is used by EPA to generate the AirToxScreen Mapping Tool. The AirToxScreen Mapping Tool can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/AirToxScreen/airtoxscreen-mapping-tool.

EPA's AirToxScreen calculates public health risk using a four-step process. First, national emission inventories are compiled to identify all types and quantities of air toxic sources. Next, those emissions are input into photochemical model and then a steady-state air dispersion models to estimate long-term ambient air concentrations and population exposures across the United States. Finally, exposed concentrations are multiplied by corresponding air toxic's unit risk factors to estimate cancer risk and the public health impacts from breathing air toxics.

[3] https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program

AirToxScreen estimates cancer risk from a variety of sources including secondary formation, background risk, area-wide sources, mobile sources, biogenics, fires, and permitted stationary sources. Secondary formation of air toxics are the processes where emissions react in the atmosphere to form other substances. Background concentrations are emissions that exist in the air and accumulate from non-specific naturally occurring or distant sources. Biogenic emissions come from specific natural sources, like plants and trees. Fire emissions come from prescribed wildfires and agricultural burning. Based on those emissions, the 2020 AirToxScreen identifies 150 elevated cancer risk areas in the country as having a cancer risk score of greater than 100 in a million. None of the 150 elevated cancer risk areas were located within the San Joaquin Valley. In the Valley, the average cancer risk from air toxic emissions was 28 in a million, compared to the national average of 30 in a million. As shown in Figure 6, about 77% of the total cancer risk in the San Joaquin Valley came from secondary formation, area-wide, and mobile source emissions in 2020, while only 0.5% of the total cancer risk came from stationary source emissions.

Figure 6. Cancer Risk by Source in the San Joaquin Valley (per EPA's AirToxScreen)



Exposure to formaldehyde was responsible for 69% of the total cancer risk in the San Joaquin Valley. Formaldehyde is emitted from secondary formation, primarily from cars, trucks, and planes, as well as other sources. Other chemicals contributing to the calculated cancer risk include acetaldehyde (7.6%), carbon tetrachloride (7.5%), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons/polycyclic organic matter (PAH/POM) (4.2%), benzene (3.8%), naphthalene (3.5%), and 1,3-butadiene (1.3%). It is important to note,

diesel particulate matter (DPM) is not considered an air toxic by EPA. Instead, they evaluate the individual chemical constituents of the DPM.

Assembly Bill (AB) 617 - Community Air Protection Program

The implementation of AB 617 (C. Garcia, 2017) has brought additional clean air resources and strategies to Valley communities. Despite the significant reductions in emissions of criteria and toxic air pollutants that have already been achieved across the Valley, there remain many Valley communities that are disproportionately burdened by the cumulative effects of various environmental and socioeconomic factors. AB 617 requires the expedited implementation of advanced control technologies for existing stationary source facilities; development and implementation of community-specific air quality monitoring networks; development and implementation of community emission reduction programs; enhanced reporting of facility emissions inventory data; and the creation of publicly accessible online clearinghouses of emission control technology determinations. Resources available through this legislation have allowed the District and Community Steering Committees, through a comprehensive public outreach and community engagement process, to develop programs for community protection and develop a robust plan for reducing local exposure to fine particulate matter and toxic air contaminants in Valley communities.

Criteria Air Pollutant and Toxics Air Contaminants Reporting Regulation

AB 617 requires CARB to develop a uniform statewide system of annual reporting of emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants for certain categories of stationary sources. The bill requires stationary sources to report their annual emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. In order to implement these reporting requirements, CARB developed the "Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants" (CTR) to implement statewide annual reporting of criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions data from facilities. This regulation was adopted in support of mandates under AB 617, AB 197, and AB 2588. For Valley permitted facilities, the District implements this regulation on behalf of the state through the District's existing annual emission inventory and air toxics processes. Emissions inventory data is critical to understanding the sources of emissions that may contribute to adverse health risks or other impacts at the local, regional, and statewide level. In 2024, more than 6,850 facilities reported their emissions inventory-related data, including process rates, types of fuels used, materials received and processed. Using this information, the District quantified the criteria and toxic emissions for these facilities and transmitted the inventory to CARB. Facility emissions reported under the state's CTR regulation are visualized in CARB's Pollution Mapping tool. The tool provides an interactive platform where users can select facilities by name, location, or industrial sector; view their reported emissions using maps, charts and tabular formats; and download data. It can be found at: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ei/tools/pollution_map/.

Summary of California's Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act

Background

The *Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act* (AB 2588, 1987, Connelly) was enacted in September 1987 and later strengthened in 1992. Under this act, stationary sources are required to report the types and quantities of certain toxic substances their facilities routinely release into the air. The goals of AB 2588 are:

- to identify facilities that release toxic air contaminants as a result of their day-to-day operations
- to collect and quantify emission data
- to identify facilities causing localized impacts
- to determine facility-wide health risks
- to notify nearby residents and businesses of significant risk facilities in their vicinity
- to require that significant-risk facilities reduce their risks below the level of significance in accordance with the provisions of the "Emissions Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Report" adopted by the Air Resources Board

The District's implementation of AB 2588 has minimized health risks to the public associated with the release of air toxic emission from sources located within the San Joaquin Valley. Under this right-to-know law, the District has worked with facilities to quantify air toxic emissions, determine the potential health risk associated with those emissions, and report any risk determined to be significant by the District through written public reports and neighborhood public meetings. A flowchart summarizing the AB 2588 implementation process is provided in Appendix D.

Assessing the Risk to the Public

The State Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Act requires the District to compile an inventory of toxic emissions from Valley facilities, prioritize facilities for health risk, evaluate public health risks for facilities ranked as high priority, and notify individuals who may be impacted by any significant health risks. Although Hot Spots is primarily a public right-to-know and notification program, the public awareness achieved through the Hot Spots program has led many Valley businesses to voluntarily reduce their toxic emissions to ease community concerns.

Implementation

The District uses the applicability criteria outlined in CARB's Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Regulation (EICGR) to determine which facilities are evaluated under the program. Facilities are subject to quantifying and reporting their toxic emissions if one or more of the criteria below is met:

- Emit toxic substances that have been added to Appendix A of the EICGR, and
- Emit 10 or more tons per year of criteria pollutants (particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, or organic gasses), or
- Emit less than 10 tons per year of criteria pollutants, but meet one or more of the classes listed in Appendix E of the EICGR, or
- Have an increase in potential health risk from previously calculated levels due to an increase in actual emissions, change to a state-established risk value, or other calculation or methodology changes.

The District's implementation of the AB 2588 Hot Spots Program incorporates the state's guidelines for evaluating health risks from stationary sources in the Valley. Facilities determined to be subject to the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" program are required to prepare a Toxic Emission Inventory Plan (Plan) and a Toxic Emission Inventory Report (Report) in order to provide site-specific inventories of air emissions of toxic substances.

In 2016, the District began the outreach and reassessment of facilities by following the phased processing schedule outlined in AB 2588, which was originally implemented in the late 80's and early 90's. AB 2588 subjected three major categories (or phases) of facilities to the regulation based upon their level of annual emissions. The AB 2588 regulation also allows for "Industry-wide" toxics emissions inventory, which consist of facilities that are small businesses where emissions can be generically characterized such as gasoline dispensing facilities, auto body coating facilities, etc. These industry-wide facilities are being addressed under the fourth assessment phase. Similar to industry-wide facilities, small single source facilities, such those with only diesel internal combustion engines (DICE), are also being assessed in the fourth phase of the implementation schedule. The fourth phase also includes auto body shops and agricultural facilities. The following summary outlines each phase within the District's implementation plan:

First phase:	Phase I Facilities (≥ 25 tons emissions per year)
Second phase:	Phase II Facilities (10 ≤ tons emissions per year < 25)
Third phase:	Phase III Facilities (< 10 tons emissions per year)
Fourth phase:	Phase IV Facilities (Industry-wide such as Gas Stations, Auto Body Shops; DICE only, Agricultural facilities)

AB 2588 Evaluation Process

Toxic Emission Inventory Plans and Reports

Under this act, facilities are required to prepare Toxic Emission Inventory Plans and Reports to develop site-specific inventories of air emissions from toxic substances. Plans provide an outline and methodology for calculating toxic emissions for all permitted and non-permitted stationary sources operated at the facility. This is reviewed and approved by the District prior to emission quantification. Reports Include calculations of facility's toxic emissions using site-specific process rates and emission factors in order to perform a "Prioritization" of the facility's air toxic emissions.

Prioritization

AB 2588 requires air districts to prioritize facilities to determine a facility's status within the program. In establishing priorities, the air districts are to consider the potency, toxicity, quantity, and volume of hazardous materials released from the facility, the proximity of the facility to potential receptors, and any other factors that the district determines may indicate that the facility may pose a significant health risk. The District uses the prioritization methodology outlined in the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) *Facility Prioritization Guidelines* to prioritize facilities under AB 2588. Utilizing the facility's approved Plan and Report, a facility's priority status is determined using the prioritization thresholds listed in District Policy APR 1906, as identified in Table 3 below.

Table 3: AB 2588 Prioritization Thresholds and Categories

Prioritization Thresholds	Priority Category	Category Requirements
≤ 1	Low Priority	Facility is conditionally exempt from further AB 2588 requirements
>1 and ≤ 10	Intermediate Priority	Facility is required to provide an update summary on a quadrennial basis
> 10	High Priority	Facility is required to perform a Health Risk Assessment

Health Risk Assessment

Facilities that classify as "High" priority are required to perform a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) to determine whether their toxic emissions are expected to pose a significant risk to nearby residents and workers. Under AB 2588, the District and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's (OEHHA) review each HRA. HRAs performed under the program are required to use the methodologies and procedures outlined in District guidelines and OEHHA's 2015 Air Toxic Hot Spots Program "*Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*". A facility's status under the program is determined using established health risk thresholds as identified in Table 4 below:

Table 4: AB 2588 Health Risk Assessment Thresholds

Health Risk Thresholds	Risk Category	Category Requirements
Cancer risk < 1 in a million, and Total hazard index of < 0.1	Low Risk	Facility is conditionally exempt from further AB 2588 requirements
1 ≤ Cancer risk <10 in a million, or 0.1 ≤ Total hazard index ≤ 1.0	Intermediate Risk	Facility is required to provide an update summary on a quadrennial basis
Cancer risk ≥ 10 in a million, or Total hazard index of > 1.0	Public Notification Required	Facility is required to go through the public notification process
Cancer risk > 100 in a million, or Total hazard index of > 5.0	Risk Reduction	Facility is required to go through the public notification process and prepare a Risk Reduction Plan

Public Notification

Facilities that are determined to pose a potential health risk to nearby residents or workers by exceeding the District's public notification risk thresholds are required to notify those exposed persons, through the District's Public Notification process. This process informs the public of their potential exposure to toxic substances routinely released into the air from facilities, and the potential health risks associated with those exposures. Additionally, this process allows any public questions or concerns regarding exposure and health risk associated with the facility's toxic emissions to be heard and discussed.

Risk Reduction Audit and Plan

Facilities that pose health risks above District action levels are required to submit risk reduction audits and plans (RRAP) to reduce their risk. The District's review of completeness of any facility RRAP includes a substantive analysis of the emission reduction measures included in the plan, and the ability of those measures to achieve emission reduction goals as quickly as feasible. If the District determines that the RRAP does not meet those requirements, the District shall return the audit and plan to the facility to remedy the deficiencies identified by the District. No District permitted facilities have been determined to pose risks in excess of the risk reduction action levels.

Update Summary Facilities

Intermediate Priority and Intermediate Risk facilities are subject to the regulation's Update Summary reporting process. At least once every four years, these facilities must provide their annual activity and resulting emissions inventory to the District in order to determine whether any operational changes at the facility have the potential to affect the facility's health risk status under the program. Operational changes could consist of increased process rates, or operating new or modified equipment at the facility.

In addition, each Update Summary provided by facilities undergoes an assessment based on their toxic weighted emissions (TWE). These TWE values are aggregated into three risk categories: cancer, chronic, and acute, with the values from the current year compared to the values from the last assessment year. This comparative analysis addresses any updates from OEHHA regarding risk factors or reference exposure levels on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis during the quadrennial period. Using the TWE allows a more refined evaluation to determine whether a facility needs to submit an updated Plan, because it factors the toxicity of air toxic emissions and assesses their impacts accordingly.

It is important to note that changes to the facility that require a District permit or permit modification must be approved by the District prior to being implemented. Based on the information submittal, the District determines if an updated AB 2588 assessment is required (reinstatement).

Industry-wide and Small Single Source Facilities

Under the state's regulation, common types of smaller commercial facilities where the air toxics emissions from individual facilities can be easily and generically characterized and calculated, qualify for a more streamlined assessment process referred to as "industry-wide." These facility industry-wide classes include gasoline dispensing facilities, dry cleaning operations, and automotive coating facilities.

Similar in concept to the industry-wide facilities, smaller operations operating only a single type of emission unit, cannot qualify as industry-wide, and where the emissions can easily and generically be characterized and calculated, qualify for a more streamlined assessment process referred to as "small single source" facilities. Small single sources include facilities only operating a diesel-fired emergency IC engine.

CARB's Recent Updates to AB 2588 Guidance

Recent Amendments to the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Regulation

Amendments were made to the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Regulation (EICGR) and approved by the Office of Administrative Law on March 21, 2022. CARB amended the EICGR to collect more comprehensive emission data across the state. The primary amendments to the EICGR include:

- Updated reporting requirements for diesel engines
- Added criteria for determining facility exemptions, reinstatements, and update reporting provisions
- Increased the number of reportable substances in Appendix A from approximately 700 to over 1,700 substances
- Established a phase-in schedule for evaluating newly added substances, consistent with the CTR Regulation's emissions inventory schedule
- Added new source test requirements for certain source types

Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Guidance

To assist air districts in assessing Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF) as required under AB 2588, CARB and California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) prepared an updated standardized Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Guidance in 2022. This guidance provides a framework for air districts to use when evaluating the public health risks from GDFs. This guidance replaces the 1997 Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Guidelines that was previously used by air districts for their health risk evaluations. Changes in the 2022 technical guidance include new health risk methodologies, updated emission factors for gas stations, and new information on the toxic chemicals in gasoline. Due to the significant changes in the methodology and the state-wide effort to evaluate GDFs under AB 2588, the District recently evaluated the Valley's permitted GDF facilities (approximately 1,500 facilities).

Diesel Engine Only Facility Risk Assessment Guidance

In 2024, CAPCOA and CARB prepared a technical guidance document and screening tool to assist air districts when performing screening health risk assessments for non-vehicular, diesel engine sources under AB 2588. The guidelines provide suggested procedures and methodologies that districts can use when preparing emission inventories and health risk assessments for facilities with non-vehicular, diesel-fueled engines. In addition, the document provides guidance on the use of CARB's Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP2) diesel engine risk screening tool. The tool incorporates default parameters and conservative assumptions to minimize user input and help streamline the health risk assessment process. The District has begun using the guidance and screening tool when assessing diesel engine-only facilities under AB 2588.

Air Toxics Hot Spot Assessments Summary

The District has finalized 7,552 AB 2588 facility assessments from 2016 - 2024. Table 5 identifies the number of facilities assessed in 2024 through a prioritization analysis (after completion of a Plan and Report) or a health risk assessment (after completion of a prioritization). In addition to the facilities assessed in 2024, the District also evaluated the applicability status of 190 facilities and determined they are exempt from AB 2588 assessment and reporting requirements.

Table 5: Summary of Facilities Assessed Under AB 2588 in 2024

AB 2588 Category	Number of Facilities Assessed in 2024
Low/Exempt Priority	54
Low/Exempt Risk	3
Intermediate Priority	47
Intermediate Risk	10
High Priority	13
Public Notification Required	0
Risk Reduction	0
Total	**127**

A detailed list of the facilities evaluated in 2024 and their current status under AB 2588 can be found in Appendix A, along with maps that visually display the location and status of those facilities by county.

The District also re-evaluated 637 facilities subject to the update summary reporting process in 2024 to determine whether reinstatement into the program was required, as shown in Table 6. A detailed list of those facilities and associated reinstatement status can be found in Appendix B.

Table 6: Summary of Quadrennial Reporting (Update Summaries)

AB 2588 Category	Number of Facilities Assessed in 2024
Needs Reassessment	26
Continued Quadrennial Reporting Cycle	611
Total	**637**

Preventing Creation of Significant Health Risk

The overall goal of the District's integrated approach to air toxics emissions in the San Joaquin Valley is to minimize public exposure to air toxic emissions. The integrated air toxics program assists in preventing, minimizing, and reducing health risks through a variety of programs.

New or Modified Stationary Source Evaluations

One goal of District risk management review efforts is to minimize the increase that new and modified stationary sources add to the existing toxic load and any potentially significant public health impacts associated with the release of those airborne toxic emissions. In order to achieve this goal, the District evaluates the health risk of stationary sources as part of the District's permitting process and engineering evaluation.

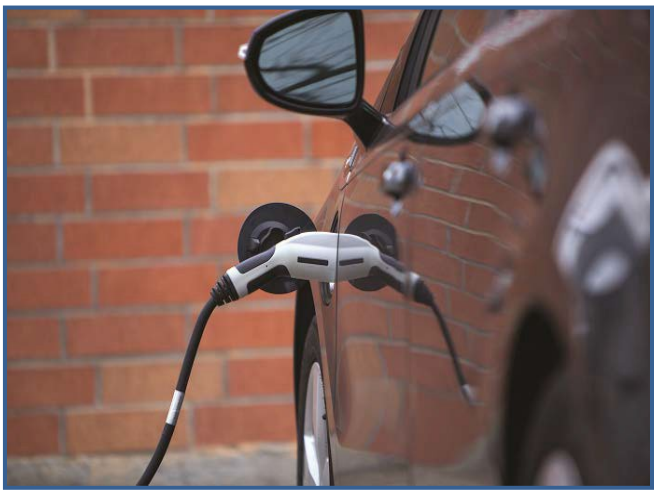
Under the District's risk management policy, Toxic Best Available Control Technology must be applied to all units that may pose greater than *de minimis* levels of risk (i.e., a cancer risk greater than one in one million). Projects that would pose significant impacts to nearby residences or businesses (i.e., by causing an increased cumulative facility cancer risk of 20-in-a-million or greater) are not approvable. When a project is determined not to be approvable as proposed, District staff will work with the applicant to find approvable low-risk alternatives, such as installing air toxic emissions control devices or limiting the operation of the proposed equipment. Under this program, the District has performed over 17,500 Risk Management Reviews for facilities throughout the District. As a consequence, no permit for a new or modified operation has been approved since the program was initiated in 1995 that would have created a significant health impact through increases in air toxic emissions.

Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act

As noted earlier in this report, this law is designed to provide information on the extent of emissions from existing stationary sources and the potential public health impacts of those emissions. Facilities are required to calculate and report to the District their actual emissions of air toxic emissions. Facilities with health risk assessment score above public notice thresholds must disclose their impacts to nearby residents that may be impacted. Facilities that exceed a higher risk reduction action threshold must go even further and reduce emissions of air toxics. No Valley facility currently poses a significant risk under the "Hot Spots" program utilizing state/OEHHA guidance, while at the beginning of the implementation of the program, in 1989, 16 facilities were classified "Significant Risk Facilities."

Incentive-Based Programs

To assist in reducing air toxic emissions throughout the Valley, more than $7.2 billion in public and private funding has been invested in clean-air projects through the District's voluntary incentive programs. In total, these programs have reduced more than 286,000 tons of harmful emissions. Carcinogenic diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions have been significantly reduced in the Valley, where District voluntary incentives programs have provided critical funding toward replacing more than 37,000 older, high-polluting heavy-duty diesel engines with zero emission electric motors or cleaner burning engines equipped with the latest emissions control technologies. In addition, these incentive programs provide critical funding to replace older, higher-polluting school buses, light-duty passenger vehicles, residential wood burning devices, and numerous others. Through the District's first-of-its-kind Ag Burn Alternatives Grant program, the District provides funding to support the Valley's ongoing phase-out of agricultural open burning and the development of innovative alternatives to open burning.



In 2017, AB 617 initiated a statewide effort to monitor and reduce localized air pollution, and improve public health, in communities that experience disproportionate burdens from exposure to air pollutants through new community-focused and community-driven actions. The communities of Shafter, South Central Fresno, Stockton and Arvin/Lamont were selected to receive clean air resources available under AB 617 through the Community Air Protection Program. This program includes a substantial investment of community-level funding through a wide variety of voluntary incentive funding measures, including the Tune-In & Tune-Up program and the Fireplace & Woodstove Change-Out Program. The Tune-In & Tune-Up program provides incentives for primarily low-income

District residents to perform much-needed smog related repairs to their personal vehicles. In some cases, the District is even able to offer greater incentives for residents to replace their old, high polluting vehicle with a much cleaner and much newer vehicle. Through the Fireplace & Woodstove Change-Out Program, the District is able to provide funding for District residents to replace, older, high polluting residential wood burning devices with new, clean burning devices or natural gas inserts. Through this program, the District offers a higher incentive for the District's low-income population.

Attainment Plans and Control Strategies

Within the District's *2018 PM2.5 Plan* and *2022 Ozone Plan*, the District prioritized public health focused strategies and rapidly implemented meaningful emission reduction programs to ensure the community experienced the health benefits promptly. Examples include new measures to further reduce *PM2.5* emissions from residential wood burning (Rule 4901) and industrial sources, and new measures to reduce harmful *volatile organic compound* (VOC) emissions from oil and gas sources and petroleum refining (Rules 4401, 4409, 4455, 4623, and 4624). Additionally, as part of the District's recently adopted *2024 PM2.5 Plan,* the District has committed to further strengthen rules for residential wood burning and agricultural sources, which reduce some of the most harmful types of particulate matter, particularly where these reductions are most needed in urban, highly populated areas. Through ongoing attainment planning, the District continues to prioritize programs and strategies that reduce harmful emissions and result in public health benefits.

Indirect Source Review Rule

The District's Indirect Source Review (ISR) rule, in place since 2005, achieves combustion-related NOx and PM10 emission reductions from the construction and operation of new development projects through the incorporation of clean-air design features and on-site mitigation measures. The focus of these emissions reductions is from development-related mobile source heavy duty off-road diesel equipment and heavy duty on-road diesel trucks, which emit diesel particulate matter, one of the most potent carcinogens.

California Environmental Quality Act and Health Risk Assessments

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires public agencies to evaluate environmental impacts from a development project and all feasible alternatives or mitigation measures that can substantially reduce or avoid those impacts. Generally, the main responsibility for satisfying CEQA requirements, or "lead agency" role, falls under the responsibility of city or county planning agencies.

From a health risk perspective, land use decisions are critical to improving and preventing degradation of air quality within the San Joaquin Valley, as land use patterns greatly influence potential exposure of sensitive receptors to sources of air pollution. Under CEQA, land use agencies must evaluate the potential significance of health risks

associated with development projects. The District provides support to land use agencies when making air quality impact determinations by assisting in the review of health risk assessments performed for the project.

Outreach and Education

As we move forward in achieving our mission, the District will continue its ongoing efforts to educate the public about air quality, and the significant clean air investments and air quality progress that have been made in the Valley.

The District's information and educational programs include the Real-Time Air Quality Advisory Network (RAAN), Web-based Archived Air Quality (WAAQ) System, and Healthy Air Living Schools program.

RAAN uses real-time data from air monitoring stations throughout the Valley to provide hour-by-hour air quality updates to schools and other subscribers. WAAQS was implemented in 2015 and takes RAAN a step further by providing neighborhood-by-neighborhood historical air quality data for any address in the Valley air basin. Valley residents can use this information to make informed decisions and plan outdoor activities for times with the best air quality, reducing potential air quality health risks. As a high priority area of focus, the District has continued working to expand the Healthy Air Living Schools initiative to deliver an extensive set of tools and information, including the recent launch of school-based Real-Time Electronic Air-quality Displays (READ), to enable Valley schools to understand and respond to air quality conditions and protect the health of students.

Air Toxics Regulations

In addition, the District implements a variety of state, federal, and District rules reducing and regulating the emissions of toxic air pollutants. Such regulations have generated significant reductions in air toxics from a wide variety of sources, from requiring the gradual phase-out of perchloroethylene used at dry cleaners and mandating emissions controls at chrome platers, to a large number of rules aimed at reducing particulate emissions from diesel internal combustion engines.

Due to this diverse set of risk reduction efforts, approximately 14% of all air toxics in the San Joaquin Valley are now emitted from stationary sources of pollution under the direct control and regulation of the District, while 52% comes from mobile sources such as cars

and trucks, and the remaining 34% is emitted from area-wide sources like road dust, paints, solvents, and other consumer products (per CTI). Mobile and area-wide sources of emissions are generally under the regulatory authority of the State of California and the federal government.

Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) Risk Reduction

CARB identified particulate matter emissions from diesel-fueled engines as a toxic air contaminant with the potential to pose a significant cancer risk to the public. Historically the cancer risk from the exhaust of diesel internal combustion engines has been determined to be far higher than the estimated cancer risk from all other sources of air pollution combined. Because of the high level of risk associated with diesel exhaust, and because of the prevalence of the engines, the State chose not to address diesel exhaust using the existing risk management guidance. Instead, the State decided to establish an advisory committee of interested parties, and developed a comprehensive risk management plan that would result in significant reductions in emissions of diesel particulate matter. CARB adopted the Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from mobile and stationary Diesel-fueled Engines.

Several of the following Air Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs) were developed as a part of ARB's diesel exhaust risk reduction efforts, which continue to be developed. Related information is available on CARB's ATCM website at:
https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/airborne-toxic-control-measures.

ATCM Portable Diesel-Fueled Engines

The purpose of the CARB adopted Portable Diesel ATCM is to protect public health by controlling particulate matter (PM) emissions from diesel fueled portable engines rated at 50 horsepower and greater operating in California. All existing portable diesel engines were required to be certified by January 1, 2010, and all new portable engines were required to meet the latest certification standards. In addition, the ATCM contains stringent diesel PM fleet standards that apply after 2010.

The latest version of the ATCM became effective on November 30, 2018 and contains stringent emissions standards and operational requirements that impact new and existing portable diesel engines. The District has been implementing the requirements of the Portable ATCM in the review of applications for District Portable Registrations and permits for portable diesel engines. This ATCM is expected to continue to result in a substantial reduction in Valley diesel PM emissions over the next several years.

ATCM Stationary Diesel-Fueled Engines

The purpose of the CARB adopted Stationary Diesel ATCM is to protect public health by controlling particulate matter (PM) and criteria pollutant emissions from stationary diesel fueled portable engines rated at 50 horsepower and greater operating in California.

This ATCM is satisfied via Rule 4702 (Internal Combustion Engines) in combination with the District's permitting or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration (PEER) program. These District programs have collectively been found by the CARB to be equivalent to the Stationary ATCM for stationary agricultural engines. This ATCM and District Rule 4702

are expected to continue to result in a substantial reduction in Valley diesel PM emissions over the next several years.

CARB Control Measure for In Use Off-road Diesel Vehicle Rule

The purpose of the CARB adopted an off-road diesel vehicle rule is to reduce diesel PM and oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) emissions from in-use (existing) off-road heavy-duty diesel vehicles. The regulation applies to self-propelled diesel-fueled vehicles that cannot be registered and licensed to drive on-road. Examples include loaders, crawler tractors, skid steers, backhoes, forklifts, and airport ground support equipment. Vehicles with engines less than 25 horsepower are exempt. The regulation is expected to reduce diesel exhaust emissions by over 1,600 tons per year statewide between 2010 and 2030.

Diesel Particulate Matter Control Measure for On-road Heavy-duty Diesel-fueled Vehicles Owned or Operated by Public Agencies and Utilities

The purpose of the CARB adopted control measure will reduce emissions from on-road heavy duty vehicles over several deadlines, with the first groups of vehicles required to be in compliance by December 31, 2007. This control measure is particularly effective because it reduces diesel PM emissions in the heart of residential communities where municipal and utility vehicles frequently conduct business, and where the public is significantly impacted by diesel PM emissions.

ATCM to Limit Diesel-fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling

CARB initially adopted an ATCM to reduce emissions of toxics and criteria pollutants by limiting idling of new and in-use sleeper berth-equipped diesel trucks. The emission performance requirements necessitate technologies that serve as alternatives to idling the truck's main engine. The new engine requirements required 2008 and newer model year heavy- duty diesel engines to be equipped with non-programmable engine shutdown systems that automatically shut down the engine after five minutes of idling or, alternatively, meet a more stringent NO_X idling emission standard. Beginning January 1, 2008, in-use truck regulations mandate that operators of both in-state and out-of-state registered sleeper berth equipped trucks to manually shut down their engine when idling more than five minutes at any location within California. Each year heavy-duty diesel truck idling contributes to hundreds of pounds of PM emissions as well as other pollutants to the Valley. The District incentive program has subsidized truck stop support equipment to reduce diesel truck idling along the main goods movement corridors. Tests conducted by the District and CARB have determined that an idling truck can consume up to a gallon of diesel fuel an hour. The idling of heavy-duty trucks, at the time of delivery, represents a high percentage of emissions around developed areas in the Valley.

ATCM for Transport Refrigeration Units

The purpose of the CARB adopted ATCM is to reduce emissions of diesel PM from Transport Refrigeration Units (TRUs). 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. Although TRU engines are relatively small, ranging from 9 to 36 horsepower, significant numbers of these engines may operate at distribution centers, truck stops, and

other facilities, resulting in the potential for health risks to those that live and work nearby. CARB estimated that diesel PM emissions from TRUs will be reduced by 83% by 2040. CARB has recently developed amendments to this ATCM. Related information is available on their TRU ATCM website at https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/transport-refrigeration-unit.

ATCM for Hexavalent Chromium for Decorative and Hard Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Facilities

The purpose of the CARB adopted ATCM is to established new, more stringent emission limitations that depend upon size and nearness to sensitive receptors, limited the use of chemical fume suppressants, and adopted new housekeeping, education, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

CARB amended the ATCM in 2023 to establish enhanced best management practices (e.g. building enclosures, limits, source testing, etc.) for all chrome plating facilities using hexavalent chrome. The stated goal of the amended ATCM is eliminating toxic hexavalent chromium emissions from the chrome plating industry in California over time. The amendments phase out the use of hexavalent chromium from chrome plating operations for all new chrome plating facilities in California. The amendments went into effect January 1, 2024.

There are numerous expected benefits from the revised ATCM, including eliminating hexavalent chromium emissions from California's chrome plating industry, reducing the potential cancer risk to individual residents and off-site workers near chrome plating facilities, and reducing occupational exposures for on-site workers.

ATCM for Perchloroethylene Emissions from Dry Cleaning Operations

The purpose of the CARB adopted ATCM is to phase out the use of perchloroethylene dry cleaning machines and related equipment by January 1, 2023. In addition, the amendments will put in place revisions to the Curriculum for the Environmental Training Program for Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Operations (Training Curriculum). There were changes to the operational requirements for dry cleaners as well. For example, the revised ATCM requires that owners/operators maintain a spare set of gaskets on-site and that trained operators be on-site whenever the machine is operated. These amendments became effective upon final approval by the Office of Administrative Law on December 27, 2007. The District adopted the revised ATCM in 2008 by reference. In accordance with the ATCM and District Rule 7070, there are no longer any District permitted facilities that operate perchloroethylene dry cleaning equipment.

ATCM for Composite Wood Products

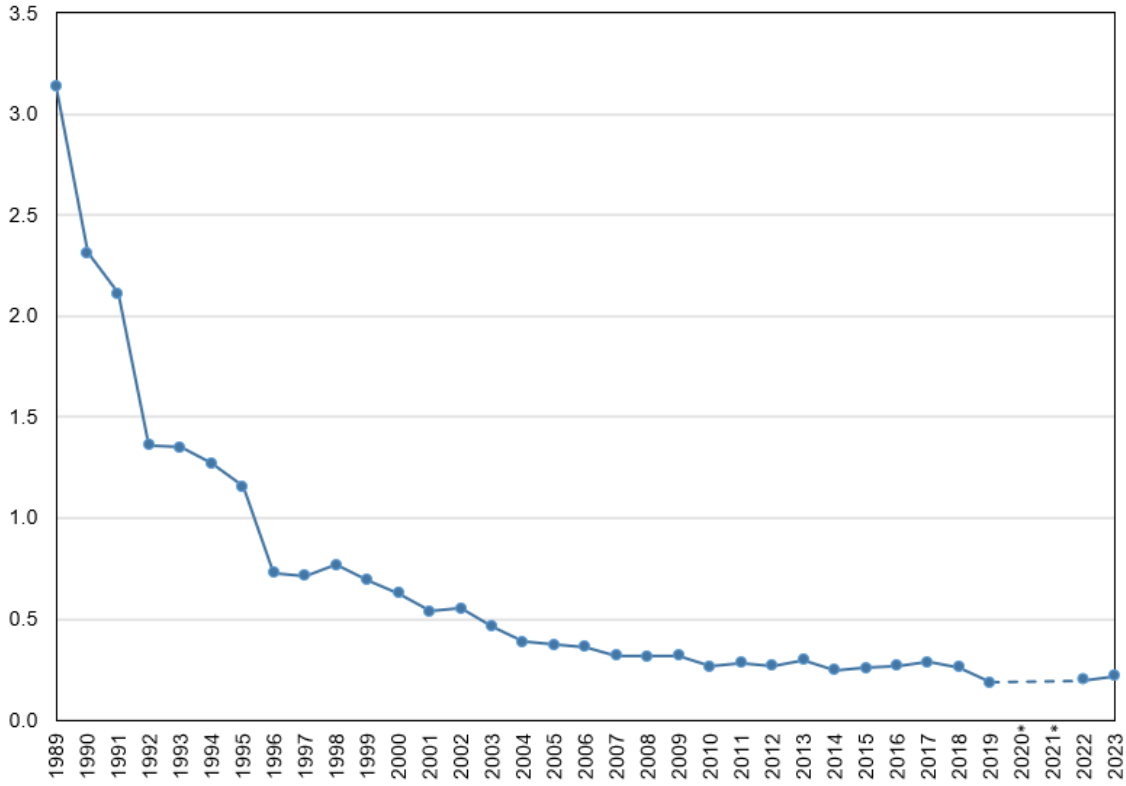
The purpose of the CARB approved ATCM is to reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products including hardwood plywood, particleboard, medium density fiberboard, thin medium density fiberboard, and also furniture and other finished products made with composite wood products Formaldehyde is produced on a large scale worldwide. One major use includes the production of wood binding adhesives and resins. CARB developed a modified version of the Composite Wood Product ATCM that was

released for a 15-day public comment period on January 31, 2008, and was approved April 18, 2008, by the Office of Administrative Law. Further amendments to this ATCM were approved in May of 2012.

ATCM for Benzene from Retail Service Stations

CARB adopted the ATCM for Emissions of Benzene from Retail Service Stations. The ATCM reflects the use of best available control technology, which requires the installation of CARB-certified Phase I and II vapor recovery control equipment at all retail service stations. The ATCM is designed to reduce benzene and total hydrocarbon emissions from uncontrolled stations by 95 percent. Figure 6 shows the trend of benzene emissions in the Valley.

Figure 7. Benzene Concentrations Trend in San Joaquin Valley (ppb, CARB Annual Toxics Monitoring)



* There is currently no monitoring data available from CARB for the years 2020 and 2021.

ATCMs Adopted by the District as Regulations

- District Rule 7011: Chromium Plating And Chromic Acid Anodizing Facilities
- District Rule 7012: Hexavalent Chromium - Cooling Towers
- District Rule 7021: Ethylene Oxide - Sterilizers and Aerators
- District Rule 7031: Dioxin - Medical Waste Incinerators
- District Rule 7041: Fluorides - Phosphoric Acid Plants

- District Rule 7050: Asbestos - Containing Material for Surfacing Applications
- District Rule 7060: Toxic Metals from Non-Ferrous Metal Melting
- District Rule 7070: Perchloroethylene from Dry Cleaning Operations

Other ATCMs are implemented primarily through the permitting process. These include the ATCM for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines and the ATCM for Diesel Particulate Matter from Portable Engines Rated at 50 Horsepower and Greater.

Reducing Health Risk through Enforcement Delegation

On July 1, 2008, the District began enforcing California Air Resources Board's ATCM to Limit School Bus Idling and Idling at Schools and ATCM to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling, during timeframes in which state funding is available to support these efforts. The purpose of these ATCMs is to reduce toxic and criteria air pollutants by limiting idling time. By enforcing these requirements in the Valley, the District is able to directly reduce public exposure from toxic emissions, especially in sensitive areas.

The District was delegated the responsibility of enforcing the U.S. EPA's NESHAP for asbestos, a known carcinogen, and as a result performs hundreds of inspections of construction projects that have the possibility of disturbing asbestos containing materials. By ensuring that these materials are removed and handled correctly, the probability of harmful releases of asbestos is significantly reduced.

Implementation of Federal Air Toxics Mandates

EPA has issued NESHAPs through Part 61 and Part 63 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Part 61 NESHAPs were issued prior to the adoption of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Those NESHAPs are specific to a particular hazardous air pollutant (HAP). Due to little activity in adopting NESHAPs, the 1990 amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act established a new procedure for developing NESHAPs. A list of 189 HAPs was established. EPA identified industries that emitted those HAPs and established a prioritized list of over 70 source categories for which Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards would be promulgated. These MACT standards apply to major sources of HAPs, defined as sources with emissions greater than 10 tons per year of a single HAP, or 25 tons per year of combined HAPs. Many of these sourcecategories are already subject to state and local regulation, which have traditionally been more stringent than the federal regulations. EPA has already adopted MACT standards to address the majority of the source categories identified.

In addition to the MACT standards for major sources, EPA is also required to adopt NESHAPs standards to reduce the health risk associated with area (non-major) sources of HAPs. As the result of a lawsuit, EPA was under court order to promulgate area source NESHAPs for 4 categories of sources by December 15, 2006; for 6 categories by June 15, 2007; and for 10 categories each 6 months thereafter until June 15, 2009. Similar to the MACT standards for major sources, many of the area sources subject to these standards are already subject to state and local regulation. Area source NESHAPs have

already been promulgated for Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities; Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production, Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals - Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium; Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers Production, Carbon Black Production, Chemical Manufacturing: Chromium Compounds, Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication, Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing, and Wood Preserving; Clay Ceramics Manufacturing, Glass Manufacturing, and Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing; Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities; and Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers. See Appendix D for the current status of the District's implementation of NESHAPs.

An amendment to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ (control of HAPs from reciprocating internal combustion engines) was proposed on June 6, 2012, and was finalized by EPA on January 14, 2013. This regulation requires reductions in hazardous air pollutants from stationary internal combustion engines over the next several years, and requires significant recordkeeping and monitoring of the engines affected. The District is currently developing processes and policies to assist those facilities affected to comply with the new requirements.

Many other amendments to existing NESHAPs were finalized in 2012: Chemical Manufacturing, Hard & Decorative Chrome electroplating and HCL supplements, Polyvinyl Chloride, Nitric Acid Plants, Petroleum Refineries process heaters and flares, etc. While these NESHAPs have lesser applicability in California and the San Joaquin Valley then the engine NESHAP discussed above, the District will identify, notify, and assist those facilities affected.

In December 2021, EPA issued a decision extending Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) reporting for ethylene oxide to 29 facilities across the country. These facilities were required to begin tracking their chemical activities, releases and other waste management quantities starting in January 2022 and submit TRI data to EPA in 2023. None of these facilities are located within the San Joaquin Valley.

On July 25, 2023, EPA announced proposed updates to the Air Emissions Reporting Requirements (AERR) to improve EPA's collection of certain emissions data critical for performing air quality and risk analyses, among other regulatory and non-regulatory activities. This proposed action would allow for EPA to annually collect (starting in 2027), HAP emissions data for point sources including non-major sources. The proposed amendments would ensure that EPA has sufficient information to identify and solve air quality and exposure problems and ensure that communities have the data needed to understand significant environmental risks that may be impacting them. Due to numerous requests to extend the comment period given the complexity and length of the proposed rulemaking, EPA extended the comment period for the proposed revisions to November 17, 2023. The District is following this development and will incorporate any updates into the Integrated Toxics Program as necessary.

The District currently is delegated authority by EPA to implement and enforce NESHAPs through two mechanisms. First, all major sources of HAPs are required to obtain Title V

operating permits. The NESHAP requirements for these major sources are included in the Title V permits for which the District is delegated authority by EPA. Second, the District is delegated authority to implement and enforce all area source NESHAPs that are included in District Rule 4002, most recently amended on May 20, 2004. Under the District's Air Toxics Program and federal regulations, there are several options for implementing new NESHAP requirements. These options are discussed in more detail below. The District will choose the most appropriate option for implementing each Federal standard, and will hold public workshops to obtain public input on the implementation of these additional standards.

- Straight Delegation: Accepting delegation of the federal standard as written by amending Rule 4002 or by agreeing to automatic delegation with an option of opting-out for specific NESHAPs using an approach developed by the (CAPCOA);
- Rule Adjustment: Proposing minor changes to the federal MACT rule that make the adjusted rule no less stringent than the federal standard;
- Rule Substitution: Substituting one or more existing, new, or amended District rules for the federal standard (It should be noted that California Districts have been delegated authority for the chrome plating and dry-cleaning NESHAPs because EPA has agreed that the ATCMs for those source categories are equivalent to the NESHAPs.);
- Streamlining Multiple Applicable Requirements: Minimizing duplicative requirements by placing the more stringent emission limit or workplace practice standard on the permit along with the corresponding monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements;
- Program Substitution: Using existing programs to assure compliance with the requirements of federal standards;
- No Delegation: Using existing programs to reduce the emissions of hazardous air pollutants without delegation of federal standards.

The NESHAPs for which the District has received delegation through Rule 4002 are listed in Table E1 and Table E2 in Appendix E.

Regardless of the status and type of delegation, the District believes strongly in working with the affected sources to make them aware of the requirements in a timely manner, and then help them understand and comply with these public health protective regulations.

Air Dispersion Modeling

Air quality models use mathematical techniques to simulate the physical and chemical processes that affect air pollutants as they disperse and react in the atmosphere. These models form the backbone of the air toxics management process, as they are used to assess the potential exposure of the public to various toxic emissions. Using inputs of meteorological data and source parameter information such as emission rates and stack height, models predict ambient concentrations of primary pollutants that are emitted. Models are also important to the air quality management process because they determine compliance with National and State Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS/SAAQS), and other regulatory requirements such as New Source Review (NSR).

EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD)

The American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model Improvement Committee (AERMIC) was formed to introduce state-of-the-art modeling concepts into the EPA's air quality models. Through AERMIC, a modeling system, AERMOD, was developed to incorporate air dispersion based on planetary boundary layer turbulence structure and scaling concepts, including treatment of both surface and elevated sources, and both simple and complex terrain.

With the promulgation of AERMOD as the preferred air dispersion model in EPA's *Guideline on Air Quality Models* (signed by the EPA Administrator on October 21, 2005 and published November 9, 2005 in the *Federal Register*), AERMOD is used for appropriate application as a replacement for ISCST3 since November 9, 2006.

Meteorological Data

The District makes available meteorological data from both the National Climatological Data Center (NCDC) and the Fifth-Generation Penn State/National Center for

Atmospheric Research Mesoscale Model (MM5). The NCDC data were collected at major airports in the San Joaquin Valley. The MM5 data were derived from a numerical model for locations in the valley where there are no airports. These locations are primarily in the western part of the Valley. All processed data is freely available for download on the District's web page at:
https://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/Tox_Resources/AirQualityMonitoring.htm

Appendices

Appendix A: Facilities Assessed Under AB 2588 in 2024
Appendix B: Update Summary Facilities
Appendix C: Toxic Emissions Summary
Appendix D: AB 2588 District Implementation Flow Chart
Appendix E: Current Status of NESHAP Delegation

Appendix A. Facilities Assessed under AB 2588 in 2024

Appendix A includes a detailed list of the facilities assessed under AB 2588 in 2024. Table A1 Includes facilities prioritized and Table A2 Includes the facilities with completed health risk assessments.

In addition to the tables listed below, Appendix A also includes maps that visually show the locations and AB 2588 reporting status of all facilities that were assessed in 2024 by county.

Table A1. Facilities Prioritized in 2024

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
N	645	DTE Stockton, LLC	Stockton	1720	High Priority
S	3860	GMC Roofing & Paper Products	Shafter	164	High Priority
S	1810	Containment Solutions Inc.	Bakersfield	111	High Priority
S	9706	Scelzi Enterprises Inc.	Shafter	79.8	High Priority
C	2068	Eezer Products Inc.	Fresno	35.8	High Priority
N	4963	Mid Valley Nut Company	Hughson	35.6	High Priority
C	8166	Severn Peanut Co., Inc. - dba Ready Roast	Madera	30.8	High Priority
S	1458	Kern County Sheriff Dept. Lerdo	Bakersfield	27.2	High Priority
S	9319	UTCRAS LLC	Bakersfield	20.9	High Priority
N	285	Diamond Foods, LLC	Stockton	16.2	High Priority
C	1049	Rutter Armey	Fresno	15.7	High Priority
N	4447	Tesla Motors, Inc.	Lathrop	12.2	High Priority
S	8132	Golden Valley Crematory	Bakersfield	11.6	High Priority
N	9671	Power Pump Plaza	Lodi	8.75	Intermediate
N	9216	Turlock Powder Coating	Turlock	8.7	Intermediate
S	2425	Visalia City Public Safety Dept.	Visalia	8.58	Intermediate
S	301	R B & J Industries Inc.	Dinuba	8.5	Intermediate
N	9275	Ideal Environmental Products	Los Banos	8.45	Intermediate
N	1100	Building Materials Manufacturing LLC	Stockton	8.14	Intermediate
S	1170	Western Oilfields Supply/Rain For Rent	Bakersfield	8	Intermediate
N	5058	Pearl Crop, Inc.	Linden	7.7	Intermediate
N	3812	Econtactlive, Inc.	Riverbank	6.63	Intermediate
S	2987	Providence Health Care of Lindsay Garden	Lindsay	6.27	Intermediate
N	9132	Fortis Solutions Group West LLC	Merced	5.21	Intermediate

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
S	643	Mcwane Plant And Industrial, LLC	Exeter	4.93	Intermediate
S	9971	Tulare Circle K	Tulare	4.69	Intermediate
N	1324	Hughson Nut Co. (Baker Enterprise/Ty Angle)	Livingston	4.59	Intermediate
N	8163	Save Mart Supermarkets Corporate Office	Modesto	3.657	Intermediate
N	8560	2222 Sinclair Owner, LP	Stockton	3.65	Intermediate
S	8615	Griffith Co.	Bakersfield	3.63	Intermediate
C	9491	El Centro Corner Inc.	Clovis	3.4	Intermediate
S	9795	Able Development	Bakersfield	3.29	Intermediate
S	2157	Bakersfield City Corp. Yard	Bakersfield	3.21	Intermediate
S	9670	Samco Food Stores	Bakersfield	2.67	Intermediate
N	9887	Corral Hollow Petro, Inc. / Arco Am/Pm	Modesto	2.59	Intermediate
N	4179	City of Modesto	Empire	2.556	Intermediate
C	9220	Madera Dp2, LLC	Chowchilla	2.5	Intermediate
N	10037	Buzz Oates Enterprises II, LLC	Stockton	2.44	Intermediate
C	3219	Urology Associates of Central CA	Fresno	2.43	Intermediate
N	9840	Idil Stockton B, LLC	Stockton	2.37	Intermediate
N	10038	Buzz Oates Enterprises II, LLC	Stockton	2.32	Intermediate
S	2158	Bakersfield City Fire Sta #9	Bakersfield	2.17	Intermediate
N	8908	Central Valley LLC	Tracy	2.07	Intermediate
C	2345	Golden State Peterbilt	Fresno	2	Intermediate
S	8980	Greg's Petroleum Service Inc.	Bakersfield	1.75	Intermediate
N	1312	Merced Irrigation District	Merced	1.73	Intermediate
N	9865	7-Eleven Store #41342	Stockton	1.68	Intermediate
N	1616	Foster Farms Truck Shop	Livingston	1.65	Intermediate
N	4441	Minturn Nut Company, Inc.	Le Grand	1.57	Intermediate
N	9981	American Tower Asset Sub, LLC	Dos Palos	1.55	Intermediate
C	9887	Loma Vista Market	Sanger	1.4	Intermediate
S	130	Monarch Nut Co.	Delano	1.4	Intermediate
C	9916	GTP Infrastructure I, LLC	Madera	1.399	Intermediate
S	9040	Mil Potrero Mutual Water Company	Pine Mountain Club	1.38	Intermediate
C	353	Coalinga Regional Medical Center	Coalinga	1.36	Intermediate
S	3350	Cummins Pacific LLC	Bakersfield	1.29	Intermediate

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
C	9874	Sunset Center Chevron	Fresno	1.26	Intermediate
N	9774	Dhanda Petroleum, Inc.	Ceres	1.16	Intermediate
N	8677	Yosemite Wholesale	Merced	1.13	Intermediate
N	9991	Duke Realty Limited Partnership	Lathrop	1.007	Intermediate
N	9736	Reclamation District 2030	Stockton	0.995	Exempt/Low
S	637	Sorma	Visalia	0.976	Exempt/Low
C	840	Millerton Lake State Rec. Area	Friant	0.891	Exempt/Low
N	9916	Sethi 76 - Dale Rd	Modesto	0.879	Exempt/Low
N	6935	South San Joaquin Irrigation District	Oakdale	0.838	Exempt/Low
N	9296	Yosemite Pathology	Modesto	0.817	Exempt/Low
C	9824	Beal Developments	Fresno	0.81	Exempt/Low
S	9774	T-Mobile West LLC Site ID SC13178A	Strathmore	0.773	Exempt/Low
C	10029	Amazon.com Services LLC	Fresno	0.714	Exempt/Low
N	3439	Cal. Dept. of Water Resources	Gustine	0.586	Exempt/Low
C	9764	7-Eleven Store # 38937	Fresno	0.583	Exempt/Low
S	1265	Bakersfield City Police Dept.	Bakersfield	0.525	Exempt/Low
S	3300	The Geo Group Inc.	McFarland	0.52	Exempt/Low
S	9871	City of Bakersfield	Bakersfield	0.52	Exempt/Low
S	2617	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	0.499	Exempt/Low
N	9438	Housing Authority of Stanislaus County	Westley	0.485	Exempt/Low
S	9312	Samco Fairfax #6	Bakersfield	0.48	Exempt/Low
N	3084	City of Lathrop	Lathrop	0.457	Exempt/Low
N	1918	Frank Raines Park	Patterson	0.44	Exempt/Low
S	4216	Jasmine Vineyards	Delano	0.425	Exempt/Low
C	10000	T-Mobile West LLC Site ID SC08552A	Orange Cove	0.388	Exempt/Low
N	9990	American Tower Asset Sub LLC	Merced	0.384	Exempt/Low
S	9816	New Cingular Wireless Pcs, LLC dba AT&T	Visalia	0.337	Exempt/Low
N	4454	Caltrans Modesto Maintenance Station	Modesto	0.283	Exempt/Low
C	9886	T-Mobile West LLC Site ID SC55451C	Shaver Lake	0.27	Exempt/Low
N	10014	T-Mobile West LLC Site ID SC07840A	Manteca	0.233	Exempt/Low
S	683	Delano Joint Union High School	Delano	0.219	Exempt/Low

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
C	9857	Poonia Family Enterprises	Sanger	0.213	Exempt/Low
C	9420	RNDs Properties LLC	Madera	0.198	Exempt/Low
N	9447	Pacific Paper Tube Inc.	Stockton	0.186	Exempt/Low
N	3419	City of Livingston	Livingston	0.164	Exempt/Low
N	9834	5.11 Inc.	Manteca	0.15	Exempt/Low
C	9145	Still Water Power LLC	Hanford	0.133	Exempt/Low
S	9820	T-Mobile West LLC Site ID SC08768A	Terra Bella	0.13	Exempt/Low
C	862	Nichols Pistachio	Hanford	0.129	Exempt/Low
C	9884	T-Mobile West LLC Site ID SC08627A	Coarsegold	0.109	Exempt/Low
S	9448	Sunview Cold Storage	Delano	0.0864	Exempt/Low
N	3501	Oakwood Lake Water District	Manteca	0.053	Exempt/Low
S	9241	RPC Packing Inc.	Porterville	0.0393	Exempt/Low
C	2828	City of Avenal	Avenal	0.0248	Exempt/Low
N	10050	T-Mobile West LLC Site ID SC07641A	Winton	0.00884	Exempt/Low
S	9921	CXA La Paloma LLC	Buttonwillow	0.00421	Exempt/Low
S	9881	ET Bakersfield LLC	Bakersfield	0.00183	Exempt/Low
S	9825	T-Mobile West LLC	Shafter	0.00113	Exempt/Low
C	9398	William Scotsman, Inc.	Fresno	0.00103	Exempt/Low
N	10052	T-Mobile West LLC Site ID SC07559	Merced	0.00089	Exempt/Low
C	2933	Property58 LLC	Fresno	0	Exempt/Low
C	9466	Farmers International Inc.	Chowchilla	0	Exempt/Low
S	309	Amanda Hergesheimer Food Mart	Strathmore	0	Exempt/Low
S	2767	Tulare County Public Works	2 mi N/O Lindsay	0	Exempt/Low
S	3112	Tulare County Public Works	Terra Bella	0	Exempt/Low
S	9252	Delaney & Ahlf Diesel Service	Bakersfield	0	Exempt/Low
S	9729	Pixley Public Utility District	Pixley	0	Exempt/Low
S	9821	T-Mobile West LLC Site ID SC08567A	Exeter	0	Exempt/Low

Table A2. Facilities with Health Risk Assessments Performed in 2024

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Cancer Score	Acute Score	Chronic Score	Risk Category
N	1252	Foster Food Products	Livingston	9.77	0.14	0.05	Intermediate
S	1135	Aera Energy LLC	Kern County	8.99	0.26	0.09	Intermediate
S	2581	Frontier California Inc.	Taft	8.20	0.00	0.00	Intermediate
C	8266	Farewell Funeral Service	Fresno	6.05	0.51	0.61	Intermediate
C	598	Guardian Industries, LLC	Kingsburg	5.15	0.03	0.16	Intermediate
N	3332	Gilton Resource Recovery	Modesto	4.12	0.18	0.02	Intermediate
C	265	Chapel of The Light	Fresno	3.88	0.86	0.24	Intermediate
S	3451	Bakersfield Marriot	Bakersfield	2.37	0.00	0.00	Intermediate
S	1128	Chevron USA Inc.	Kern County	2.28	0.10	0.08	Intermediate
N	2369	Arrow Infrastructure Holding LA LLC	Stockton	1.69	0.09	0.04	Intermediate
S	7407	Davita Bakersfield Dialysis	Bakersfield	0.60	0.00	0.00	Exempt/Low
N	1660	Joseph Gallo Cheese Company LP	Atwater	0.51	0.04	0.00	Exempt/Low
C	7547	City of Hanford - Water Utilities	Hanford	0.50	0.00	0.00	Exempt/Low

Figure A1. Map of Facilities Assessed in 2024 for Fresno County

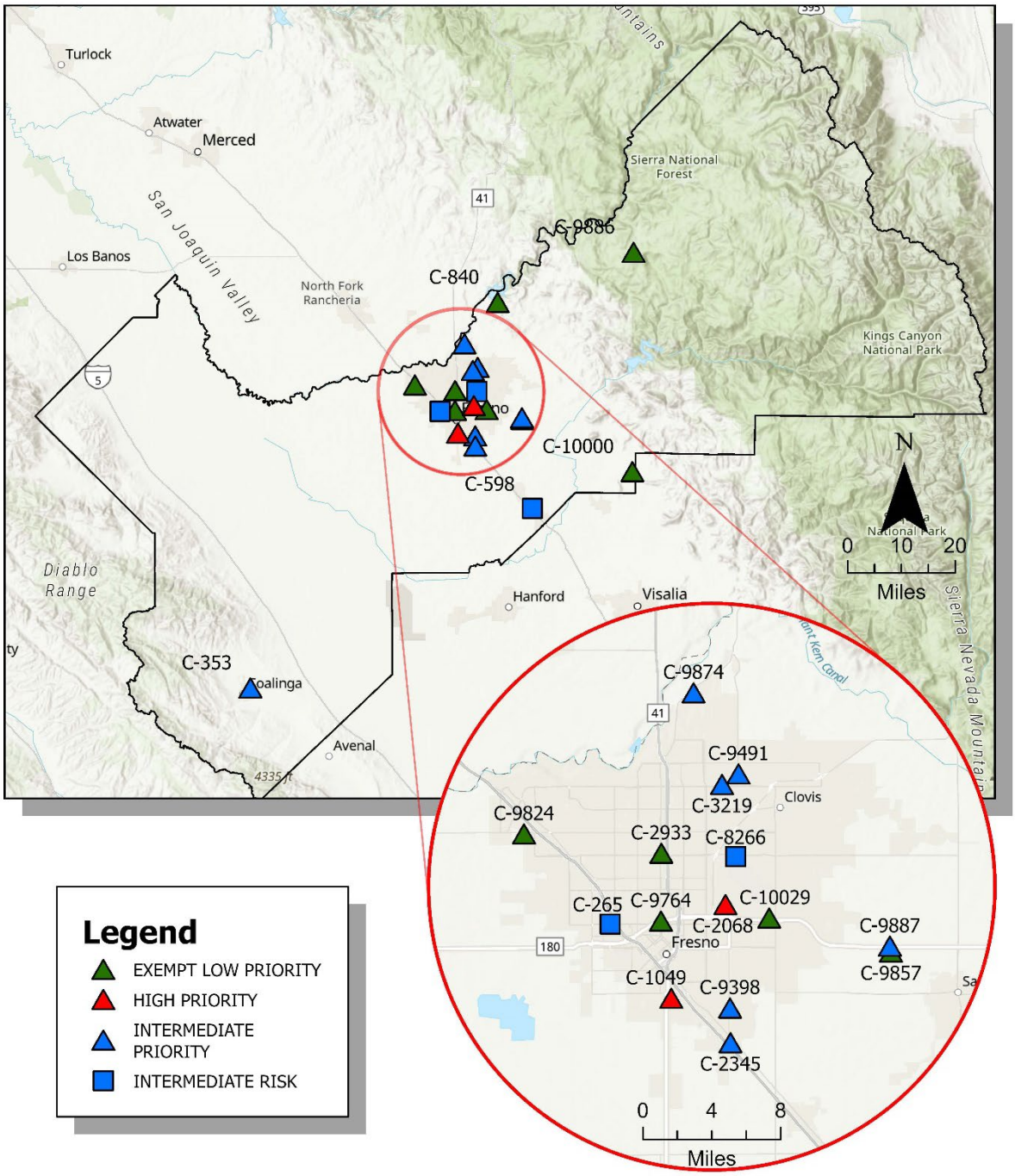


Figure A2. Map of Facilities Assessed in 2024 for Kern County

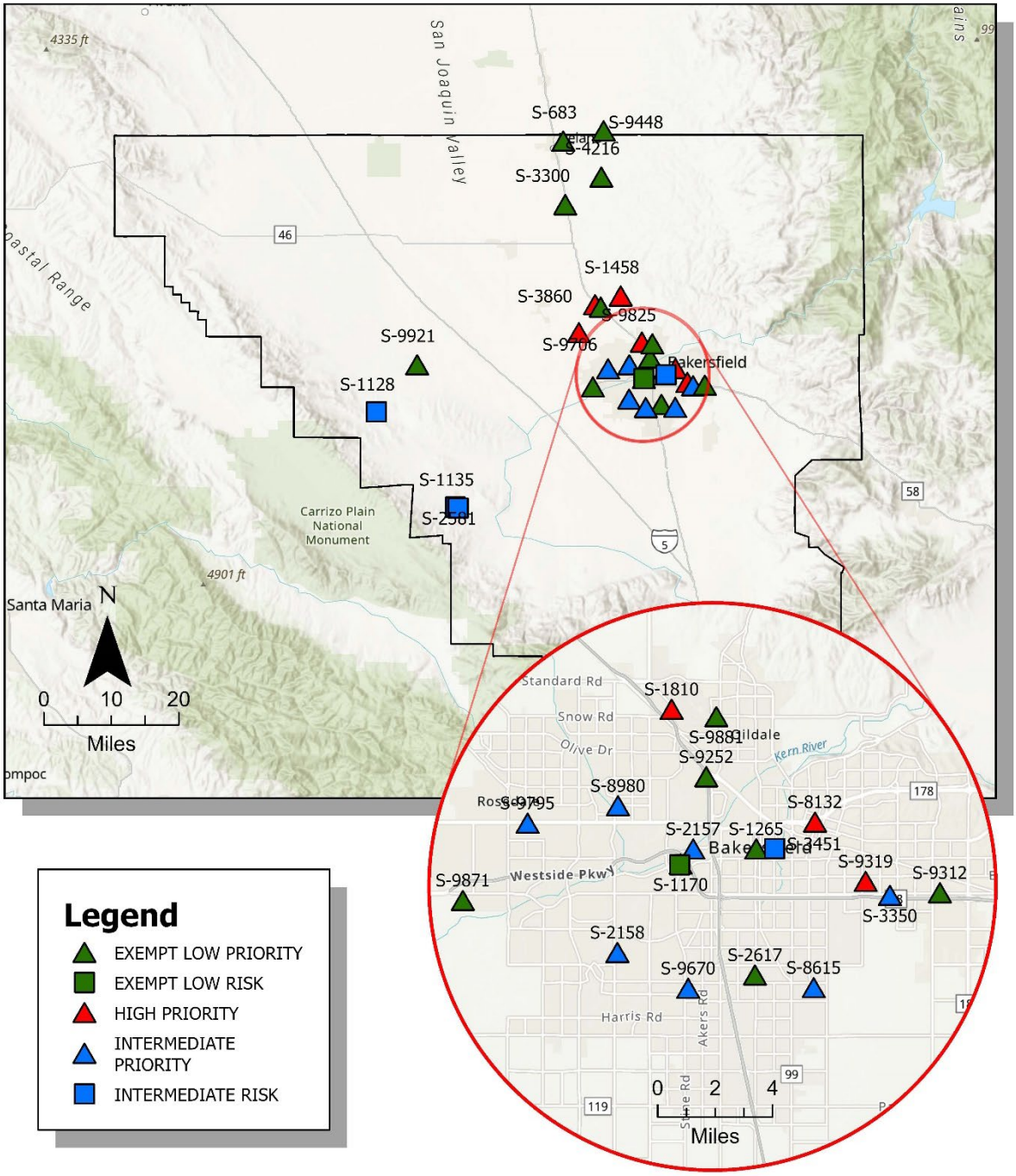


Figure A3. Map of Facilities Assessed in 2024 for Kings County

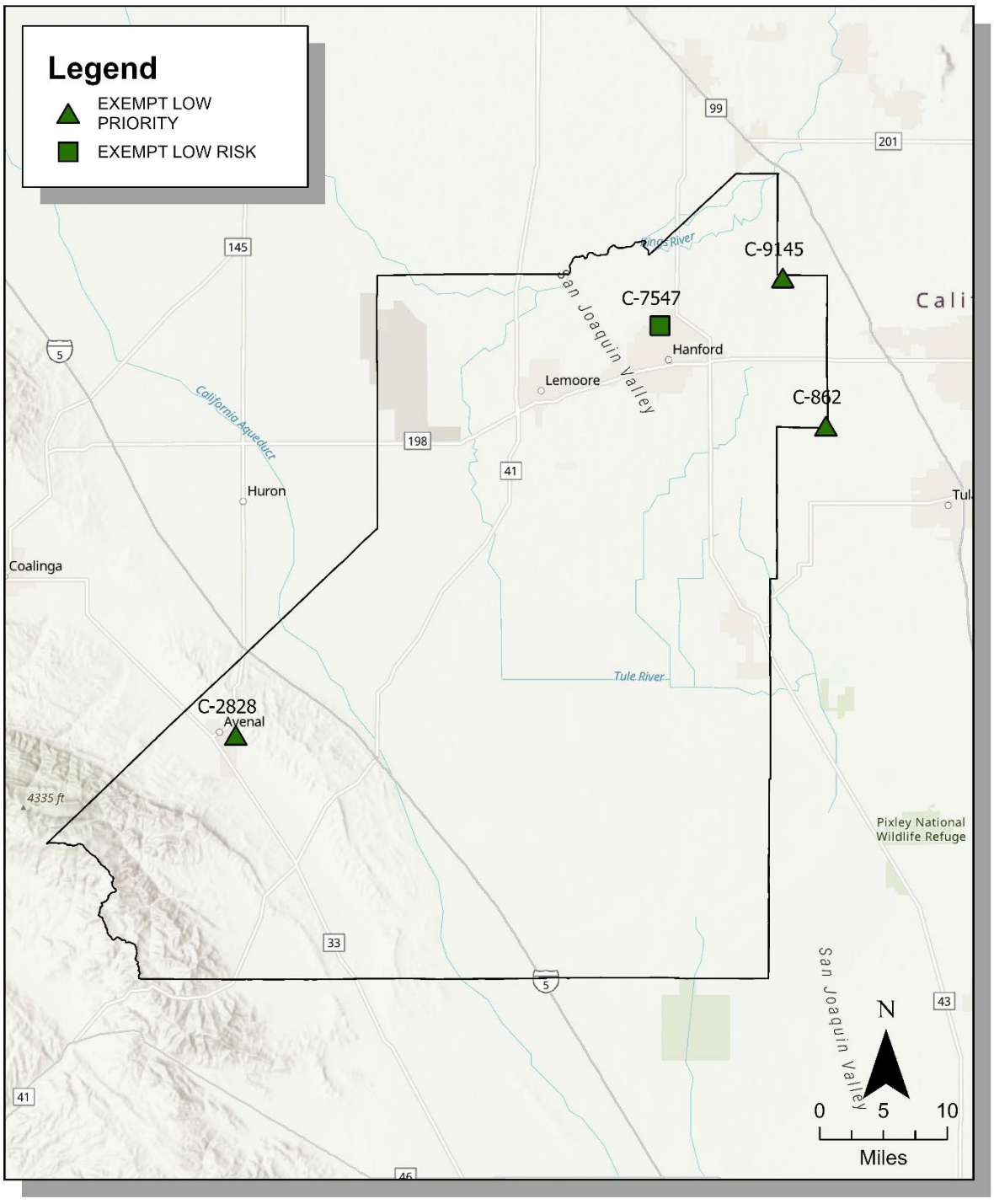


Figure A4. Map of Facilities Assessed in 2024 for Madera County

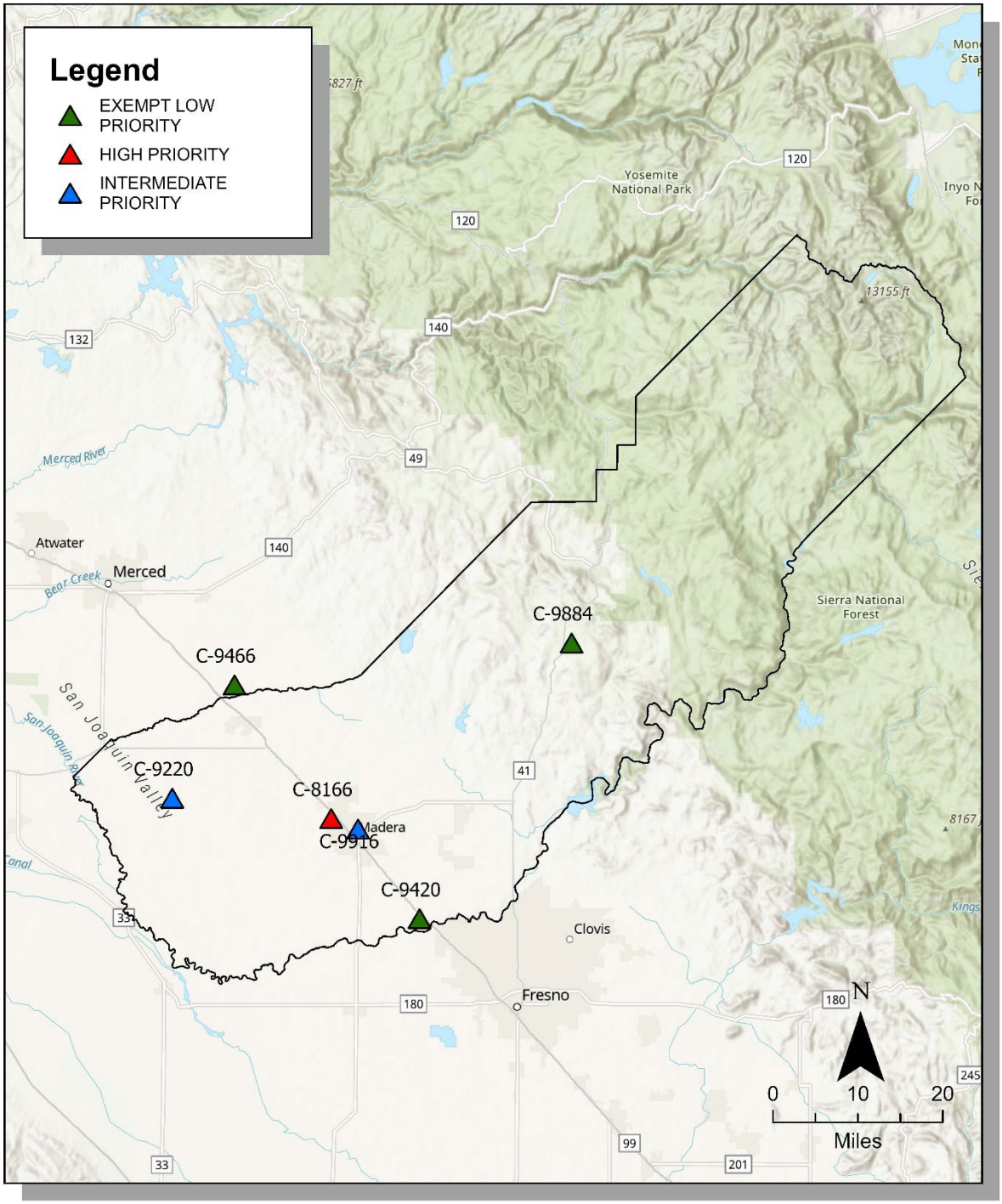


Figure A5. Map of Facilities Assessed in 2024 for Merced County

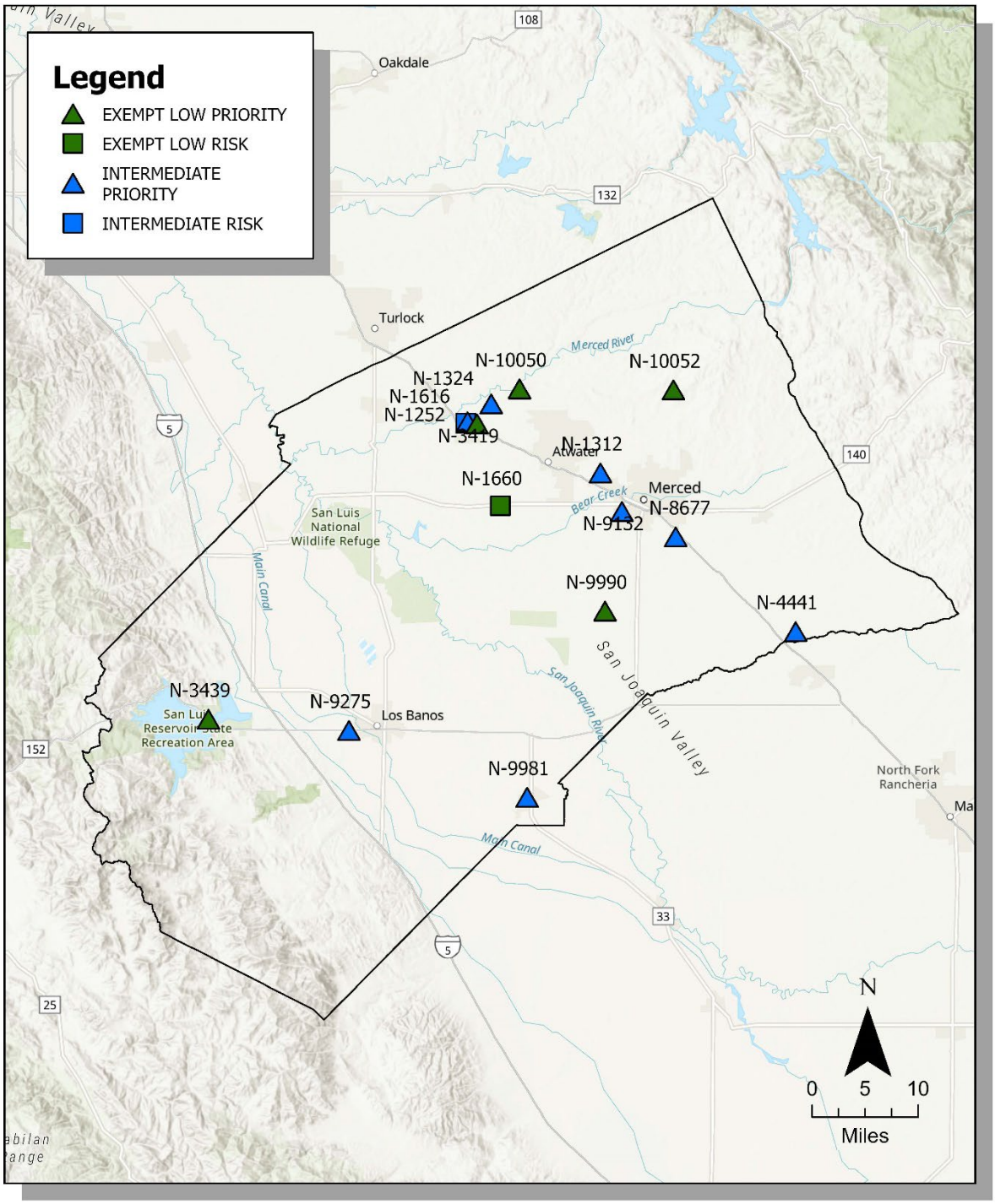


Figure A6. Map of Facilities Assessed in 2024 for San Joaquin County

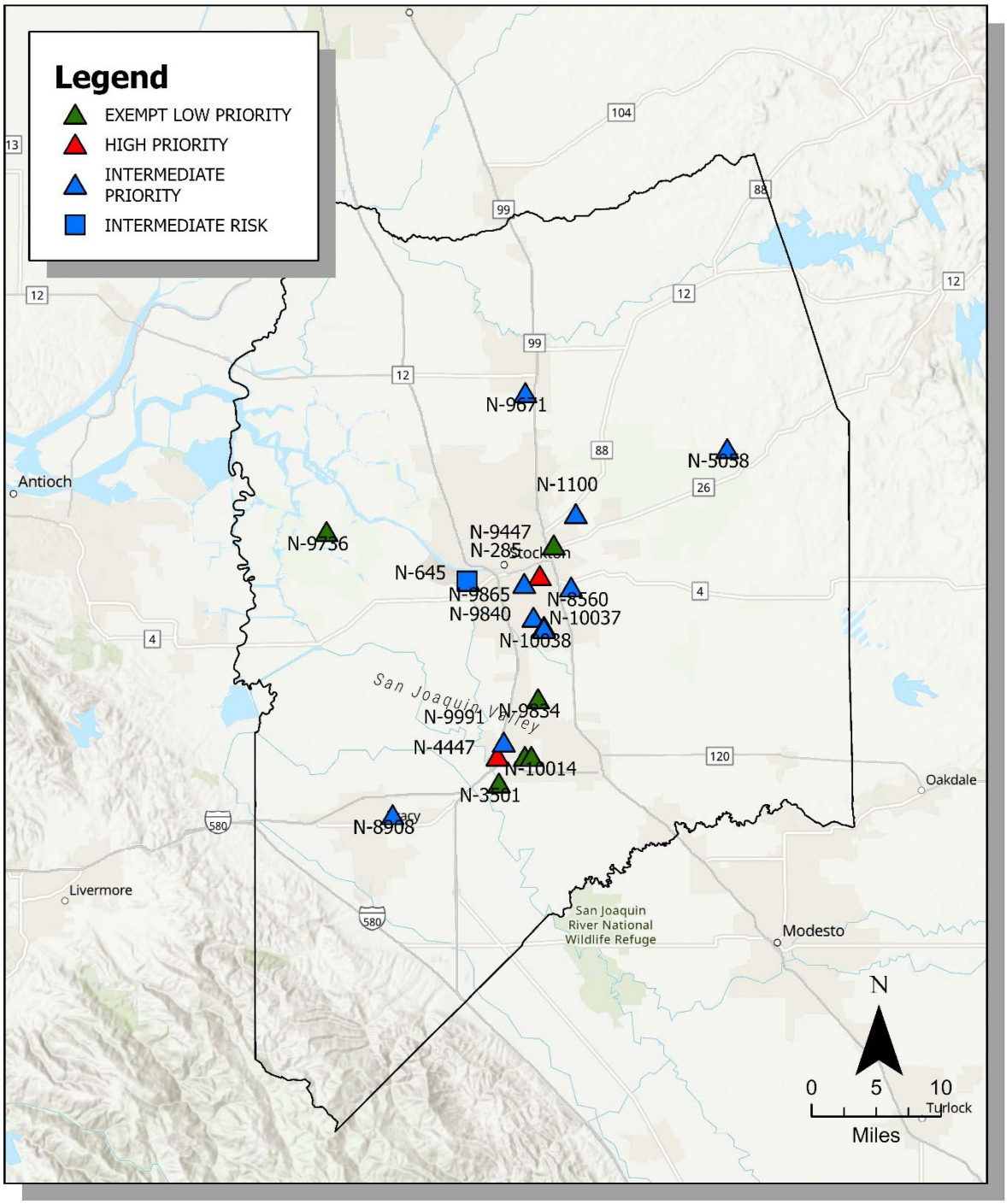


Figure A7. Map of Facilities Assessed in 2024 for Stanislaus County

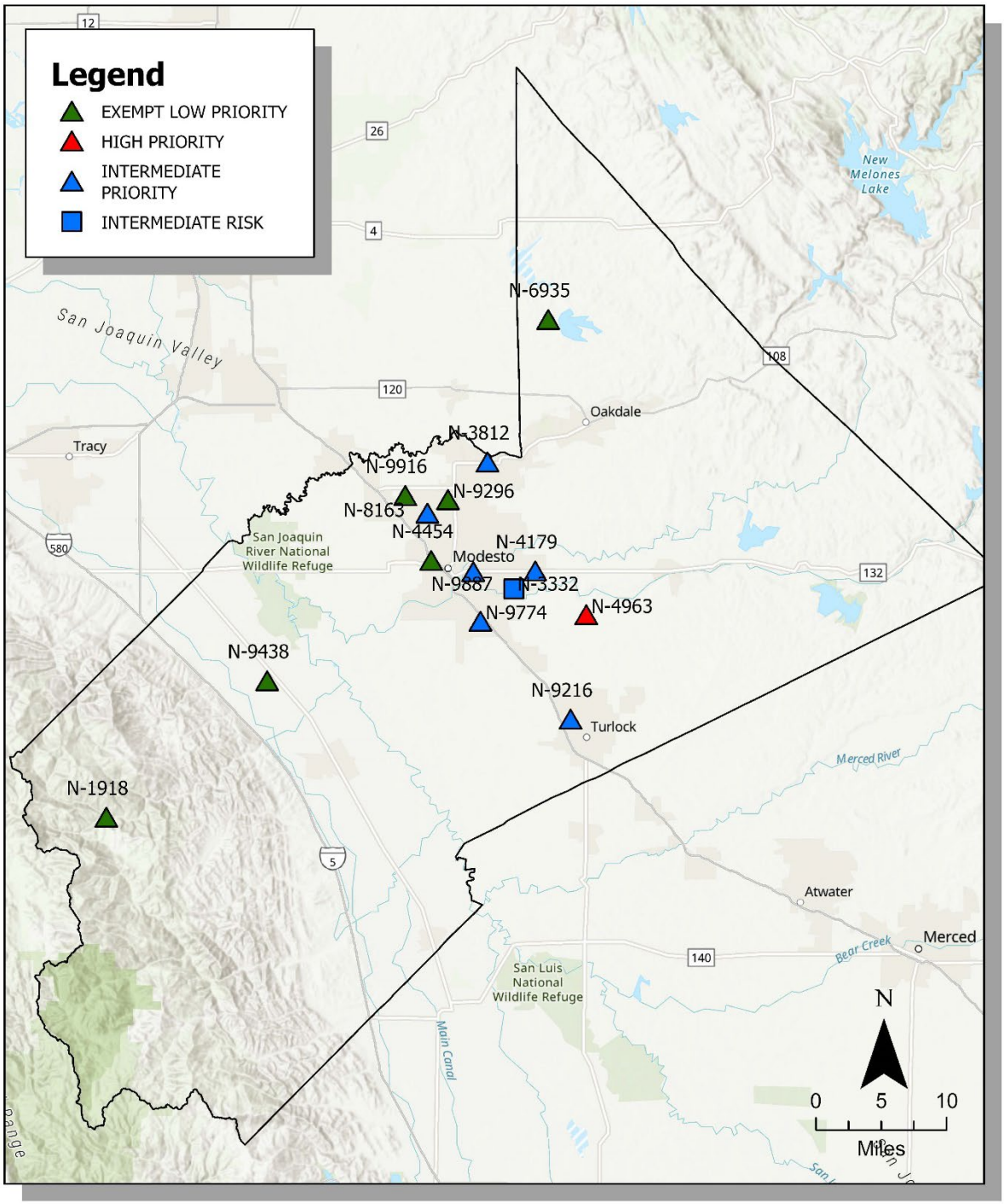
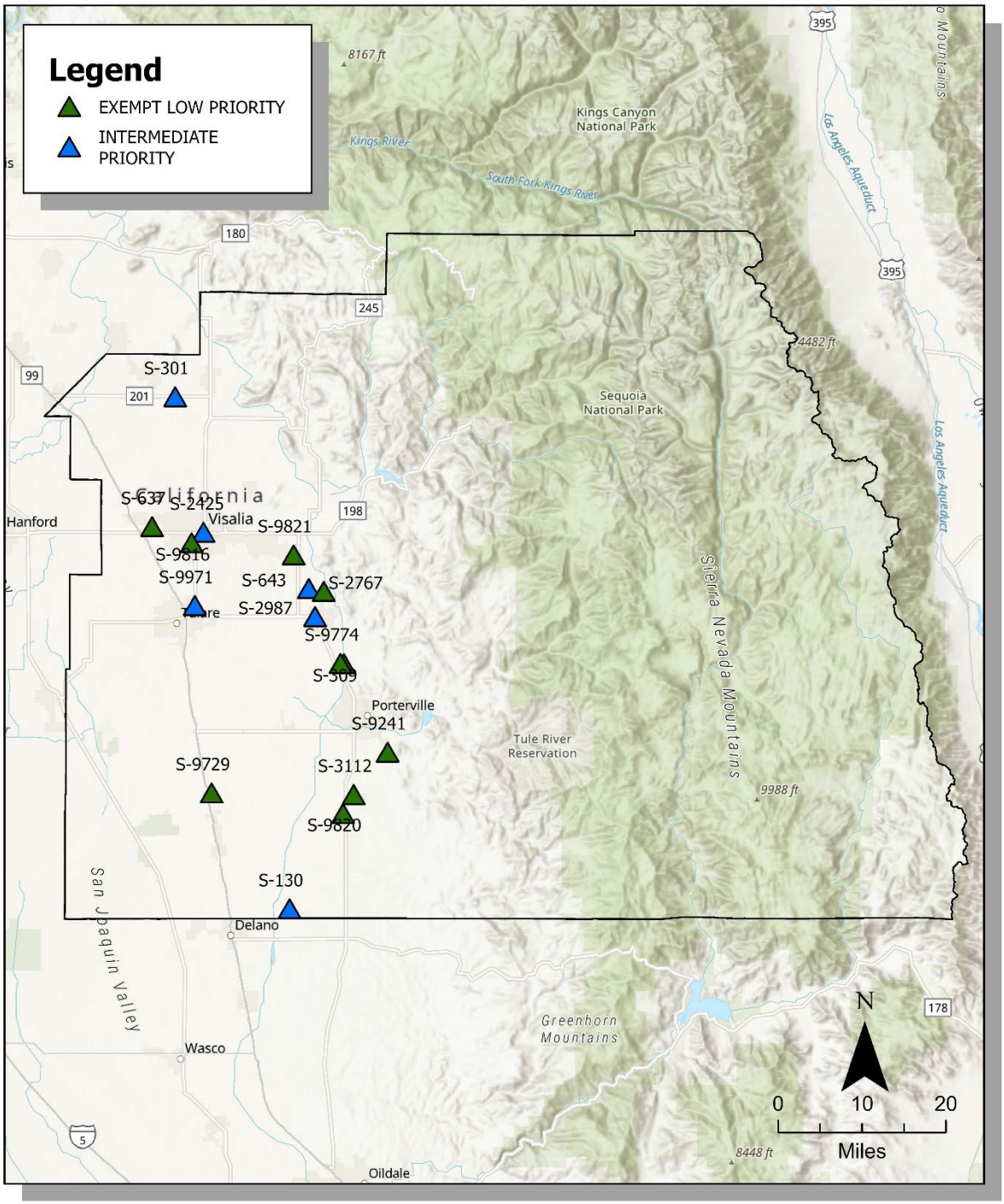


Figure A8. Map of Facilities Assessed in 2024 for Tulare County



Appendix B. Update Summary Facilities Evaluated

Appendix B includes facilities that were re-evaluated as an update summary project.

Table B1. Update Summary Facilities Assessed in 2024

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	9021	American Honda Motor Co. Inc.	Stockton	Yes
C	3839	Avenal Regional Landfill	Avenal	Yes
S	7534	Bakersfield City School District	Bakersfield	Yes
C	7745	Central California Blood Center	Fresno	Yes
C	7547	City of Hanford - Water Utilities	Hanford	Yes
C	5982	City of Mendota	Mendota	Yes
S	7266	City of Tulare	Tulare	Yes
C	1333	County of Fresno Facility Services	Fresno	Yes
S	2033	Elk Company of Texas, LLC	Shafter	Yes
C	6659	FedEx Freight	Kettleman City	Yes
S	7276	Gem Discovery Plaza	Bakersfield	Yes
C	4245	Glaxo Smith Kline Consumer Brands	Fresno	Yes
S	1610	Granite Construction Co.	Bakersfield	Yes
N	3415	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	Stockton	Yes
C	709	Kaiser Permanente Med Center	Fresno	Yes
C	3210	Kings County Animal Control	Hanford	Yes
N	4248	Level 3 Communications LLC	Modesto	Yes
N	4407	Macerich Vintage Faire Mall LP	Modesto	Yes
N	1647	Martin Marietta Ca A&P, LLC - Merced HMA	Merced	Yes
N	829	Nustar Terminals Ops Partnership LP	Stockton	Yes
C	3909	Saladino's	Fresno	Yes
S	1372	Sentinel Peak Resources Ca LLC	Bakersfield	Yes
C	1077	SFPP, L.P.	Fresno	Yes
N	845	Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC	Stockton	Yes
C	4181	T-Mobile USA Inc.	Fresno	Yes
N	1088	Valley Crematory	Tracy	Yes
C	7421	5th Appellate Court of California	Fresno	No
N	4860	640 Hegenberger - Heinz	Tracy	No
N	3979	AA & Bob Allen, Inc.	Stockton	No
C	8211	Advanced Diagnostic Testing Center	Fresno	No
S	2220	Adventist Health Bakersfield	Bakersfield	No
C	2187	Adventist Health Reedley	Reedley	No
C	1121	Aera Energy LLC	Fresno County	No
S	33	Alon Bakersfield Refining	Bakersfield	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
S	34	Alon Bakersfield Refining	Bakersfield	No
S	3303	Alon Bakersfield Refining	Bakersfield	No
S	6809	Alpaugh Community Services District	Alpaugh	No
N	8881	Amazon.com Services, LCC - Oak4	Tracy	No
N	8857	Amazon.com Services, LLC - Oak3	Patterson	No
N	4460	Ambulatory Surgery Center of Stockton	Stockton	No
C	8713	American Tower Asset Sub, LLC	Lemoore	No
C	8715	American Tower Asset Sub, LLC	Parlier	No
C	8716	American Tower Asset Sub, LLC	Fresno	No
C	8717	American Tower Asset Sub, LLC	Caruthers	No
N	8982	American Tower Asset Sub, LLC	Oakdale	No
S	8478	American Tower Asset Sub, LLC	Farmersville	No
N	8916	American Tower Delaware Corporation	Tracy	No
N	8998	American Tower Management, LLC	Stockton	No
S	8371	American Towers Asset Sub, LLC	Bakersfield	No
C	8605	American Towers LLC	Madera	No
N	8983	American Towers LLC	Delhi	No
N	8987	American Towers LLC	Dos Palos	No
N	8988	American Towers LLC	Patterson	No
S	8369	American Towers LLC	Bakersfield	No
C	8718	American Towers LLC	Mendota	No
N	8984	American Towers LLC	Modesto	No
N	8650	Americold	Modesto	No
N	8129	Amir Development	Manteca	No
N	9145	Anberry Transitional Care Center LLC	Merced	No
N	8870	Anderson Industrial Engines Ca., Inc.	Modesto	No
N	9225	Army & Air Force Exchange Service	Lathrop	No
S	4182	Arvin Community Services District	Arvin	No
N	1110	AT&T Corp.	Manteca	No
C	3904	Azenta Us, Inc.	Fresno	No
S	7488	Bahamas Properties LLC	Bakersfield	No
C	3431	Baker Manock & Jensen PC	Fresno	No
S	859	Bakersfield Behavioral Healthcare Hospital	Bakersfield	No
S	2825	Bakersfield City C/O CWS	Bakersfield	No
S	3306	Bakersfield City Fire Sta. #13	Bakersfield	No
S	3081	Bakersfield City Fire Sta. #2	Bakersfield	No
S	3421	Bakersfield City of	Bakersfield	No
S	3103	Bakersfield City Wastewater #3	Bakersfield	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
S	2843	Bakersfield City Wood Site	Bakersfield	No
S	3963	Bakersfield Endoscopy Center	Bakersfield	No
C	7104	Bakman Water Company	Fresno	No
C	7603	Bakman Water Company	Madera	No
N	7967	Bass Pro Shops	Manteca	No
N	6172	Bcore Canal Ca LLC	Stockton	No
C	111	Belmont Memorial Park	Fresno	No
S	7549	Beneficial State Bank	Porterville	No
S	1246	Berry Petroleum Company LLC	Kern County	No
S	1328	Berry Petroleum Company LLC	Mckittrick	No
S	2265	Berry Petroleum Company LLC	Kern County	No
S	3585	Berry Petroleum Company LLC	Kern County	No
N	4237	Bloss Memorial Healthcare Dist.	Atwater	No
N	8081	BNSF Railway Company - Morman Yard	Stockton	No
C	3284	Brickyard Business Park Assoc. Inc.	Madera	No
S	7527	Building X, LLC	Bakersfield	No
N	3581	Bullfrog Marina	Stockton	No
S	8108	C & J Well Services, LLC	Bakersfield	No
S	4214	Calgren Renewable Fuels	Pixley	No
C	1081	Caliber Collision Center	Fresno	No
C	1247	Caliber Collision Center	Fresno	No
C	218	California Army National Guard	Fresno	No
N	8121	California Army National Guard	Stockton	No
C	3275	California Natural Color	Fresno	No
C	3775	California Power Holdings LLC	Chowchilla	No
C	4046	California State Dept. of Justice	Fresno	No
C	8157	California Water Service Co.	Selma	No
S	8112	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	No
C	5736	California Water Service Company	Selma	No
C	7347	California Water Service Company	Selma	No
C	7902	California Water Service Company	Selma	No
C	8542	California Water Service Company	Selma	No
C	8276	California Water Service Company-Station	Selma	No
S	4135	CARQUEST Auto Parts	Bakersfield	No
C	8677	Caruthers Community Services District	Caruthers	No
C	236	Caruthers Raisin Packing Co.	Caruthers	No
S	6621	CBCC Pain Medicine And Surgery Center	Bakersfield	No
S	3971	Centennial Center	Bakersfield	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
C	2804	Central California Endoscopy Center LP	Fresno	No
N	8177	Central Valley Limited Liability Company	Stockton	No
N	4347	CenturyLink Communications Inc.	Stockton	No
S	3690	CenturyLink Communications Inc.	Tipton	No
C	261	Certainteed LLC	Chowchilla	No
S	8167	Charter Communications	Lamont	No
S	8467	Charter Communications	Bakersfield	No
N	8819	Charter Communications Inc.	Escalon	No
S	3296	Charter Communications Inc.	Bakersfield	No
S	6677	Charter Communications Inc.	Porterville	No
N	199	Chevron USA Products Company	Tracy	No
C	317	Chooljian Bros Packing Co.	Sanger	No
N	8152	City And County of San Francisco	Tracy	No
S	4169	City of Arvin	Arvin	No
N	4726	City of Atwater	Atwater	No
S	7014	City of Bakersfield	Bakersfield	No
S	7273	City of Bakersfield	Bakersfield	No
S	7511	City of Bakersfield	Bakersfield	No
N	4970	City of Ceres	Ceres	No
N	4972	City of Ceres	Ceres	No
N	8731	City of Ceres	Ceres	No
N	8876	City of Ceres	Ceres	No
N	8878	City of Ceres	Ceres	No
N	8532	City of Ceres Fire Station #4	Ceres	No
C	8610	City of Chowchilla	Chowchilla	No
C	3011	City of Clovis	Clovis	No
C	3332	City of Clovis	Clovis	No
C	3595	City of Clovis	Clovis	No
C	3626	City of Clovis	Clovis	No
C	3667	City of Clovis	Clovis	No
C	7636	City of Clovis	Clovis	No
C	7647	City of Clovis	Clovis	No
C	7519	City of Clovis	Clovis	No
S	3663	City of Delano	Delano	No
S	3665	City of Delano	Delano	No
S	6479	City of Delano	Delano	No
S	8362	City of Delano	Delano	No
S	3657	City of Dinuba	Dinuba	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
S	7545	City of Exeter	Exeter	No
S	7544	City of Farmersville	Farmersville	No
C	6910	City of Fowler (Well No. 7)	Fowler	No
C	6909	City of Fowler (Well No. 8)	Fowler	No
C	3616	City of Fresno	Fresno	No
C	3617	City of Fresno	Fresno	No
C	5883	City of Fresno	Fresno	No
C	6969	City of Fresno	Fresno	No
C	7368	City of Fresno	Fresno	No
C	7857	City of Fresno - Water Division	Fresno	No
C	3852	City of Fresno (Solid Waste Mgt. Div.)	Fresno	No
C	3203	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	3256	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	3257	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	3260	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	3261	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	3263	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	3267	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	3270	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	8430	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	8431	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	8503	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	8429	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	No
C	521	City of Fresno, DPU	Fresno	No
N	4550	City of Gustine	Gustine	No
N	4616	City of Gustine	Gustine	No
C	2849	City of Hanford	Hanford	No
C	5999	City of Hanford - Water Utilities	Hanford	No
C	7817	City of Hanford- Water Utilities	Hanford	No
N	4006	City of Hughson	Hughson	No
N	5079	City of Hughson	Hughson	No
C	8058	City of Kerman	Kerman	No
C	4355	City of Kingsburg	Kingsburg	No
N	3083	City of Lathrop	Lathrop	No
N	3460	City of Lathrop	Lathrop	No
N	7183	City of Lathrop	Lathrop	No
N	7231	City of Lathrop	Lathrop	No
N	7720	City of Lathrop	Lathrop	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	6234	City of Livingston	Livingston	No
N	7521	City of Livingston	Livingston	No
N	8149	City of Livingston	Livingston	No
N	9282	City of Livingston	Livingston	No
N	4645	City of Lodi	Lodi	No
N	7524	City of Lodi Public Works Department	Lodi	No
N	4466	City of Lodi Station #5	Lodi	No
C	3369	City of Madera	Madera	No
C	7487	City of Madera Police Department	Madera	No
N	3877	City of Manteca	Manteca	No
N	4555	City of Manteca	Manteca	No
N	8952	City of Manteca	Manteca	No
N	7401	City of Manteca Public Works Dept.	Manteca	No
N	8848	City of Manteca Fire Department	Manteca	No
N	5982	City of Manteca, Public Works Department	Manteca	No
N	7298	City of Manteca, Public Works Dept.	Manteca	No
S	8191	City of McFarland	McFarland	No
C	3914	City of Mendota	Mendota	No
N	4302	City of Merced	Merced	No
N	4524	City of Merced	Merced	No
N	4528	City of Merced	Merced	No
N	4529	City of Merced	Merced	No
N	3166	City of Modesto	Modesto	No
N	6637	City of Modesto Fire Department	Modesto	No
N	7487	City of Modesto Fire Department	Modesto	No
N	7790	City of Modesto Water Department	Modesto	No
N	3993	City of Modesto, Compost Facility	SVJAPCD	No
N	4890	City of Newman	Newman	No
N	4955	City of Newman	Newman	No
N	4152	City of Oakdale	Oakdale	No
N	4160	City of Oakdale	Oakdale	No
N	4739	City of Oakdale	Oakdale	No
N	4871	City of Oakdale	Oakdale	No
N	7598	City of Oakdale	Oakdale	No
N	7896	City of Oakdale	Oakdale	No
C	3489	City of Parlier	Parlier	No
N	1829	City of Patterson	Patterson	No
N	7124	City of Patterson	Patterson	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	7337	City of Patterson	Patterson	No
N	7342	City of Patterson	Patterson	No
N	7343	City of Patterson	Patterson	No
N	7344	City of Patterson	Patterson	No
N	7345	City of Patterson	Patterson	No
N	7740	City of Patterson	Patterson	No
C	3024	City of Reedley	Reedley	No
N	4437	City of Riverbank	Riverbank	No
N	4865	City of Riverbank	Riverbank	No
N	7736	City of Riverbank	Riverbank	No
N	8098	City of Riverbank	Riverbank	No
C	3392	City of San Joaquin	San Joaquin	No
C	7669	City of Sanger	Sanger	No
C	8302	City of Sanger	Sanger	No
C	8407	City of Sanger	Sanger	No
C	7543	City of Selma	Selma	No
S	3701	City of Shafter	Shafter	No
S	3915	City of Shafter	Shafter	No
S	8775	City of Shafter	Shafter	No
S	3364	City of Shafter	Shafter	No
N	4899	City of Stockton	Stockton	No
N	7673	City of Stockton	Stockton	No
N	8935	City of Stockton	Stockton	No
N	8936	City of Stockton	Stockton	No
N	8937	City of Stockton	Stockton	No
N	8938	City of Stockton	Stockton	No
N	4476	City of Stockton Municipal Utilities	Stockton	No
N	4900	City of Stockton, Fire Station #12	Stockton	No
N	4648	City of Stockton, Municipal Utilities	Stockton	No
N	7515	City of Stockton, Municipal Utilities	Stockton	No
N	4250	City of Tracy	Tracy	No
N	8055	City of Tracy	Tracy	No
N	4835	City of Tracy (Linne Reservoir District)	Tracy	No
S	3554	City of Tulare	Tulare	No
S	6714	City of Tulare	Tulare	No
S	8348	City of Tulare Fire Station #61	Tulare	No
N	8704	City of Turlock	Turlock	No
N	3669	City of Turlock Water Control	Turlock	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
S	3316	City of Visalia	Visalia	No
S	4277	City of Wasco	Wasco	No
S	6769	City of Wasco	Wasco	No
S	6735	City of Woodlake	Woodlake	No
N	3583	City Tower Group LLC	Modesto	No
C	3926	Clear Channel Communications	Fresno	No
C	345	Clovis Community Hospital	Clovis	No
C	5821	Clovis Unified School District (Cart)	Clovis	No
C	3897	Clovis Veterans Memorial District	Clovis	No
N	5846	Coastal Pacific Food Distributors	Stockton	No
C	8604	Comcast Cable	Mendota	No
C	2937	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Fresno	No
C	3516	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Fresno	No
N	7394	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Merced	No
S	3650	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Tulare	No
N	7154	Comcast Cable Communications, Inc.	Lodi	No
S	7807	Community Action Partnership of Kern	Bakersfield	No
C	3797	Community Subacute & Transitional Center	Fresno	No
N	1976	Conagra Foods	Oakdale	No
S	7322	Con-Fab California LLC	Shafter	No
N	4251	Consolidated Emergency Dispatch	Modesto	No
C	3903	County of Fresno	Fresno	No
C	4091	County of Fresno C/O CSA No. 10-A	Clovis	No
C	1547	County of Fresno Internal Services	Fresno	No
S	3502	County of Kern	Bakersfield	No
C	8700	County of Kings	Hanford	No
N	5371	County of San Joaquin	Tracy	No
S	3717	County of Tulare	Visalia	No
S	1609	County of Tulare Facilities	Visalia	No
N	7432	Covenant Village of Turlock	Turlock	No
S	4257	Crestwood Behavioral Health Center	Bakersfield	No
N	3531	Crossroads Commerce Center Owners' Assoc.	Lathrop	No
C	3072	Cumulus Radio Corp.	Fresno	No
S	3842	Cypress Mental Health Center	Visalia	No
S	2741	Cypress Rehab Hospital	Visalia	No
N	2392	Dameron Hospital	Stockton	No
N	8267	Dave Wilson Nursery, Inc.	Ripon	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	1626	Del Monte Foods Modesto Plant 1	Modesto	No
C	6912	Del Rey Community Services District	Del Rey	No
N	4719	Delhi County Water District	Delhi	No
N	5034	Delhi County Water District	Delhi	No
N	2395	Delta Packing Co. of Lodi, Inc.	Lodi	No
S	3020	Dept. Water Resources-Devils Den	Bakersfield	No
S	8683	DIRECTV	Bakersfield	No
N	8057	Dollar Tree Distribution, Inc.	Stockton	No
N	7178	Doubletree Hotel Modesto	Modesto	No
S	3917	DP Cal Corporate Plaza LP, A Delaware LI	Bakersfield	No
S	3199	DP Tower I LP	Bakersfield	No
S	5242	Dr. G S Pandya	Porterville	No
N	5121	Dr. Patel - Karan Investments	Salida	No
N	3765	Drill Tech Drilling And Shoring Inc.	Stockton	No
N	704	Dynatect Ro-Lab Inc.	Tracy	No
C	447	E & J Gallo Winery	Fresno	No
N	1237	E & J Gallo Winery	Livingston	No
N	2232	E & J Gallo Winery	Modesto	No
C	3944	Eli Lilly And Company	Fresno	No
S	1380	Encompass Health Rehabilitation Hospital	Bakersfield	No
S	4630	Equilon Enterprises LLC	Bakersfield	No
S	7615	Family Health Care Network	Porterville	No
N	4712	Federal Aviation Administration	Merced	No
N	1246	Fineline Industries, LLC	Merced	No
N	6830	Fineline Industries, LLC	Merced	No
N	1904	Foam Fabricators, Inc.	Modesto	No
C	1406	Foster Farms, Belgravia Plant	Fresno	No
N	8119	Franklin Templeton Companies LLC	Stockton	No
C	7600	Fresenius Medical Care North America	Fresno	No
N	6437	Freshpoint Central California	Turlock	No
C	7799	Fresno Community Hospital & Medical Ctr.	Oakhurst	No
C	1622	Fresno County Build Maintenance Div.	Fresno	No
C	8924	Fresno Kingston Bay Investors, LLC	Fresno	No
C	539	Fresno Valves & Castings, Inc.	Selma	No
C	2191	Frontier California Inc.	San Joaquin	No
S	3150	Frontier California Inc.	Strathmore	No
C	2269	Frontier California Inc.	Corcoran	No
C	2276	Frontier California Inc.	Sanger	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	3210	Frontier California Inc.	Linden	No
C	3289	Gap, Inc.	Fresno	No
N	964	George Reed Inc.	Clements	No
N	1695	GHC of Anberry, LLC	Atwater	No
C	3761	GHC of Fresno LLC	Fresno	No
S	3726	Global Elastomeric Products Inc.	Bakersfield	No
S	7235	Gogo LLC	Arvin	No
S	8071	Golden Living Center - Shafter	Shafter	No
N	8703	GPT Properties Trust / The RMR Group LLC	Stockton	No
S	7858	Grade 6 Oil, LLC - KRH	Bakersfield	No
S	7875	Greenfield County Water District	Greenfield	No
N	9207	Greenwood Motor Lines dba R + L Carriers	Ceres	No
N	314	H. J. Heinz Company, L.P.	Escalon	No
S	6509	Hathaway LLC	Bakersfield	No
N	7266	Health & Wellness Surgery Center LP	Turlock	No
C	8827	Healthcare Center of Fresno	Fresno	No
C	817	Henry Company LLC-Fresno	Fresno	No
N	1207	Hilltop Ranch	Ballico	No
C	3169	Home Depot #0663	Fresno	No
C	3138	Home Depot #0664	Clovis	No
N	4959	Home Depot #1022	Stockton	No
C	4014	Home Depot #1073	Hanford	No
C	4139	Home Depot #1086	Fresno	No
C	4220	Home Depot #1088	Madera	No
N	3930	Home Depot #6601	Modesto	No
S	2981	Home Depot #6615	Visalia	No
N	4015	Home Depot #6618	Merced	No
S	6635	Home Depot #6946	Tulare	No
N	7485	Home Depot #8427	Los Banos	No
C	4363	Home Depot #8529	Selma	No
N	7997	Home Depot Corporation #5641	Tracy	No
N	9307	Hospice House	Stockton	No
S	7685	Houchin Blood Bank	Bakersfield	No
S	8125	Houchin Community Blood Bank	Bakersfield	No
N	2282	Hunt & Sons Inc.	Ceres	No
S	1509	Hunter Edison Oil Development, L.P	Kern County	No
S	1329	Hunter Edison Oil Development, L.P.	Bakersfield	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
C	3623	Inland Star Warehouse	Fresno	No
N	7336	In-N-Out Burger	Lathrop	No
C	8705	Ireit Fresno El Paseo, LLC	Fresno	No
N	8855	Joaquin Bear LLC	Stockton	No
N	5093	John Jones Water Treatment Plant	Tracy	No
C	692	John's Body Shop	Fresno	No
C	1626	Judicial Council of California - AOC	Fresno	No
C	8723	Judicial Council of California/Admin.	Hanford	No
N	9179	Judicial Council of California-JCC 24-G1	Los Banos	No
S	6470	KBAK-TV	Bakersfield	No
C	3543	Kerman Telephone Company	Kerman	No
S	15	Kern County General Services	Bakersfield	No
S	7265	Kern County Hospital Authority	Bakersfield	No
S	3839	Kern County Public Health Dept.	Bakersfield	No
N	4710	Keyes Community Services District	Keyes	No
S	638	Kings Petroleum LLC dba Don Rose Oil	Visalia	No
C	7680	Kings River Commodities	Laton	No
S	5217	Knight Transportation Inc.	Tulare	No
C	8454	Kochergen Farms Composting Inc.	Avenal	No
S	3874	Kovacevich 5 Farms	Delano	No
C	8630	Kw Fro, LLC	Fresno	No
S	8620	Lamont Public Utilities District	Lamont	No
S	7452	Lamont Public Utility District	Lamont	No
S	8573	Lamont Public Utility District	Lamont	No
S	525	Land O' Lakes Inc.	Tulare	No
N	3261	Lathrop, City Of	Lathrop	No
C	3117	Level 3 Communications LLC	Fresno	No
C	3690	Level 3 Communications LLC	Hanford	No
C	3706	Level 3 Communications LLC	Fresno	No
C	3746	Level 3 Communications LLC	Chowchilla	No
N	4384	Level 3 Communications LLC	Merced	No
N	4393	Level 3 Communications LLC	Stockton	No
S	3541	Level 3 Communications LLC	Bakersfield	No
S	3738	Level 3 Communications LLC	Dinuba	No
S	3740	Level 3 Communications LLC	Tulare	No
N	8256	Linden County Water District	Linden	No
C	779	Lion Raisins, Inc.	Selma	No
N	4238	Lodi Gas Storage LLC	Acampo	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	1050	Lodi Memorial Hospital West	Lodi	No
N	8546	Lodi Unified School District	Lodi	No
C	7576	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Madera	No
C	7585	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Hanford	No
N	4440	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Modesto	No
N	7678	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Stockton	No
S	3659	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Bakersfield	No
S	4158	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Visalia	No
S	6933	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Bakersfield	No
S	7058	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Visalia	No
S	7175	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Porterville	No
C	4279	Lowe's HIW, Inc.	Clovis	No
N	4694	Lowe's HIW, Inc.	Stockton	No
N	5129	Lowe's HIW, Inc.	Lodi	No
N	7527	Lowe's HIW, Inc.	Turlock	No
C	4198	M.L. Street Properties, A Joint Venture	Fresno	No
C	7118	Madera Ambulatory Surgery Center	Madera	No
C	3785	Madera County	Madera	No
C	3323	Madera County Engineering Dept.	Madera	No
C	3324	Madera County Engineering Dept.	Madera	No
C	2378	Madera County Service Area #1	Coarsegold	No
C	7135	Madera Valley Water Co.	Madera	No
N	3168	Major Sysco Food Services, Inc.	Modesto	No
C	4305	Malaga Power, LLC	Fresno	No
N	7900	MCI	Stockton	No
N	2679	MCI International	Lodi	No
N	8013	McLane Foodservice Distribution	Tracy	No
C	3007	Mennonite Brethren Homes, Inc.	Reedley	No
N	7880	Merced Co. Dept. of Pw/Building Services	Atwater	No
N	1654	Merced County Animal Control	Atwater	No
S	6744	Mesa Verde CCF	Bakersfield	No
S	39	Midstream Energy Partners (USA) LLC	Tupman	No
S	8843	Mil Potrero Mutual Water Co.	Pine Mtn Club	No
S	8430	Millennium Surgery Center, Inc.	Bakersfield	No
C	847	Modern Welding	Fresno	No
N	2052	Modesto Irrigation District	Modesto	No
N	3233	Modesto Irrigation District	Modesto	No
N	4940	Modesto Irrigation District	Ripon	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
C	3594	Monte Verdi Estates	Clovis	No
N	2055	Monte Vista Farming Company	Denair	No
C	3929	MRP San Joaquin Energy, LLC	Lemoore	No
C	4140	MRP San Joaquin Energy, LLC	Hanford	No
N	4597	MRP San Joaquin Energy, LLC	Tracy	No
S	91	Mt Poso Co. Generation Co. LLC	Bakersfield	No
S	3337	NDS Inc. Owned By Norma Group Americas	Lindsay	No
S	8506	New Cingular Wireless Pcs LLC dba AT&T	Porterville	No
C	8570	New Madera Courthouse, JCC/AOC	Madera	No
C	8761	Noble Credit Union	Fresno	No
N	7396	Noble Healthcare At Home Inc.	Modesto	No
N	2697	Northern California Power	Lodi	No
N	583	Northern California Power Agency	Lodi	No
S	3486	Nusil Technology LLC	Bakersfield	No
N	5041	Oakdale Irrigation District	Oakdale	No
N	4759	O'Connor Woods	Stockton	No
N	3869	O'Connor Woods Housing Corp./Meadowood	Stockton	No
N	9017	Omnicare Pharmacy	Lodi	No
C	3663	Oremor of Fresno, LLC	Fresno	No
N	9041	Owens & Minor	Tracy	No
N	8120	Ozark Automotive Distributors Inc.	Stockton	No
C	3642	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Fresno	No
C	1643	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Fresno	No
C	1652	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Clovis	No
C	1657	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Hanford	No
C	1666	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Madera	No
C	1668	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Fresno	No
C	1669	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Fresno	No
C	1670	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Fresno	No
C	1672	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Mendota	No
N	2412	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Stockton	No
N	2862	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Hughson	No
N	2864	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Salida	No
N	2865	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Ceres	No
N	2869	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Oakdale	No
N	2871	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Merced	No
N	2872	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Atwater	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	3695	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Stockton	No
S	1157	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Lamont	No
S	1159	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Bakersfield	No
S	1161	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Arvin	No
S	1168	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Wasco	No
S	1169	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Bakersfield	No
S	1171	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Delano	No
S	2477	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Porterville	No
S	671	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. dba AT&T Ca	Visalia	No
S	1162	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. dba AT&T Ca	Bakersfield	No
S	1163	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. dba AT&T Ca	Bakersfield	No
S	1165	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. dba AT&T Ca	Bakersfield	No
N	9013	Pacific Coast Producers	Lodi	No
N	9014	Pacific Coast Producers	Lodi	No
C	8529	Pacific Gas & Electric	Shaver Lake	No
C	7089	Pacific Gas & Electric (Bldg. B)	Fresno	No
N	9171	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Stockton	No
S	1335	Pacific Pipeline System LLC	Taft	No
C	4022	Pacifica Senior Living - Fresno	Fresno	No
S	892	Pactiv LLC	Bakersfield	No
C	7220	Panoche Energy Center LLC	Firebaugh	No
S	6898	Parkview Julian Convalescent Hospital	Bakersfield	No
S	7884	Parmar	Bakersfield	No
C	8523	Patrick W Geiger	Fresno	No
N	7785	PDC Properties	Stockton	No
N	7365	Pelican Renewables LLC	Stockton	No
S	4056	Pena's Disposal	Cutler	No
S	8448	Pixley Biogas LLC	Pixley	No
S	6534	Pixley Cogen Partners	Pixley	No
N	1128	Port City Operating Company LLC	Stockton	No
N	4211	Prologis	Tracy	No
N	4346	Qwest Communications Corporation	Atwater	No
N	4912	Recology Blossom Valley Organics	Vernalis	No
S	2905	Recology Blossom Valley Organics - South	Lamont	No
C	1820	Rio Bravo Fresno	Fresno	No
N	9088	Ripon Fire District	Ripon	No
N	7463	River Surgical Center	Modesto	No
N	8052	Riverbank Unified School District	Riverbank	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
S	1325	Ruiz Food Products Inc.	Dinuba	No
N	8004	Sacramento Area Sewer District	Thornton	No
N	7976	Safeway Inc.	Tracy	No
C	2505	Saint Agnes Medical Center	Fresno	No
N	7933	San Joaquin County	Stockton	No
N	9209	San Joaquin County	Stockton	No
N	7929	San Joaquin County Office of Education	Stockton	No
N	4677	San Joaquin County Public Health Service	Stockton	No
N	9057	San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission	Stockton	No
N	4715	San Luis Water District	Santa Nella	No
N	4716	San Luis Water District	Santa Nella	No
N	7164	San Tomo Inc.	Stockton	No
C	7969	Sanger Unified School District	Sanger	No
S	1203	Saputo Cheese USA Inc.	Tulare	No
S	3885	Scripps Media Inc.	Bakersfield	No
C	1089	Sealed Air Corporation	Madera	No
S	2692	Sequoia Surgery Center LLC	Visalia	No
C	8511	Shaw/Blythe L.P.	Fresno	No
C	3108	Sierra Vista Realty LLC	Clovis	No
S	4212	South Kern Industrial Center LLC	Taft	No
N	7185	South San Joaquin Irrigation District	Lathrop	No
N	8801	South San Joaquin Irrigation District	Manteca	No
N	8900	South San Joaquin Irrigation District	Manteca	No
S	1792	Southern Calif Gas Co.	Mettler	No
S	6629	Spanish Radio Group	Bakersfield	No
C	4018	Sprint Communications Company LP	Fresno	No
N	8842	St Francis Yacht Club	Stockton	No
N	9158	Stanislaus County	Modesto	No
N	8702	Stanislaus County Office of Education	Modesto	No
N	1680	Stanislaus Food Products	Modesto	No
N	4239	Stanislaus Surgical Hospital	Modesto	No
C	2371	State Compensation Ins Fund	Fresno	No
S	8252	State of Ca Admin Office of The Courts	Porterville	No
N	4541	State of California - Dept. of Justice	Ripon	No
N	8781	State of California Dept. Of	Lodi	No
C	8186	State of California Dept. of Transportation	Fresno	No
S	7583	Stinson Stationers	Bakersfield	No
S	8457	Stockdale Annex Mutual Water Co.	Bakersfield	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	8049	Stockton Unified School District	Stockton	No
C	4015	Summit Surgical	Fresno	No
S	5730	Sun Pacific Shippers LP Maricopa	Bakersfield	No
N	4996	Sutter Valley Hospitals	Tracy	No
N	2022	Sutter Valley Hospitals dba Memorial Med	Modesto	No
N	7410	Synagro West, Inc. dba Central Valley Compost	Dos Palos	No
N	7377	Tara Park Waste Water (City of Manteca)	Manteca	No
S	953	TDG Operations LLC	Porterville	No
S	4	Tehachapi-Cummings Water Dist.	Tejon Ranch	No
C	8011	Telecare Corporation	Sanger	No
S	4078	The Home Depot	Porterville	No
N	3962	The Home Depot #0662	Stockton	No
N	4750	The Home Depot #1001	Turlock	No
N	7272	The Home Depot #1842	Riverbank	No
N	7263	The Home Depot #6947	Ceres	No
N	8718	The Office of Migrant Svc (Dept. of Housing)	Lodi	No
S	7512	The Padre Hotel	Bakersfield	No
C	7781	The Payroll People	Fresno	No
C	2053	The Ponderosa Telephone Co.	O'Neals	No
S	8117	The Spine And Orthopedic Center	Bakersfield	No
S	3852	TRC-MRC 2, LLC C/O Majestic Management	Lebec	No
S	44	TRICOR Refining LLC	Bakersfield	No
S	3914	TS Leasing Operations Inc.	Bakersfield	No
S	3026	Tulare City Water Division	Tulare	No
S	3820	Tulare Co. Resource Mgmt. Agency Bldg. Services Div.	Visalia	No
S	8835	Tulare Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	Tulare	No
N	2246	Turlock Irrigation District	Turlock	No
N	3299	Turlock Irrigation District	Modesto	No
N	2250	Turlock Memorial Park	Turlock	No
S	8885	UC Davis Animal Health & Food Safety Lab	Tulare	No
S	1431	Union Cemetery Association	Bakersfield	No
S	7872	Union Surgery Center	Bakersfield	No
N	5055	University of California Merced	Merced	No
N	4946	University of California, Merced	Atwater	No
N	4749	University Surgical & Diagnostic Center	Merced	No
C	7624	Univision Communications Inc.	Fresno	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
C	8487	Unwired Broadband Inc.	Fresno	No
S	3781	Us Army Corps of Engineers	Lemon Cove	No
C	4223	USGP Fresno IRS LLC C/O Manco Abbott Inc.	Fresno	No
C	2902	Valley Children's Hospital	Madera	No
S	6544	Valley Strong Credit Union	Bakersfield	No
S	8412	Valley Strong Credit Union	Bakersfield	No
S	729	Veolia WTS USA Inc.	Bakersfield	No
S	4278	Verizon Wireless	Keene	No
N	4560	Verizon Wireless - Stockton MSC	Stockton	No
C	3352	Verizon Wireless - Weber Ave/Fresno MSC	Fresno	No
S	6693	Verizon Wireless (Mesa Marin Raceway)	Bakersfield	No
C	7610	Verizon Wireless (Villa Avenue)	Clovis	No
C	8176	Veterans Home of California, Fresno	Fresno	No
C	8564	Vie-Del Company	Fresno	No
S	1892	Visalia Community Hospital	Visalia	No
S	3894	Visalia Unified School District	Visalia	No
S	3895	Visalia Unified School District	Visalia	No
C	4078	Vision Care Center	Fresno	No
S	363	Vulcan Materials Co., Western Div.	Bakersfield	No
C	8067	Walmart Pharmacy Distribution Center	Hanford	No
S	7647	Wal-Mart Store #1574	Bakersfield	No
N	5881	Walmart Store No 1554	Stockton	No
N	8252	Walmart Store No. 1840	Manteca	No
N	8007	Walmart Store No. 5710	Modesto	No
S	5290	Wal-Mart Stores East LP	Porterville	No
C	7479	Walmart Supercenter #4238	Sanger	No
N	7172	Walnut Energy Center Authority	Turlock	No
C	3844	Wellhead Power Panoche, LLC.	Firebaugh	No
C	657	West Island Cotton Growers Inc.	Lemoore	No
S	350	West Kern Water District	Fellows	No
S	352	West Kern Water District	Taft	No
S	5294	West Kern Water District	Kern County	No
C	7798	Westlake Hardware, Inc.	Fresno	No
C	2897	Willow Creek Healthcare Center	Clovis	No
N	5367	WinCo Foods	Ceres	No
N	4908	WinCo Foods #21	Modesto	No
S	7749	Wood Industries Co.	Visalia	No

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	8911	YRC Freight Inc.	Tracy	No

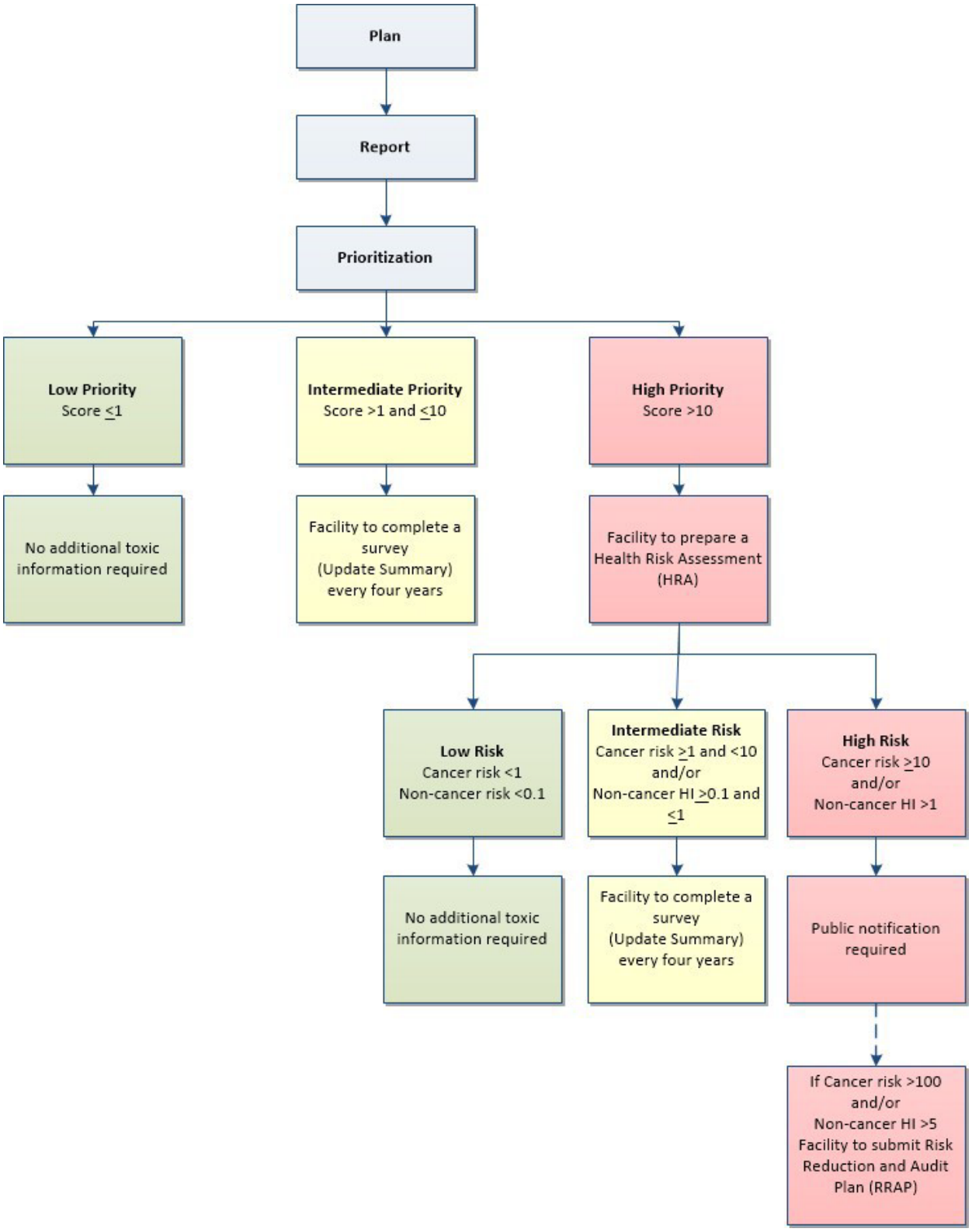
Appendix C. Toxics Emissions Summary

Emissions for eight counties of San Joaquin Valley from the latest California Air Resources Board California Toxics Inventory (CTI).

Table C1. Toxic Emissions Summary

Pollutant	CTI (tons/yr)
Acetaldehyde	3,512
Diesel Particulate Matter	2,520
Formaldehyde	2,318
Benzene	1,020
Perchloroethylene	448
1,3-Butadiene	269
Methylene Chloride	247
PAHs	238
Manganese	217
Acrolein	153
p-Dichlorobenzene	130
Styrene	96
Trichloroethylene	46
Chromium	34
Lead	28
Nickel	18
Acrylonitrile	7
Vinyl Chloride	7
Arsenic	5
Cadmium	3
Mercury	2
Chloroform	2
Ethylene Oxide	0
Ethylene Dichloride	0
Beryllium	0
Carbon Tetrachloride	0
Dioxins/Benzofurans	0
Chromium, Hexavalent	0

Appendix D. AB 2588 District Implementation Flow Chart



Appendix E. Current Status of NESHAP Delegation

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for which authority has been delegated to the District are included in District Rule 4002. This rule incorporates the NESHAPs from Part 61, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (Table E.1), and the NESHAPs for Source Categories from Part 63, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (Table E.2).

Table E1. District Delegated NESHAPs from Part 61, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

Subpart	Description
A	General Provisions
C	National Emission Standard for Beryllium
D	National Emission Standard for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing
E	National Emission Standard for Mercury
F	National Emission Standard for Vinyl Chloride
J	National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene
L	National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants
M	National Emission Standard for Asbestos
N	National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Glass Manufacturing Plants
O	National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Primary Copper Smelters
P	National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Arsenic Trioxide and Metallic Arsenic Production Facilities
V	National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)
Y	National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Storage Vessels
BB	National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations
FF	National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations

Table E2. District Delegated NESHAPs from Part 63, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

Subpart	Description
A	General Provisions
F-I	National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry
J	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production
L	National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries
R	National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)
S	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry
T	National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (except §63.462 - Batch cold cleaning machine standards)
U	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group I Polymers and Resins
W	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Epoxy Resins Production and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production
X	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting
Y	National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations AA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants
AA	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants
BB	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants
CC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries
DD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations
EE	National Emission Standards for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations
GG	National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities
HH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities
II	National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)
JJ	National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations
KK	National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry
LL	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants
MM	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semi-chemical Pulp Mills
YY	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Generic Maximum Achievable Control Technology (Generic MACT)
CCC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling--HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants
DDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mineral Wool Production
GGG	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Pharmaceutical Production
HHH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities

Subpart	Description
III	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production
JJJ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins
LLL	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories; Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry
MMM	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Pesticide Active Ingredient Production
NNN	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories; Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing
OOO	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins
PPP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyether Polyols Production
QQQ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Primary Copper Smelting
RRR	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production
TTT	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Lead Smelting
UUU	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
VVV	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Publicly Owned Treatment Works
XXX	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese
AAAA	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
CCCC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast
EEEE	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)
FFFF	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing
GGGG	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production
HHHH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Wet- Formed Fiberglass Mat Production
JJJJ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Paper and Other Web Coating
KKKK	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Surface Coating of Metal Cans
MMMM	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products
NNNN	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Surface Coating of Large Appliances
OOOO	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles
PPPP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products
QQQQ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Surface Coating of Wood Building Products

Subpart	Description
RRRR	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Surface Coating of Metal Furniture
SSSS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Surface Coating of Metal Coil
TTTT	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Leather Finishing Operations
UUUU	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Cellulose Product Manufacturing
VVVV	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Boat Manufacturing
WWWW	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Reinforced Plastic Composites Production
XXXX	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from f Rubber Tire Manufacturing
YYYY	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Stationary Combustion Turbines
AAAAA	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Lime Manufacturing Plants
BBBBB	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Semiconductor Manufacturing
CCCCC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks
EEEEE	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Iron and Steel Foundries
FFFFF	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing
GGGGG	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Site Remediation
HHHHH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing
IIIII	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Mercury Emissions from Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants
JJJJJ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing
KKKKK	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Clay Ceramics Manufacturing
LLLLL	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing
MMMMM	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations
PPPPP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Engine Test Cells/Stands
QQQQQ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Friction Materials Manufacturing Facilities
RRRRR	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Taconite Iron Ore Processing
SSSSS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Refractory Products Manufacturing
TTTTT	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Primary Magnesium Refining