



**San Joaquin Valley**  
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT®

# AIR TOXICS

**2023 Annual Report**

*March 21, 2024*

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## 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 toxic air contaminant 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, the toxic air contaminant emissions from emissions 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 airborne toxic emissions.

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 2023 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](http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/air_toxics_annual_reports.htm).

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## 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

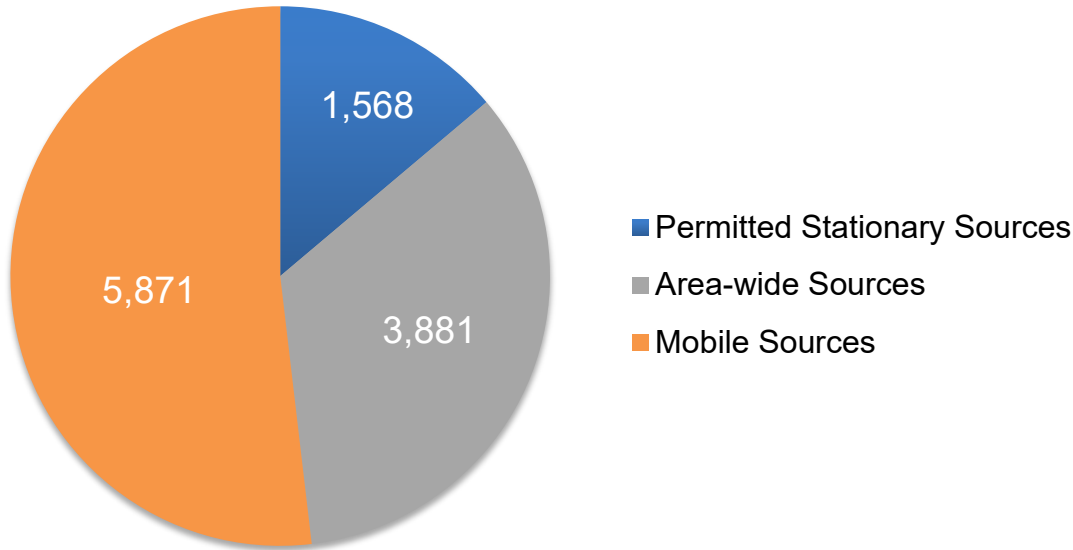
A more detailed summary of CTI emission estimates for the San Joaquin Valley is provided in Table C1 in Appendix C.

Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs), otherwise known as 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 below 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 hazardous air pollutant 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 aggregated point source emissions 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)<sup>1</sup> 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 is coming from mobile DPM emission sources under federal and state jurisdiction.

Most of the reductions seen across the air basins are attributed to reductions in on-road mobile emissions in the past years 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, which covered 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

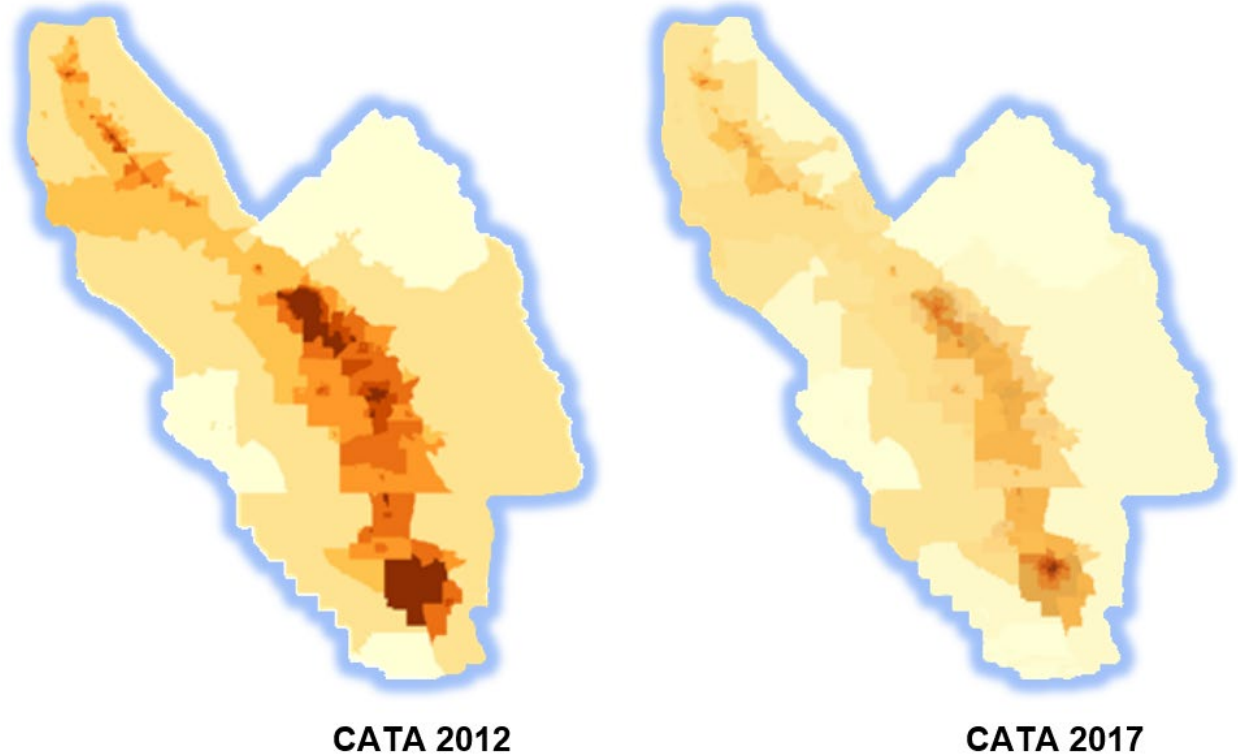
<sup>1</sup> <https://california-air-toxics-assessment-californiaarb.hub.arcgis.com/>

below presents the population-weighted averages of census tract total cancer risks in 2017 and 2012 in the six major air basins in California (from CARB's CATA Technical Report, 2023).<sup>2</sup> 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
<b>San Joaquin Valley</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>-55.4</b>
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)**

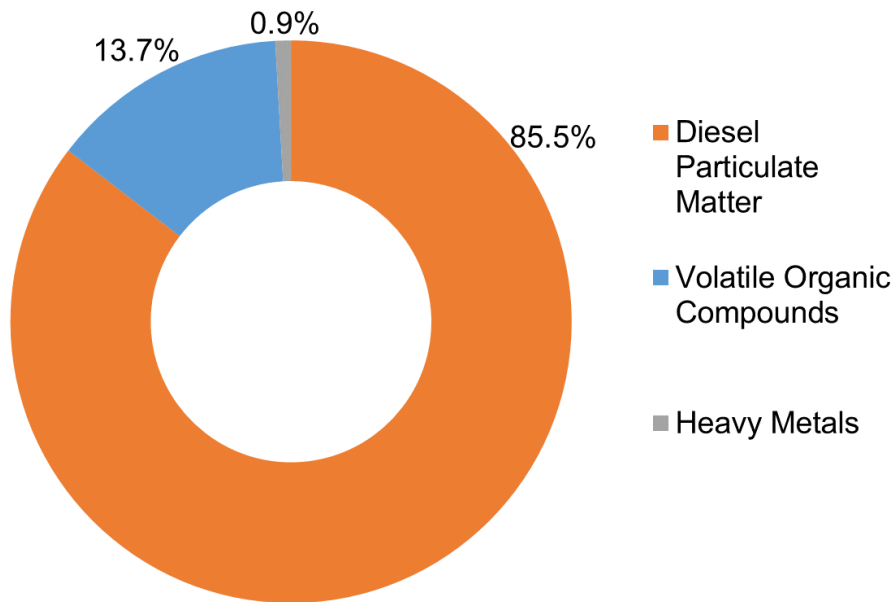


<sup>2</sup> <https://california-air-toxics-assessment-californiaarb.hub.arcgis.com/documents/9cce94a930314324a4101b5b1a549b7c/explore>

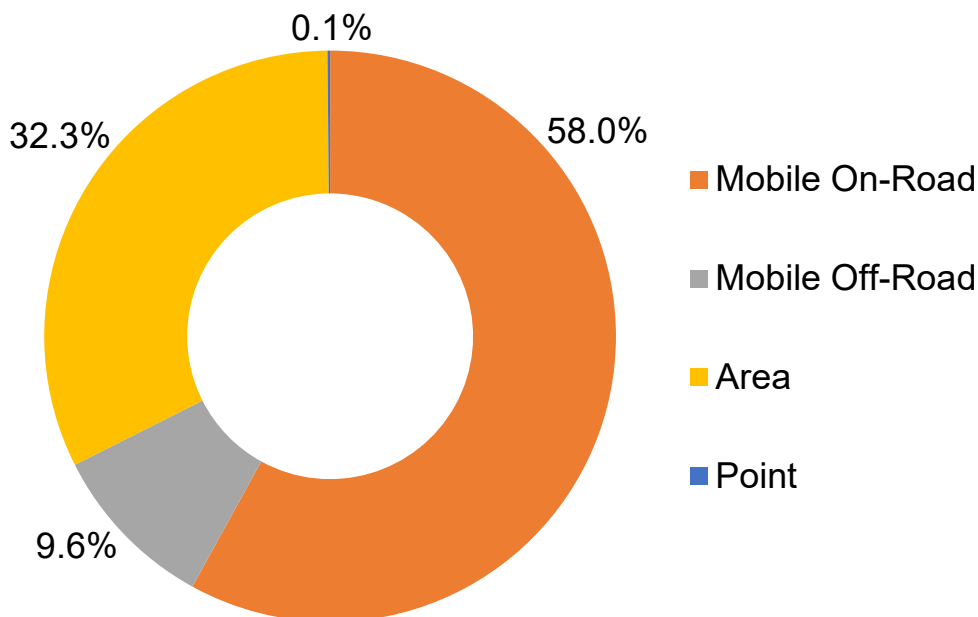


As shown in Figures 3 and 4 below, for the 2017 CATA year, DPM remained the primary driver for cancer risk in the Valley, with on-road mobile being the highest contributing source.

**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, in Figure 4 above, the emission source categories include the following specific emission activities:

- Mobile On-Road includes diesel trucks and buses,
- Mobile Off-Road includes diesel locomotives, transport refrigeration units, commercial harbor craft,
- Area Sources include mobile off-road equipment for agricultural-related activities, construction-related activities, forklifts, gen-sets, air compressors, etc.,
- Point Sources include stationary sources subject to AB 2588.

## **Federal EPA Air Toxics Screening Assessment**

The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Toxics Screening Assessment (AirToxScreen), formerly known as The National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA), is a screening tool to provide 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, EPA, 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:

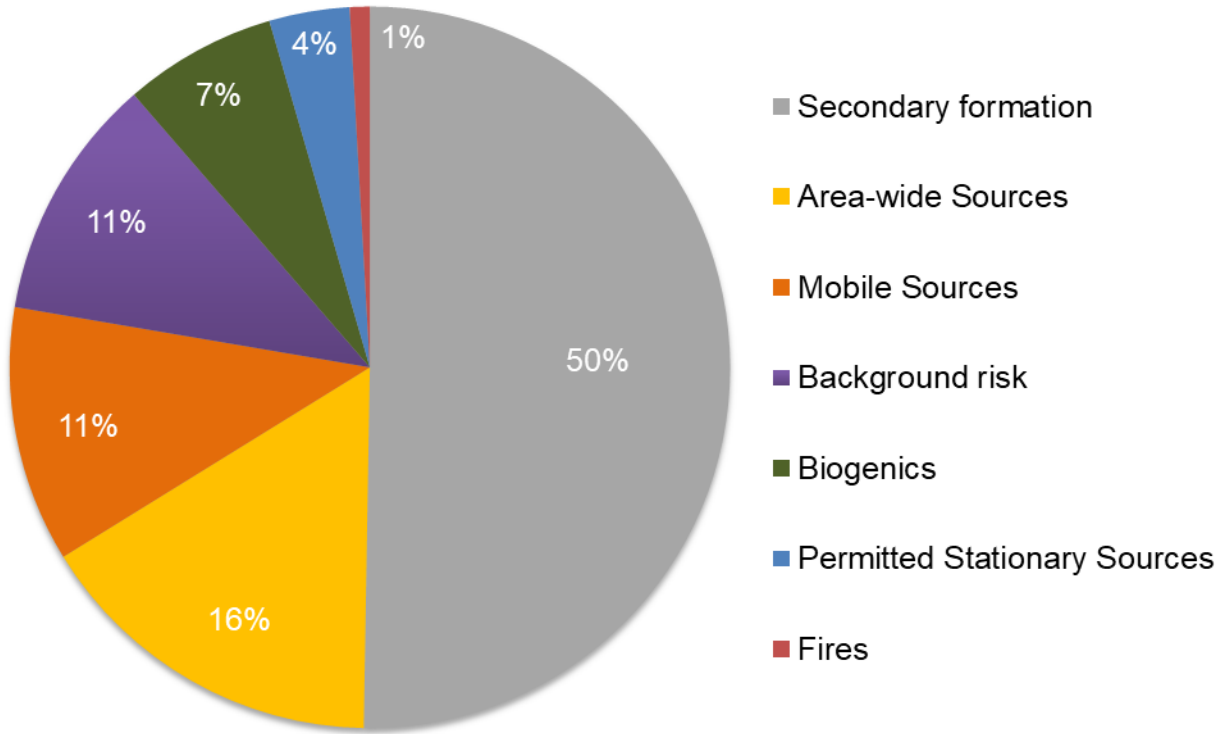
<https://www.epa.gov/AirToxScreen/airtoxscreen-mapping-tool>.

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. Secondly and thirdly, those emissions are input into photochemical and 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.

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 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. AirToxScreen estimated the cancer risk associated with common sources and toxic pollutants emitted during the 2019 inventory data year. Based on those emissions, the 2019 AirToxScreen identifies 25 elevated cancer risk areas in the country as having a cancer risk score of greater than 100 in a million. None of the 25 elevated cancer risk areas are located within the San Joaquin Valley. In the Valley, the average cancer risk from air toxic emissions is 28 in a million, compared to the national average of 30 in a million. As shown in Figure 5 below, about 77% of the total cancer risk in the San Joaquin

Valley came from secondary formation, area-wide, and mobile source emissions in 2019, while only 4% of the total cancer risk came from stationary source emissions.

**Figure 5. Cancer Risk by Source in the San Joaquin Valley (per EPA's AirToxScreen)**



Of the cancer risk data from AirToxScreen, exposure to formaldehyde is responsible for 60% of the total cancer risk in the San Joaquin Valley. Other chemicals contributing to the calculated cancer risk include carbon tetrachloride (11%), benzene (7.2%), acetaldehyde (6.9%), naphthalene (3.2%), and 1,3-butadiene (2.2%). It is important to note, diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions are not included as an air toxic in EPA's AirToxScreen cancer risk data.

### **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 publically

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, and was adopted in support of mandates under AB 617, AB 197, and AB 2588. For Valley permitted facilities, the District will implement 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 2023, more than 6,700 facilities reported their emissions inventory-related data, including process rates, types of fuels used, materials received and processed. Utilizing 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/](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 Valley 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 C.

### **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 utilizes 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 10 or more tons per year of criteria pollutants (particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, or organic gasses)
- 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
- Emit toxic substances that have been added to Appendix A of the EICGR
- Emit toxic substances that have new health risk values published by the state's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)
- Increase of potential health risk from the previously evaluated level due to an increase in actual emissions, change to a state-established risk value, threshold, 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 generally 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 ( $\geq 25$ tons emissions per year)
Second phase:	Phase II Facilities ( $10 \leq$ 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
$\leq 1$	Low Priority	Facility is conditionally exempt from further AB 2588 requirements
$>1$ and $\leq 10$	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 its 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 allows the District to inform 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 in order to provide the District with updated facility information and 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 increasing process rates, or by 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, and are compared over the four-year update summary inventory cycle. 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 easily and generically be 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 factors in 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).

## Air Toxics Hot Spot Assessments Summary

The District has finalized 7,425 AB 2588 facility assessments from 2016 - 2023. Table 5 below identifies the number of facilities assessed in 2023 through a prioritization analysis (after completion of a Plan and Report), applicability exemption determination, or a health risk assessment (after completion of a prioritization).

**Table 5: Summary of Facilities Assessed Under AB 2588 in 2023**

AB 2588 Category	Number of Facilities Assessed in 2023
Low/Exempt Priority	213
Low/Exempt Risk	7
Intermediate Priority	238
Intermediate Risk	31
High Priority	10
Public Notification Required	0
Risk Reduction	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>499</b>

A detailed list of the facilities evaluated in 2023 and their current status under AB 2588 can be found in Appendix A, along with maps that visually display the location of those facilities that were evaluated as intermediate priority, high priority, and intermediate risk.

The District also re-evaluated 95 facilities subject to the update summary reporting process in 2023 to determine whether reinstatement into the program is required in order to perform an updated AB 2588 facility assessment. 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 2023
Needs Reassessment	6
Continued Quadrennial Reporting Cycle	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>

## Preventing Creation of Significant Health Risk

The overall goal of the District's integrated approach to air toxics emissions in the San Joaquin Valley aims to maximize public health improvements and 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 16,800 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.

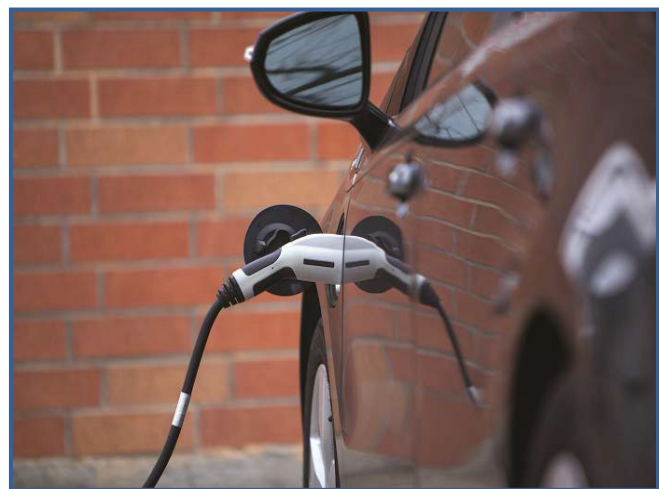
## Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act

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 airtoxic emissions throughout the Valley, more than \$6 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 271,300 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 35,000 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 highly 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 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Plan*, the District prioritized strategies achieving the greatest public health benefits while satisfying applicable attainment planning requirements. The District also analyzed the health benefits that would result from implementation of the plan. Several examples of prioritized control strategies included in the *2018 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Plan* include new measures to further reduce *PM<sub>2.5</sub>* emissions, with rules since being adopted to reduce harmful emissions from residential wood burning (Rule 4901) and industrial sources. These measures reduce some of the most harmful types of particulate matter, particularly where these reductions are most needed in urban, highly populated areas. Additionally, as part of the District's *2022 Ozone Plan*, the District adopted strategies to further reduce harmful volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from oil and natural gas sources and petroleum refining (Rules 4401, 4409, 4455, 4623, and 4624). Through ongoing attainment planning efforts, 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 NO<sub>x</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> 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 are 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 shall 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<sub>x</sub>) 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 require technologies used 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<sub>x</sub> idling emission standard. Beginning January 1, 2008, in-use truck requirements require 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 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 congregate 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 perc 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 Perc 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. Also, the trained operator must now 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.

### **ATCM for Composite Wood Products**

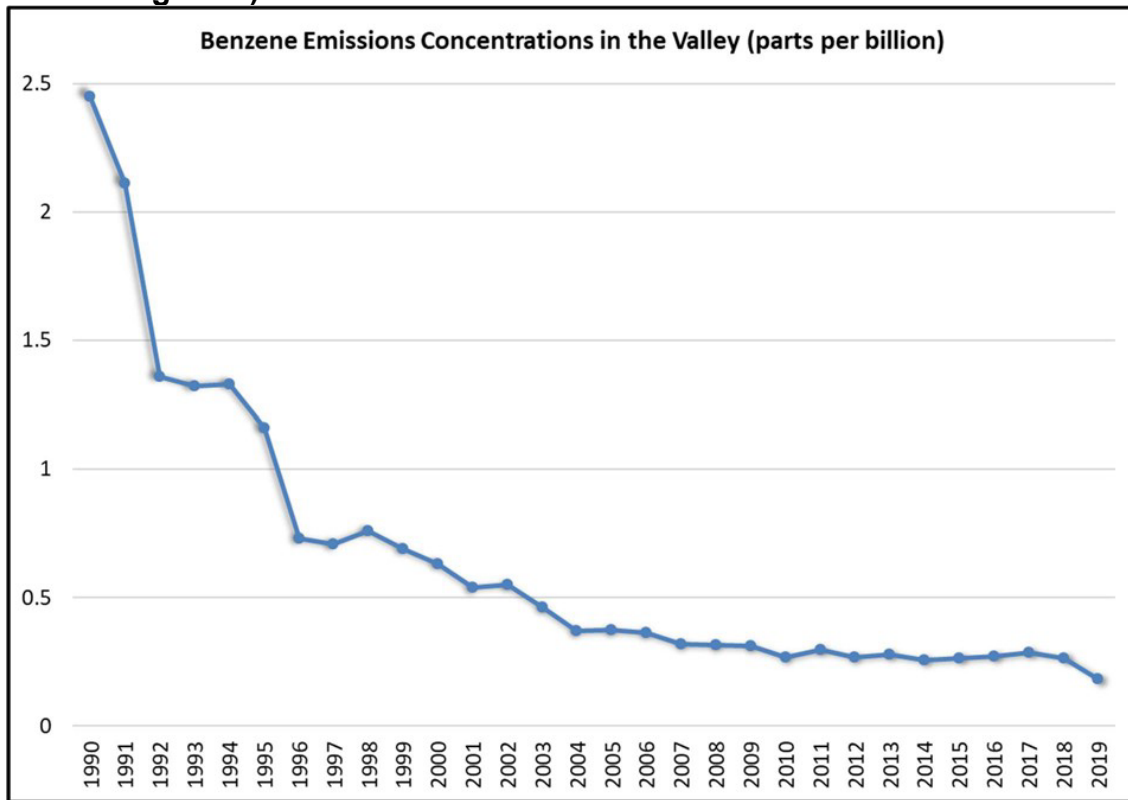
The purpose of the CARB approved ATCM is to reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products including hardwood plywood, particleboard, medium density fiberboard, thin medium density fiberboard, and also furniture and other finished products made with composite wood products. Formaldehyde is 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 6. Benzene Emissions Trend, San Joaquin Valley (CARB Annual Toxics Monitoring Data)**



**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 than 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 in Appendix E. All current NESHAPs for which the District has not received delegation through Rule 4002 are listed in 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/State Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS/SAQS), 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](https://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/Tox_Resources/AirQualityMonitoring.htm)

## **Appendices**

Appendix A: Facilities Assessed Under AB 2588 in 2023

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 2023

Appendix A includes a detailed list of the facilities assessed under AB 2588 in 2023. 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 of all facilities that were evaluated in 2023.

**Table A1. Facilities Prioritized in 2023**

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
N	7856	Family Pet Mortuary	Turlock	47.8	High
N	1252	Foster Food Products	Livingston	33.8	High
N	3028	Westland Technologies, Inc.	Modesto	30.8	High
N	2369	Arrow Infrastructure Holding IA LLC	Stockton	29.9	High
C	841	Dos Palos Cooperative Gin Inc.	Chowchilla	29.1	High
C	9232	Modern Custom Fabrication, Inc.	Fresno	23.0	High
S	8848	Peters-Loyd Funeral Services	Porterville	20.7	High
S	1135	AERA Energy LLC	Kern County	19.8	High
S	1128	Chevron USA Inc.	Kern County	19.7	High
N	2174	Silgan Containers Mfr. Corp.	Riverbank	18.1	High
S	2777	California Resources Production Corp.	Bakersfield	9.89	Intermediate
N	3302	City of Modesto	Modesto	9.44	Intermediate
N	3510	City of Lodi (Water Well #16)	Lodi	9.41	Intermediate
C	2886	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Fresno	9.32	Intermediate
N	704	Dynatect Ro-Lab Inc.	Tracy	9.08	Intermediate
N	2868	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Riverbank	9.04	Intermediate
C	3098	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Madera	8.94	Intermediate
S	8712	Kern Asphalt Paving & Sealing Co Inc.	Bakersfield	8.93	Intermediate
S	3344	Level 3 Communications	Dinuba	8.82	Intermediate
N	3305	City of Modesto	Modesto	8.73	Intermediate
S	91	Mt Poso Cogeneration Co LLC	Bakersfield	8.65	Intermediate
N	7365	Pelican Renewables LLC	Stockton	8.57	Intermediate
N	1662	Gallo Glass Company	Modesto	8.56	Intermediate
N	2873	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Los Banos	8.56	Intermediate
N	3458	Applied Aerospace Structures Corp.	Stockton	8.55	Intermediate
C	214	California State Prison –	Corcoran	8.32	Intermediate

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
		Corcoran			
C	7501	Signature Flight Support	Fresno	8.27	Intermediate
C	3572	Level 3 Communications LLC	Fresno	8.23	Intermediate
C	1647	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Selma	8.21	Intermediate
S	2486	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Dinuba	8.06	Intermediate
C	4071	Algonquin Power Sanger LLC	Sanger	8.03	Intermediate
N	4522	City of Merced	Merced	7.95	Intermediate
S	568	Rosewood Retirement Community	Bakersfield	7.88	Intermediate
N	8942	World Class Distribution, Inc.	Stockton	7.86	Intermediate
S	3546	California Water Service	Bakersfield	7.82	Intermediate
C	2055	The Ponderosa Telephone Co.	Friant	7.61	Intermediate
N	2564	Stockton Municipal Utility	Stockton	7.51	Intermediate
S	8690	Dirt Worx Inc.	Bakersfield	7.47	Intermediate
C	205	California Water Service Co.	Selma	7.35	Intermediate
N	4527	City of Merced	Merced	7.35	Intermediate
S	2474	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	7.33	Intermediate
C	9419	Crestwood Kingsburg Healing Center	Kingsburg	7.08	Intermediate
C	1627	Fresno County Build Maintenance Division	Fresno	7.08	Intermediate
N	4666	Dale Commons MSL LLC	Modesto	6.94	Intermediate
N	9211	San Joaquin County	Stockton	6.89	Intermediate
N	9754	Amazon.Com Services LLC	Stockton	6.85	Intermediate
S	1469	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	6.85	Intermediate
N	3038	Monschein Industries Inc.	Riverbank	6.84	Intermediate
N	4956	City of Newman	Newman	6.78	Intermediate
S	8561	J.P. Oil Company, LLC	Shafter	6.76	Intermediate
S	18	Kern County General Services	Lamont	6.70	Intermediate
N	3306	City of Modesto	Modesto	6.66	Intermediate
N	811	Stockton RWCF	Stockton	6.63	Intermediate
N	2885	City of Modesto	Modesto	6.54	Intermediate
N	558	Diamond Pet Foods-Lathrop	Lathrop	6.47	Intermediate
C	2054	The Ponderosa Telephone Co.	Shaver Lake	6.42	Intermediate
C	3321	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	6.29	Intermediate
N	9482	Keyes Community Services District	Keyes	6.28	Intermediate
N	10034	Amazon.Com Services LLC - SCK6	Tracy	6.21	Intermediate
S	1915	Tulare City Water Division	Tulare	6.13	Intermediate

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
S	6817	Lowe's HIW Inc.	Tulare	6.07	Intermediate
S	2609	The Cardinal Group LLC	Bakersfield	6.00	Intermediate
N	1647	Martin Marietta CA A&P, LLC - Merced HMA	Merced	5.96	Intermediate
N	3087	City of Modesto	Modesto	5.83	Intermediate
C	3318	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	5.80	Intermediate
S	9681	Chevron Cogeneration Company	Bakersfield	5.80	Intermediate
S	1131	Chevron USA Inc.	Kern County	5.80	Intermediate
S	88	Kern River Cogeneration Facility	Bakersfield	5.8	Intermediate
S	511	Sycamore Cogeneration Facility	Bakersfield	5.8	Intermediate
N	4724	City of Atwater	Atwater	5.76	Intermediate
N	4723	City of Atwater	Atwater	5.74	Intermediate
S	2634	Kern County Supt of Schools	Bakersfield	5.73	Intermediate
N	3086	City of Modesto	Modesto	5.61	Intermediate
S	9156	Alliance Ready Mix, Inc.	Shafter	5.49	Intermediate
N	2456	City of Stockton/CB Richard Ellis Inc.	Stockton	5.47	Intermediate
C	9905	EZ-Trip	Madera	5.43	Intermediate
C	1059	Saint Agnes Medical Center	Fresno	5.25	Intermediate
S	2568	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Earlimart	5.21	Intermediate
C	3615	City of Fresno	Fresno	5.11	Intermediate
C	930	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Fresno	5.07	Intermediate
N	4519	City of Merced	Merced	5.02	Intermediate
N	4016	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Stockton	5.01	Intermediate
S	2493	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	5.01	Intermediate
S	4275	City of Wasco	Wasco	4.93	Intermediate
S	2300	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	4.89	Intermediate
S	3391	Verizon Wireless - Woodmere	Bakersfield	4.80	Intermediate
C	3368	AT&T Mobility	Madera	4.69	Intermediate
C	1764	Madera Valley Water Company	Madera	4.64	Intermediate
N	3842	City of Stockton, California	Stockton	4.61	Intermediate
N	2022	Sutter Valley Hospitals dba Memorial Medical	Modesto	4.59	Intermediate
C	3008	MCI	Fresno	4.52	Intermediate
C	3026	Frontier California Inc.	Reedley	4.48	Intermediate
N	8553	New Bethany	Los Banos	4.37	Intermediate
N	4727	City of Atwater	Atwater	4.36	Intermediate
N	4728	City of Atwater	Atwater	4.36	Intermediate

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
N	3482	City of Ripon	Ripon	4.27	Intermediate
C	216	California Air National Guard	Fresno	4.17	Intermediate
N	4824	Los Banos Police Department	Los Banos	4.08	Intermediate
N	4472	City of Modesto	Modesto	4.06	Intermediate
N	4725	City of Atwater	Atwater	4.02	Intermediate
N	1670	Georgia-Pacific Corrugated LLC	Modesto	4.00	Intermediate
N	2875	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Gustine	3.92	Intermediate
S	6527	Visalia Eye Center	Visalia	3.89	Intermediate
C	8864	City of Fresno	Fresno	3.86	Intermediate
C	9728	JT Atwal Petroleum Inc.	Fresno	3.84	Intermediate
N	1758	Berry Seed & Feed Company	Keyes	3.71	Intermediate
N	4521	City of Merced	Merced	3.70	Intermediate
S	1160	Pacific Bell Telephone Co dba AT&T CA	Frazier Park	3.58	Intermediate
C	2953	City of Selma Fire Dept.	Selma	3.57	Intermediate
S	3897	Centennial Asphalt Company	Bakersfield	3.56	Intermediate
S	8857	FJM Inc.	Fellows	3.56	Intermediate
N	2859	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Newman	3.51	Intermediate
N	3932	Plymouth Square	Stockton	3.43	Intermediate
S	1167	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Shafter	3.42	Intermediate
C	9490	Jammu Petroleum Inc.	Fresno	3.40	Intermediate
N	9517	Lakha Corporation	Atwater	3.39	Intermediate
C	8863	City of Fresno	Fresno	3.36	Intermediate
C	1607	Bear Communications	Squaw Valley	3.28	Intermediate
N	8880	Fedex Freight Inc. – STK	Stockton	3.18	Intermediate
S	9576	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	3.12	Intermediate
N	2860	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Crows Landing	3.11	Intermediate
N	2866	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Waterford	3.07	Intermediate
C	933	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Fresno	3.03	Intermediate
S	1470	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	3.02	Intermediate
C	2684	City of Corcoran Public Works	Corcoran	2.98	Intermediate
N	4181	City of Modesto	Grayson	2.96	Intermediate
S	1494	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	2.92	Intermediate
S	9230	City of Tulare, Public Works, Water Dept.	Tulare	2.91	Intermediate
S	1164	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. dba AT&T CA	Mettler	2.89	Intermediate

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
N	4017	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Stockton	2.85	Intermediate
N	608	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Holt	2.81	Intermediate
N	7341	City of Patterson	Patterson	2.81	Intermediate
N	4653	City of Tracy	Tracy	2.81	Intermediate
S	9727	City of Delano	Delano	2.77	Intermediate
N	4525	City of Merced	Merced	2.73	Intermediate
N	7499	Travelcenters of America Operating Corp.	Livingston	2.72	Intermediate
S	6161	Level 3 Communications	Tulare	2.68	Intermediate
N	2874	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Planada	2.64	Intermediate
S	2483	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Woodlake	2.64	Intermediate
S	2847	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	2.62	Intermediate
S	1158	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Lebec	2.59	Intermediate
C	3296	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Fresno	2.59	Intermediate
N	9641	City of Modesto	Modesto	2.58	Intermediate
S	2476	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Pixley	2.58	Intermediate
N	2877	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Le Grand	2.54	Intermediate
C	2877	Del Rey Community Ser District	Del Rey	2.51	Intermediate
N	9919	Jim Todd C/O Todd Energy Corporation	Los Banos	2.47	Intermediate
S	2479	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Terra Bella	2.46	Intermediate
S	3035	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	2.45	Intermediate
C	3104	Housing Authority City of Madera	Madera	2.45	Intermediate
C	8773	New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC dba AT&T	Chowchilla	2.45	Intermediate
S	2475	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Orosi	2.41	Intermediate
S	8762	Sully's Food Stores LLC	Bakersfield	2.39	Intermediate
S	2234	California Resources Elk Hills LLC	Tupman	2.38	Intermediate
S	9168	Elk Hills Power LLC	Tupman	2.38	Intermediate
N	9297	City of Oakdale	Oakdale	2.36	Intermediate
C	1649	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Avenal	2.34	Intermediate
S	2487	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Farmersville	2.33	Intermediate
C	1955	Biola Community Services Dist.	Biola	2.27	Intermediate

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N	9555	BP Products North America Inc.	Modesto	2.26	Intermediate
S	8912	Sullivan Petroleum LLC	Bakersfield	2.25	Intermediate
C	2876	Malaga County Water District	Fresno	2.22	Intermediate
S	267	California Water Service Co	Visalia	2.18	Intermediate
S	6276	MCI	Bakersfield	2.12	Intermediate
C	1614	Fresno County Build Maintenance Div.	Fresno	2.10	Intermediate
S	4202	Housing Authority of the County of Kern	Bakersfield	2.08	Intermediate
N	4182	City of Modesto	Del Rio	2.07	Intermediate
S	3991	Foster Farms- Traver Feedmill	Traver	2.04	Intermediate
C	1648	Pacific Bell Telephone Co dba AT&T CA)	Stratford	2.03	Intermediate
C	9635	SCI California Funeral Services, Inc.	Reedley	2.02	Intermediate
S	8013	Sullivan Petroleum LLC	Bakersfield	2.01	Intermediate
C	9034	California Highway Patrol	Fresno	2.00	Intermediate
N	9529	Fam Autobody	Stockton	1.98	Intermediate
N	9686	San Joaquin County Office of Education	Stockton	1.98	Intermediate
S	1471	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	1.98	Intermediate
S	8351	Hope Elementary School	Porterville	1.95	Intermediate
S	1760	VSS Emultech	Bakersfield	1.95	Intermediate
N	2867	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Turlock	1.92	Intermediate
S	2489	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Ivanhoe	1.92	Intermediate
S	8918	Timothy Van Beek, SP dba Two Fiets	Tipton	1.91	Intermediate
N	9893	Westley Property LLC	Westley	1.89	Intermediate
C	3204	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	1.85	Intermediate
C	1664	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Lemoore	1.85	Intermediate
C	3783	Cocola Broadcasting Companies	Fresno	1.84	Intermediate
N	8255	Linden County Water District	Linden	1.82	Intermediate
N	7839	Doctors Behavioral Health Center	Modesto	1.76	Intermediate
N	9927	ATC Sequoia LLC	Modesto	1.75	Intermediate
S	3675	Home Depot #6687	Bakersfield	1.73	Intermediate
C	3581	Millbrook Fresno LLC Db a Cottonwood Center	Fresno	1.73	Intermediate
N	9208	San Joaquin County	French Camp	1.68	Intermediate
S	2645	Horizon Nut LLC	Tulare	1.67	Intermediate

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
S	2478	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Springville	1.67	Intermediate
C	3163	Kfsn-Tv/ABC Inc.	Meadow Lakes	1.66	Intermediate
C	3440	Sinclair Television-Fresno LLC-Kmph-TV	Fresno	1.66	Intermediate
C	9199	California Rock Crusher	Various Unspecified	1.65	Intermediate
S	9664	City of Shafter	Shafter	1.61	Intermediate
N	9993	Denair Community Service District	Denair	1.60	Intermediate
C	3316	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	1.57	Intermediate
N	9792	Home Depot USA, Inc.	Tracy	1.56	Intermediate
N	4730	City of Atwater	Atwater	1.51	Intermediate
N	474	Leprino Foods	Tracy	1.51	Intermediate
S	691	Bakersfield City C/O Cal Water	Bakersfield	1.50	Intermediate
N	9645	City of Lathrop	Lathrop	1.47	Intermediate
C	1951	California Water Service Co.	Selma	1.44	Intermediate
C	1952	California Water Service Co.	Selma	1.44	Intermediate
N	9912	Cepheid	Lodi	1.44	Intermediate
C	3552	City of Madera	Madera	1.44	Intermediate
N	2929	City of Stockton	Stockton	1.41	Intermediate
N	2861	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Knights Ferry	1.40	Intermediate
N	3521	City of Modesto, Public Works	Modesto	1.37	Intermediate
C	2438	City of Sanger	Sanger	1.36	Intermediate
C	195	CA State Prison - Avenal	Avenal	1.34	Intermediate
N	4149	Keyes Community Services Dist.	Keyes	1.34	Intermediate
C	954	Prison Industry Authority - Avenal	Avenal	1.34	Intermediate
S	614	California Water Service Co.	Visalia	1.33	Intermediate
C	2042	J.W. Myers Inc.-Chevron	Madera	1.33	Intermediate
N	8803	Walmart Store #5843	Patterson	1.33	Intermediate
N	2942	City of Ripon	Ripon	1.33	Intermediate
S	2924	Wasco City Westside Pump Station	Wasco	1.31	Intermediate
C	2882	County of Kings	Kettleman City	1.31	Intermediate
C	544	Fresno County Service Area #31	Shaver Lake	1.31	Intermediate
N	9817	7-Eleven Store #41187	Stockton	1.30	Intermediate
S	3857	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	1.28	Intermediate
N	3995	City of Escalon	Escalon	1.28	Intermediate
N	9478	City of Modesto	Modesto	1.28	Intermediate



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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
C	7868	Home Garden Community Service District	Hanford	1.28	Intermediate
N	9935	Amazon.com Services LLC-SCK9	Stockton	1.26	Intermediate
S	2485	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Camp Nelson	1.23	Intermediate
N	8102	Anthony Souza	Tracy	1.22	Intermediate
S	6860	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	1.22	Intermediate
C	2361	Madera Valley Water Company	Madera	1.20	Intermediate
N	7386	City of Ripon - Public Works	Ripon	1.19	Intermediate
S	799	California Water Service Co.	Visalia	1.19	Intermediate
S	9805	American Towers LLC	Bakersfield	1.19	Intermediate
N	1910	Crystal Creamery, Inc.	Modesto	1.17	Intermediate
S	6541	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	1.16	Intermediate
S	9141	El Centro Corner Petroleum LLC	Visalia	1.16	Intermediate
C	7569	Kuldeep Dhaliwal	Coalinga	1.11	Intermediate
S	9760	American Towers LLC	Bakersfield	1.09	Intermediate
S	258	California Water Service Co.	Visalia	1.09	Intermediate
N	9420	Department of Transportation	Los Banos	1.08	Intermediate
S	1377	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	1.07	Intermediate
S	3234	KGET-TV 17	Bakersfield	1.06	Intermediate
C	3705	Lowe's HIW Inc. #795	Fresno	1.06	Intermediate
C	1646	Pacific Bell dba SBC	Parlier	1.04	Intermediate
C	1814	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Chowchilla	1.04	Intermediate
N	9872	City of Newman	Newman	1.03	Intermediate
N	2010	George W. Lowry, Inc.	Modesto	1.03	Intermediate
C	1662	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Kingsburg	1.02	Intermediate
C	8740	Kings Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	Hanford	1.00	Exempt/Low
N	3973	Level 3 Communications LLC	Modesto	0.99	Exempt/Low
N	4585	The Dimare Company	Newman	0.98	Exempt/Low
N	7480	Canary Renewables Corp.	Stockton	0.97	Exempt/Low
S	1475	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	0.96	Exempt/Low
C	3885	City of Fresno, Police Dept.	Fresno	0.95	Exempt/Low
N	3692	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Lockeford	0.94	Exempt/Low
S	8521	Express Messenger Systems Inc.	Visalia	0.92	Exempt/Low
S	1689	Quality Refinishing	Bakersfield	0.92	Exempt/Low
S	1491	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	0.91	Exempt/Low



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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
S	9656	Rocket #0255	Goshen	0.90	Exempt/Low
S	4124	California Water Service	Bakersfield	0.90	Exempt/Low
S	2481	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Tipton	0.88	Exempt/Low
N	1248	Foster Poultry Farms-Kopro	Livingston	0.88	Exempt/Low
S	266	California Water Service Co.	Visalia	0.87	Exempt/Low
N	3673	City of Ripon	Ripon	0.84	Exempt/Low
S	3315	Porterville Fire Dept.	Porterville	0.83	Exempt/Low
C	3030	Frontier California Inc.	Squaw Valley	0.82	Exempt/Low
C	3327	Qwest Communications Co LLC/Centurylink	Fresno	0.81	Exempt/Low
C	3250	KGPE Television	Auberry	0.81	Exempt/Low
N	3113	San Joaquin Co. Public Works	Manteca	0.79	Exempt/Low
C	1661	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Huron	0.79	Exempt/Low
C	1667	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Madera	0.77	Exempt/Low
S	268	California Water Service Co.	Visalia	0.77	Exempt/Low
S	183	Crop Production Services Inc.	Alpaugh	0.77	Exempt/Low
C	1654	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Del Rey	0.76	Exempt/Low
C	1651	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Caruthers	0.72	Exempt/Low
C	9930	Amazon.com Services LLC	Fresno	0.72	Exempt/Low
S	265	California Water Service Co.	Visalia	0.72	Exempt/Low
C	4168	City of San Joaquin	San Joaquin	0.70	Exempt/Low
N	4009	Level 3 Communications LLC	Winton	0.70	Exempt/Low
N	5404	JCPenney Company	Merced	0.69	Exempt/Low
S	2480	Pacific Bell dba SBC	Three Rivers	0.69	Exempt/Low
N	4530	City of Merced	Merced	0.67	Exempt/Low
N	5088	JCPenney Company	Modesto	0.66	Exempt/Low
N	472	Lawrence Livermore Natl Security, LLC	Tracy	0.65	Exempt/Low
N	4183	City of Waterford	Waterford	0.64	Exempt/Low
C	1645	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Riverdale	0.64	Exempt/Low
N	9730	Vanguard of California	Stockton	0.63	Exempt/Low
N	3555	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Manteca	0.62	Exempt/Low
S	2484	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Ash Mountain	0.61	Exempt/Low
C	2179	Sierra Unified School District	Prather	0.61	Exempt/Low
N	9059	New Cingular Wireless Pcs LLC	El Nido	0.607	Exempt/Low

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
		dba AT&T			
S	7131	AT&T Corp	Mckittrick	0.604	Exempt/Low
C	1663	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (dba AT&T CA)	Laton	0.569	Exempt/Low
N	4289	MCI Worldcom	Turlock	0.562	Exempt/Low
C	4261	Seaboard Energy California, LLC	Madera	0.56	Exempt/Low
C	9418	Del Rey CSD	Del Rey	0.553	Exempt/Low
C	70	Burrows & Castadio Inc.	Lemoore	0.548	Exempt/Low
N	4358	City of Livingston	Livingston	0.541	Exempt/Low
N	9679	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Merced	0.533	Exempt/Low
S	263	California Water Service Co.	Visalia	0.532	Exempt/Low
N	3817	Covanta Stanislaus, Inc.	Crows Landing	0.526	Exempt/Low
S	2418	Jeffries Brothers Inc.	Buttonwillow	0.52	Exempt/Low
N	9850	7-Eleven, Inc.	Stockton	0.511	Exempt/Low
S	9698	7-Eleven, Inc. #41516	Bakersfield	0.511	Exempt/Low
C	9075	New Cingular Wireless Pcs, LLC dba AT&T	Firebaugh	0.506	Exempt/Low
N	4096	MCI World Com Corp	Lodi	0.503	Exempt/Low
C	3240	Hanford Mall	Hanford	0.497	Exempt/Low
S	3708	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	0.494	Exempt/Low
N	3691	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Thornton	0.493	Exempt/Low
S	1375	Ming Property LLC	Bakersfield	0.488	Exempt/Low
C	8894	Fedex Ground	Fresno	0.473	Exempt/Low
N	7768	Modesto Irrigation District	Modesto	0.467	Exempt/Low
N	9180	City of Lathrop - Lathrop Well #10	Lathrop	0.459	Exempt/Low
C	8188	State of California Dept. of Transportation	Miramonte	0.452	Exempt/Low
C	9091	Eriksson LLC	Riverdale	0.449	Exempt/Low
C	1650	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Burrel	0.448	Exempt/Low
S	1487	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	0.44	Exempt/Low
N	4306	City of Los Banos	Los Banos	0.438	Exempt/Low
C	3502	Sears Roebuck & Co. #1098	Clovis	0.423	Exempt/Low
N	3996	Level 3 Communications LLC	Tracy	0.403	Exempt/Low
S	3977	California Water Service Co	Bakersfield	0.399	Exempt/Low
N	4603	City of Manteca	Manteca	0.392	Exempt/Low
N	2909	Pacific Bell Telephone Co (DbA AT&T CA)	Modesto	0.382	Exempt/Low
C	7256	Garry Packing, Inc.	Del Rey	0.365	Exempt/Low

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N	4742	Hilmar County Water District	Hilmar	0.365	Exempt/Low
S	4266	City of Bakersfield / CA Water Services	Bakersfield	0.358	Exempt/Low
C	1644	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Orange Cove	0.354	Exempt/Low
C	2124	Biola Community Services Dist.	Biola	0.344	Exempt/Low
C	973	Fig Garden Packing Inc.	Fresno	0.334	Exempt/Low
N	5024	City of Los Banos Fire Department	Los Banos	0.333	Exempt/Low
N	4334	City of Manteca	Manteca	0.33	Exempt/Low
S	5256	California Water Service Co	Visalia	0.327	Exempt/Low
S	4226	Golden Empire Concrete Products	Bakersfield	0.322	Exempt/Low
N	9861	Prologis	Tracy	0.318	Exempt/Low
S	2951	Taft City Wastewater Plant	Taft	0.305	Exempt/Low
S	8652	Verizon Wireless Tulare	Tulare	0.296	Exempt/Low
C	4057	Cocola Broadcasting Companies LLC	Auberry	0.274	Exempt/Low
N	9373	City of Livingston	Livingston	0.259	Exempt/Low
N	3516	City of Modesto	Modesto	0.254	Exempt/Low
C	1987	Ponderosa Paint Co., Inc.	Fresno	0.254	Exempt/Low
S	3547	California Water Service	Bakersfield	0.25	Exempt/Low
N	4097	Level 3 Communications LLC	Stockton	0.245	Exempt/Low
C	3425	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Clovis	0.241	Exempt/Low
N	8549	Department of Transportation	Terminus	0.24	Exempt/Low
C	1868	Manheim Central CA/TRA-Central CA	Fresno	0.24	Exempt/Low
N	3344	MCI Telecommunications Corp.	Manteca	0.24	Exempt/Low
N	9381	Oak Ridge Winery LLC	Lodi	0.24	Exempt/Low
S	8711	Verizon Wireless - "Belridge & Hwy 33"	Lost Hills	0.237	Exempt/Low
C	3038	County of Fresno	Clovis	0.236	Exempt/Low
C	9248	Faraday & Future, Inc.	Hanford	0.232	Exempt/Low
N	4515	Central Valley Broadcasting	Merced	0.225	Exempt/Low
N	3263	City of Lathrop	Lathrop	0.212	Exempt/Low
C	9397	A1 Blasting	Various Unspecified	0.211	Exempt/Low
C	3546	Madera County	Madera	0.207	Exempt/Low
N	9530	City of Manteca	Manteca	0.204	Exempt/Low
S	1495	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	0.199	Exempt/Low
C	2404	Lotus Communications, Corp	Fresno	0.195	Exempt/Low
C	3847	City of Clovis	Clovis	0.191	Exempt/Low

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
N	4108	City of Los Banos	Los Banos	0.191	Exempt/Low
N	9585	McFadden Construction	Stockton	0.182	Exempt/Low
C	1656	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Five Points	0.177	Exempt/Low
S	3925	City of Delano CCF	Delano	0.176	Exempt/Low
S	9165	M.O Dion & Sons, Inc.	Bakersfield	0.172	Exempt/Low
S	7254	Goertzen Quality Gypsum	Bakersfield	0.171	Exempt/Low
C	9426	Superior Soils Supplements, LLC	Mendota	0.166	Exempt/Low
S	264	California Water Service Co.	Visalia	0.158	Exempt/Low
S	4248	California Water Services Co. Station 218	Bakersfield	0.158	Exempt/Low
N	5977	City of Turlock	Turlock	0.158	Exempt/Low
C	3710	City of Huron	Huron	0.156	Exempt/Low
N	3784	Kohl's Department Stores Inc.	Merced	0.151	Exempt/Low
C	3517	Clovis Unified School District	Clovis	0.149	Exempt/Low
C	3000	Clovis Unified School District	Clovis	0.144	Exempt/Low
N	1980	Evergreen Beverage Packaging	Turlock	0.141	Exempt/Low
C	9338	Gar Bennett, LLC	Reedley	0.14	Exempt/Low
C	3081	Quail Lake LLC	Clovis	0.134	Exempt/Low
N	9075	City of Tracy Utilities Dept.	Tracy	0.129	Exempt/Low
C	4044	Fresno Unified School District	Fresno	0.125	Exempt/Low
S	3503	KTFF - Telefutura	Tulare	0.119	Exempt/Low
C	3527	Educational Employees C.U.	Fresno	0.115	Exempt/Low
C	9024	New Cingular Wireless Pcs, LLC dba AT&T	Fresno	0.112	Exempt/Low
N	3397	San Joaquin County Svc Area 31	Lodi	0.11	Exempt/Low
N	9073	New Cingular Wireless Pcs LLC dba AT&T	Gustine	0.109	Exempt/Low
S	6533	City of Dinuba	Dinuba	0.0891	Exempt/Low
C	351	City of Clovis	Clovis	0.0849	Exempt/Low
S	1196	Plains Pipeline LP	Kern	0.0817	Exempt/Low
C	3511	Educational Employee Federal Credit Union	Fresno	0.081	Exempt/Low
C	3379	Ross Aviation Investment, LLC	Fresno	0.0776	Exempt/Low
N	3948	City of Riverbank	Riverbank	0.077	Exempt/Low
N	4652	Winton Water And Sanitary District	Winton	0.072	Exempt/Low
N	9371	Mcmanis Family Vineyards	Ripon	0.0719	Exempt/Low
N	4109	City of Los Banos	Los Banos	0.0636	Exempt/Low
S	3159	Plains Pipeline LP	Bakersfield	0.0622	Exempt/Low

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
N	8949	City of Tracy Dept. of Emergency Services	Tracy	0.062	Exempt/Low
C	9097	California Resources Production Corp.	Fresno	0.0464	Exempt/Low
C	7958	City of Firebaugh	Firebaugh	0.0456	Exempt/Low
N	8643	Graham Packaging LC LP Plant 0176	Modesto	0.041	Exempt/Low
S	9447	Porterville Rock And Recycle	Porterville	0.0402	Exempt/Low
N	3944	Salida Sanitary District	Salida	0.0398	Exempt/Low
N	7676	City of Dos Palos	Dos Palos	0.0383	Exempt/Low
N	7895	City of Oakdale	Oakdale	0.0352	Exempt/Low
N	7675	City of Dos Palos	Dos Palos	0.0342	Exempt/Low
N	3735	City of Tracy	Tracy	0.034	Exempt/Low
C	3791	CVIN LLC	Kettleman City	0.03	Exempt/Low
C	2906	City of Clovis	Clovis	0.0262	Exempt/Low
N	9524	Lathrop-Manteca Fire Station 35	Lathrop	0.0203	Exempt/Low
S	3624	Frontier California Inc.	Kings Canyon National Park	0.0161	Exempt/Low
S	3283	Terra Bella Irrigation Dist.	Terra Bella	0.0159	Exempt/Low
S	3559	Delaware North Parks Services	Sequoia National Park	0.014	Exempt/Low
N	4083	City of Riverbank	Riverbank	0.013	Exempt/Low
N	1004	CSREH Charter 540 E Main, LLC	Stockton	0.0127	Exempt/Low
S	7653	Edison Beneficial Reuse	Bakersfield	0.0124	Exempt/Low
S	8216	Kern County Fire Department Station #65	Bakersfield	0.00532	Exempt/Low
C	3196	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Shaver Lake	0.00332	Exempt/Low
S	9018	City of Woodlake	Woodlake	0.003	Exempt/Low
N	3383	David J. M. Field	Farmington	0.003	Exempt/Low
C	2875	Malaga County Water District	Fresno	0.00289	Exempt/Low
N	3380	David J. M. Field	Patterson	0.002	Exempt/Low
C	9548	Left Mendota 1, LLC	Mendota	0.00149	Exempt/Low
N	8950	City of Tracy Dept. of Emergency Services	Tracy	0.001	Exempt/Low
N	3663	Kabariti's AM/PM	Lathrop	0	Exempt/Low
S	1480	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	0	Exempt/Low
S	1492	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	0	Exempt/Low
N	7985	Cardoza Enterprises	Manteca	0	Exempt/Low
N	9782	Carriage Services Inc.	Manteca	0	Exempt/Low
N	4729	City of Atwater	Atwater	0	Exempt/Low

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
C	2904	City of Clovis	Clovis	0	Exempt/Low
C	2905	City of Clovis	Clovis	0	Exempt/Low
C	2907	City of Clovis	Clovis	0	Exempt/Low
C	3590	City of Clovis-Public Utility	Clovis	0	Exempt/Low
C	3266	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	0	Exempt/Low
C	3315	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	0	Exempt/Low
C	3317	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	0	Exempt/Low
C	3319	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	0	Exempt/Low
C	3320	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	0	Exempt/Low
N	4551	City of Gustine	Gustine	0	Exempt/Low
N	4360	City of Livingston	Livingston	0	Exempt/Low
N	4465	City of Lodi Station #13	Lodi	0	Exempt/Low
N	4107	City of Los Banos	Los Banos	0	Exempt/Low
C	3751	City of Parlier	Parlier	0	Exempt/Low
C	3753	City of Parlier	Parlier	0	Exempt/Low
N	7384	City of Ripon- Public Works	Ripon	0	Exempt/Low
N	3959	City of Riverbank	Riverbank	0	Exempt/Low
N	3960	City of Riverbank	Riverbank	0	Exempt/Low
N	3961	City of Riverbank	Riverbank	0	Exempt/Low
C	9725	City of Sanger	Sanger	0	Exempt/Low
N	5976	City of Turlock	Turlock	0	Exempt/Low
N	5979	City of Turlock	Turlock	0	Exempt/Low
C	2307	CLF Fresno Business Trust	Fresno	0	Exempt/Low
C	3282	County of Kings	Hanford	0	Exempt/Low
S	2025	Earlimart Public Utility Dist.	Earlimart	0	Exempt/Low
N	3255	Lowe's Home Centers, LLC	Tracy	0	Exempt/Low
S	7506	Nelson's Ace Hardware	Visalia	0	Exempt/Low
C	916	Patton Sheet Metal	Fresno	0	Exempt/Low
S	3438	Sinclair Television-Fresno LLC-KMPH-TV	Sequoia National Forest	0	Exempt/Low
S	3456	Sinclair Television-Fresno LLC-KMPH-TV	Springville	0	Exempt/Low
N	8045	Strand Ace Hardware, Inc.	Modesto	0	Exempt/Low
N	10041	Tripoint Building 5, LLC	Lathrop	0	Exempt/Low
N	10040	Tripoint Building 7, LLC	Lathrop	0	Exempt/Low
S	7448	Tulare Co RMA Delft Colony Water	Dinuba	0	Exempt/Low
S	7447	Tulare County RMA - Solid Waste	Exeter	0	Exempt/Low

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Prioritization Score	Prioritization Category
C	3630	XPO Logistics Freight, Inc.- UKC	Kettleman City	0	Exempt/Low

**Table A2. Facilities with Health Risk Assessments Performed in 2023**

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Cancer Score	Acute Score	Chronic Score	Risk Category
S	3149	Frontier California Inc.	Lindsay	8.89	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3357	City of Lathrop	Lathrop	8.67	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3577	West Valley Mall	Tracy	8.16	0.00	0.01	Intermediate Risk
S	1173	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Oildale	7.86	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3550	City of Modesto	Modesto	7.75	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3649	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T Ca)	Stockton	6.97	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
C	1933	City of Fresno Water Division	Fresno	5.99	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
S	3347	Level 3 Communications	Delano	5.86	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
C	2500	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Hanford	5.66	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
C	2948	Comcast Cable Communications Inc.	Reedley	5.62	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
S	3203	Valley Strong Credit Union	Bakersfield	4.93	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
S	12	Judicial Council of California JCC 15-C1	Bakersfield	4.71	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
S	3984	Bowman Asphalt Inc.	Bakersfield	4.71	0.54	0.11	Intermediate Risk
C	6923	Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass LLC	Chowchilla	4.68	0.09	0.16	Intermediate Risk
S	13	Kern County General Services	Bakersfield	4.63	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
S	3526	City of Porterville	Porterville	4.48	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	7617	USA Waste of California, Inc.	Lathrop	3.84	0.89	0.05	Intermediate Risk
N	624	Park View Mausoleum & Crematory	Manteca	3.65	0.11	0.34	Intermediate Risk
S	1482	California Water Service Co.	Bakersfield	2.95	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
S	6847	Kern County Water Agency	Bakersfield	2.39	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3165	City of Modesto	Modesto	2.29	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3509	City of Lodi (Water Well #9)	Lodi	2.26	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
S	2198	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. dba AT&T CA	Tulare	2.18	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	4520	City of Merced	Merced	1.96	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
S	3343	Level 3 Communications	Arvin	1.96	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk



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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Cancer Score	Acute Score	Chronic Score	Risk Category
S	3362	City of Shafter	Shafter	1.91	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3304	City of Modesto	Modesto	1.56	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3164	City of Modesto	Modesto	1.50	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3998	Remembrance Cremation Center	Atwater	1.40	0.14	0.11	Intermediate Risk
N	3511	City of Lodi (Water Well #7)	Lodi	1.37	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3541	Federal Aviation Admin	Stockton	1.31	0.00	0.00	Intermediate Risk
N	3085	City of Modesto	Modesto	0.88	0.00	0.00	Exempt/Low Risk
C	2950	Geil Enterprises Inc.	Fresno	0.77	0.00	0.00	Exempt/Low Risk
N	7771	Modesto Irrigation District	Modesto	0.70	0.00	0.00	Exempt/Low Risk
S	3530	County of Tulare Resource Mgmt.	Visalia	0.68	0.00	0.00	Exempt/Low Risk
S	3704	Level 3 Communications LLC	Bakersfield	0.29	0.00	0.00	Exempt/Low Risk
N	2907	Pacific Bell Telephone Co. (dba AT&T CA)	Modesto	0.28	0.00	0.00	Exempt/Low Risk
N	3863	City of Lodi	Lodi	0.24	0.00	0.00	Exempt/Low Risk

Figure A1. Map of Intermediate Facilities Assessed in 2023

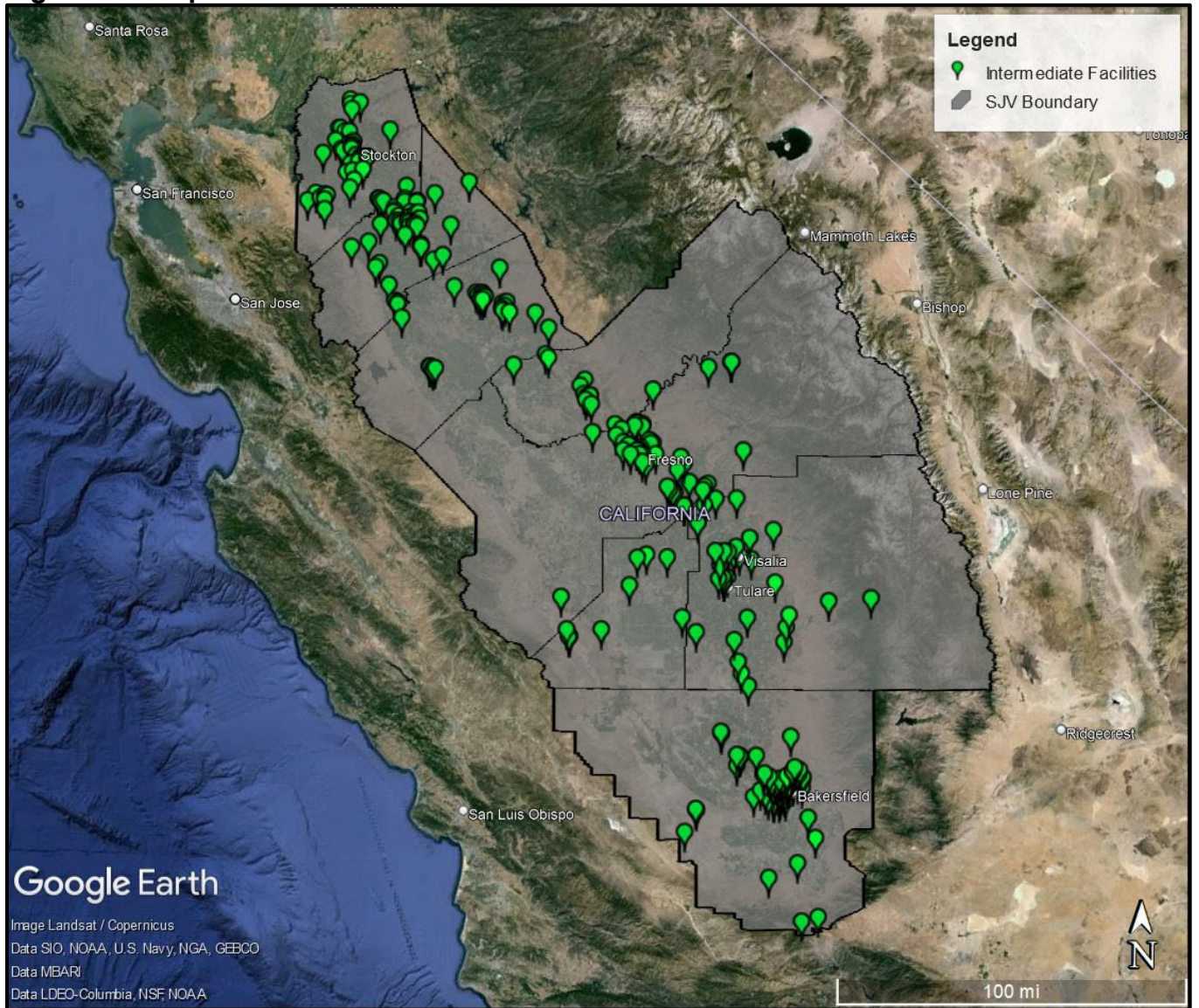
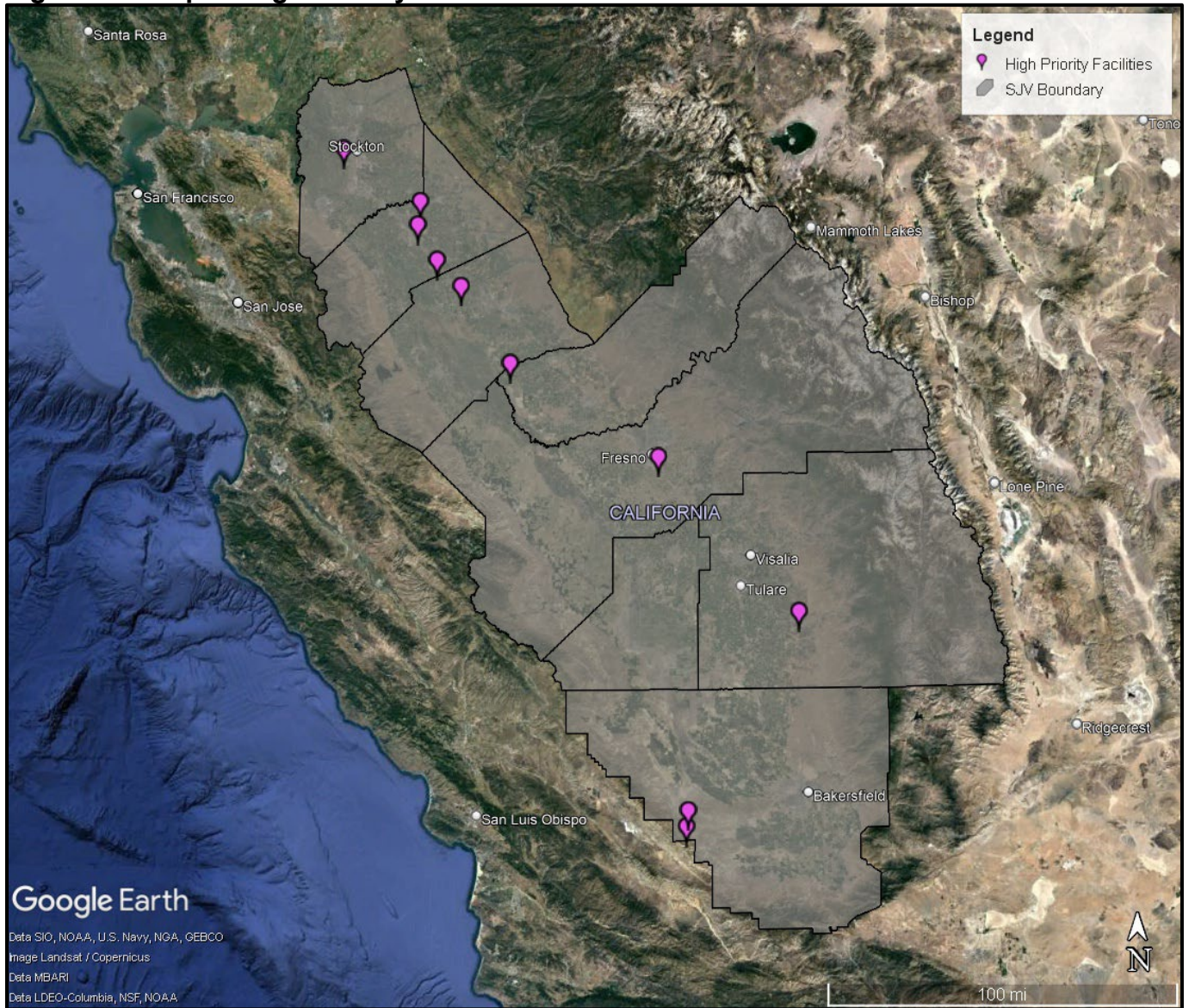




Figure A2. Map of High Priority Facilities Assessed in 2023



## 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 2023**

Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
C	4071	Algonquin Power Sanger LLC	Sanger	Yes
N	7856	Family Pet Mortuary	Turlock	Yes
S	3991	Foster Farms- Traver Feedmill	Traver	Yes
S	3860	GMC Roofing & Paper Products	Shafter	Yes
S	8132	Golden Valley Crematory	Bakersfield	Yes
S	301	R B & J Industries Inc.	Dinuba	Yes
C	7832	Advanced Drainage System Inc.	Madera	No
N	4408	Aero Turbine Inc.	Stockton	No
N	1166	Andersen Nut Company	Gustine	No
S	3232	Bakersfield Metropolitan Landfill at Bena	Edison	No
S	3435	Best Buy	Dinuba	No
S	1876	Bluescope Buildings North America Inc.	Visalia	No
C	7542	Buttonwillow Warehouse Co	Corcoran	No
S	864	Cal Dept. of Corrections Delano	Delano	No
S	559	Cal Dept. of Corrections Wasco	Wasco	No
N	1363	California Dairies, Inc.	Los Banos	No
S	382	California Resources Elk Hills LLC	Kern	No
S	1738	California Resources Production Corp.	Kern	No
S	8282	California Resources Production Corp.	Kern	No
S	8454	California Resources Production Corp.	Kern	No
N	1788	California State University	Turlock	No
S	97	Carrage Funeral Services of California	Bakersfield	No
C	628	Cbus Ops dba Mission Bell Winery	Madera	No
N	2321	Cbus Ops Inc (dba Woodbridge Winery)	Acampo	No
C	252	Central Cal Women's Facility	Chowchilla	No
N	2518	Chemical Transfer Co., Inc.	Stockton	No
C	9095	Chevron Pipe Line Company	Kettleman Hills	No
N	3266	Chinchiolo Stemilt California LLC	Stockton	No
C	3913	City of Clovis	Clovis	No
N	7827	City of Modesto Composting Facility	Modesto	No
C	343	Clovis Unified School District	Clovis	No
C	4051	Coalinga State Hospital	Coalinga	No
N	230	Con-Fab California LLC	Lathrop	No
C	4163	Del Rey Packing	Del Rey	No
S	8504	Delano Rock And Asphalt LLC	Delano	No

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	283	Deuel Vocational Institute	Tracy	No
S	879	Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream	Bakersfield	No
S	2821	Drilling & Production Co.	Kern County	No
N	3386	E & J Gallo Winery	Modesto	No
N	7478	E&J Gallo – Spirits	Modesto	No
N	4939	E&J Gallo Winery - Turner Road Vinters	Lodi	No
C	3733	Evergreen Cremation Service of California	Fresno	No
N	4070	Foothill Sanitary Landfill	Linden	No
N	3838	Frazier Nut Farms, Inc.	Waterford	No
N	3309	G3 Enterprises, Label Division	Modesto	No
C	2265	Gary V. Burrows Inc.	Corcoran	No
C	7218	Golden State Crematory Inc.	Fresno	No
S	724	Grade 6 Oil, LLC - Western Power & Steam	Bakersfield	No
S	3078	Griffith Co.	Tejon Ranch	No
S	381	Heck Cellars	Digiorgio	No
N	7416	Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC	Modesto	No
N	8533	Highway 59 Composting Facility	Merced	No
N	2140	Hunt & Sons Inc.	Newman	No
N	1380	Hunt & Sons Inc.	Atwater	No
N	2307	Hunt N Sons Inc.	Modesto	No
N	421	International Paper	Tracy	No
C	1713	J W Myers, Incorporated	Coarsegold	No
N	1161	J.R. Simplot / French Camp	French Camp	No
S	6458	Kern County Water Agency	Bakersfield	No
S	4128	Kern Valley State Prison	Delano	No
C	724	Kings County Public Works Dept.	Hanford	No
C	234	Kraft Heinz Foods Company	Fresno	No
N	2000	Lakewood Memorial Park	Hughson	No
C	848	Moore Quality Galvanizing	Madera	No
C	2341	NAS Lemoore	Lemoore	No
S	3434	Newby Rubber Inc.	Bakersfield	No
N	139	Nutrien Ag Solutions	Stockton	No
C	629	O'neill Beverages Co LLC	Parlier	No
S	3636	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	Lebec	No
S	71	Plains LPG Services LP	Shafter	No
S	185	Porterville Developmental Center	Porterville	No
N	1646	QG Printing li LLC	Merced	No
S	4254	Salser & Dillard Funeral Chapel	Visalia	No
C	3029	San Joaquin Figs	Fresno	No

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Region	Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Reinstatement Required
N	1655	Santa Fe Aggregates, Inc.	Winton	No
C	1080	Scelzi Enterprises Inc.	Fresno	No
N	9137	Shepard Bros, Inc.	Stockton	No
N	1717	Silgan Container Corp.	Modesto	No
C	393	Silvas Oil Company, Inc.	Fresno	No
N	2177	Sky Trek Aviation Fuels Inc.	Modesto	No
N	4986	State of California, Dept. of Trans	Stockton	No
N	913	Stockton Metropolitan Airport	Stockton	No
N	571	Stockton Port District	Stockton	No
N	4058	Stockton Rubber Mfg. Co., Inc.	Linden	No
N	810	Stockton Tri Industries, LLC	Stockton	No
N	825	Stockton Wood Shavings Company	French Camp	No
S	1602	The Boeing Co.	Taft	No
N	956	The Wine Group, Inc.	Ripon	No
N	3187	Tracy Material Recovery	Tracy	No
S	548	Tulare City Wastewater Plant	Tulare	No
N	754	US Army Garrison Presidio of Monterey	Lathrop	No
N	8114	Valley Custom Powder Coating	Lathrop	No
N	2820	Vanderlans & Sons, Inc.	Lodi	No
C	1344	Vie-Del Winery #1	Fresno	No
N	7989	Wilbur-Ellis Company - Manteca	Manteca	No

## Appendix C. Toxics Emissions Summary

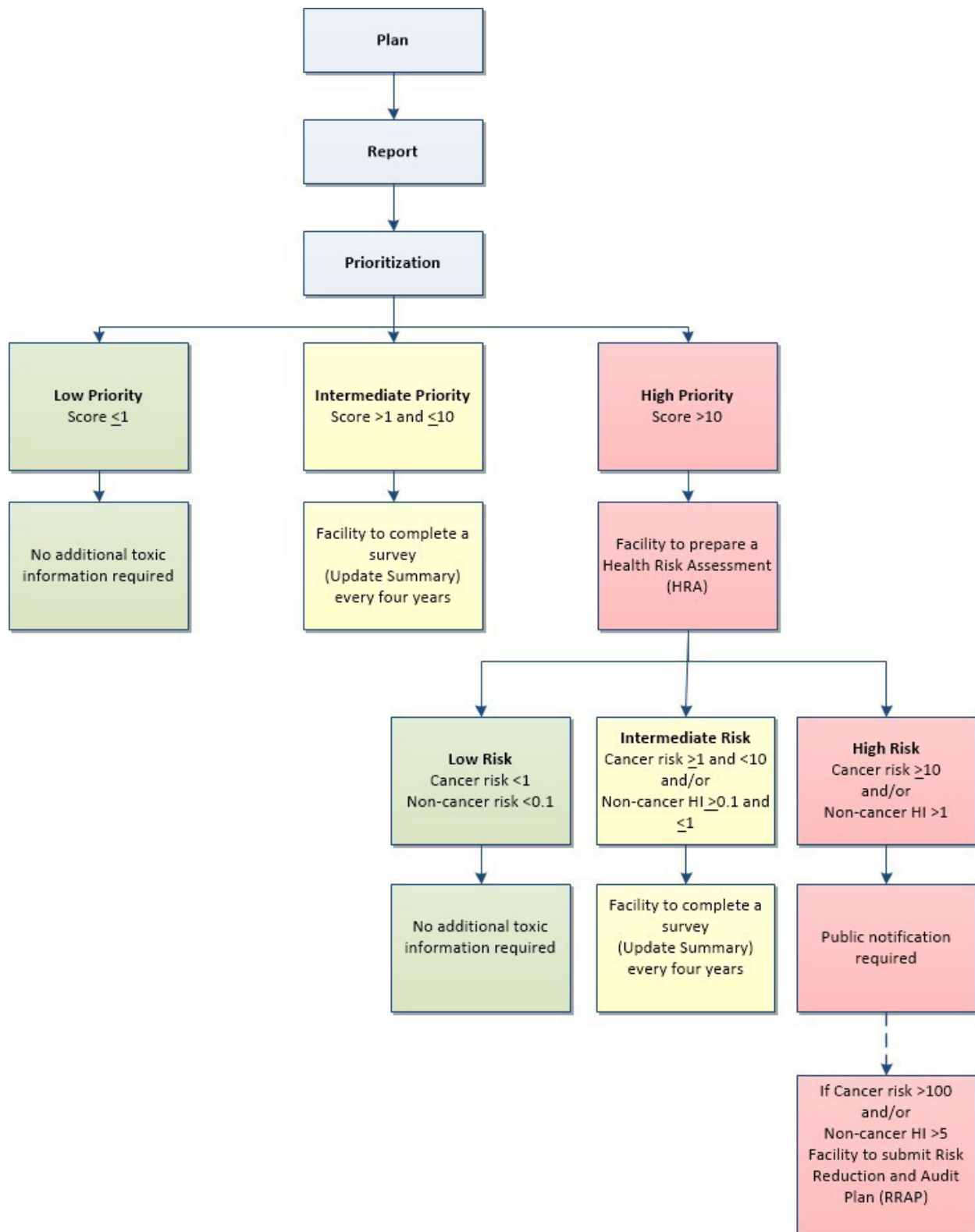
Emissions for eight counties of San Joaquin Valley from the latest California Air Resources Board California Toxics Inventory (CTI).

**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
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 Semicheical 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
III	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production

Subpart	Description
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
RRRR	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Surface Coating of Metal Furniture

Subpart	Description
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