



# Proposed Amendments to Rule 6-3 and Regulation 5

Board of Directors Meeting

October 1, 2025

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Principal Air Quality Specialist

Regulatory Development Division



# Recommended Action

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Adopt the draft Resolutions to:

- Amend Regulation 6, Rule 3: Wood-Burning Devices;
- Amend Regulation 5: Open Burning; and
- Determine that the adoption of these amendments is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

# Presentation Outline

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- Background
- Rule 6-3
  - Proposed Amendments
  - Findings
- Regulation 5
  - Proposed Amendments
  - Findings
- Public Engagement
- Resolution and Recommendation

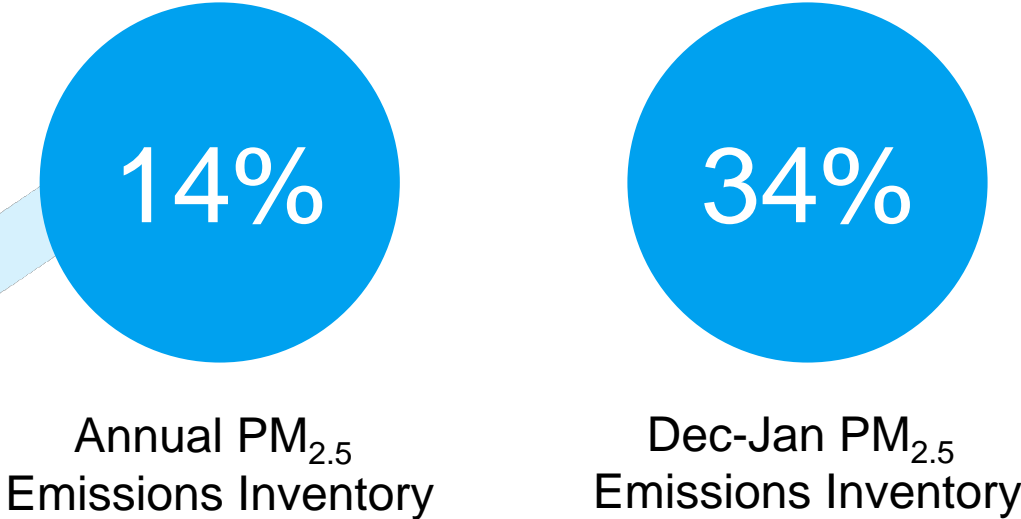
# Health Impacts

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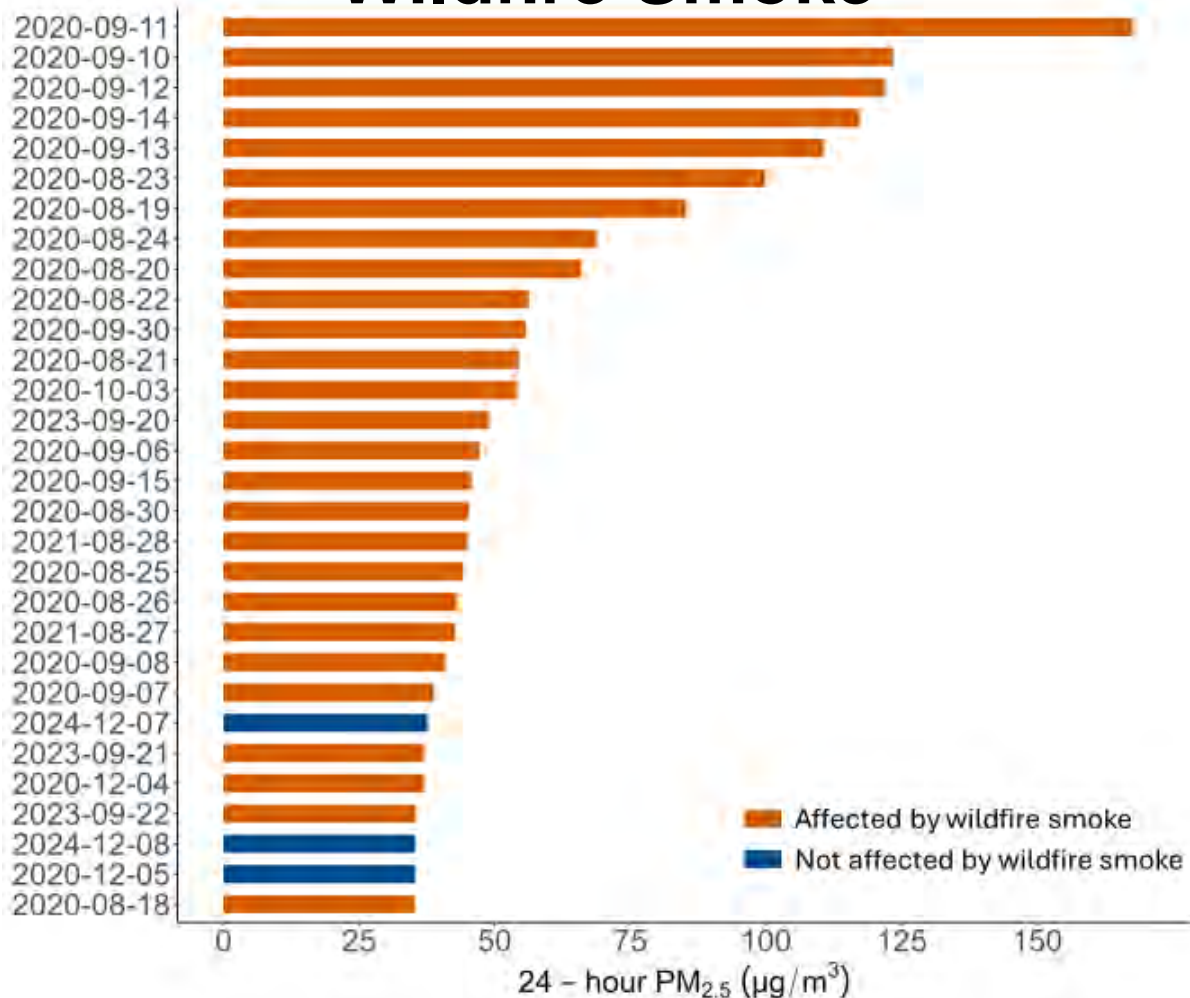
- Burning wood releases many harmful air pollutants
  - Visible smoke, soot, ash; fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>); gaseous air toxics
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub> is a focus of analyses performed by Air District staff
- The resulting exposures and impacts at current levels are significant
  - Short-term episodes and long-term average exposures, even at low levels, at both local and regional scales
  - Wide range of toxic effects on lungs, heart, other organs and endpoints
  - Modeling indicates hundreds of premature deaths per year due to PM<sub>2.5</sub> from residential wood burning in the Bay Area alone

# Contributions to Bay Area PM<sub>2.5</sub>

## Residential Wood Burning



## Wildfire Smoke



Top 30 highest daily (24-hour) PM<sub>2.5</sub> values measured at Air District monitoring sites between 2020 and 2024.

µg/m³ = Micrograms per cubic meter

# Rule 6-3: Wood-Burning Devices



# What is a Wood-Burning Device?

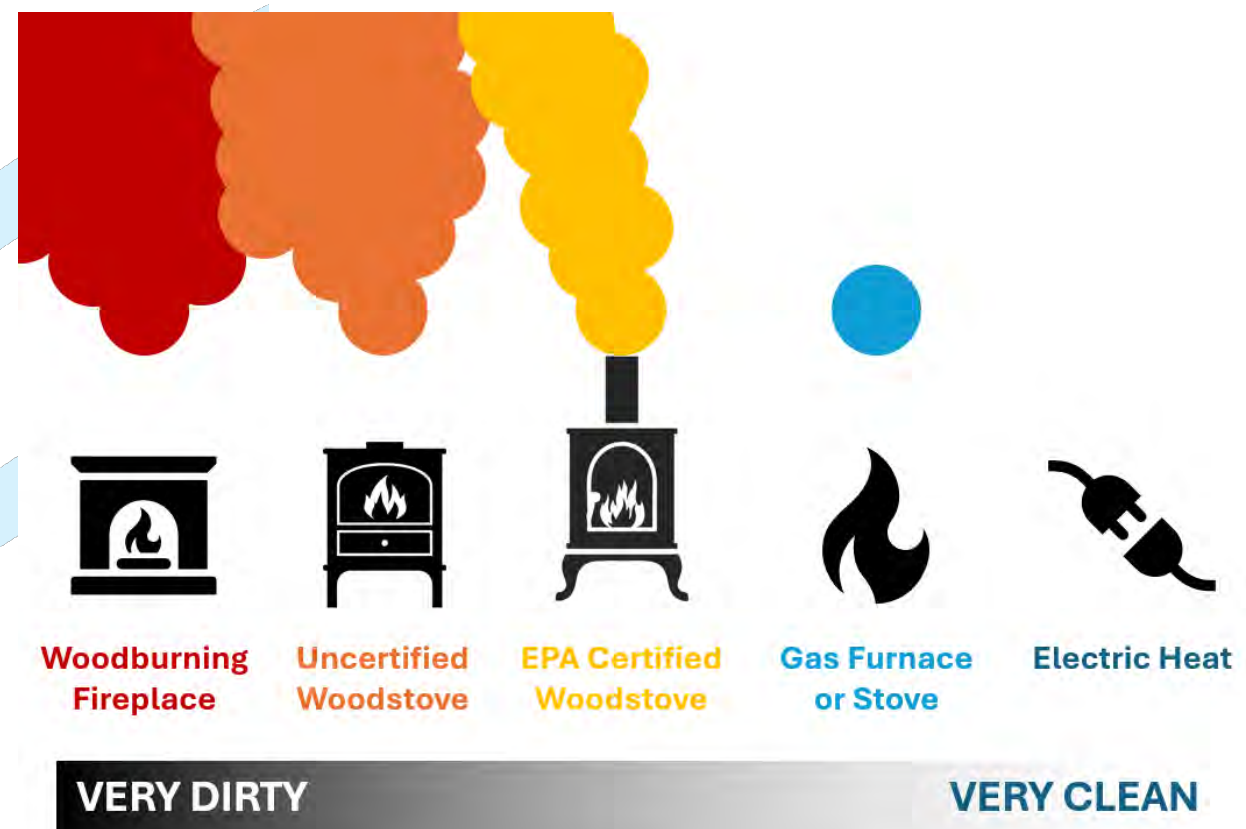
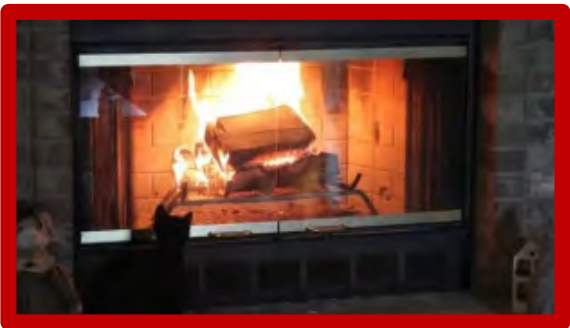


Image adapted from United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Burn Wise

## Fireplaces



## Fireplace Inserts and Wood Stoves



Certified by US EPA and subject to emissions standards

# Current Rule 6-3: Wood-Burning Devices

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- No wood burning on days when 24-hour average PM<sub>2.5</sub> pollution is forecast to exceed 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup> – *Spare the Air Alerts*
- Some exceptions apply, such as:
  - If wood is the only source of heat and you have a registered US EPA-certified wood-burning device
  - If the main heater is not working
  - During a power or gas outage



# Current Rule 6-3: Wood-Burning Devices (cont.)

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- New buildings are not allowed to install wood-burning devices (since Nov. 1, 2016)
- Major fireplace remodels (over \$15,000 and requiring a permit) must use:
  - Gas, electric, or US EPA-certified equipment
- Excessive smoke limits are enforced year-round

# Woodsmoke Reduction Programs



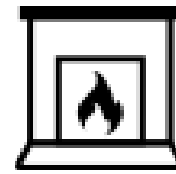
## Spare the Air

Air quality forecasting and public notification/outreach



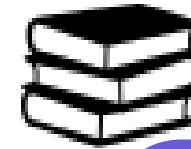
## Woodsmoke Enforcement

Woodsmoke patrols in high-smoke and complaint areas



## Woodsmoke Reduction Incentive Programs

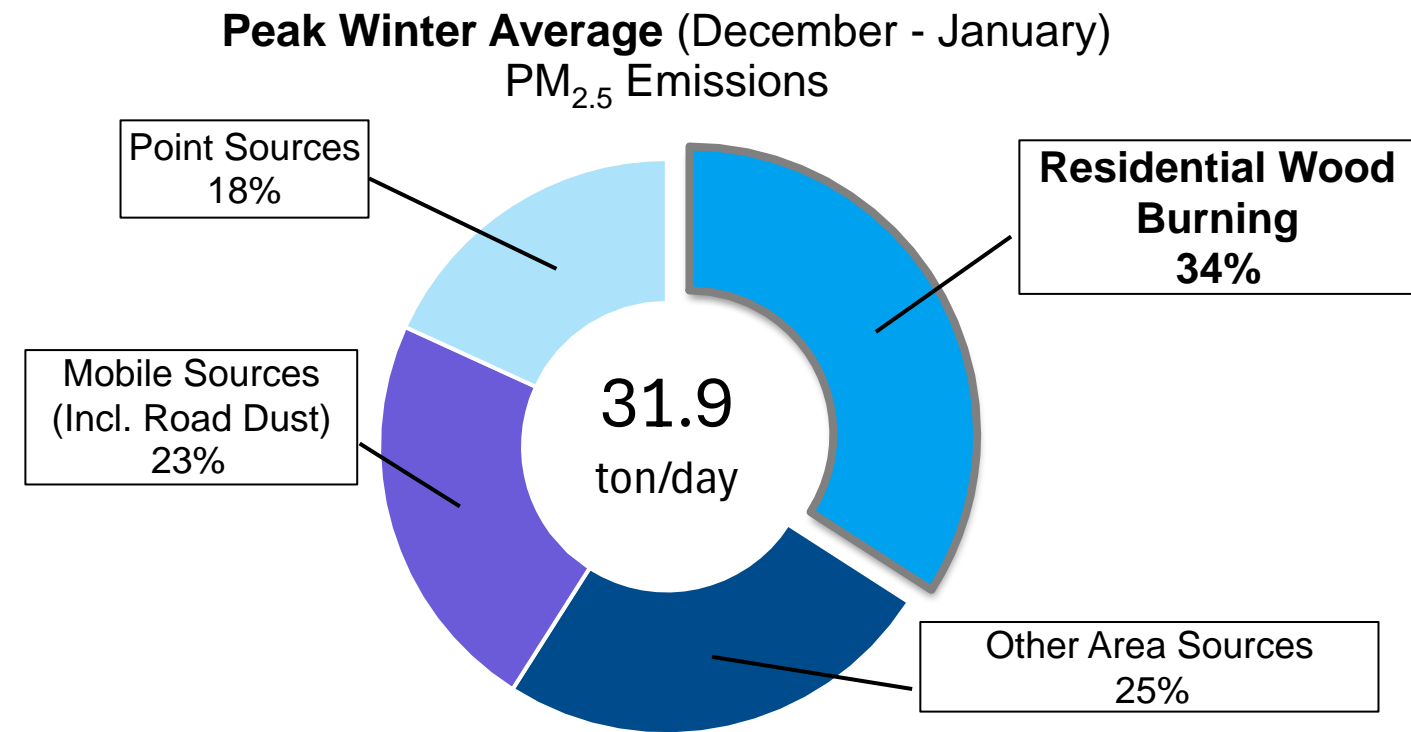
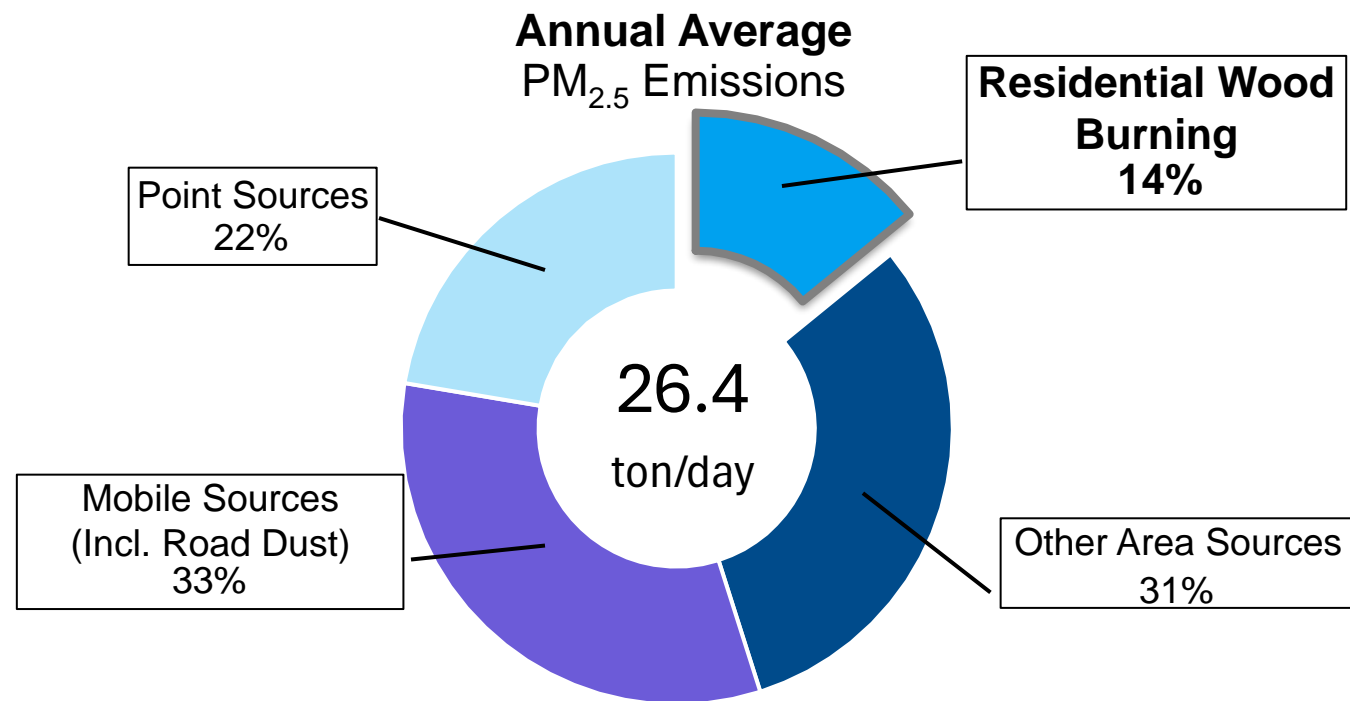
Programs to help switch from wood-burning devices to cleaner alternatives



## Public Awareness

Disclosure and labeling requirements

# Share of Regional PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions



# Modeled Geographic Variation

## Examples

Napa (city)

San Jose

Assembly Bill (AB) 617: East  
Oakland

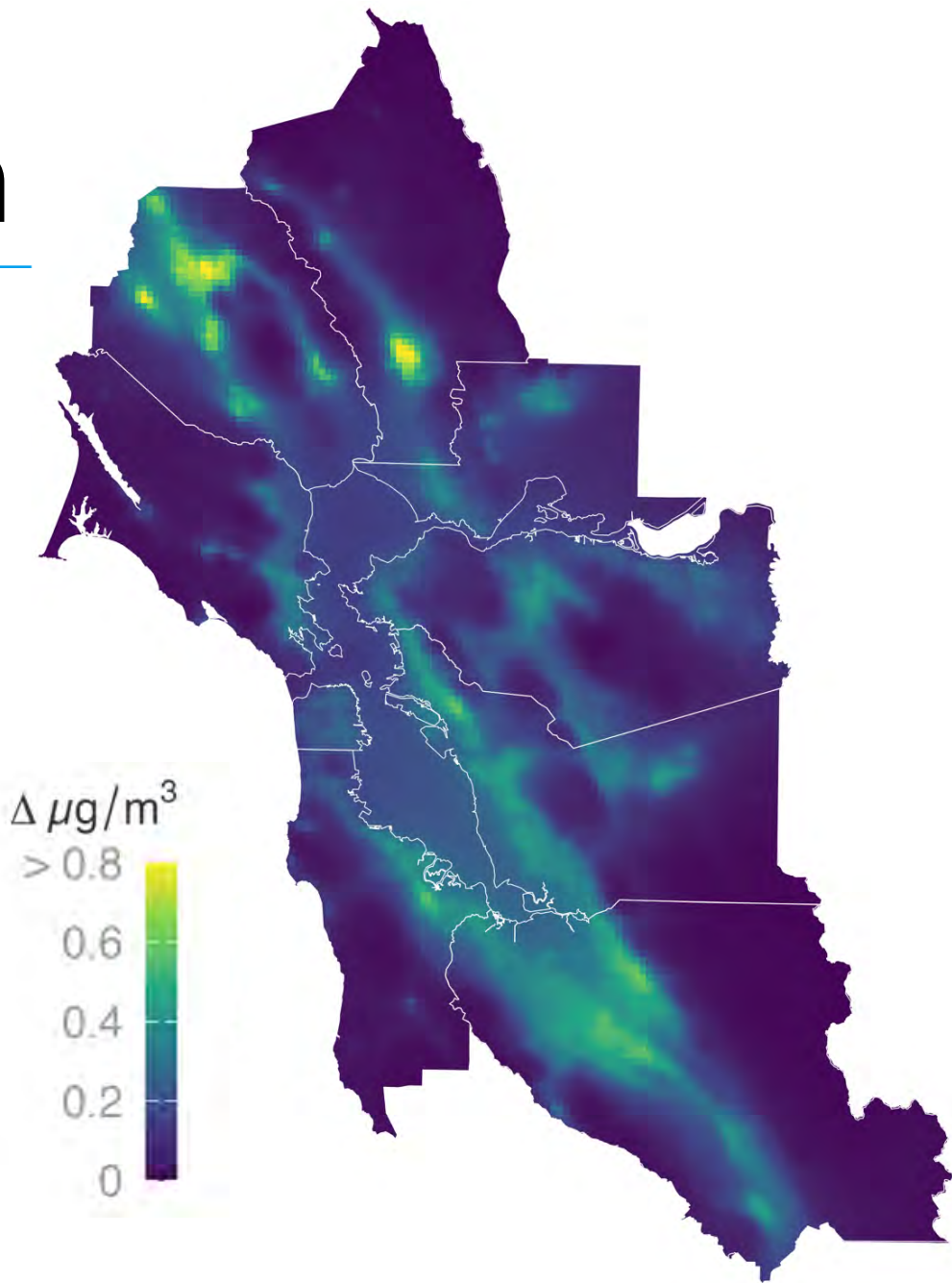
## Bay Area (regional average)

AB 617: West Oakland

AB 617: Path to Clean Air

AB 617: Bayview Hunters Point-  
Southeast San Francisco  
(BVHP-SESF)

<u>Population-Weighted Average</u>	
As Concentration	As Percentile
0.60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	98%
0.46 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	86%
0.43 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	79%
<b>0.34 <math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math></b>	<b>50%</b>
0.29 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	40%
0.27 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	36%
0.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	29%



*Modeled contributions from residential wood burning to  
annual average  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  concentrations*

# Why these amendments?

## AB 617 Community Emissions Reduction Plan Measures



## Public Health Protection

- Alignment with Air District's Advisory Council Particulate Matter Reduction Strategy Report
- Guidance from various scientific and regulatory bodies
  - US EPA Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC), California Air Resources Board, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, South Coast Air Quality Management District



# Rule 6-3 Proposed Amendments



# Mandatory Burn Ban Threshold

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- Lower the Mandatory Burn Ban 24-hour average forecast threshold in Section 6-3-301 **from 35  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  to 25  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**
- Move the Mandatory Burn Ban  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  concentration threshold from Section 6-3-211 to Section 6-3-301
- Remove the term “unhealthy” from the definition of Mandatory Burn Ban in Section 6-3-211 to avoid confusion with Air Quality Index



# Emissions Ratings Updates

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- Section 6-3-302: Reference the most current emissions standards in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart AAA
- Remove references to specific emissions ratings
- Section 6-3-404.1: Update emission standard to that set forth in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart AAA in effect at the time of registration of the EPA-Certified wood heater



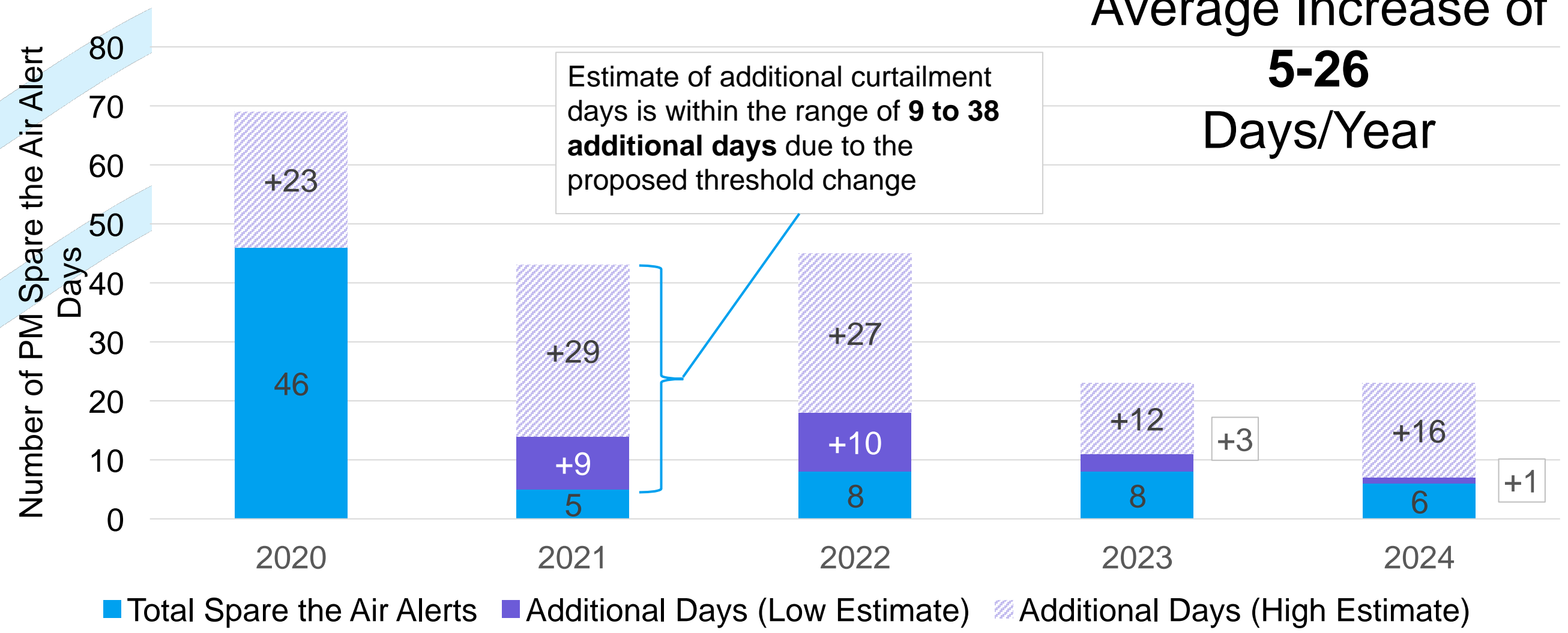
# Administrative Updates

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- Removal of obsolete effective dates
- Addition of Applicability section
- Definitions clean-up
  - Remove unused definitions
  - Alignment with terms defined in *Regulation 6: Particulate Matter – Common Definitions and Test Methods*
  - Revise visible emissions limitation standard to improve clarity

# Additional Curtailment Days

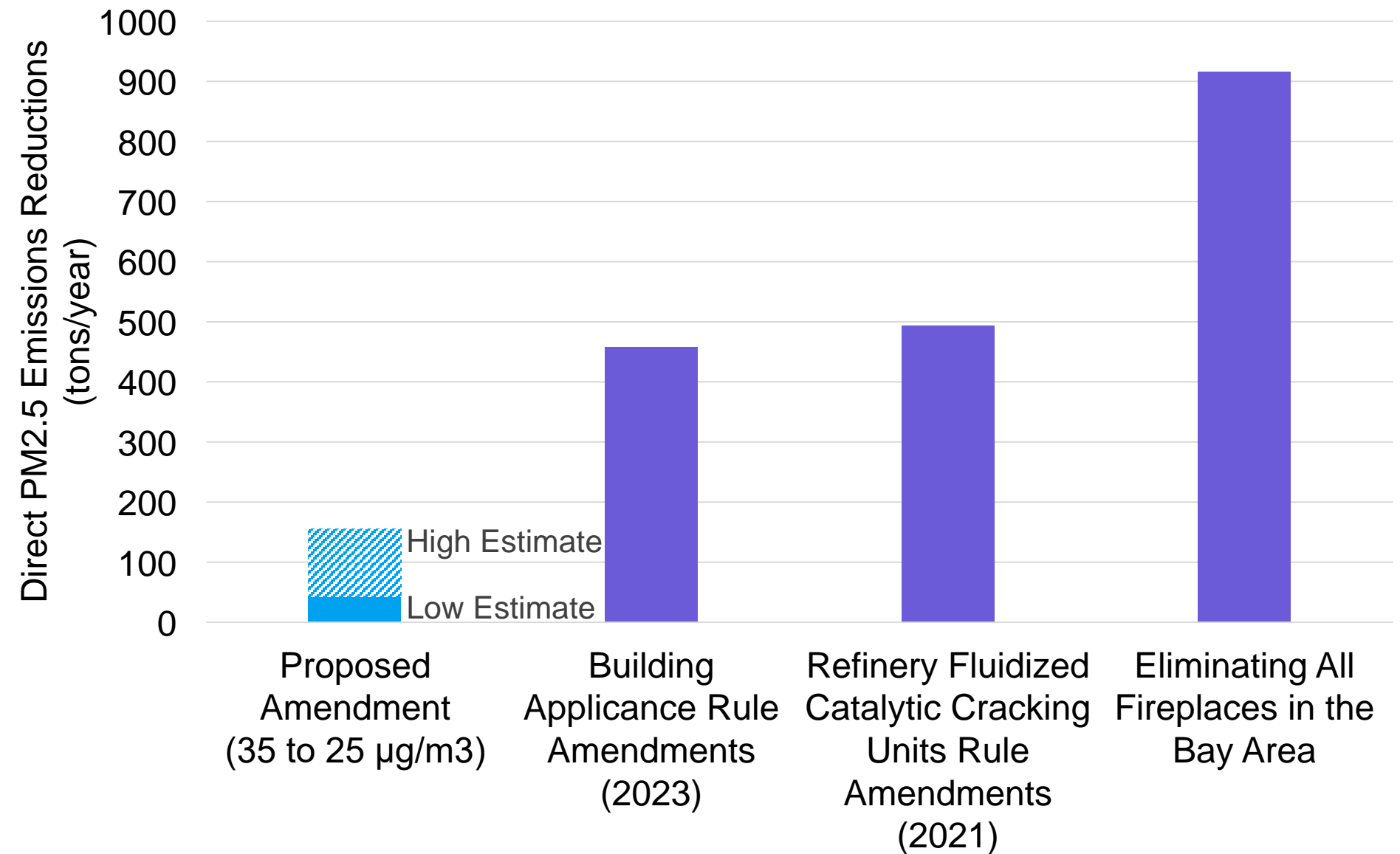
Average Increase of  
**5-26**  
Days/Year



# PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions Reductions

43 to 155  
tons per  
year

0.36 to 1.19  
tons per  
winter day



# Socioeconomic Impacts

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- Not expected to significantly affect households, other businesses, or the overall Bay Area economy
  - Cost-effective alternatives to wood burning—such as natural gas or electric heating—are widely available and more effective for heating
- May result in minor sales impacts for a small number of dedicated firewood suppliers
  - Could see a reduction of annual revenue of approximately 2 to 7 percent
  - Depends on nature of the business (part-time or seasonal operations, or those associated with other services (e.g., tree care))

# Air District Impacts

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## Communications

- Public notification contracts - \$25,000 to \$50,000/year
- Overtime pay for after-hours and weekend staffing to support increased outreach activities

## Forecasting

- Two months of full-time equivalent (FTE) effort to enhance forecasting models and operational protocols
- Additional staff resources to support forecast interpretation and interdepartmental coordination during more frequent Spare the Air

## Alerts

# Air District Impacts (cont.)

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## **Enforcement**

- More frequent deployments for woodsmoke patrols will require operational flexibility
- Existing staff will prioritize accordingly

# Regulation 5: Open Burning



# What is Regulation 5: Open Burning?

- Regulation 5 limits outdoor open burning to 17 allowable fire types
- Burning is only allowed on approved days when weather conditions help safely disperse smoke and reduce wildfire risk
- Fees required to burn



*Pile burn on Angel Island State Park - Image from California State Parks*



# Prescribed Burning

- Planned, controlled fires used to manage land and natural resources
- Burn at lower intensity than wildfires and are carefully timed to reduce smoke impacts
- Help maintain ecosystem health and reduce the risk of severe wildfires



*Prescribed pile burn in Bothe-Napa Valley State Park  
Image from California State Parks*

# Why these amendments?

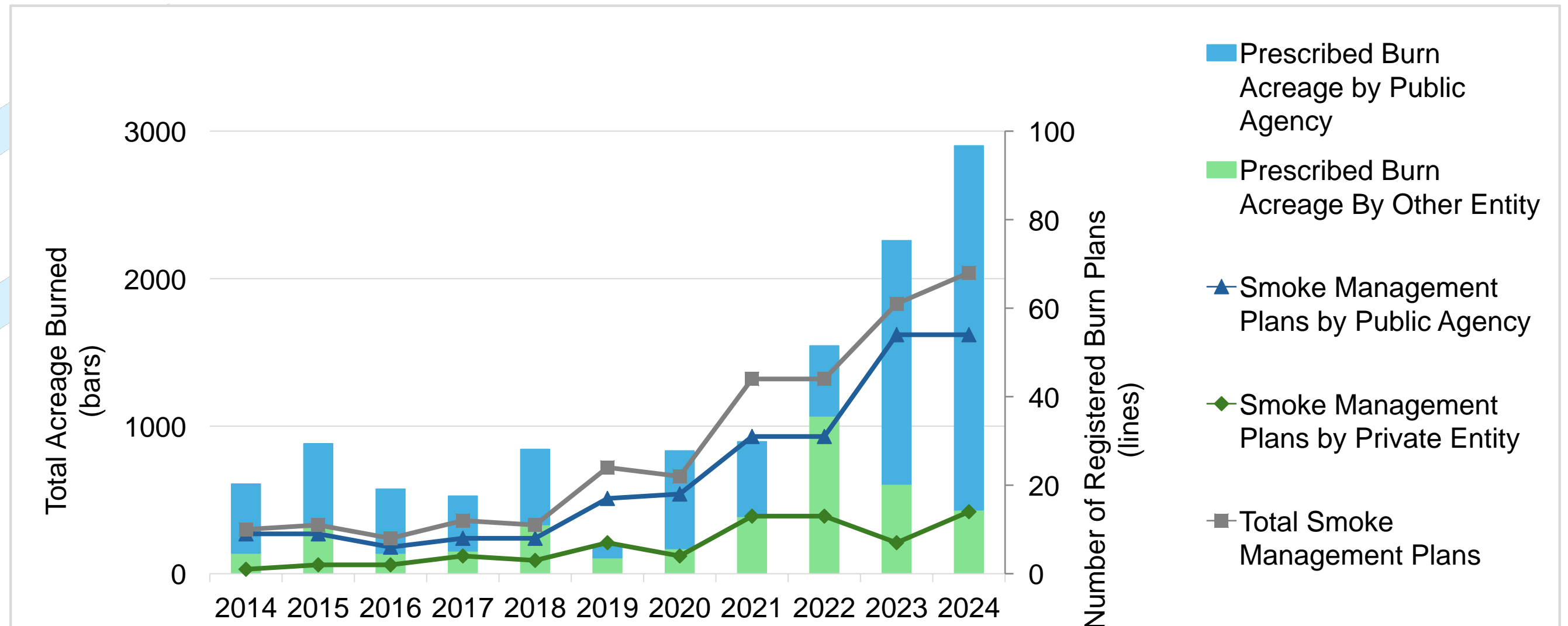
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- Nonprofit organizations have advocated for a prescribed burn fee exemption, including during the 2019 amendment to Regulation 5, when the current exemption for public agencies was established
- Support statewide goals and strategic plan for expanding use of beneficial fire<sup>1,2</sup>
- March 2025 emergency proclamation by Governor Newsom to expedite fuels reduction projects

1. Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-52-18 in May 2018 to improve forest and community resilience to wildfire and other climate impacts.

2. California's Strategic Plan for Expanding the Use of Beneficial Fire. March 2022.

# Increasing Use of Prescribed Fire



# Prescribed Burn Program Summary

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## **Land Manager:**

- Submits Smoke Management Plan (SMP) 30 days in advance of the planned burn for Air District review and approval
- Secures burn permit from the local fire agency and/or California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

## **Air District:**

- Forecasting services are available up to 96 hours (4 days) before a prospective burn day
- Final acreage/pile authorization is allocated by 8 am on the day of the burn

# Implementation Improvements Outside of Regulatory Work

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- Meeting with prescribed burning practitioners to understand project implementation challenges
- Support expansion of prescribed burning capacity while protecting public health
  - Expanding *multi-day burn window approval* with daily allocation to offer more flexibility to prescribed burners
  - Allow extended burn hours to enable projects with larger and heavier fuels
  - Developing a "**Prescribed Burn Notice**" to inform the public as prescribed burning continues to increase



# Regulation 5 Proposed Amendments



# Regulation 5 Proposed Amendments

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## **Prescribed Burning Limited Exemption**

- Expand exemption that waives operational fees for prescribed burning to apply to all prescribed burns, regardless of the person performing the burn

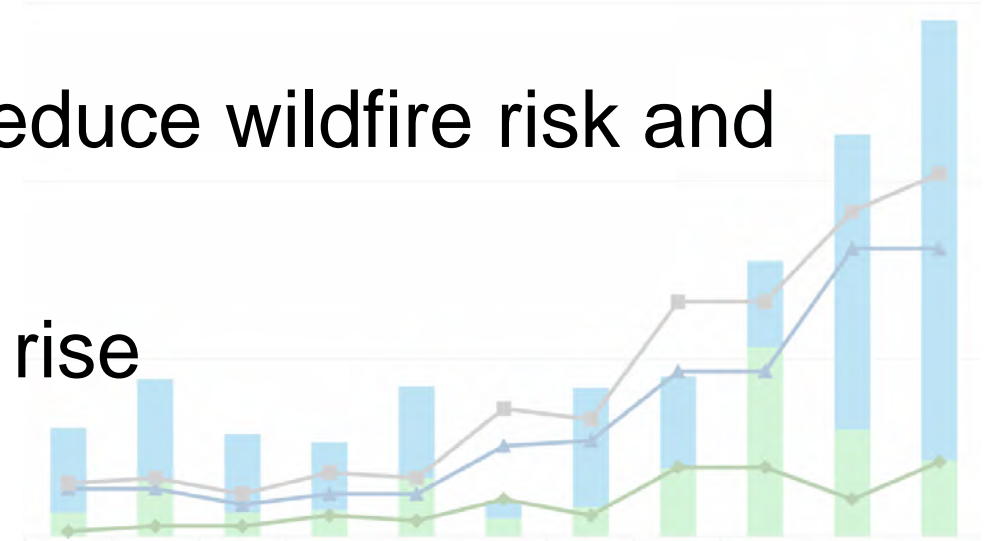
## **Administrative Updates**

- Reduce advance notice requirements for fire training burns
- Clean-up of definitions and rule language



# Impacts of Proposed Amendments

- Prescribed burning will need to increase to reduce wildfire risk and meet state directives
- Volume of prescribed burns is expected to rise regardless of the proposed fee exemption
- Fee exemption is expected to make participation easier for nonprofit organizations and private landowners by removing a financial and administrative barrier, particularly for smaller or more complex projects where costs per acre are higher
- No socioeconomic impact





# Air District Impacts

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- Fee exemption is not expected to significantly affect program revenue
- Fees collected from currently non-exempt entities account for about 20% of total potential revenue and cover approximately 4% of the Air District's Open Burning program implementation costs



# Combined Amendment Package



# Public Participation Process

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- May 2024 – Stationary Source Committee
- November 2024 – Published Woodsmoke White Paper and accepted public comments
- February 2025 – Stationary Source Committee
- June 2025 – Held two public workshops on planned amendments
- July 2025 – Published proposed amendments for public comment

# Public Comments Received

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## **Fourteen commenters overall**

### *Reg 6-3 Amendments:*

- Nine commenters expressed support
- One commenter expressed opposition

### *Reg 5 Amendments:*

- Three commenters expressed support
- Four commenters expressed opposition

# Public Comments – Rule 6-3

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## **Concerns:**

- Enforcement of Rule 6-3
- Localized woodsmoke impacts on non-Spare the Air days
- Further woodsmoke reductions beyond the proposal

## **Responses:**

- Air District staff will prioritize their efforts to implement the proposed changes
- Encourage the use woodsmoke complaints
- Future rulemaking may consider additional measures to further limit residential wood burning

# Public Comments – Regulation 5

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## Concerns:

- Health effects and risk of prescribed burning
- Use of alternatives to prescribed burning

## Responses:

- Proposal does not change the strict safety, environmental, and notification requirements that must be met to conduct a prescribed burn
- Prescribed burns are subject to strict safeguards designed to minimize smoke exposure and protect public health (SMPs, careful timing using forecasted conditions)
- Air District promotes non-burning alternatives through the Agricultural Waste and Wildfire Prevention Chipping Programs

# California Environmental Quality Act Requirements – Exempt

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- Amendments to Rule 6-3 exempt under CEQA common sense exemption and categorical exemptions in Guidelines §§ 15307 (protection of natural resources) and 15308 (protection the environment)
- Amendments to Regulation 5 exempt under CEQA § 21080(b)(4) (actions necessary to prevent or mitigate emergency) and categorical exemptions in Guidelines §§ 15307 (protection of natural resources) and 15308 (protection the environment)

# Statutory Findings

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Before adopting, amending, or repealing a rule, the Board of Directors must make the following findings:

- **Necessity** – California Health & Safety Code (H&SC) Section 40727(b)(1)
- **Authority** – H&SC Section 40727(b)(2)
- **Clarity** – H&SC Section 40727(b)(3)
- **Consistency** – H&SC Section 40727(b)(4)
- **Non-Duplication** – H&SC Section 40727(b)(5)
- **Reference** – H&SC Section 40727(b)(6)



# Recommended Action

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Adopt the draft Resolutions to:

- Amend Regulation 6, Rule 3: Wood-Burning Devices;
- Amend Regulation 5: Open Burning; and
- Determine that the adoption of these amendments is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

# Questions & Discussion

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**For more information:**

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# Overview of New Targeted Inspection Program & Pilot Project in Bayview Hunters Point

Board of Directors Meeting

October 1, 2025

Dennis Quach

Air Quality Specialist

Compliance & Enforcement Division

# Presentation Outline

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- Strategic Plan Framework
- Program Goals and Objectives
- Background - Current Inspection Program
- Overview of New Targeted Inspection Program
  - General Inspection Program Priorities
  - Enhancing Inspection Priorities in Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Areas
  - Community Engagement & Partnership
- Pilot Project in Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP)
- New Program Elements in Quarter (Q)1 2026
- Next Steps
- Questions and Discussion

# Strategic Plan Framework



**Strategy 1.6:**

New Enforcement Policy

**Strategy 4.5:**

Improve Compliance Investigations

# Targeted Inspection Program: Goals & Objectives

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- Align with the Air District Strategic Plan to provide **transparency** into how compliance work is prioritized across the nine Bay Area counties and with a key focus on overburdened communities, starting with AB 617 communities
- Improve inspection program by incorporating **routine data review and analysis** to identify sites/facilities in AB 617 communities that require additional enforcement efforts
- Integrate existing information with **community knowledge and experience** to pinpoint compliance issues
- Direct staffing resources **more efficiently and effectively** to target non-compliance, repeat violators, and resolve community concerns in AB 617 areas

# Background - Current Inspection Program

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- Permitted sources have set routine inspection frequencies based on:
  - Non-attainment status for Ozone from the 1990s
  - Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) such as solvent and coating operations, printing, petroleum refining, electronics and chemical manufacturing, etc.
- The set inspection frequencies are now outdated and do not effectively address other pollutants of concern, changing compliance issues, and community concerns

# Routine Inspections

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**Fixed Inspection Schedules (Baseline)** - Are set routine inspection timeframes by source category/operation type to ensure broad regulatory coverage and compliance of permitted sources. Inspections are conducted to verify compliance with:

- Applicable Air District, State, and Federal Regulations
- Permit Requirements and Operating Conditions
  - Sources and equipment, monitors, abatement and control devices
  - Emissions and usage limits, operating parameters, maintenance and general housekeeping
  - Compliance reporting and recordkeeping

Additional inspections may result from: community complaints; area patrols; investigations into incidents or other emission exceedances; referrals from external regulatory partners; internal referrals



# Overview of New Targeted Inspection Program



## General Inspection Program Priorities (*Air District-wide*)

- Update routine inspection frequencies across the nine counties based on various source types, facilities, and operations
  - Title V facilities
  - Sites/facilities with elevated health risk



## Enhancing Inspection Priorities in AB 617 Areas

- Prioritizes and identifies community concerns
- Incorporates information-driven compliance strategies to target non-compliance

# General Inspection Program Priorities

## Title V & Synthetic Minor Facilities

- **Major Facility (Title V):** A facility with the potential to emit 100 tons/yr of criteria air pollutants (CAP) or 10 tons/yr of Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)
- **Synthetic Minor:** A facility that emits or has the potential to emit at or above 80% of the Title V threshold
- Federal US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS) recommends the following inspection frequency
  - **Title V:** Every **2 fiscal years**
  - **Synthetic Minor:** Every **5 fiscal years**

Fixed Inspection Schedules	
Title V & Synthetic Minor Facilities	1.5 years
Facilities with Elevated Health Risks	1.5 years
Industrial Sources and Operations ( <i>non-Title V/Synthetic Minor Facilities</i> )	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Landfills and Organic Material Handling Operations</li><li>• Tanks, Terminals, and Bulk Plants</li><li>• Metal Shredding and Recycling Operations</li><li>• Aggregate, Cement, and Asphalt Plants</li></ul>	2 years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Surface Coating and Prep, Solvent, Adhesive and Resin Operations</li><li>• Wastewater Treatment Operations</li><li>• Chrome Plating Operations</li><li>• Combustion Sources</li><li>• Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Retail)</li></ul>	3 years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Auto Body Coating Operations</li><li>• Printing Operations</li><li>• Soil Groundwater Remediation / Soil Vapor Extraction</li><li>• Food &amp; Agricultural Processes</li></ul>	4 years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Non-Retail)</li></ul>	5 years

# General Inspection Program Priorities (cont.)

## Facilities with Elevated Health Risks

- Focus compliance efforts on facilities that have been identified with elevated health risks
  - Utilize prioritization scores to guide inspection priorities
  - Prioritization scores are based on the quantity of toxic air contaminants (TACs), the relative toxicity of the TACs emitted, and the proximity of the facility to possible receptors
  - Prioritization scores are updated annually

Fixed Inspection Schedules	
Title V & Synthetic Minor Facilities	1.5 years
Facilities with Elevated Health Risks	1.5 years
Industrial Sources and Operations ( <i>non-Title V/Synthetic Minor Facilities</i> )	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Landfills and Organic Material Handling Operations</li><li>Tanks, Terminals, and Bulk Plants</li><li>Metal Shredding and Recycling Operations</li><li>Aggregate, Cement, and Asphalt Plants</li></ul>	2 years
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Non-Retail)</li></ul>	5 years



# General Inspection Program Priorities (cont.)

- Compliance priorities are based on the type of site, facility, and sources of operation
- Inspection frequencies and source categories to be inspected may occasionally be adjusted or augmented to address:
  - Known causes for potential compliance concerns
  - Community-identified site/facility of significance

Permitted Sites and Facilities	Fixed Inspection Schedules	
	Title V & Synthetic Minor Facilities	1.5 years
	Facilities with Elevated Health Risks	1.5 years
	Industrial Sources and Operations ( <i>non-Title V/Synthetic Minor Facilities</i> )	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Landfills and Organic Material Handling Operations</li><li>• Tanks, Terminals, and Bulk Plants</li><li>• Metal Shredding and Recycling Operations</li><li>• Aggregate, Cement, and Asphalt Plants</li></ul>	2 years
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Non-Retail)</li></ul>	5 years

# Enhancing Inspection Priorities in AB 617 Areas



## Leverage Information to Target Inspections

### **Notice of Violation (NOV) Data & Inspection History**

- Identify sites/facilities with reoccurring violations
- Identify reoccurring non-compliance issues at the same sources/operations
- Prioritize additional inspections/investigations

### **Air Quality Complaint Data**

- Identify hotspots, patterns and reoccurrences of emissions
- Prioritize area patrols and inspections

### **Collaborative Identification**

- Enhance internal collaboration and align priorities across the Air District
- Coordinate with external partners and local regulators

### **Community Engagement and Partnership**

- Utilize community knowledge and understanding of local air quality issues to target compliance concerns

# Community Engagement and Partnership

- Key program strategy to integrate community knowledge and experiences to target air quality concerns



- Engaged Community Advisory Council (May) and AB 617 communities (June – August) to solicit program strategies for collecting community knowledge and information
- Ideas from community on how to improve outreach:
  - Engage with local schools and senior centers
  - Increase Air District presence at community events
  - Media campaign

# BHVP Pilot Project

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**Purpose:** Trial program scope, logistics, and scalability

## **Key Elements of the Pilot:**



Community Knowledge

Image Source: Microsoft Office



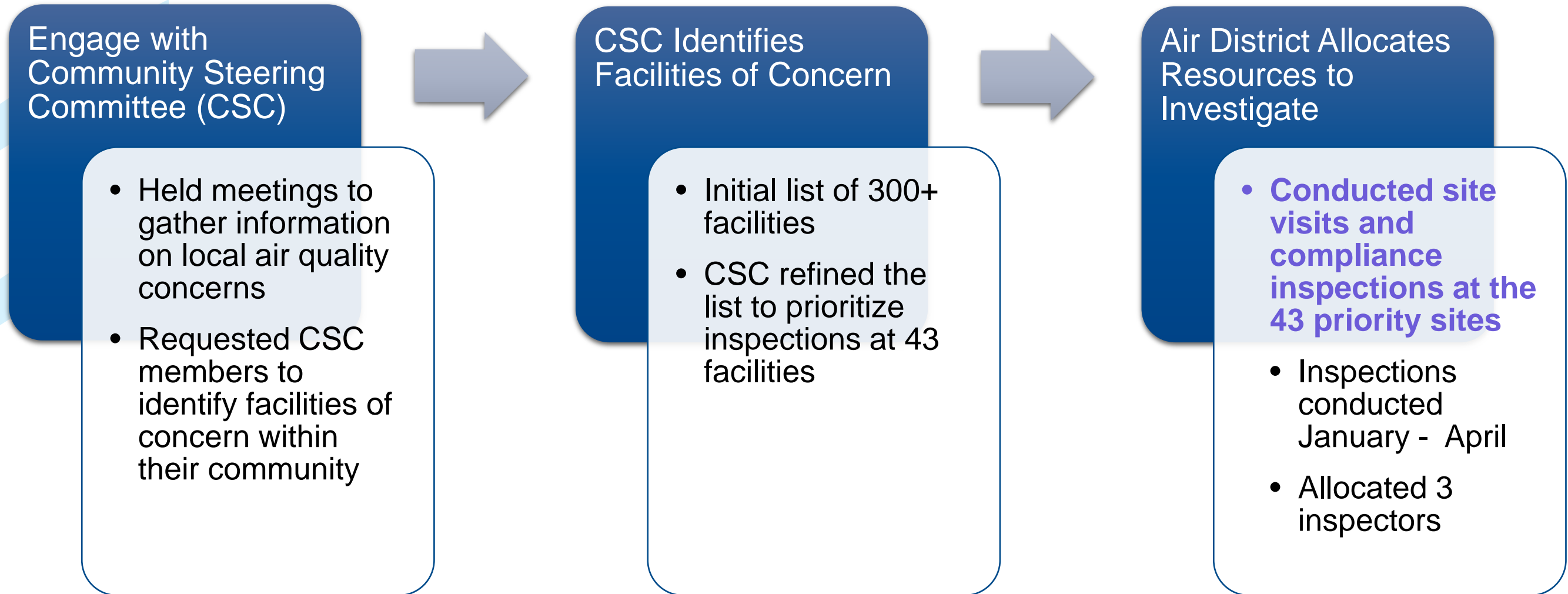
Enforcement Data

Image Source: Microsoft Office



Targeted Weekend Enforcement

# BVHP Pilot: Targeted Inspections Based on **Community-Knowledge**





# BVHP Pilot: Targeted Inspections Based on Enforcement Data

## Review and Analyze Enforcement Data

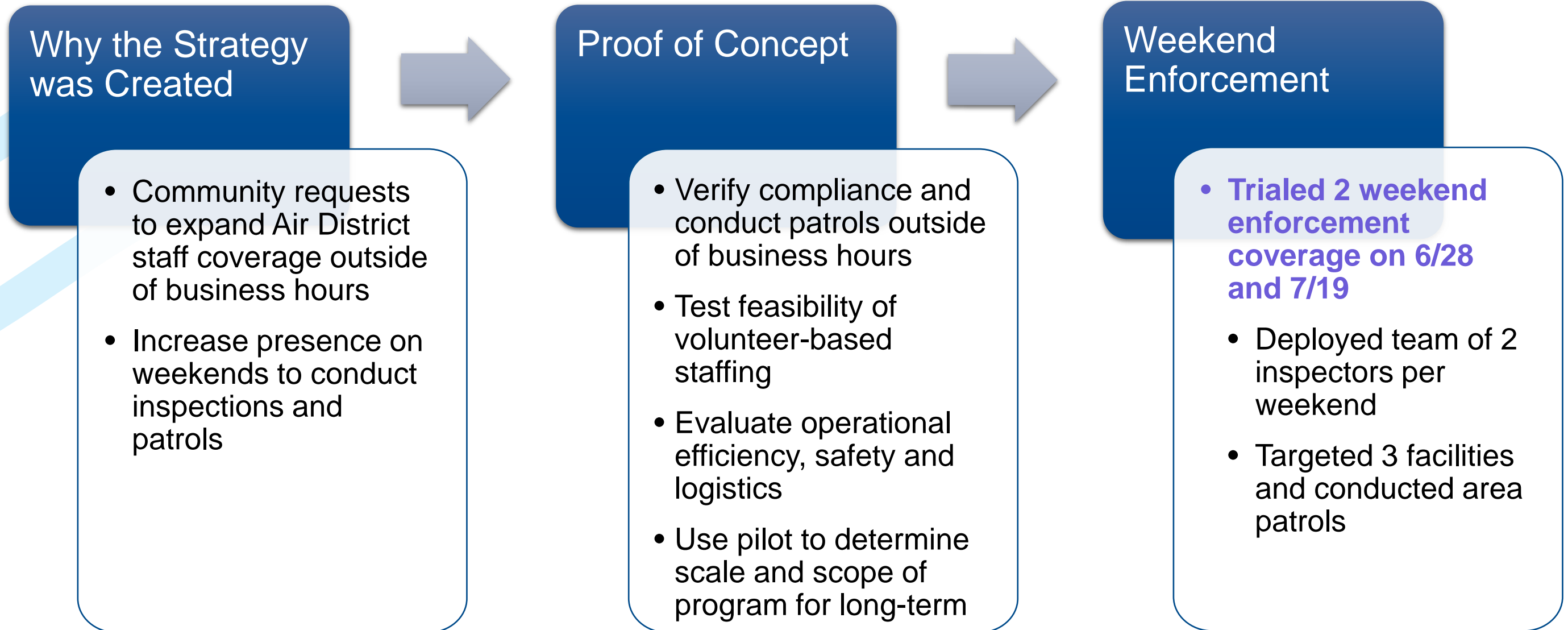
- Compliance history (e.g., NOVs, Complaints, etc.)
- Dates and frequencies of prior inspections
- Facility type (e.g., Title V, Synthetic Minor, or Reg. 11-18 facility)
- Referrals across divisions, including community and regulatory partners
- Permitted or unpermitted facility?



## Targeted Top-Ranking Facilities

- **Focused efforts on the top 30+ facilities for the pilot, given the limited time**
  - Inspections conducted May - August
  - Allocated 7 inspectors

# BVHP Pilot: Targeted Weekend Enforcement

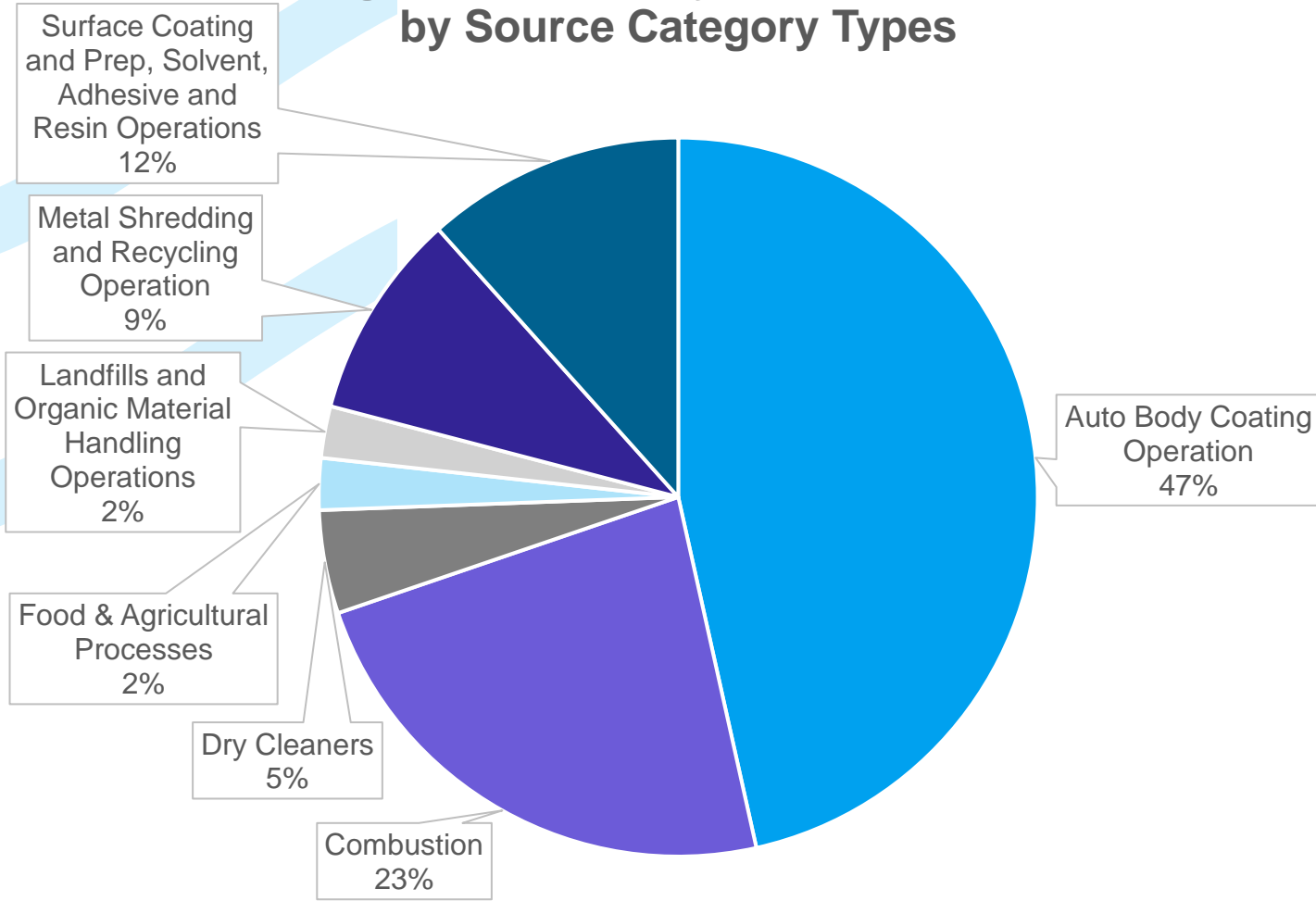


# BVHP Pilot: Results and Findings

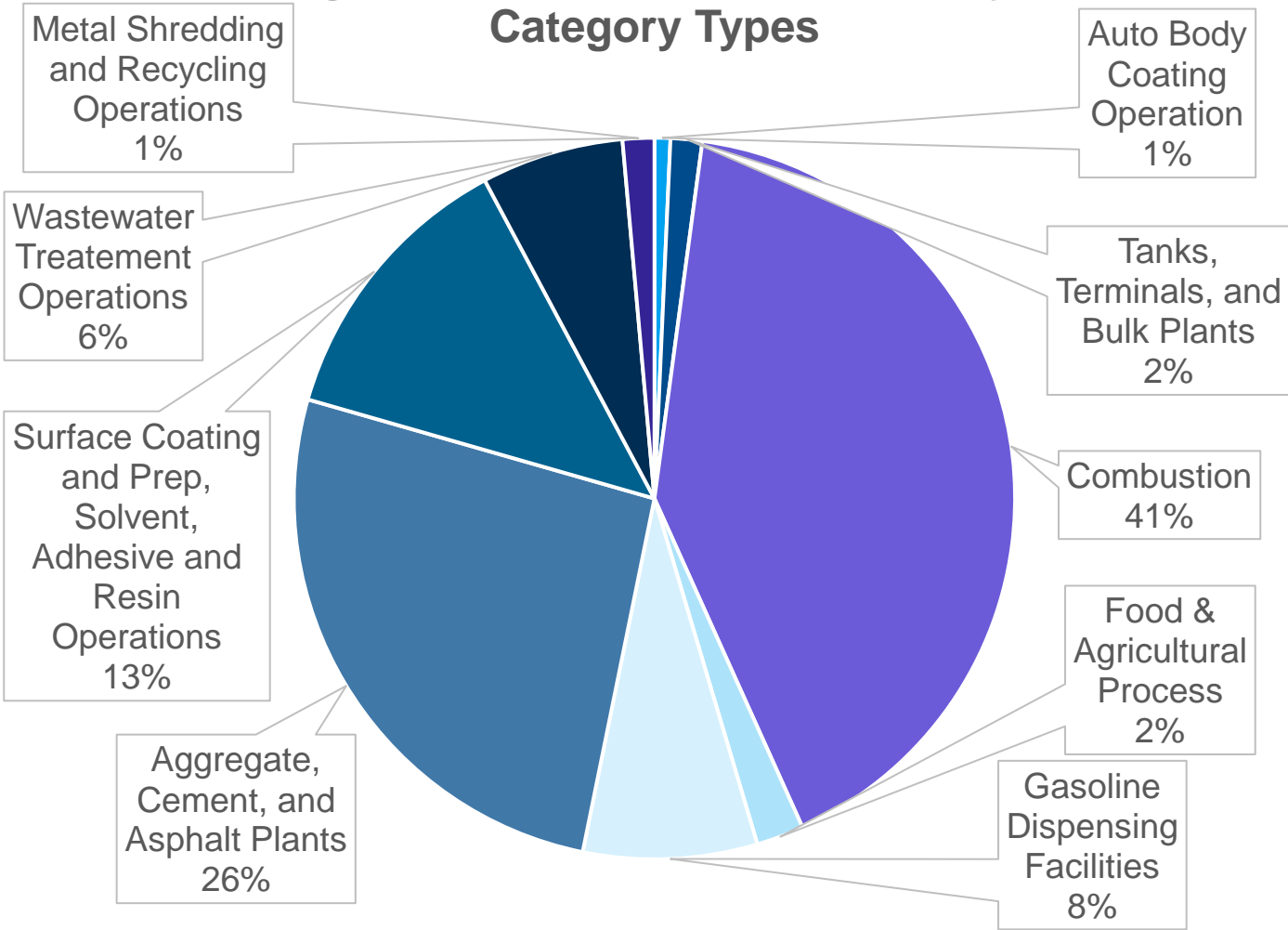
	Targeted Inspections Based on Community Knowledge	Targeted Inspection Based on Enforcement Data	Targeted Weekend Enforcement	Summary of Program Compliance
Sites/Facilities Inspected	43	33	3	79
Non-Compliant Facilities	5	14	1	20
NOV Issued	2 (4.6%)	11 (21.2%)	1 (33.3%)	14 (12.7%)
Notice to Comply (NTC) Issued	3 (6.9%)	9 (27.2%)	1 (33.3%)	13 (16.5%)
<b>Compliance Summary</b>	<b>88.4%</b> of facilities targeted were compliant <b>11.6%</b> of facilities targeted resulted in some type of Enforcement Action (e.g. NOV or NTC)	<b>57.6%</b> of facilities targeted were compliant <b>42.4%</b> of facilities targeted resulted in some type of Enforcement Action (e.g. NOV or NTC)	<b>66.6%</b> of facilities targeted were compliant <b>33.3%</b> of facilities targeted resulted in some type of Enforcement Action (e.g. NOV or NTC)	<b>74.7%</b> of facilities targeted were compliant <b>25.3%</b> of facilities targeted resulted in some type of Enforcement Action (e.g. NOV or NTC)

# BVHP Pilot: Results and Findings (cont.)

**Percentage of Community-Identified Inspections  
by Source Category Types**

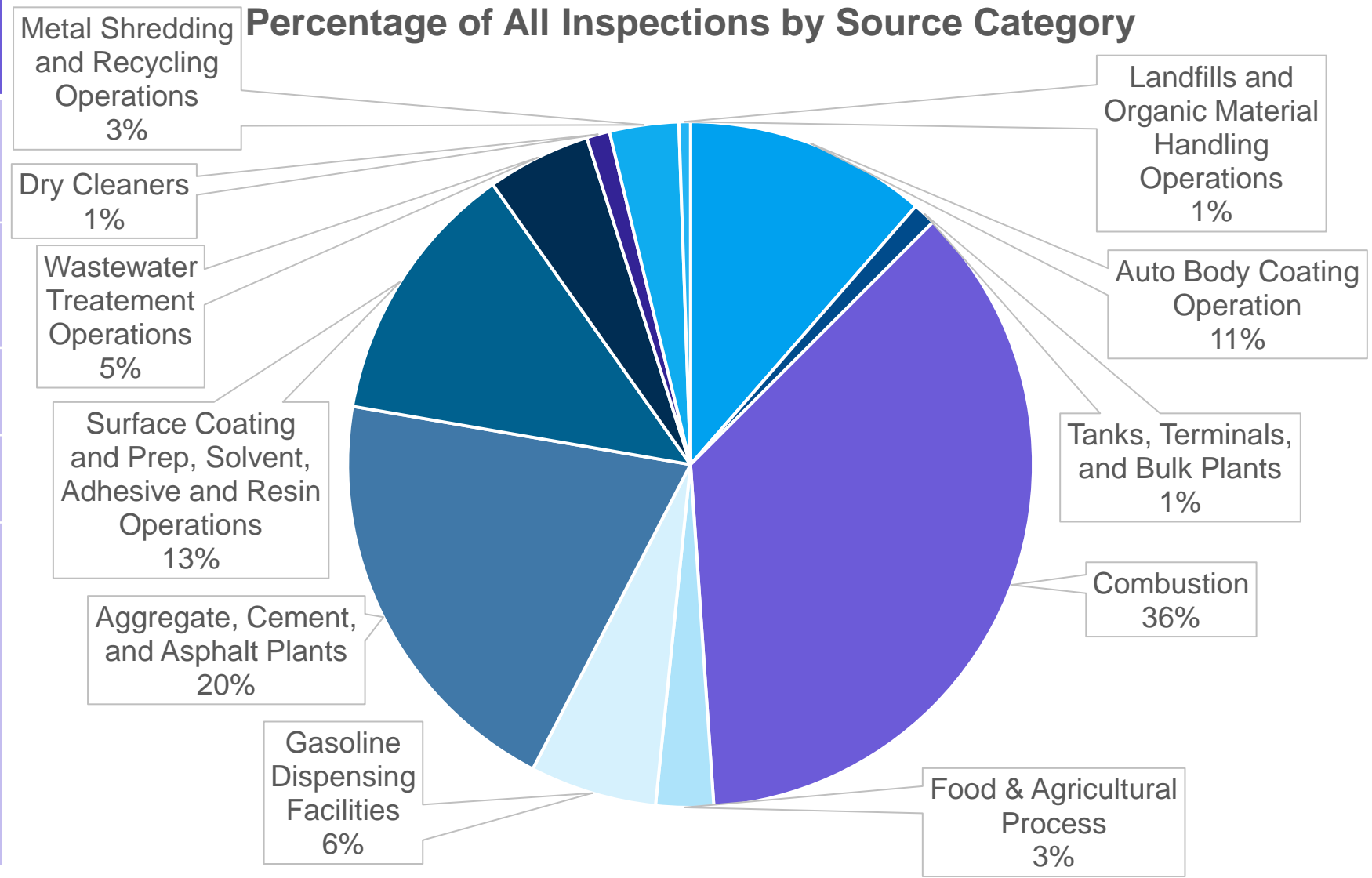


**Percentage of Data-Driven Inspections by Source  
Category Types**



# BVHP Pilot: Results and Findings (cont.)

	Summary of Program Compliance
<b>Sites/Facilities Inspected</b>	79
<b>Non-Compliant Facilities</b>	20
<b>NOVs Issued</b>	14 (12.7%)
<b>NTCs Issued</b>	13 (16.5%)
<b>Compliance Summary</b>	<p>74.7% of facilities targeted were compliant</p> <p>25.3% of facilities targeted resulted in some type of Enforcement Action (e.g. NOV or NTC)</p>



# BVHP Pilot: Results and Findings (cont.)

## Enforcement Actions by Source Category and Strategy

Source Category	Community-Identified	Data-Driven Prioritization	Weekend Enforcement	TOTAL
Aggregate, Cement, and Asphalt Plant	0	1	0	1
Auto Body Coating Operation	2	0	1	3
Combustion	3	2	0	5
Gasoline Dispensing Facility	0	10	0	10
Surface Coating and Prep, Solvent, Adhesive and Resin Operations	0	1	0	1

# BVHP Pilot: Successes, Challenges, and Lessons Learned

	Targeted Inspections Based on Community Knowledge	Targeted Inspection Based on Enforcement Data	Targeted Weekend Enforcement
Successes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addressed community-identified concerns, building trust and increasing responsiveness</li> <li>Identified potential unpermitted sources and facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased inspections in AB 617 community</li> <li>Established a prioritization framework for inspections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased visibility of enforcement presence in the community</li> <li>Operationally feasible</li> </ul>
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High staff time investment for investigations and inspections</li> <li>Difficulties validating community concerns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some facilities lacked sufficient compliance history to identify trends</li> <li>Ensuring prioritization methods accurately reflect and address compliance concerns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilities may not operate on the weekends, limiting inspection options</li> <li>Not being able to meet with the designated facility contact for the inspection</li> </ul>
Lessons Learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community information is valuable but needs a screening/triage process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for ongoing refinement of the prioritization model</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need stronger pre-screening methods to confirm actual weekend operations</li> </ul>

# Community Impressions and Comments

“Overall, your program is addressing some of the concerns of the CSC and is a good start.”

**- Mykela (East Oakland CSC Member)**

“Even this [BVHP] pilot is 3 or 4 times more effective...of inspections converting into a penalty...than current methodology, and that’s something that everyone should understand.”

**- Community Advisory Council Member Patrick Messac**

“I’m very glad that your effort includes looking into the Compliance & Enforcement database because that is something I think we should be doing more broadly.”

**- Community Advisory Council Member Ken Szutu**



# New Program Elements in Q1 2026

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- **Update general inspection schedules** of permitted sources
- **Integrate data analyses and community concerns** in AB 617 communities into inspection prioritization and planning
- **Enhance interagency coordination and tools** to support work across the Air District
  - Build relationships with regulatory partners to improve enforcement oversight
  - Improve internal communication and channels for information sharing
- Develop mechanisms to **share compliance updates with community/public**

# New Program Elements in Q1 2026 (cont.)

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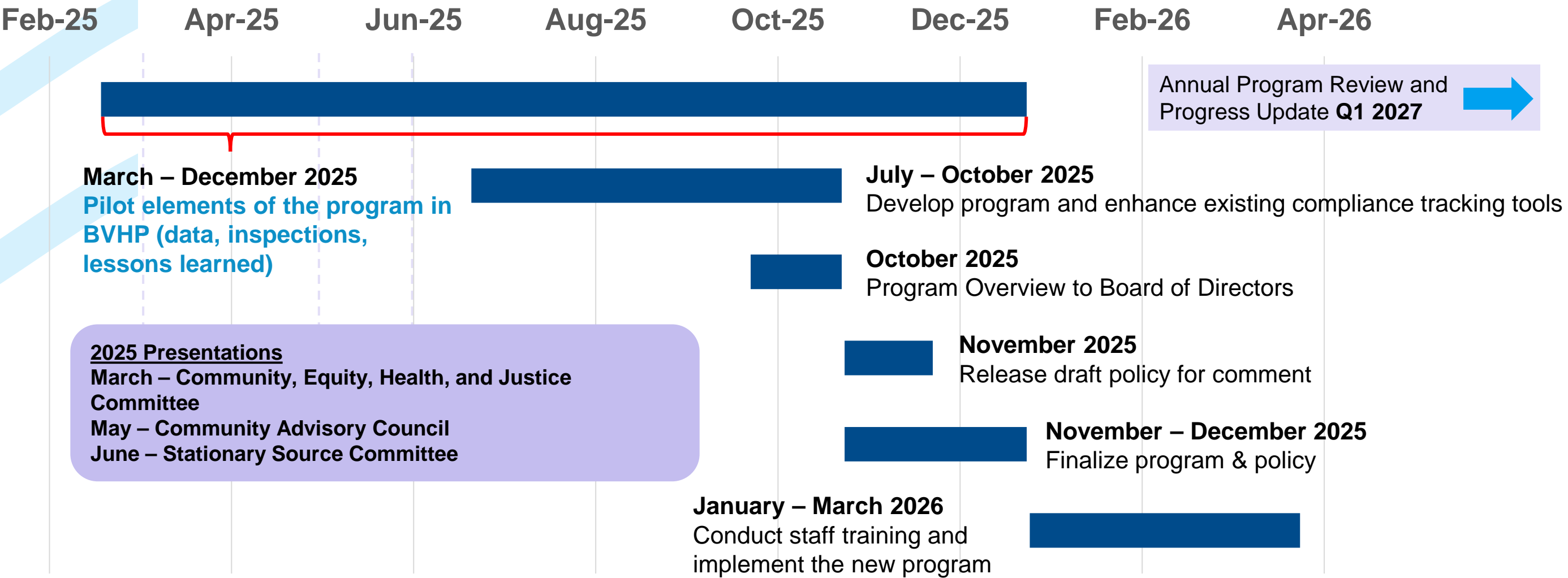
- Implement quarterly **weekend inspections/patrols in AB 617 communities**
- **Deploy new data gathering tools to enhance enforcement**
  - Create new **Air Pollution Log** to collect community data
    - Allows the public to log and document re-occurring air pollution concerns (separate of reporting a formal air quality complaint)
    - Provides additional data points to Air District to identify potential trends of non-compliance for further inspection, investigation, or patrols
    - Data can be shared across divisions to inform other actions and work
  - Create **“Whistleblower” Reporting**
    - A confidential reporting channel for employees and contractors to share information about suspected violations or non-compliance

# New Program Elements in Q1 2026 (cont.)

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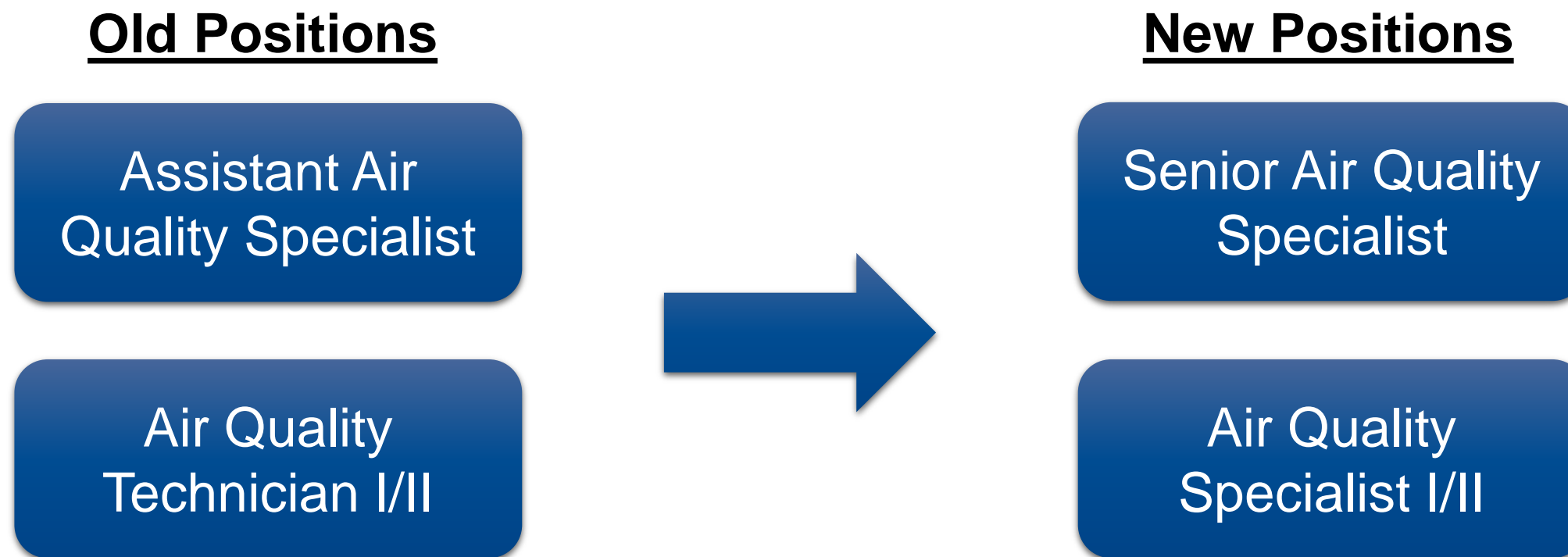
- **Expand Outreach Efforts**
  - New Targeted Inspection Program webpage and links to Air Pollution Log and Whistleblower Reporting
  - New brochures and informational materials (e.g. magnets, guidance docs, etc. )
  - Expand Public Libraries Outreach Project
  - + Other outreach efforts to discuss with Environmental Justice and Communications Teams

# Next Steps & Project Timeline



# Future Staffing Resources Needed for Program Implementation

- 1 Full-Time Employee: Supervising Air Quality Specialist
- Reclassify two existing and vacant positions:



# Questions & Discussion

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**For more information:**

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