REPLY BRIEF

I. INTRODUCTION

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The District's Answer focuses on whether Argent's two locations are one "facility" and whether Argent's two applications filed in 2019 are one "project." Neither of those two issues is relevant to the Hearing Board's adjudication of the issues in Argent's appeal of the denial of Application No. 30122. The District's focus on these issues obfuscates the two primary issues in this appeal.

The two issues in this appeal are whether the District (i) established that Argent violated Regulation 1-104 by intentionally seeking to evade application of the District's permitting regulations, and (ii) properly applied Regulation 2-5-216 when it analyzed the Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) for Argent's two permit applications.

With respect to the first issue, the District's April 9, 2025 Engineering Evaluation does not include a shred of evidence that Argent "intended or designed" to violate Regulation 1-104 in order to evade the application of the District's permitting regulations. The District needed to cite evidence in the Engineering Evaluation to substantiate this assertion. It did not. The District's unsupported determination that Argent intentionally attempted to evade regulation was erroneous, and clearly neither fair nor reasonable.

On the second issue, the District asserts it had discretion under Regulation 2-5-216 to "harmonize" its review of Argent's two separate applications by treating them as a single permit application. Answer, at p. 6. That is not what the regulation requires or allows. Regulation 2-5-216 states that a health risk assessment (HRA) should include emissions from all sources in a single application and where multiple applications for a "facility" have been filed during a five-year lookback period, the HRA must include emissions from permits issued for that facility during the lookback period, not other *pending applications*. The District misapplied Regulation 2-5-216 by including emissions from a separate pending application that had not and never would be issued. Again, the District's determination was erroneous, and clearly neither fair nor reasonable.

The District tries to prop up its denial of the permit by faulting Argent for filing two separate applications for its two sites in 2019. But Argent believed, as a result of the District's "erroneous" issuance of the permit for 8300 Baldwin (an error it repeated when it reissued the annual permit for the next three years) that the first application had been approved before the second application was

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filed. The reason there eventually were two applications still pending in 2025 when the District made its permit decision was because of the District's error.

Argent did not violate Regulation 1-104 and if Regulation 2-5-216 had been properly applied to Application No. 30122 Argent's proposed operations would have been found to meet the District's Chronic Hazard permitting standard. What has happened here is that the District manufactured two grounds as a basis to deny Application No. 30122, which, for reasons unknown to Argent, the District simply refused to process or approve for the preceding five and a half years. It should not take five and a half years to review a permit application for an aggregate stockpile.

DISCUSSION II.

The District's two determinations on which its denial of Application No. 30122 is based, as set forth in the April 9, 2025 Engineering Evaluation, are erroneous, inconsistent with applicable regulations, and neither fair nor reasonable. The Hearing Board should remand Argent's Application No. 30122 to the District for further evaluation in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

A. The District Cannot Establish that Argent "Intended or Designed" to Violate Regulation 1-104 to Evade the District's Permit Regulations

The District has asserted that Argent improperly divided a "project" into two permit applications in violation of Regulation 1-104. But the District did not cite any evidence in the Engineering Evaluation to support its determination. The District's determination was neither fair nor reasonable. Nor was it consistent with the plain language of Regulation 1-104, which requires evidence of intentionality.

Regulation 1-104 prohibits actions "intended or designed to evade or circumvent District Rules or Regulations." (Emphasis added.) Thus, to establish a violation of Regulation 1-104, the District must cite to some evidence of intentional conduct by Argent and back up its claim that Argent took actions "intended or designed" to circumvent District Rules or Regulations. The Engineering Evaluation is devoid of any evidence that Argent's decision to file separate applications for its two sites in 2019 was part of a plan implemented for the purpose of evading District regulations.

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"inadvertently" violate Regulation 1-104. Answer at p. 6. Not so. That is not what the regulation says.

Regulation 1-104 only prohibits as circumvention "practices intended or designed to evade or

circumvent" the District's regulations, not inadvertent actions.

What the evidence in the record shows is that the District approved Argent's Application No. 29851 for its 8300 Baldwin St. location on June 7, 2019, prior to Argent's filing of Application No. 30122 for its 8501 San Leandro St. location. In other words, Argent filed a second application for its newly-leased site after its first application for an increase in throughput at its existing permitted site was already approved. Notably, at no point in time before its April 2025 denial of Application No. 30122 did the District raise the issue of "circumvention."

The District has accused Argent of "weaponiz[ing] the Air District's administrative error to bypass ordinary review procedures". Id. at p. 11. Argent is not "weaponizing" the District's purported "error." Argent has appealed what it believes to be an erroneous determination to deny its permit application. It has pointed to the fact of the District's error simply to dispute the District's baseless assertion that it intentionally divided a project into two applications to evade regulation.

B. The Five-Year Look-Back Provision In Regulation 2-5-216 Does Not Require or Allow the District to Model More Than One Application at a Time

The District asserts that it was authorized or required under Regulation 2-5-216 to model the sources of TACs associated with Argent's two separate applications in a single HRA and determined that Application No. 30122 would exceed the 1.0 Chronic Hazard Index Value. In so doing, the District misapplied Regulation 2-5-216. Had Regulation 2-5-216 been applied to Application No. 30122 as written, based on the permitted throughput at 8300 Baldwin and the requested throughput at 8501 San Leandro, it would have resulted in a Chronic Hazard Index Value below the 1.0 permitting threshold.

Regulation 2-5-216 states that, "[a]ll new or modified sources of TACs included in a single permit

25 application will be considered a project[.]" (Emphasis added.) Regulation 2-5-216 also includes a five-

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¹ "The agency's handling of Argent's permit applications was also authorized under Regulation 1-104, which prohibits permit applicants from intentionally or *inadvertently* circumventing or evading the Air District's permitting regulations." (Emphasis added.)

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year look-back provision. The look-back provision states that sources of TACs included in a single permit application are to be modeled in an HRA with sources of TACs that have been "permitted within the five-year period" preceding the filing of the permit application. (Emphasis added.)

The District has not disputed that Argent's two applications were separate applications. *Id.* at p. 2. But the District asserts that Regulation 2-5-216 authorizes or requires it to treat those two separate applications as one application for the purpose of modeling TACs. Without pointing to any regulatory authority, the District asserts the two separate applications are actually one and can be modeled together, because Argent's two locations are one "facility" or because Argent's two applications are one "project," or both. The District's interpretation of Regulation 2-5-216 is not consistent with the plain, unambiguous language in the regulation.

The District asserts that Regulation 2-5-216 requires or allows a "project" to be modeled as if it is "a single permit application." *Id.* at p. 12. But it's the other way around. The District has read its regulation backwards. What the regulation says is that, "[a]ll new or modified sources of TACs included in a single permit application will be considered a project[.]" What this means is that Argent's Application No. 30122 was "considered a project." It does not mean that Argent's two separate applications were a single project.²

In any event, Regulation 2-5-216 also includes the five-year look-back provision that should have been applied to Application No. 30122. Application No. 30122 should have been modeled with sources of TACs that have been "permitted within the five-year period" preceding the 2019 filing of the permit application. This means that Application No. 30122 should have been modeled with the "project's" or "facility's" previously *permitted* throughput—i.e., 500,000 tons per year (TPY) at 8300 Baldwin St.

Instead, the District modeled Application No. 30122 in a single HRA with the proposed 1 million TPY requested in Application No. 29851 for 8300 Baldwin St., rather than its permitted

² An issue in this appeal is not whether the District properly considered the two Argent yards a single "facility". Although Argent does not agree with the District's characterization of Argent's two locations as a single "facility, Argent has not raised that issue in this appeal. Notably, in 2019 even the District viewed the two locations as separate facilities and assigned the locations separate plant numbers. It only "combined" the sites in 2023, four years into its permit review.

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500,000 TPY throughput. That was an error. In fact, but for this error, Application No. 30122 satisfied all other health risk and other permitting requirements.

Argent is not contesting whether Application No. 29851 for the proposed increase of throughput at 8300 Baldwin St. from 500,000 TPY to 1 million TPY was properly denied. Pet. at p. 2. As the District stated in its Answer, that determination was made by District Engineering staff back in April 2023. Answer at p. 4. Instead of reviewing Application 30122 for the 8501 San Leandro location on its own merits under the express language of the five-year look-back provision, the District deviated from the language of Regulation 2-5-216 by including a requested increase in throughput at the 8300 Baldwin St. location that the District never approved or "permitted."

Regulation 2-5-216 does not allow the District to include sources of TACs that have been requested by an applicant but are not yet permitted. The District cannot read the words "permitted" and "issued" out of its regulation. Nor can it use the language of Regulation 2-5-216 to support a unilateral decision to treat two applications as a single application. Notably, at no point in time before its April 2025 denial of Application No. 30122 did the District characterize the two applications as a single application.

Argent's two separate applications should have been modeled in two separate HRAs. The HRA for 8300 Baldwin was completed in 2023. A separate HRA for 8501 Baldwin should have been conducted using the five-year look-back provision to include the permitted emissions at 8300 Baldwin. Argent's two applications did not simply "become one" under Regulation 2-5-216.

C. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Argent's Application No. 30122 should be remanded to the District for further evaluation in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Because the application has been pending since 2019, Argent requests that the District be instructed to take final action on the application within 30 days of remand.

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DATED: San Francisco, California, August 1, 2025.

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Attorney for Argent Materials, Inc.

By:

1 BEFORE THE HEARING BOARD OF THE 2 BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATE OF CALIFORNIA 3 In the Matter of the APPEAL of 4 Docket No.: 3762 ARGENT MATERIALS, INC. 5 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 6 Denial of Permit Application No. 30122, Issued April 10, 2025 7 Re: Argent Materials, Inc. Facility No. 8501 8 9 HEARING BOARD STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SS. 11 City and County of San Francisco I, Marcy Hiratzka, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury as follows: 12 That I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of 18 years and not a party to the above-13 entitled action; that I served a true copy of the attached **REPLY BRIEF OF APPELLANT** ARGENT MATERIALS, INC. on: 14 Martin P. Stratte, Esq. Elisabeth Gunther, Esq. 15 Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP mstratte@hunton.com egunther@hunton.com 16 Abigail Contreras, Esq. 17 Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP acontreras@hunton.com 18 19 20 via email on August 1, 2025, and on: 21 Omonigho Oiyemhonlan, Esq., Assistant Counsel Bay Area Air Quality Management District 22 ooivemhonlan@baaqmd.gov 23 via email on August 1, 2025 24 DATED: August 1, 2025 25 Marcy Hiratzka 26 Clerk of the Boards 27 28