

FEATHER RIVER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM
04/04/2022

TO: FRAQMD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: Christopher D. Brown, AICP, APCO

SUBJECT: Approve Resolution #2022-05 adopting amendments to Regulation VII Rule 7.15 – Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees and authorize the Chairman to execute related documents.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Resolution #2022-05 adopting amendments to Regulation VII Rule 7.15 – Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees and authorize the Chairman to execute related documents.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not approve Resolution #2022-05 and retain current version of Rule 7.15.

BACKGROUND:

Regulation VII Rule 7.15 – Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees was first adopted by the District in 2010. The Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) requires all ozone nonattainment areas classified as severe or extreme to have in place a program that major sources of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) pay fees to the air district if the area fails to meet its attainment date. This requirement is in the Clean Air Act sections 182(d)(3) and 185, and was adopted for the 1979 one-hour ozone standard locally as Rule 7.15.

Portions of the District are within the Sacramento Metro Nonattainment Area (also referred to as the Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area for Ozone for SFNA) which has been classified as a severe nonattainment area for the eight hour ozone standards adopted and revised in 1997 and 2008. The District is required to update the Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fee rule to add references to the 8-hour standard in addition to the 1-hour ozone standard.

DISCUSSION:

The District has prepared an amendment to Regulation VII Rule 7.15 – Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees in consultation with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) that adds reference to the 8-hour ozone standards in addition to the 1-hour ozone standard. The District has no current or planned applicable sources that would be subject to the fees should the area not meet its attainment date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no estimated fiscal impact from the adoption of these amendments outside of an estimated ten or less staff hours required to submit the amendments to the California Air Resources Board and the US EPA as a revision to the State Implementation Plan.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A – Resolution #2022-05
- B – Staff Report
- C – Public Comments and Responses
- D – Proof of Publication Public Notice

Attachment A – Resolution #2022-05

RESOLUTION #2022-05 OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION VII, RULE 7.15 – CLEAN AIR ACT NONATTAINMENT FEES

WHEREAS, Section 182(d)(3) and Section 185 of the Clean Air Act (Act) requires areas to have in place a program that requires collection of fees based on emissions over a baseline from major stationary sources of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) located within a severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area that fails to meet its attainment date; and

WHEREAS, portions of the Feather River Air Quality Management District are within the Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area, a severe nonattainment area for the 1979, 1997, and 2008 national ambient air quality standards for ozone; and

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code sections 40000, 40001, 40702, 40716, 40910, and 42300 authorize the Feather River Air Quality Management District to adopt this proposed rule and regulation; and

WHEREAS, these proceedings were held in a public hearing and were properly noticed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 40725; with any evidence having been received concerning the proposed adoption of this Resolution and this Board having duly considered such evidence; and

WHEREAS, District staff has prepared a written analysis of the proposed rules, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 40727.2, and has maintained a record of the rulemaking proceeding pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 40728 at the District office located at 541 Washington Avenue, Yuba City, CA; and

WHEREAS, there is no indication at this time that the proposed rules are written in such a manner that the persons affected by it could not easily understand it; and

WHEREAS, the proposed rules are in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or state or federal regulations and any duplication with existing state or federal regulations is necessary or proper to execute the powers and duties of the Feather River Air Quality Management District; and

WHEREAS, the proposed rule is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15308, as an action by a regulatory agency for the protection of the environment; and

WHEREAS, the District Board has made the required findings pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 40727, of authority, necessity, clarity, consistency, non-duplication, and reference in regard to the proposed rule;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the FEATHER RIVER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT that effective April 4, 2022,

the Board approves and adopts amendments to Regulation VII Rule 7.15 – Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees, to read in their entirety as set forth in Exhibit A of this resolution, attached hereto and made part hereof; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Air Pollution Control Officer is authorized to make non-substantial changes to the rules in consultation with District Counsel so long as the changes are consistent with the District’s mission and goals; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the adoption of amendments to Regulation VII Rule 7.15 – Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees is exempt from CEQA; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the FEATHER RIVER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT that effective April 4, 2022, the Board instructs the District staff to submit the amended Regulation VII Rule 7.15 – Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees and all necessary supporting documents to the California Air Resources Board for its approval and subsequent submittal to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for final approval as a revision to the State Implementation Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Feather River Air Quality Management District at a meeting on April 4, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Chairman

ATTEST:

APPROVED FOR LEGAL FORM:

Exhibit A

District Regulation VII Rule 7.15 – Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees

RULE 7.15 - CLEAN AIR ACT NONATTAINMENT FEES (Adopted 12/06/10, Public Hearing on 04/04/2022)

A. GENERAL

1. **Purpose**: To establish fees pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act Sections 182(d) (3) and 185(a) through 185(d).
2. **Applicability**: Any major stationary source of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides located within portions of the District listed in CFR 81.305 as severe or extreme nonattainment for ozone national ambient air quality standards.
3. **Severability**: If a court of competent jurisdiction issues an order that any provision of this rule is invalid; it is the intent of the Board of Directors of the District that other provisions of this rule remain in full force and effect to the extent allowed by law.
4. **Cessation of Fee**: The Clean Air Act Fees for any ozone standard will cease on the effective date of the United States Environmental Protection Agency final action redesignating the nonattainment area to attainment for that standard, or terminating the antibacksliding requirement associated with the Section 185 penalty for a revoked standard.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. **Attainment Year**: The year that the nonattainment area is approved by EPA to reach attainment of the federal one-hour or eight-hour air quality standards for ozone. Where no such EPA approval exists, the year of the area's maximum statutory attainment date for that standard.
2. **Baseline Emissions**: Baseline emissions are calculated for each pollutant—volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides—for which the source is classified as a major stationary source.
 - a. For major stationary sources that began operation prior to the attainment year, the baseline emissions shall be the lower of the actual emissions during the attainment year or the lower of the amount of emissions allowed under permit

or by regulation.

- b. For a major stationary source that begins operation during the attainment year, the baseline emissions shall be the lower of:
 - 1) The amount of emissions allowed under permit, or
 - 2) The actual emissions from the operational period extrapolated over the attainment year.
 - c. For a major source that begins operation after the attainment year, the baseline emissions shall be the lower of:
 - 1) The amount of emissions allowed under permit, or
 - 2) The actual emissions from the first year of operation extrapolated over the year.
3. **Fee Assessment Year:** The year for which Clean Air Act Fees are being calculated and assessed.
 4. **Major Stationary Source:** For the purposes of this rule, "major stationary source" has the same meaning as in Section 181(b)(4)(B) of the Clean Air Act, if applicable, or as in Rule 10.1 NEW SOURCE REVIEW. As required by Section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act, major stationary sources of nitrogen oxides are subject to this rule in addition to major stationary sources of volatile organic compounds.

C. **ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

1. **Collection of Fees:** Except as provided in Section A(4), beginning in the year after the effective date of a final determination published in the *Federal Register* that the area has not attained the standard by the attainment date, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall assess the Clean Air Act Fees for emissions in the previous calendar year. Clean Air Act Fees shall be billed and remitted in conjunction with the permit renewal fee established by RULE 7.6 ANNUAL RENEWAL FEES. Notification will be made by

mail of the fee due and payable and the date the fee is due. Late fees and permit suspension shall be assessed in accordance with RULE 7.13 LATE PAYMENT.

2. **Fee determination:** The fee was established by the CAA in 1990 to be \$5,000 per ton of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxide emissions during the calendar year that exceed 80% of the baseline emissions. The fee shall be adjusted annually pursuant to Section C.3.

$$\text{Fee} = 5000 * [E_A - (0.8 * E_B)] * (1 + \text{CPI})$$

Where:

Fee	=	Clean Air Act Fee
EA	=	Actual emissions for applicable fee assessment year
EB	=	Baseline emissions
CPI	=	Percent change in the Consumer Price Index as determined by Section C.3

3. **Fee Adjustment:** The fee shall be adjusted annually by the change in the Consumer Price Index pursuant to Federal Clean Air Act Sections 185(b)(3) and 502(b)(3)(B)(v).

Attachment B – Staff Report



Serving Sutter and Yuba Counties

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Christopher D. Brown, AICP
Air Pollution Control Officer

STAFF REPORT

Draft Amendments to Rule 7.15: CLEAN AIR ACT NONATTAINMENT FEES

Date of Release: (expected: March 4, 2022)

Schedule of Meetings

Public Hearing: April 4, 2022

Feather River Air Quality Management District

Staff Lead: Sondra Spaethe, Planning and Engineering Supervisor

STAFF REPORT

Draft Rule 7.15: Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees

Date of Release: March 4, 2022

Scheduled Date of FRAQMD Adoption: April 4, 2022

Feather River AQMD, 541 Washington Avenue

Yuba City, CA 95991

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STAFF REPORT

Executive Summary

Section 185 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) requires major stationary sources in severe and extreme nonattainment areas that do not attain the ozone national ambient air quality standards by the requisite date to either reduce emissions by 20% from baseline emissions or pay a fee.

A portion of Sutter County is included in the Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area (SFNA) for the following national ozone standards: the 1-hour ozone standard, the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, the 2008 8-hour ozone standard, and the 2015 8-hour ozone standard. The SFNA was classified as a severe nonattainment area for the 1-hour standard and the 1997 and 2008 8-hour standards.

The SFNA failed to attain the 1-hour ozone standard by the November 15, 2005, attainment date and accordingly the District adopted Rule 7.15 to collect Clean Air Act fees from major sources in the Sutter County portion of the SFNA. There were no major sources in the SFNA portion of Sutter County when the Rule 7.15 was adopted in 2010 and there have been no new sources since that date. The SFNA was determined to have met the 1-hour standard as of 2009.

The proposed amendments to Rule 7.15 Clean Air Act Fees would include the 8-hour national ozone standards as standards which the area must attain or the fees would be triggered. The amendments would apply to the existing 8-hour standards that were amended in 1997, 2008, and 2015, and any future 8-hour standards. The District, as a severe nonattainment area for the 2008 ozone standard, must submit a rule to collect the section 185 fees by July 20, 2022.

1.0 Purpose:

The purpose of the amendments to Rule 7.15-Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees is to add the 8-hour national ozone standards to the standards for which failure to attain would trigger the fee assessment. The 1-hour national ozone standard is currently the only standard listed on the fee rule.

2.0 Applicability

The Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fee applies to federal major stationary sources for NO_x or VOC located within the Sutter County portion of the SFNA. There are currently no federal major stationary sources located within the SFNA. Therefore, the fee would not apply to any current or potential sources in the District.

3.0 Background:

The portion of Sutter County included in the Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area (SFNA) was designated serious nonattainment for the 1-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) on November 6, 1991, with attainment of the standard required no later than 1999. A voluntary bump-up to Severe-15 classification was approved April 25, 1995. As a Severe-15 classification, the area was required to attain no later than November 15, 2005.

The 1-hour ozone NAAQS was revoked on June 15, 2005 (40 CFR 50.9(b)). The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) waived the section 185 fee requirements for the revoked standard in the Phase 1 ozone implementation rule issued April 2004. However, due to anti backsliding provisions of 40 CFR 51.905, section 185 has been held by court decision to remain in effect (*South Coast v. EPA*, December 23, 2006).

The US EPA issued a finding on January 5, 2010, that the Feather River Air Quality Management District (District), among others, failed to submit a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision to provide for the collection of CAAA section 185 fees. The finding initiated sanction clocks. The sanctions are increased offset ratios at 18 month and highway fund sanctions and a federal implementation plan at 24 months. The District Board of Directors adopted Rule 7.15 Clean Air Act Fees on December 6, 2010. On October 18, 2012, The US EPA found the SFNA met the 1-hour ozone standard as of 2009 and proposed a termination determination to remove the requirement for the collection of Clean Air Act fees.

The US EPA revised the ozone standard and replaced the 1-hour standard with an 8-hour standard in 1997. The SFNA was designated as a severe nonattainment area for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS; however, the US EPA did not establish a deadline to submit a section 185 Clean Air Act fee rule for the 1997 standard in its implementation rule, though based on the Clean Air Act's original deadline for section 185 fee rules for the 1-hour standard, a ten year deadline would be assumed to apply and the rule should have been submitted by June 15, 2014.

The US EPA revised the 8-hour ozone NAAQS in 2008. In the Implementation of the 2008 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone: State Implementation Plan Requirements published in the *Federal Register* on June 6, 2013¹ the US EPA established a deadline of 10 years from final designations to submit a rule for the section 185 Clean Air Act fees for severe and extreme classifications for the 2008 standard.

¹ Volume 78, No 109, pages 34178-34239
Rule 7.15 CAA NA Fees Amendments Draft Staff Report

The SFNA was designated as a severe nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS effective July 20, 2012. Therefore, the District's rule amendment to collect Clean Air Act fees is due to US EPA by July 20, 2022. Failure to submit the rule may result in a finding of failure to submit, offset sanctions, and loss of highway funds.

Offset sanctions are increases to the offset ratios imposed by New Source Review, effectively requiring more emission reduction credits (ERC) to be purchased for new sources or modifications to existing sources. Highway fund sanctions would reduce or stop federal funding of highway projects in the SFNA portion of Sutter County.

Rule 7.15 only applies to major sources of NOx and VOC located in the Sutter County portion of the SFNA. The District has reviewed all current and pending permit applications and has determined that there are no applicable sources in the Sutter County portion of the SFNA. Therefore, Rule 7.15 does not apply to any current or anticipated sources in the District.

Once the US EPA redesignates an area to attainment for a standard Rule 7.15 will no longer apply to that standard. The SFNA attained the 1-hour ozone standard in 2009². The attainment date for the 1997 standard was June 15, 2019. The US EPA has not yet issued a determination as to whether the area met the standard by the attainment date. The attainment date for the 2008 standard is December 31, 2024, as established in the Sacramento Regional 2008 NAAQS 8-hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan³. Monitoring data from 2022-2024 will be used to determine if the SFNA met the 2008 standard.

South Sutter County was again included in the SFNA for the 2015 revision to the 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The SFNA was classified as a moderate area by US EPA and requested a voluntary bump-up to a serious classification. As a serious classification, the SFNA is not subject to section 185 Clean Air Act fees. If the SFNA is unable to meet the attainment deadline of August 3, 2027, it may be bumped-up to a severe classification and the section 185 fees would apply. Whether the area meets the attainment date for serious classification will be based on 2024-2026 monitoring data.

The Attainment Year for an ozone standard is approved in the attainment plan developed for that standard. The implementation rule may establish attainment years for nonattainment classifications but those are the maximum attainment years; an attainment year may be earlier. The US EPA may grant, pursuant to Section 181(a)(5) of the Clean Air Act and upon the District's request, up to two

² <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2012-10-18/pdf/2012-25547.pdf#page=1>

³

<http://www.airquality.org/ProgramCoordination/Documents/Sac%20Regional%202008%20NAAQS%20Attainment%20and%20RFP%20Plan.pdf>

one-year extensions to the attainment date provided the District has:

- a. Complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to the area in the applicable implementation plan, and
- b. No more than one exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard level for ozone has occurred in the area in the year preceding the extension year.

4.0 Fee Requirements:

Major sources of NO_x and VOC are required to reduce their emissions by 20% below baseline or pay a fee. The fee payment is based on actual emission in the post-attainment years compared to the Attainment Year. The CAA does not specify how the District must use the fees.

The fee was established to be \$5,000 per ton of NO_x and VOC in 1990 by the CAA. The fee is adjusted annually by consumer price index and was \$10,663.33 per ton for emissions occurring in 2021. EPA publishes the CPI adjusted fee.

5.0 Socioeconomic Impact:

California Health and Safety Code, Section 40728.5, Required Assessment, subsection (d) states “this section does not apply to any district with a population of less than 500,000 persons”. The population in Feather River Air Quality Management District is less than 500,000 persons, and per California Health and Safety Code, a socioeconomic impact analysis is not required.

6.0 Cost-effectiveness:

California Health and Safety Code, Section 40703 states that the District must consider, and make public, “the cost-effectiveness of a control measure”. Draft Rule 7.15 is administrative in nature. The purpose of Rule 7.15 is to collect a fee as a penalty for missing the attainment date for the ozone NAAQS.

In addition, because Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) or Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements and feasible control measures are not involved, an incremental cost-effectiveness analysis under Health & Safety Code Section 40920.6 is not required.

7.0 Environmental Review and Compliance:

The proposed amendments to Rule 7.15 are categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under Sections 15307 and 15308 of the State CEQA Guidelines and no exceptions to these exemptions apply. This exemption is allowed when the rule will help improve air quality in Yuba and Sutter Counties. California Public Resources Code (Section 21159) requires an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance. The District has concluded that the adoption of the amendments to the rule will not cause any reasonably foreseeable adverse environmental impacts .

8.0 Written Analysis of Existing Federal and District Regulations

California Health and Safety Code, Section 40727.2(a) requires the District to provide a written analysis of existing regulations prior to adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation. Section 40727.2(a) states:

In complying with Section 40727, the district shall prepare a written analysis as required by this section. In the analysis, the district shall identify all existing federal air pollution control requirements, including, but not limited to, emission control standards constituting best available control technology for new or modified equipment, that apply to the same equipment or source type as the rule or regulation proposed for adoption or modification by the district. The analysis shall also identify any of that district's existing or proposed rules and regulations that apply to the same equipment or source type and of which the district has been informed pursuant to subdivision (b). The analysis shall be in a format that minimizes paperwork and, at the option of the district, may be in matrix form.

However, in Section 40727.2(g) of the California Health and Safety Code, it states that if the proposed new or amended rule does not impose a new emission limit or standard, make an existing emission limit or standard more stringent, or impose new or more stringent monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements, a district may elect to comply with Section 40727.2(a) by finding that the proposed new or amended rule or regulation falls within the categories stated in this section.

Therefore, the requirements of Health and Safety Code, Section 40727.2(a) are satisfied pursuant to Health and Safety Code, Section 40727.2(g) since Rule 7.15 is administrative in nature and include no emission control standards.

9.0 Required Findings:

Findings required by Division 26 of the California Health and Safety Code requires local districts to comply with a rule adoption protocol as set forth in Section 40727 of the Code. This section has been mandated to contain six findings that the

governing boards must make when developing, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation. These findings and their definitions are included in Table 1.

Table 1. Required Findings

FINDING	DEFINITION	REFERENCE
Authority	A district shall adopt rules and regulations and do such acts as may be necessary or proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the district by this division and other statutory provisions	California Health and Safety Code, sections 40000, 40001, 40701, 40702, and 41512.5 and section 185 of the Clean Air Act Amendments are provisions of law that provide air districts with the authority to adopt the proposed regulation.
Necessity	The District has demonstrated that a need for the rule, or for rule amendment or repeal.	The rule is required by section 185 of the Clean Air Act Amendments, failure to adopt will result in federal sanctions.
Clarity	The rule is written or displayed so that its meaning can easily be understood by the persons directly affected by it	There is no indication, at this time, that the District has written the proposed rules in such a manner that persons affected by the rule cannot easily understand it.
Consistency	This rule is in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or State or federal regulations.	This rule is administrative in nature in that it provides the means for the District to implement and enforce federal law. Thus, implementing and enforcing federal law is consistent with applicable state and federal statutory requirements.
Non-Duplication	The rule does not impose the same requirements as an existing State or federal regulation, unless the District finds that the requirements are necessary and proper to execute the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the district	This rule is administrative in nature in that it provides the means for the District to implement and enforce federal law. Thus, it does not impose requirements that duplicate existing laws or regulations.
Reference	Any statute, court decision, or other provision of law that the district implements, interprets, or makes specific by adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation.	This rule implements the provisions of Clean Air Act Amendments section 185.

Attachment C – Public Comments and Responses

Public Comments and Responses

As of March 23, 2022, the District has not received any public comments.

Attachment D – Proof of Publication Public Notice

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

APPEAL-DEMOCRAT

1530 Ellis Lake Drive, Marysville, CA 95901 * (530) 749-4700

STATE OF CALIFORNIA * Counties of Yuba and Sutter

I am not a party to, nor interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of THE APPEAL-DEMOCRAT, a newspaper of general circulation, printed & published in the City of Marysville, County of Yuba, to which Newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by The Superior Court of the County of Yuba, State of California under the date of November 9, 1951, No. 11481, and County of Sutter to which Newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Sutter, State of California under the date of May 17, 1999, Case No.CV PT99-0819. The Notice, of which the annexed is a copy, appeared in said newspaper on the following dates:

March 4, 2022

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

March 4, 2022

Kathy Stannhill

Date

Signature

Feather River Air Quality Management

Request for Public Comment

COPY:

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT and PUBLIC HEARING FOR AMENDMENTS TO RULE 7.15 CLEAN AIR ACT FEES

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Feather River Air Quality Management District (District) will conduct a public hearing on Monday, April 4, 2022 at 4:00 p.m. The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments and consider the adoption of amendments to Rule 7.15 Clean Air Act Fees.

Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Public Hearing may be held virtually or at 541 Washington Avenue, Yuba City. In the event of a virtual hearing, we ask that the public attend remotely via a video link or telephone. Additional information, including the video link and telephone instructions will be posted at FRAQMD's website, www.fraqmd.com, under the Public Notices icon.

The proposed amendments to Rule 7.15 Clean Air Act Fees would bring the rule into compliance with the Federal Clean Air Action (FCAA) section 182(d)(3) and section 185(a) through 185(d) by adding the 8-hour ozone standards to the rule as applicable standards for which a severe or extreme nonattainment area must meet to avoid the assessment of Clean Air Act Fees. The rule amendments and staff report are available on District's website: www.fraqmd.org and can be emailed or mailed upon request by calling (530) 634-7659 ext 0.

The amendments to Rule 7.15 will be submitted to the California Air Resources Board for submittal to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a State Implementation Plan revision.

By this notice, the public is invited to comment on the actions. Written comments can be mailed to Christopher Brown, APCO, FRAQMD, 541 Washington Avenue, Yuba City, CA 95991, or emailed to: sspaethe@fracmd.org. Written comments should be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on March 22, 2022. Comments may also be presented at the public hearing on April 4, 2022.

March 4, 2022

Ad #00277899