

**AB2588 Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program
Annual Report**

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**Update on the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and
Toxics Air Contaminants Regulation**

Feather River Air Quality Management District

Released: November 18, 2025

Executive Summary

The Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588) is a State of California public right-to-know law requiring local air quality management and air pollution control districts to collect information about the location, type, and quantity of toxic compounds emitted into the air from specified local businesses and industry. The AB 2588 Program Annual Report is published to provide the public with information regarding the AB 2588 Program of the Feather River Air Quality Management District (District). The enabling statutes (California Health & Safety Code (HSC) Sections 44300-44394) require the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and local air districts to implement the “Hot Spots” Program. This report describes the current reporting and evaluation status for facilities being tracked under this program. This report is required by California HSC Section 44363.

The goals of the AB 2588 Program are to collect emission data, to identify facilities having localized impacts, to ascertain health risks, and to notify nearby residents of significant risks. The AB 2588 Program requires certain emitters of airborne toxic compounds to submit toxic emissions inventory reports and updates. Facilities meeting certain criteria must also complete health risk assessments. HSC Section 44363 requires that the District Board conduct a public hearing concerning the subject report which must include information on the following:

- 1) The priorities and categories designated pursuant to section 44360, and a summary of results and progress of the health risk assessment program undertaken;
- 2) The ranking and identification of facilities according to the degree of cancer risk posed to surrounding receptors;
- 3) The identification of facilities which expose individuals or populations to any non-cancer health risks; and
- 4) The status of development of control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants, if any.

This report covers facility operations in calendar year 2024 for which AB 2588 State fees were assessed on October 1, 2025. The District’s status of development of control measures is as of November 1, 2025.

The Hot Spots Program has been amended by the Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants¹ (CTR) adopted by the California Air Resources Board, effective January 1, 2022. CTR mandated additional emissions reporting requirements for stationary permitted sources. This report describes the District’s work to implement those changes.

The District has 669 active permits as of October 22, 2025. The District has evaluated and deemed exempt from the AB2588 program 213 permits. There are 456 that may be subject to AB 2588 based on having a permit to operate over 10 tons per year of criteria pollutants except carbon monoxide, or based on Appendix E of the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines². Of those 669 permits, 396 are within an “industrywide” category such as retail gasoline stations, diesel-engine only facilities, and auto body shops.

There are 291 permits issued in the emergency stationary engines source category (23xxx), of which 276 have been prioritized, 66 that are deemed exempt from AB 2588, and 15 that have not yet been prioritized.

¹ <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/rulemaking/2020/proposed-amendments-reporting-criteria-air-pollutants-and-toxic-air-contaminants>

² <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ab2588/2588guid.htm>

I. Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program

The AB 2588 Program established a process to compile an inventory of air toxics emissions from specified facility categories in California and to assess the potential risks to public health as a result of exposure to those emissions. AB 2588 specifies activities that the CARB, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), and the districts must carry out to implement the Act. Facilities are categorized based on their reporting status in the program. Facilities subject to the AB 2588 Program are required to either file an emissions inventory plan and report with the local air district or have the District prioritize and conduct the risk assessment as part of a permitting action. The District reviews and approves the plan and reports. The District performs a prioritization score for the facility. If the prioritization score indicates further evaluation is necessary, the facility is required to perform a health risk assessment (HRA). If the results from the HRA indicate a potential significant risk to the public, the facility is required to notify the public exposed to the emissions. A facility subject to the public notification requirement then may need to develop a risk reduction plan to lower the emissions below significance levels. After complying with the initial reporting requirements, based on the prioritization scores or HRA results, facilities may be required to submit update reports every four years.

II. Update to OEHHA Risk Assessment Guidelines

The passage of the Children’s Health Protection Act of 1999 (SB 25, Stats. 1999) required Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to re-evaluate the risk assessment methodologies to ensure infants and children are explicitly addressed in assessing risk. In the last decade, advances in science have shown that early-life exposures to air toxics contribute to an increased lifetime risk of developing cancer, or other adverse health effects, compared to exposures that occur in adulthood. In March 2015, OEHHA adopted revisions to the Guidance Manual for the Preparation of Health Risk Assessments³ to address this greater sensitivity and incorporates the most recent data on childhood and adult exposure to air toxics. The Air Resources Board (working with CAPCOA) adopted Risk Management Guidance⁴ implementing the new guidelines in July 2015. Although emissions levels and actual exposure have not changed, the new methodology calculations will show that some facilities have a 1.5 to 3 times increase in inhalation health risk due to the new awareness of increased sensitivity in infants and children.

III. The District Prioritization Procedure

The District policy 2.12.1 Facility Prioritization and Risk Assessment Thresholds and associated manuals of operations for prioritization and risk assessment were adopted in May 2017. This policy incorporates the updated risk assessment guidance from OEHHA and CARB.

In the initial years of the AB 2588 Hot Spots Program, the District requested emission inventory plans and reports from AB2588 applicable facilities. The District now reviews most facilities’ priority during the permit evaluation process. The facilities that are reviewed during the permit evaluation process are evaluated based on potential to emit. If a facility is exempt from AB 2588 based on potential to emit, or is subject to AB 2588 and a low priority, no further action is taken under the AB 2588 program for that facility until they submit an application to modify their permit. If a facility is reviewed under AB 2588 based on potential to emit is determined to be an intermediate priority, the facility is not subject

³ <https://oehha.ca.gov/air/cnr/notice-adoption-air-toxics-hot-spots-program-guidance-manual-preparation-health-risk-0>

⁴ <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ab2588/riskassess.htm>

to state fees⁵ or a health risk assessment. The facility is entered into the emissions inventory, and actual toxic emissions are reported. If a facility is reviewed under AB 2588 based on potential to emit is determined to be a high priority, the facility is entered into the annual emissions inventory, toxic emissions are reported annually, and an HRA or screening HRA will be done. If the facility's actual emissions result in a high priority, the facility will be required to pay state AB 2588 fees. The District will prepare the HRA for the industrywide facilities based on the guidelines developed by CAPCOA, CARB, and OEHHA.

Facilities that submit their own emissions inventory plan and report, and are prioritized as intermediate, must submit a Quadrennial Update Survey every four years. Facilities that submit their own emission inventory plan and report, and are prioritized as high, must submit an HRA and pay state AB 2588 fees. The Beale AFB submits its own emissions inventory plan and report. Their report has not been included in this annual update.

The Hot Spots Program requires that facilities are reviewed and assessed fees based on actual emissions rather than potential emissions. This creates a difference in the prioritization and risk score assigned to facilities based on potential to emit during the permit issuance, and the reporting of actual emissions the following year for the Hot Spots Program. The District is providing both potential and actual risk in the attached spreadsheets.

The District has established the following prioritization criteria:

Facility Score*	Facility Description
TS $\geq$ 10	High Priority
1 $\leq$ TS $\leq$ 10	Intermediate Priority
TS < 1	Low Priority

*The facility's score is determined by the greater of the Carcinogenic Effects calculation or the Non-carcinogenic Effects calculation.

A. Industrywide Facilities

The District considers retail gas stations, auto body shops, dry cleaners, and diesel engine only facilities to be industrywide facilities. The District uses the industrywide guidelines to assess priority and risk for these facilities.

Industrywide Category	Number of Facilities
Gas Station	83
Autobody Shops	27
Dry Cleaner	1
Diesel Engine Only	209

B. Core Facilities

Core facilities are the remaining facilities that are subject to the AB 2588 Program and not industrywide facilities.

⁵ Intermediate priority facilities are not subject to state AB 2588 fees if they are core facilities. Industrywide facilities that are prioritized as intermediate and high are subject to the state IWD fee of \$35.

IV. Prioritized Facilities

The District continues the work of reprioritizing facilities under the new guidelines and procedures, and requesting updated Health Risk Assessments from facilities that have been prioritized as high.

The District currently has 669 active permits, excluding the permits issued to Beale AFB, of which 214 have been deemed exempt from AB 2588, with 455 potentially subject to AB 2588 based on having a permit to operate over 10 tons per year of criteria pollutants except carbon monoxide, or based on Appendix E of the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines⁶. The District has prioritized 117 as low, 258 as intermediate, and 58 as high priority for the AB 2588 Program. The District has 22 facilities that have not yet been reviewed for AB 2588 applicability.

Priority Score	Number of Facilities
Low	117
Intermediate	258
High	58

In 2025 the District also focused on complying with the changes to the AB 2588 Program as a result of the amendments to CTR, which greatly expanded applicability for AB 2588 to the types of facilities in Table IV-2 below beginning with 2024 operations reported in 2025.

Table IV-1: Expanded Appendix E Phase In Scheule

District Group	Initial Data Year			
	Sector Phase 1	Sector Phase 2	Sector Phase 3	Sector Phase 3B
B	2024	2026	2027	2028

Table IV-2: Expanded Appendix E Applicability Sector Phase 1

Sector No.	Sector Phase	Process or activity	SIC Code(s)*	NAICS Code(s)*	Activity Level Reporting Threshold
1	1	Metal plating, anodizing, or grinding using cadmium or chromium	Any	Any	Any activity level
2	1	Plating, polishing, coating, engraving, and allied services, including thermal spraying, using chromium, cadmium, or nickel	347x	3328xx and 33991x	Any activity level
3	1	Petroleum refining and industries related to petroleum refining	2911 through 2999	3241xx, 325110, and 325194	Any activity level
4	1	Industrial machinery manufacturing	353x, 356x	333xxx	Any activity level
5	1	Release of fumigant, or fumigation of crops for market using ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, methyl bromide, sulfuryl fluoride, sulfur dioxide, phosphine, or phosphine-generating processes	0723, 2033, 2034, 2068, 2099, 5148	115111, 115114, 3111xx through 3114xx, 3118xx, and 3119xx	Any activity level

⁶ <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ab2588/2588guid.htm>

Sector No.	Sector Phase	Process or activity	SIC Code(s)*	NAICS Code(s)*	Activity Level Reporting Threshold
6	1	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing if styrene, butadiene, phthalates, carcinogenic solvents, or isocyanates are used	3011 through 3089, 3293, 3555	31332x, 31491x, 3162xx, 3252xx, 325991, 3261xx, 3262xx, and 339113	Any activity level
7	1	Processes emitting 1,4-dioxane in reverse osmosis equipment manufacturing, water treatment filtration systems, manufacturing of paints, lacquers, cosmetics, and cleaning agents; manufacturing or processing of petroleum, pulp and paper, explosives; commercial printing, electroplating/polishing; manufacturing of pesticides, dyes, fibers, pharmaceuticals, adhesives, semiconductors, electronic components, photographic equipment, magnetic recording media, polymers, plastics, rubber, and organic and inorganic chemicals; and cleaning or degreasing solvent use containing 1,4-dioxane	13xx, 22xx, 26xx, 27xx, 28xx, 29xx, 30xx, 35xx, 36xx, 37xx, 38xx, 49xx, 50xx, 51xx, 73xx, 75xx, 76xx, 97xx	211xxx, 221xxx, 236xxx, 2371xx, 2389xx, 3115xx, 3121xx, 3149xx, 3222xx, 3231xx, 325xxx, 326xxx, 331xxx, 332xxx, 333xxx, 334xxx, 3361xx, 3364xx, 3399xx, 4881xx, 5311xx, 5417xx, 5622xx, 61xxxx, 8111xx, 92811x	10 pounds of 1,4-dioxane emitted per year
8	1	Combustion of crude, residual, distillate, or diesel oil, except for the agricultural operations and medical-related industry sectors as defined in the SIC and NAICS columns	Any, except SIC codes 0110 through 0762 and 8011 through 8099	Any, except 111xxx, 112xxx, 1151xx, 1152xx, and 621xxx through 623xxx	Tier 4 or higher diesel engines: 100 gallons of fuel combusted per year, or 5 hours per year of non-emergency operation. Tier zero through tier 3 diesel engines: 30 gallons of fuel combusted per year or 5 hours per year of non-emergency operation. Combustion devices other than compression ignition engines: 100 gallons of fuel combusted per year.
9	1	Processes emitting styrene, in boat and ship building and repair; rubber products manufacturing; plastics, resins, and foams manufacturing; utility vault manufacturing; cultured marble and stone manufacturing and wholesale; fiber cans and drums manufacturing; manufacturing and installation of polystyrene products; and furniture and fixtures manufacturing	17xx, 22xx, 23xx, 24xx, 25xx, 26xx, 28xx, 30xx, 32xx, 34xx, 35xx, 37xx, 38xx, 44xx, 45xx, 49xx, 50xx, 51xx, 75xx, 97xx	211xxx, 2123xx, 213xxx, 221xxx, 236xxx, 237xxx, 311xxx, 3121xx, 313xxx, 314xxx, 315xxx, 316xxx, 321xxx, 322xxx, 32311x, 324xxx, 325xxx, 326xxx, 327xxx, 331xxx, 332xxx, 333xxx, 334xxx, 336xxx, 337xxx, 339xxx, 441xxx, 443xxx, 4441xx, 445xxx, 447xxx, 448xxx, 481xxx, 484xxx, 485xxx, 486xxx, 4881xx, 4883xx, 493xxx, 562xxx, 62xxxx, 722xxx, 8111xx, 8114xx, 8122xx, 92811x	1 pound of styrene emitted per year

Sector No.	Sector Phase	Process or activity	SIC Code(s)*	NAICS Code(s)*	Activity Level Reporting Threshold
10	1	Methylene chloride use for paint or coating removal, printing or print shop cleaning, or aircraft maintenance or repair	Any	Any	1 gallon of methylene chloride used per year
11	1	Paint stripping and varnish stripping	7641	811420	Any activity level
12	1	Use of N-methyl pyrrolidone	Any	Any	1 gallon of N-methyl pyrrolidone per year
13	1	Dry cleaning facilities, except facilities that only use water or carbon dioxide based cleaning systems	7216, 7217	812320, 561740	Any activity level
14	1	Tert-butyl acetate use in, aerospace manufacturing and maintenance; fabricated metal products manufacturing; manufacture or use of coatings, inks, adhesives, cleaners and degreasers; and military facilities. Tert-butyl acetate from auto body repair and coating operations are reported under the Phase 2 category for that process.	28xx, 32xx, 33xx, 34xx, 37xx, 38xx, 49xx, 50xx, 97xx. Auto body repair and coating operations, and the associated SICs, 5511 through 5521, 7532, and 7535, are reported under Phase 2.	325xxx, 327xxx, 331xxx, 332xxx, 3362xx, 3363xx, 3369xx, 3364xx, 5417xx, 5629xx, 92811x. Auto body repair and coating operations, and the associated NAICS, 4411xx, 44121x, 441228, 44131x, 811111, and 811121, are reported under Phase 2.	20 pounds of tert-butyl acetate used per year
15	1	Use of parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF) in cleaning or degreasing solvents, adhesives, printing inks, or coating operations. PCBTF from auto body repair and coating operations are reported under the Phase 2 category for that process.	Any Auto body repair and coating operations, and the associated SICs, 5511 through 5521, 7532, and 7535, are reported under Phase 2.	Any	5 pounds or 0.5 gallon of parachlorobenzotrifluoride used per year
16	1	Solvent cleaning and degreasing	13xx, 17xx, 22xx, 25xx, 26xx, 27xx, 28xx, 29xx, 30xx, 32xx, 33xx, 34xx, 35xx, 36xx, 37xx, 38xx, 39xx, 45xx, 49xx, 509x, 519x, 75xx, 7623, 7641, 8071, 822x, 9711	211xxx, 212xxx, 213xxx, 221xxx, 238xxx, 322xxx, 323xxx, 324xxx, 325xxx, 326xxx, 327xxx, 332xxx, 333xxx, 334xxx, 335xxx, 336xxx, 337xxx, 339xxx, 423xxx, 425xxx, 441xxx, 447xxx, 451xxx, 486xxx, 488xxx, 541xxx, 562xxx, 611xxx, 811xxx, 928xxx	Use of solvents that are a listed substance designated as a human carcinogen or potential human carcinogen: Any activity level. Use of solvents that are a listed substance but not designated as a human carcinogen or potential human carcinogen: Annual average of 55 gallons per month.

The District was required to review the facilities and by, April 1, 2024, notify the affected facilities and let them know whether:

- The District will include their emissions on an Industrywide Emissions Inventory. The facility must submit the 2024 Throughput Report no later than February 28, 2025. No further information will be required.
- The facility must submit an Emissions Inventory Plan by August 1, 2024.

The District reviewed permit databases, engineering evaluations, and throughput reports from 2023 to determine which facilities were subject to the expanded CTR requirements in the AB 2588 program. The District mailed letters on April 1, 2024, to the 153 permits identifying them as subject to the expanded CTR Appendix E. The District identified the following core facilities subject to the CTR expanded Appendix E applicability:

Table IV-3: District Identified Applicable Facilities

Sector Number	Description	Facility Name	Permit ID																						
1	Metal plating, anodizing, or grinding using cadmium or chromium	None																							
2	Plating, polishing, coating, engraving, and allied services, including thermal spraying, using chromium, cadmium, or nickel	Rodriguez All Bumper Repair/Custom Polishing	19003																						
3	Petroleum refining and industries related to petroleum refining	None																							
4	Industrial machinery manufacturing	Kingsbury Inc.	24016																						
5	Release of fumigant, or fumigation of crops for market using ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, methyl bromide, sulfuryl fluoride, sulfur dioxide, phosphine, or phosphine-generating processes	<table><tr><td>Gibbs-California Wild Rice Judge Farm, LLC</td><td>6008</td></tr><tr><td>DeValentine Farms, Inc.</td><td>33010</td></tr><tr><td>Paulsen White Oak, L.P.</td><td>33014</td></tr><tr><td>Windswept Huller & Dryer, LLC</td><td>33018</td></tr><tr><td>Sutter Buttes Mercantile LLC</td><td>33020</td></tr><tr><td>Richland Hulling + Drying</td><td>33023</td></tr><tr><td>Howard Dryer Company</td><td>33027</td></tr><tr><td>Wilbur Ranch Dryer</td><td>34012</td></tr><tr><td>Valley View Foods, Inc</td><td>34014</td></tr><tr><td>Shoei Foods (U.S.A.), Inc.</td><td>34015</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>34016</td></tr></table>	Gibbs-California Wild Rice Judge Farm, LLC	6008	DeValentine Farms, Inc.	33010	Paulsen White Oak, L.P.	33014	Windswept Huller & Dryer, LLC	33018	Sutter Buttes Mercantile LLC	33020	Richland Hulling + Drying	33023	Howard Dryer Company	33027	Wilbur Ranch Dryer	34012	Valley View Foods, Inc	34014	Shoei Foods (U.S.A.), Inc.	34015		34016	
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Valley View Foods, Inc	34014																								
Shoei Foods (U.S.A.), Inc.	34015																								
	34016																								
6	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing if styrene, butadiene, phthalates, carcinogenic solvents, or isocyanates are used	None																							
7	Processes emitting 1,4-dioxane	None																							
8	Combustion of crude, residual, distillate, or diesel	Many																							

9	Processes emitting styrene	HAANAH Company Inc. Baked Industries	8001 8006
10	Methylene chloride use	Beale AFB	9999
11	Paint stripping and varnish stripping	None	
12	Use of N-methyl pyrrolidone	None	
13	Dry cleaning facilities, except facilities that only use water or carbon dioxide based cleaning systems	Town Cleaners	12000
14	Tert-butyl acetate use	None	
15	Use of parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)	None besides auto body	
16	Solvent cleaning and degreasing	None	

The District has received Emission Inventory Plans and is currently reviewing them and using the 2024 throughputs to update the prioritization for these facilities.

A. Sector 8: Diesel engines used more than 5 hours per year

The District screened for Sector 8 applicability using 2023 throughputs and identified 97 facilities that used diesel engine of any tier a total of 5 or more hours. These facilities were notified by April 1, 2024, that they would be part of the diesel-engine-only (DEO) reporting for 2024 operations.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) entered 72 of these facilities into the Emissions Inventory Module of HARP to assist the District with complying with the requirements during the summer of 2025. The remaining diesel engine only facilities had already been added to the inventory in prior years. The District prioritized the 72 newly added facilities and assigned state fees using the 2024 throughput data. The DEO facilities were reported to CARB with the 2024 emission inventory. The District has included the prioritizations for diesel engine facilities as Appendix B.

B. Top 10 Prioritization Rankings for 2025

Top 10 Ranking: Chronic Priority

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	City	Type of Facility	Chronic Priority
24013	D & D Cabinets - Savage Designs	1478 Sky Harbor Drive	Olivehurst	Wood Products Coating	9
6015	Sutter Rice Company	1421 Acacia Road	Sutter	Rice Dryer	7.5
8001	HAANAH COMPANY, INC	1394 Sky Harbor Drive	Olivehurst	Fiberglass	3.9
33007	Sacramento Valley Walnut Growers	896 O'Banion Road	Yuba City	Walnut Processing and Drying	3.16
3002	Butte Sand & Gravel	10373 South Butte Road	Sutter	Aggregate Processing Plant	3.01
6023	Big Sack Inc	5370 W. Riego Road	Sacramento	Rice Dryer	2.91
6014	Sutter Basin Growers Cooperative	21831 Knights Road	Knights Landing	Rice/bean dryer	2.8
6024	James T. Sopwith, Jr dba Sopwith Farms	4850 W. Riego Rd & 5370 W. Riego Rd	Sacramento	Rice Dryer	2.55
37020	Unity Forest Products	1162 Putman Ave	Yuba City	wood processing	2.54
3005	Western Aggregates LLC	4711 Hammonton Road	Marysville	Aggregate Processing Plant	1.83
6006	Catlett Warehouse	2138 Catlett Road	Pleasant Grove	Rice Dryer	1.58

Top 10 Ranking: Acute Priority

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	City	Type of Facility	Acute Priority
11065	Sweco Products, Inc.	2455 Palm Street	Sutter	Coating/Plasma Cutting	24.23
24013	D & D Cabinets - Savage Designs	1478 Sky Harbor Drive	Olivehurst	Wood Products Coating	9.42
33007	Sacramento Valley Walnut Growers	896 O'Banion Road	Yuba City	Walnut Processing and Drying	7.7
14119	N B Market	1668 N Beale Road	Marysville	Retail GDF	7.11
6017	Van Dyke's Rice Dryer Inc.	4036 Pleasant Grove Road	Pleasant Grove	Rice Dryer	5.7
14051	Honeycutt Aviation	1489 Sky Harbor Drive	Olivehurst	Retail GDF	5.12

5004	eFUEL, LLC	429 12th Street	Marysville	Bulk Gasoline	5.08
14023	Collins Lake Recreation	7530 Collins Lake Road	Browns Valley	Retail GDF	4.42
21041	Davis Machine Shop Inc	15805 Central Street	Meridian	Non-retail gasoline dispensing	4.275
20016	Elite Ready Mix LLC	3163 Sankey Road	Pleasant Grove	Concrete Batch Plant	4.1

Top 10: Cancer Priority

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	City	Type of Facility	Cancer Priority
11051	Miracle Auto Painting & Collision	871 Garden Highway	Yuba City	Auto Body Shop	255
11040	The Body Shop of Yuba City	802 Forbes Avenue	Yuba City	Auto Body Shop	245.17
11065	Sweco Products, Inc.	2455 Palm Street	Sutter	Coating/Plasma Cutting	167.18
11002	G & C Auto Body LLC	1404 F Street	Marysville	Auto Body Shop	77.93
23001	Willow Glen Community Partners, LP	1251 Stabler Lane	Yuba City	Emergency Generator	50.82
37020	Unity Forest Products	1162 Putman Ave	Yuba City	Diesel Engine	49.61
23081	Fremont-Rideout Health Group Fountains	1260 Williams Way	Yuba City	Emergency Generator	46.3
23070	City of Yuba City Police Department	1545 Poole Blvd	Yuba City	Emergency Generator	42.2
23107	Linda County Water District Well #12	5910 Avondale Avenue	Marysville	Emergency Generator	41.2
23108	Linda County Water District Wells #3 & #4	5467 Arboga Road	Olivehurst	Emergency Generator	41.2

V. Health Risk Assessments

A. Industrywide Health Risk Assessments for Diesel Engines

In 2025, the District began using the CARB and CAPCOA diesel engine risk screening tool to assess risk for diesel engines that are prioritized over 10 based on potential to emit during evaluations.

The District conducted HRAs for the following permits on their diesel engines using the new CAPCOA IWD Screening Guidelines:

Table V-1: Diesel Engine Screening Risk Assessments

Permit ID	Facility Name	Facility Location	Cancer Risk
23138	Yuba County Courthouse	215 5 th Street, Marysville	9.26
23170	Lowe's	926 Tharp Road, Yuba City	9
23002	Rideout Hospital	726 4 th Street, Marysville	8
23168	Reclamation District #784	Hwy 70 & Feather River Blvd, Plumas Lake	6
23133	Linda County Water District	5667 Oakwood Drive, Linda	1.1
23038	The Home Depot	1100 Tharp Road, Yuba City	1
23179	Ampla Health	620 J Street, Marysville	0.5

There are 28 remaining High Priority diesel engine facilities that will be assessed under the new Screening HRA Guidelines.

B. Parachlorobenzotrifluoride

In 2023, District staff identified parachlorobenzotrifluoride, or PCBTF, listed in the chemicals present in auto body paints used at a couple of facilities during permit application reviews. PCBTF was designated as an exempt VOC in 1994, which means it has low reactivity for causing ozone, and has become widely used throughout the United States since its designation. PCBTF was added to the list of pollutants that must be quantified as part of the updates to the AB 2588 and CTR updates in 2020. Since this date, permit applications are now being reviewed for use of coatings or solvents that contain PCBTF, and prioritizations are including PCBTF.

The OEHHA has established unit risk factors (URFs) for PCBTF. CARB has not identified it as a “toxic air contaminant” as of November 2024. PCBTF is used in autobody coatings, other coatings, and solvents.

Recent permit applications for autobody shops have required updated SDS for coatings and solvents that, upon review, show variable percentages of PCBTF. The presence of PCBTF has resulted in high priority based on PTE. There are no additional technologies or toxics best available control

devices for the use of coatings in auto body shops. Further, requiring additional control devices or limiting throughput of coatings containing PCBTF in some autobody shops, but not all, creates an unfair economic burden on the facilities that have recently applied for changes to their permits. The District has sought guidance from CARB stated they are aware of the issue and at this time defer to air districts regarding issuing permits for PCBTF-containing compounds and to manufacturers to reformulate products.

The District has consulted with other air districts and found PCBTF use occurs statewide. In districts where they are evaluating the toxics risk (some districts are not currently evaluating it), the chemical is resulting in high prioritizations. Some districts are conducting additional research, others are beginning to require more recordkeeping, and some are limiting throughput in new auto body permits. Limiting throughput in new auto body permits is expected to result in an inability to issue permits as the lower limit is not economically feasible, thus transferring emissions of PCBTF from new shops to existing shops.

The District adopted interim permit guidance regarding how to prioritize facilities that use PCBTF. If the prioritization results are “high” and the driving contributor is PCBTF, the District shall deviate from Policy 2.12.1 and issue the permit without a Health Risk Assessment. This guidance is currently in effect and will be re-evaluated one year from the date of APCO approval, May 2026.

VI. State AB 2588 Program Fees

CARB is required to adopt a fee recovery regulation to assess fees on facilities subject to the requirements to ensure that costs to implement and administer the AB 2588 Program. Program costs are recovered by assessing a fee to subject facilities. For 2024 emissions the State AB 2588 Program fees totaled \$6,341.00.

There were 7 core facilities and the 75 industrywide facilities that were assessed fees. The five core facilities are listed below:

Permit ID	Facility Name	Address	City	Equipment Type/Process	State Fees Charged
10001	City of Yuba City	302 Burns Drive	Yuba City	POTW	\$1,674
22006	DeSilva Gates	4317 Hammonton Rd	Marysville	Asphalt	\$67
28007	Lakeside Chapel	830 D Street	Marysville	Human Cremator	\$67
28010	Chapel of the Twin Cities	1421 Acacia Rd	Yuba City	Human Cremator	\$67
28012	Heaven's Gate	603 4 th Street	Wheatland	Pet Cremator	\$67
16004	Sunsweet Growers	901 North Walton Avenue	Yuba City	Diesel engines/boilers/fumigation	\$100
28005	FPG California	817 Almond Street	Yuba City	Human Cremator	\$1,674

The Industrywide fee of \$35 was assessed to any intermediate priority facility subject to Sector 1 applicability, primarily diesel engine only facilities. The list of IWD facilities assess state fees for 2024 is included as Appendix D.

VII. Control Measure Development

The District has not developed nor adopted any control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants in the past year.

VIII. Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants (CTR) Continuing Work in 2026

The Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines were updated effective March 2022, including the applicability table in Appendix E⁷. Beginning in 2027 for operations in 2025, the following Sectors will be subject to the AB 2588 program review:

Sector No.	Sector Phase	Process or activity	SIC Code(s)*	NAICS Code(s)*	Activity Level Reporting Threshold
17	2	Isocyanate compound use, in print shops and commercial printing; aerospace manufacturing and maintenance; adhesive and sealants manufacturing; plastics foam products manufacturing; military facilities; manufacture of flexible and rigid foams, fibers, coatings such as paints and varnishes, and elastomers; spraying of polyurethane coatings on cement, wood, fiberglass and metals; surface coating of appliances; surface coating of magnetic tape; manufacture or use of blowing agents; production of polyurethane foam; and isocyanates from auto body repair and coating operations.	24xx, 25xx, 26xx, 27xx, 28xx, 30xx, 33xx, 347x, 36xx, 37xx, 38xx, 39xx, 45xx, 50xx, 51xx, and 97xx, and auto body repair and coating operations, and the associated SICs, 5511 through 5521, 7532, and 7535.	321xxx, 322xxx, 32311x, 324xxx, 325xxx, 326xxx, 3279xx, 331xxx, 334xxx, 335xxx, 3361xx, 3364xx, 3366xx, 339xxx, 481xxx, 4881xx, 4883xx, 5417xx, 8114xx, 92811x, and auto body repair and coating operations, and the associated NAICS, 4411xx, 44121x, 441228, 44131x, 811111, and 811121.	Use of materials containing 3 pounds of isocyanates per year
18	2	Printing and publishing including print shops and miscellaneous commercial printing	2711 through 2771, 2782	313310, 32311x, 5111xx, 51223x, 561439, 81292x	Use of graphic arts materials with no isocyanates: Annual average of 2 gallons per day. Use of graphic arts materials with isocyanates: Annual average of 0.5 gallons per day.
19	2	Hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recycling at a hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recycling facility ⁸	Any	Any	Any activity level

⁷ <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/barcu/regact/2020/hotspots2020/eicgappefro.pdf>

⁸ “Hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recycling facility” means any facility as defined by “hazardous waste facility” in Health and Safety Code section 25117.1 and in title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 66260.10

20	2	Welding, laser cutting and plasma cutting of metal materials	1799, 3356, 3496, 3541, 3542, 3544, 3548, 3699, 7692,	325998, 331491, 332313, 333514, 333517, 333922, 335311, 811310,	Any activity level
21	2	Construction aggregate processing, if asphalt products are also used or produced	1442 through 1446	212321 and 212322	Any activity level
22	2	Chemicals and allied products manufacturing	2812 through 2899	211112, 311942, 331311, 325xxx	Any activity level
23	2	Bulk petroleum storage and loading, bulk benzene storage and loading, and related wholesalers	5171, 5172	4247xx	Any activity level
24	2	Polybrominated biphenyl compounds (PBBs), and any brominated diphenyl ethers, manufacture or use	Any	Any	Any activity level
25	2	Use of ethylene oxide for sterilization	Any	Any	Any activity level
26	2	Leather and hide tanning and finishing, processing and fabricated goods	3111	316110	Any activity level
27	2	Retail sale of gasoline	Any	Any	25,000 gallons of gasoline sold per year
28	2	Auto body repair and coating operations at auto body shops, including new and used car dealers	5511 through 5521, 7531, 7532, 7535	4411xx, 44121x, 441228, 44131x, 811111, 811121	50 gallons of paint used per year
29	2	Medical services, hospitals, and related facilities which use formaldehyde (or formalin), glutaraldehyde, ethylene oxide, or diesel engines	8011 through 8099	62xxxx	110 pounds of formaldehyde emitted per year, or 110 pounds of glutaraldehyde emitted per year, or any use of ethylene oxide, or 30 gallons of diesel fuel burned or 5 hours of engine non-emergency operation per year.
30	2	Flat glass manufacturing	3211	327211	100 pounds of glass production
31	2	Pressed and blown glassware manufacturing	3229, 3221	327212, 327213	100 pounds of glass production
32	2	Clay ceramics manufacturing	3253, 3261	327120, 327110	1 ton of product manufactured

The District will use the throughput data, permit information, and other screening tools to determine facilities subject to Sector Phase 2 and send the required notices by April 1, 2026.

except: (1) transfer stations (as defined in the same section) that do not pump or package hazardous waste; and (2) storage facilities (as defined in Health and Safety Code, section 25123.3) that store only containerized waste.

Appendices

Appendix A includes a list of all facilities currently holding a permit to operate, their location, whether they are subject to AB 2588, their priority score, and risk information. The facility list is sorted by permit number.

Appendix B includes a list of facility id and whether they used diesel engines more than 5 hours in 2023, thus triggering Sector 8 applicability.

Appendix C includes the prioritization scores reported for 2024 operations for diesel engine only facilities.

Appendix D includes the facilities assessed state fees for 2024 operations.