



**AB 617 Community Air Protection Program
Steering Committee Meeting Agenda
ECRMC Community Education Center
3451 Dogwood Rd.
El Centro, CA 92243**

MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday, May 8, 2019

5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.

Facilitator: Amy Ramos of Harder Co.

Chair of Meeting: Luis Olmedo (Alt. Humberto Lugo)

WELCOME

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Roll Call/Opening Remarks by CSC Members | Co-Chairs |
| 2. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
Follow up discussion on Emissions Inventory and Source Attribution | CARB |
| 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:
April 10, 2019 Community Steering Committee Meeting (Attachment: <i>April 10, 2019 Minutes</i>) | Co-Chairs |
| 4. INFORMATIONAL ITEM: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CSC Stipend (Primary and Alternate Members) (Attachment: <i>CSC Stipend, W-9 Form</i>)• Framework & Locations of Community Air Monitors (Attachment: <i>Community Air Monitors</i>)• Community Air Monitoring Plan Update• Community Emissions Reduction Program Update• Ag Burn Policy #34 & CUSD Parking Lot Paving Project – Estimated Emission Reductions | Co-Chairs |
| 5. ACTION ITEM(S): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designate number of AB 617 public workshops for June 19, 2019
It is at the recommendation of staff to hold one or two public workshops and invite the public to provide an in-depth overview of the progress made by the AB 617 CSC of the Calexico-Heber-El Centro corridor. | |
| 6. PRESENTATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DPR Pesticide Presentation (Attachment: <i>DPR Presentation</i>)• Imperial County Agricultural Commissioner Pesticide Presentation (Attachment: <i>ICAC Presentation</i>) | |
| 7. AGENDA TOPICS FOR NEXT MEETING/TIME & LOCATION OF MEETING | Co-Chairs |
| 8. CLOSING REMARKS/ADJOURNMENT | |

Attachment:

April 10, 2019 Minutes

**AB 617 Community Air Protection Program
Minutes of the Steering Committee Meeting
ECRMC Community Education Center
El Centro, California
April 10th, 2019**

Co-chairs: Luis Olmedo; Matt Desert

Facilitators: Amy Ramos; Daniela Flores

I. Attendance

Humberto Lugo (alternate for Luis Olmedo); Matt Dessert, community corridor; Diahna Garcia Ruiz, community member; Mireya Diaz, community member representing the El Centro Corridor; Jose Celaya, representante del corredor de Heber Corridor; Mercedes Martinez, ICRMC representing El Centro; Mary Salazar, representing Calexico Corridor; John Hernandez, community corridor member; Sergio Cabañas, Heber/El Centro Corridor; Kristian Salgado representing Calexico community member; Blake Plourd, community corridor; Mark Baza, ICTC – community corridor; Diego Gamboa, community corridor.

Alternates: Sandra Mendivil, Rosa Guerrero, Michael Moore, Irene Garcia, Paul Monarrez.

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks

Time was given for any members of the Steering Committee members to share their remarks or concerns. Since no remarks or concerns were shared at the moment, they proceeded with the next agenda item.

III. Public Comment Period

Johnny Wills thanked everyone in attendance and said he was thankful for having a space provided for handicapped people to sit.

David Salardino from the Air Resources Board said he just wanted to address that the Air Resources Board is present at these meetings in order to support the District, the community members, the steering committee itself as well as the development of this program. Therefore, he indicated that if there is any information that they may be able to provide for the group, they should feel free to contact them. He introduced the CARB members at the meeting at that time.

Belen Leon with the Air Pollution Control District, announced that they were having their Fourth Annual Lawn Equipment Exchange Program the following Saturday at SA Recycling from 8 to 11 in the morning. She indicated they had to pre-register and said she would be more than happy to give more details to those who were interested in attending.

IV. Revision of Minutes from Prior Meeting

Sergio Cabañas made a motion for the approval of the March 14th minutes. **Mireya Diaz** seconded the motion and after voting on this, the minutes were approved.

V. Informational Items

AB 617 Community Air Grants

Matt Dessert explained this is the mechanism utilized for funding education outreach and additional monitoring related to emission reduction projects and their community benefits projects. He stated they had been working towards this

goal for the last 7 meetings and informed they had been funding these activities thus far out of the Air Pollution Control District, and explained this is the official funding mechanism to help reimburse the Air District for their expenses. He also mentioned there was additional money around \$30,000.00 dollars put at front at the very beginning to assist them facilitating the outreach. He added they had been working very hard with technical staff, attorneys, and special consultants in order to meet the benchmarks and the requirements of this opportunity. He informed that grant application had been submitted and had been approved and accepted by the Board of Supervisors the previous Tuesday. Therefore, he said they are anticipating receiving funding to continue with this effort by early June.

Community Steering Committee Stipend for Primary and Alternate Members

Matt Dessert said that they had put into the Bylaws a funding mechanism for a per Diem to be paid to the committee members for their time put into these meetings and doing their own homework and research that they so desperately need. He informed that item has been approved by the Board of Supervisors and that now it is back in their hands to administer that portion of it. He explained they would pay that per Diem in retro that is, to the date of the meeting that the Bylaws were passed and that corresponds to their meeting in February. Therefore, any primary or alternate member that has been in attendance since then would be entitled to this per Diem payment and that this will be kept on the regular basis moving forward.

Diego Gamboa asked what the procedure would be to get this benefit.

Matt Dessert said they would be handling this individually with each one of the members.

Mobile and Stationary Sources Survey

Thomas Brinkerhoff with the Air Pollution Control District said these surveys were emailed out by their staff about three weeks prior to this meeting in order to get some feedback as to the concerns the members of this committee would have regarding mobile and stationary sources. He said they have only received a handful of responses so far. Therefore, he asked the committee members to please take the time to answer this survey and for this purpose he said they had brought hard copies of it, which could be turned in to any of the staff members before leaving this meeting. He also said they could e-mail them a copy or drop it off by their office at their convenience. He said their feedback was important as they would take it into consideration as they move forward with finalizing the air monitoring plan as well as the emission reduction program, which is due this fall.

CARB Mobile Sources Data Collection Program

Belen Leon said they would find a draft project scope of this program in their packets. She explained that on page 2 of this document they would find a table, which they would be going over during the round table section of this meeting. She said they would have a dialogue opportunity to discuss locations, hot spots, etc., and she said CARB would really like their input on this.

VI. Action Items

Frequency of Meetings in Order to Meet Goals and Deadlines

Belen Leon said they are proposing to add meetings on May 22nd, and June 19th for this purpose.

Mireya Diaz said she was in agreement to adding those 2 dates to their meeting calendar.

Sergio Cabañas said it is extremely important that the steering committee members attend these meetings. He said he mentioned this because he could notice some absences at this meeting, and he also mentioned that reappointing somebody at this point would mean falling behind.

Mersedes Martínez made a motion to approve the 2 extra dates on their meeting calendar.

Mireya Diaz seconded the motion. The motion was voted on and approved by the committee.

Forming a Technical Advisory Committee

Humberto Lugo said they were planning on having members from the steering committee form a part of this committee. He informed there would not be a stipend for this committee and that they would probably meet for about an hour during the day.

Matt Dessert said their proposal was to have 4 primary or alternate members who have the time and want to participate and do more to be a part of this committee. He informed that **Luis Olmedo** and he had already contacted some candidates for this purpose, but that the final decision would be taken as a group with the participation of all committee members.

Mark Baza made a motion to put together this technical advisory committee.

Diahna Garcia Ruiz seconded the motion. They voted on it and it was approved by the community steering committee.

John Hernandez asked if this technical advisory committee would have input on the agenda or if this would be for something other than their agenda. He also suggested for the action items on the agenda to have a summary and a recommendation.

Matt Dessert said that his suggestion for the agenda would be taken into consideration. He also said that the technical advisory committee would be aimed at monitoring for budget purposes to help them better frame that future agenda item, making sure that all basis are covered and easily understood.

VII. Presentations / Questions and Answers

IVAN Environmental Reporting Tool; Sergio Valenzuela from CCV

John Hernandez asked since they are talking about air quality, if they have a person from the Air Pollution Control District assigned at the Imperial Valley Environmental Task Force meetings.

Matt Dessert informed that **Miguel Coronel** from their enforcement division has been participating at those meetings as well as their enforcement division manager **Emanuel Sanchez**. He added they had been following the IVAN reports in the last 2 years and that they had seen completion on investigations on those reports. He also mentioned they had noticed a reduction on the amount of IVAN reported calls, and he mentioned they have had complaints about agricultural burning that have been submitted to the state of California and that their staff on their enforcement division has been alert to these calls. He also mentioned that they have records of all of this.

John Hernandez asked if there was a policy or a complaint process posted on their website that a citizen could follow if need be.

Matt Dessert said they do have a process through which complaints can be filed directly to their office through their website and that they can also be filed over the phone and in writing. He added that they can also be filed anonymously for your own security or piece of mind.

Ray Askins suggested adding all the air monitors links on the information they provide on the meetings.

Matt Dessert said all suggestions and comments will be taken into consideration by **Gilbert Rebollar** who is in charge of uploading information into the AB 617 website.

Mireya Diaz suggested including a Spanish tag at the IVAN Imperial Website homepage.

Draft Community Emissions Inventory; Adrian Cayabyab from CARB

A CSC member asked if the diesel PM 10 emissions would be attributed to only diesel vehicles.

Adrian Cayabyab said that was correct.

A CSC member asked **Adrian** to expand a little more on emissions generated by agriculture.

Adrian Cayabyab asked if he was referring to the slide he was presenting at the time. He said it referred to agricultural off road tractors and anything used in a farm with a combustion engine.

VIII. Round Table Discussions on Preliminary Data Education Site and Source Attribution

The CSC members and alternates divided into 2 groups and spent some time discussing these 2 topics.

IX. Agenda Topics and Date for Next Meeting

The topics proposed for the next meeting were a pesticide presentation by DPR and the Agriculture Commissioner and a proposal on emission reduction projects. The date for the next meeting will be on May 8th.

X. Closing Remarks / Adjournment

Amy Ramos asked if anyone had any pressing questions, comments or suggestions they wanted addressed before leaving this meeting.

Mireya Diaz suggested having a clear idea as to what the end outcome they are aiming for at these meetings is. She said she wanted to know what she really needs to be paying attention to and doing a little further research in order to be better prepared when she comes to these meetings.

Matt Dessert explained they are trying to get a fact and science based foundation for administrating moneys that is going to come into their community for emission reduction programs, and/or community benefit projects that reduce exposure to emissions.

A CSC member said he feels they need to give some priority to the plan going forward to put together the items that they need to get done by the end of May or June on the agenda.

Jose Celya suggested getting more information on their e-mails prior to the meetings to come better prepared to participate.

Kristian Salgado said she was very grateful for the information given at the meeting and she recommended inviting science based experts who can talk about specific areas that they are interested in looking at to perhaps also be able to come up with science based solutions to the issues at hand.

Next Meeting: May 8, 2019

Meeting Adjourned.

Programa de Protección Atmosférica bajo el Auspicio del Proyecto de Ley AB 617
Minuta de la Reunión del Comité Directivo Comunitario
ECRMC Centro Comunitario de Educación
10 de abril de 2019

Co-presidentes: Luis Olmedo; Matt Dessert

Facilitadores: Amy Ramos; Daniela Flores

I. Asistencia

Humberto Lugo, miembro alterno en representación de **Luis Olmedo**; **Matt Dessert**, community corridor; **Diahna Garcia Ruiz**, community corridor; **Mireya Diaz** representante de la comunidad del corredor de El Centro; **José Celaya**, representante del corredor de Heber; **Meredes Martínez ECRMC**, representante de El Centro; **Mary Salazar**, representando la sección de Calexico; **John Hernández** miembro de la comunidad; **Sergio Cabañas**, miembro de la comunidad de Heber y del corredor de El Centro; **Kristian Salgado**, representando Calexico; **Blake Plourd**, miembro de la comunidad; **Mark Baza**, ITC representando al corredor de El Centro; **Diego Gamboa**, community corridor.

Suplentes: Sandra Mendivil, Rosa Guerrero, Michael Moore, Irene Garcia, Paul Monarrez.

II. Bienvenida y Comentarios Iniciales

Se otorgó tiempo para que cualquiera de los integrantes del comité directivo compartieran sus comentarios o preocupaciones. Al no haber comentarios o preocupaciones que compartir, se procedió con el siguiente punto en la agenda

III. Periodo de Comentario Público

Johnny Wills agradeció a todos por su asistencia y dijo estar agradecido por contar con un lugar asignado para personas discapacitadas.

David Salardino de la Junta de Recursos Atmosféricos dijo que solo quería hacer del conocimiento de todos que la Junta de Recursos Atmosféricos estaba presente en cada uno de estas reuniones para apoyar al Distrito, a los miembros de la comunidad, al mismo comité directivo, así como al desarrollo de este programa. Por lo tanto, indicó que si hubiera cualquier información que ellos pudieran facilitarles, no dudaran en ponerse en contacto con ellos y presentó a los integrantes de CARB ahí presentes.

Belen Leon del Distrito de Control de Contaminación Atmosférica anunció que llevarían a cabo su Cuarto Programa Anual de Intercambio de Equipo de Jardinería el siguiente sábado en las instalaciones de SA Recycling de las 8 a las 11 de la mañana. Añadió que sería necesario que se pre-registraran y que ella con gusto podía proporcionar mayor información a quienes estuvieran interesados en asistir.

IV. Revisión de la Minuta de la Reunión Anterior

Sergio Cabañas hizo una moción para la aprobación de la minuta del 14 de marzo. **Mireya Diaz** secundó la moción y después de haber votado en ello, se aprobó la minuta.

V. Puntos Informativos

Subvenciones Atmosféricas bajo el Auspicio del Proyecto de Ley AB 617

Matt Dessert explicó que este era el mecanismo utilizado para financiar alcance educativo, así como monitoreo adicional relacionado con proyectos de reducción de emisiones y de beneficio para la comunidad. Señaló haber estado trabajando para alcanzar esta meta durante las últimas 7 reuniones e informó que estas actividades habían estado siendo financiadas por el Distrito de Control de Contaminación Atmosférica y que este es el mecanismo oficial a través del cual se reembolsará al Distrito de Control de Contaminación Atmosférica por los gastos en los que incurrió. Mencionó además que contaban con alrededor de \$300,000.00 dólares adicionales en principio para facilitar la proyección del programa. Dijo también haber estado trabajando arduamente con personal técnico, abogados y consultores en la materia para cumplir con los criterios y requisitos de esta oportunidad. Informó que la solicitud de la subvención ya se había presentado y que ya había sido aceptada y aprobada por la Junta de Supervisores el martes previo a esta reunión. Por lo tanto, dijo que anticipaban recibir fondos para continuar con este esfuerzo para el mes de junio.

Estipendio para Integrantes Principales y Suplentes del Comité Directivo Comunitario

Matt Dessert dijo que en sus estatutos se había incluido un mecanismo de financiamiento para que se les pague un per diem a los integrantes de este comité por su tiempo invertido en estas reuniones y darse a la tarea tan necesaria de hacer sus propias investigaciones con respecto a los temas aquí tratados. Informó que esto ya había sido aprobado por la Junta de Supervisores y que ahora estaba de vuelta en sus manos para que se encargaran de administrar parte de esos fondos. Explicó que ese per diem se pagaría de manera retroactiva a partir de la fecha en que los estatutos habían sido aprobados y que esta fecha correspondía a la fecha de su reunión en febrero del presente. Por lo tanto, indicó que cualquier integrante que haya asistido a partir de esa reunión a cualquiera de las reuniones que se han celebrado sería elegible para el pago de este per diem y que este se seguiría aplicando a futuro.

Diego preguntó cuál era el trámite que debía hacerse para obtener este beneficio.

Matt Dessert dijo que se manejaría de manera individual con cada uno de los integrantes y que estarían abordando a cada uno para este propósito.

Encuesta sobre Fuentes Fijas y Móviles

Thomas Brinkerhoff del Distrito de Control de Contaminación Atmosférica dijo que estas encuestas habían sido enviadas por correo electrónico por su personal hacia tres semanas para obtener retroalimentación en cuanto a las preocupaciones de los integrantes de este comité con respecto a fuentes fijas y móviles previo a esta reunión, pero que no habían recibido suficientes respuestas a sus correos. Por lo tanto, dijo haber traído copias impresa de esta encuesta y solicitó a los integrantes del comité se tomaran el tiempo de responderla y de ser posible, entregarla antes de retirarse de la reunión. Mencionó que también podían responderla por correo electrónico o que podían entregarla en sus oficinas. Dijo que su retroalimentación era importante ya que se tomaría en cuenta a medida que vayan avanzando con la finalización del plan de monitoreo atmosférico, que debe quedar listo para este otoño.

Programa de CARB para la Recolección de Datos de Fuentes Móviles

Belen Leon dijo que encontrarían un borrador de la extensión del proyecto de este programa en sus paquetes. Explicó que en la página 2 de este documento encontrarían una tabla que revisarían durante la sesión de mesa redonda de esta reunión. Añadió que tendrían la oportunidad de dialogar sobre ubicaciones, puntos álgidos, etc. y que a CARB le encantaría contar con su contribución en esto.

VI. Temas a Resolver

Frecuencia de las Reuniones para alcanzar las Metas y cumplir con los Plazos

Belen Leon dijo que se proponía agregar 2 nuevas fechas a su calendario de reuniones para este propósito y que las fechas sugeridas eran el 22 de mayo y el 19 de junio.

Mireya Diaz dijo estar de acuerdo en que se agregaran esas 2 fechas al calendario de reuniones.

Sergio Cabañas dijo que era de suma importancia que los integrantes del comité asistieran a las reuniones y que hacía mención a esto porque notaba la ausencia de algunos de los integrantes en esta reunión. También mencionó que volver a nombrar a alguien en este punto significaría retrasarse.

Mersedes Martínez hizo una moción para aprobar el añadir las dos fechas adicionales a su calendario de reuniones.

Mireya Diaz secundó la moción. La moción fue votada y aprobada por el comité.

Creación de un Comité de Asesoría Técnica

Humberto Lugo dijo que planeaban contar con integrantes del comité directivo para formar parte de este comité. Informó que no contaría con estipendio para este comité y que probablemente sostendrían reuniones de una hora durante el día.

Matt Dessert dijo que su propuesta era contar con 4 integrantes principales o suplentes para formar este comité. Informó que el junto con **Luis Olmedo** ya se habían dado a la tarea de ponerse en contacto con quienes les parecían buenos candidatos para este propósito, pero que la decisión final se tomaría con la participación de todos los integrantes del comité directivo.

Mark Bassa hizo una moción para la creación de este comité de asesoría técnica.

Diahna García Ruiz secundó la moción. Se llevó a cabo la votación pertinente y la moción fue aprobada por el comité directivo.

John Hernández preguntó si este comité haría aportaciones a su agenda. También sugirió que en la sección de Temas a Resolver de la agenda contara con un resumen y alguna recomendación para cada tema.

Matt Dessert dijo que su sugerencia sería tomada en cuenta. También dijo que el comité de asesoría técnica estaría enfocado al monitoreo para fines de presupuesto para que esto coadyuve en encuadrar de mejor manera este punto a futuro en la agenda, asegurándose de que todas las bases sean cubiertas y entendidas de una manera fácil.

VII. Presentaciones / Preguntas y Respuestas

Herramienta para el Informe Ambiental del Programa IVAN; Sergio Valenzuela de CCV

John Hernández preguntó, ya que estaban hablando de calidad del aire, si contaban con una persona del Distrito de Control de Contaminación Atmosférica asignada a las reuniones del Equipo de Trabajo Ambiental del valle Imperial.

Matt Dessert informó que **Miguel Coronel** de su división de cumplimiento había estado participando en esas reuniones al igual que su director de la misma división **Emanuel Sánchez**. Añadió que han estado dando seguimiento a los informes de IVAN durante los últimos 2 años que han visto que se lleven a cabo investigaciones de esos informes. También mencionó haber notado una reducción en la cantidad de llamadas reportadas y dijo haber tenido quejas de quemas agrícolas que a su vez se refirieron al estado de California y que su personal de cumplimiento se ha mantenido alerta a estas llamadas. Mencionó contar con registro de todo esto.

John Hernández preguntó si existía una política o un proceso para quejas publicado en su portal que cualquier ciudadano pudiera seguir en caso de ser necesario.

Matt Dessert dijo que en efecto, contaban con un trámite mediante el cual se podían presentar quejas directamente a sus oficinas a través de su portal y que también se podían hacer de manera telefónica o por escrito. Añadió que estas quejas podían hacerse de manera anónima para su propia seguridad y tranquilidad.

Ray Askins sugirió añadir los hipervínculos de los monitores en la información que proporcionan sobre estas reuniones.

Matt Dessert dijo que todas sus sugerencias y comentarios se tomarían en cuenta por parte de **Gilbert Rebollar** quien es el encargado de cargar la información al portal de AB 617.

Mireya Diaz sugirió que se incluyera una viñeta en español en la página de inicio del programa IVAN del Valle Imperial.

Borrador del inventario de Emisiones Comunitario; Adrián Cayabyab de CARB

Un integrante del comité preguntó si las emisiones de diésel de PM 10 se atribuían únicamente a vehículos de diésel.

Adrián Cayabyab le respondió que estaba en lo correcto.

Un integrante del comité le pidió a **Adrián** que ahondara un poco más en las emisiones generadas por actividades agrícolas.

Adrián Cayabyab dijo que si se refería a su última diapositiva, esta hacía referencia a tractores agrícolas todo terreno y cualquier cosa utilizada en una granja que cuente con un motor de combustión.

VIII. Diálogos en Mesa Redonda sobre el Sitio de Educación de Datos Preliminares y la Atribución de Fuentes

Los integrantes principales y suplentes del comité se dividieron en dos grupos para dialogar sobre estos 2 temas.

IX. Puntos de la Agenda y Fecha para la Siguiente Reunión

Los temas propuestos para la siguiente reunión fue una presentación sobre plaguicidas a cargo de DPR y el Comisionado de Agricultura y una propuesta para proyectos de reducción de emisiones. La fecha para la siguiente reunión será el 8 de mayo.

X. Comentarios Finales / Cierre

Amy Ramos preguntó si alguien tenía alguna pregunta, comentario o sugerencia que quisieran se abordaran antes del cierre de esta reunión.

Mireya Diaz sugirió contar con una mejor idea de cuál era el resultado final que se persigue con estas reuniones. Dijo que quería saber dónde enfocar su atención y que debe investigar más a fondo para estar mejor preparada cuando venga a estas reuniones.

Matt Dessert explicó que estaban intentando cimentar el programa con hechos y bases científicas para administrar fondos que su comunidad recibiría para proyectos de reducción de emisiones y/o proyectos de beneficio a la comunidad para reducir la exposición a las emisiones.

Un integrante del comité dijo que sentía que había que dar prioridad al plan en el que estaban avanzando para lograr los puntos que necesitan llevar a cabo para finales de mayo o junio en la agenda.

Jose Celaya sugirió se les enviara más información por correo electrónico previo a las reuniones para asistir mejor preparados para participar en las mismas.

Kristian Salgado dijo agradecer mucho la información proporcionada en esta reunión y recomendó invitar a expertos en ciencia que pudieran orientarlos sobre las áreas específicas de interés y así quizás poder encontrar soluciones basadas en las cuestiones que les competen.

Próxima reunión: 8 de Mayo del 2019

Se levanta la sesión

Attachment:

CSC Stipend

W-9 Form

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

► Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Print or type.
See Specific Instructions on page 3.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ► _____ <small>Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.</small> <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ►	
5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
6 City, state, and ZIP code	
7 List account number(s) here (optional)	

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number					
		-		-	
or					
Employer identification number					
		-			

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date ►
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

Attachment:

Community Air

Monitors

IVAN Air

El Centro

- East El Centro [Dogwood Rd corridor]
 - Air Pollution Control District [near downtown]
 - Imperial Valley Mall
 - El Centro schools



Figure 3 - Blue (proposed location) | Green (active monitor)

IVAN Air

To support the successful operation of the community monitor, the building should have:

1. A secure location where the monitor can be installed, at the appropriate height per siting guidelines by CARB and EPA
2. Safe access, so that the monitor operator is not in danger when installing or maintaining the monitor (e.g., stairway or elevator access to rooftop)
3. Ability to support physical installation. The monitor must be affixed to the building via
 - a. A metal pole that would then be affixed to the building (such as to the side of the building)
 - b. Or a tripod that would then be bolted to the ground (preferred) or held down by sandbags (less ideal, as heavy winds can still tip this over)
4. Safe AC power supply (such that installation of the monitors and use of power should not pose any safety concerns)
5. Internet access- Use of the building's internet via Ethernet cable or Wi-Fi is ideal.



IVAN Air

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Suggested sites for the Calexico-Heber-El Centro Corridor

Calexico:

- Border gradient along the Calexico/Mexicali border (proposed by APCO and CCV)
- East Calexico; school sites on newer residential areas not covered under current monitors (i.e. Enrique Camarena JHS)
- North Calexico; freight traffic incoming to Calexico (i.e. Portico Blvd) not being monitored under current community network
- Ports of Entry
- New River

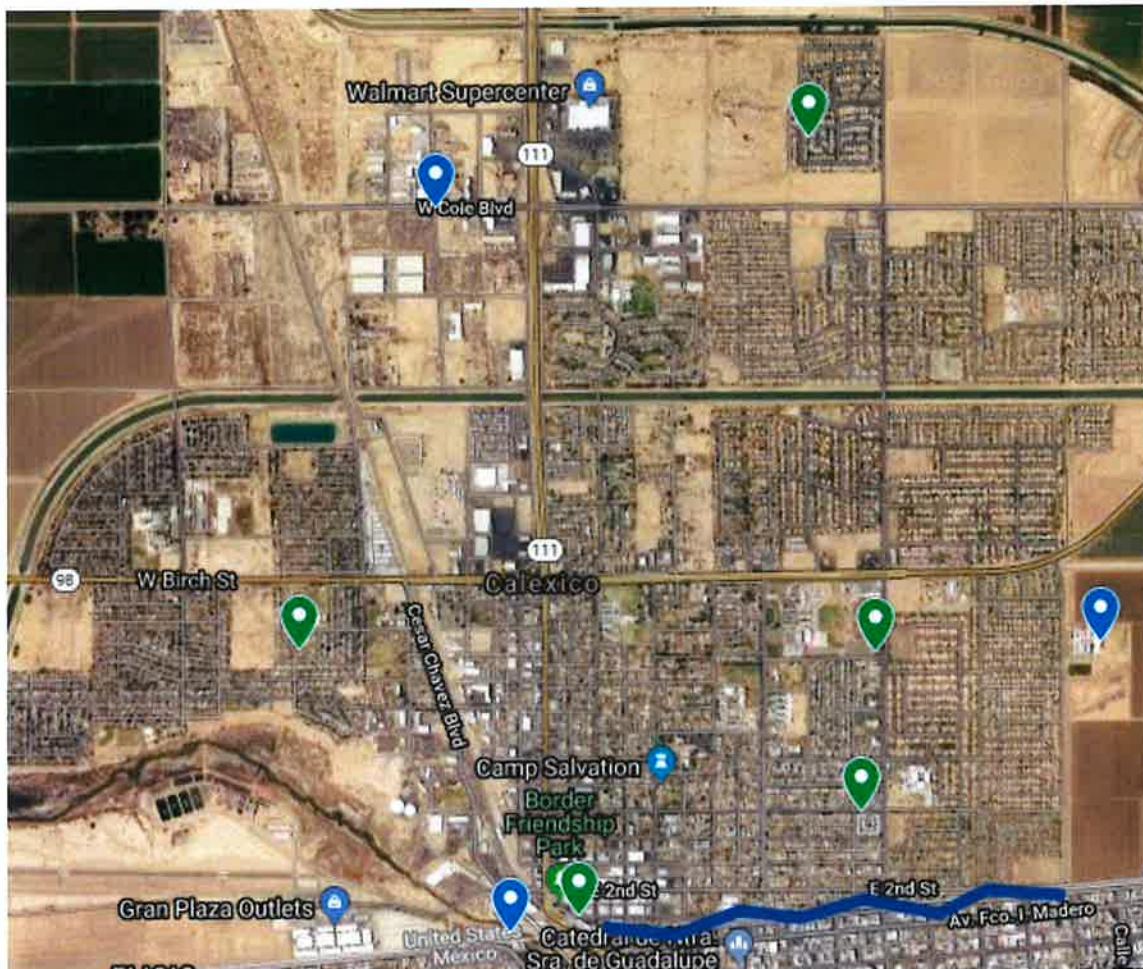


Figure 1 - Blue (proposed location) | Green (active monitor)

IVAN Air

Heber

- During monitoring presentation, CSC member suggested areas near industries in the Heber communities
- Heber Community Center
- Heber parks
- Heber schools

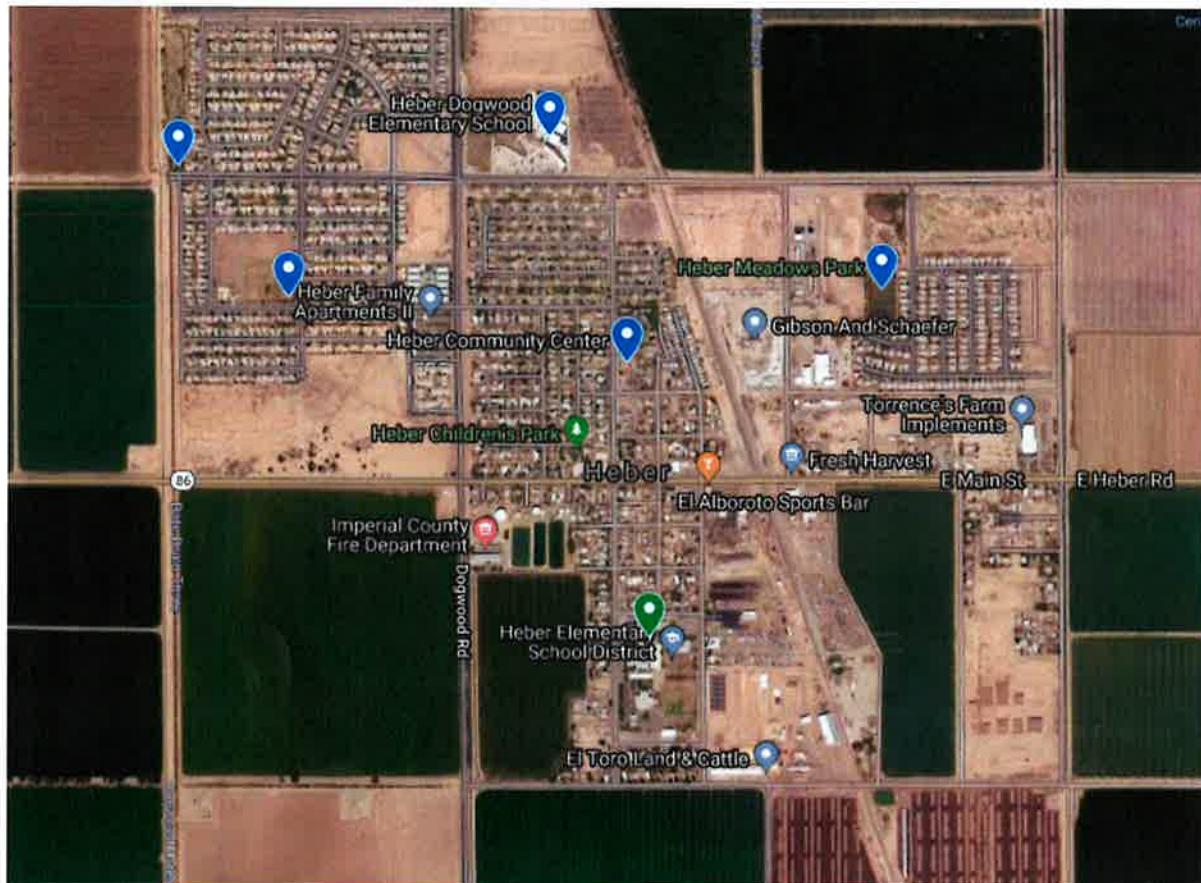


Figure 2 - Blue (proposed location) | Green (active monitor)

Attachment:

DPR Presentation

Overview of Pesticide Regulation and Pesticide Air Monitoring in Imperial County

Edgar Vidrio

Air Program | California Department of Pesticide Regulation

May 2019



California Toxic Air Contaminant Act

- Created a statutory framework for the evaluation and control of chemicals (including pesticides) as toxic air contaminants (TACs)
- Specifically, California Food and Agricultural Code sections 14021-14027 requires:
 - The California Air Resources Board (CARB) to monitor for potential pesticide TACs at request of the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)
 - DPR to assess risks from air exposures of potential pesticide TACs
 - DPR to mitigate risks from pesticide listed as TACs
- Currently, there are a total of 48 pesticide TACs, of which 9 have active registrations and use in California

Health Risk Assessments for Potential Toxic Air Contaminants

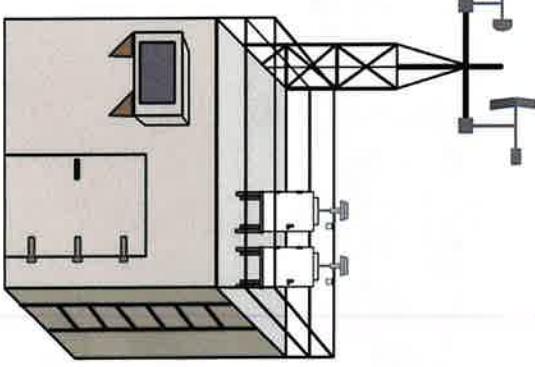
- DPR risk assessments include
 - Potential health effects
 - Levels that have little or no risk – reference concentrations
 - Exposure levels
- Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and scientific review panel (SRP) review
- If criteria met, DPR must follow formal rulemaking process to list pesticide as a toxic air contaminant

Risk Reduction for Toxic Air Contaminants

- DPR must determine the need to reduce risk – **regulatory target concentration**
- If needed, DPR must implement measures to reduce exposures within 2 years, such as
 - Application method restrictions
 - Buffer zones (*distance to a target concentration*)
 - Limits on amount applied
- DPR must develop exposure reduction measures in consultation with certain agencies, including ARB and air pollution control districts

Monitoring for Toxic Air Contaminants

- DPR performs air monitoring to:
 - Identify pesticides in air
 - Determine acute, seasonal, or annual concentrations and exposures
 - Track trends in air concentrations over time
 - Determine if mitigation measures are working



Types of Pesticide Air Monitoring

- Application-site monitoring occurs near specific applications for several days.
 - Data best used to estimate maximum exposures over hours or days
- Seasonal monitoring is conducted in communities of higher pesticide use relative to other communities. Monitoring for 8-12 week period that coordinates with the historical use season for the selected pesticides.
- Data best used to estimate maximum exposures over weeks or months
- Long-term monitoring: Continuous weekly sampling in communities with higher use of multiple pesticides relative to other communities.
 - Data best used to estimate maximum exposures over years



Air Monitoring Considerations

- Monitoring for ambient airborne pesticides using “real-time” approaches is not currently possible for most pesticides; therefore, air samples are collected using pumps and trapped in canisters or sorption tubes.
- Upon collection, pesticide air samples need to be immediately placed under low temperatures (-109.3 °F) to prevent sample loss due to volatilization/degradation.
- Collected air samples need to be transported to an analytical laboratory for analysis.
- Process is labor intensive and can take anywhere from 2-4 months to obtain results.

Evaluation of Air Monitoring Data

- DPR health screening levels – A concentration that is above the screening level indicates the need for a further and more refined evaluation.
- DPR regulatory target concentrations – concentrations designed to protect against adverse health effects. Exceeding a regulatory target concentration does not necessarily mean an adverse health effect occurs, but it indicates restrictions on the pesticide use may need to be modified.
- Evaluation of monitoring data and computer modeling may lead DPR to develop additional measures to reduce exposures



2018 Seasonal Monitoring for Organophosphate Pesticides In Imperial County

- At DPR's request, in 2018 the CARB conducted a seasonal air monitoring study for 11 organophosphate pesticide active ingredients in Imperial County.
- The monitoring was conducted in the communities of **Brawley** (2 sites), **Heber**, **Imperial**, **Seeley**, and **Westmorland** from January 16, 2018 through March 20, 2018.
- Four consecutive 24-hr air samples were collected each week at each sampling location.
- One site (Brawley SDSU) was operated by Comite Civico Del Valle (CCV) staff.

Summary of 2018 Seasonal Organophosphate Monitoring in Imperial County

Site Name	Total Air Samples Collected	Number of Analyses	Number of Quantifiable Detections	Number of Trace Detections	Percentage of Quantifiable Detections	Percentage of Trace Detections
Brawley	43	471	0	3	NA	0.6%
Brawley SDSU	11	121	0	3	NA	2.5%
Heber	40	438	1	5	0.2%	1.1%
Imperial	38	416	2	9	0.5%	2.2%
Seelye	40	438	1	6	0.2%	1.4%
Westmorland	41	449	22	12	4.9%	2.7%
Totals	213	2,333	26	38	1.1%	1.6%



Summary of 2018 Seasonal Organophosphate Monitoring in Imperial County



Pesticide	Maximum 24-hr air concentrations per sampling location					24-Hr Acute Screening Level
	Brawley	Brawley SDSU	Heber	Imperial	Seeley	
Chlorpyrifos	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	38.8
Chlorpyrifos OA	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	33.9
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
DEF	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	8,800
Diazinon	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	130
Diazinon OA	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	33.9
Dimethoate	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	45.9
Dimethoate OA	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	4,300
Malathion	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	212.1
Malathion OA	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	62.3
Phosmet	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	50.8
Total						77,000

Summary of 2018 Seasonal Organophosphate Monitoring in Imperial County



Pesticide	Maximum 24-hr air concentrations as a percentage of screening level						24-Hr Acute Screening Level
	Brawley	Brawley SDSU	Heber	Imperial	Seeley	Westmorland	
Chlorpyrifos	--	--	--	--	--	3.2%	1,200
Chlorpyrifos OA	--	--	--	--	--	2.8%	1,200
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,000
DEF	--	--	--	--	--	0.4%	8,800
Diazinon	--	--	--	13.4%	--	25.0%	130
Diazinon OA	--	--	--	--	--	26.1%	130
Dimethoate	--	--	--	--	--	1.1%	4,300
Dimethoate OA	--	--	0.5%	0.4%	2.5%	0.7%	4,300
Malathion	--	--	--	--	--	0.2%	112,500
Malathion OA	--	--	--	--	--	0.1%	112,500
Phosmet	--	--	--	--	--	0.1%	77,000

DPR's pesticide air monitoring results database



https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/airinit/pesticide_air_monitoring_database.htm

Sample_Year	Data_Type	Study_Type	Sampling_Agency	Study_Number	Site_Status	Site_Code	Site_Name	Latitude_WGS84	Longitude_WGS84	Sample_ID	Start Date	Runtime_min	Flow_ccm	Chemical Name	Concentration_ppb	Concentration_ng/m3	LOQ_ppb	LOQ_ng/m3
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/25/2018	1434	1052	Malathion	0.016	21.2	0.0021	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-S	Seely	32.95417	-115.691639	993-SE-3	1/18/2018	1416	1034	Dimethoate oa	0.013	10.9	0.003	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Dimethoate	0.005	45.87	0.0018	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/25/2018	1434	1052	Malathion oa	0.005	62.311	0.0015	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Malathion oa	0.004	46.575	0.0015	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Malathion	0.004	48.693	0.0021	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Phosmet	0.004	50.81	0.001	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Dimethoate oa	0.003	30.345	0.003	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Dimethoate oa	0.003	32.462	0.0015	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Dimethoate oa	0.003	33.873	0.0013	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	DEF	0.003	38.107	0.0009	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Chlorpyrifos	0.003	38.813	0.0011	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Chlorpyrifos	0.003	32.462	0.0015	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-25	2/26/2018	1380	1007	Dimethoate oa	0.002	18.719	0.003	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.571618	993-FW-42	3/19/2018	1434	1038	Dimethoate oa	0.002	18.811	0.003	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-25	2/26/2018	1380	1007	Dimethoate	0.002	19.439	0.0015	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-H	Heber	32.726592	-115.528285	993-HF-39	3/14/2018	1482	1044	Dimethoate oa	0.002	20.046	0.003	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/26/2018	1434	1052	Chlorpyrifos	0.002	23.201	0.0011	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/26/2018	1434	1052	Chlorpyrifos	0.002	26.515	0.0013	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/26/2018	1434	1052	Chlorpyrifos oa	0.002	33.873	0.0009	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Chlorpyrifos oa	0.002	12.36	0.0021	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-22	2/14/2018	1416	1029	Malathion	0.001	13.076	0.0021	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-18	2/7/2018	1410	1031	Malathion	0.001	13.92	0.0015	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/25/2018	1434	1052	Phosmet	0.001	14.399	0.001	
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-25	2/26/2018	1380	1007		0.001	13		

Descripción General de la Regulación de Pesticidas y Monitoreo de Pesticidas en el Condado de Imperial

Edgar Vidrio

Air Program | California Department of Pesticide Regulation



Mayo 2019

Ley de Contaminantes Tóxicos del Aire de California

- Creó un marco legal para la evaluación y el control de productos químicos (incluyendo los pesticidas) como contaminantes tóxicos del aire (TAC, por sus siglas en inglés)
- Específicamente, las secciones 14021-14027 del Código de Alimentos y Agricultura de California requieren que:
 - La Junta de Recursos del Aire de California (CARB, por sus siglas en inglés) monitore a posibles TACs pesticidas a solicitud del Departamento de Reglamentación de Pesticidas (DPR, por sus siglas en inglés)
 - DPR evalúe los riesgos de la exposición al aire de los posibles TACs pesticidas
 - DPR mitigar los riesgos de pesticidas designados como TACs
- Actualmente, hay un total de 48 TACs pesticidas, de los cuales 9 tienen registros activos y uso en California

Evaluaciones de Riesgo a la Salud por Posibles Contaminantes Tóxicos del Aire

- Las evaluaciones de riesgos del DPR incluyen
 - Efectos potenciales sobre la salud
 - Niveles que tienen poco o ningún riesgo – **concentraciones de referencia**
 - Niveles de exposición
- Oficina de Evaluación de Riesgos a la Salud Ambiental (OEHHA, por sus siglas en inglés) y el Panel de Revisión Científica (SRP, por sus siglas en inglés)
- Si se cumplen los criterios, el DPR debe seguir un proceso formal de reglamentación para enumerar el pesticida como un contaminante tóxico del aire



Reducción de Riesgos a los Contaminantes Tóxicos del Aire

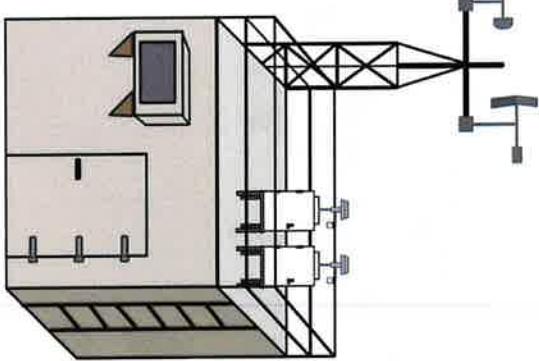
- El DPR debe determinar la necesidad de reducir el riesgo – **Meta Reglamentaria**
- Si es necesario, el DPR debe implementar medidas para reducir las exposiciones dentro de 2 años, como
 - Restricciones del método de aplicación
 - Zonas de contención (distancia a una concentración objetiva)
 - Límites a la cantidad aplicada
- El DPR debe desarrollar medidas de reducción de exposición en consulta con ciertas agencias, incluyendo el ARB y los distritos de control de contaminación del aire ambiental



Monitoreo de Contaminantes Tóxicos del Aire



- DPR monitorea el aire para:
 - Identificar pesticidas en el aire
 - Determinar concentraciones y exposiciones agudas, temporales, o anuales
 - Seguir las tendencias de las concentraciones de aire sobre el tiempo
 - Determinar si las medidas de mitigación están funcionando



Tipos de Monitoreo de Pesticidas en el Aire

- **Monitoreo en sitios de aplicación** ocurre cerca de aplicaciones de pesticidas durante varios días.
 - Datos mejor utilizados para estimar exposiciones máximas en horas o días
- El monitoreo **temporal** se lleva a cabo en comunidades de mayor uso de pesticidas en relación con otras comunidades. El monitoreo durante un período de 8-12 semanas que se coordina con la temporada de alto uso histórico de esos pesticidas.
 - Datos mejor utilizados para estimar exposiciones máximas en semanas o meses
- **Monitoreo a largo plazo:** monitoreo semanal continuo en comunidades de mayor uso de varios pesticidas en relación con otras comunidades.
 - Datos mejor utilizados para evaluar exposiciones máximas a lo largo de los años



Consideraciones de Monitoreo de Aire

- No es posible monitorear los pesticidas en el aire utilizando enfoques "en tiempo real" para la mayoría de los pesticidas, por lo que las muestras de aire se recolectan utilizando un equipo de muestreo que atrapa el aire en recipientes o tubos de sorción.
- Tras la recolección, las muestras de aire de pesticidas deben colocarse inmediatamente a bajas temperaturas (-109.3 ° F) para evitar la pérdida de la muestra debido a la volatilización / degradación.
- Las muestras de aire recolectadas deben ser transportadas a un laboratorio analítico para su análisis.
- El monitoreo del aire de pesticidas es laborioso y puede tomar de 2 a 4 meses para obtener resultados.

Evaluación de Datos del Monitoreo del Aire



- **Niveles de Evaluación Médica del DPR** – Una concentración que está por encima del nivel de evaluación indica la necesidad de una investigación más refinada.
- **Meta Reglamentaria del DPR** – Concentraciones diseñadas para proteger contra los efectos adversos para la salud. Superar una meta reglamentaria no significa necesariamente que un efecto adverso a la salud haya ocurrido, pero si indica que las restricciones en el uso del pesticida deben modificarse.
- La evaluación de los datos del monitoreo y de modelos computarizados pueden llevar al DPR a desarrollar medidas adicionales para reducir exposiciones

2018 Monitoreo Temporal de Pesticidas Organofosforados en el Condado de Imperial

- A solicitud del DPR, en 2018, el CARB realizó un estudio de monitoreo del aire temporal de 11 ingredientes activos de pesticidas organofosfatos en el Condado de Imperial.
- El monitoreo se realizó en las comunidades de Brawley (2 sitios), Heber, Imperial, Seeley, y Westmorland desde el 16 de enero de 2018 hasta el 20 de marzo de 2018.
- Cuatro muestras de aire de 24 horas consecutivas fueron colectadas cada semana en cada sitio.
- Un sitio (Brawley SDSU) fue operado por el personal del Comité Cívico Del Valle (CCV)

Resumen del 2018 Monitoreo Temporal de Pesticidas Organofosfatos en el Condado de Imperial

Sitio	Total de muestras de aire recolectadas	Número de Análisis	Número de Detecciones Cuantificables	Número de Detecciones de Trazas	Porcentaje de Detecciones Cuantificables	Porcentaje de Detecciones de Trazas
Brawley	43	471	0	3	NA	0.6%
Brawley SDSU	11	121	0	3	NA	2.5%
Heber	40	438	1	5	0.2%	1.1%
Imperial	38	416	2	9	0.5%	2.2%
Seeley	40	438	1	6	0.2%	1.4%
Westmorland	41	449	22	12	4.9%	2.7%
Totales	213	2,333	26	38	1.1%	1.6%

Resumen del 2018 Monitoreo Temporal de Pesticidas Organofosfatos en el Condado de Imperial

Pesticida	Mayor concentración detectada en 24 horas por sitio						Nivel de Evaluación Médica de 24 Horas
	Brawley	Brawley SDSU	Heber	Imperial	Seeley	Westmorland	
Chlorpyrifos	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	38.8	1,200
Chlorpyrifos OA	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	33.9	1,200
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	11,000
DEF	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	38.1	8,800
Diazinon	nd	nd	nd	17.4	nd	32.5	130
Diazinon OA	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	33.9	130
Dimethoate	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	45.9	4,300
Dimethoate OA	nd	nd	20.0	18.8	109.3	30.3	4,300
Malathion	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	212.1	112,500
Malathion OA	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	62.3	112,500
Phosmet	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	50.8	77,000



Resumen del 2018 Monitoreo Temporal de Pesticidas Organofosfatos en el Condado de Imperial

Pesticida	Mayor concentración detectada en 24 horas como porcentaje del nivel de evaluación						Nivel de Evaluación Médica de 24 Horas
	Brawley	Brawley SDSU	Heber	Imperial	Seeley	Westmorland	
Chlorpyrifos	--	--	--	--	--	3.2%	1,200
Chlorpyrifos OA	--	--	--	--	--	2.8%	1,200
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,000
DEF	--	--	--	--	--	0.4%	8,800
Diazinon	--	--	--	13.4%	--	25.0%	130
Diazinon OA	--	--	--	--	--	26.1%	130
Dimethoate	--	--	--	--	--	1.1%	4,300
Dimethoate OA	--	--	0.5%	0.4%	2.5%	0.7%	4,300
Malathion	--	--	--	--	--	0.2%	112,500
Malathion OA	--	--	--	--	--	0.1%	112,500
Phosmet	--	--	--	--	--	0.1%	77,000



Base de datos de monitoreo de aire de pesticidas del DPR



https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/airinit/pesticide_air_monitoring_database.htm

Pesticide Air Monitoring Results Database																	
Last Updated: January 11, 2019																	
CDPR - ECRIS - 2019 Jan 11, 21:31																	
Filter Study Number = 993 Sorted by Concentration, ppb															Monitoring Results ▾		
Site Location Map		File	Edit	Tools	Help												
14	◀	1-100 of 2333	▶	◀	▶												
Sample_Year	Data_Type	Study_Type	Sampling_Agency	Study_Number	Site_Status	Site_Code	Site_Name	Latitude_WGS84	Longitude_WGS84	Sample_ID	Start_Date	Runtime_min	Flow_ccm	Chemical_Name	Concentration_ppb	Concentration_ng/m3	LOQ_ppb
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/25/2018	1434	1052	Malathion	0.016	212	0.0021
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-S	Seeley	32.795417	-115.691639	993-SE-3	1/18/2018	1416	1034	Dimethoate oa	0.013	109	0.003
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Dimethoate	0.005	4587	0.0018
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/25/2018	1434	1052	Malathion oa	0.005	62311	0.0015
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Malathion oa	0.004	46575	0.0015
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Malathion	0.004	48693	0.0021
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Phosmet	0.004	5031	0.001
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Dimethoate oa	0.003	30345	0.003
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Diazinon	0.003	32462	0.0015
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Diazinon oa	0.003	33873	0.0013
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	DEF	0.003	38107	0.0009
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Chlorpyrifos	0.003	38813	0.0011
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-25	2/20/2018	1380	1007	Dimethoate oa	0.002	18719	0.003
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-I	Imperial	32.0553	-115.571618	993-FW-42	3/19/2018	1434	1038	Dimethoate oa	0.002	18811	0.003
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-25	2/20/2018	1380	1007	Diazinon	0.002	19439	0.0015
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-H	Heber	32.028592	-115.528285	993-HE-39	3/14/2018	1482	1044	Dimethoate oa	0.002	20446	0.003
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/25/2018	1434	1052	Chlorpyrifos	0.002	23201	0.0011
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/25/2018	1434	1052	Diazinon oa	0.002	26515	0.0013
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-1	1/16/2018	1392	1018	Chlorpyrifos oa	0.002	33873	0.0009
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-22	2/14/2018	1416	1029	Malathion	0.001	1236	0.0021
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-18	2/17/2018	1410	1031	Malathion	0.001	13076	0.0021
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-28	2/25/2018	1434	1052	Diazinon	0.001	1392	0.0015
2018	Published	Seasonal	ARB	993	Inactive	993-W	Westmorland	33.032417	-115.623694	993-WM-25	2/20/2018	1380	1007	Phosmet	0.001	14399	0.001

Attachment:

ICAC Presentation

Pesticide Use Enforcement

Rachel Garewal

Deputy Agricultural Commissioner

Mission & Purpose

- “To promote and protect our agricultural industry by providing clear direction and appropriate regulatory oversight while protecting our citizens and the environment ...”
- While pesticides are widely known to cause various types of harm, they are also an important tool in producing an agricultural commodity.
- No local commercial farms are currently producing marketable products without pesticide use.
- Even Organic fields are using pesticides.



Jurisdiction and Authority

- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act establishes US EPA authority to regulate pesticides. US EPA maintains authority over pesticide labeling
- State (DPR) Authority
 - Overall statewide enforcement – uniformity, training, coordination, etc.
 - Maintains authority to create regulation
- County (CAC) Authority
 - Local program administration over pesticide use under DPR supervision and direction
 - Has authority to enforce existing regulations within Imperial County pertaining to pesticide use and levy civil penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.

County PUE Programs

- Permitting – Restricted Materials Permit, Operator ID Number
- Registration & Private Applicator Certificate Issuance
 - pilots, businesses, advisors, farm labor contractors, structural, & beekeepers must register annually
- Compliance Monitoring Inspections
- Investigate Episodes / Complaints
- Enforcement Response
- Outreach

Restricted Materials Permitting

- Restricted Materials – Pesticides deemed (legally) to have a higher potential to cause harm (human, environmental, crops)
- CAC staff review permit application and sites of intended use and environmental impacts at each site. Then provide face to face explanation of county conditions and general pesticide use regulations at the time of permit signing.
- Prior to application, operator must submit a Notice of Intent, which allows us an opportunity to visit the site and ensure that the surrounding environment has not changed or will not be substantially impacted.
- 2018: 35,248 total agricultural applications; of those 3,442 RMP:
 - methomyl – 1628
 - 2,4-DB – 668
 - 2,4-D – 516
 - chlorpyrifos – 452
 - diglycolamine salt (Clarity) – 178
 - 1,3-D – 100
 - tributyl phosphorotrithioate (Folex) – 58
 - paraquat – 51
 - phorate – 37
 - carbaryl – 18

Application Inspections

- Random surveillance for pesticide applications
- Helps to ensure that applicators are following the rules and prevent harm to handlers, the public, etc.
- 2018: 290 application insp., 20 violations



Field Worker Safety Insp.

- Employers must provide pesticide safety training to field workers. Workers should understand their rights, & know how to determine if a field is safe to enter.
- Inspectors interview crew, review records, and assess compliance.
- 2018: 136 field worker safety insp., 15 violations



Headquarters Inspections

- Scheduled visits – advisors, dealers, businesses, and growers

- Inspecting for compliance with:

- Record keeping
- Employee training
- Pesticide storage

- If the operation uses certain pesticides they may need:

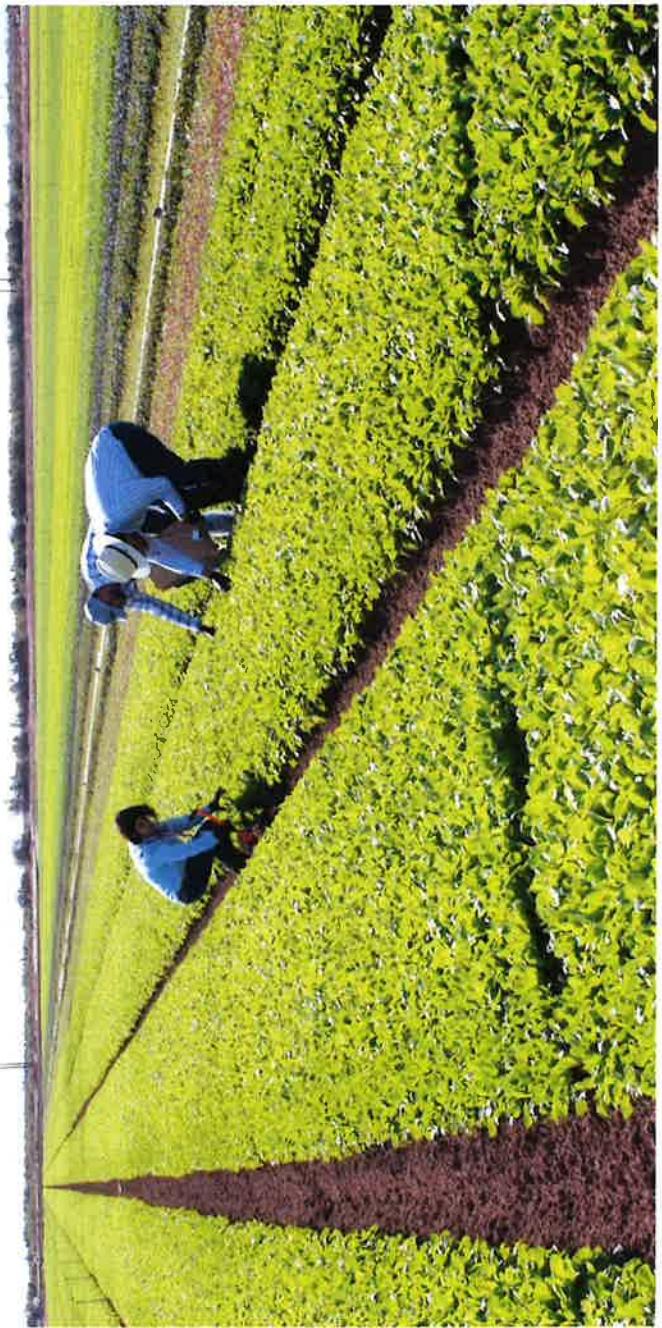
- Medical Supervision Program
- Respiratory Protection Program

- 2018: 97 headquarters insp., 20 violations



Investigation Objectives

- Determine facts / collect evidence
 - Interview witnesses and people involved in incident
 - Obtain copies of pertinent documents
 - Samples for analytical testing
- Take enforcement action when violations are found
- 2018: 55 investigations, 8 violations



Human Effects



- Pesticide Illness Reports referred by:
 - County Health Department
 - CA Poison Control
 - Doctor's First Report
- Vast majority of these cases involve sanitizers and/or incidents in the home
 - Lock up pesticide and chemical storage out of the reach of children
 - Never mix household cleansers
 - Follow label instructions
 - Never store chemicals in food/water containers
- 2018: 22 human exposure investigations. 55% were these types of cases, mostly sanitizers.

Enforcement Response

- CAC is required to “dispose” of each violation found following state guidelines. Our disposition is monitored by DPR to ensure compliance.
- Generally, entities receive a warning on their first offense. If the violation is severe, we will issue a citation on the first offense.
- After an entity has had a warning on a moderate violation, CAC is required to issue citations for subsequent violations (excluding minor violations).
- 2018: 30 citations issued (1 in progress), totaling \$34,050

Questions

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