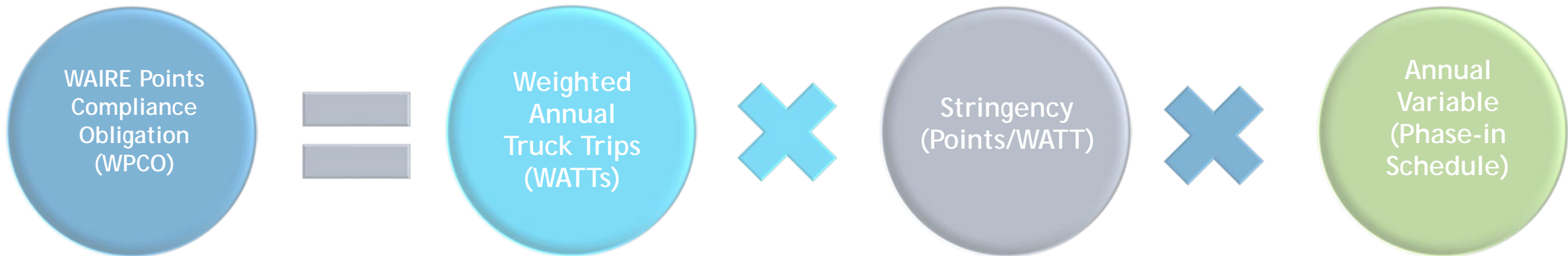

RULE 2305 – WAREHOUSE INDIRECT SOURCE RULE

TRUCK TRIP COUNTS FOR WAIRE POINTS COMPLIANCE OBLIGATION (WPCO)

WAIRE Compliance Training Video 2
South Coast Air Quality Management District



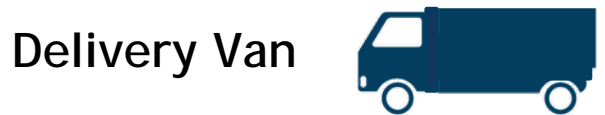
WAIRE POINTS COMPLIANCE OBLIGATION (WPCO)



BACKGROUND OVERVIEW

- Warehouse Operators must count truck trips to calculate their WPCO and complete the following reports required by Rule 2305:
 - Initial Site Information Report (ISIR)
 - Annual WAIRE Report
- Earning WAIRE Points for near-zero emission (NZE) and zero-emission (ZE) truck visits will be covered in a separate training video

WHAT IS A TRUCK TRIP?



- A Truck Trip is the **one-way** trip a truck or tractor makes to or from a site through the truck gate/driveway with at least one warehouse to deliver or pick up goods stored at that warehouse for later distribution to other locations.
 - A truck or tractor entering a warehouse site and then leaving that site counts as two trips.
- Truck trips count from Class 2b-7 and Class 8 trucks, any powertrain type (diesel, NZE, and ZE included)
- A Class 8 truck = a Tractor / a Tractor Trailer; a Class 2b-7 truck = a Straight Truck

$$\text{WATTs} = [\text{Class 2b to 7 truck trips}] + [2.5 \times \text{Class 8 truck trips}]$$

OR

$$\text{WATTs} = [\text{Straight trucks}] + [2.5 \times \text{tractors or tractor-trailers}]$$

*For the purpose of earning points, a truck visit is two truck trips (entering a warehouse site and then leaving that site counts as one truck visit).

TRUCK TRIPS - WHEN TO TRACK AND DUE DATES

Phase	Warehouse Size (Square Feet)	ISIR (One-Time)		Annual WAIRE Report	
		Reporting Period	Due Date	1 st Compliance Period	1 st Due Date
1	≥250,000	Now – June 2022	July 1, 2022	January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022	January 31, 2023
2	≥ 150,000 - <250,000	June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023	July 1, 2023	January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023	January 31, 2024
3	≥100,000 - <150,000	June 1, 2023 – May 31, 2024	July 1, 2024	January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024	January 31, 2025

TRUCK TRIPS – WHAT DO I NEED TO TRACK? EXAMPLE OF REPORTING

Previous 12-month period: June 1, [Year] – May 31, [Year]

Month	Number of Truck Visits (2 truck trips = 1 truck visit)	
	Class 2b-7 (Straight Trucks)	Class 8 (Tractors)
June [Year]		
July [Year]		
August [Year]		
September [Year]		
October [Year]		
November [Year]		
December [Year]		
January [Year]		
February [Year]		
March [Year]		
April [Year]		
May [Year]		
Total		

OTHER INFORMATION TO TRACK FOR ISIR

- **Fleet Data:** If a Warehouse Operator owns or leases on-road trucks or tractors that serve that warehouse.
- **Fuel/Charging Data:** If a warehouse has an alternative fueling station(s)* or electric charging station(s) located onsite.
- **Yard Truck Data:** If a Warehouse Operator has yard trucks that are used at a warehouse facility

*for vehicles or engines not powered by gasoline or diesel fuel

HOW DO I COUNT TRUCK TRIPS?

- Warehouse Operators must report to South Coast AQMD their truck trip counts, including date and time.
 - Records must be kept for seven years and provided to South Coast AQMD upon request
- Many different options are available to record truck trips, as long as it is **verifiable** and **representative**.
- Truck trips must be counted daily or extrapolated from short term daily tracking from a representative peak period

EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS ELECTRONIC TELEMATICS SYSTEMS



Image Source: South Coast AQMD

- Track truck activity via on-board GPS systems and fleet management software
- These systems can track when equipped vehicles enter, leave, and are located at a warehouse

EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS IN-ROADWAY OR DRIVEWAY SENSORS



- Pneumatic tubes, radar, or laser systems count when vehicles pass a certain point
- If installed at a warehouse driveway, these systems can determine when trucks cross the driveway to enter or leave the warehouse
- These systems may also provide truck classification data (determining between Class 2b-7 and Class 8)

EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS VIDEO MONITORING



- Many warehouses already use security cameras to monitor their gates
- Warehouse staff or software could be used to count truck trips from this video
- Camera counts required at least one weekday and one weekend day per month (if open on weekends), take at least 3 weeks apart, with documentation on why certain days of the week were chosen

EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS GUARDSHACK



- A guard can collect a record of truck trips via observing trucks that come onsite
- Many warehouses already have an office or guardshack check-in for trucks
 - Site security
 - Inventory and/or fleet tracking

EXAMPLES OF COUNTING TRUCKS CONTRACTS OR OTHER SIMILAR RECORDS



- Records such as contracts or manifests that document loads delivered or picked up from a warehouse can be used to determine truck trips
 - Must document not just loads, but also trips (e.g., does a truck just make a drop off, or is it also picking up goods?)
- **Other methods**
 - Warehouse Operators are not limited to the methods presented here to count truck trips

QUESTIONS?



waire-program@aqmd.gov



(909) 396-3140



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