



Settlement Discussions

A settlement discussion is an informal meeting or dialogue between you and District staff to discuss the facts of the case. Settlement discussions may be conducted in person at our District office, virtually or by phone. The conference provides you with an opportunity to present and discuss any information you think may be important for the District to consider.

The discussion also allows for District staff to review the MSP and penalty determination with you and clarify Sac Metro Air District rules, regulations, and permit requirements. It is your responsibility to contact the District to initiate a settlement discussion within 30 days of receiving a settlement proposal letter.

Settlement discussions are your opportunity to present documentation showing mitigation of the violation that may be taken into consideration when calculating the penalty. Any information presented must be true and correct to the best of your knowledge. Be advised that California Health and Safety Code § 42400.3.5 and § 42402.4 establish separate criminal and civil penalties for any person who, knowingly and with intent to deceive, falsifies any document required to be kept pursuant to any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the District.

Supplemental Environmental Projects

Supplemental Environmental Project or SEP, is an environmentally beneficial project that can be funded from a portion of penalties received after a penalty amount is agreed upon. If you are interested in applying part of your penalty to a SEP, you may request a SEP once you have received a settlement proposal.

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Resolving Violations

Mutual Settlement Program & Civil Penalties



About the Sac Metro Air District

The Sac Metro Air District (District) is the local government agency responsible for regulating stationary, non-vehicular sources of air pollution in Sacramento County. The District's primary objective is to ensure Sacramento County's air quality meets state and federal health standards.

The District's jurisdiction includes all unincorporated areas of Sacramento County and the cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, Isleton, Rancho Cordova, and Sacramento.

Air Quality Regulations

Under state and federal law, the Sac Metro Air District is under a legal obligation to adopt and enforce air quality regulations. These regulations are intended to protect public health and ensure that the air we breathe in Sacramento meets state and federal standards.

Violations of air quality regulations are subject to criminal or civil penalties, according to California Health & Safety Code (CH&SC) § 42400 through § 42402. The District is empowered by the CH&SC to enforce its rules and regulations and to settle civil violations.

Violation Notices

If you or your business receive a Notice of Violation (NOV) from a representative of the District, you should take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to bring your facility back into immediate compliance.

Once your facility is back in compliance, the District will review your case to determine if the facts of the case support further enforcement action. Certain criminal cases will be referred to the District Attorney for further action.

After your case is reviewed, you will be notified, in writing, of the District's decision to either:

- Offer you the opportunity to resolve the violation under the Mutual Settlement Program
- Refer the case to Sac Metro Air District Counsel
- Refer the case to the Sacramento County District Attorney
- Refer the case to the State Attorney General
- Refer the case to the Federal EPA

The Mutual Settlement Program

The District's Mutual Settlement Program (MSP) is a voluntary program adopted by the District's Board of Directors. It is designed to settle violations without the time and expense of litigation. A majority of violations are settled using the MSP. In settling violations under the MSP, a penalty typically is specified as part of the proposed settlement.

An objective formula is used to determine the penalty amount. This formula is called the Monetary Component Formula (MCF). It is based on (1) the civil penalty categories as specified in CH&SC § 42402, (2) aggravating and mitigating factors to be considered in recovering civil penalties as specified in CH&SC § 42403(b), and (3) the number of days in violation.

Monetary Component Formula

Civil Penalty Categories

Any violation of a Sac Metro Air District rule or permit condition may be subject to civil penalties. The District will use the appropriate civil penalty category for your violation in the MCF to determine the maximum daily penalty amount. The following is a summary of the maximum daily liabilities for various categories of violations:

\$5,000 per day is the maximum liability for air quality violations with "strict liability." This includes violation of any provision of the CH&SC, any District rule, order, or permit. It does not matter if there were emissions or any intent to violate the law.

\$10,000 per day is the maximum liability for any "strict liability" violation unless the violator can establish that the violation was not the result of intentional or negligent conduct.

\$25,000 per day is the maximum liability for the negligent emission of an air contaminant. This covers any violation due to careless, inattentive, or accidental release of air pollutants.

\$40,000 per day is the maximum liability for a violation involving an emission of an air contaminant when the violator knew of the emission but failed to take corrective action.

\$75,000 per day is the maximum liability for an intentional and willful emission of an air contaminant.

Aggravating and Mitigating Factors

Five aggravating and five mitigating factors are considered in the MCF to assure the penalty determination is balanced. Each factor is assessed at either a N/A, low, medium or high level using standardized definitions. The final penalty amount is affected by the level assessed for each factor.

Aggravating Factors:

- 1 Extent of harm caused by the violation
- 2 Nature & persistence of the violation
- 3 Length of time the violation occurred
- 4 Past violations
- 5 Economic benefit of noncompliance

Mitigating Factors:

- 1 Degree and record of maintenance
- 2 Innovative control equipment
- 3 Action taken to mitigate the violation
- 4 Good faith effort to comply
- 5 Financial burden to the violator

The MCF contains two additional factors – the pollution and classification factors. The pollution factor lowers penalty amounts for violations where there was likely no emission of air pollutants. The classification factor reduces penalty amounts for violations for qualifying small businesses and for residents.

Once a penalty has been calculated using the MCF, the amount is NOT NEGOTIABLE. The only way proposed penalties can be reduced, within the framework of the MSP, is for new, mitigating information to be produced that affects the MCF factors listed above.

Settlement Proposal Letters

A settlement proposal letter will be sent to you once the penalty has been calculated. The letter will outline certain facts associated with the case, advise you of the penalties as prescribed by law, and propose the terms under which the Sac Metro Air District would be willing to settle the violation. You must respond to the settlement offer within 30 days.

Options at this point:

- Accept the settlement offer and pay the penalty. The District accepts payment by check or credit card using our online payment service at www.AirQuality.org.
- Contact the District to request a settlement discussion to review the facts of the case or present any additional information. Settlement discussions may be by phone or in person at our District office.

Failure to respond will result in the case being referred to District Counsel for evaluation of further enforcement action. Your case will no longer be governed by the MSP. Any penalties will be established through our District Counsel and any additional litigation.