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Current Issues	Description	Issues for POTWs	Current Status and Updates	Links	Lead	Next Steps	Date
Portable Engine Emissions Regulations	Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP): Owners or operators of Portable Engines can register their units under the PERP in order to operate their Equipment throughout California without having to obtain individual permits from local Air districts - New Fleet Emission Requirements Effective January 1, 2013 - Portable Diesel-Fueled Engines Air Toxic Control Measure (ATCM): for engines rated 50 brake horsepower or greater	per brake horsepower-hour (g/bhp-hr)  - These requirements are part of the Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for diesel PM from portable engines  - Portable engines may be used on-site at POTWs: An engine	- The ARB adopted amendments to the PERP that took effect on February 19, 2011 - Following are the standards effective January 1, 2013: 1. Engine size 50 to less than 175 hp: Weighted PM fleet average - 0.3 g/bhp-hr 2. Engine size 175 to 750 hp: Weighted PM fleet average - 0.15 g/bhp-hr 3. Engine size Greater than 750 hp: Weighted fleet average - 0.25 g/bhp-hr - March 1, 2013: Reporting date for companies with portable diesel engine fleets subject to the Portable ATCM - Fleet Emission Calculators: 1. Can be used to determine the weighted PM emission rate for the engines in your fleet 2. Allow you to experiment with different turnover, repower, and retrofit strategies to plan for compliance with the Portable Diesel Engine ATCM	http://www.arb.ca.gov/portable/pe p/2013changes.pdf  http://www.arb.ca.gov/portable/po table2.htm	I Jim Sandoval	Reporting Date: March 1, 2013	March 1, 2013
Local Regulations	BAAQMD Regulation 2, Rules 1, 2, 4, & 6: New Source Review and Title V Permitting; Revisions to regulation	- Regulations being amended for permitting stationary sources to incorporate recent U.S. EPA mandated requirements for NO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , and GHG PSD and Title V permitting - Regulation 2 must be consistent with these Federal requirements in order for BAAQMD to issue PSD and New Source Review (NSR) permits; and so BAAQMD can obtain approval of its State Implementation Plan (SIP)	- The amendments adopted on December 19, 2012 EPA expected to approve this year before the updated Reg 2 becomes effective.	http://www.baaqmd.gov/Divisions. Engineering/Proposed-Reg-2- Changes.aspx	Jim Sandoval		December 19, 2012
Mandatory Reporting of GHGs / Cap & Trade	CARB's Mandatory Reporting Regulation for Greenhouse Gases: Revisions made to the program to support a greenhouse gas cap-and trade program and harmonize with U.S. EPA reporting requirements	- Revisions include the following:  • Reporting threshold lowered from 25,000 metric tons/year of CO2 to 10,000 mton/yr of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2 <sub>e</sub> )  • Facilities with emissions between 10,000 and 25,000 mton/yr file an abbreviated report and not required to undergo third-party verification  • Cogeneration category (> 1 MW power and 2500 mton/yr of emissions) eliminated	<ul> <li>California's Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the Mandatory Reporting of GHG Emissions Regulation on December 14, 2011</li> <li>Enforcement of CARB's Cap &amp; Trade rule has been deferred from 2012 to 2013</li> <li>June 1, 2013 is first time reporting for facilities emitting between 10,000 and 25,000 Metric Tons per year</li> <li>Reporting deadlines for modified mandatory reporting:</li> <li>1. February 13th: Cal e-GGRT activated for reporting 2012 data due in 2013</li> <li>2. April 10th: Reporting deadline, except when subject to abbreviated reporting</li> <li>3. June 3rd: Reporting deadline for submitting Electric Power Entity reports and for those subject to Abbreviated Reporting</li> <li>4. September 3rd: Final verification statements due for all reports</li> <li>WWTPs not required to report process emissions; process emissions only need to be reported when there's an approved method in the regulation. Since there is no method to reliably measure NDN N2O at this time, neither the ARB nor the USEPA requiring it</li> </ul>	/ghg-rep/ghg-rep.htm	Jim Sandoval		January 1, 2012
	CARB's Cap & Trade program	Program requires capping of GHG emissions and reporting of emissions	- Cap and trade adopted October 20, 2011 - California's OAL approved the Cap & Trade program on December 14, 2011 - First cap reduction will begin 2015, with 30% reduction by January 1, 2020 - There will be two compliance instrument auctions in August and November 2012 - CARB released the Compliance Instrument Tracking System Service (CITSS) to support the C&T reg. on July 9, 2012 - CITSS will provide accounts for market participants to hold and retire compliance instruments (allowances and offsets), and to participate in transactions of compliance instruments with other account holders	http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2010/capandtrade10/capandtrade10.him  https://www.wci-citss.org	2 Jim Sandoval	Enforcement of CARB's Cap & Trade rule has been deferred from 2012 to 2013	January 1, 2012
		Program requires reporting from large emission sources across a range of industry sectors (there are only a few wastewater agencies in California that exceed the 25,000 ton/yr fossil fuel-based emissions threshold)	- EPA issued a final rule that extends the deadline for reporting 2010 data to September 30, 2011 - On August 22, 2011 EPA opened the electronic GHG reporting tool (e-GGRT) for 2010 GHG reporting - 2010 GHG data released on January 11, 2012 and accessible to public	http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/	Jim Sandoval		September 30, 2011

4/11/2013 1 of 4

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ltem	Description	Issues for POTWs	Current Status and Updates	Links	Lead	Next Steps	Effective Date
Status of National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for Ground-level Ozone	Draft created by EPA in 2008, & was focused on developing new anti-smog standards     EPA proposed stricter standards in January 2011, and reconsidered proposed standard in July 2011	- May affect current or proposed CARB and BAAQMD regulations of ozone precursors (NOx, CO, and VOCs) - Final rule developed by EPA would have established an 8-hour ozone standard of 70 parts per billion (ppb),	- On September 2, 2011, Statement by the President on the NAAQS for ozone requested that EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson withdraw the Ozone NAAQS draft until further notice - EPA circulated memorandum on September 2, 2011, indicating they would soon rbegin an expedited rulemaking on the implementation of the standards - EPA is due to revisit the ozone standard again in 2013, under the Clean Air Act	http://www.epa.gov/glo/actions.ht ml#jan10s	Jim Sandoval		-
Status of National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM	EPA's Proposed Clean Air Standards for Particle Pollution: On Jume 14th, EPA proposed to strengthen the NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Fine particles: - Strengthen the annual health standard for fine particles by setting the standard at a level within the range of 12 to 13 μg/m³, current annual standard, 15 μg/m³, has been in place since 1997 - Retain the existing 24-hour fine particle standard, at 35 μg/m² - Set a separate fine particle standard to improve visibility, primarily in urban areas. EPA is proposing two options for this	- EPA rule sets a new NAAQS for PM $_{2.5}$ , but not emission limits for individual sources - It is up to BAAQMD to develop the emission limits for individual sources so the region will meet the NAAQS. As a result on the pending NAAQS for PM $_{2.5}$ , BAAQMD is now regulating PM $_{2.5}$ as a criterion pollutant - When BAAQMD revises its NSR, PSD, and PM $_{2.5}$ rules this summer, any new source with PM $_{2.5}$ emissions over 10 lbs/day will have to install BACT for PM $_{2.5}$	http://www.epa.gov/air/particlepoll ution/actions.html	Jim Sandoval		-
OEHHA's Development of Biomethane Standards	OEHHA's Development of Biomethane Standards: Pursuant to AB 1900, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) is tasked with compiling a list of constituents of concern found in biogas that could pose a health risk & that are at levels that significantly exceed the concentrations of those constituents in natural gas	CARB is tasked with: - developing realistic exposure scenarios & identifying the associated health risk to utility workers and gas end users - determining the concentrations of these constituents in biogas necessary to protect public health - identifying monitoring, testing, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements necessary to ensure that health protective levels are maintained	We will track the development of the standards, which will be finalized on or before 12/31/13	http://www.arb.ca.gov/energy/biog as/biogas.htm	Jim Sandoval		December 2013
	EPA's new emissions standards for large and small boilers and incinerators that burn solid waste and sewage sludge	- New Area Source standards do not apply to boilers that burn only gaseous fuels (including biogas) or solid waste.  - New Major Source standards do impact boilers that burn gaseous fuels  - Incineration of biosolids (includes biosolids in the definition of solid waste)	- Final rules were published in the Federal Register on March 21, 2011; On May 16, 2011, EPA announced its next step in allowing time to seek and review additional public input on the final standards - On December 2 2011, EPA issued proposed reconsiderations for rules to reduce emissions of air pollutants from existing and new Boilers and major and area source facilities, and from Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incinerators (CISWI) - New Boiler MACT rule includes: more differentiated standards that are tailored to new subcategories of sources; modified emission limits for certain pollutants; and additional flexibility with respect to compliance monitoring - On April 19, 2012, EPA issued a notice denying two petitions for reconsideration of its final new source performance standards and emission guidelines for sewage sludge incinerators	http://www.epa.gov/airquality/com bustion/actions.htm#feb11	Jim Sandoval	EPA to finalize rule	2013
Misc. Equipment Emission Regulations - Boilers, Turbines, Refrigerants, etc.	Stationary Refrigerant Management Program Regulation: to reduce GHG emissions from stationary sources	- Regulation requires facility registration, leak detection and monitoring, leak repair, retrofit or retirement, and recordkeeping for any facility owner or operator with a stationary, non-residential refrigeration system using more than 50 pounds of a high-GWP refrigerant - This regulation applies only to systems used wholly or in par for refrigeration and process cooling. It does not apply to systems used exclusively for comfort cooling, i.e. air conditioning	- Although this regulation has been adopted, it has not yet been enforced - CARB trying to defer enforcement of this regulation to the local Air Districts, and the Air Districts may either adopt a rule of equivalent emission reduction benefit under loca authority, or may enforce Statewide regulation under agreements with the CARB - Requirements for this regulation are phased over time starting with the lagest sources t - CARB recently developed a web-based tool for implementing the registration, reporting, and fee payment provisions of this regulation. The online tool is known as the "Refrigerant Registration and Reporting System (R3)	http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reftrack/reftrack.htm#new www.arb.ca.gov/rmp-r3	Jim Sandoval		January 1, 2011
	- General funding opportunity tracking for BACWA AIR Members - Includes funding directly for Wastewater projects as well as Water, Alternative Energy, and Energy Efficiency projects that may also be applicable to projects at POTWs	- Securing funding for much needed projects at member agency sites		http://bacwa.org/committees/air- issues-regulations/grant- opportunities	Jim Sandoval		Ongoing application accepted
	State Water Board's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)	-The CWSRF program offers low interest financing agreements for water quality projects. Annually, the program disburses between \$200 and \$300 million to eligible projects	- Applications for the CWSRF are being accepted on a continuous basis	http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water iss ues/programs/grants loans/srf/ind ex.shtml			

4/11/2013 2 of 4

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Funding Opportunities	California Energy Commissions' Loan Funding for Energy Efficiency and Energy Generation Projects Energy Conservation Assistance Act (ECAA) Low Interest Loans		- The California Energy Commission has announced the availability of funds for low-interest loans for energy efficiency and energy generation projects - Approximately \$3.6 million is currently available -The Energy Commission will accept loan applications on a first-come, first-served basis for eligible energy projects from all eligible entities.	http://www.energy.ca.gov/efficiency/financing/index.html	Jim Sandoval	Next Steps	Ongoing application accepted
	California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) Funding Fairs: Free funding fairs at 6 locations to educate public and potential customers about different member agencies and the financial and technical resources available	Provide opportunities for economic development professionals and local government officials to obtain information about grant, loan and bond financing options that are available for critical infrastructure projects	- Fairs to be conducted b/w April – October at West Sacramento, Ukiah, Salinas, Visalia, Cathedral City, and Sacramento - Eligible infrastructure projects include: wastewater projects, water use efficiency, water quality, water supply	www.cfcc.ca.gov	Jim Sandoval		April - October 2013
	Carl Moyer Voucher Incentive Program: provides funding to reduce emissions from on-road heavy-duty diesel trucks	- VIP provides a streamlined approach to reduce emissions by replacing existing, high-polluting vehicles with newer, lower-emission vehicles or by installing a Verified Diesel Emission Control Strategy (VDECS or "retrofit")  - The goal of the voucher program is to provide funding opportunities for fleets with 10 or fewer vehicles to quickly replace or retrofit their older heavy-duty diesel vehicles	- Funding is available now - Truck owners can get applications from one of the participating dealerships or retrofit installers - Funding available: 1. Truck replacement grants range from \$10,000 to \$45,000 2. Exhaust retrofit grants range from \$5,000 to \$10,000	http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/mo yer/voucher/voucher.htm	Jim Sandoval		Ongoing application accepted
	Urban Greening Grant Program: On behalf of the Strategic Growth Council, this program grants funds for urban greening plans and projects in urban areas that provide multiple benefits, including but not limited to, a decrease in air and water pollution, a reduction in the consumption of natural resources and energy, an increase in the reliability of local water supplies, or an increased adaptability to climate change	and provide multiple benefits. Examples of projects: - decreasing air and water pollution - reducing consumption of natural resources & energy - increasing reliability of local water supplies - increasing adaptability to climate change	- They are now accepting project concept proposals for the third and final round of Urban Greening project grants - Solicitation for urban greening planning grants will be announced in Summer 2013	http://resources.ca.gov/grant_programs.html#	Jim Sandoval		Summer 2013
Past Issues	- San Francisco Bay Conservation Development Commission (BCDC) Bay Plan Amendment to incorporate the findings of climate change adaptation to protect the Bay environment and essential public infrastructure from the potential impacts of sea level rise	- Bay plan amendment talks about protecting critical infrastructure (including wastewater treatments plants) from the impacts to sea level rise	<ul> <li>Public workshops were held on May 19th, June 2<sup>nd</sup>, and September 1<sup>st</sup> 2011, to provide the Commission with the opportunity to directly engage with the representatives from business and environmental communities to better understand their perspectives on the outstanding policy issues, and to allow the public to provide additional input on the draft findings and policies.</li> <li>BACWA AIR attended the BCDC meeting on May 19<sup>th</sup> and September 1<sup>st</sup>, and submitted a comment letter supporting the language in the Bay Plan Amendment abour protecting critical infrastructure.</li> <li>BCDC approved Bay Plan Amendments on October 6, 2011</li> <li>The California OAL the Bay Plan amendment on December 22, 2011 and the policies</li> </ul>		Divya Bhargava		December 22, 2011

4/11/2013

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Item	Description	Issues for POTWs	Current Status and Updates	Links	Lead	Next Steps	Date
Proposed Climate Change Bay Plan Amendment	meet budgetary needs for fiscal year	- Regulation establishes increased fees to be charged for Hearing Board filings, renewal of permits, costs of environmental documentation, air toxics inventories, equipment registrations, etc.	Increase in fees: -Permits fees for new and modified sources: \$416 (from \$389) - Filing fee to bank emissions: \$416 (from \$389) - Annual fee for Reg. 2 Rule 9: \$1051 (from \$982), not to exceed \$10,515 (from \$9,827) - Hearing Board fees increased for all categories - Excess emissions fees \$2.87 Per Pound (from \$2.63) for air contaminants; \$14.26 Per Pound (from t \$13.08) for toxic air contaminants - Major Facility Review fee: \$497 (from \$456) - Equipment Regulation Fee: Diesel Engine: Registration - \$141 (from \$129); Renewal - \$94 (from \$86) Boiler, steam generator or process heater: Registration - \$496 (from \$455); Renewal - \$65 (new)	http://www.baagmd.gov/~/media/F iles/Planning%20and%20Researc h/Rules%20and%20Regs/reg%20 03/RG0300 060612.ashx?la=en	Jim Sandoval		July 1, 2012
Local Regulations	Heavy Duty Diesel Regulations: initially considered in 2008 and requires fleets that operate in California to reduce diesel truck and bus emissions by retrofitting or replacing existing engines	- PM and NO <sub>x</sub> requirements for equipment emissions	<ul> <li>- Amendments were considered in December 2010 to provide more time for fleets to comply</li> <li>- Amended regulation requires installation of PM retrofits beginning January 1, 2012 and replacement of older trucks starting January 1, 2015</li> <li>- By January 1, 2023, nearly all vehicles would need to have 2010 model year engines or equivalent.</li> </ul>	http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onr diesel/onrdiesel.htm	Jim Sandoval		January 1, 2012
Fleet Regulations	, , ,	- Portable engines may be used on-site at POTWs: An engine moved to more than one location within a facility is portable. It does not have to leave the facility		http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/peatom/peatcm.htm	Jim Sandoval		February 19, 2011
Portable Engine Emissions Regulations		- Emission Limits for New Emergency Standby Engines: requires any new emergency standby engine to meet the 2007 model year or newer emissions limits in the Off-Road Standards, title 13, California Code of Regulations section	<ul> <li>- Amendments made to title 17, California Code of Regulations sections 93115 through 93115.15, for Stationary, CI Engines on May 19, 2011</li> </ul>	http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/statp ort.htm	Jim Sandoval		May 19, 2011
Stationary Engine Emissions Regulations	In-use Off-road Diesel Regulation: Adopted in 2007 to reduce diesel particulate matter (PM) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions from	Subject to diesel-powered off-road vehicles in California with engines with maximum power of 25 horsepower and two-engine vehicles     Regulation does not apply to stationary equipment or portable equipment such as generators	- CARB made amendments to the in-use off-road diesel regulation in December 2010:  • four year extensions of compliance deadlines  • reduction & simplification of annual requirements  • making exhaust retrofits no longer mandatory  • raising low use threshold to 200 hours (instead of 100)  - On February 11, 2010, ARB issued a delay of the regulation's NOx and PM requirements pending further notice. Reporting, labeling, idling and disclosure requirements are still in effect  - Amendments approved and became effective on December 14, 2011	http://www.arb.ca.gov/mspro g/ordiesel/ordiesel.htm	Jim Sandoval		December 14, 2011
Fleet Regulations	from Boilers, Steam Generators & Process Heaters: Changes	Various equipment is used on-site for WWTF operations and is also subject to air quality regulation: amendments to compliance dates and options	- Proposed amendments to Regulation 9, Rule 7 adopted on May 4, 2011	http://www.baaqmd.gov/?sc_itemi d=D39A3015-453E-4A0D-9C76- 6F7F4DA5AED5	Jim Sandoval		May 4, 2011
Misc. Equipment							

4/11/2013 4 of 4

Emission Regulations -Boilers, Turbines, Refrigerants, etc.