

### AIR ISSUES & REGULATIONS COMMITTEE

A Committee of the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies

BACWA Annual Members Meeting January 27, 2017

### AIR Issues / CASA Climate Change

#### Local

- Newly Effective Rule 2-2 Governor's 2030 Goals **New Source Review**
- Newly Amended Rule 2-5 New Source Review of **Toxics**
- Proposed Rule 11-18 Reduction of Risk from Air Toxic Emissions at **Existing Facilities**

#### Global

- "2030 Target" Scoping Plan Update
- Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy and SB 1383
- BAAQMD Draft 2017 Clean Air Plan
- Adaptation

## Newly Effective Rule 2-2 New Source Review

- No new amendments since December 2012
- Effective August 31, 2016
- Now considers:
  - Particulate Matter (PM 2.5)
  - Revised emission calculation methodologies
  - Fugitive emissions



## Newly Amended Rule 2-5 New Source Review of Toxics

- Incorporates:
  - OEHHA's 2015 Health Risk Assessment Guidelines
  - CARB/CAPCOA's Risk Management Guidelines
- Revises emission calculation procedures for modified sources (installed before 1987)
- Risk trigger levels remain unchanged:
  - Source cancer risk <1/million for TBACT</li>
  - Project cancer risk <10/million</li>
- Exemption for IC Engines <50 hp</li>

#### Issue:

 Facility cancer risk may increase even though emissions remain the same



## Draft Rule 11-18: Reduction of Risk from Air Toxic Emissions at *Existing Facilities*

- Purpose: Protect the public from toxic air contaminants
- Requires:
  - BAAQMD conducts Health Risk Assessment (30-day review)
  - Risk Reduction Plan (180 days to conduct)
  - Risk Reduction Measures (3 years to implement)
  - Phased Implementation based on cancer prioritization number
- Issues:
  - Public notification of revised cancer risk w/ same emissions levels
  - Undefined Toxic Best Available Retrofit Control Technology
  - Short timeline and potential significant cost to comply



## California climate policy is driving change!



75% diversion of organic waste from landfills, includes biosolids (SB 1383)

#### 2030

Statewide GHG reduction 40% below 1990 levels (SB 32)

2017

Statewide GHG reduction to 1990 levels (AB 32)

2020

>50% of BA biosolids go to landfills during dry weather

Up to 90% of BA biosolids go to landfills during wet weather

GHG policies are driving the need to examine alternative biosolids management options now!

2050

Statewide GHG reduction 80% below 1990 levels (State Goal)



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#### **CALIFORNIA CLIMATE STRATEGY**

An Integrated Plan for Addressing Climate Change



#### VISION

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions to 40% Below 1990 Levels by 2030

**GOALS** 

50% reduction in petroleum use in vehicles



50% renewable electricity



Double energy efficiency savings at existing buildings

Carbon sequestration in the land base



Reduce short-lived climate pollutants

# "2030 Target" Scoping Plan Update requires additional programs & policies

- Scenario evaluation
  - Base: Continue Cap-and-Trade & Direct Regulations
  - Alternative 1: No Cap-and-Trade & Focus on Direct Regulations
  - Alternative 2: Carbon Tax & Direct Regulations
- Additional policies needed
  - Transportation, electricity, and industrial sectors are the largest emitters
  - Short-lived climate pollutant reduction strategies (methane reduction)
  - Carbon sequestration on Natural and Working Lands (Healthy Soils Initiative and Forest Carbon Plan)
- Local Climate Action Plans (to achieve 2050 target)





## SLCP reduction strategies become effective in 2022 under SB 1383

- 40% methane reduction by 2030 (relative to 2013 levels)
- Organics diversion from landfills (including biosolids)
  - 50% by 2020 (relative to 2014 levels)
  - 75% by 2025 (relative to 2014 levels)
- CEC and CPUC to adopt policies and incentives to increase renewable gas (biogas) production and use
- Rule development by end of 2018



# POTWs considered part of the solution in reducing methane emissions!

 Co-digestion in existing anaerobic digesters – additional biogas generated assumed to be used as transportation fuel



- Actions to evaluate opportunities to divert organic waste from landfills and create useful byproducts
  - Developing regional opportunities
  - Directing financial incentives to POTWs that capture and use methane
  - Collaboration of state agencies to overcome regulatory (GHGs vs Toxics) and financial barriers (capital costs)

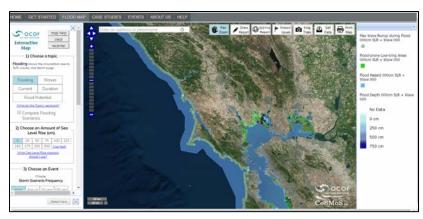


#### BAAQMD Draft 2017 Clean Air Plan

- Target: 80% reduction in Bay Area GHG levels by 2050
- Key Priorities:
  - Reduce Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants
  - Reduce Emission of Super-GHGs
  - Reduce Demand for Fossil Fuels
  - Decarbonize the Energy System
- Control Strategies
  - Stationary Sources: Rule 11-18, Biogas Flares
  - Natural & Working Lands: Carbon Sequestration
  - Waste & Super-GHGs: Organics Diversion
  - Water: Water Conservation, Reduce GHGs while promoting biogas recovery
  - Further Studies: Lower ICE NOx, Investigate Properties of the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies 1

# State agencies are updating adaptation measures and strategies in 2017

- Ocean Protection Council to update:
  - Sea Level Rise Guidance Document
  - Online sea level rise database
- Natural Resources
   Agency to update CA's adaptation strategy
   "Safeguarding California"



Our Coast Our Future



## Thank you!

#### **Upcoming Meetings:**

BACWA AIR Committee

March 15<sup>th</sup>, 10 am – 1 pm

(FSSD to host, includes tour of the Lystek OMRC)

Joint CASA Climate Change Program & Energy Workgroup February 16<sup>th</sup>, 12:30 – 3:00 pm

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