



AIR ISSUES & REGULATIONS COMMITTEE
A Committee of the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies

Quarterly Meeting
September 27, 2017

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Agenda

1. Introductions
2. BAAQMD Rule Updates
3. Statewide Updates
4. Upcoming Air Issues and Regulations
5. Member Updates (Lunch)
6. Tour: SVCW New Cogeneration and BioForceTech (Biodryer/Pyrolysis) Facilities
7. Upcoming Meetings



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BAAQMD Rule Updates

- Proposed Regulation 11, Rule 18:
Reduction of Risk from Air Toxic Emissions at Existing Facilities
- Regulation 2, Rule 2:
Permits – New Source Review (GHGs) and impact of AB 398
- Regulation 9, Rule 2:
Inorganic Gaseous Pollutants – Hydrogen Sulfide
- Regulation 6, Rule 1:
Particulate Matter – General/Visible Emission Requirements

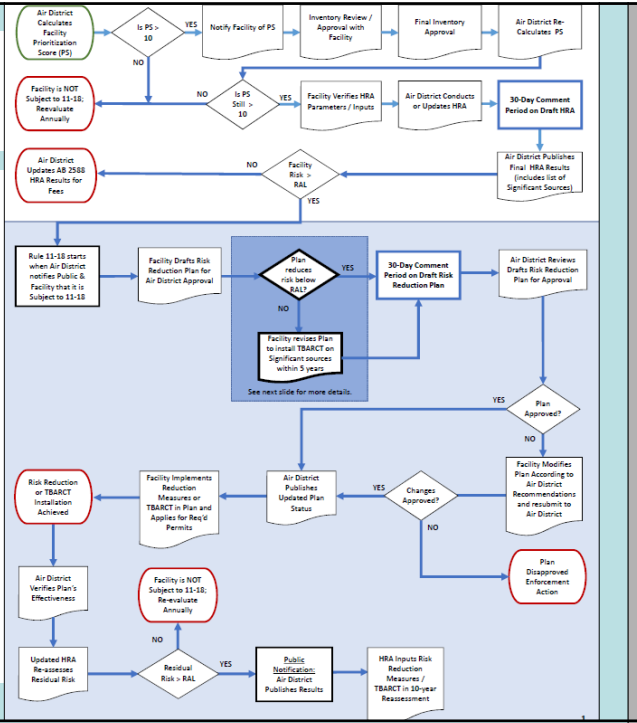


Draft Rule 11-18: Risk Reduction from Air Toxic Emissions at Existing Facilities

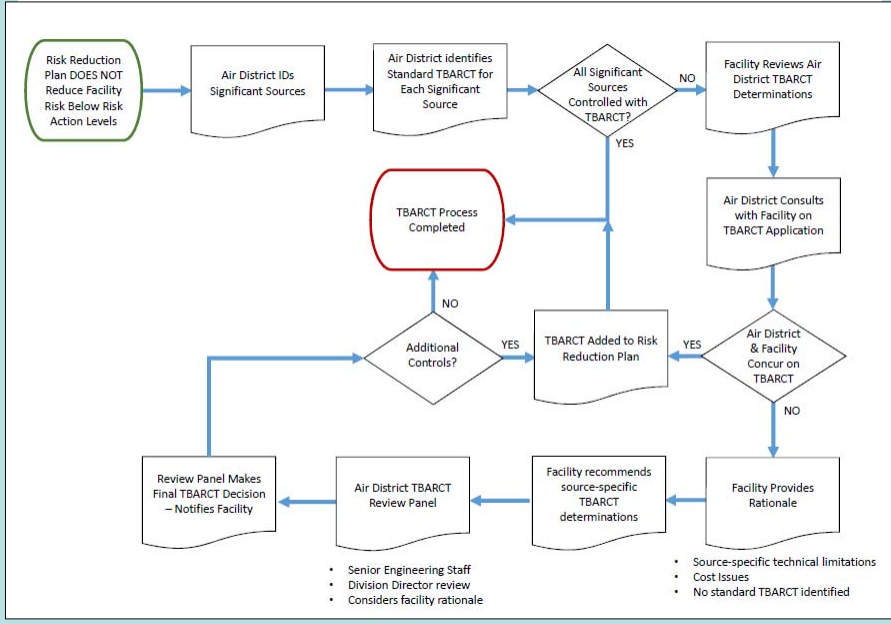
- Purpose:
Protect public from toxic air contaminants at existing facilities
- Sources at POTWs:
 - Process emissions
 - Engines and incineration
 - Standby generators (Generator only facilities exempt if RAL<250)
- Requires:
 - BAAQMD conduct Health Risk Assessments (30-day review)
 - Risk Reduction Plan development
 - Implementation of Risk Reduction Measures (5 years to implement)
 - Phased Implementation based on cancer prioritization number



Rule 11-18 Process Flowchart



TBARCT Process Flowchart



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

- Currently working to update Prioritization Scores:
 - Collecting influent flow and concentration data
 - Collecting Proximity Adjustment Factor data
- Potential remaining actions/issues:
 - TBARCT determinations
 - Updating emissions factors through source tests (if needed)
 - Potential barrier to POTW projects that increase biogas production
- Rule adoption expected November

*Plan to deliver to
BAAQMD By
September 29th*



BAAQMD Data Collection “Pilot Study”

- BAAQMD requested data from 11 POTWs (to build a database)
 - Emission source data – point vs area source, abatement device, etc.
 - Stack characteristics – exhaust flows, direction, temperature, etc.
- Data can be used for preliminary HRA
 - Intended to help BAAQMD identify best data management
 - Can be updated by facility
- Ongoing
 - Original submittal request by August 31



Draft Rule 11-18: Comment Letter due October 16

- Working collaboratively with BAAQMD
- Reiterate concerns about:
Cross media impacts, Cost effectiveness, and Planning horizons
- **Red text** has been deleted
*11-18-226 Toxic Risk Facility: Any facility that manufactures, formulates, uses, or releases any toxic air contaminant or any other substance that reacts to form a TAC **or has the potential to release total organic gases, particulates, or oxides of nitrogen or sulfur in amounts of 10 tons per year or greater.***



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Draft Rule 11-18: Comment Letter due October 16

- **Highlighted text** has been added
*11-18-406 Updated Risk Reduction Plan: If information becomes available after the initial APCO approval of a Plan regarding health risks posed by a facility or emissions reduction technologies that may be used by a facility that would significantly impact health risks to exposed persons **or the feasibility of a Plan**, the APCO may require **or, upon request by a facility owner/operator and approval by the APCO, allow** the facility owner/operator to update the Plan to reflect the information and resubmit the Plan to the APCO for approval pursuant to Section 11-18-403.*



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Proposed Revisions to Rule 2-2: New Source Review

- Proposed decrease in GHG emissions threshold preempted by AB 398 (75,000 mt CO₂e/year)
- Regulation is silent on biogenic sources (i.e., biogas)
 - Biogenic vs. Anthropogenic CO₂ Emissions
 - EPA - large, fossil-fueled combustion units were found to be the principle cause for “anyway sources”
 - GHG Emissions Reduction vs Exposure to Toxics
 - If GHG emissions from combustion of digester gas count toward the threshold, likely to trigger BACT
 - Cost of BACT & generation of formaldehyde threaten feasibility of diverting organics to POTWs as a methane reducing strategy



AB 398: Cap-and-Trade bill signed

- Extends Cap-and-Trade program to 2030
- From 2021 to 2030, requires ARB to:
 - Establish a price ceiling on GHG emission allowances
 - Add conditions governing the management and allocation of allowances
 - Reduce limits on compliance offsets
 - Update the scoping plan (by January 1, 2018)
 - Designate the regulation as the GHG emission reduction rule for petroleum refineries and oil and gas production facilities
 - **Prohibit an air district** from adopting or implementing an emission reduction rule for carbon dioxide from stationary sources that are also subject to the cap-and-trade regulation



AB 398: Cap-and-Trade bill signed

- Establishes priorities for expenditure of cap-and-trade auction revenue through 2030:
 1. Air toxic and criteria air pollutants from stationary and mobile sources
 2. Low- and zero-carbon transportation alternatives
 3. Sustainable agricultural practices that promote the transitions to clean technology, water efficiency, and improved air quality
 4. Healthy forests and urban greening
 5. Short-lived climate pollutants
 6. Climate adaptation and resiliency
 7. Climate and clean energy research



Rule 9-2: Inorganic Gaseous Pollutants - Hydrogen Sulfide

- Prohibits H₂S emissions that result in ground level concentrations > 0.06 ppm averaged over 3 minutes OR 0.03 ppm averaged over 60 minutes
- Including source emission concentrations in permit conditions, based on modeling results
- Currently impacting Authority to Construct (ATC) permits for new projects



Amendments to Rule 6-1: Particulate Matter

Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) Rule includes PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}

Proposed changes:

- Continue exemption for process heaters / boilers
 - Combustion is a significant source, but no technology to prevent or control
- Limits apply to sources with significant TSP emissions (> 6 lbs per day) - **Most WWTP sources emit <6 lbs per day**
- Tighten general PM emissions limits
 - Concentration & mass limits to match most stringent req't in CA
 - Translation of TSP to PM₁₀ and/or PM_{2.5} requirements is dependent on the specific solids
- Specify test methods
- Require periodic compliance testing



Statewide Updates

- SB 1383 Regulation: Statewide Methane Reduction, Organic Waste Diversion, & Biogas Production
- AB 617: Non-Vehicular Air Pollution - Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants



SB 1383: SLCP Reduction Strategy Implementation

- Methane Reduction:
 - 40% by 2030 (relative to 2013)
- Organics Diversion from Landfills:
 - 50% by 2020 (relative to 2014)
 - 75% by 2025 (relative to 2014)
- Increase in Production/Use of Biogas:
 - State agencies to consider/adopt policies and incentives
 - CEC to incorporate in the 2017 Integrated Energy Policy Report
 - CPUC to consider policies in support of in-State biogas production/use
- Formal rule development begins Oct 30th
- Rule becomes effective in 2022



AB 617: Non-vehicular air pollution (criteria air pollutants/toxic air contaminants)

- Requires ARB to:
 - Develop statewide system to annually report emissions of CAPs & TACs (in consultation with air districts, OEHHA, EJ, etc.)
 - Make data available online for GHGs, CAPs, & TACs
 - By October 1, 2018:
 - Prepare monitoring plan for CAPs & TACs
 - Identify needs/benefits of additional community air monitoring systems
 - Prepare strategy to reduce TACs & CAPs (update every 5 years)
 - By July 1, 2019:
 - Air districts deploy monitoring systems to priority communities/locations (evaluated annually)
 - Air district to adopt community emissions reduction programs w/in one year
 - Expedited schedule for nonattainment locations (no later than Dec 31, 2023)



AB 617: Non-vehicular air pollution (criteria air pollutants & toxic air contaminants)

- Requires ARB to:
 - Establish/maintain a statewide clearinghouse of best available control technologies (BACT) and best available retrofit control technologies (BARCT) for CAPs and TACs
- Authorizes Air Districts to:
 - Establish their own BARCT
 - Implement and enforce community emissions reduction programs



Upcoming Air Issues and Regulations: BAAQMD 2017 Clean Air Plan

- 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 (see handout)
 - Stationary Sources: Rule 11-18, Biogas Flares
 - Waste & Super-GHGs: Organics Diversion
 - Natural & Working Lands: Carbon Sequestration
 - Water: Promoting biogas recovery
 - Further Studies: Lower ICE NO_x, Investigate POTWs



Implementation Timeline

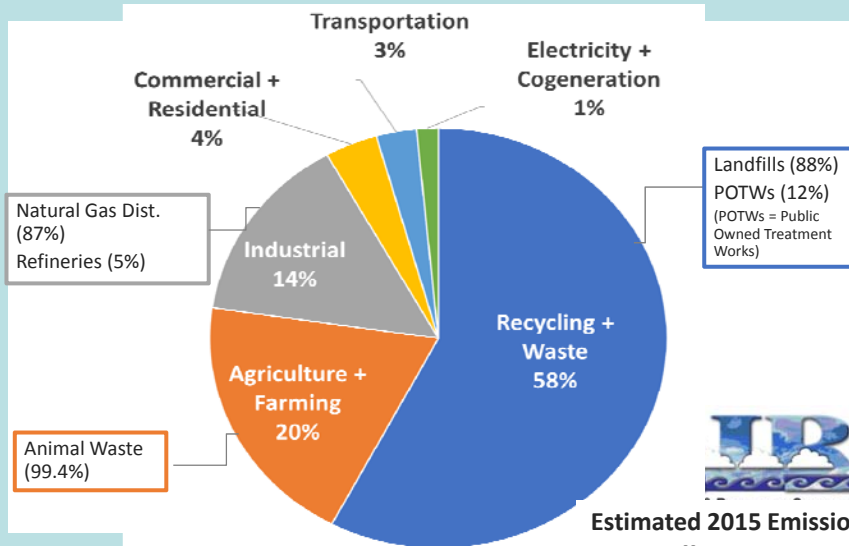
CM #	2017 Control Measures
SS 15	Natural Gas Processing and Distribution <i>[CPUC Leak Abatement Program Phase I; June, 2017]</i>
SS 16	Basin-Wide Methane Strategy <i>[Implementation planning]</i>

CM #	2018 Control Measures
SS 16	General Methane Mega-leak Prohibition (Rule 13-2)
SS 13	Oil and Gas (Rule 8-37)
WA 2	Composting Operations



Invited as member of
BAAQMD Methane
Expert Panel

Methane in the Bay Area Current Inventory





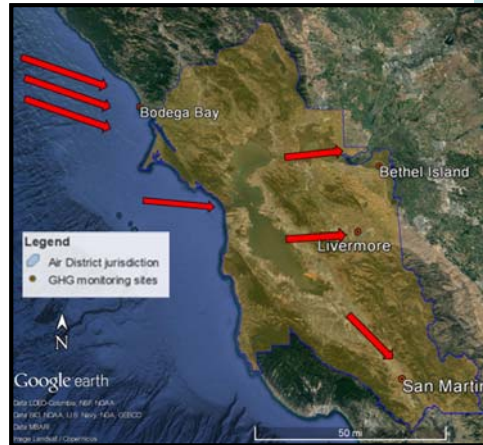
Methane Research Efforts *Led by the Air District*

Track long-term regional patterns of GHG concentrations

Fixed-site GHG monitoring network

- Four monitoring sites
- Measure CO₂, CH₄, CO & H₂O
- Data available through Air District's webpage:

<http://www.baaqmd.gov/ghgdata>



Methane Research Efforts *Led by the Air District*

Identify emission 'hotspots', perform source attribution, and improve the emissions inventory

GHG Research Van

- Fast measurements of CO₂, CH₄, & N₂O
- Source apportionment using chemical tracers
- Currently conducting preliminary leak surveys
 - fine-tune equipment
 - refine source attribution and data collection methodologies



Basin-Wide Methane Strategy

Regulatory Efforts

METHANE RULE DEVELOPMENT MAP

OIL & GAS



General Methane Leak Prohibition [Reg. 13-2]

Natural Gas Processing & Distribution [SB 1371]

Crude Oil & Natural Gas Production [Reg. 8-37]

Refineries

BIOLOGICAL



Composting

Landfills [Reg. 8-34]

Anaerobic Digestion

POTWs

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Regulation 13, Rule 2: General Methane Leak Prohibition

Establish limit for methane leaks across all Bay Area sources

Background

- Aliso Canyon leak released ~2.4MMTCO₂e during 2015-2016
- Air District Rule 8-2 prohibits large leaks of organic emissions (15 lbs/day) throughout District *but exempts natural gas*

Purpose

- To allow Air District to take prompt action in case of large leaks
- To serve as a **backstop** while source-specific rules are adopted

How will it work?

- Operators will need to fix leaks > 10,000 ppm **and** 10 lb/hr

What do POTWs consider a "large" leak?

New Rule: Composting Operations

Control methane and VOC emissions from composting (WA 2)

Background

- State goal of 75% waste diversion by 2020 is increasing composting, etc.
- Increase in odor complaints from facilities handling organic waste

Facilities

Composting operations
(both stand-alone and at landfills)



Wood chipping &
grinding facilities



Organic waste handling
(e.g., material stockpiling)



How will it work?

- Implement BMPs for smaller operations
- Emissions control equipment for larger operations



LUNCH & MEMBER UPDATES



Upcoming AIR Committee Meetings

- 2017
 - November 29th – Location/Tour TBD
- 2018
 - March 21st – Location/Tour TBD
 - June 6th – BAAQMD Office
- **JOIN US FOR THE TOUR!**



THANK YOU!

