

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

AGENDA: 7

TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS TO NEW SOURCE REVIEW AND TITLE V PERMITTING REGULATIONS

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Board of Directors Meeting December 6, 2017

Presentation Overview

- I. Background on Permitting Programs
- **II. Proposed Amendments**
- **III. Additional Revisions Being Considered**
- **IV. Public Engagement**
- V. CEQA Negative Declaration



Background

Two Permitting Programs:

- "New Source Review" (NSR)
- "Title V"

Regulations Involved:

- Reg. 2, Rule 1 General Requirements
- Reg. 2, Rule 2 New Source Review
- Reg. 2, Rule 4 Emissions Banking
- Reg. 2, Rule 6 Title V

New Source Review (NSR): Reg. 2-2



New Source Review (NSR): Reg. 2-2

- **Pre-Construction** Permitting Program
 - Applies to New and Modified Sources
- Targets Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases
- Substantive Requirements:
 - Best Available Control Technology
 - Offsets ("no net increase" requirement)
 - Air Quality Impact Analysis

Title V – "Major Facility Review"



Title V "Major Facility Review"

- **Operating** Permit Program
 - Does not impose new substantive requirements
 - Compiles existing requirements in a single permit document
- Applies only to the largest facilities ("major" facilities):
 - 100 ton/yr threshold for regional ("criteria") pollutants
 - 10-25 ton/yr threshold for hazardous air pollutants

Need To Amend Regulations

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Requires Changes To Approve Regulations Under Clean Air Act
 - EPA approved most provisions in 2016
 - 13 "deficiencies" identified
 - Sanctions if deficiencies not fixed



- Revisions identified by Air District staff
- Supreme Court decision in UARG v. EPA

"Major" Facility Applicability

• Whether To Count "Fugitive" Emissions

(NAMAGINE)

- <u>Current Rule</u>: Count fugitives if facility is in one of 28 listed categories
- <u>Revision</u>: Add a few more categories required by EPA
- Applicability of Federal Requirements for Attainment Pollutants
 - <u>Current Rule</u>: Facility must be "major" for attainment pollutants
 - <u>Revision</u>: Apply to facilities that are "major" for **any** pollutant (including *non-attainment* pollutants)

Air Quality Impact Analyses

- Analysis of Impacts in "Class I Areas" (National Parks, etc.)
 - Current Rule: Required within 100 km of Class I Area
 - <u>Revision</u>: Required if <u>size of source (TPY)</u> > 10 distance (km)

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- Approval of Alternative Computer Modeling Programs
 - <u>Current Rule</u>: Applicants need Air District approval
 - <u>Revision</u>: Applicants will need EPA approval as well

Offsets & Emission Reduction Credits

• Calculating Amount of Reductions

- <u>Current Rule</u>: "Fully-offset" sources use *permitted* emissions as baseline
- <u>Revision</u>: All sources must use *actual* emissions as baseline

• Time Limits on Requesting Refunds for Unused Credits

- <u>Current Rule</u>: No time limits
- <u>Revision</u>: 6 months or 2 years (depending on the situation)
- Banking of Emission Reduction Credits
 - Revisions to clarify that reductions must be *permanent* and *enforceable*
- Demonstration that District Offset Requirement Equal to EPA's
 - More specific procedures for making equivalency demonstration
 - If District program less stringent, facilities to provide offsets per EPA rules

Terminology Revisions

• Terminology Related to Agricultural Source Regulations

- Regulation 2-1-113 (agricultural source exemptions)
- Regulation 2-1-239 (definition of "agricultural source")
- Regulation 2-1-424 (permit requirements for animal feeding operations)

• Federal Definitions Incorporated Into "Modification" Test

Regulation 2-1-234.2 (federal threshold for when New Source Review requirements apply to "modifications")

Staff-Identified Revisions

• Small-Source Exemption Thresholds for Greenhouse Gases

- Agricultural Sources: 50 tons per year
- Portable Sources: 10 tons per year

• Permits for Contractor Equipment In Long-Term Use At Facility

 Require contractor equipment to be permitted on *facility's* permit, if it remains at facility for more than 12 consecutive months

Supreme Court UARG v. EPA Case

- Holding: GHG Emissions Alone Can't Subject A Facility To New Source Review and Title V Permit Requirements
 - EPA Can Still Regulate GHG Emissions Under New Source Review and Title V Programs;
 - <u>But</u> Facility Must Exceed "Major" Facility Threshold For Some Other Regulated Pollutant Besides GHGs
- Air District Regulations Can Be More Stringent; District Staff Currently Considering Options

Additional Revisions Under Development

- Additional GHG Permitting Requirements
 - <u>Proposal</u>: Reduce threshold for "Best Available Control Technology" for GHGs
 - <u>Status</u>: Proposal preempted by AB398; staff exploring additional ways to address GHGs in permitting regulations
- Enhanced NSR Enforcement For Refinery Crude Slate Changes
 - <u>Proposal</u>: Require District pre-approval before refinery makes a "significant" change in crude slate
 - <u>Status</u>: Finalizing proposal for what will be "significant"

Public Engagement

- Draft Rule Revisions Published May 2017
- Public Workshops June 2018

Date	Location
June 12, 2017	Air District Headquarters, San Francisco
June 12, 2017	City Council Chambers, Martinez
June 13, 2017	Family Resource Center, Fremont

- Final Proposal Published for Comment August 2017
- 6 Comments Received

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Analysis

- Initial Study prepared under CEQA
- No Evidence of Any Significant Environmental Impacts
- Staff proposes adoption of CEQA Negative Declaration

Staff Recommendation

- 1. Adopt CEQA "Negative Declaration" Finding No Significant Environmental Impacts
- 2. Adopt Proposed Technical and Administrative Amendments to New Source Review and Title V Permit Regulations
 - Reg. 2, Rule 1 General Requirements
 - Reg. 2, Rule 2 New Source Review
 - Reg. 2, Rule 4 Emissions Banking
 - Reg. 2, Rule 6 Title V

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Summary of Ozone Seasons

Year	National 8-Hour	State 1-Hour	State 8-Hour
2014*	5	3	10
2015*	5	4	11
2016	15	5	15
2017	6	6	6

Spare the Air Alerts: 5/3/17, 5/22/17, 6/18/17, 6/22/17, 6/23/17, 8/1/17, 8/26/17, 8/27/17, 8/28/17, 8/31/17, 9/1/17, 9/2/17, 9/2/17, 9/2/17, 10/10/17 – 10/19/17 (due to smoke from wildfires), 10/26/17, 10/27/17

Days > 0.070 ppm 8-hour NAAQS: 8/26/17, 8/28/17, 8/31/17, 9/1/17, 9/2/17, 9/3/17

Days > 35 μ g/m³ 24-hr NAAQS: 9/1/17, 9/2/17, 9/3/17, 9/4/17 (due to smoke from wildfires), 10/10/17 – 10/18/17

*Based on NAAQS of 0.075 ppm that was in place during those years

Winter PM_{2.5} Seasons

Year	Days > 35 µg/m³	Winter Spare the Air Alerts
2014/2015	6	23
2015/2016	0	1
2016/2017	0	7
2017/2018	0	0

- Spare the Air Alert Called for:
- Days > 35 µg/m³ 24-hr NAAQS: (due to smoke from wildfires)

9/1/17, 9/2/17, 9/3/17, 9/4/17, 10/10/17 – 10/18/17