



BAY AREA  
AIR QUALITY  
MANAGEMENT  
DISTRICT

**AGENDA: 14**

# **Air District Legal Authorities 101**

**Board of Directors Meeting  
March 4, 2020**

**Brian C. Bungler  
District Counsel**

# Air Quality Problems



## ➤ Criteria Pollutants

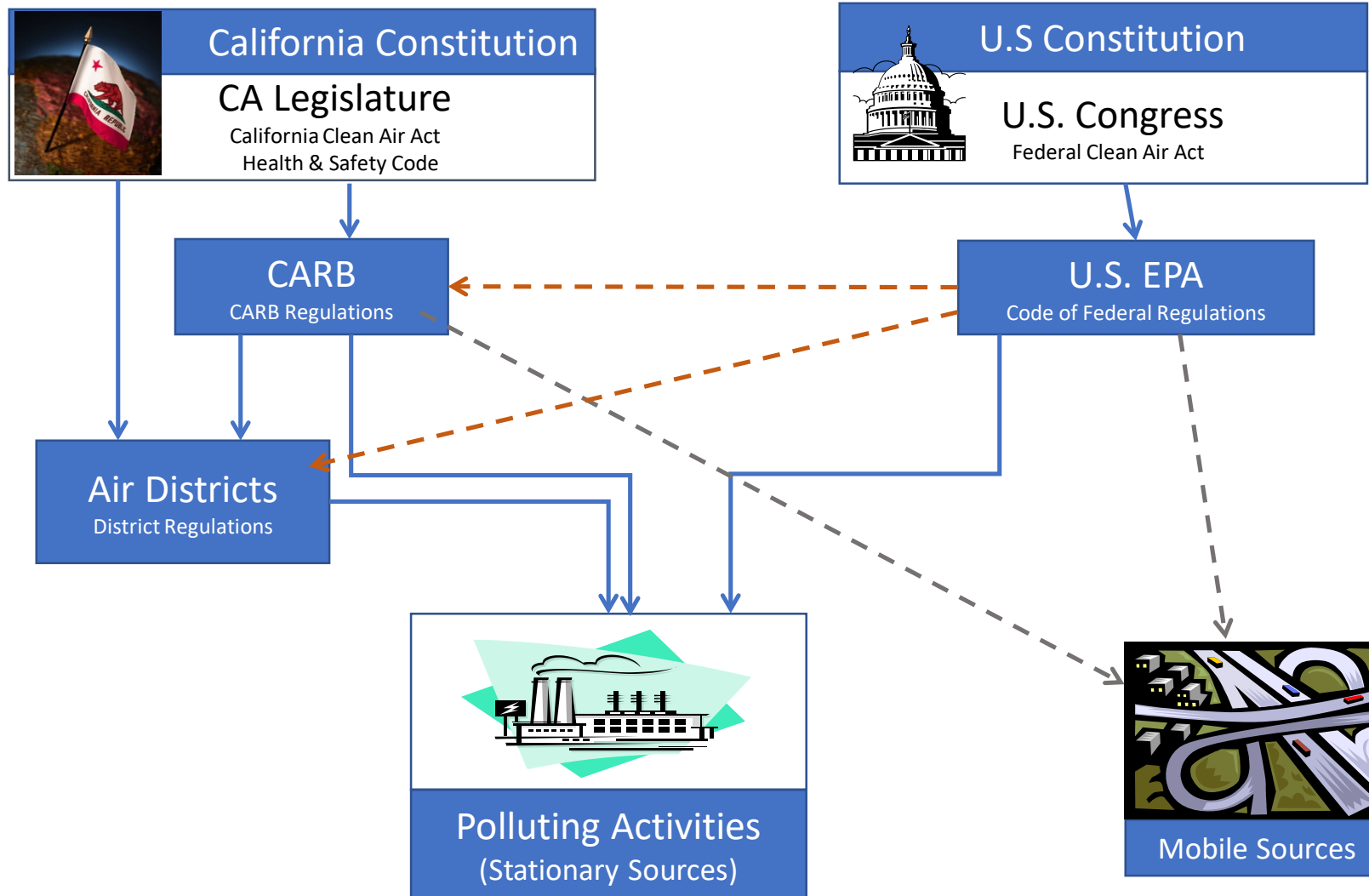
- Federal and California: ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, lead
- California only: sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, vinyl chloride

## ➤ Air Toxics

- Federal: hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)
- California: toxic air contaminants (TACs)

## ➤ Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

# Regulatory Framework



# Air District Authority



- Primary responsibility: control of air pollution from sources other than motor vehicles
  
- Powers to:
  - Adopt and enforce regulations
  - Require stationary source permits
  - Adopt fees
  - Adopt air toxic control measures
  - Regulate nuisances
  - Prohibit dark smoke
  - Adopt state nonattainment plans
  - Adopt regulations necessary to execute duties

# Roles of Board and Staff



- Board Responsibilities:
  - Set policy
  - Adopt budget and fees and approve expenditures
  - Adopt plans
  - Adopt regulations
  - Appoint the Air Pollution Control Officer and Counsel

# Roles of Board and Staff (cont.)



- Staff Responsibilities:
  - Appoint district staff
  - Issue permits
  - Enforce statutes, regulations and permit requirements
  - Develop plans for Board consideration
  - Develop regulations for Board consideration

# Roles of Board-Appointed Bodies



- Hearing Board
  - Appeals of permitting decisions
    - By applicant
    - By third parties
  - Variance requests from regulated entities
  - Permit revocation requests from Air District staff
  - Abatement Order requests from Air District staff
- Advisory Council
  - Studies issues at request of Board and staff and provides advice

# Criteria Pollutant Control - Planning



- Federal – federal attainment plans, e.g., 2001 Ozone Strategy
  - Must demonstrate attainment by a specified date
  - Plan Components
    - Inventory
      - Man-made (“anthropogenic”): stationary sources, area sources, motor vehicles
      - Natural (background/non-anthropogenic)
    - Modeling
    - Control strategy
    - “Commitments” for all source types
  - Penalties for failing to have plan
  - Joint adoption with Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)



# Criteria Pollutant Control – Planning (cont.)



- California – state attainment plans, e.g., 2017 Clean Air Plan
  - Must demonstrate 5% reduction in nonattainment pollutant emissions per year averaged over three years OR that District will implement “every feasible measure”
  - Plan components: stationary sources, transportation control measures, area/indirect
  - To be updated triennially

# Criteria Pollutant Control – Planning (cont.)



- Differences from federal
  - Plan elements limited to those within District authority
  - Continuous improvement rather than target dates
  - Ranking of measures
  - No citizen suit provisions

# Criteria Pollutant Control - Regulations



- Federal New Source Performance Standards
  - Detailed industry-specific regulations establishing emissions limits for specific items of equipment
  - Federal regulations directly applicable to sources
- District-Implemented Regulations Required by Federal and California Clean Air Acts
  - New Source Review Permit Program Requirements
  - Specific Regulatory Actions Committed to by District in Attainment Plans
- Additional District Regulatory Provisions

# District Regulations



- Substantive requirements
  - Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)
  - Feasible measure
  - Federal requirements if submitted into California State Implementation Plan
  
- Procedural requirements
  - Noticed hearing
  - Analysis of overlapping requirements
  - Socioeconomic impact analysis
  - Incremental cost analysis
  - Board must find that rule meets requirements of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, nonduplication, and reference

# Criteria Pollutant Control – Permits

## Pre-Construction Permits



- Pre-construction Permits for Major Sources
  - New Source Review – for non-attainment pollutants
    - Lowest Achievable Emissions Rate (LAER)
    - Emission Offsets – “No Net Increase” Requirement
  - “Prevention of Significant Deterioration” – for attainment pollutants
    - Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
    - Analysis of potential to cause violation of air quality standards
- Pre-construction Permits for Non-major Sources
  - Minor New Source Review
  - Incorporates all other applicable regulatory requirements

# Criteria Pollutant Control – Permits (cont.)

## Operating Permits & Equipment Registrations



- Operating Permit Requirements
  - District “Permit to Operate”
    - Incorporates conditions from Authority to Construct
    - Applies to all sources, including existing sources
  - “Title V” Operating Permit
    - Consolidates major facility permit requirements in a single document for transparency and ease of review
    - Can also require additional conditions to improve enforceability, e.g. enhanced monitoring
- Equipment Registration Requirements for Certain Sources That Do Not Require Permits
  - Small boilers
  - Restaurant char-broilers

# Air Toxics Control



- Regulations
  - Federal – source category toxics standards
    - Example – Refinery Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)
    - Example – Aluminum and other non-ferrous foundries area source standard (*ZZZZZZ*)
  - California –
    - ARB air toxic control measures
    - California Toxics Hot Spots Program
    - Assembly Bill (AB) 617 – Community monitoring and emission reduction plans
  - Air District –
    - Air District source category toxics rules
    - Regulation 11, Rule 18 – reduction of air toxics risk from existing facilities

# Air Toxics Control (cont.)



- Permits
  - Federal – Title V incorporates federal toxics requirements
  - Air District –
    - New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants
    - Incorporate source category toxics requirements



# Greenhouse Gases



- Federal – Permit requirements for large emitters:
  - Requirements apply to facilities with emissions over the “major facility” threshold for some other regulated pollutant and a GHG increase of more than 75,000 tpy
  - “Prevention of Significant Deterioration” pre-construction permits
  - “Title V” Operating Permits

# Greenhouse Gases (cont.)



- California – Various regulatory initiatives, including:
  - ARB’s AB 32 implementation efforts (cap-and-trade, etc.)
  - Utilities’ renewable energy portfolio standards (“RPS”)
  - Motor vehicle tailpipe standards (“Pavley Bill”)
  - AB 398 – Cap-and-Trade program authorized through 2030
  - 2030 Scoping Plan approved December 2017

# Greenhouse Gases (cont.)



- Air District –
  - AB 398
    - Removed Air District authority to regulate CO<sub>2</sub> at cap-and-trade facilities
    - Reaffirmed authority to otherwise regulate GHGs
  - Permit fees based on GHG emissions
  - Permit requirements for GHG emissions

# Other Topics



- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- Senate Bill (SB) 375 – The Sustainable Communities Strategy and Climate Protection Act
- District Consultative Policy Role
  - Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)
  - Joint Policy Committee (JPC)/Bay Area Regional Collaborative (BARC)
- Prohibition on Public Nuisances
- Regulating Visible Emissions



BAY AREA  
AIR QUALITY  
MANAGEMENT  
DISTRICT

**AGENDA: 15**

# **Air Quality and Air District Overview**

**Board of Directors Meeting  
March 4, 2020**

**Ranyee Chiang, Director of Meteorology and Measurement  
Henry Hilken, Director of Planning and Climate Protection**

# Presentation Outline



- ▶ Air District Mission
- ▶ Basics of Air Quality and Climate
- ▶ Measurement and Modeling
- ▶ Focus on Communities
- ▶ Plans
- ▶ Toolkit to Reduce Emissions



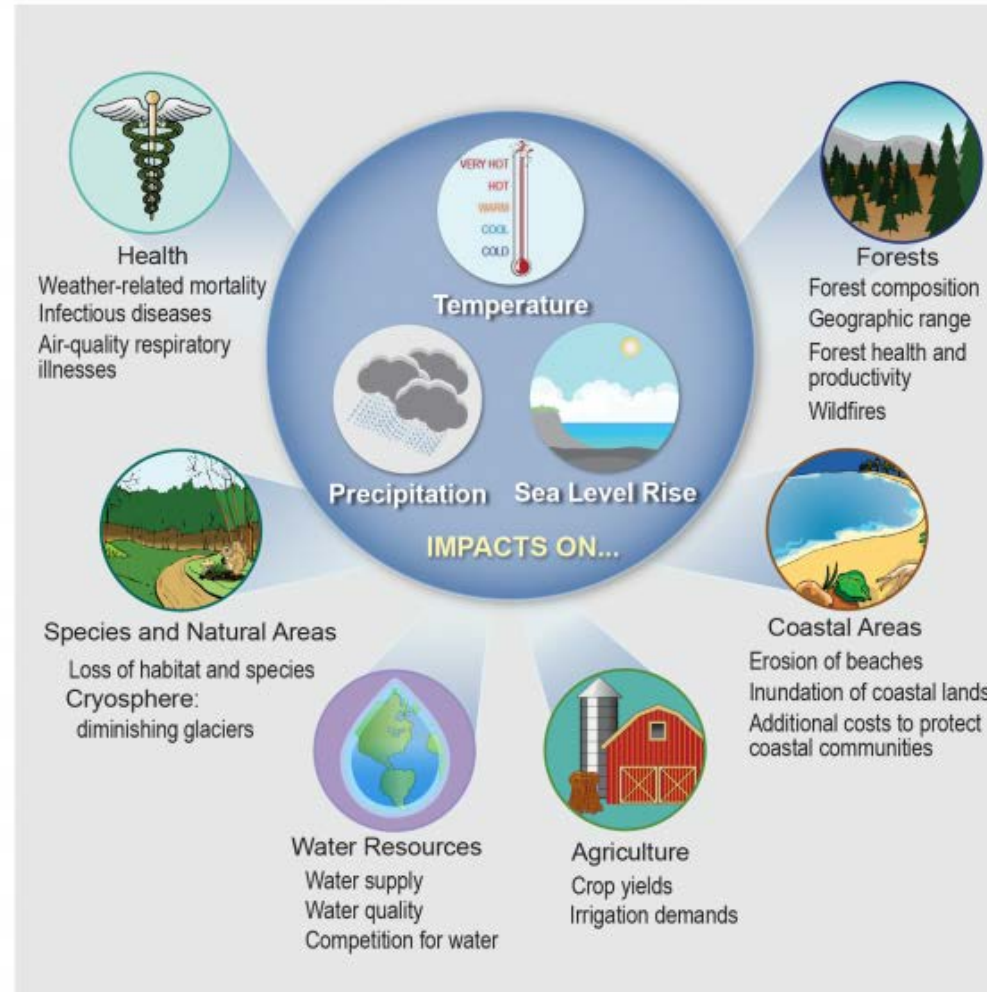
# Mission

Create a healthy breathing environment for every Bay Area resident while protecting and improving public health, air quality, and the global climate



9 counties / 101 cities  
7 million people  
5 million vehicles

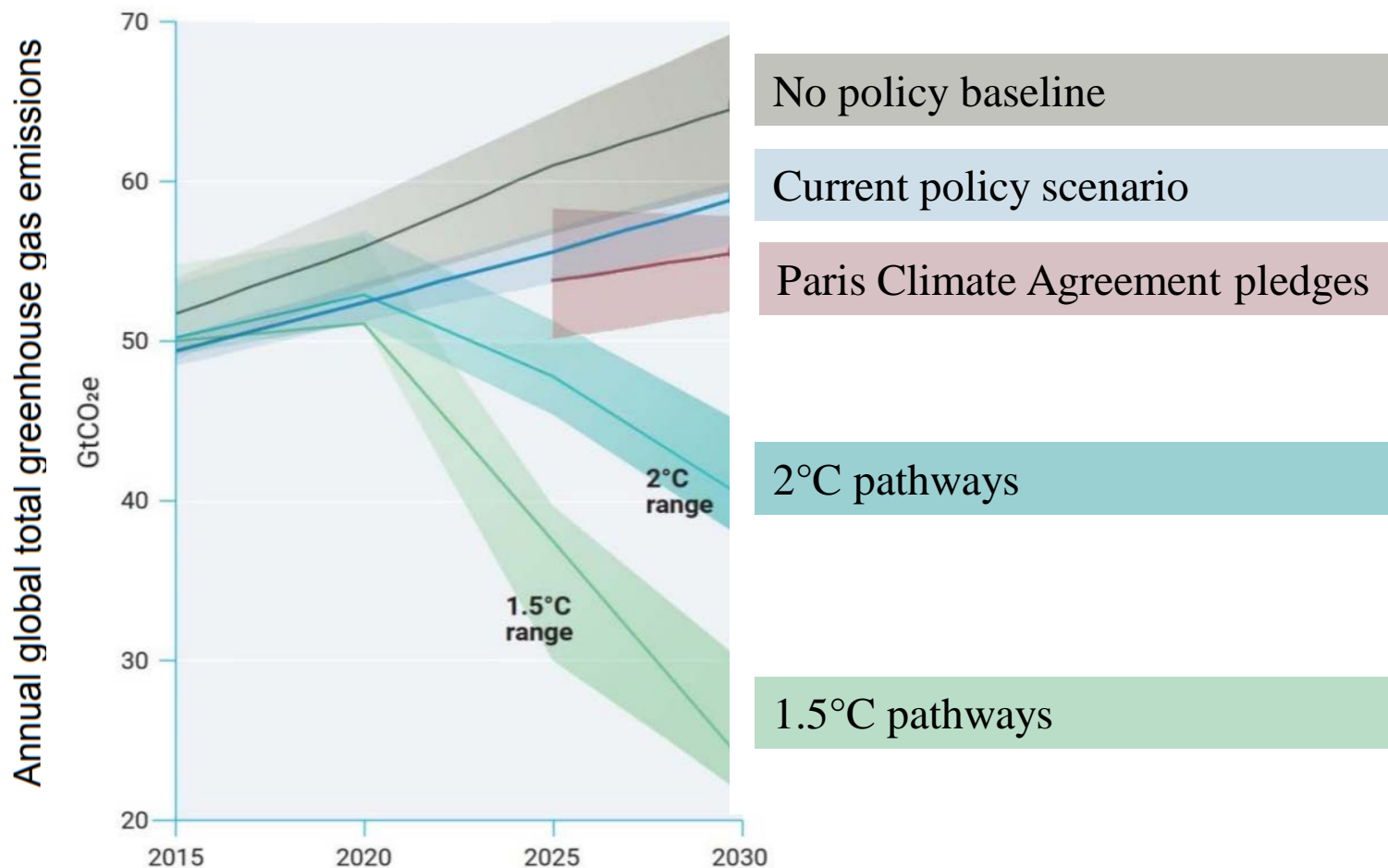
# Basics: Impacts of Climate Change



Source: U.S. Global Change Research Program



# Basics: Emissions Reductions: Global Commitments and What's Needed

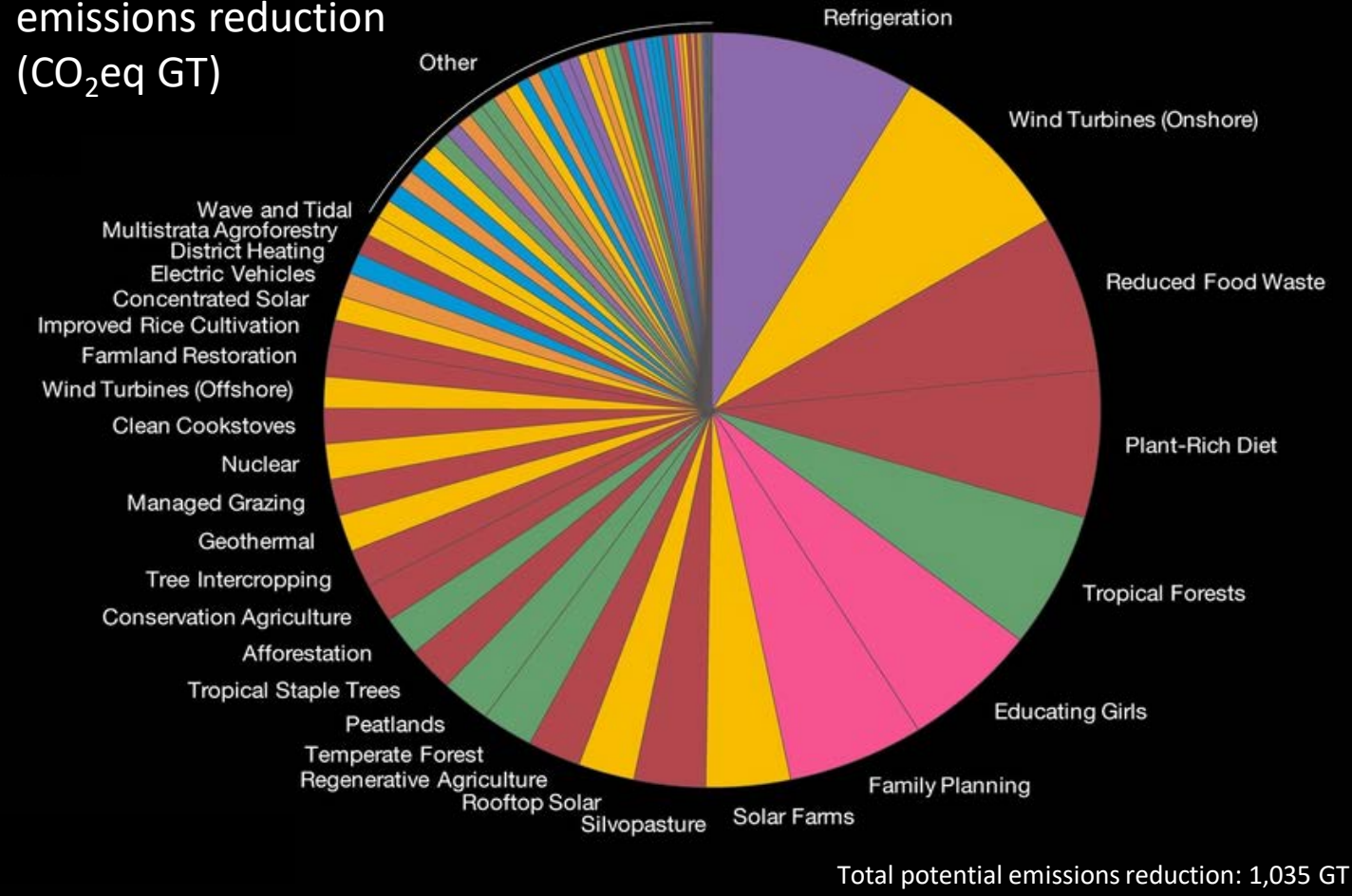


Adapted from: UN Environment, Emissions Gap Report 2018

# Basics: Climate Change Solutions



2020 – 2050 Potential emissions reduction (CO<sub>2</sub>eq GT)



**Cost:**  
\$29.6 trillion

**Savings:**  
\$74.4 trillion

Source: Project Drawdown (2017)

Bay Area Air Quality Management District

# Basics: Air Pollutants and Health Impacts



- Premature death
- Cardiovascular harm
- Asthma attack
- Lung cancer
- Wheezing and coughing
- Shortness of breath
- Susceptibility to infections
- Lung tissue redness and swelling
- Damage to liver, kidneys, nervous system
- May cause developmental harm
- May cause reproductive harm

# Basics: Air Pollutants and Their Impacts



| Typical Bay Area Sources | Gaseous Air Pollutant | Air Pollutant Category      |           | Impact |         |        |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|
|                          |                       | U.S. EPA Criteria Pollutant | Air Toxic | Odor   | Climate | Health |
|                          | Ground-level Ozone    | ✓                           |           |        |         | ••     |
|                          | Carbon Monoxide       | ✓                           |           |        |         | ••     |
|                          | Nitrogen Dioxide      | ✓                           |           |        |         | ••     |
|                          | Sulfur Dioxide        | ✓                           |           | ✓      |         | ••     |
|                          | Carbon Dioxide        |                             |           |        | •••     |        |
|                          | Methane               |                             |           | ✓      | •       | •      |
|                          | Fluorinated Gases     |                             |           |        | •       |        |
|                          | Hydrogen Sulfide      |                             | ✓         | ✓      |         | ••     |

- Transportation, Vehicle Exhaust & Road Dust
- Railways & Railyards
- Airport & Small Aircraft Operations
- Marine Shipping Terminals
- Chemicals Manufacturing & Processing
- Waste Management, Transfer, & Landfills
- Petrochemical Refining, Storage, & Transport
- Power Generation
- Metal Melting, Recycling, & Scrapyards
- Water Management
- Residential Wood Combustion

# Basics: Air Pollutants and Their Impacts (cont.)



| Typical Bay Area Sources | Particle or Volatile Air Pollutant | Air Pollutant Category      |           | Impact |         |        |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|
|                          |                                    | U.S. EPA Criteria Pollutant | Air Toxic | Odor   | Climate | Health |
|                          | Particulate Matter                 | ✓                           |           |        | •       | •••    |
|                          | Diesel PM                          |                             | ✓         |        | ••      | •••    |
|                          | Ultrafine PM                       |                             |           |        |         | •••    |
|                          | Metals                             |                             | ✓         | ✓      |         | •••    |
|                          | Lead                               | ✓                           | ✓         |        |         | •••    |
|                          | Volatile Organic Compounds         |                             | ✓         | ✓      | •       | •••    |
|                          | Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons   |                             | ✓         | ✓      |         | •••    |

- Transportation, Vehicle Exhaust & Road Dust
- Railways & Railyards
- Airport & Small Aircraft Operations
- Marine Shipping Terminals
- Chemicals Manufacturing & Processing
- Waste Management, Transfer, & Landfills
- Petrochemical Refining, Storage, & Transport
- Power Generation
- Metal Melting, Recycling, & Scrapyards
- Water Management
- Residential Wood Combustion

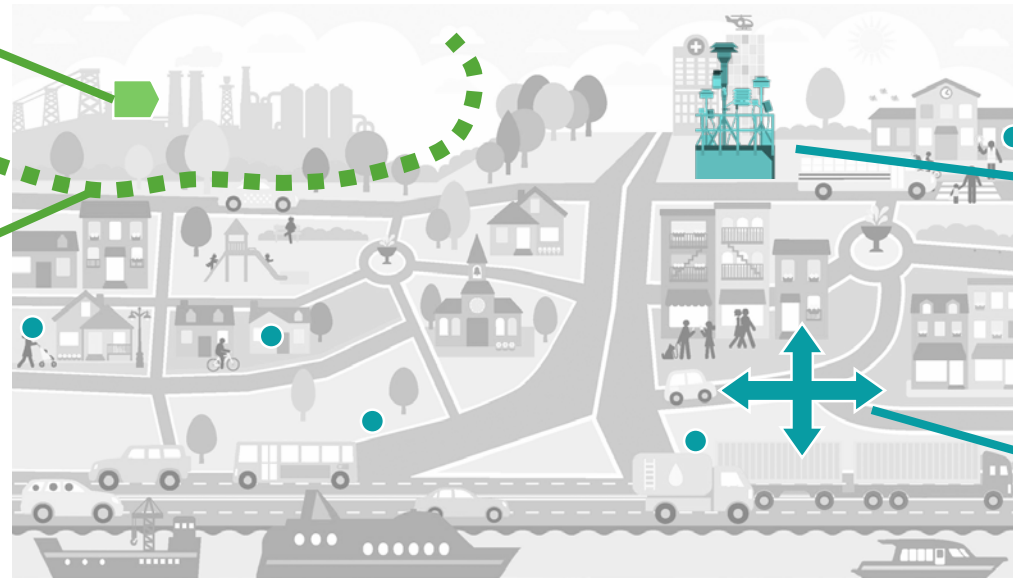
# Measurement and Modeling: Multiple Monitoring Strategies Throughout the Bay Area



## Facilities

**Source Testing**  
Emissions from facilities (e.g. stack)

**Fence line Monitoring**  
Facility emissions that may impact communities



## Communities

**Regional Network**  
High accuracy equipment that spans the Bay Area

**Portable/Mobile Monitoring**  
Medium accuracy equipment on a moving vehicle or temporarily sited

## Sensor Networks

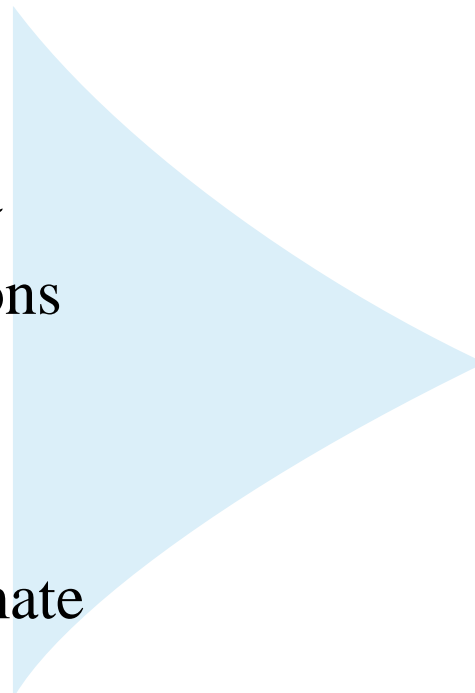
Low cost sensors for higher density data, community-led science

# Measurement and Modeling: Air Quality Forecasting



## Data and Tools

Air Monitoring Data  
Remote Sensing Data  
Meteorological Stations  
Satellite Imagery  
Computer Models  
Topography and Climate



## Forecasts

Spare the Air Alerts  
Air Quality Advisories

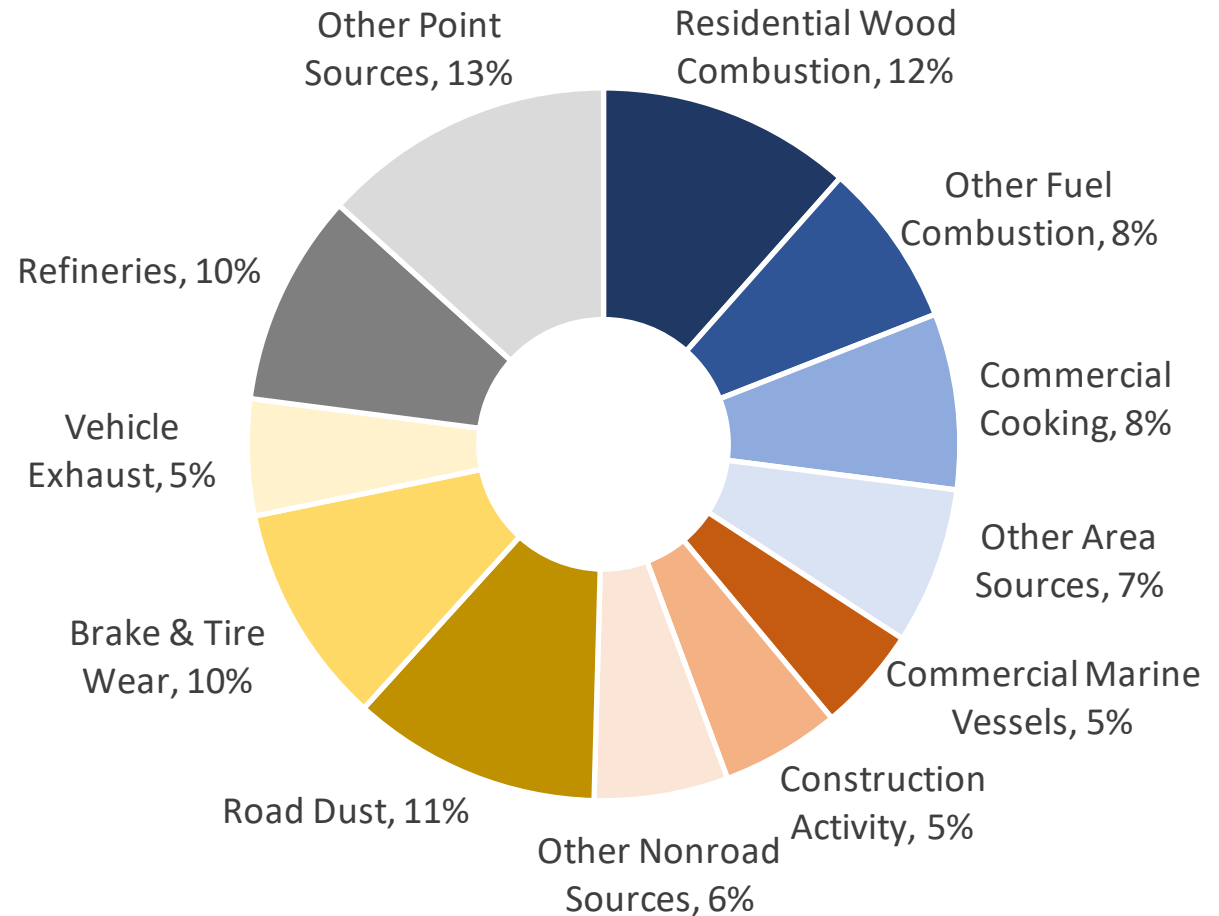


# Measurement and Modeling: Emissions Inventory



## Estimates of Sources of Air Pollution

### Example: 2016 annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions





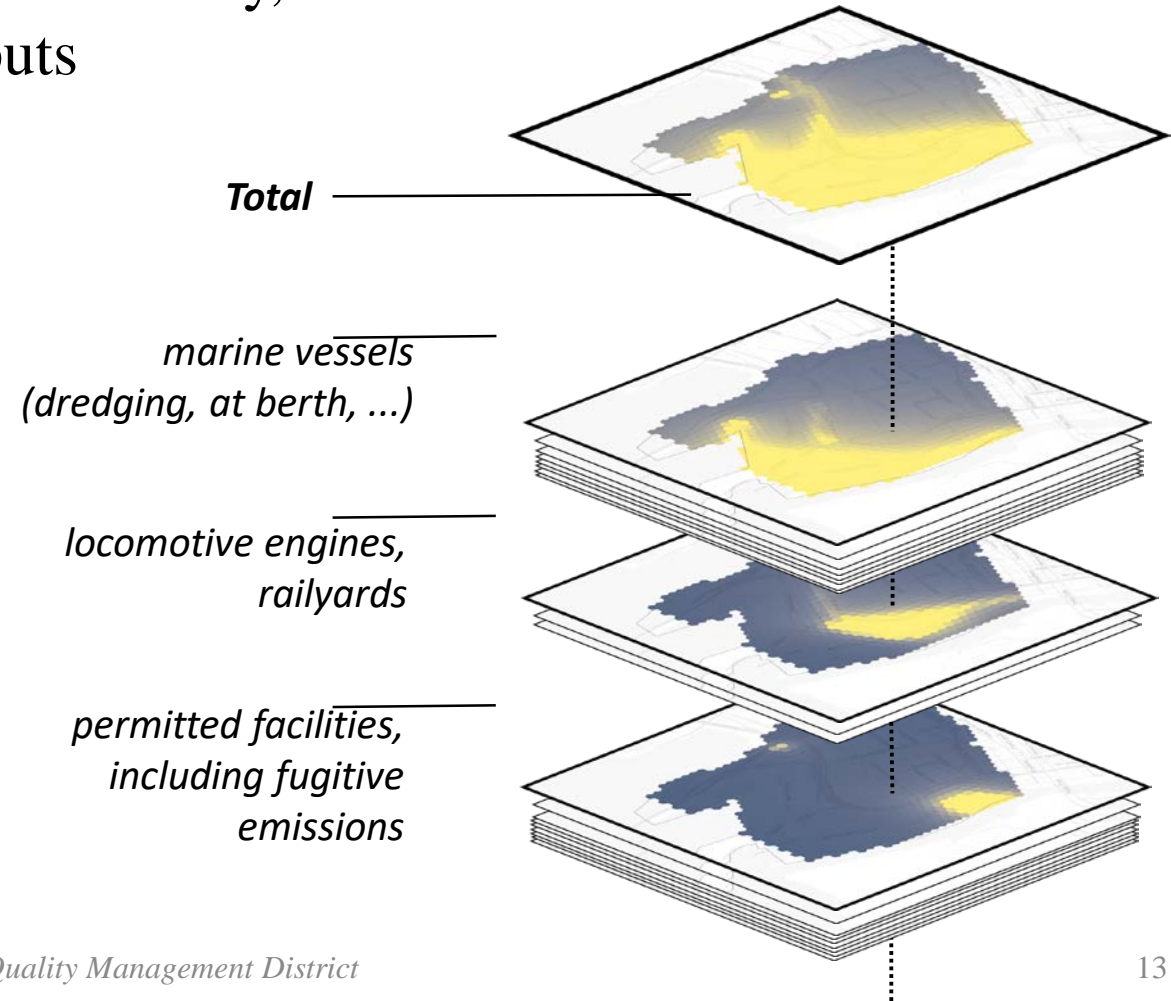
# Measurement and Modeling: Understanding Pollutant Behavior, Exposure, and Impacts



Computational simulation using emissions inventory, air quality measurements, and wind as inputs

## Example modeling question:

How do different sources of pollution contribute to air quality in a community (source apportionment)?



# Focus on Communities: Collaborative Relationships to Support Air District Mission



**Assembly Bill  
(AB) 617**



**Community  
Grants**



**Youth  
Engagement**



**Public  
Participation  
Plan**

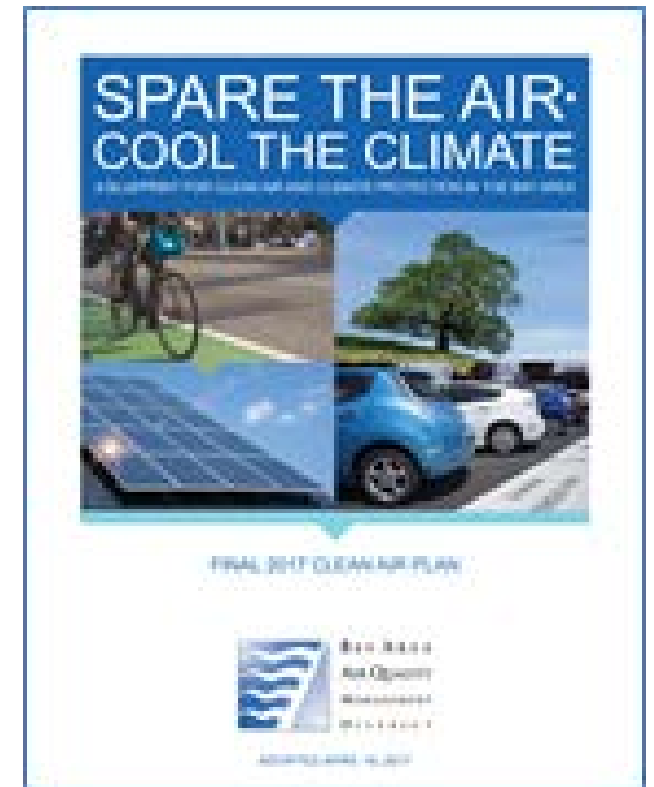
# Plans: 2017 Clean Air Plan



Regional Air Quality plan prepared pursuant to California Clean Air Act  
Multi-pollutant plan to update 2010 Clean Air Plan

A comprehensive strategy of 85 measures to:

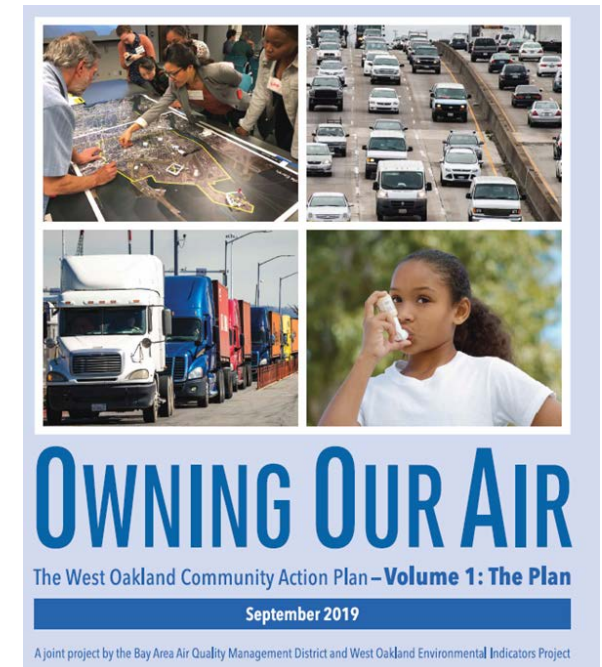
- Reduce ozone and fine particles throughout the region
- Reduce air toxics in impacted communities
- Reduce GHGs toward long-range targets
  - 40% below 1990 levels by 2030
  - 80% below 1990 levels by 2050



# Plans: AB 617 – Plans Go Local



- AB 617 requires Air District to partner with communities to better understand local air pollution & health and to prepare plans to improve local conditions
- West Oakland Community Action Plan
  - Partnership with West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project and Community Steering Committee
  - Hyper-local emissions estimates and exposure modeling
  - 89 strategies, plus Enforcement Plan
  - Actions needed by multiple agencies
- Richmond/San Pablo Community Monitoring Plan under development
- Partnering with other impacted communities



# Toolkit: Rule Development



## Adopt and Implement Rules Applicable at New and Existing Sources

- Regulation 1: General Provisions & Definitions (1)
- Regulation 2: Permitting Rules (10)
- Regulation 5: Open Burning (1)
- Regulation 6: Particulate Matter (6)
- Regulation 8: Organic Compound (49)
- Regulation 9: Inorganic Gaseous Pollutants (14)
- Regulation 10: Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (1)
- Regulation 11: Hazardous Pollutants (18)
- Regulation 12: Miscellaneous Standards of Performance (16)
- Regulation 14: Mobile Source Emissions Reduction Measures (1)

# Toolkit: Permits



## Engineering Staff Issues Air Quality Permits

- Permitting for over 10,000 facilities with over 24,000 sources
- Evaluate 1,200 applications per year for new and modified source
- Conduct 300 health risk assessments per year for new and existing facilities
- Issue Authorities to Construct, Permits to Operate, Registrations & Exemptions
- Maintain emissions inventory for permitted facilities: greenhouse gases (GHG), criteria pollutants and toxics
- Maintain Federal Title V Permits for 85 facilities
- Protects public health by setting stringent health risk action levels for new and modified sources and existing facilities

# Toolkit: Compliance and Enforcement



## Compliance and Enforcement Staff Assures Air District Rules and Permits are Implemented Effectively

- Issue compliance advisories
- Compliance assistance – small & green business assistance
- Industry Compliance School
- Inspections
- Investigate complaints
- Variances
- Issue notices of violations
- Partner with communities to identify sources of concern
- Partner with interagency environmental task force programs

# Toolkit: Collaborating Statewide and Regionally



- Work with California Air Resources Board (CARB), Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), other state agencies, and other air districts
  - Participate in CARB rulemaking
  - Assist enforcement of CARB rules
  - Work with CARB & OEHHA staff on policy, funding, advocacy, science
  - Coordinate with other districts via California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA)
- Work with Bay Area Regional Collaborative (BARC), Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)/Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), Bay Conservation & Development Commission (BCDC) to coordinate regional programs
  - Support and implement Plan Bay Area
  - Coordinate policy and funding re: ports, other mobile source programs
  - Implement Commuter Benefit Program
  - Collaborate on climate, e.g., solar ordinance, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction



# Toolkit: Collaborating with Cities and Counties

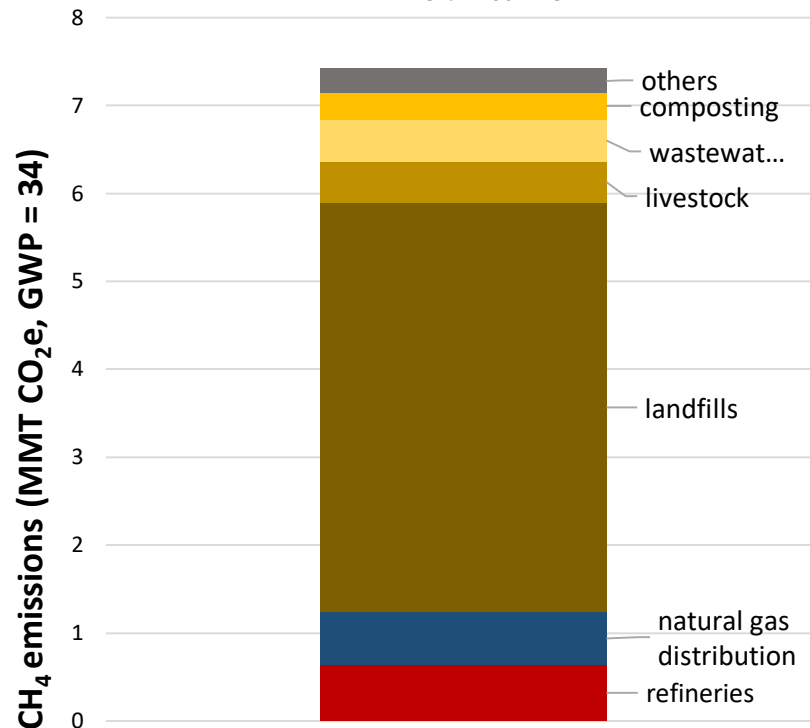


- Implement California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
  - CEQA Guidelines
  - Review & comment on CEQA docs
- Support local plans, policies, and programs
  - Plan & policy guidance, best practices, technical support
  - Climate action plans, GHG data & policies
- Grants & incentives support local clean air projects
- Collaborate on AB 617 planning and other community capacity-building efforts
- Wildfire response, industrial incidents

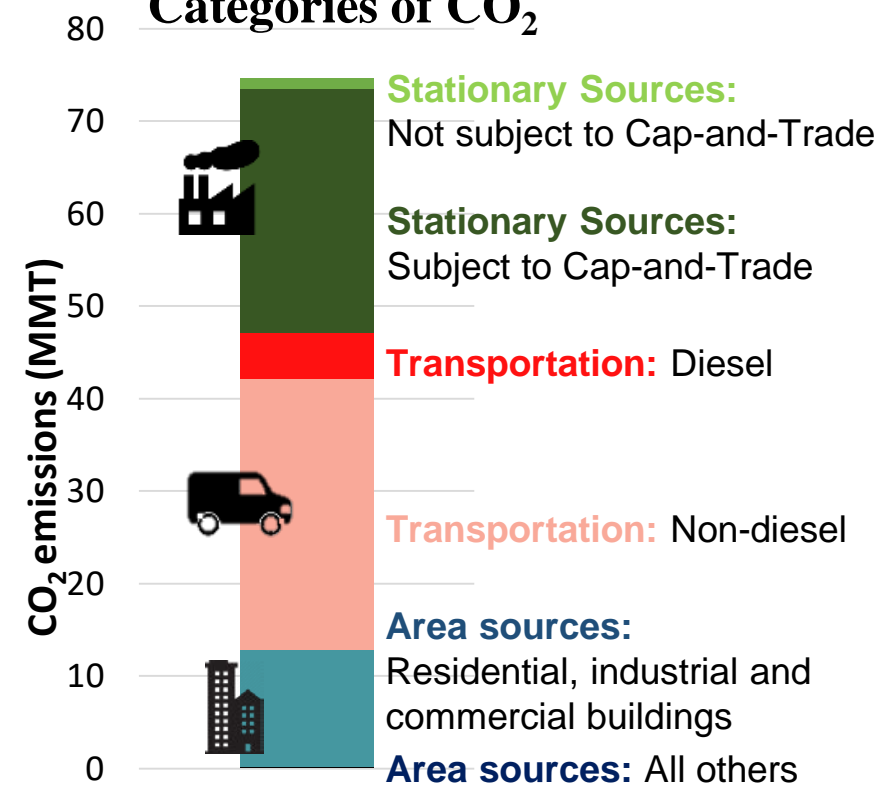
# Bay Area GHG Emissions - Examples



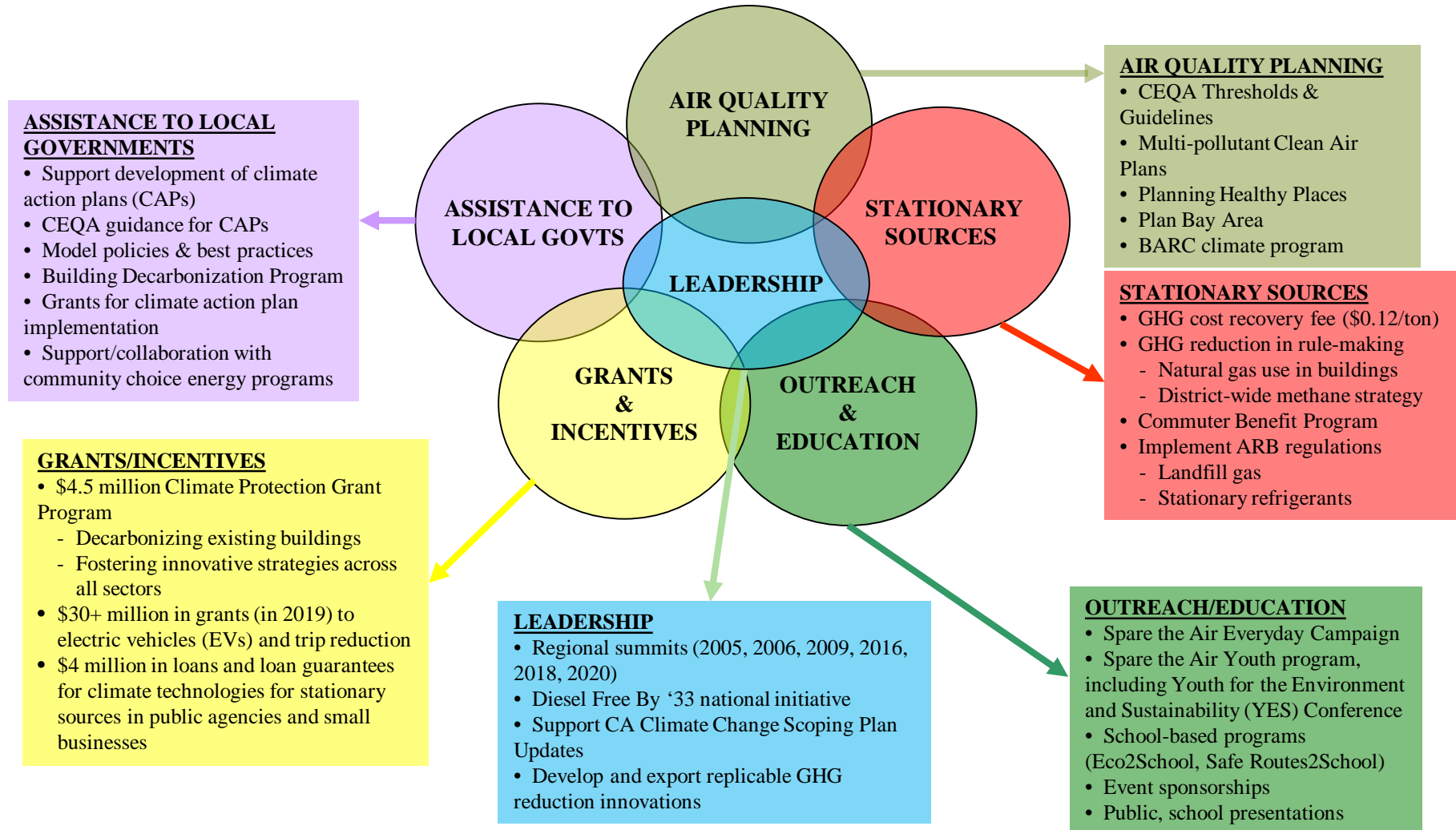
## Major Source Categories of Methane



## Major Source Categories of CO<sub>2</sub>



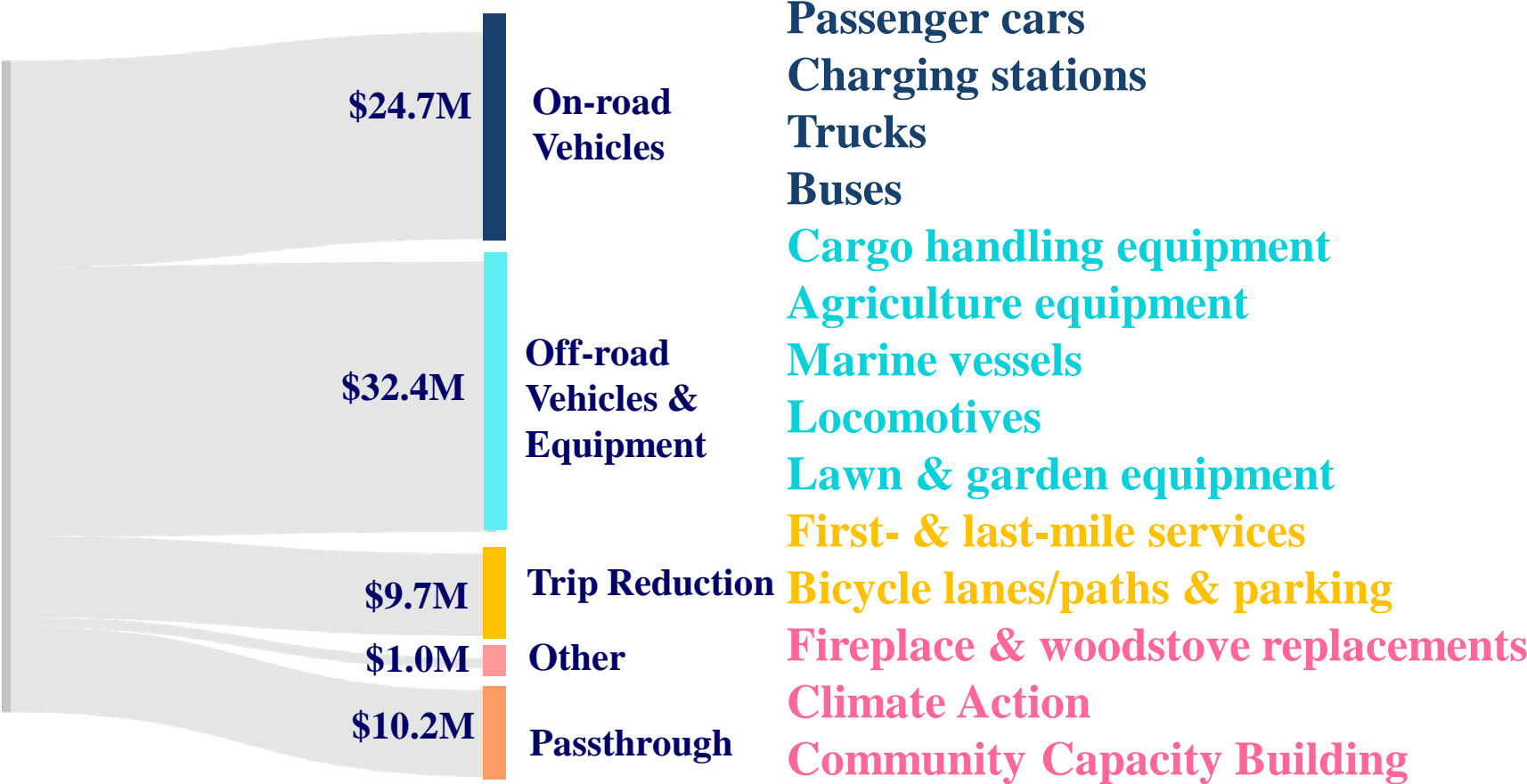
# Toolkit: Climate Protection Program



# Toolkit: Incentives for Clean Air & Climate Solutions



**>\$78 million  
(M) Awarded  
in 2019**



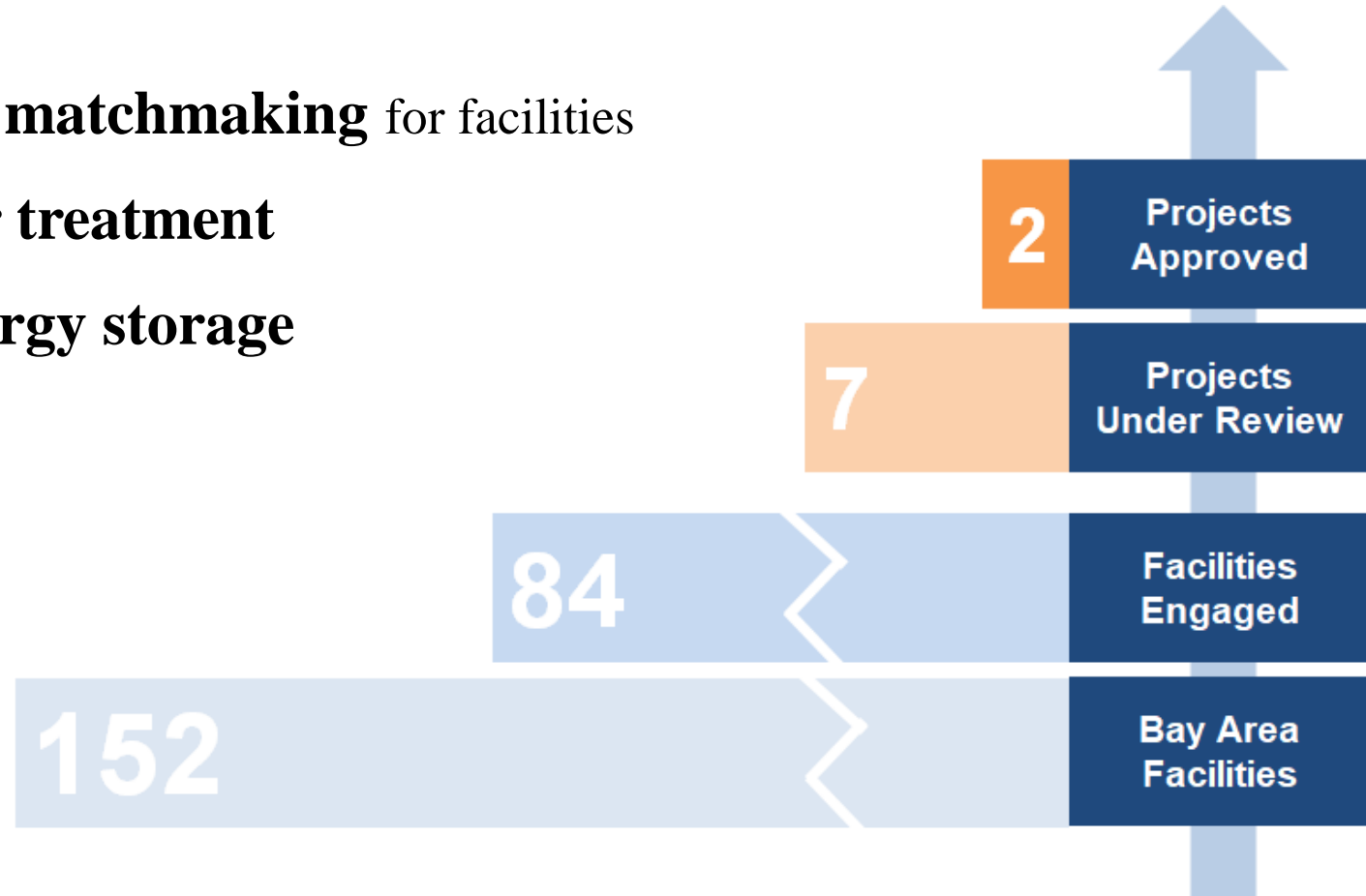
# Toolkit: Incentives: Innovative Financing for Innovative Technologies



**Loans, loan guarantees, and matchmaking** for facilities

Initial industry focus: **wastewater treatment**

Technology focus: **advanced energy storage**



**Climate Tech Finance Pipeline**

# Toolkit: Communications: Promoting Behavior Change



## Spare the Air

**37%** increased use of public transit

**31%** reduced or eliminated burning

**24,661** social media followers

**140** events in 2019



Board of Directors Meeting  
March 4, 2020

## Media Relations



## Wildfires and Incidents



您的空氣，一定得保護。  
1-877-466-2876 SpareTheAirNow.org



Bay Area Air Quality Management District

# Contact the Air District



General Business: (415) 749-5000

Complaints: (800) 334-ODOR

Winter Spare the Air Alerts: (877) 4-NO-BURN

Air Quality Info: (800) HELP AIR

Report Smoking Vehicles: (800) EXHAUST (394-2878)



[www.baaqmd.gov](http://www.baaqmd.gov)  
[www.sparetheair.org](http://www.sparetheair.org)



[@airdistrict](https://twitter.com/airdistrict)



[www.facebook.com/bayareaairdistrict](https://www.facebook.com/bayareaairdistrict)



[@bayareaairdistrict](https://www.instagram.com/bayareaairdistrict)