

2016 Ozone Plan

Plan Introduction & Proposed Stationary Source Control Measures

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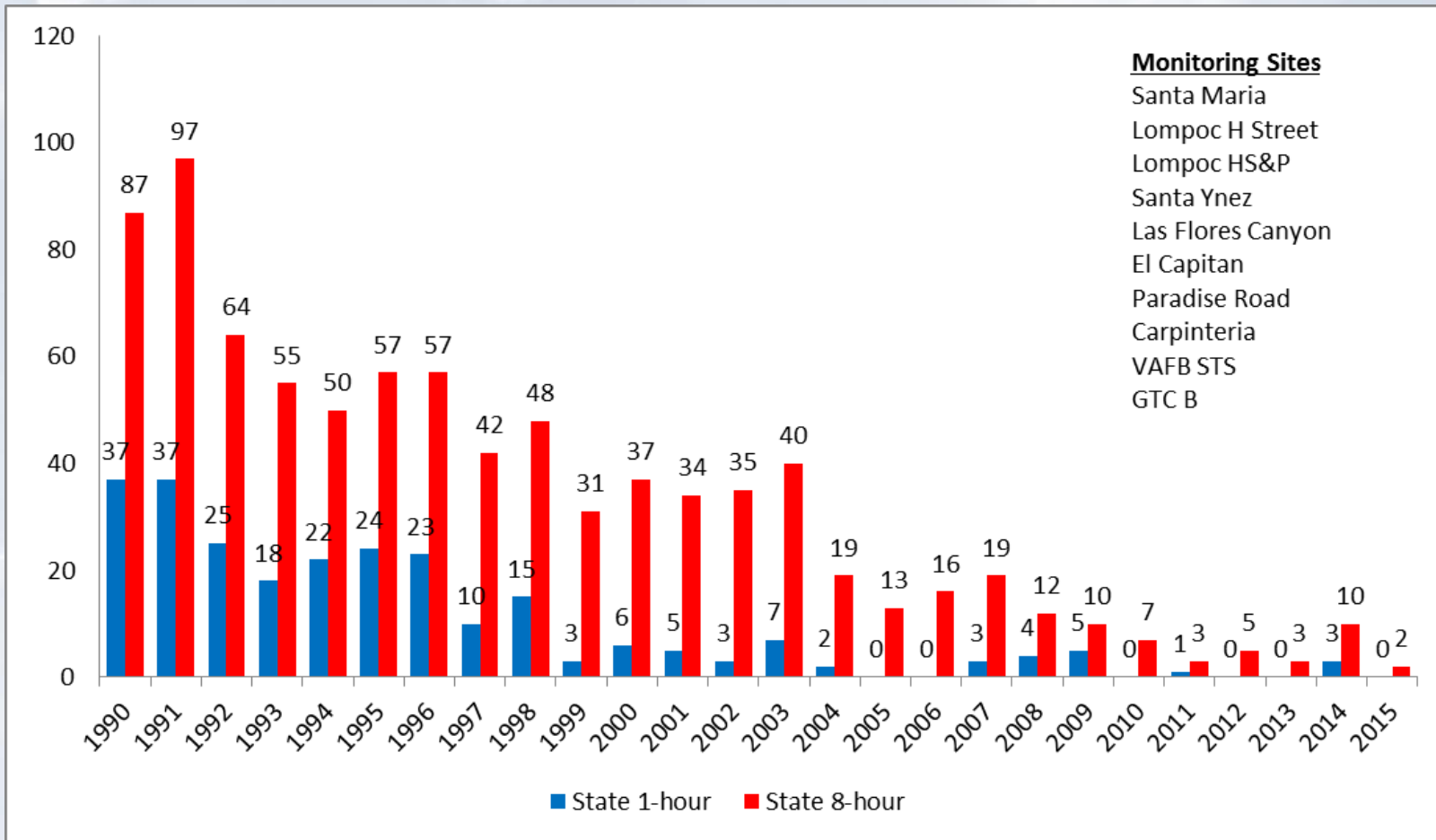
Presentation

- Background
- Process
- Plan Introduction
- Stationary Source Control Measures
- Discussions

Ozone Standards

| Basis | Concentration | Status |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| State 1-Hour | 0.09 ppm | Nonattainment* |
| State 8-Hour | 0.070 ppm | Nonattainment |
| Federal 8-Hour (Old) | 0.075 ppm | Attainment |
| Federal 8-Hour (New) | 0.070 ppm | Undetermined |

Days Exceeding Standards



Plan Requirements

- **California Clean Air Act (1988)**
 - Attain the Ozone standard by the earliest practicable date
- **Triennial progress reports:**
 - 1991 (initial plan), 1994, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2007, 2010, 2013
- **Objectives:**
 - 1) Assess the effectiveness of our program
 - 2) Include strategies to obtain further emission reductions

Developing the Plan

- Present in sections to CAC
- Solicit feedback and revise
- Present complete plan to CAC
- Public notice and review period
- Bring to the Board for adoption

After Adopting the Plan

- Proposed Control Measures – develop according to plan schedule
- Further Study Measures – collect information, analyze

Plan Organization

- **Chapter 1:** Introduction
- **Chapter 2:** Air Quality
 - Attainment Status, Trends, Population Exposure
- **Chapter 3:** Emission Inventory
 - Stationary Sources, Area-wide Sources, Mobile Sources
 - Emission forecasts
- **Chapter 4:** Stationary Source Control Measures
 - Proposed strategies to help meet attainment goals
- **Chapter 5:** Transportation Control Measures
 - SBCAG strategies that help reduce pollution

Rulebook Format

| Regulation | Name | Last Update |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| I | General Provisions | 2012 |
| II | Permits | 2012 |
| III | Prohibitions | 2014 |
| IV | Agricultural Burning | 2002 |
| V | Hearing Board | 1978 |
| VI | Emergencies | 1981 |
| VII | Conformity | 1998 |
| VIII | New Source Review | 2013 |
| IX | NSPS | 2010 |
| X | NESHAP | 1993 |
| XI | Public Notification | 2010 |
| XII | Registration Programs | 2007 |
| XIII | Part 70 Operating Permits | 2011 |

Typical Rule Process

- Internal Review
- ARB & EPA Review #1
- Public Workshop
 - Send notices directly to affected businesses
 - E-mail everyone on the District's electronic subscription list
 - Place notice in the newspaper and on our website for the general public
- ARB & EPA Review #2
- CAC Review
- Board Review & Final Adoption
- **Typical Rule Process: 6 - 9 months**

Adopting Feasible Measures

- **Technologically Feasible & Achieved in Practice?**
 - See Attachment A
- **How many emission reductions would we get and how soon can we get them?**
 - See Attachment B
- **How cost effective is the rule?**
 - Will be covered in more detail on the next few slides
- **How will the rule be implemented in the District?**

Cost Effectiveness (\$/ton)

- **Sources of Data:** Other Districts, CARB, EPA, Manufacturers
- **Emission Reductions:**
 - Emission Factors: Typically from the rule
 - Usage: Emission Inventory Data or conservative averages
- **Costs:**
 - Initial: Equipment, Installation
 - On-going: Maintenance, Emission Testing, Raw Materials
- **Project Life:** Conservative Average
- **Interest Rate:** U.S Department of Treasury

Cost Effectiveness (\$/ton)

- The C/E range will cover the majority of the projects.
- There can be outliers, as there may be unique facilities with special circumstances.
 - Can be looked at more in-depth during the rule development process
- For regulatory purposes, C/E calcs should be accurate to within +/- 30%

~ EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual

| Rule | Description | Adoption Schedule | Cost-Effectiveness (\$/Ton) | Reductions (Tons/Year) | |
|------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | ROC | NO _x |
| 360 | Boilers, Water Heaters, and Process Heaters (0.075 - 2 MMBtu/hr) NOx limit: 30/55 ppmv → 20 ppmv for <i>new units</i> . | 2016 - 2017 | \$2,800 to \$11,300 | - | 19.8 |
| 361 | Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (2 - 5 MMBtu/hr) NOx limit: 30 ppmv → 9/12 ppmv for <i>new units</i> . | 2017 | \$13,100 to \$17,300 | - | 10.42 |
| 342 | Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (5+ MMBtu/hr) NOx limit: 30 ppmv → 9/15 ppmv for <i>new units</i> . | 2017 | \$8,760 to \$21,000 | - | 6.36 |
| 321 | Solvent Cleaning Machines and Solvent Cleaning ROC limit: 50 g/L → 25 g/L. | 2018 | \$0 to \$1,000 | 6.35 | - |
| 351 | Surface Coating of Wood Products Include solvent cleaning provisions at 25 g/L. | 2018 | \$1,000 to \$2,000 | 0.42 | - |
| 354 | Graphic Arts Include solvent cleaning provisions at 25 – 100 g/L. Additional requirements for: Rotogravure, Flexographic, Lithographic, Letterpress, and Screen Printing operations. | 2019 | \$1,000 to \$3,100 | 98.21 | - |
| | | | | 104.98 | 36.58 |

Rule 360: 0.075 - 2 MMBtu/hr Boilers

- Around 1,770 units within SB County
- Units are typically found at small commercial operations:
 - Apartment complexes, restaurants, office buildings
- Point-of-Sale rule. Permits typically not required
- 30/55 ppmv NO_x → 20 ppmv for new NG-fired units.
- 70-80 different manufacturers with SCAQMD certified units

Rule 361: 2 - 5 MMBtu/hr Boilers

- Around 160 units within SB County
- Units are typically found at larger institutions:
 - UCSB, VAFB, hotels, jails
- Permits are required
- 30 ppmv NO_x → 9 or 12 ppmv for new NG-fired units.
- Semi-annual tune-up requirement
- Previously on “Further Study”

Rule 342: 5+ MMBtu/hr Boilers

- Around 42 units within SB County
- Units are typically found at industrial operations:
 - Oil & Gas, Imerys, Marian Medical Center
- Permits are required
- 30 ppmv NO_x → 9 or 15 ppmv for new NG-fired units.
- Biennial Source tests required
- Previously on “Further Study”

Rule 321 - Solvents

- Applicability: Solvents not associated with Coatings
- Operations typically occur at unpermitted area sources:
 - Auto repair, welding shops, machinery cleaning
- Many specific exemptions built into the rule:
 - Examples: solvent cleaning at hospitals and janitorial cleaning
- Over 50 manufacturers with SCAQMD certified Clean Air Solvents
- Expected Compliance Method: Dilution or Substitution

Rule 351 – Wood Coating

- Applicability: Commercial Wood Coating Operations
- Around 4 permitted facilities in the District
- Solvent substitution:
 - Lacquer thinner → Acetone or aqueous solvents
- Proposal will update the rule to be like other District coating rules
 - Autobody, Metal Parts, Adhesives, Polyester Resin Operations

Rule 354 – Graphic Arts

- Applicability: Commercial Graphic Arts Operations
- Currently an area source. May have to start permitting to increase the enforceability of the rule.
 - Potentially 15 facilities over 1 tpy ROC
 - Santa Barbara Independent, Santa Maria Times, Book & Magazine publishers, commercial screen printing operations.
- Rule would not be applicable to Ink jet printers [digital operations]

Further Study Control Measures

| Rule | Description |
|--|---|
| 325 326 343 344 | Crude Oil Production and Separation; Storage of ROC Liquids; Petroleum Tank Degassing; and Petroleum Sumps, Pits and Well Cellars Include solvent cleaning provisions. |
| 316 | Storage and Transfer of Gasoline Delete the exemption for agricultural operations Would require a new program to register agricultural gasoline tanks. |
| — | Organic Material Composting Operations Limit ROC emissions from commercial composting operations Management practices for small facilities. Control devices for larger facilities. |

Further Study - Highlights

- 325 – 344 rules
 - Would lower solvent limits for onshore and offshore O&G
 - Moved from Proposed to Further Study
 - Not many Air Districts have adopted similar rules yet → Not completely sure if the rule can be achieved in practice.
 - Need to talk with Ventura and South Coast to see how they handle this source category.
 - We would like to refine the emission reduction and C/E calcs.

Further Study - Highlights

- 316: Storage and Transfer of Gasoline
 - Delete exemption for agricultural gasoline tanks.
 - CARB 2007 report: approximately 500 ag tanks in the County
 - 90% of which are smaller than 1,000 gallon capacity
 - Based on a survey of all fuel providers.
 - 33% response rate
 - Would need to create a registration program for all of the tanks
 - Approximately 4 tpy reductions at full implementation

Further Study - Highlights

- Green Waste Composting
 - No District rule yet for this source category
 - Medium-sized facilities:
 - 20% VOC control using mitigation measures
 - Apply water prior to turning
 - Apply finished compost top layer
 - Large-sized facilities:
 - 80% control system – Full cover and collection system
 - Potentially one source would be affected:
 - Engel & Grey in Santa Maria - Medium

Discussion

- We would like to focus the discussion on the overall feasibility of the control measures.
- If anyone wants to discuss or review any of the calculations in-depth, please e-mail me at mitrot@sbcapcd.org