



BAY AREA
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT

Climate Protection Program Update

Climate Protection Committee
January 15, 2015

Henry Hilken,
Director of Planning, Rules & Research

Abby Young
Principal Environmental Planner



Climate Protection Work Program

Represents the focus and direction of the Air District's Climate Protection Program in 2014/2015, and includes:

Technical Program

- Inventory and Forecasting
- GHG Emissions Monitoring
- GHG Rule Enforcement

Assist Local Governments

- Support & Enhance Local Action
- Report Progress to the Public

Policy Approaches

- GHG Reduction Goals
- Regional Climate Strategy
- Rule Development
- Climate Change & Public Health
- Bay Area's Energy Future



Regional Climate Protection Strategy

Regional Climate Protection Strategy (RCPS) will focus on Scoping Plan Sectors

Energy

Transportation

Green Buildings

Water

Waste

Agriculture

Natural & Working Lands

Cap & Trade

Short-lived Climate Pollutants

Through a sector-by-sector analysis of:

- Quantitative gap in reducing GHGs
- Policy gaps in addressing GHGs
- Best role and value-added for Air District



Regional Climate Protection Strategy

Sector-based Gap Analysis

Step 1: Determine 1990 – 2030 GHG emissions for sector

Step 2: Assess federal, state, regional and local policies impacting sector GHGs in the Bay Area

Step 3: Draft “Gap Analysis” memo, send to sector experts

Step 4: Convene meeting with sector experts from public agencies, private sector, and advocacy groups to review and provide feedback

Step 5: Incorporate feedback into text of RCPS and Clean Air Plan control measures



Regional Climate Protection Strategy

Sector expert meetings convened

Transportation

Natural & Working Lands

Short-lived Climate Pollutants

Agriculture

- A total of 33 outside experts attended meetings
- Clarifications on inventory, projections and overlap with other sectors
- Discussion focus on needed policies and role of Air District

**Input will be incorporated into text of RCPS
and 2015 Clean Air Plan GHG reduction measures**



Regional Climate Protection Strategy

Next steps for RCPS:

- ✓ Convene expert meetings on remaining sectors (January):

Energy

Cap & Trade

Water

Waste

Green Buildings

- ✓ Draft text of RCPS:

- Discussion of climate planning at federal, state, regional and local levels
- Discussion of climate change impacts and adaptation in the Bay Area
- Nine Sector analyses
- GHG reduction strategies

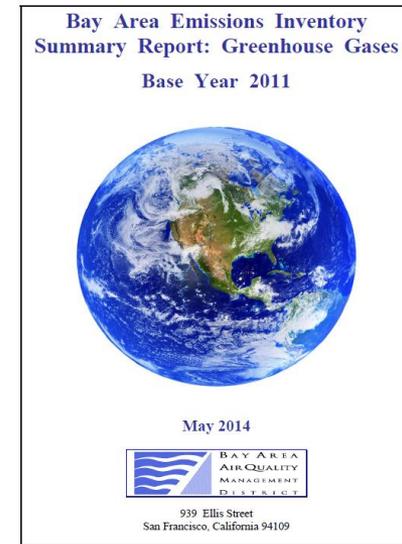
Technical Program

Update Inventorying & Forecasting:

- ✓ Updated *Bay Area Emissions Inventory Summary Report*
 - Base year 2011
 - Emissions trends from 1990 through 2030

In the Works:

- ✓ Forecasts for 2035 and 2050
- ✓ Adding new elements to inventory and forecast
 - Additional pollutant: black carbon
 - Consider natural GHG “sinks”: regional and urban forests
 - Methane assessments/concentration measurements
 - Impacts from local climate action plans
 - Impacts from local cap & trade offsets
- ✓ Forecast scenarios incorporating federal, state, regional & local GHG policy impacts
- ✓ Consumption-based inventory



Technical Program

Implement GHG Emissions Monitoring:

- ✓ Continuing collaboration with UC Berkeley Atmospheric CO₂ Observing Network (BEACON) on CO₂ and air pollutant measurements
- ✓ Preparing for regional methane monitoring
- ✓ Planning local, source-based methane measurements





Assist Local Governments

Support & Enhance Local Action:

- ✓ Continue providing continuous support to local government staff:
 - Review and comment on climate action plans (CAPs)
 - Respond to daily requests for information and guidance
 - Facilitate the sharing of best practices
 - Facilitate networking between local government and state agency staff
 - Provide and help interpret data for GHG inventories
 - Ongoing support and guidance for 58 Bay Area CAPs
- ✓ Actively monitor and participate in state and federal initiatives that forward local climate planning

Assist Local Governments

Report Progress to the Public:

- ✓ With JPC, convened webinar for 20+ local governments on GHG indicators
 - Need for standardized methods for measuring and analyzing data
 - Focus on fewer, but meaningful, indicators
 - Co-benefit indicators on health, economy help climate story resonate with broader audience

41.3

7.4

17.5



Policy Approaches

Climate Change & Public Health:

- ✓ Developing climate change impacts and public health content for Regional Climate Protection Strategy



Explore the Bay Area's Energy Future:

- ✓ Advisory Council studied this issue in 2014 and is developing recommendations for the Board





Rule Development

- ✓ Potential measures to reduce GHGs in the 2015 Clean Air Plan:
 - Control Measures
 - Black carbon from back-up generators*
 - Methane leaks from oil and gas wells, including capped wells*
 - Methane from leaking equipment at refineries and marine loading operations
 - Methane from solid waste disposal sites
 - Methane from composting operations
 - Study Measures
 - Incorporate GHG emissions reduction into permitting program (consulting with CARB)
 - Increase deployment of heat mitigating strategies (Advisory Council)
 - Reducing GHGs from combustion devices

*Rule development underway



Staffing Resources

Staff resources assigned to Climate Protection

- ✓ 7.3 FTE in preliminary budget for FYE 2016

Hiring of new staff for Climate Protection

- ✓ Senior Environmental Planner hired in 12/2014
- ✓ Senior AQ Engineer hired 12/2014 (Rule Development)
- ✓ Senior AQ Engineer recruitment underway (Emission Inventory)
- ✓ 2 additional staff positions to be hired in FYE 2016 (Technical Services, Compliance & Enforcement)



Next Steps

Continue developing staff resources

- ✓ 1 climate staff position to be filled in FYE 2015
- ✓ 2 climate staff positions to be filled in FYE 2016

Develop the Regional Climate Protection Strategy

- ✓ Complete sector-based gap analysis
- ✓ Continue developing consumption-based inventory
- ✓ Continue developing control measures/rule development
- ✓ Public workshops in March/April

Observing CO₂ in the Bay Area:

Documenting emissions changes as they happen

Ronald C. Cohen
Professor of Chemistry
Professor of Earth and Planetary Science
UC Berkeley

\$NSF, BAAQMD, HEI, UC Berkeley



Climate



Illustration by John Heinly

Climate: Emissions

Figure ES.2 - San Francisco Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eCO₂), 1990

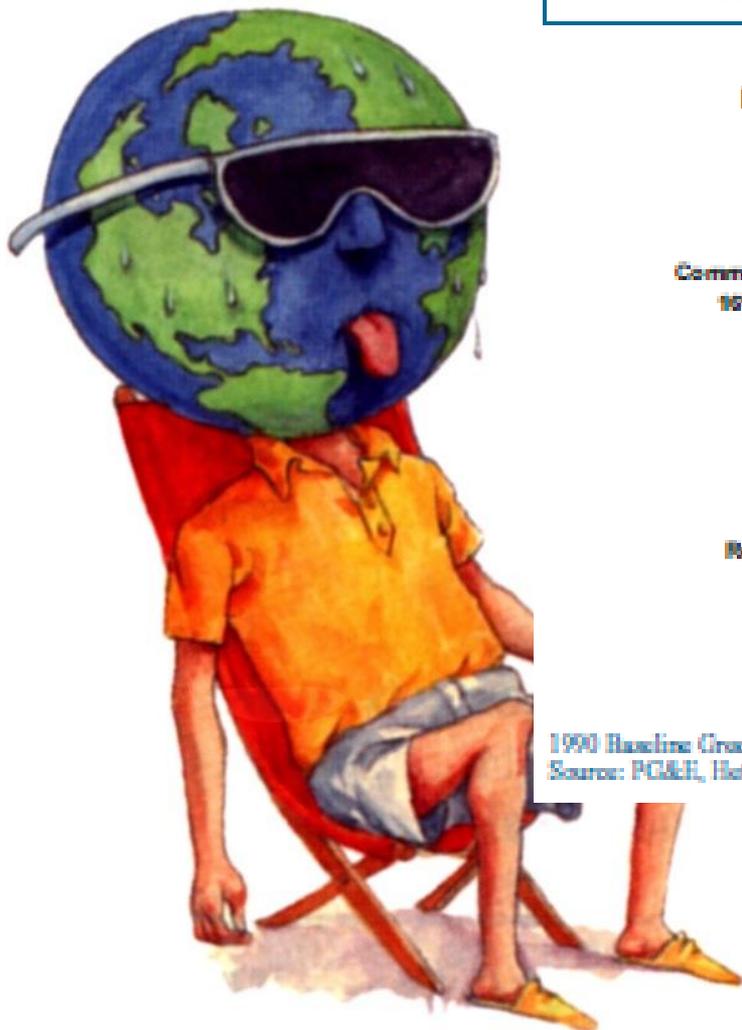
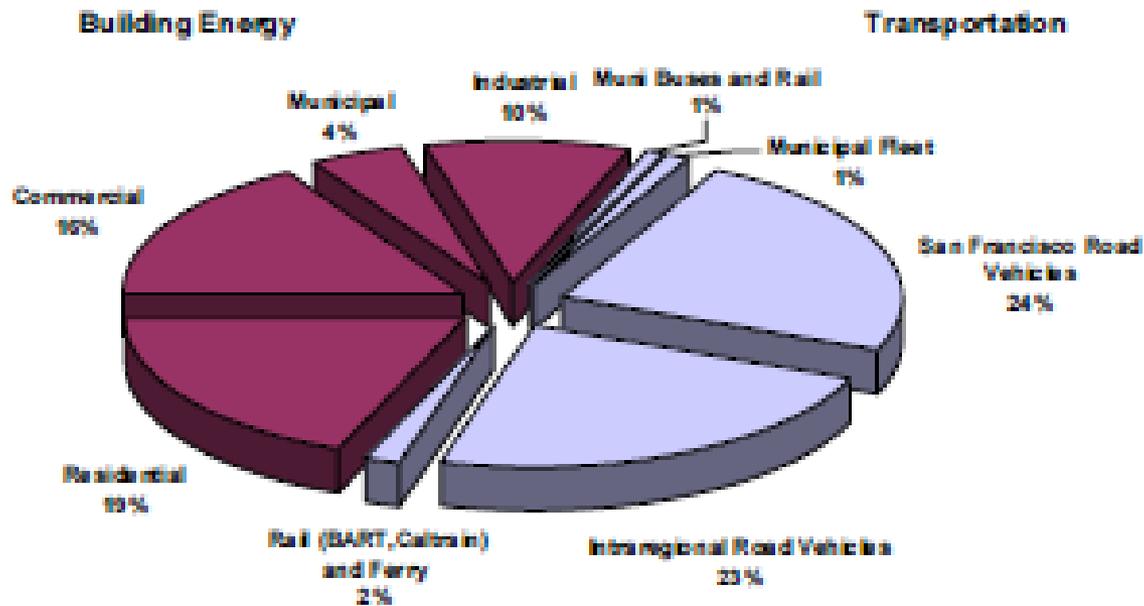


Illustration by John Heinly



1990 Baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Total = 9.1 million tons eCO₂ per year
Source: PG&E, Heich Heichy Water and Power, CA. Dept. of Transportation, MTC, Muni, BART

Climate: CO₂ Plans

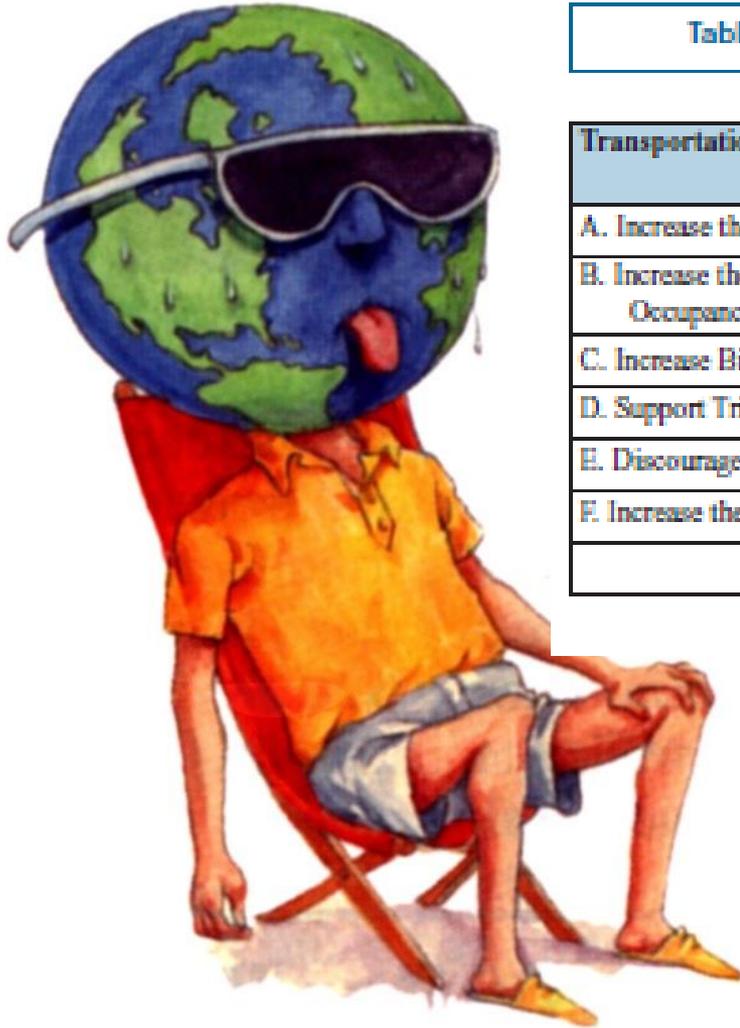
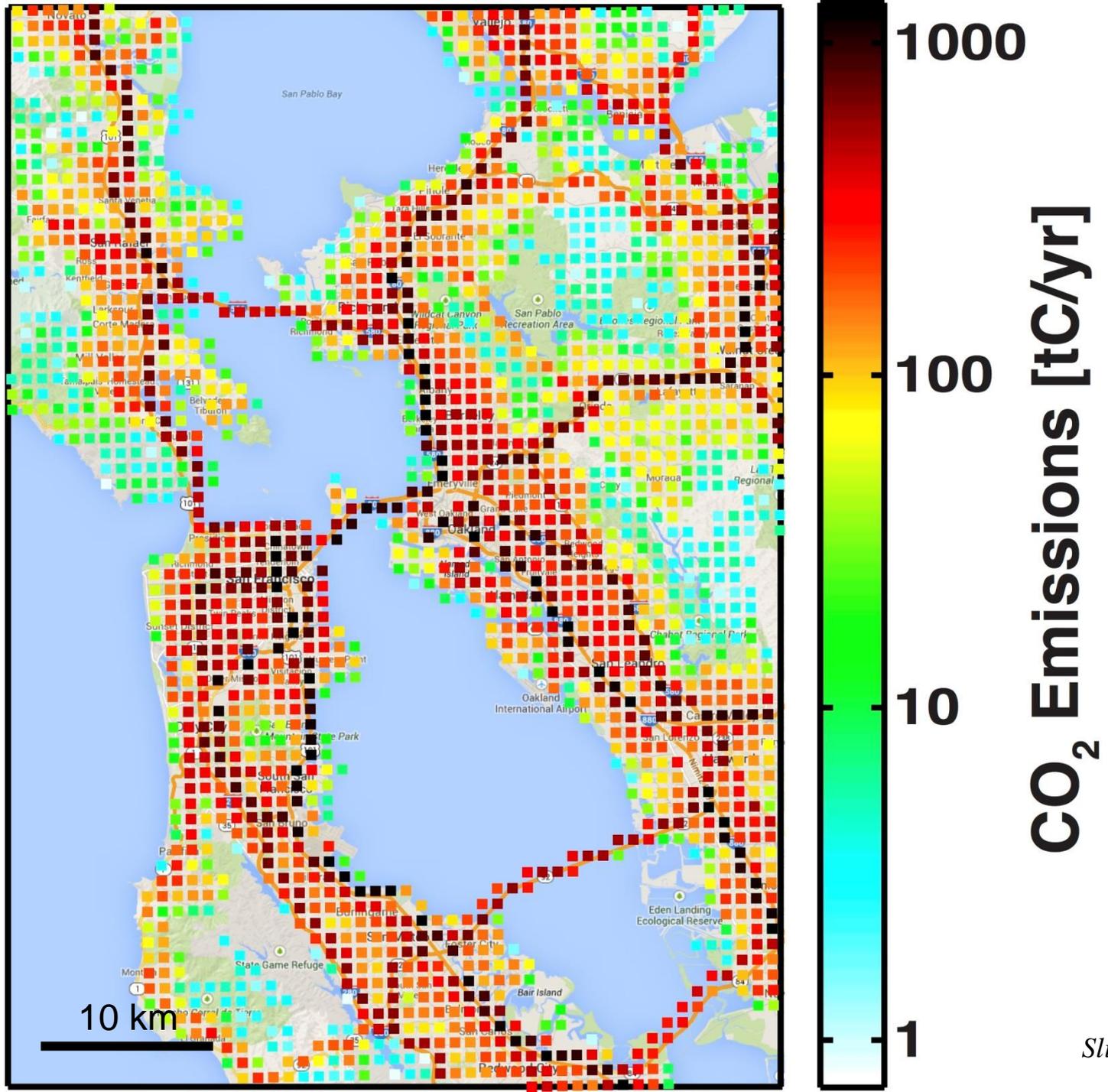


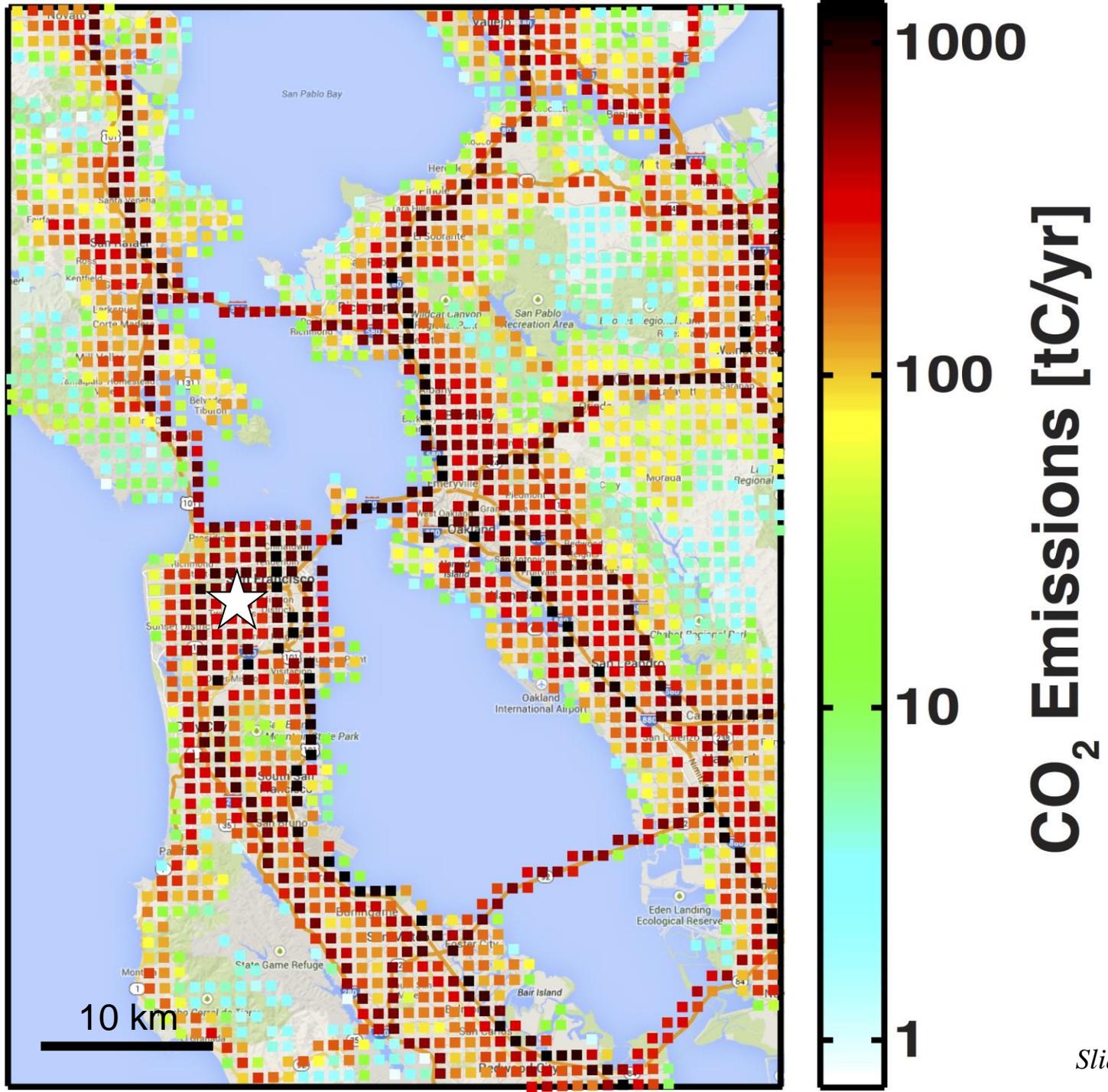
Illustration by John Heinly

Table 3.2 Summary of Transportation Actions and Estimated CO₂ Reductions

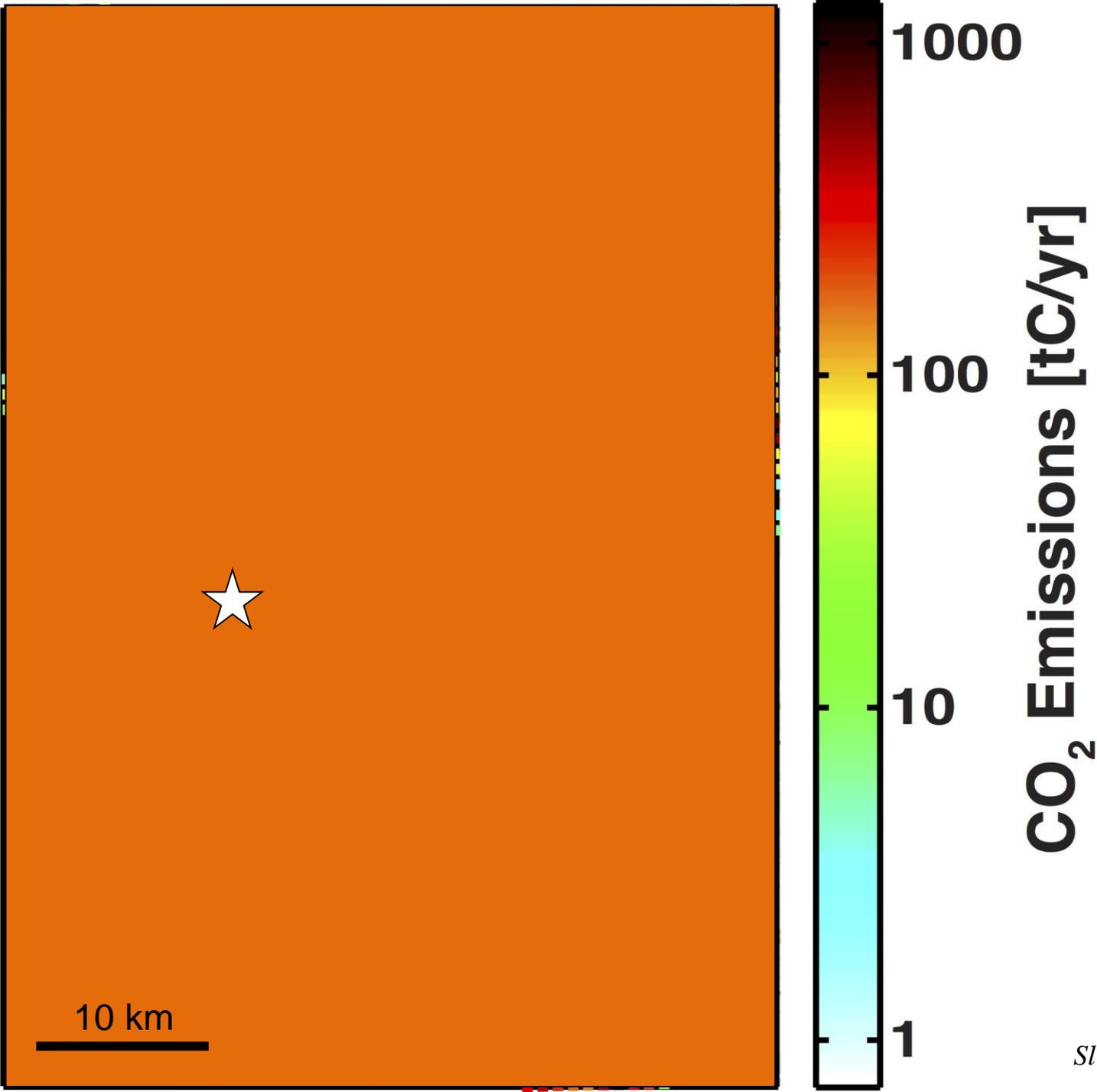
Transportation Action Categories	Estimated CO ₂ Reduction (tons/year)
A. Increase the Use of Public Transit as an Alternative to Driving	87,000
B. Increase the Use of Ridesharing as an Alternative to Single Occupancy Driving	42,000
C. Increase Bicycling and Walking as an Alternative to Driving	10,000
D. Support Trip Reduction Through Employer-Based Programs	28,000
E. Discourage Driving	155,000
F. Increase the Use of Clean Air Vehicles and Improve Fleet Efficiency	641,000
Total	963,000



CO₂ Emissions [tC/yr]

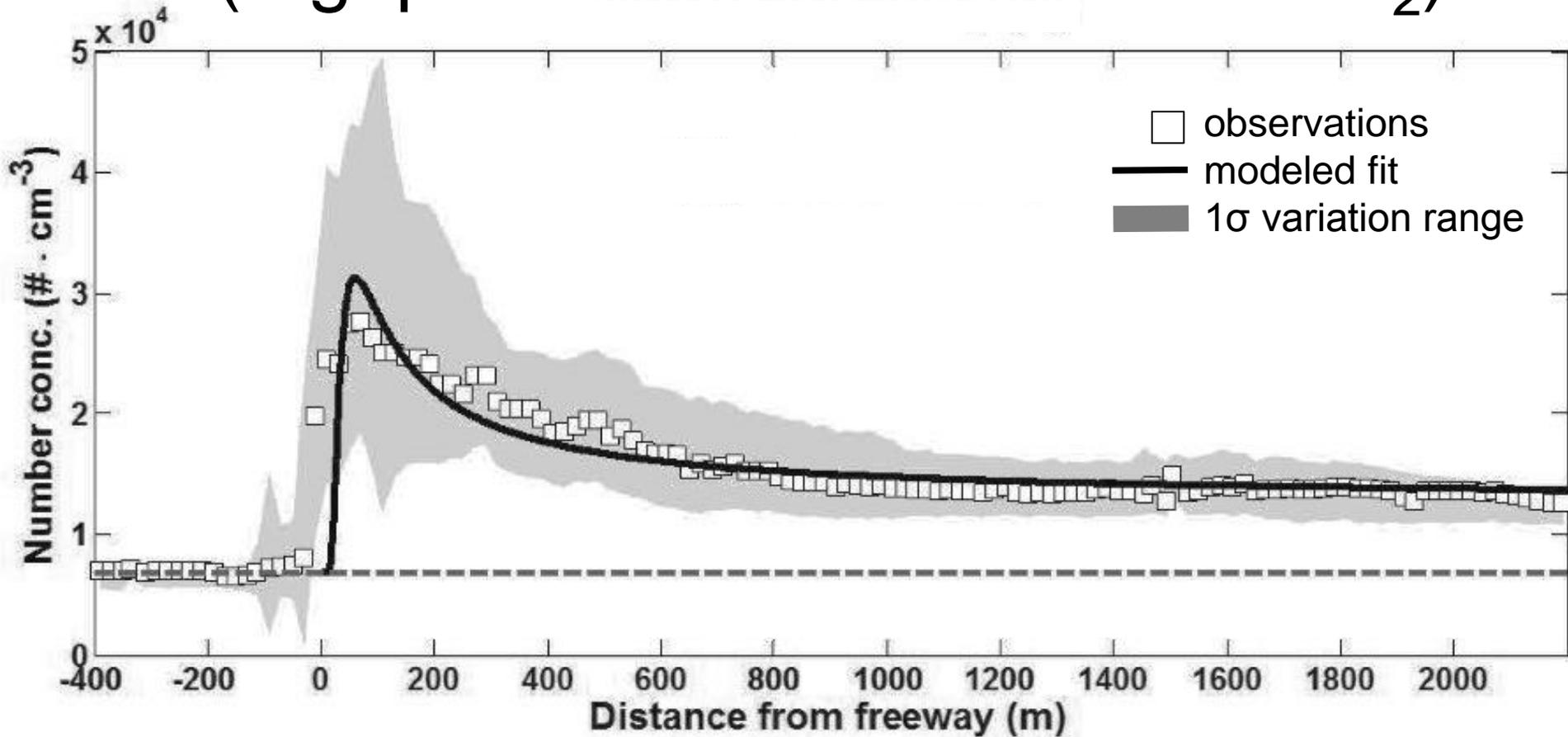


CO₂ Emissions [tC/yr]

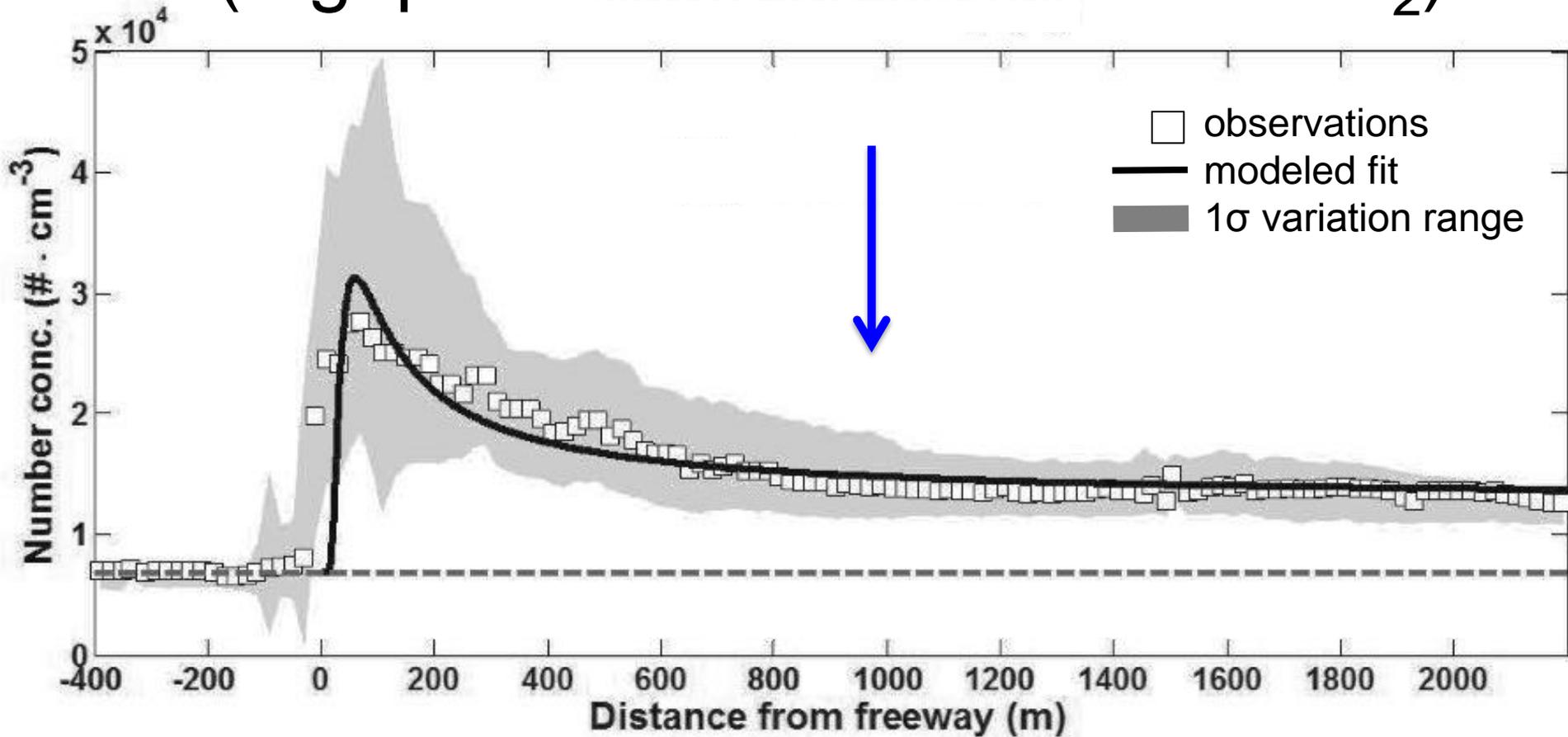


How many measurements do we need?

How many measurements do we need? (e.g. particles co-emitted with CO₂)



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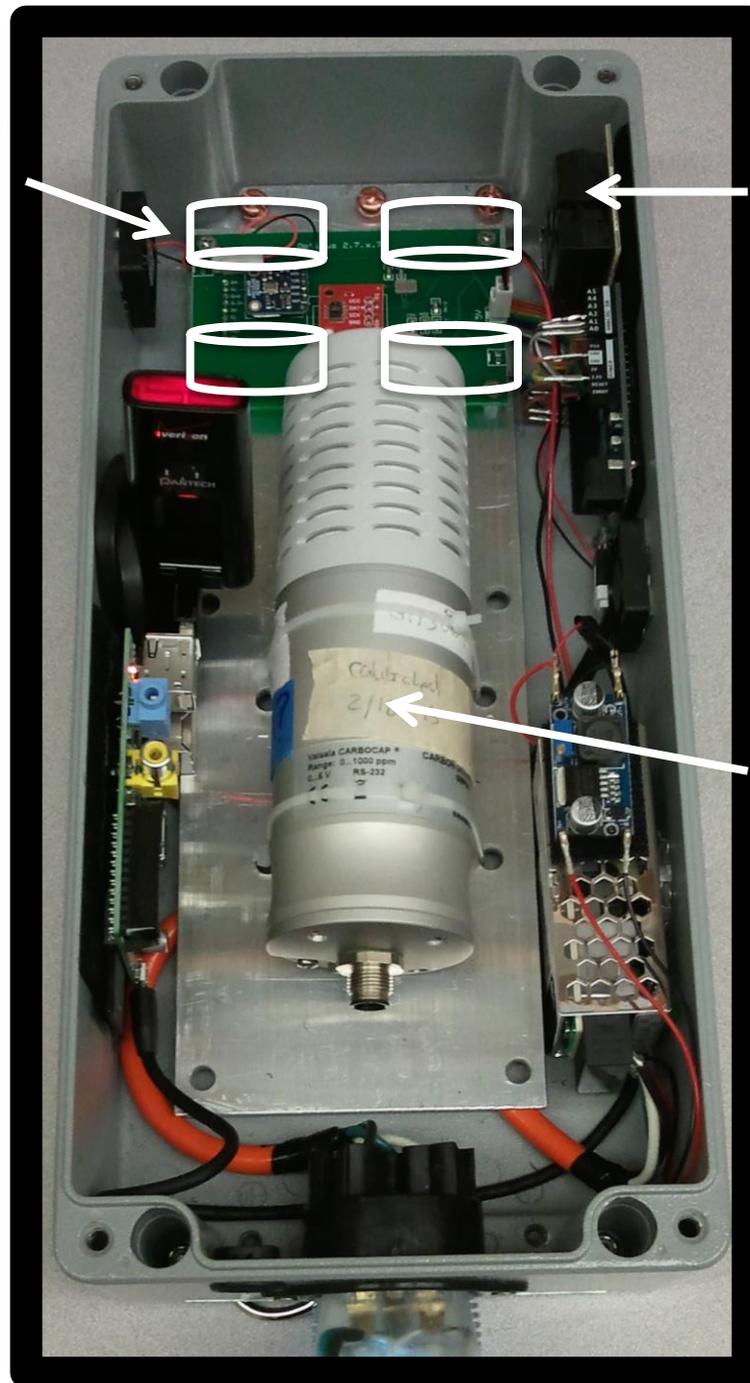


BEACO₂N



BErkeley
Atmospheric
CO₂
Observation
Network

Electrochemical O₃,
NO, NO₂ & CO
Sensors



Shinyei Grove
Particulate
Sensor

Vaisala
GMP343 NDIR
CO₂ Sensor



Performance	Picarro G2301	Vaisala GMP343
Accuracy	± 1 ppm	± 7 ppm
Precision	$\pm < 0.2$ ppm (5s)	± 3 ppm (2s)
Drift	± 6 ppm/yr	± 8 ppm/yr
Weight	58 lbs	0.8 lbs
Price	\$50,000-100,000	\$3,000

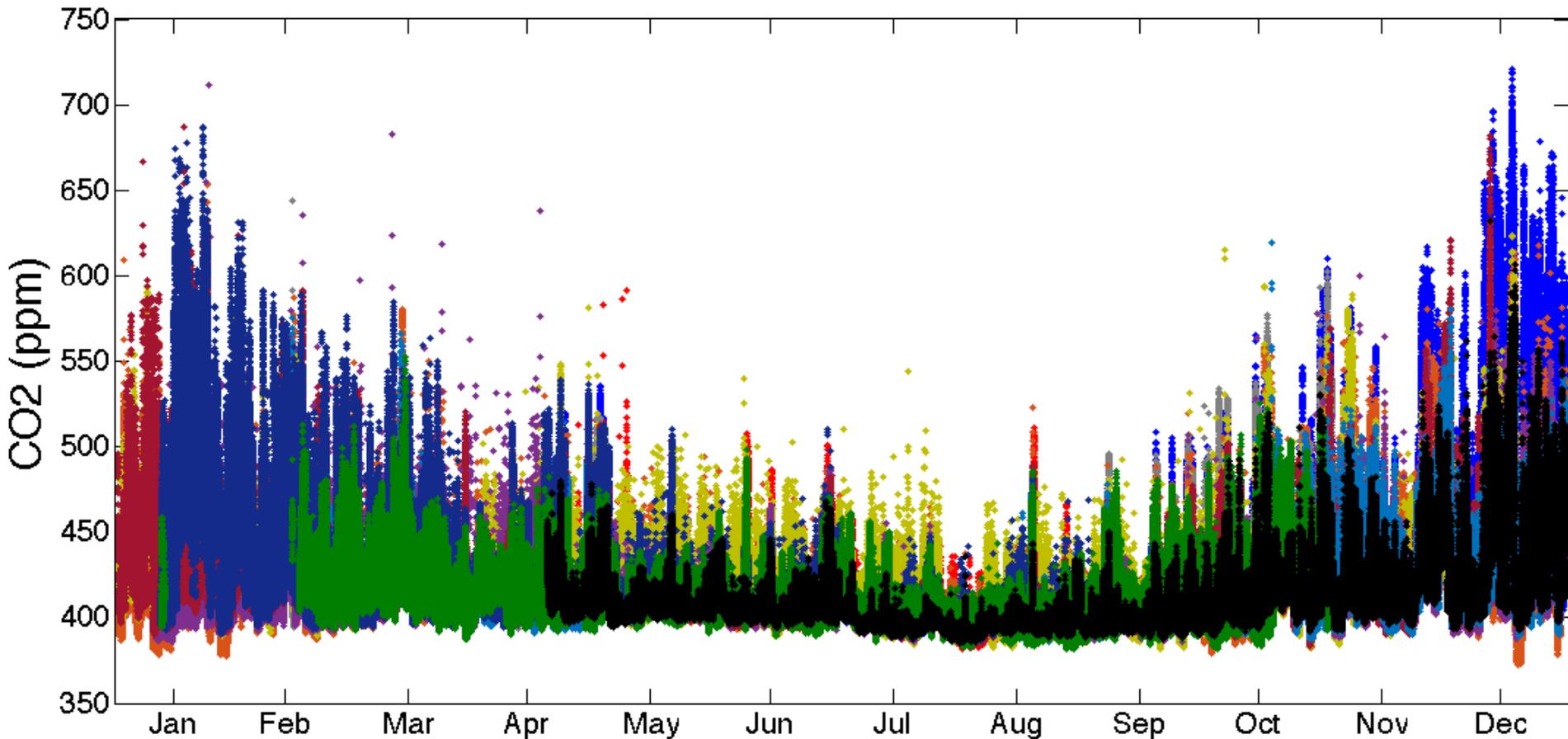








BEACO₂N CO₂ 2013



Sites:

Burckhalter

Prescott

Laurel

Kaiser

CollegePrep

Korematsu

ODowd

StLiz

HeadRoyce

EICerrito

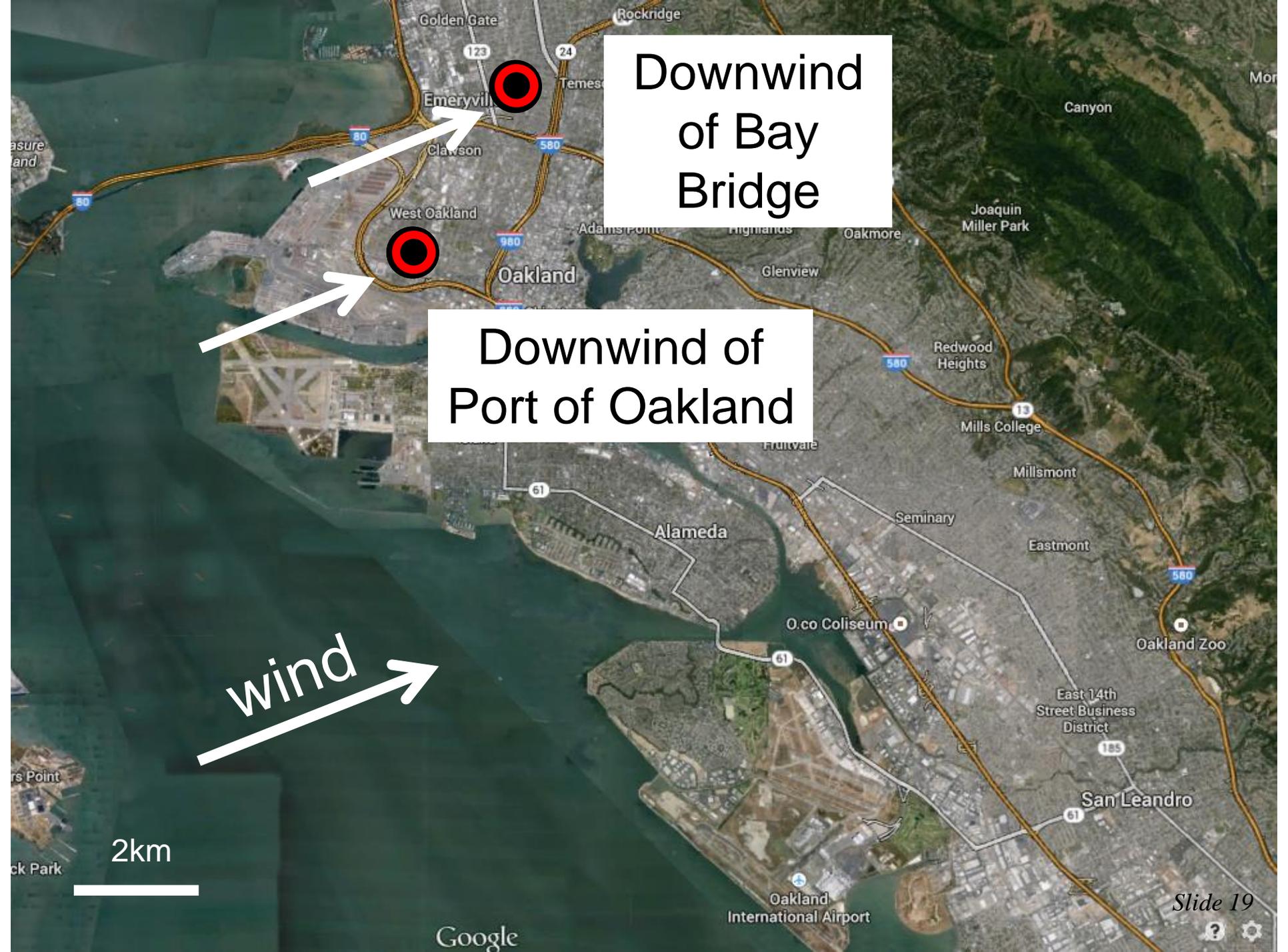
NOakland

Downwind
of Bay
Bridge

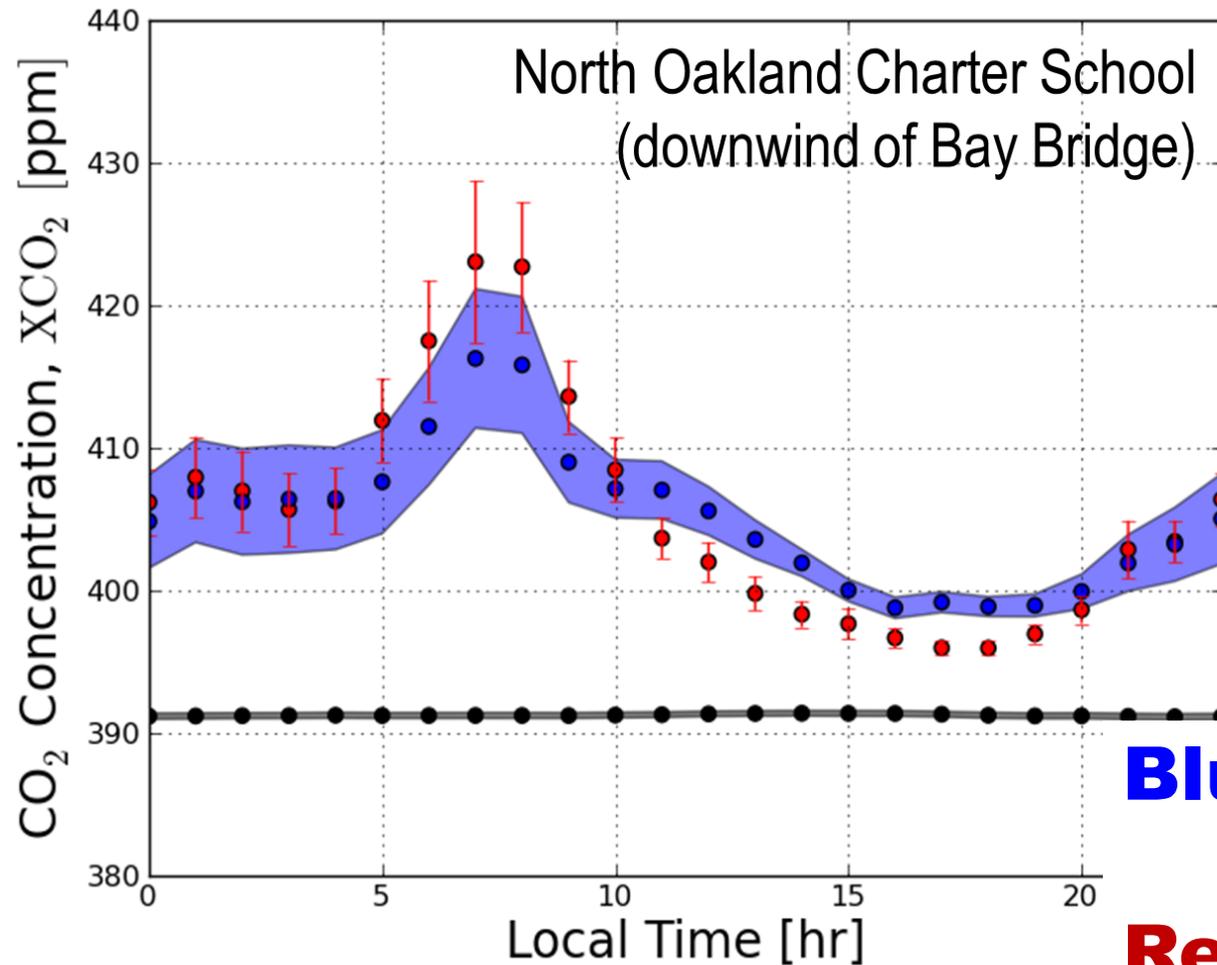
Downwind of
Port of Oakland

wind

2km



September 2013

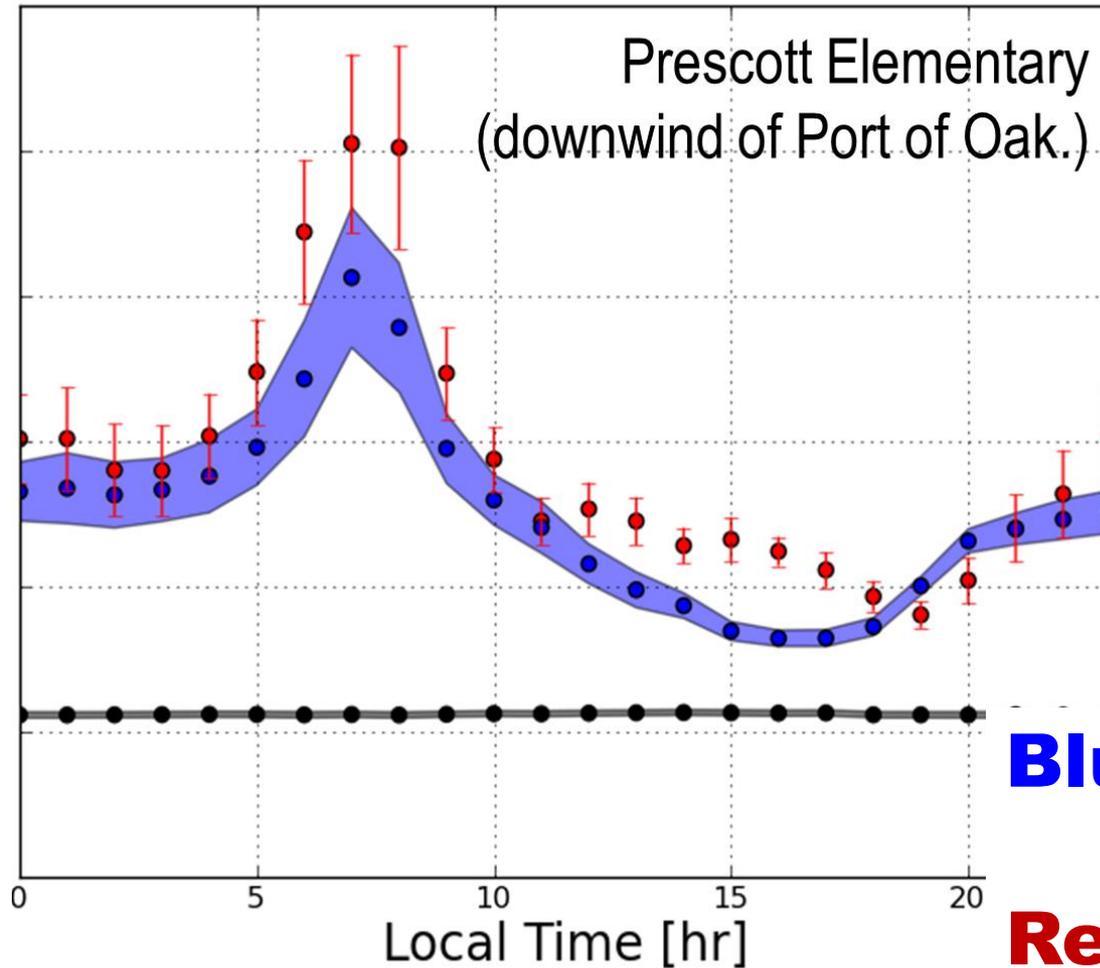


Blue: Observations

Red: Model

Black: Background

September 2013

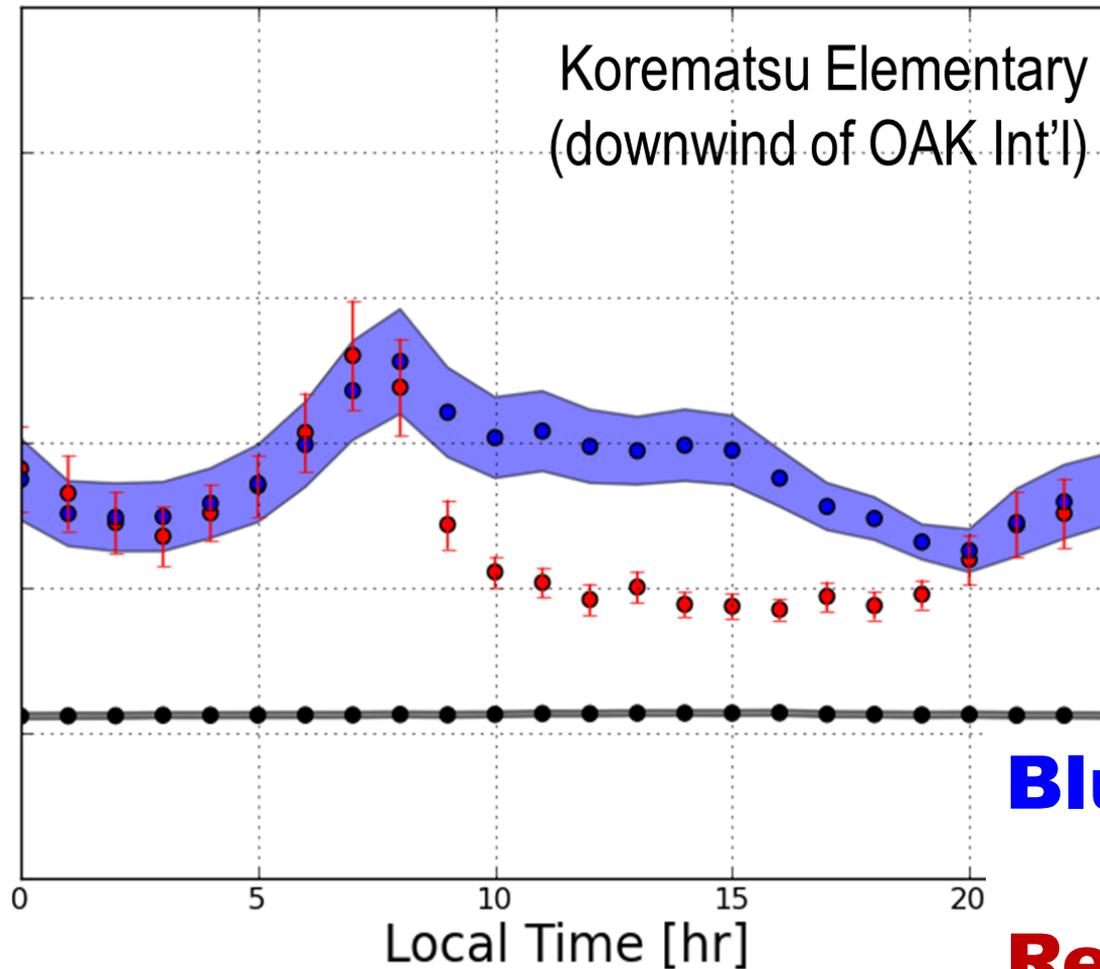


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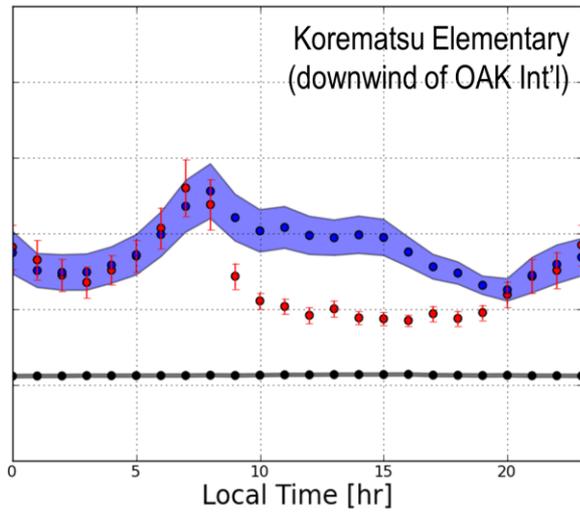
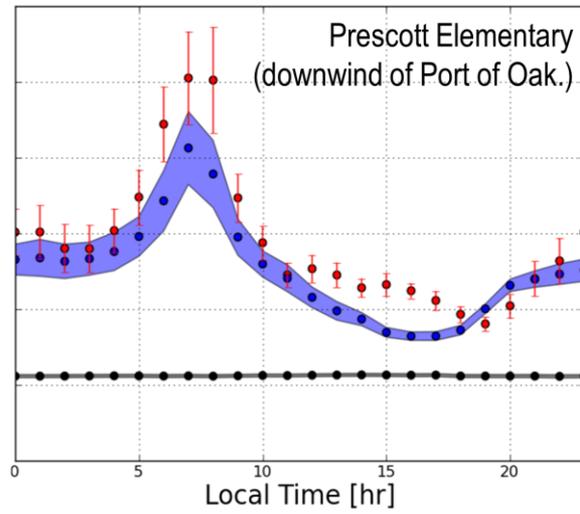
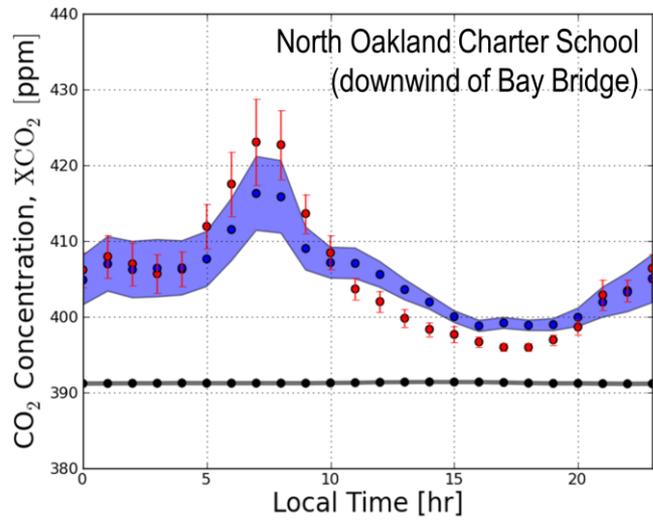
September 2013

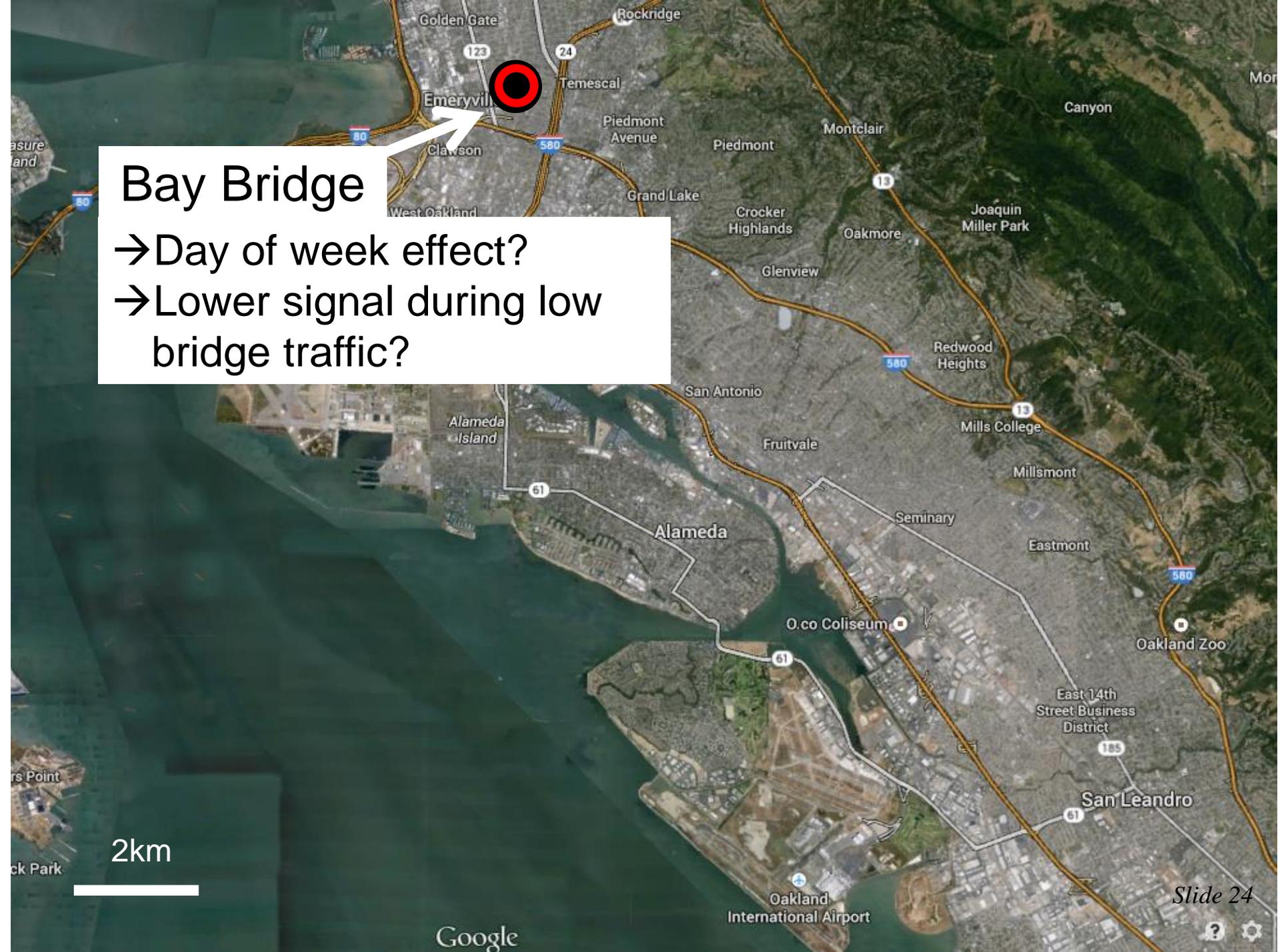


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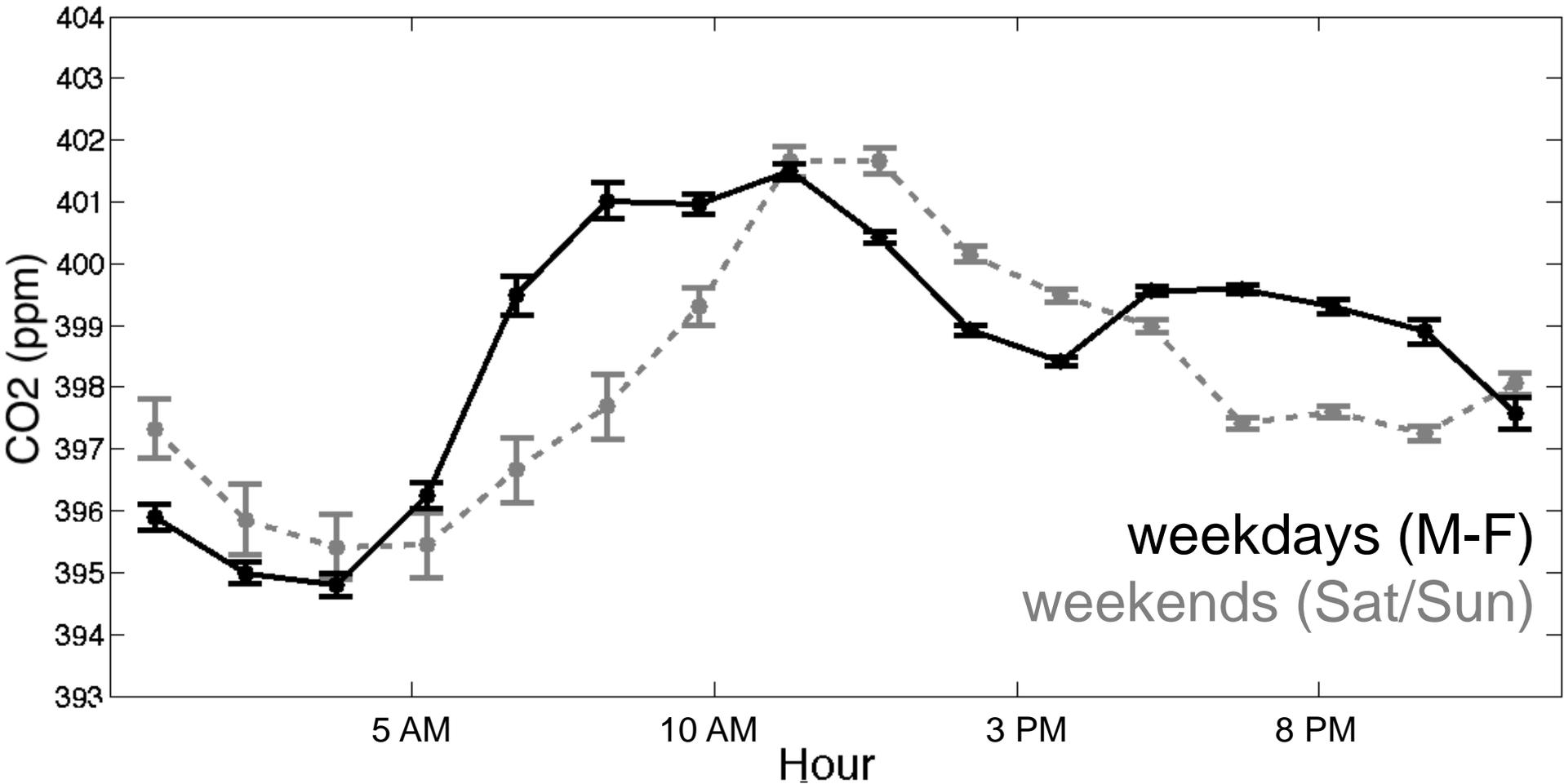




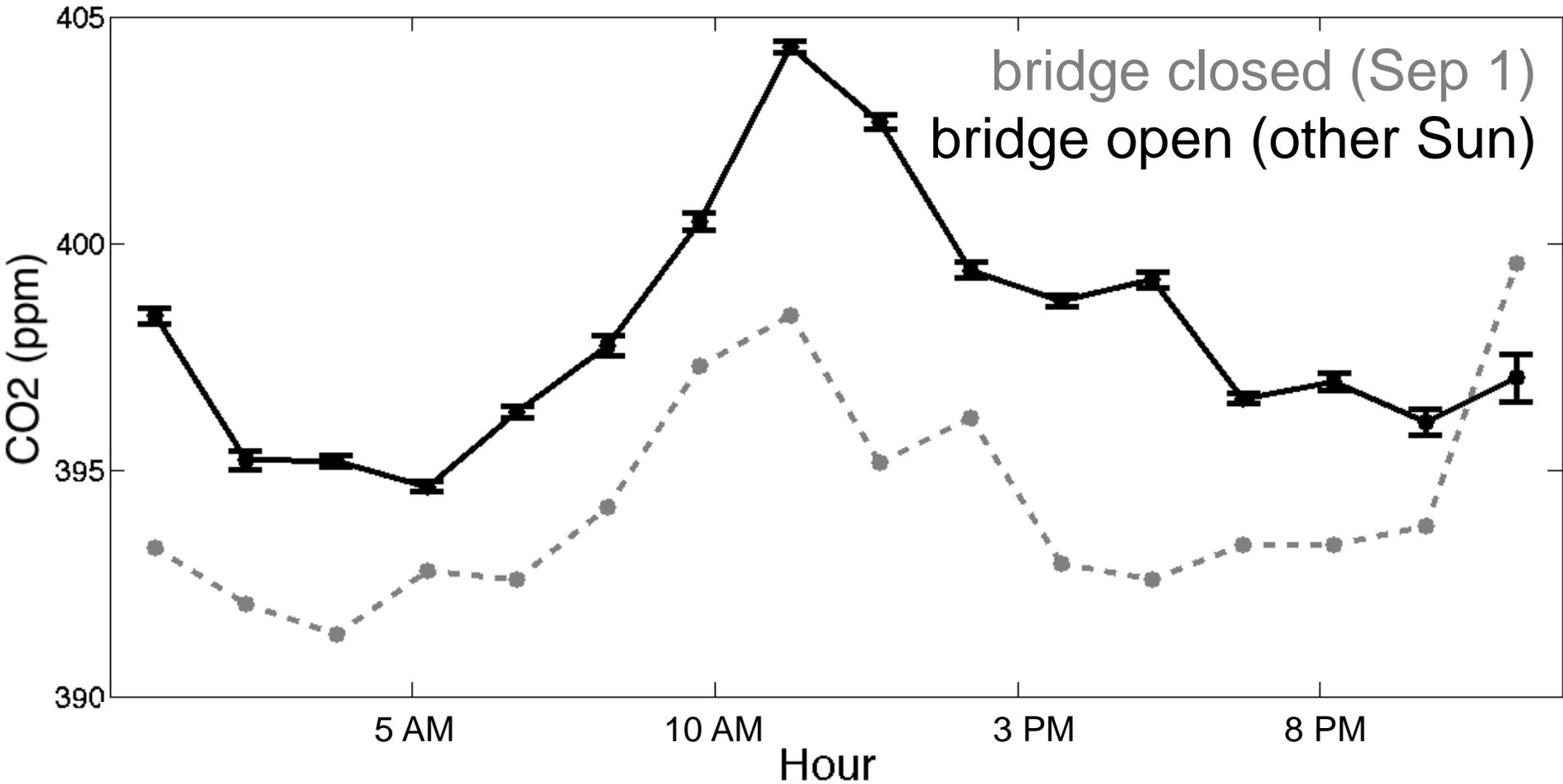
Bay Bridge

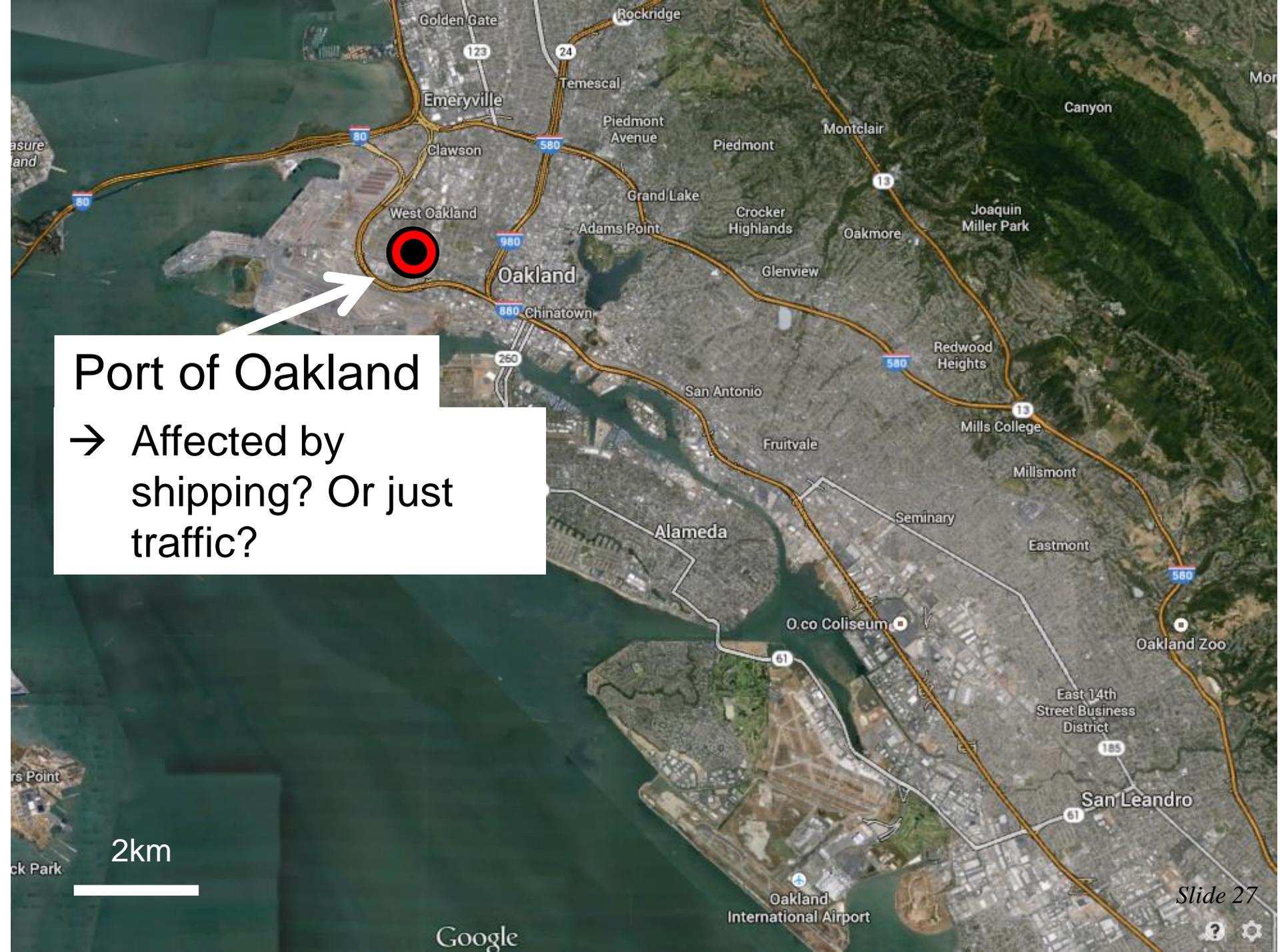
- Day of week effect?
- Lower signal during low bridge traffic?

Bay Bridge Aug/Sept Diurnal Cycle



Bay Bridge Closure Diurnal Cycle



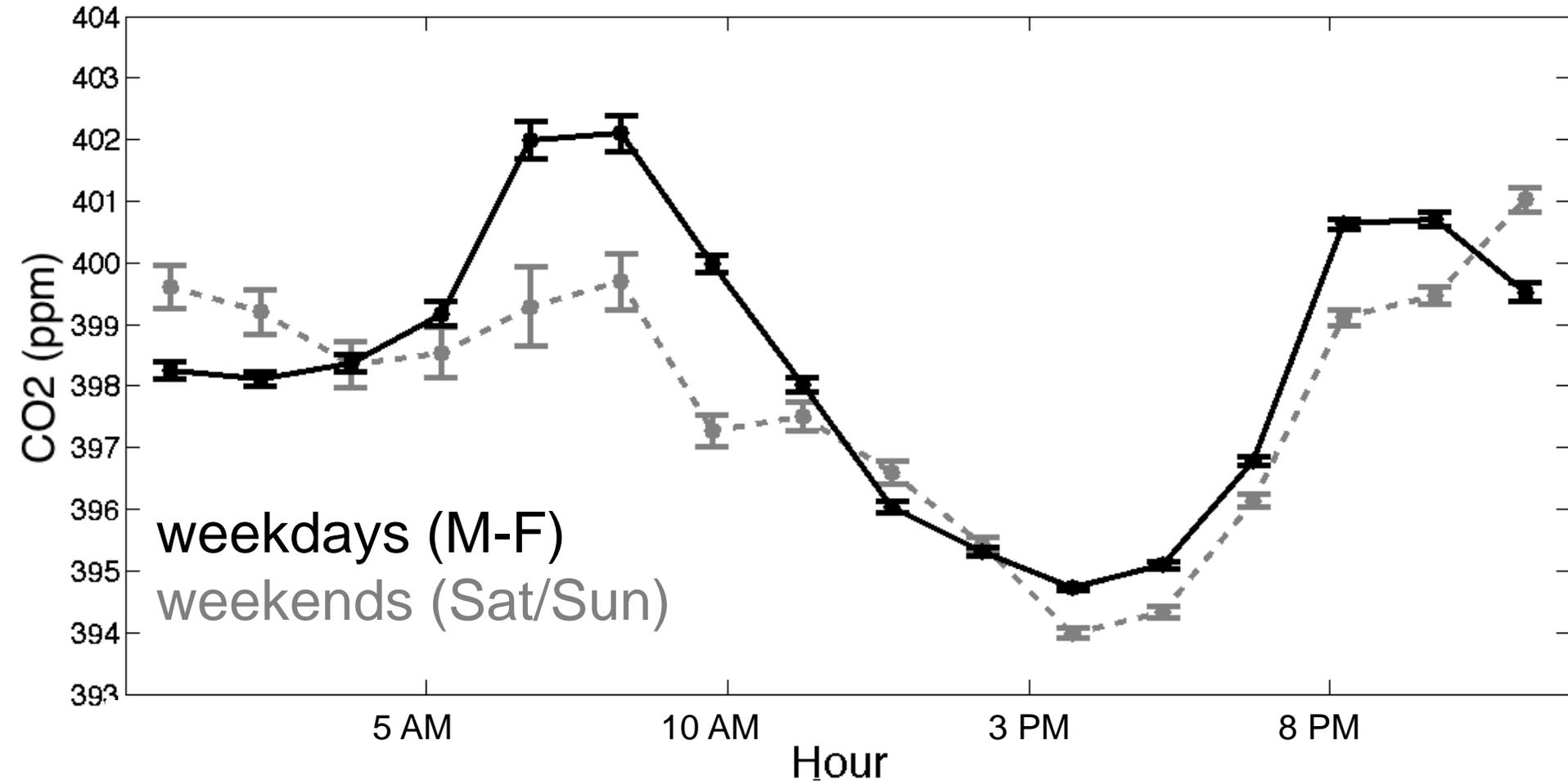


Port of Oakland

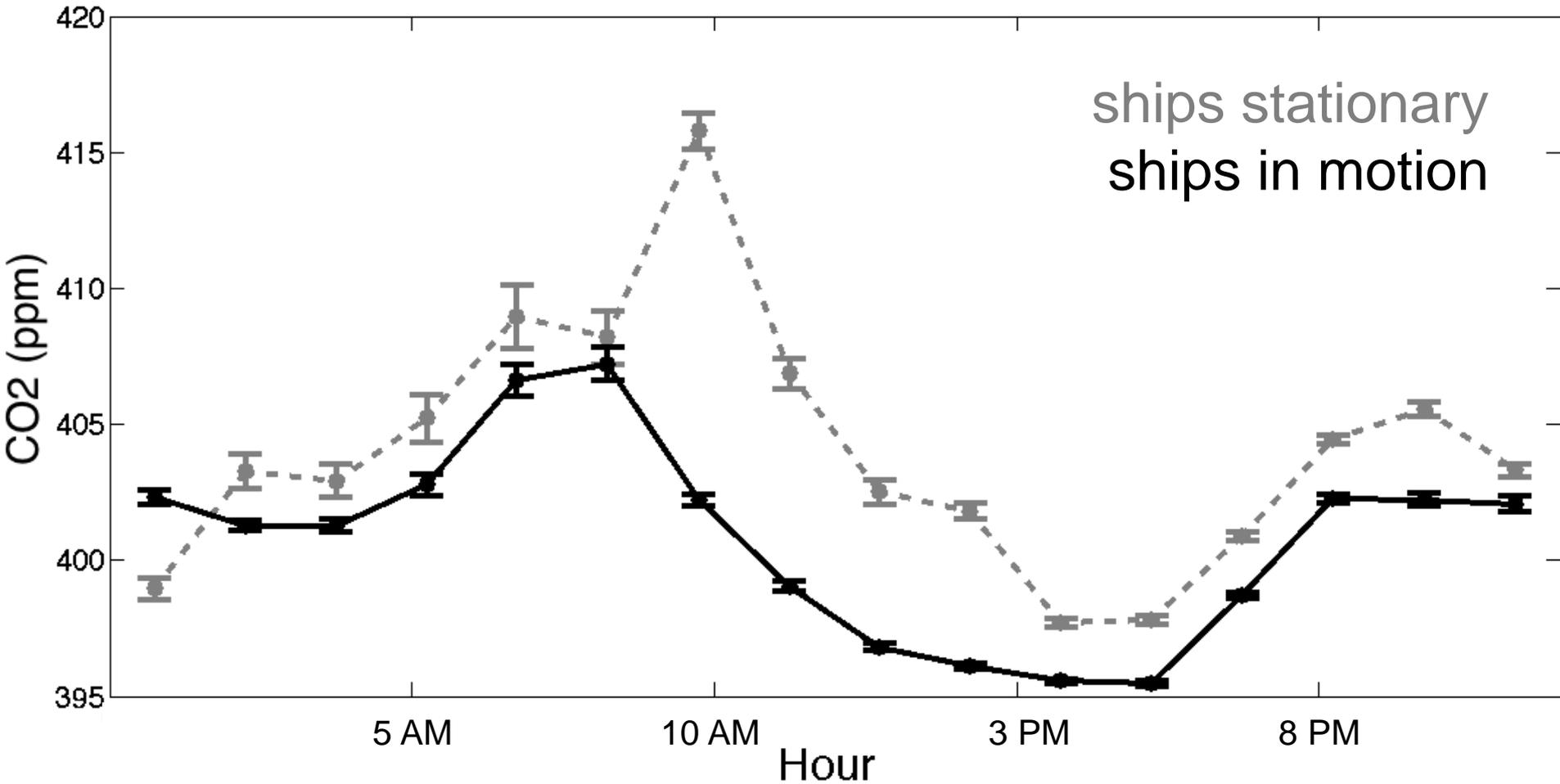
→ Affected by shipping? Or just traffic?

2km

Port Aug/Sept Diurnal Cycle



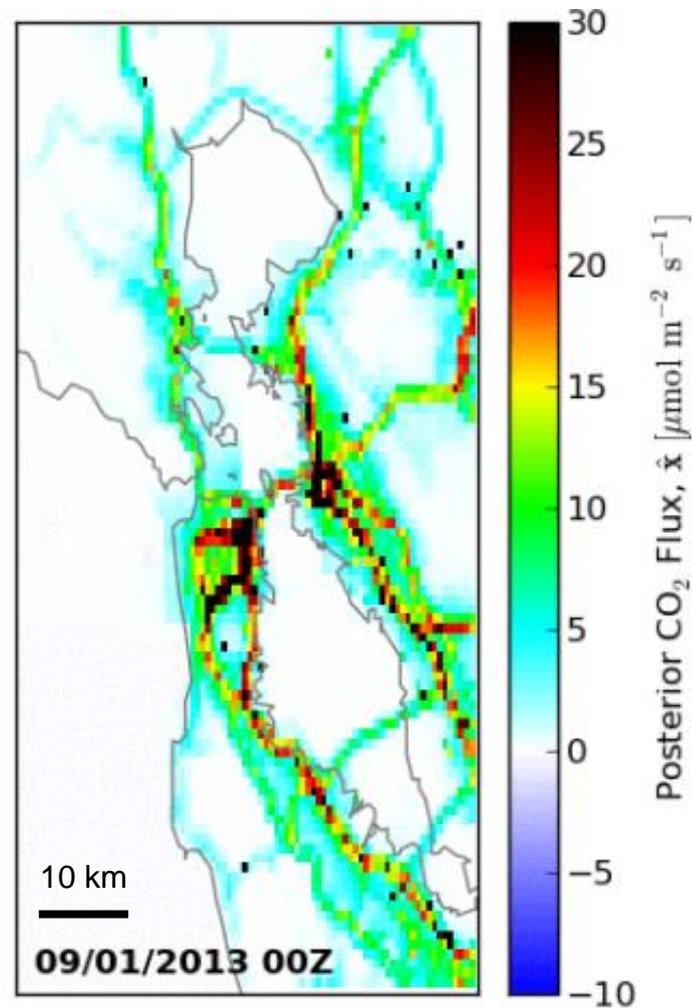
Port Diurnal Cycle by Ship Movement



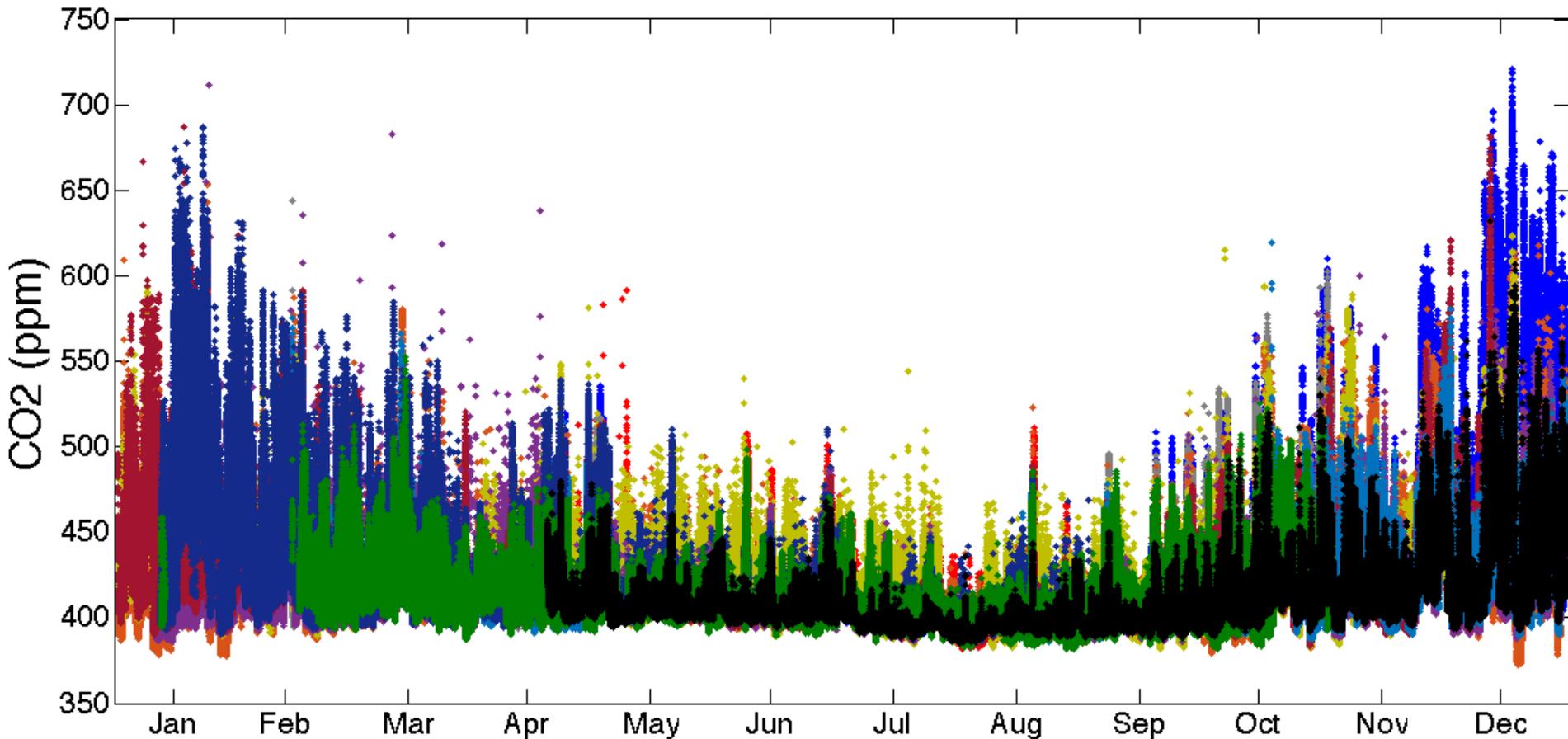


- ☑ Sensitivity
- ☑ Spatial Resolution
- ☑ Temporal Resolution

Using all the observations



BEACO₂N CO₂ 2013



Sites:

Burckhalter

Prescott

Laurel

Kaiser

CollegePrep

Korematsu

ODowd

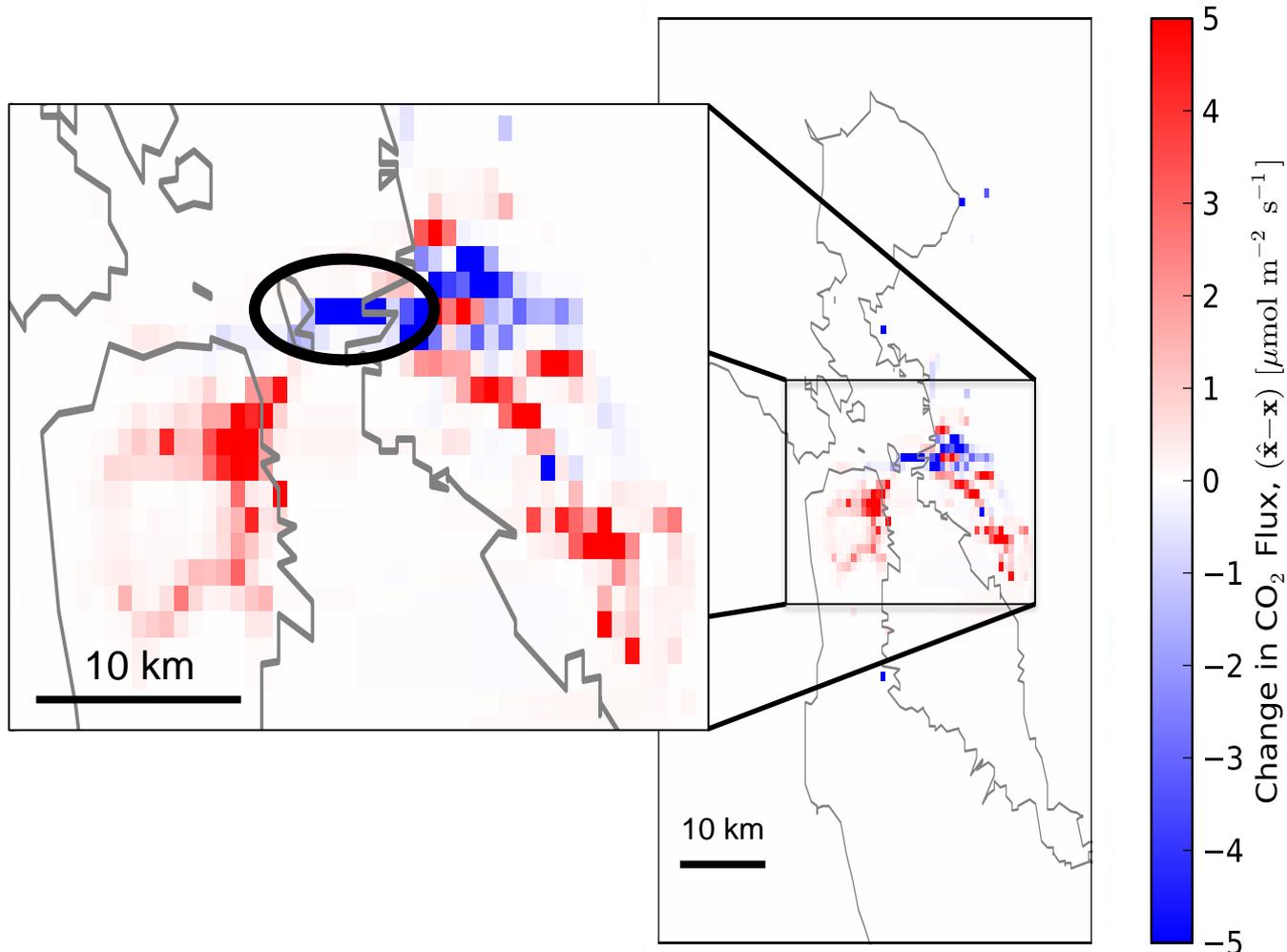
StLiz

HeadRoyce

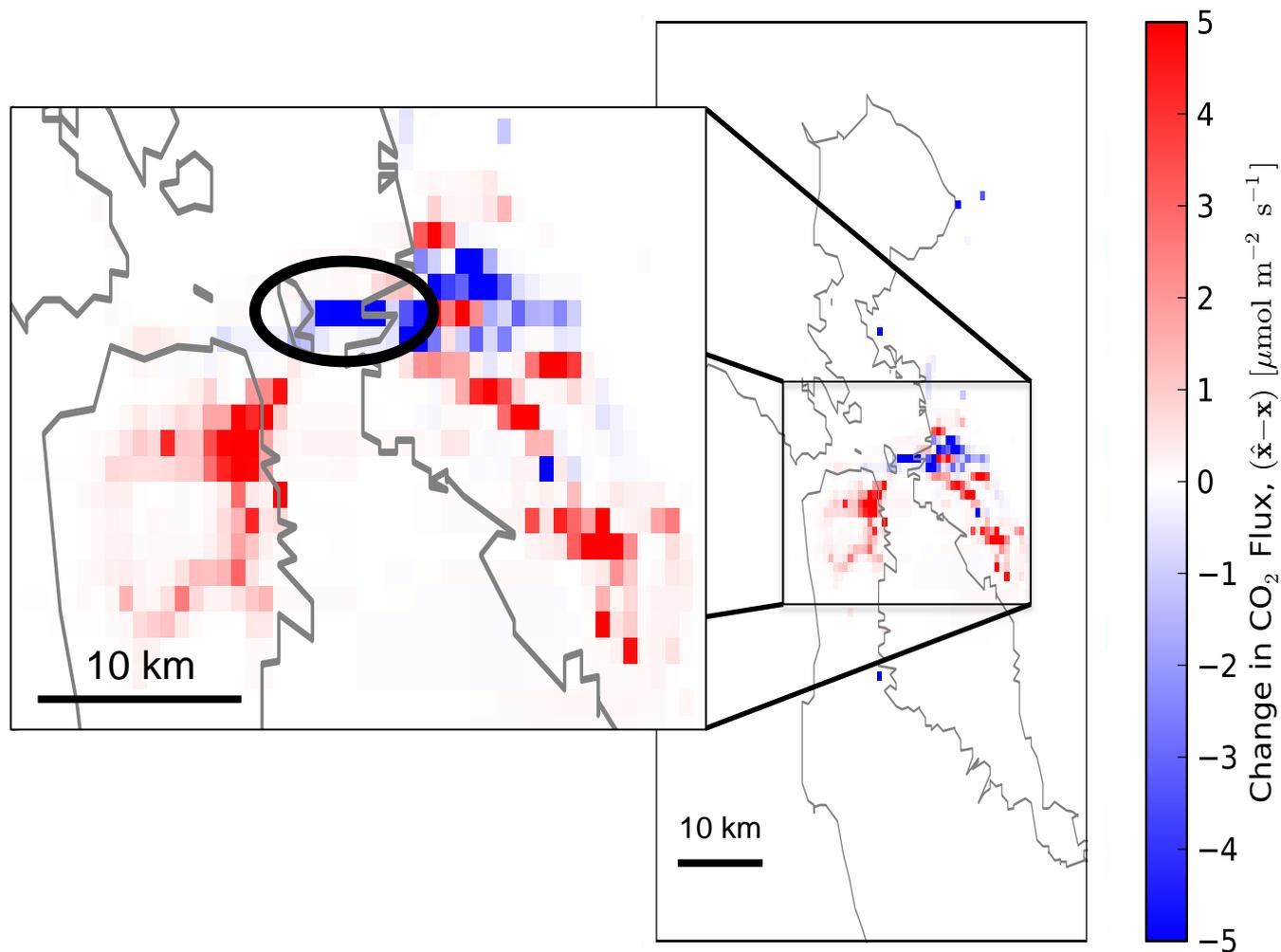
EICerrito

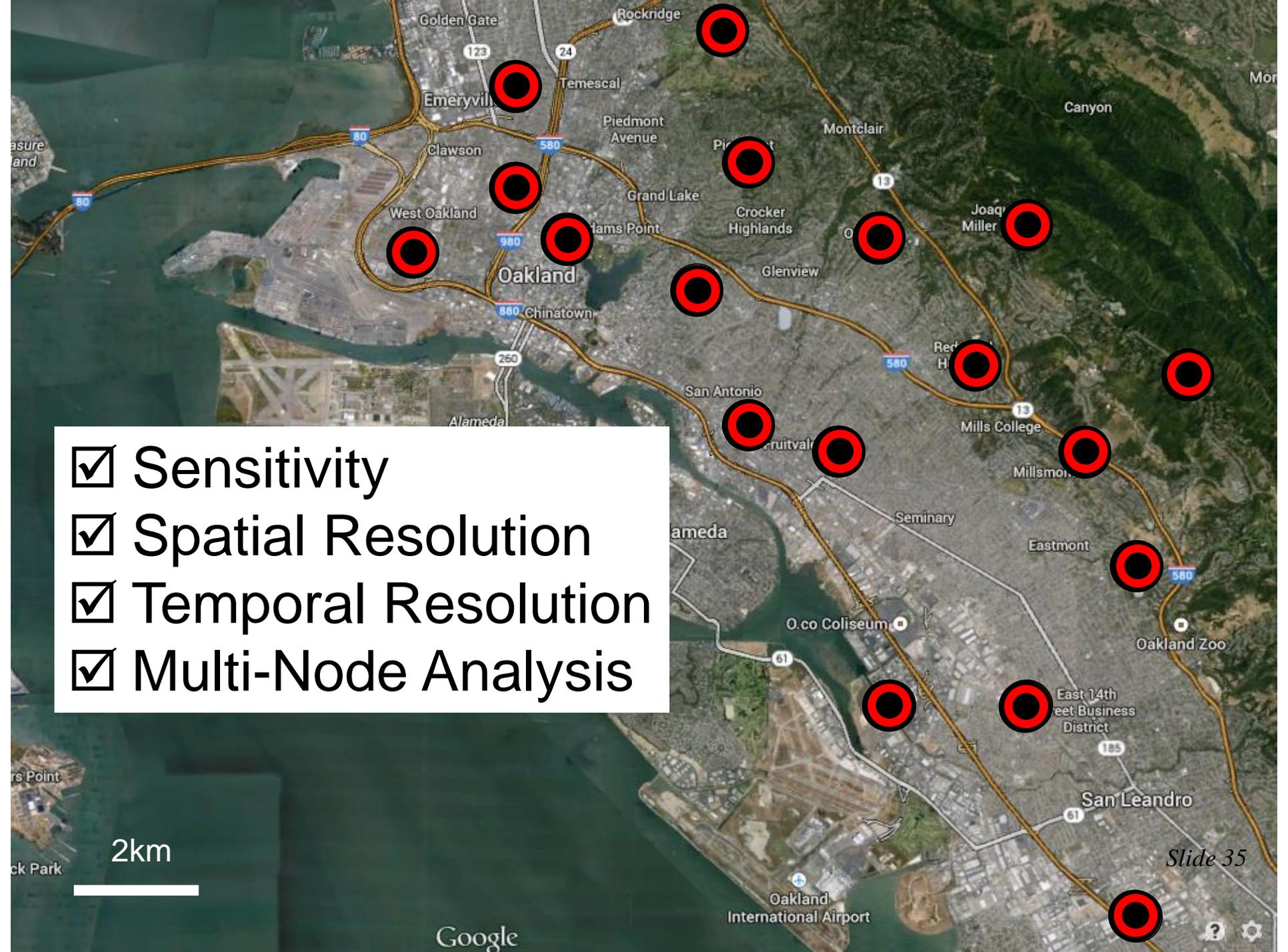
NOakland

Combine observations and a weather model to solve for emissions



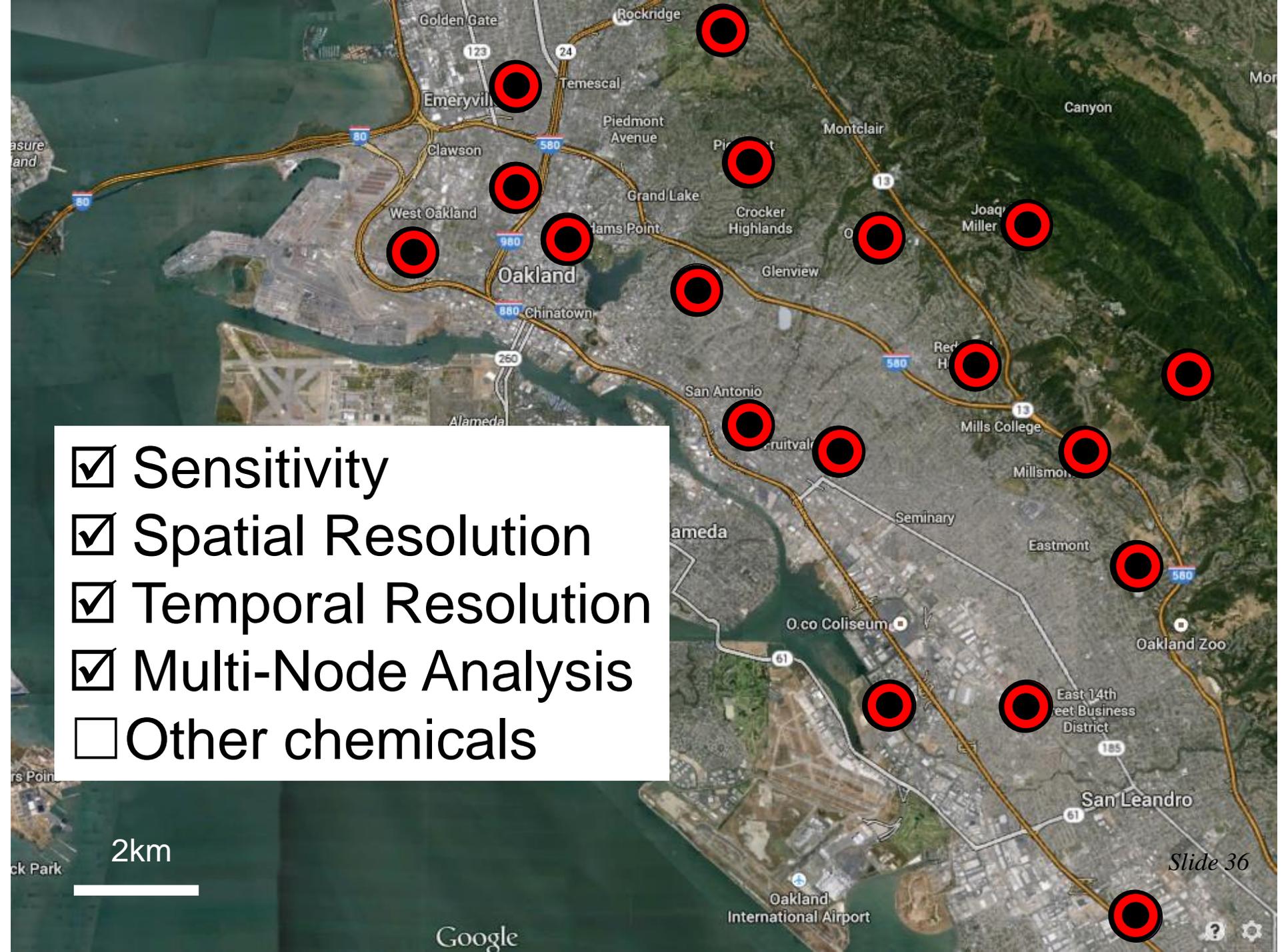
The data tells us the Bay Bridge was closed on the day of preparations to open the new span





- Sensitivity
- Spatial Resolution
- Temporal Resolution
- Multi-Node Analysis

2km

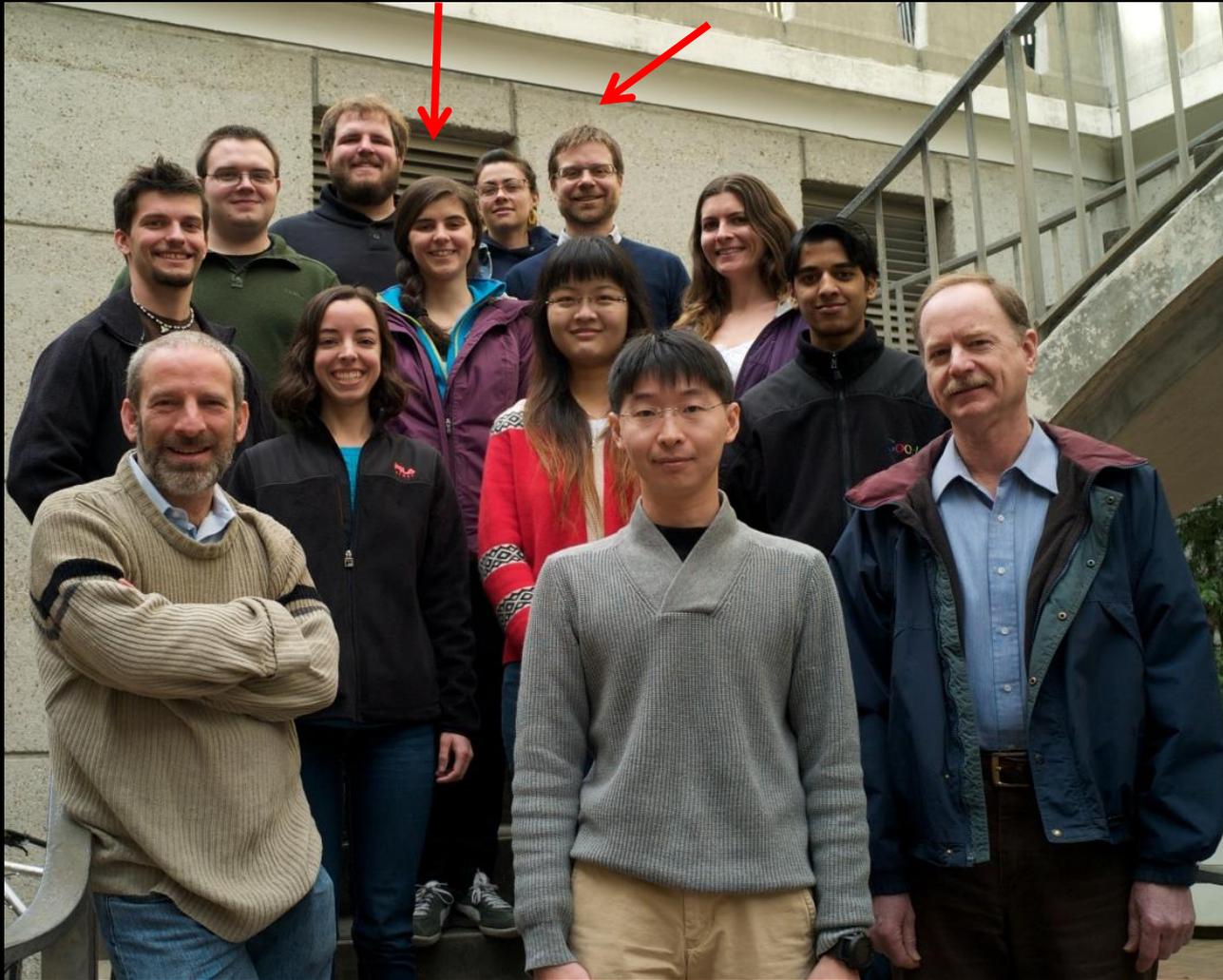


- Sensitivity
- Spatial Resolution
- Temporal Resolution
- Multi-Node Analysis
- Other chemicals

2km

Alexis Shusterman

David Holstius



Jill Teige



Alex Turner



Catherine Newman

Thank you!