

REGULATION 11, RULE 18
REDUCTION OF RISK FROM AIR TOXIC
EMISSIONS AT EXISTING FACILITIES

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# **AGENDA**

- Background
- Overview of Proposed Rule 11-18
- Implementation Approach
- Next Steps

#### TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

"[A]n air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health."

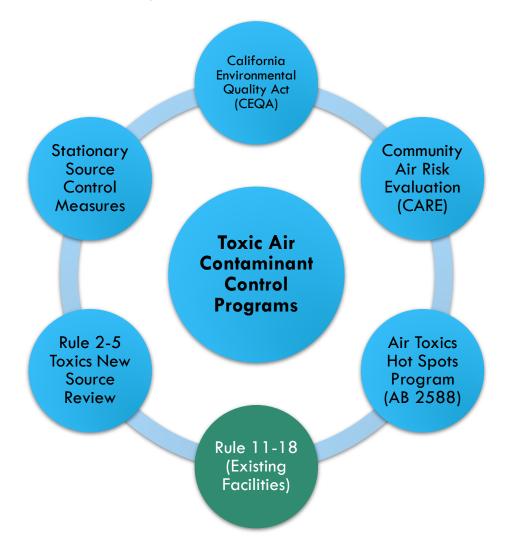
- California Health & Safety Code 39655(a)

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## **KEY RISK & IMPACT MEASURES**

- Cancer Burden The theoretical probability of contracting cancer when continually exposed for a lifetime (70 years) to a given concentration of a substance. Presented as the number of chances in a million of contracting cancer.
- Acute Hazard Index The potential non-cancer health impacts resulting from a one-hour exposure to toxic substances.
- **Chronic Hazard Index -** The potential non-cancer health impacts resulting from exposure to toxic substances usually lasting from one year to a lifetime.

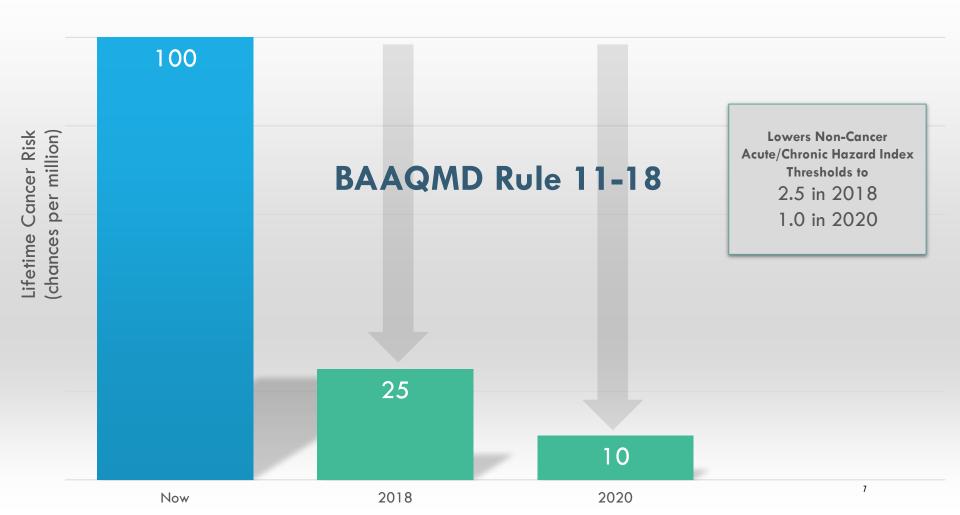
### TAC STATIONARY SOURCE CONTROL PROGRAMS



# REGULATION 11, RULE 18 OVERVIEW

- The most comprehensive and health protective regulation in the Nation to address community health impacts risks from toxics air contaminants emitted by stationary sources
- Utilizes air toxics modeling and incorporates latest science from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to establish health risks to nearby communities
- Requires facilities to reduce their risk below the most stringent threshold (10/Million) in the Nation or implement the best available control technologies

## **NEW RISK ACTION THRESHOLDS**



## **REGULATION SCOPE**

# ~400 Facilities

Refineries • Power Plants • Hospitals • Foundries
Military Facilities • Landfills • Chemical Plants • Data Centers
Schools/Universities • Crematoria • Sewage Treatment

#### Exemptions\*

Retail Gas Stations (Prioritization score < 250)
Facilities with only Diesel Backup Generators (Prioritization score < 250)

\* Will be addresses by targeted rule making and implementation of industry-wide guidance in coordination with the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and California Air Resources Board (CARB)

# REGULATION 11, RULE 18 OVERVIEW

#### Facilities above risk action level must:

- Develop a risk reduction plan for Air District approval
- Execute plan according to plan schedule

#### Potential Risk Reduction Measures

- Installation of Best Available Retrofit Control Technologies for Toxics (TBARCT)
- Modification of operating hours and activity levels
- Modification of emissions points

# IMPLEMENTATION: RISK CHARACTERIZATION



#### **PRIORITIZATION**

- Use prioritization score calculated using procedure published o website
- Prioritization scores can be found on your annual permit renewal invoice
- Facilities will have an opportunity to review toxic emissions inventory and proximity adjustment factors (PAF)
  - Distance to nearest resident and off-site worker
- Facilities with a Prioritization Score greater > 10 will require a health risk assessment (HRA)

## HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENTS

- District will conduct facility-wide Health Risk Assessments (with aid of consultants as necessary)
- Facilities will have an opportunity to validate HRA parameters and inputs prior to publishing a result
- 30-day public comment period on HRA results
- Facilities with HRA results above the Risk Action Level will be subject to Regulation 11, Rule 18 and require a Risk Reduction Plan

Risk Action Levels	2018	2020
Cancer Risk	25/million	10/million
Non-Cancer Acute/Chronic Hazard Index	2.5	1.0

### **PHASES**

- Phase 1: ~100 Facilities (Prioritization Score > 250)
- Conduct Health Risk Assessments (2018-2019)

- Phase 2: ~300 Facilities (Prioritization Score > 10)
- Conduct Health Risk Assessments (2019-2021)

### IMPLEMENTATION: RISK REDUCTION



#### RISK REDUCTION PLANS

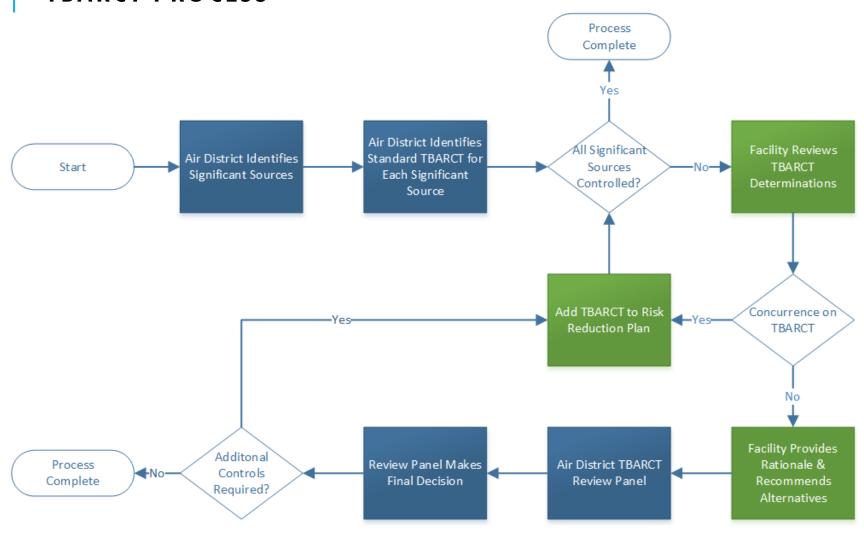
- Facilities above the risk action level are required to prepare and submit a plan to lower cancer risk below 10/million and hazard indices below 1.0
- Plans will be reviewed and approved by the Air District
- 30-day public comment period on draft risk reduction plans
- 5 year implementation timeline for risk reduction measures
  - 10 years with demonstration of an unreasonable economic burden or to address technical feasibility

# BEST AVAILABLE RETROFIT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY FOR TOXICS (TBARCT)

 If plan cannot achieve risk reductions due to economic burden or technical feasibility, facility will be required to implement TBARCT (Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for Toxics) on all Significant Sources

Significant Source: a source of group of sources that pose a cancer risk of 1.0/million or 0.20 for hazard indices

## TBARCT PROCESS



#### **NEXT STEPS**

#### • Published Materials:

- Public Hearing Notice
- Proposed Rule
- Staff Report
- Socioeconomic Analysis
- Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report (CEQA)
- TBARCT Workbook

Board Hearing for Adoption (November 15, 2017)



# QUESTIONS