

**BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
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APPROVED MINUTES

Summary of Board of Directors
Stationary Source Committee Meeting
9:30 a.m., Monday, January 26, 2004

1. Call to Order – Roll Call: 9:35 a.m.

Roll Call: Mark DeSaulnier, Chairperson; Jerry Hill, Julia Miller, Mark Ross, John Silva, Marland Townsend, Gayle Uilkema, Shelia Young (9:43 a.m.).

Absent: None.

Also Present: Scott Haggerty (9:43 a.m.).

Director Uilkema introduced her daughter, Dr. Sharon Stinis.

2. Public Comment Period: There were none.

3. Approval of Minutes of November 24, 2003: Director Townsend moved approval of the minutes; seconded by Director Uilkema; carried unanimously without objection.

4. Refinery Flare Monitoring Status Report: *Staff presented a status report indicating the refineries' progress with Regulation 12, Rule 11: Flare Monitoring for Petroleum Refineries and proposed providing text based flare information on the web.*

Peter Hess, Deputy APCO, stated that the Board adopted the Flare Monitoring Rule about six months ago. Staff was directed to bring back to this Committee a report on the possibility of video casting on the web the flare monitoring information that was required by the Rule.

Kelly Wee, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, presented a summary of the Flare Monitoring Rule (Regulation 12, Rule 11) adopted in June 2003 and reviewed the three main areas requiring monitoring. Mr. Wee stated that when the Board adopted this Regulation, the issue of requiring refineries to web cast their flare images was discussed and the Board referred the web casting issue to the Stationary Source Committee for evaluation.

Mr. Wee provided sample images to the Committee which showed different conditions under which the images would be viewed, such as day light, fog, night and rain to name a few. Mr. Wee noted that the web casting video image must be reduced in size and/or resolution to fit within the performance limitations of the Internet. A lot of detail and resolution is lost when the

video image is downsized for web casting. Mr. Wee stated that the estimate of the useful images per month are a very small percentage; on average 0.1-0.2%, of the total images.

Jeff McKay, Director of Information Services, described the functional assumptions and reviewed the costs associated with web casting. The costs are a function of the assumptions that are made. The assumptions include the quality of the video desired, the robustness of the system required, and the maximum number of simultaneous viewers that might be observing the camera. The District would out source the services delivered over the Internet through a Service Level Agreement (SLA). Mr. McKay reviewed the infrastructure requirements for video streaming.

The initial cost for a single camera is approximately \$7,500 and the monthly cost would be approximately \$4,225. The cost for the first year would be \$58,200 and for the following years it would be \$50,700. If there were 20 cameras the initial cost is \$150,000, monthly cost is \$8,500, the first year would be \$252,000 and the following years would be \$102,000.

Mr. Wee stated that the District has some concerns with proceeding with a web casting a flare video and reviewed the possible areas of dissatisfaction that the public might experience with this type of technology. Mr. Wee presented an alternative “text based” web page solution. It would provide more of the information that the public has said they want. The infrastructure is similar to the web casting, but there is no digital video recorder because it would be a text-based solution and there is no image server.

Mr. Wee reviewed the cost comparison and noted the installation and first year costs for a text-based web page is approximately \$25,000 versus \$250,000 for web streaming. Text-based annual costs would be \$2,000 versus \$100,000 for web streaming. Mr. Wee summarized his presentation as follows:

- The public wants to know when refinery flares are operating and has requested web cams.
- The existing Rule requires video still image recording, archiving and reporting.
- Staff has evaluated the feasibility and costs of web cams and recommends a text-based solution.
- The text-based web solution provides useful information and meets most of the community requirements.
- Staff proposes to proceed to rule making to require that flare information be web cast in real time.

During discussion, the Committee expressed concern about the cost of web casting and that it does not meet the District’s goal of cleaning the air. Staff recommendation would be to go forward with the text-based web page, which still has a cost associated with it, but it would be considerably less than video web casting. A significant portion of the costs would be borne by the refineries for the video streaming and a small portion would be redirected from the District’s web site to the live video stream from a third party company.

There was discussion on a color scheme for the text-based web page that could be a function of the amount of emissions from the flare. Clarification was made that the District now has a monitoring rule relative to flares and it is being implemented with the refineries. The next step is a “control” approach and the rule making efforts on this. The costs staff provided are for the

entire project. There are about 16 stacks District-wide and some stacks have more than one camera.

Chairperson DeSaulnier stated that staff has a good compromise and that web casting is too expensive for what it provides. There was discussion on stating a percentage instead of a color scheme and Director Townsend recommended staff continue to look at this. Mr. Broadbent indicated staff is meeting with Communities for a Better Environment (CBE) to discuss the issue.

There were no public speakers on this agenda item.

Committee Action: None. This report provided for information only.

5. Status Report on Ozone Control Measures: *Staff presented a status report on implementation of stationary source control measure in the 2001 Ozone Attainment Plan, refinery further study measures in the 2001 Ozone Attainment Plan, and preliminary evaluations of potential new ozone control measures.*

Mr. Hess stated that the District has worked with a variety of groups to look at and develop some control measures. Mr. Hess noted there have been numerous suggestions and these will be discussed today before they are brought back in a Plan.

Dan Belik, Rule Development Manager, presented the report and presented an overview of the status of the Ozone Planning Control Measure development. It includes the 2001 Ozone Attainment Plan, as well as progress on the Control Measure development for the upcoming Ozone Attainment Plan. Mr. Belik reviewed the Control Measures, their descriptions, the dates of adoption and the total Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) reductions, which total 8.4 tons per day. The District has achieved the promised emission reductions and also achieved implementation of all of the Control Measures.

Mr. Belik reviewed the 2001 Ozone Attainment Plan Further Study Measures and stated they are considered Technical Assessment Documents (TAD's). In developing the Further Study Measures, the District needs to make sure the proposed Measure is technically feasible, if it would be cost effective, and, in some cases, what the potential emission reductions are. The District has committed to review the Further Study Measures and progress has been made to development some of them into Control Measures that the District can move forward on. The TAD is the first step in rule making which looks at the potential emission reductions, the potential to reduce the emissions, how much would be reduced and the potential cost-effectiveness of the Control Measure. Some of the Further Study Measures are being developed into Control Measures.

Mr. Belik reviewed the 2003/2004 potential new Ozone Attainment Control Measures. Staff has evaluated 370 potential stationary sources, mobile sources and other measures derived from suggestions from the Board of Directors, Advisory Council and a variety of other groups. Mr. Belik noted that some of the measures belong to other jurisdictions. For those proposed Control Measures that are viable, the District will now need to consolidate them into draft Control Measure descriptions. There will then be an opportunity to go before the community and industry for their input. Those that are viable will be put into the Plan for further consideration.

Committee Action: None. This report provided for information only.

6. **Committee Member Comments/Other Business:** In response to a question from Director Miller, Chairperson Haggerty stated that there would not be a Board meeting or Environmental Community Tour on February 4th. Jack Broadbent, Executive Officer/APCO, added that the staff is trying to coordinate a tour for February 18th.
7. **Time and Place of Next Meeting:** At the Call of the Chair.
8. **Adjournment:** 10:30 a.m.

/s/Mary Romaidis

Mary Romaidis
Clerk of the Boards