



BOARD OF DIRECTORS
STATIONARY SOURCE COMMITTEE MEETING

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

BAY AREA
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT

SCOTT HAGGERTY – CHAIRPERSON MICHAEL SHIMANSKY - VICE CHAIRPERSON
JOHN GIOIA
JERRY HILL
JAKE MCGOLDRICK
NATE MILEY
JOHN SILVA
PAMELA TORLIATT
GAYLE B. UILKEMA

MONDAY
APRIL 16, 2007
9:30 A.M.

SEVENTH FLOOR BOARD ROOM

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL**
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD** (*Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items Pursuant to Government Code § 54954.3*)
Members of the public are afforded the opportunity to speak on any agenda item. All agendas for regular meetings are posted at District headquarters, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA, at least 72 hours in advance of a regular meeting. At the beginning of the regular meeting agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the Board's authority. Speakers will be limited to three (3) minutes each.
3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2007**
4. **STATUS REPORT REGARDING FLARE MINIMIZATION PLANS REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION 12, RULE 12: FLARES AT PETROLEUM REFINERIES**
Kelly Wee/4760
kwee@baaqmd.gov
Staff will report on the progress and status of Flare Minimization Plans that the Bay Area refineries have prepared to reduce the frequency and magnitude of flaring from petroleum refining operations.
5. **PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION 9, RULE 6: NITROGEN OXIDES FROM NATURAL GAS-FIRED WATER HEATERS, AND REGULATION 9, RULE 7: NITROGEN OXIDES AND CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMERCIAL BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS AND PROCESS HEATERS**
Henry Hilken/4642
hhilken@baaqmd.gov
Staff will report on proposed amendments to Regulation 9, Rule 6: Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters, and Regulation 9, Rule 7: Nitrogen Oxides and Carbon Monoxide from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters. The two rules are the subject of control measures in the 2005 Ozone Strategy.
6. **COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS/OTHER BUSINESS**
Any member of the Board, or its staff, on his or her own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, may: ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement or report on his or her own activities, provide a reference to staff regarding factual information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. (Gov't Code § 54954.2).
7. **TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING - AT THE CALL OF THE CHAIR**
8. **ADJOURNMENT**

CONTACT CLERK OF THE BOARD - 939 ELLIS STREET SF, CA 94109

(415) 749-4965
FAX: (415) 928-8560
BAAQMD homepage:
www.baaqmd.gov

- To submit written comments on an agenda item in advance of the meeting.
- To request, in advance of the meeting, to be placed on the list to testify on an agenda item.
- To request special accommodations for those persons with disabilities notification to the Clerk's Office should be given at least 3 working days prior to the date of the meeting, so that arrangements can be made accordingly.

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Memorandum

To: Chairperson Haggerty and Members
of the Stationary Source Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent
Executive Officer/APCO

Date: April 6, 2007

Re: Stationary Source Committee Draft Minutes

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve attached draft minutes of the Stationary Source Committee meeting of March 8, 2007.

DISCUSSION

Attached for your review and approval are the draft minutes of the March 8, 2007, Stationary Source Committee meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent
Executive Officer/APCO

**Bay Area Air Quality Management District
939 Ellis Street
San Francisco, California 94109
(415) 749-5000**

DRAFT MINUTES

Summary of Board of Directors
Stationary Source Committee Meeting
9:30 a.m., Thursday, March 8, 2007

1. **Call to Order – Roll Call:** Vice Chair Michael Shimansky called the meeting to order at 9:38 a.m.

Present: Chairperson Scott Haggerty (9:41 a.m.), Jerry Hill, Jake McGoldrick (10:00 a.m.), Nate Miley, Pamela Torliatt (9:45 a.m.), Michael Shimansky, Gayle B. Uilkema.

Absent: John Gioia, John Silva.

Also Present: Mark Ross, Board Chair.

2. **Public Comment Period:** Greg Karras, Communities for a Better Environment (CBE), Oakland, CA 94612, requested that CBE be allotted 20 minutes on the agenda for a future Board of Directors' meeting in April 2007 to make a presentation on issues regarding the flare rule.
3. **Approval of Minutes of November 28, 2006:** Director Hill moved approval of the minutes; seconded by Director Uilkema; carried unanimously without objection.

Chairperson Scott Haggerty arrived at 9:41 a.m.

4. **Proposed New Regulation 6, Rule 2: Commercial Cooking Equipment:** *Staff reported on proposed Regulation 6, Rule 2: Commercial Cooking Equipment. A second public workshop on the proposal was held on March 6, 2007.*

Henry Hilken, Director of Planning, Rules and Research, introduced the item and stated that staff has made considerable progress on the development of the regulatory language for this new rule, a number of public workshops have been held, and it is anticipated that a public hearing to consider the rule will be scheduled before the Board of Directors in May, 2007.

Director Pamela Torliatt arrived at 9:45 a.m.

Virginia Lau, Senior Air Quality Specialist, presented an update and provided background information on the development of the new rule. The focus of the regulation is on two types of cooking equipment: chain-driven charbroilers and under-fired charbroilers. Three California air districts have rules to control emissions from chain-driven (conveyorized) charbroilers. Four public workshops on the regulation were held and an extensive public outreach effort was undertaken. Ms. Lau provided information on the type of equipment that would be regulated and

information on Bay Area restaurant emissions and anticipated emission reductions. The proposal was presented at four public workshops on November 14-15, 2006, and Ms. Lau provided a summary of the public comments.

Ms. Lau reported on the requirements of the draft regulation for the different types of new and existing cooking equipment. Registration for all the three types of equipment will be required to be completed on the District's web site. The registration fee for each type of equipment will be \$475 and there will be an annual fee of \$135.

Ms. Lau noted that the rationale for the current proposed rule allows the restaurants adequate time to install the controls; focuses emission reduction efforts on high production restaurants and reduces energy usage; it does not impact small businesses; and allows the use of alternative cooking appliances, minimizes recordkeeping and inspection time and disruptions to kitchen operations; and encourages development of emerging technology.

The latest proposal of the new rule was presented at a public workshop held on March 6, 2007; overall, there is a strong support for the proposal. Staff will evaluate all comments received after the public comment period closes on March 9, 2007. The next step in the rule development process includes a fee workshop scheduled for March 9, 2007 and comments are due by March 23, 2007. Staff will evaluate the public comments after the fee workshop and modify the proposal, as appropriate; prepare a Staff report, Economic Analysis, and CEQA Analysis. It is anticipated that the public hearing to consider the proposed new rule will be scheduled for May, 2007.

In response to questions from Director Torliatt, Ms. Lau stated that after the November, 2006 public workshops, staff received 20 calls from restaurant owners and a majority of them supported the proposal as long as the technology was available and the cost was reasonable. Attendees at the public workshops were mostly hood manufacturers, industry representatives from the Food Service Technology Center and the California Restaurant Association, two restaurant owners and representatives from the Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Company. There was a smaller turnout at the March 6, 2007 public workshop since staff had recently attended the ASHRAE Conference and discussed the proposal with the majority of hood manufacturers who had concurred with the proposal. The majority of the restaurants that are being targeted are franchises; small and independent businesses will not be impacted. To date, no comments on the cost of the registration fees have been received by staff.

In response to a question from Director Hill regarding quantifying the increased energy usage, Ms. Lau explained that the high efficiency filters were included in the original proposal; these caused a pressure drop and in order to overcome the pressure drop a larger exhaust is required to be installed. The new proposal offsets the energy cost by installing a listed hood which uses a lesser ventilation rate in comparison to an unlisted hood because it is certified by the underwriters' laboratory. This will result in cost savings to the owner by 10-30% lower energy costs.

In response to a question from Director Haggerty regarding the cost of the equipment, Ms. Lau stated that the initial capital cost for the catalytic oxidizer for the chain-driven charbroiler is approximately \$4,000; the initial capital cost for the under-fired charbroiler is \$35,000 and \$2,000 for the operating and maintenance costs.

Committee Action: The Committee accepted the report.

5. **Proposed Amendments to Regulation 9, Rule 8: Nitrogen Oxides and Carbon Monoxide from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines:** *Staff reported on proposed amendments to Regulation 9, Rule 8: Nitrogen Oxides and Carbon Monoxide from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines. A public workshop on the proposal was held on March 1, 2007.*

Mr. Hilken introduced the item and stated that staff has been working on amendments to Regulation 9, Rule 8 which would reduce emissions from stationary internal combustion (IC) engines. The matter was presented to the Committee at its last meeting and since then staff has made considerable progress. A public workshop was held on March 1, 2007 and it is anticipated that a public hearing will be scheduled before the Board of Directors shortly.

Victor Douglas, Senior Air Quality Engineer, presented the report and provided background information on IC engines; reviewed the current rule and some of the regulatory activities that have occurred since its 1993 adoption; a breakdown of the types of engines in the Bay Area, including prime and emergency standby and noted that the majority of IC engines are diesel engines. Mr. Douglas also introduced staff's proposal for the regulatory amendments to the rule; a summary of the public comments; and the next steps for the rule development process. The emissions inventory shows that NOx emissions from diesel, natural gas, landfill gas, and digester gas total 20.9 tons per day. This includes emergency standby diesel engines.

In response to questions from Committee members during the November 28, 2006 Committee meeting, Mr. Douglas explained the comparisons between diesel and natural gas-fueled engines.

Director McGoldrick arrived at 10:00 a.m.

Continuing, Mr. Douglas explained the NOx emissions associated with stationary IC engines. Mr. Douglas indicated that, of the 20.8 ton per day of estimated emissions, diesel engines are responsible for the largest fraction with emergency standby being a significant portion of that share. Also, natural gas, landfill gas, and digester gas engines are significant contributors of NOx emissions. However, prime engines are responsible for the bulk of the NOx emissions. The 700+ prime engines are responsible for approximately 14.8 tons per day or an average of 45 pounds per day per engine. The 4,700+ emergency standby engines account for approximately 4.6 tons per day or 2 pounds per day per engine.

Proposed regulatory concepts were discussed and include lower NOx limits that would expand the number of engines covered under the regulation from 200 to over 700. In addition, smaller engines that are currently exempt would be affected. Diesel and other liquid-fueled engines would be included. The proposal also compliments the Air Resources Board (ARB)'s Stationary Diesel Engine Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) by ensuring that all diesel engines that comply with the control measure must also comply with the more stringent NOx standards of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Off-Road Standards, and the compliance dates coincide with that of the ARB Diesel Engine ATCM so that engine operators could comply with both the ATCM and the District's proposed Regulation 9-8.

Mr. Douglas explained the proposed emission limits for compression-ignited engines, including diesel above 50 bhp, and for gaseous engines above 50 bhp. These emissions limits would affect

over 400 prime engines and 300 prime engines respectively. Several other Air Districts have also implemented similar emissions limits.

The next steps include a review of the public comments which are due on March 9, 2007, development of the final proposal, preparation of CEQA and economic analyses, and the public hearing to consider the proposed amendments to the regulation will be conducted in the second quarter of 2007.

In response to questions from the Committee, Mr. Douglas and other members of the staff responded as follows:

- a) The number of engines from municipalities and local governmental agencies are approximately 10% of the engines. (Torliatt)
- b) The proposed regulation would expand the number of engines covered under the regulation from 200 to over 700. This would not be an additional workload for staff to handle since these engines are currently being regulated by the District. (Ross)
- c) Director Haggerty suggested that the testing of engines should not be done on Spare the Air days. In addition, Director Haggerty inquired if the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) is ahead of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) in implementing regulations. Jack Broadbent, Executive Officer/Air Pollution Control Officer, explained that in certain source categories (particularly in the NOx and PM areas) this District is behind; however, overall, it is on par with the SJVAPCD. Mr. Hilken also explained that even though several districts already have rules for the chain-driven charbroilers, this Air District would be the first in the State to have a rule for the under-fired charbroilers.

Committee Action: The Committee received and filed the report.

6. **Comprehensive Strategy for Wood Smoke Emission Reduction:** *Staff presented the District's comprehensive strategy for wood smoke emission reduction from residential wood burning and discussed the proposed regulatory control measures and proposed timeline for rule development.*

Kelly Wee, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, presented the report. The presentation included information on the following topics:

- Ambient Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) levels in the Bay Area
- Strategies at other Air Districts
- Wood Smoke Control Strategy
 - Outreach
 - Incentives
 - Control Measures
- Rule Development Timeline

Mr. Wee explained the ambient PM levels in the Bay Area. Because this winter had some periods with very cold and dry weather conditions, there were 30 days in excess of the PM_{2.5}

standard. Based on a seven-year average, there would typically be 21 days of exceedance.

In preparation for developing a strategy, the District staff researched 15 different air programs in California, Nevada, and Washington State to gather the best control measures to include in the District's program. Both the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency and the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District proved to be good models. Mr. Wee discussed the regulations implemented by the various Air Districts.

The District will increase the wood smoke outreach to the public and focus on the health impacts of wood smoke in multiple languages to best reach the individuals who are more likely to burn wood. In addition, the District will present the outreach plan to the Public Outreach Committee to receive their input. The District's message will focus on wood smoke and not wood burning. At San Joaquin, their public message evolved from "Don't light tonight" to "Check before you burn". Puget Sound's message is focused on regulating wood smoke. Mr. Wee explained that the effectiveness of the District's outreach message is very critical to continue the wintertime random telephone survey to measure the outreach program and gather information on the public's burning habits. Mr. Wee discussed wood smoke emissions from common fireplaces, uncertified woodstoves, EPA-certified stoves, pellet stoves and a gas furnace, and described the highlights of the change out program and incentives.

Mr. Wee stated that the most important control measure is the curtailment program that will be phased in over several years to allow the public to get used to the idea that burning is prohibited by law on Spare the Air Nights. The gradual phase in over several years is critical to this control measure and for public acceptance. In addition, there will be an opacity standard on chimneys during the mandatory curtailments, or in response to complaints from the public. The District will propose a control measure to require only EPA-certified wood stoves, pellet stoves or natural gas fireplaces to be installed in any new construction. Wood burning fireplaces will not be allowed in new construction. The District will continue to support the successful model ordinance although many portions will no longer be necessary after the District implements a wood smoke rule. Many of the control measures will be incorporated into a District regulation later this year.

Mr. Wee outlined the rule development process and timeline. Staff will be presenting regular status reports and key program decisions to both this Committee and the Public Outreach Committee. Several, regional public workshops will be conducted, followed by a public hearing during the fourth quarter of this year.

In response to a question from Director Torliatt regarding comparing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions between wood smoke and natural gas fireplaces, Mr. Broadbent suggested that staff come back to the Committee with estimates that point out the relative changes in GHG emission reductions. This matter will be presented again to this Committee for the rule development portion of it, and to the Public Outreach Committee for the outreach component.

Director Torliatt requested that staff present to the Public Outreach Committee the other Air Districts' advertising strategies, outreach messages, etc. to get an idea of how they are handling the outreach component. Director Ross suggested that it would be helpful to point out the cost efficiencies to the public for converting to a gas fireplace.

In response to a question from Director Miley, Mr. Wee explained Stage II of the mandatory curtailment. Mr. Wee also explained the process staff follows when the District currently receives wood smoke complaints.

Director McGoldrick referred to the film “Mary Poppins” for the outreach and education component of wood smoke strategies, and suggested that staff look into contacting Disney for assistance in using a celebrity such as Dick Van Dyke in the District’s advertising strategies, to get people’s attention.

Director Haggerty suggested that to make it easier for the public to upgrade their wood stoves or fireplaces, the District should develop a pool of plumbers and other contractors for the public to use readily, and provide a discount to the people for using a plumber or contractor from that pool in addition to a voucher for \$100-\$300; and establish a relationship with specialty retailers such as Home Depot. Director Torliatt suggested that the staff contact the plumbers’ union to possibly obtain information on plumbers and contractors from them. Director Haggerty also suggested that the District develop a goal to change out 50% of fireplaces during the next two years.

Director Uilkema commented on backyard burning pits that are built into the patio and suggested that the District address this feature in its wood smoke rule since it is a problem, especially in Contra Costa County.

Speakers: The following individuals spoke on this agenda item:

Jenny Bard
American Lung Association of California
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Ken Mandelbaum
American Lung Association and
Clean Air Coalition
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Director Haggerty requested that the issue of second hand smoke be placed on the agenda for discussion at a future meeting date.

Committee Action: The Committee received and filed the report.

7. **Committee Member Comments/Other Business:** There were none.
8. **Time and Place of Next Meeting:** At the Call of the Chair
9. **Adjournment:** The meeting adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

Neel Advani
Deputy Clerk of the Boards

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Memorandum

To: Chairperson Haggerty and Members
of the Stationary Source Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent
Executive Officer/APCO

Date: April 9, 2007

Re: Status Report Regarding Flare Minimization Plans required under
Regulation 12, Rule 12: Flares at Petroleum Refineries

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Informational Report. Receive and file.

BACKGROUND

Emissions from flaring at petroleum refineries have been an ongoing concern to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and residents of the communities in the neighborhoods surrounding the refineries. Because flares are first and foremost safety devices that must be available for use in emergencies to prevent accident, hazard or release of refinery gas directly to the atmosphere, development of an appropriate regulatory mechanism to address flaring emissions has been a challenge.

Regulation 12, Rule 12 seeks to reduce emissions from flares at petroleum refineries by minimizing the frequency and magnitude of flaring. It prohibits the non-emergency use of a refinery flare unless that use is consistent with an approved Flare Minimization Plan ("FMP" or "Plan"). The rule is structured to capture reductions previously realized by the refineries, and requires petroleum refineries to identify and implement all feasible prevention measures to further minimize flaring.

DISCUSSION

In order to develop the flare minimization plans, refineries have been in active consultation with District staff since rule adoption. Each Flare Minimization Plan must identify and consider all measures available to reduce refinery flare emissions by minimizing the frequency and magnitude of flaring events ("prevention measures"). Prevention measures must address flaring as a result of planned major maintenance including startup and shutdown; flaring that may reasonably be expected to occur due to issues of vent gas quality or quantity; and flaring caused by the recurrent failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes. Under Regulation 12-12, each Flare Minimization Plan must include:

- Information regarding the design and operation of the facility as it relates to flaring;
- Description of the prevention measures previously taken or currently planned to reduce flare emissions at the refinery; and
- Commitment to implement all additional feasible prevention measures expeditiously.

On May 28, 2007, staff received updated versions of the FMPs initially submitted by the refineries on August 1, 2006. Staff believes that these plans contain sufficiently comprehensive and detailed information about each refineries flare operations and efforts to minimize flaring. These plans are being made available for a 60-day public comment period (April 2 to May 31, 2007) at both the District's website and public libraries. Additionally, the District will host a series of five informational meetings to take comments on each refinery facility's FMP in the communities surrounding the facilities.

Staff will update the Committee with the following information:

- FMP Development Process
- Regulatory Accomplishments of Regulation 12, rule 12 to date
- Next Steps towards final action on FMPs

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent
Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: Damian Breen
Reviewed by: Kelly Wee

Attachments:

Public Notice of FMP informational meetings



NOTICE OF PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF PETROLEUM REFINERY FLARE MINIMIZATION PLANS (FMPS)

PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

BAY AREA
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT

March 27, 2007

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES
FROM: AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER
SUBJECT: **PETROLEUM REFINERY FLARE MINIMIZATION
PLANS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AND
COMMENT**

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (District) is releasing for public review and comment the initial Flare Minimization Plans (FMP) prepared by the five Bay Area petroleum refineries subject to **Regulation 12, Rule 12, Flares at Petroleum Refineries**.

Each Flare Minimization Plan must identify and consider all measures available to reduce refinery flare emissions by minimizing the frequency and magnitude of flaring events ("prevention measures"). **Prevention measures** must address flaring as a result of planned major maintenance including startup and shutdown; flaring that may reasonably be expected to occur due to issues of vent gas quality or quantity; and flaring caused by the recurrent failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes.

Under Regulation 12-12, each Flare Minimization Plan must include:

- Basic information regarding the design and operation of the facility as it relates to flaring;
- A description of the prevention measures previously taken or currently planned to reduce flare emissions at the refinery; and
- Commitment to implement all additional feasible prevention measures expeditiously.

It is important to note that refinery flares are first and foremost safety devices intended to protect the safety of refinery workers and the public and the integrity of the refinery. For this reason, Regulation 12-12 gives the refineries flexibility to develop an FMP specific to the unique design and operation of its facility. The regulation specifically allows flaring in emergency situations if necessary to prevent accident, hazard or release of vent gas directly into the atmosphere.

An FMP will be approved only if the District determines that all feasible prevention measures have been considered and, if not already undertaken, scheduled for expeditious implementation. Upon approval by the District, the prevention measures in the FMP (whether implemented or planned or in the form of commitments to future actions) are **enforceable regulatory requirements**. With the exception of emergency flaring necessary to prevent accident, hazard or release of vent gas to the atmosphere, all flaring must be consistent with an approved FMP.

Emissions from refinery flares are currently estimated at 1.0 tons per day of total organic compounds (TOC) and 0.65 tons per day of sulfur dioxide (SO₂). These emission levels reflect the reductions already realized as a result of actions taken by the Bay Area refineries in recent years.

(Over)

The District will conduct a series of **five public meetings** to receive public comment on the Flare Minimization Plans (FMP) required by **Regulation 12, Rule 12, Flares at Petroleum Refineries**. The meetings will be held from 6 to 8 pm for the refinery listed on the dates and at the locations below:

April 17, 2007

Shell Refinery
Contra Costa County
Board Chambers
Room 107
651 Pine Street
Martinez, CA

April 19, 2007

Tesoro Refinery
Ambrose Community
Center
3105 Willow Pass Road
Bay Point, CA

April 23, 2007

ConocoPhillips
Crockett Community
Center
850 Pomona Street
Crockett, CA

April 30, 2007

Chevron Refinery
Richmond Auditorium
403 Civic Center Plaza
"Bermuda Room"
Richmond, CA

May 3, 2007

Valero Refinery
Benicia City Council
Chambers
250 East "L" Street
Benicia, CA

**60-day Public
Comment Period
April 2, 2007 to
May 31, 2007**

AGENDA FOR EACH MEETING:

1. Introduction and Welcome
2. Reg. 12-12 Requirements and the FMP Process (5-minutes)
3. Facility Presentation (15-minutes)
4. Public Comments & Questions and Answers

Each refinery's Flare Minimization Plan is now available for review and public comment. The 60-day public review period begins April 2, 2007 and ends May 31, 2007. The plans can be obtained from any of the following sources:

- At the District offices at 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, California
- On the District website (www.baaqmd.gov/flares)
- At the reference desk at public libraries in the following cities: Martinez, Concord, Benicia, San Pablo, Rodeo, El Cerrito, El Sobrante, Pinole, Hercules, Richmond and Crockett
- By request by calling (415) 749-4999. A copy will be mailed out.

Comments on any of the Flare Minimization Plans must be submitted no later than May 31, 2007:

- By mail addressed to: BAAQMD–FMP Public Comment, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109
- By Email to: compliance@baaqmd.gov
- Orally or in writing at any of the public meetings noticed above.

Be sure to identify which refinery, or refineries, your comment is applicable to.

After consideration of public comments received, the District will evaluate each refinery's Flare Minimization Plan to determine whether it meets the requirements of Regulation 12-12 and will take final action in accordance with the regulation. For any additional information, please visit the District website at www.baaqmd.gov or contact Douglas Tolar, Senior Air Quality Specialist, at (415) 749-5118 or email dtolar@baaqmd.gov.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Attendees are encouraged to ride public transit, rideshare, bicycle, walk or use other non-motorized modes to and from the public meetings. Please see the following web sites for help in locating available public transportation:

www.transit.511.org, www.bayareatransit.net, www.abag.ca.gov/abag/local_gov/transit.html

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Memorandum

To: Chairperson Haggerty and Members
of the Stationary Source Committee

From: Jack P. Broadbent
Executive Officer/APCO

Date: April 5, 2007

Re: Proposed Amendments to Regulation 9, Rule 6: Nitrogen Oxides
Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters, and Regulation 9, Rule
7: Nitrogen Oxides and Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Industrial,
Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators and Process
Heaters

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and file.

BACKGROUND

The 2005 Ozone Strategy includes two control measures related to existing regulations for combustion devices. Regulation 9, Rule 6 limits nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions from natural gas-fired water heaters with heat ratings up to 75,000 BTU/hr. Control Measure SS 13 proposes to extend the applicability of this rule to devices as large as 2 million BTU/hr. Regulation 9, Rule 7 limits NO_x and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from combustion devices such as boilers, steam generators and process heaters with heat ratings of 10 million BTU/hr or more. Control Measure SS 12 proposes to make the emission limits in this rule more stringent, and also to extend emission limits to devices as small as 2 million BTU/hr.

By extending the applicability of both rules, NO_x emission limits will be applied to most combustion devices with heat ratings between 75,000 and 10 million BTU/hr, which are currently uncontrolled. Because NO_x compounds are precursors in the formation of ground-level ozone, the District is committed to reducing emissions of these compounds. Staff is also considering reducing the allowable NO_x emission limits from these devices.

DISCUSSION

Staff will provide the Committee with the following information:

- Description of the affected facilities and equipment;
- Emissions from regulated and unregulated equipment;
- Steps in the upcoming rule development process.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent
Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: Julian Elliot
Reviewed by: Daniel Belik