

Overview

- Air Quality Complaint
- Types of Complaints
- Public Nuisance
- Complaint Process
- Next Steps

Air Quality Complaint

An air quality complaint is a concern that is communicated to the Air District alleging a realized or potential injury, detriment, annoyance or nuisance occurring as a release or potential release of air contaminants or other materials.



Types of Complaints

- Odors
- Dust/Particulates
- Fire/Smoke
- Excessive Idling
- Asbestos
- Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
- Residential Wood Smoke
- Smoking Vehicles

Public Nuisance

"No person shall discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property."

CA Health & Safety Code 41700 District Regulation 1-301

Air Quality Complaints

- Public may file complaints at:
 - Complaint Line: 1-800-334-ODOR
 - Online: <u>www.baaqmd.gov/complaints</u>
- On-call staffing available 24 hours a day including weekends and holidays
- Language translation services available



COMPLAINT OVERVIEW

You may report complaints in these nine Bay Area counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, south-western Solano and southern Sonoma. We investigate every single complaint. In order to be successful we need you to answer a few questions.

If you have questions, please call the BAAQMD complaint line: 1-800-334-ODOR (6367)

What t	vpe of	fcomp	laint	is	it?

- Asbestos
- Gas Station
- ?

- Oust/Particulates ?
-) Odor

?

- Excessive Idling
- Osmoking Vehicle (or report using 1-800-EXHAUST)
- Fire/Smoke (NOT ?) residential Wood Smoke)

For these complaints you will be directed to another site:

- O Idling or Smoking Locomotive ?
- O Wood Smoke ?

Listed below are types of complaints that may be outside of BAAQMD's Jurisdiction: (?)

- · Aircraft Emissions
- Burning Incense
- Cigarette Smoke
- · Contrails/Chem Trails
- · Dumping into a Drain
- Insect Infestation
- Lead
- Leaf Blowers
- Manure Spreading for Agricultural Purposes
- Mold

- Mosquitoes
- Noise
- Odor or Dust associated with Crop Growing or Live Stock Raising
- Red Tide
- Residential Barbeque
- Restaurant Garbage Containers
- Stagnant Water

CANCEL

CONTINUE TO NEXT STEP

Complaint Process



Complaint Response

- Complaints prioritized to ensure timely response
- 60 Inspectors
- Staff geographically assigned across 9 counties
- Initial contact by phone

Complaint Investigation

- Meet with complainant in-person
- Patrol complainant's location and surrounding area
- Conduct investigation at source of emissions
- Inspect source for compliance with regulations
- Gather operational information and data

Investigation Findings

- Determine complaint status confirmed or unconfirmed
- Determine magnitude of the complaint
- Determine if Public Nuisance is triggered
- Take enforcement action if necessary
- Work with local agencies to resolve compliance concerns

Next Steps

- Review and update existing complaint policy
- Enhance electronic complaint system
- Engage early with community (late 2018/early 2019)



Amending Regulation 7 (Reg. 7) Odorous Substances

Stationary Source Committee
July 30, 2018

Alona Davis
Compliance and Enforcement Division

Eric Stevenson Meteorology and Measurements Division

Presentation Outline

- Background
- Reg. 7 Applicability & Standards
- Rule Development Concepts & Strategies
- Odor Detection Technologies
- Challenges & Next Steps

Background

- 1972 Reg. 7 adopted to address odors from refineries, sewage treatment plants and rendering plants
- 1976 Amended to address odors from kraft pulp mills and to set general limitations on odorous substance
- 1982 Amended for structural purposes



Background (cont.)

Why Amend Regulation 7?

- Update requirements to reflect a broader range of odor sources
- Address community odor concerns
- Improve enforceability
- Consider use of new technologies

Current Reg 7 Applicability

- Complaints from 10 or more citizens alleged within a 90-day period
- Limits are effective until facility receives no complaints for 1 year
- Applicable again after 5 or more complaints within a 90-day period



Current Reg 7 Standards

- Limits odors at emission source and property line
- Limits emission concentration for 5 odorous compounds
 - Mercaptans, dimethylsulfide, ammonia, trimethylamine, and phenols

Rule Amendment Concepts

- Amend Applicability triggers
- Add Odor Management Plan requirement
- Revise Odor Standards
 - Broaden Limits on Odorous Compounds to include wider range of odorous industries

Rule Amendment Strategies

- Assess efficacy of current standards
- Research other agency odor rules
- Collaborate with California Air Resources Board (CARB)
- Identify odor management plan key components
- Develop and test new detection methods to measure odorous compounds
- Develop property line concentration standards

Odor Detection Technologies

- Sampling methods are critical
- Low level detection is required
- High time resolution is required

Odor Detection Technologies (Cont.)

	Compounds Types Detected	Detection Limit	Analysis Type
Sorbent Tube Sampling	Single compound measured at a time	ppb	Lab analysis of samples
HAPSITE – Gas Chromatograph/ Mass Spectrometer	Narrow spectrum of organic compounds only	ppb	Instantaneous measurement in field (semi-portable)
Proton Transfer Reaction - Mass Spectrometer	Broad spectrum of organic and inorganic compounds	ppt	Instantaneous measurement in field (van-mounted)
Other Technology			



Challenges

- People have different odor sensitivities
- Perception that odor regulation needs to be more science-based
- Numerous odorous compounds across a variety of sources and operations
- Identifying odor detection technologies useful for enforcement



Next Steps

- Timeline dependent on field testing of odor detection technologies and method development
- October/November 2018 Early Engagement
- Early 2019 Workshops
- Late 2019 Board Hearing / Rule Adoption



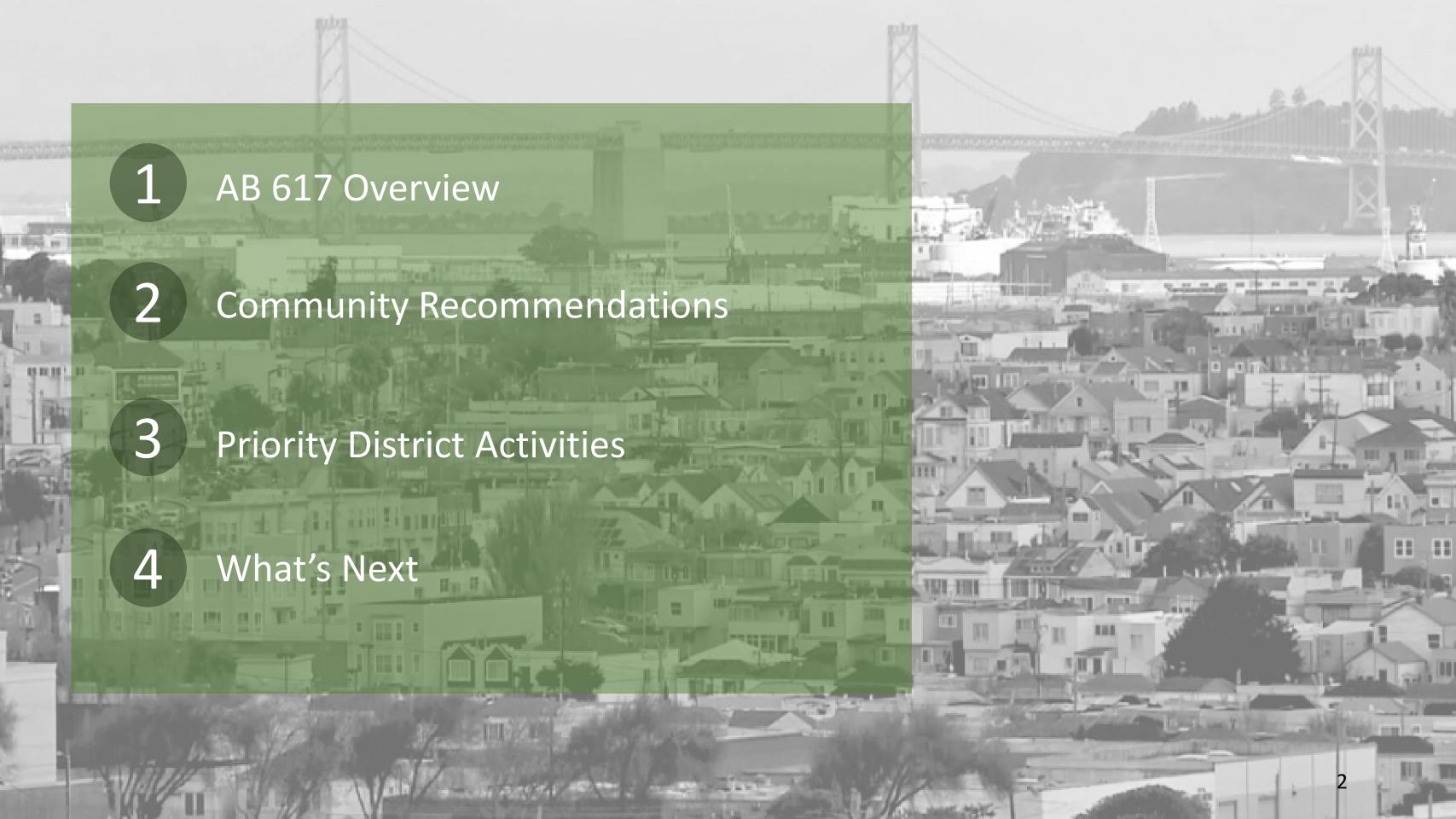
Improving Neighborhood Air Quality





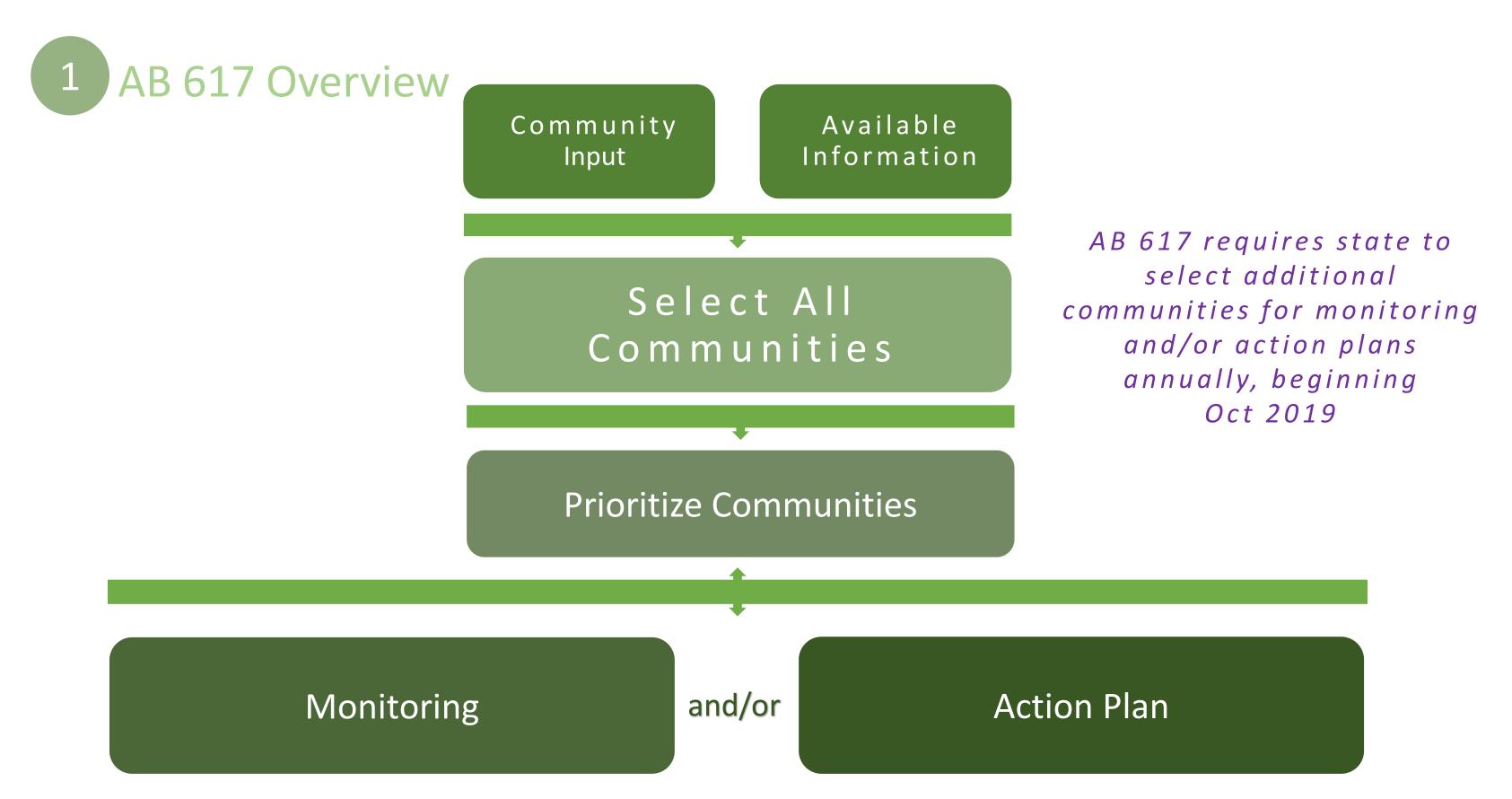
AB 617: Community Health Protection Program

Elizabeth Yura Community Health Protection Officer Stationary Source Committee July 30, 2018



- Community Participation
- Eliminate Air Quality Disparities
- Reduce Health Burdens

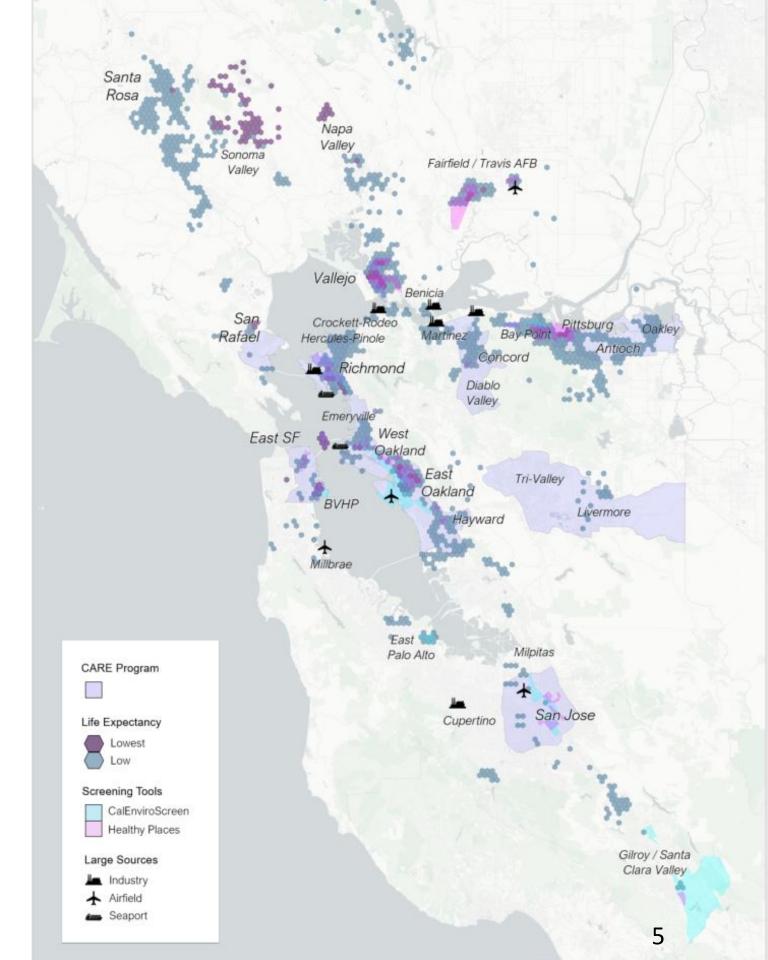
Continuous Evaluation and Improvement



Community Recommendations

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- Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE)
- Areas with large sources
- Areas with health and pollution impacts
- Areas with low life expectancy





Community Recommendations

Criteria Used to Prioritize Communities

Air Quality

Fine particles
Toxics

Health

Life expectancy

Lung disease

Heart disease

Other

Known sources

Air quality data

Previous planning

Collaboration

Capacity

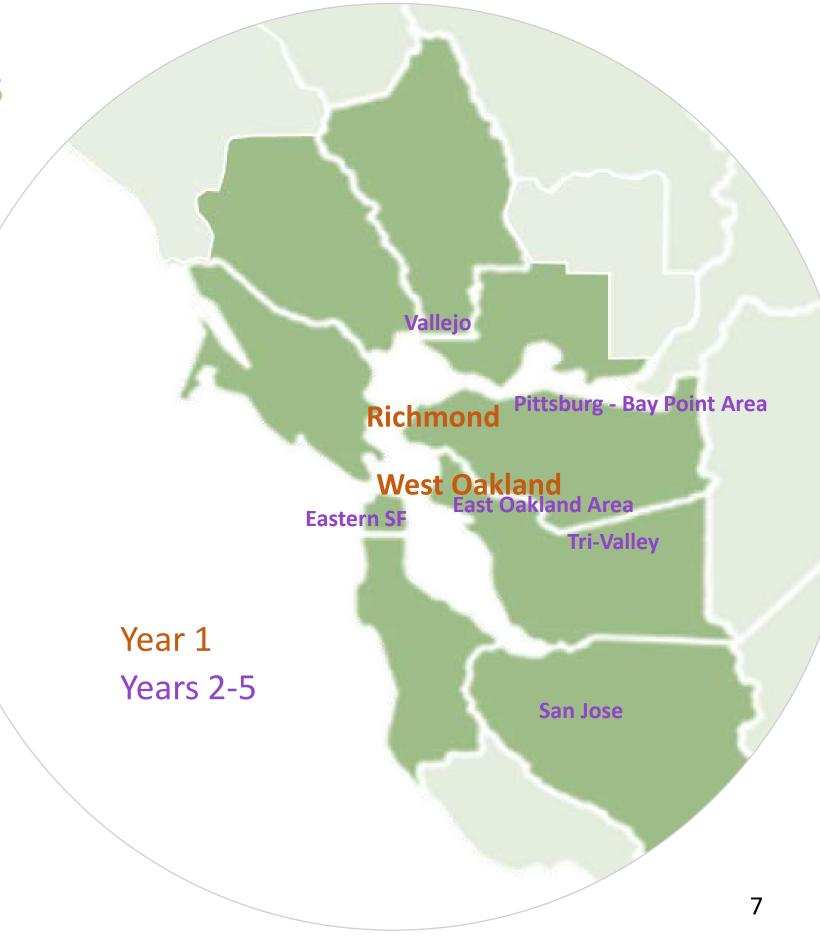
Community Recommendations

Year 1

West Oakland – action plan

Richmond – monitoring plan

Public comment period July 5 through July 16; some comments received



Woodsmoke Communities

- Provide additional incentives toward replacement of older woodburning devices for cleaner heating alternatives
- Consider additional strategies to strengthen wood burning regulation (Rule 6-3) and enforcement

Landfill/Organics Communities

- Amend odor regulation (Reg 7) to strengthen odor standards and enhance enforceability of the rule
- Develop new regulations that limit organic emissions, methane and climate pollutants; Ensure best management practices at landfills/organics recovery facilities
 - Significant Methane Release (Rule 13-1)
 - Organics Material Handling (Rule 13-2)
 - Compost Operations (Rule 13-3)
- Research and test new odor detection technologies
- Update District Complaint Policy
- Joint partnership and commitment with South Bay Odor Stakeholder Group to develop a regional odor study to address Milpitas odor concerns
- Mitigate health risks from new and modified sources, Rule 2-5

Other Large Source Communities

- New refinery rules to require fence line monitoring and emissions tracking,
 Rule 12-15
- Reduce health risks from facilities that have the highest health impacts,
 Rule 11-18
- Review new permitting practices to further reduce local emissions and exposure
- Mitigate health risks from new and modified sources, Rule 2-5
- Further emissions reductions through improved control technology –
 Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)

BARCT Implementation Schedule

- AB 617 requirements to develop an expedited schedule for implementing BARCT at industrial Cap-and-Trade sources
- Released concept paper and project scopes in May 2018
- Conducted stakeholder meetings, received public comments, and continued coordination with ARB
- Further technical assessment/research, review and analysis of AB 617 requirements
- Revised schedule and list of potential rule development projects
- Six potential rule development projects
- Releasing revised draft schedule, Workshop Report, and CEQA Initial Study
- Upcoming public outreach

BARCT Implementation Schedule

Rule Development Projects		NOx	ROG	SO ₂
Organic Liquid Storage Tanks			X	
Petroleum Wastewater Treating			X	
Portland Cement Manufacturing				X
Refinery Fluid Catalytic Crackers and CO Boilers				X
Refinery Heavy Liquid Leaks			X	
Petroleum Coke Calcining		X		

What's Next

AB 617 Funds - Last Year (FY2017/18)

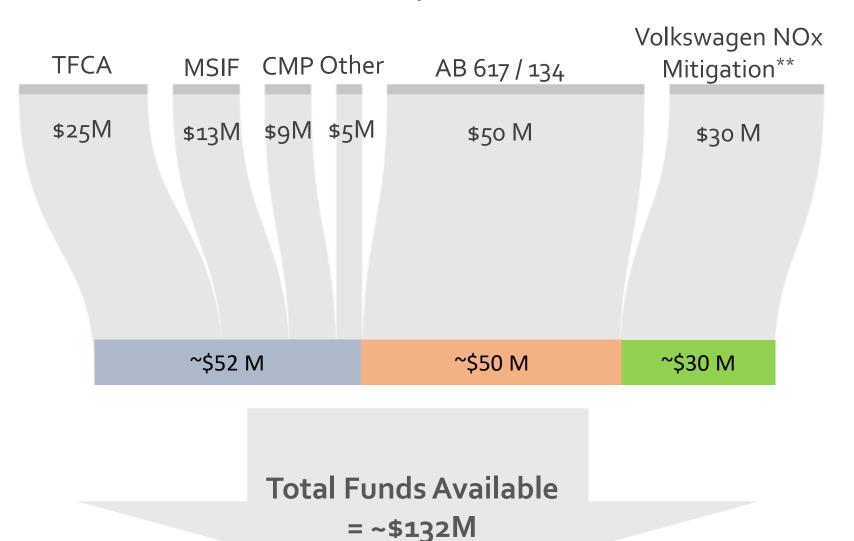
- \$50 million to Bay Area for local emission reduction projects: clean trucks, buses, locomotives, construction and agriculture equipment
- Over \$1 million to Bay Area communities for technical assistance

This Year (FY2018/19)

- Approximately \$50 million to Bay Area for mobile and stationary source emission reduction projects as well exposure reduction measures
- Up to \$10 million statewide for technical assistance

What's Next

All Community Funds Available



Key:

TFCA – Transportation Fund for Clean Air
MSIF – Mobile Source Incentive Fund
CMP – Carl Moyer Program
Other – Other federal, state, and
settlement funds
VW – Volkswagen NOx Mitigation Funds
AB 617/134 – Community Air Protection
Program

Note: Funding amounts include project and administrative costs.

*As of July 2018

^{**}Total Volkswagen funding is \$423M statewide, which will be dispersed over a 4- to 6-year period. Staff projects that as much as 33% of this funding could go to projects located in the Bay Area.

What's Next

 Work with communities to prepare for action and/or monitoring plans

Establish community partnerships and relationships

 Develop a shared understanding of local air quality and other related concerns

Community-led sensor program