

Public Hearing to Consider  
Adoption of Proposed Amendments to  
Rule 12-15: Petroleum Refining  
Emissions Tracking; and  
Approval of Filing a Notice of Exemption from the California  
Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Board of Directors Meeting  
December 4, 2019

Mark H. Gage - Air Quality Engineer



**BAY AREA AIR QUALITY  
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

# CURRENT ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORIES

There are three (3) different Annual Emissions Inventories all due to the Air District by June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year

- Criteria Air Pollutants
- Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)
- Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

# BASIS FOR CHANGE

California Air Resources Board (CARB) Adopts Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants Regulation (CTR Regulation) – December 2018

- Due to Air District May 1 or earlier
- Due to CARB August 1

## PROPOSED EMISSIONS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Report	Due Date
Criteria	April 15
Toxic (TAC)	
Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	
Verified GHG	August 15

# RULE DEVELOPMENT

- June 5, 2019: First draft posted for comment with proposed due date of January 15, 2020
- July 8, 2019: Stationary Source Committee Presentation
- July 15, 2019: Comments due on first draft
- September 9, 2019: Meeting with stakeholders

# RULE DEVELOPMENT CONTINUED

- September 12, 2019: Proposed April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020 due date communicated to Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA)
- November 1, 2019: Current draft available for comment with April 15<sup>th</sup> due date
- November 22, 2019: Comments due on current draft
- November 22, 2019: WSPA provided comments requesting a one-year delay in implementation (April 15, 2021 in lieu of 2020)
- December 4: Public Hearing to adopt amendments

# AIR DISTRICT IMPACT

- Changes may impact staffing load (if facilities do not implement measures to improve review efficiency)
  - Current Review Time: ~90 to 180 days
  - Proposed Review Time: 66 days
- Complete implementation of the CTR Regulation may require fee adjustment (outside scope of current proposal)

# CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

- Project is administrative in nature, does not affect air emissions from any source, and there is no possibility of causing significant environmental effects
- Exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 subd. (b)(3)

# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- Recommend the Board of Directors approve the filing of a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Notice of Exemption
- Recommend the Board of Directors consider adoption of a resolution to approve amendments to Air District Regulation 12: Miscellaneous Standards of Performance, Rule 15: Petroleum Refining Emissions Tracking that would become effective on December 5, 2019





# Climate Protection Update

Board of Directors Meeting  
December 4, 2019

Abby Young  
Climate Protection Manager



# Recent Climate Studies

**'Another Year. Another Record.':  
Levels of Key Climate-Heating Gases  
Hit New Highs in 2018, UN Reveals**

**Devastating Report Shows in 2018 All Major  
Greenhouse Gases Reached a Record High**

**In bleak report, U.N. says drastic  
action is only way to avoid worst  
effects of climate change**

*"We need to catch up on the years in which we procrastinated," a top official says.*

"There is no sign of a slowdown, let alone a decline, in greenhouse gases concentration in the atmosphere despite all the commitments under the Paris agreement on climate change"

*-- World Meteorological Organization Secretary-General Petteri Taalas*

# Recent Climate Studies

Recent World Meteorological Organization and United Nations Environment Programme climate reports find that Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions continue to rise

- GHG emissions rose an average of 1.5°C annually over the past decade
- If all commitments under the Paris Agreement are implemented, temperatures will still rise by 3.2°C
- Global GHG emissions must fall by 7.6% each year through 2030 in order to meet the 1.5°C goal of the Paris Agreement
- Sea level continues to rise at an accelerated rate
- Arctic sea-ice mass was at record-low levels in 2018



# Impacts in the Bay Area

Potential impacts by 2100 if GHG emissions are not significantly reduced



The number of heat index days over 100 in many areas will double

Worsening air quality



Longer dry seasons and other factors will increase wildfires



Sierra snowpack will decline by nearly 20% in the next 2-3 decades, and by over 80% in late century



Sea level may rise over 3 feet



A larger percentage of annual rainfall will occur during a narrower window

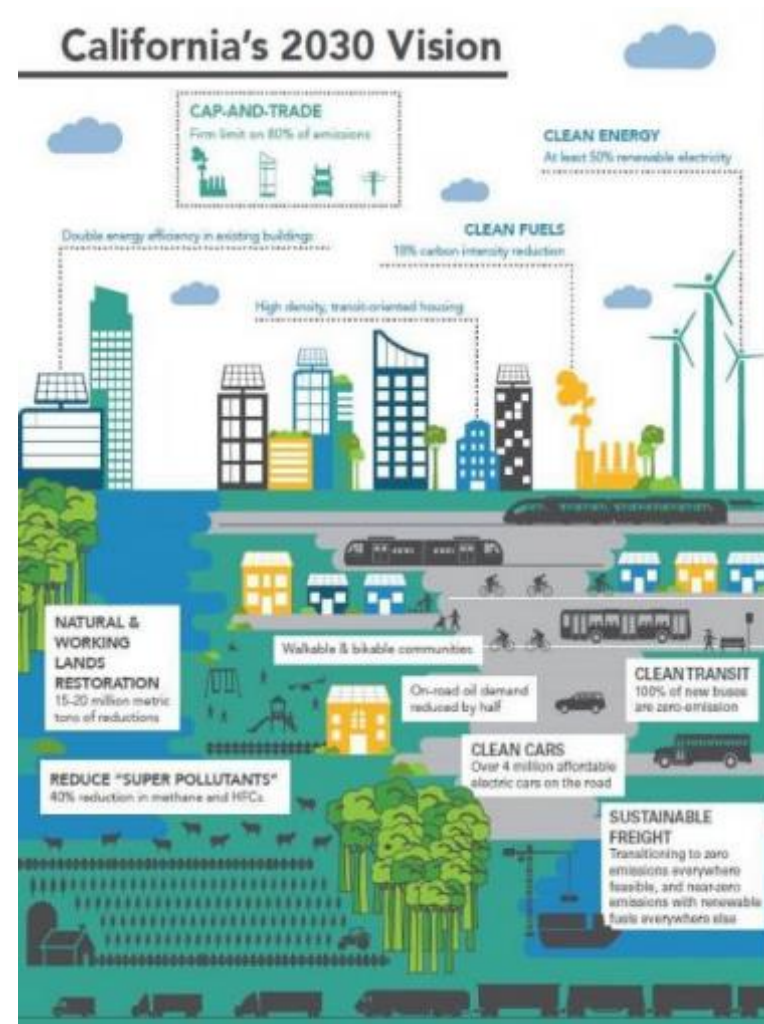
# California's Response

## Climate Change Scoping Plan

- Vehicle Standards
- Low Carbon Fuels
- Cap-and-Trade Program
- Renewables Portfolio Standard
- Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Strategy
- Organics recovery goals: 50% by 2020, 75% by 2025

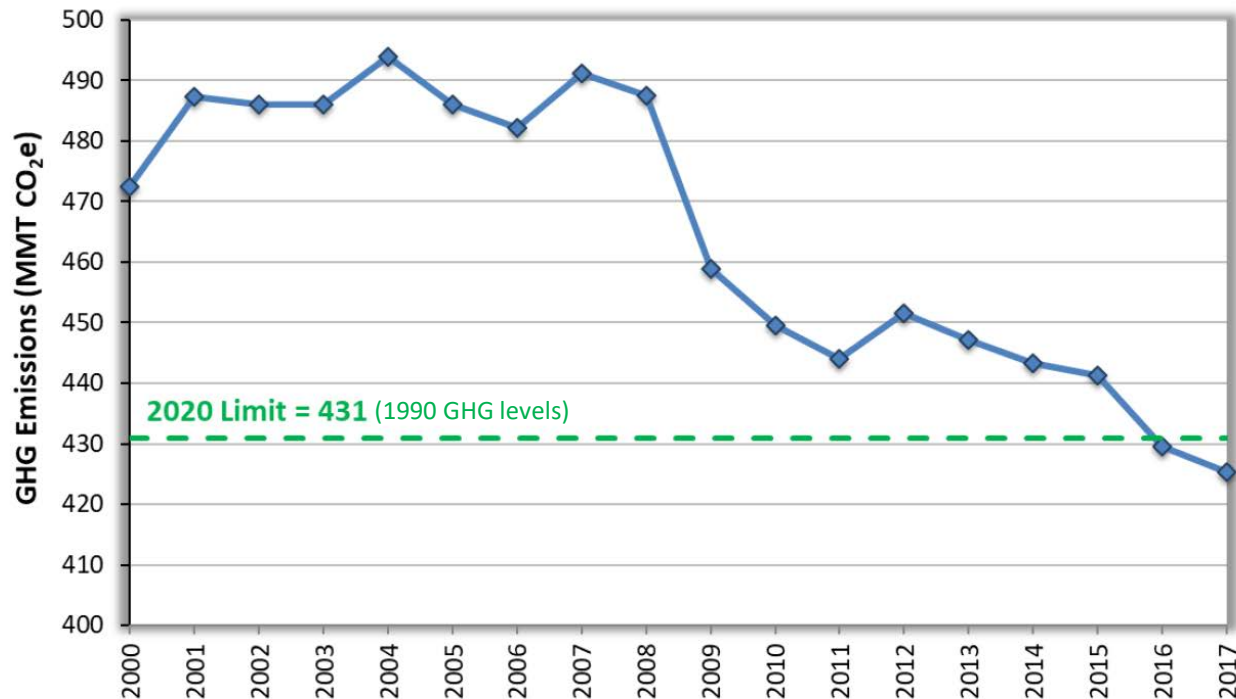
## Land Use Planning

- Guidance for local climate plans, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) limits
- Senate Bill (SB) 375 Sustainable Communities Strategies



# Meeting the 2020 Target

## Return to 1990 levels by 2020



**Figure 1. California GHG Emissions Trends.** This figure shows the emission trends between 2000 and 2017 as compared to the 2020 statewide GHG limit of 431 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e.

*California Greenhouse Gas Emissions for 2000 to 2017 Trends of Emissions and Other Indicators*  
– CA Air Resources Board, 2019

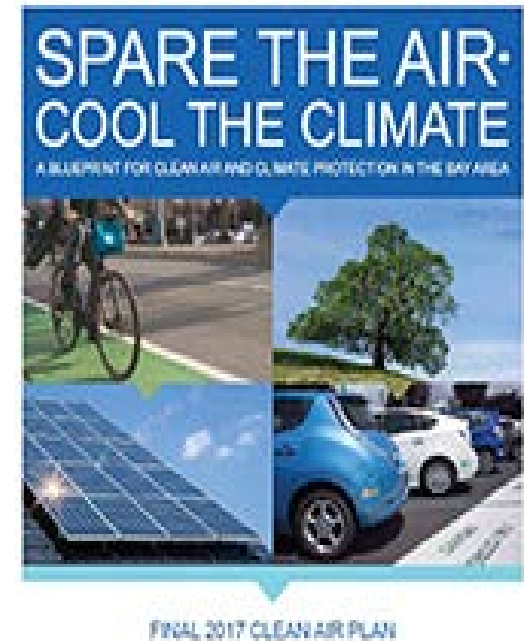
# Getting to 2050

State of California and Air District long-term target:

Reduce GHG emissions 80% below 1990  
levels by 2050

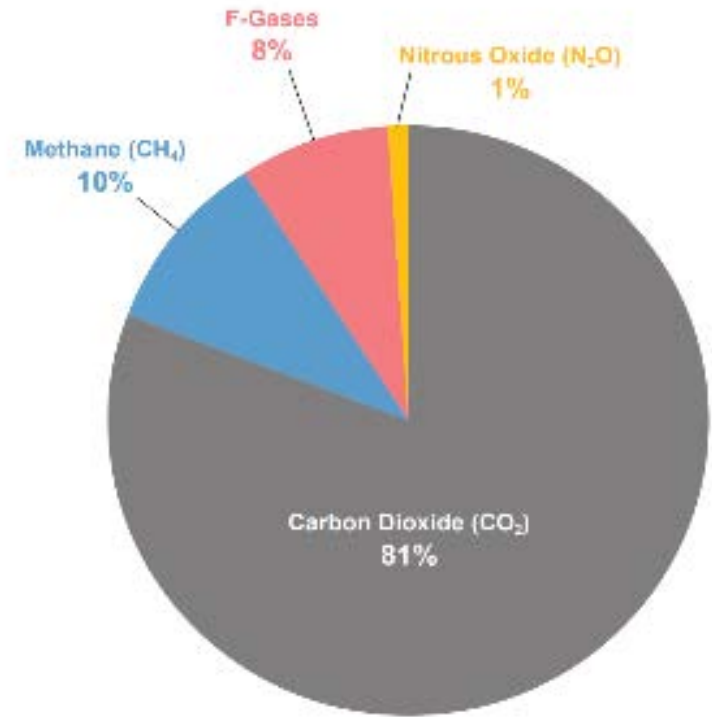
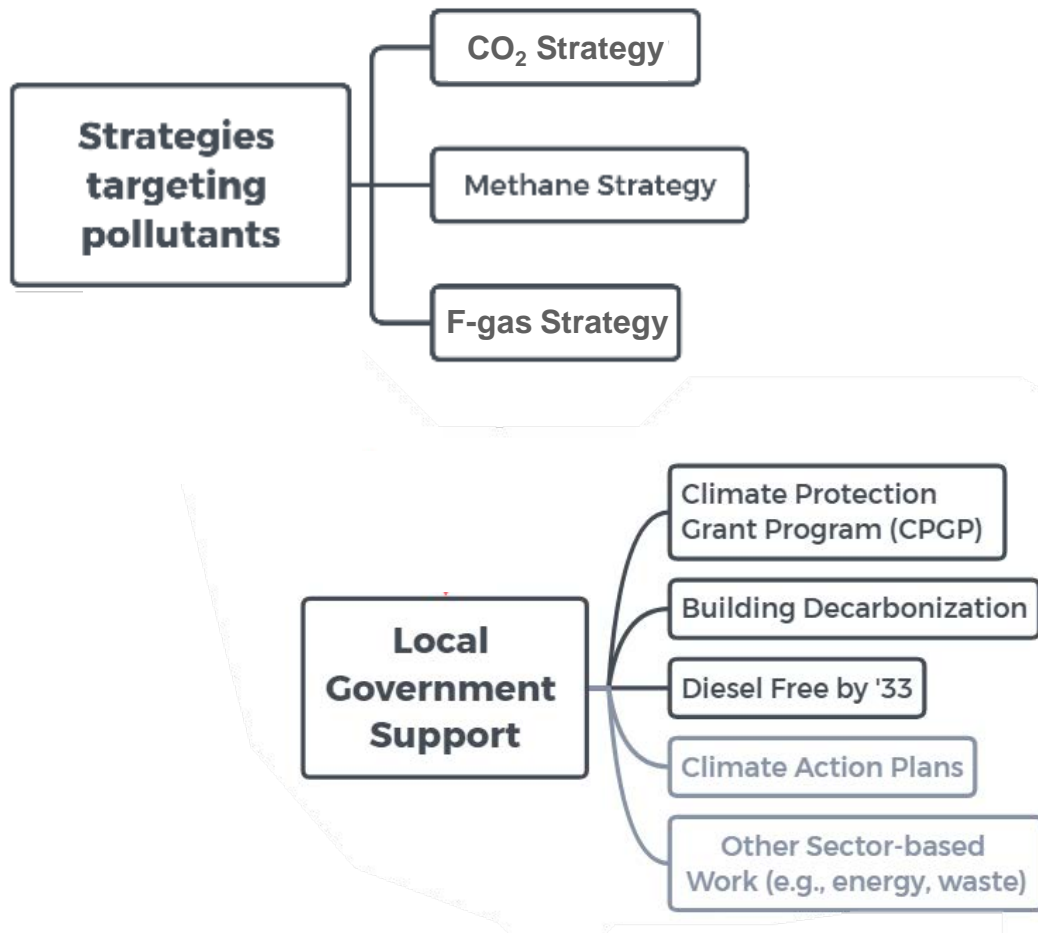
2017 Clean Air Plan – key priorities:

- Eliminate use of fossil fuels in buildings
- Promote zero-emission vehicles
- Reduce vehicle travel
- Reduce organics from the waste stream
- Reduce “super-GHGs”





# Strategic Approach



**2015 Bay Area GHG Emissions**  
94 MMT CO<sub>2</sub>e (based on 20-yr. GWPs)





# Methane Rule Development

<b>Rule Development Project</b>	<b>Workshop</b>	<b>Board Hearing</b>
<b>Rule 13-2: Organic Material Handling</b>	<b>Q1 2020</b>	<b>Q2 2020</b>
<b>Rule 13-3: Composting Operations</b>	<b>Q2 2020</b>	<b>Q4 2020</b>
<b>Rule 13-4: Sewage Treatment &amp; Anaerobic Digestion</b>	<b>Q2 2020</b>	<b>Q4 2020</b>
<b>Rule 13-5: Hydrogen Plants</b>	<b>Q1 2020</b>	<b>Q3 2020</b>
<b>Rule 8-34: Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)</b>	<b>Q2 2020</b>	<b>Q4 2020</b>



# Key Initiatives

## \$4.5 Million in Climate Grants

- Building decarbonization
- Innovative approaches to reducing GHGs
- Heat pump water heaters
- New policies and ordinances

## Public Outreach & Messaging

- Spare the Air program
- Youth for the Environment and Sustainability (YES) Conference
- Climate and food events

## Building Decarbonization Initiative

- Result of outreach to local government staff
- Online clearinghouse for policy support
- Regional convenings for local government staff and experts

# Key Initiatives

## Zero-Carbon Vehicles

- Electric Vehicle (EV) *Charge!* funding for charging stations
- Clean Cars for All grants for low-income households
- Drive Clean Bay Area region-wide group purchase discounts
- Diesel-Free By '33 initiative



## Reducing Vehicle Travel Through Land-Use

- Update CEQA GHG thresholds of significance and guidance
- Collaborate with Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) on Plan Bay Area

# Moving Forward

Moving forward with meaningful leadership:

- Develop new aggressive strategies, legislation, and rules.
- Develop, shape, and implement climate programs to maximize benefits to Assembly Bill 617 communities
- Engage youth
- Support and accelerate local actions
- Continue building strong partnerships with state, regional, and local agencies

