

Air Quality Update

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January 29, 2020 – SJVAPCD

NEW SUBSTANCES PROPOSED TO BE ADDED TO AB 2588

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is in the process of amending the Assembly Bill (AB) 2588 Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines (EICG) and is soliciting support from the Scientific Review Panel (SRP) in reviewing proposed updates to the chemical substances list in Appendix A of the regulation. The proposed Appendix A-I to A-III list of toxic air contaminants (TACs) includes over 800 new substances. The SRP’s review of this list will provide instructive feedback to CARB as they move forward with revisions to the EICG. Appendix A was last updated in 2007.

The Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588) was enacted in September 1987. Under this regulation, stationary sources are required to report the types and quantities of toxic substances their facilities routinely release into the air. Emissions of interest include those that result from the routine operation of a facility or that are predictable, including but not limited to continuous and intermittent releases and process upsets or leaks.

The goals of AB 2588 are to collect emissions data, to identify facilities having localized impacts, to ascertain health risks, and to notify nearby residents of significant risks. In September 1992, the “Hot Spots” Act was amended by Senate Bill (SB) 1731 to address the reduction of significant risks. The bill requires that owners of significant risk facilities reduce their risks below the level of significance.

The current Appendix A list of TACs is broken up into three categories (I, II, and III) and a subcategory (carcinogen). Category I is required to be quantified, Category II is required to be reported if produced, used, or present, and Category III need not be reported unless manufactured. Aside from the new substances, the proposed Appendix A has the same three categories with the same requirements. The new list, however, would have eight subcategories:

- Carcinogens;
- Developmental and reproductive toxicants;
- Pesticides;
- Metals;
- Other inorganics;
- Pharmaceuticals;
- Neurotoxins; and
- “Other,” which includes chemicals with diverse health effects.

The proposed EICG will provide direction and criteria to facilities on how to compile and submit air toxics emissions data as required under CARB’s “Hot Spots” program. Under the current and the new EICG, air districts determine the methodology that industries are required to use to report TACs. Generally, TACs must be reported to the air district or updated every 4 years, at which time the air district “prioritizes” an emitter; if the priority is high, then the emitter must quantify the air toxics emissions and may be required to perform a health risk assessment (HRA). Once CARB approves the new Appendix A list, a facility that knows it manufactures or emits any of these substances must report it in its air toxics report to the air district.

For more information on the proposed amendments, visit CARB’s website at: <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ab2588/2588guid.htm>

Air Quality Tip

As of January 1, 2020, if you receive a CARB Non-Compliant Vehicle Warning on your Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Vehicle Registration Notice, your vehicle has been identified as non-compliant with CARB’s Truck & Bus Regulation, and the DMV will no longer register that vehicle. Be sure to check your vehicle’s applicability and compliance requirements to stay on the road!

Upcoming Training Offered by Yorke Engineering

- San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Regulations, Permitting, and Compliance Seminar:
April 7 – April 8, 2020
<http://yorkeengr.com/classes>

Upcoming Due Dates for 2020*

- CARB On-Road TRUCRS Reporting for Flexibility Options..... 1/31
- CARB Off-Road DOORS Reporting for All Fleets 3/1
- CARB PERP Reporting: Units, Low-Use, and Large Fleet Average 3/1
- CARB Refrigerant Reporting for Medium/Large Systems (≥ 200 lbs) 3/1
- CARB GHG Reporting for Semiconductor Operations 3/1
- U.S. EPA GHG Report 3/31
- CARB GHG > 25K Metric Tons 4/10
- CARB GHG 10-25K Metric Tons and All Electric Retailers 6/1
- CARB GHG SF₆ Switchgear 6/1
- CARB LSI DOORS Reporting for Medium and Large Fleets..... 6/30
- Semi-Annual Title V Report Semi-Annually
- Annual Title V Compliance Certification Annually
- Title V – Application for Permit Renewal – Due 180 Days Prior to Permit Expiration

**All due dates listed are the statutory dates; sometimes dates are extended when they fall on a weekend/holiday.*

SJVAPCD ADOPTED RULE CHANGES

For full details on changes below, go to: http://www.valleyair.org/rules/rules_recently_adopted.htm

▪ Rule 2201: New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule, Rule 2301: Emission Reduction Credit Banking, and Rule 2520: Federally Mandated Operating Permits

Changes to these rules include clarification of the language for routine replacement of emissions units, Federal Major Modification determinations, Temporary Replacement Emissions Units, and federal requirements in non-attainment areas for particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size (PM_{2.5}). Additionally, changes have been made that allow the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) to electronically publish notices on the District's website in lieu of publication in a newspaper.

SJVAPCD PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

For full details on changes below, go to: http://www.valleyair.org/Workshops/public_workshops_idx.htm

▪ Rule 4460: Petroleum Refinery Fence-Line Air Monitoring

The proposed new rule requires petroleum refineries to install a fence-line air monitoring system and make the data collected available to the public in real time. For affected facilities, a Fence-Line Air Monitoring Plan must be submitted by July 1, 2020, and the operating system must be operating within 365 calendar days of the District's approval of the proposed monitoring plan. The proposed rule also requires quarterly reporting of monitoring system downtime.

▪ Rule 3200: Petroleum Refinery Community Air Monitoring Fees

The proposed rule establishes fees for petroleum refinery-related community

air monitoring systems, including a one-time fee of up to \$715,000 and annual fees of up to \$223,549.

▪ Recent and Upcoming Rule Development Workshops Include:

- Rule 4311: Flares – Proposed rule concepts include requiring ultra-low nitrogen oxide (NO_x) technology for new and existing flares and additional monitoring and reporting requirements;
- Rule 4601: Architectural Coatings;
- Rule 4320: Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr;
- Rule 4702: Internal Combustion Engines; and
- Rule 4692: Commercial Charbroiling.

AB 617 UPDATES

CERP Adoption

At the September 2019 meeting, the Governing Board adopted Community Emissions Reduction Plans (CERPs) for the Shafter and South Central Fresno communities. The CERPs identify strategies for reducing the impacts of air pollution on the community. Proposed measures include:

- Incentive funding for heavy-duty mobile sources, including zero and near-zero emission heavy-duty truck replacement, yard trucks, truck refrigeration units, school buses, rail-car movers, and locomotives;
- Incentives for electric passenger cars, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, and a car share program;

- Agricultural funding for low-dust nut harvesters, alternatives to agricultural burning, and replacing diesel agricultural equipment, as well as efforts in coordination with the Department of Pesticide Regulation to reduce pesticide exposure;
- Stationary source rule amendments;
- Enhanced enforcement, including increased inspection frequency for facilities with violations;
- Funding to install advanced control technology at stationary sources; and
- Funding for transportation projects, including paving roads, bike path construction, and sidewalk installations.

In February 2020, CARB will consider both CERPs for approval.

Proposed 2nd Year Communities

Southwest Stockton was approved as one of three new AB 617 communities to the CARB Board in December 2019. Preliminary boundaries for the community are shown below. The SJVAPCD held the Community Kickoff Meeting on January 22, 2020, to begin the process of developing a Community Air Monitoring Plan and Community Emissions Reductions Program.



Yorke Engineering, LLC specializes in air quality and environmental consulting for stationary and mobile sources, including dispersion modeling, health risk assessments, permitting, emission inventories, air quality compliance systems, etc. Yorke Engineering has assisted over 1,050 customers, including a wide variety of industrial facilities and government organizations throughout California.