ERRATA SHEET FOR AGENDA #30

Adopt Draft Final 2012 Air Quality Management Plan Board Meeting December 7, 2012

1. Kindly insert the following additional resolution language on page 8 of Attachment A:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the South Coast Air Quality Management District Governing Board does hereby direct staff to work in conjunction with CARB to provide annual reports to U.S. EPA describing progress towards meeting Section 182(e)(5) emission reduction commitments.

2. Please make the following changes in Appendix IV-A (including modifications found in Attachment F) to the emissions reduction discussion for the following control measures:

CMB-01: FURTHER NOX REDUCTIONS FROM RECLAIM - PHASE I

EMISSIONS REDUCTION

Phase I reductions target a range of 2-3 TPD NOx. During the rule development phase, staff may refine the emission reductions to include growth and other unforeseen issues. Phase I is expected to be adopted in 2013 and the shave will be implemented/triggered for compliance year 2015, if the attainment of 24-hr PM2.5 standard is not met by 2014. If not triggered in 2015, these reductions will be a part of the 3-5 TPD of NOx reductions for Phase II of CMB-01 and will be incorporated into the 2015 AQMP. Note that the California Health and Safety Code requires the District to monitor the advancement in Best Available Control Retrofit Technology (BARCT), and if BARCT advances, the District is required to periodically re-assess the overall facility caps, and reduce the RTC holdings to applicable equivalent command-and-control BARCT levels.

CMB-01: FURTHER NOX REDUCTIONS FROM RECLAIM – PHASE II

EMISSIONS REDUCTION

Staff's initial analysis shows that approximately 1-2 tpd additional NOx RTC reductions are feasible for the second phase from the RECLAIM universe (from the overall 3-5 tpd NOx RTC reductions discussed in the first phase). During the rule development phase, staff may refine the emission reductions to include growth and other unforeseen issues at this stage. Phase II is expected to be adopted by 2015-will be incorporated into the 2015 AQMP for implementation beginning in by 2020 using

the BARCT analysis that is developed in 2013 and 2014. It should be noted that since there are substantial NOx reductions needed by 2023, if additional reductions are feasible and cost effective, they will be evaluated during rulemaking. Note that the California Health and Safety Code requires the District to monitor the advancement in Best Available Control Retrofit Technology (BARCT), and if BARCT advances, the District is required to periodically re-assess the overall facility caps, and reduce the RTC holdings to applicable equivalent command-and-control BARCT levels.

3. Kindly replace the following language from page 1 of Attachment A - Resolution:

WHEREAS, the 1997 9-hour ozone standard became effective on June 15, 2004, with an attainment date for the South Coast of <u>December 31 June 15</u>, 2024; and

4. Kindly modify the "Small Container Exemption" paragraphs in CTS-01 in Appendix IV-A with language from Draft Stationary Control Measures as released on June 14, 2012:

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE CATEGORY

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Small Container Exemption

The Small Container Exemption was adopted during the September 6, 1991 Rule 1113 amendment and allows manufacturers to sell coatings over the VOC limits in liter containers or smaller, provided they report those sales to the AQMD. Staff has been monitoring the use of the exemption- and initially proposed phasing out the Small Container Exemption during the July 2011 rule amendment process. However, based on numerous comments and concerns, staff reconsidered the complete phase-out at that time and continues to study the issue.

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PROPOSED METHOD OF CONTROL

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Small Container Exemption

Staff will evaluate the potential for a complete phase out of the small container exemption currently embedded in Rule 1113. Staff will evaluate various options for the Small Container Exemption, including a complete phase out of the exemption, creating certain new categories with higher VOC limits (e.g., primer for recycled rubber floor), creating a maximum allowable VOC limit, or phasing out the Small Container Exemption for certain coating categories.