Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures







Agenda

- Introduction and Background
- Update on the FBMSM Framework
- State Implementation Plan (SIP) Credit Considerations
- Potential Mechanisms for SIP Creditable Emission Reductions
- Examples of Emission Reduction Opportunities and Potential Paths for SIP Credit

Next Steps

Background – Comments

California Railroad Industry / California Trucking Association / NAIOP / Pacific Merchant Shipping Association Building Industry of Southern California / NAIOP / REALTORS Committee on Air Quality

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

Eight Written Comments

San Bernardino County Land Use Services Department

Port of Long Beach / Port of Los Angeles

City of Mission Viejo

Earthjustice

Concerned Citizen

Background – Comment Summary

- Encourage/discourage voluntary/flexible programs
- Incentive funding critical
- Recognize existing programs (e.g. clean HD trucks)
- Balance environmental and economic factors
- Additional metrics should include cost-effectiveness and emission/health risk reductions
- Clarify emission reduction goals/timing
- Local land use authority must be maintained

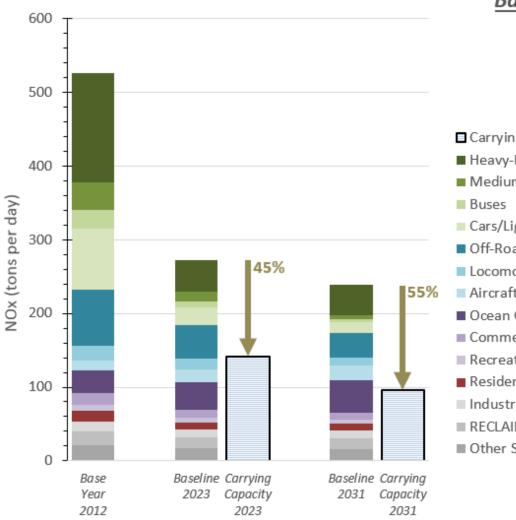
FBMSM Framework Update

> Website walkthrough

SIP Credit Considerations-

Baseline NOx **Emissions & Air Basin Carrying** Capacity

- Baseline inventory assumes full implementation of existing rules
- Carrying capacity based on modeling in 2016 AQMP



Baseline NOx Inventory

- Carrying Capacity
- Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks
- Medium-Duty & Heavy-Duty Gas Trucks
- Cars/Light-Duty Trucks/SUVs/Motorcycles
- Off-Road Equipment and Vehicles
- Locomotives
- Aircraft
 - Ocean Going Vessels
- Commercial Harbor Craft
- Recreational Boats
- Residential Fuel Combustion
- Industrial Fuel Combustion
- RECLAIM
- Other Stationary

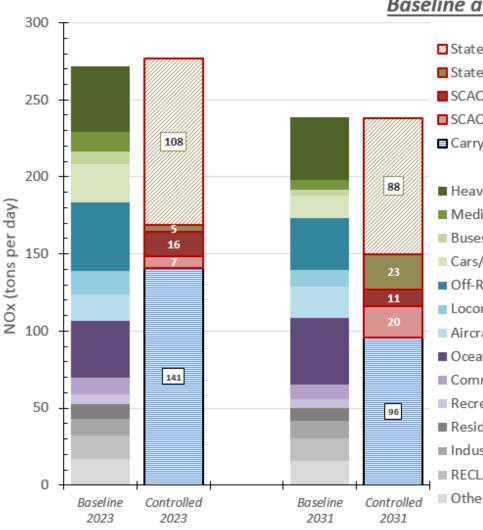
<u>SIP Credit</u> <u>Considerations-</u>

NOx Control Strategy

- CARB committment:
 113 tons in 2023
 111 tons in 2031
- CARB reductions mostly through 'Further Deployment of Cleaner Tachnologies'
 - Technologies'
 - >Incentives

> Fleet Rules

- >Efficiency Improvements
- Advanced Technology Penetration
- >Local Measures
- SCAQMD has committed to helping achieve these same reductions through its own efforts
 Incentives
 FBMSM



Baseline and Controlled NOx Inventory

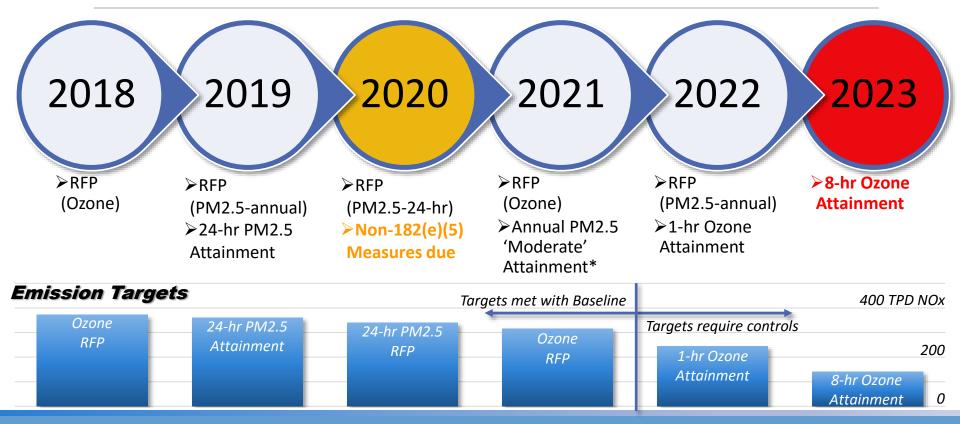
State Mobile Strategy - 'Further Deployment' State Mobile Strategy - Defined SCAQMD Strategy - Mobile (Defined) SCAQMD Strategy - Stationary Carrying Capacity Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks Medium-Duty & Heavy-Duty Gas Trucks Buses Cars/Light-Duty Trucks/SUVs/Motorcycles Off-Road Equipment and Vehicles Locomotives Aircraft Ocean Going Vessels Commercial Harbor Craft Recreational Boats Residential Fuel Combustion Industrial Fuel Combustion RECLAIM Other Stationary

SIP Credit Considerations -Administrative Path to 2023*

Attainment Dates

- > 1-hr and 8-hr ozone, 24-hr and annual PM2.5
- > Ozone pre-attainment requirements
 - Reasonable Further Progress
 - > 3% reduction from baseline per year until attainment, reported every 3 years
 - Backward looking emission reductions
 - Further Deployment Measures [potential need for 182(e)(5) flexibility]
 - Specific and defined measures due three years before attainment [no 182(e)(5)]
 - Forward looking emission reductions
- PM2.5 pre-attainment requirements
 - Reasonable Further Progress
 - > Linear progress from baseline to attainment, reported every three years
 - No 182(e)(5) flexibility allowed

SIP Credit Considerations – Administrative Timeline to 2023



*SCAQMD requesting bump up to 'Serious' – attainment date in 2025

SIP Credit Considerations Summary

Defined measures due by 2020

- Reaching Reasonable Further Progress milestones is not sufficient for attainment in 2023
 - RFP looks at past activity
 - > 2016 AQMP demonstrates that RFP requirement will be satisfied
- CARB has committed to necessary emission reduction measures, but they are currently not specifically defined
 - SCAQMD has committed to take actions help achieve these reductions

Potential Mechanisms for SIP Creditable Emission Reductions

- EPA/CARB/SCAQMD regulations
 - Engine/Fuel Standards
 - In-Use Rules
 - Credit Generation Rules
 - Indirect Source Rules
- > New information and assumptions on emissions and growth
 - > Examples: SCAG RTP update, growth updates, etc.
- Voluntary incentive program
 - > Examples: Funding, preferential rate structures, etc.
- Other voluntary measures
 - > Examples: Local policies, CEQA, etc.

Key Considerations for Voluntary Measures

Integrity Elements

Limitations on amount of reductions

1997 EPA guidance

Voluntary mobile source emission reductions capped at 3% of total required emission reductions

- > 2023 total reductions needed = ~131 tons/day, 3% = ~4 tons/day
- Cap set due to EPA inexperience with innovative new policy in 1997
- 2014 EPA guidance

Reductions >3% possible on a case-by-case basis



EPA Integrity Elements

Integrity Elements must be satisfied to get 'prospective' or forward-looking credit

Permanent

- Reductions must continue through attainment dates
- Progress of emission reduction programs must be tracked through attainment dates

Enforceable

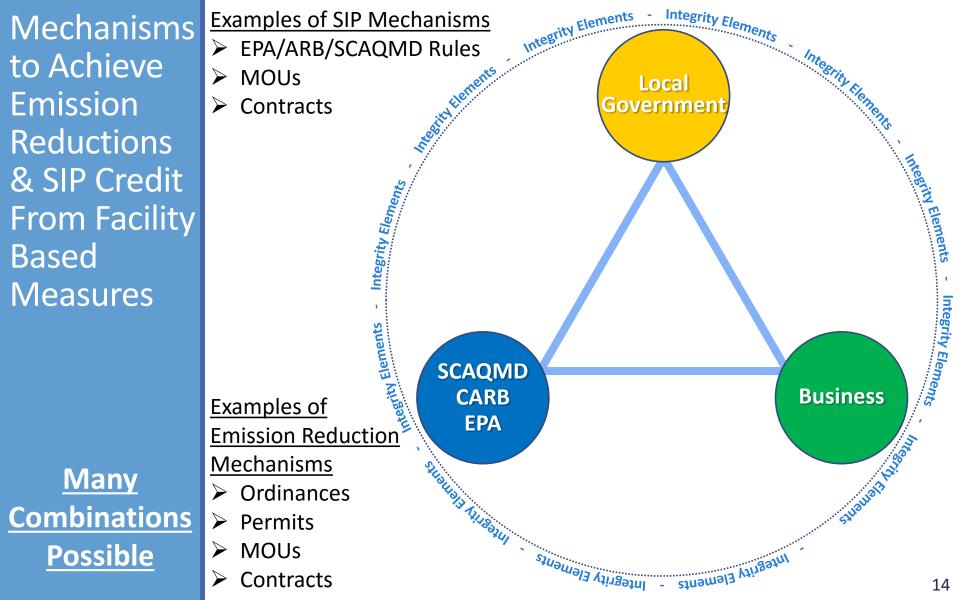
- Reductions must be independently verifiable
- Program violations must be defined
- Citizens have access to emissions-related information
- Citizens have the ability to file suit against a responsible entity for violations
- EPA has the ability to apply penalties and secure corrective action

Quantifiable

- Reductions must be calculated by reliable and replicable means
- Analysis must be substantiated and documented

Surplus

- Emission reductions must not otherwise be required by or assumed in a SIP related program and any other adopted State air quality program or federal rule
- Analysis must be substantiated and documented



EPA Guidance Documents

Voluntary Mobile Source SIP Programs (1997) www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-05/documents/vmep-gud.pdf

Improving Air Quality with Economic Incentive Programs (2001)

www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/eipfin.pdf

Voluntary and Emerging SIP Measures (2004) www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-05/documents/voluntarycontrolmeasurespolicyepa.pdf

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy SIP Measures (2004)

www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-05/documents/ereseerem_gd.pdf

Incorporating Bundled Measures in a SIP (2005) www3.epa.gov/ttn/naags/agmguide/collection/cp2/20050816 page incorporating bundled measure sip.pdf

Incorporating Energy Efficiency/Renewable Energy Policies and Programs into SIPs (2012) www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-05/documents/eeremanual_0.pdf

Diesel Retrofit SIP Programs (2014)

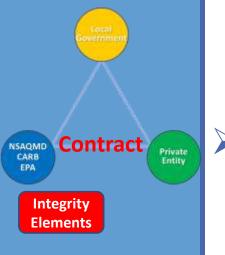
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Break

Examples of Potentially SIP Creditable Measures



Examples presented for discussion purposes and have not been approved by SCAQMD/ARB /EPA General Example – Portola PM2.5 Plan



Portola PM2.5 Attainment Plan (Northern Sierra AQMD)

- Approved by CARB February 2017
- Currently under review by EPA
- Greater Portola Wood Stove Change-out Program
 - Voluntary incentive measure
 - Potential prospective SIP creditable emission reductions

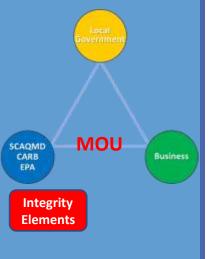
Portola PM2.5 Attainment Plan available

at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/sip/planarea/nsierra/nsierra.htm

Portola PM 2.5 Plan – SIP Integrity Elements

SIP Integrity Element	Key Components of Demonstration
Surplus	No other state or federal requirements for replacing old wood stoves in the Portola nonattainment area
Quantifiable	Emission reductions calculated using an EPA-approved emissions calculator known as the EPA Burn Wise Wood Stove and Fireplace Emission Calculator
> Permanent	Verification of destruction of old wood stoves to prevent reuse of older higher emitting appliances
Enforceable	 Established application, certification, inspection and recordkeeping procedures
	Enforceable commitment to add substitute measures or rules that achieve emission reductions addressing any potential shortfall

SIP Credit Example: Tier 2 MOU Between ARB and Railroads



- 1998 Tier 2 MOU between ARB and rail operators requires improvements to SCAB locomotive fleet average from 2010-2030
 - Consistent with control measure in 1994 SIP
- Locomotive fleet average must be no greater than Tier 2 standard
 - EPA has committed to backstop if necessary
 - MOU provided ~30% reduction in locomotive NOx beyond 1994 SIP baseline inventory for 2010



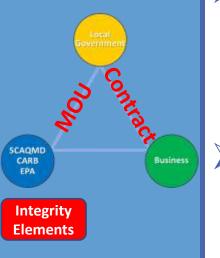
https://www.arb.ca.gov/railyard/1998agree/1998agree.htm

Tier 2 MOU: SIP Integrity Elements

SIP Integrity Element	Key Components of Demonstration
Surplus	Improves fleet-wide average emissions in SCAB through a commitment to the use of higher tiered locomotives
Quantifiable	Emissions quantified based on committed average emission level equal to Tier 2 equivalent
	Calculation methodology provided for averaging provisions and crediting provisions for Ultra Low Emission Level locomotives
Permanent	Requires preferential routing of higher tier engines between 2010-2030
	Requires recordkeeping, tracking, and reporting of compliance
Enforceable	MOU is enforceable between ARB and railroads
	EPA has committed to provide substitute measures or rules that achieve emission reductions addressing any potential shortfall

Potential for 'extra credit' for lower emissions beyond MOU?

SIP Credit Example: Vessel Speed Reduction



Clean Air Action Plan (CAAP)

- Multiple mechanisms possible
 - MOUs/Contracts between SCAQMD/Businesses
 - Umbrella MOU between SCAQMD/Ports
 - Measure-specific MOUs between SCAQMD/Ports
 - > Rules (Indirect Source, Credit Generation, etc.)

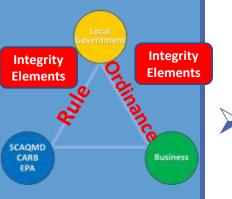
CAAP includes many measures Vessel Speed Reduction example Ports offer incentive to shippers if vessels reduce speeds Lower speeds yields lower NOx Measure-specific MOU could be developed



Vessel Speed Reduction: SIP Integrity Elements

SIP Integrity Element	Key Components of Demonstration	
Surplus	Reductions must go beyond existing baseline emissions inventory	
	Must demonstrate that incentive funding is available	
Quantifiable	Emissions must be quantified using approved methods that are consistent with current SIP inventory methods	
Permanent	 VSR program must be available at least through attainment date 	
	Monitor and track emission reductions through recordkeeping	
Enforceable	SCAQMD makes commitment that can be enforced by EPA and/or citizen suit	
	Commitment is for emission reductions from VSR program, or another measure if a shortfall occurs	
	MOU can specify a different level of emission reductions than goal of program	
	SIP Credit only for emission included in MOU commitment	
	Resources must be dedicated to ensure compliance with program for shipping companies that choose to participate	
	program for shipping companies that choose to participate	

SIP Credit Example: Local Ordinance Exceeding SCS Assumptions



Adoption of local ordinance that goes beyond strategies in the 2016 RTP/SCS

- For example, ordinance could require emission reductions via:
 - > Transportation strategies
 - Land use strategies
 - Transit services
 - Other



- SCAQMD could develop a rule that allows cities/counties to opt-in
 - Rule would provide framework and specific components needed for ordinance to get SIP credit

Local Ordinance Exceeding SCS Assumptions: SIP Integrity Elements

SIP Integrity Element	Key Components of Demonstration	
Surplus	Must include demonstration that ordinance will reduce emissions beyond SIP baseline inventory	
Quantifiable	Quantify emissions with transportation models that are consistent with modeling efforts for development of the RTP/SCS	
	Assumptions must be substantiated (e.g., future land use changes, ridership projections, etc.)	
Permanent	Develop and implement monitoring requirements that track emissions reductions	
	Ordinance must yield definable emissions benefit in attainment year	
Enforceable	Resources must be dedicated to routinely inspect for compliance with ordinance requirements (e.g., recordkeeping requirements for transit services, ridership targets, etc.)	
	Enforceable commitment to substitute measures or rules that achieve emission reductions addressing any shortfall	

SIP Credit Example: Settlement Between SCAQMD and World Logistics Center



- World Logistics Center is an approved 40.6 million square foot warehouse project in city of Moreno Valley
- In 2016 SCAQMD settled CEQA lawsuit against developer of World Logistics Center and city
- With settlement, key components of project to reduce emissions beyond SIP baseline inventory include:
 - Commitment to use Tier 4 construction equipment
 - Commitment to pay into SCAQMD administered air quality improvement fund \$0.64/sq. ft. as project is developed
- WORLD LOGISTICS CENTER
- > Up to \$26 million at full buildout

	SIP Integrity Element	Key Components of Demonstration
World Logistics Center Settlement Agreement: SIP Integrity Elements	SurplusQuantifiable	 SCAQMD administered funds could go towards projects achieving emission reductions beyond SIP inventory Example: Near-zero/zero emission trucks Required fee program provides funding for air quality improvements Emissions must be quantified based on type of project funded using EPA and/or CARB approved methodologies that are consistent with SIP inventory Guidelines could be developed for potential emission
	Permanent	 Emission reductions must occur during attainment years
		 Project must be developed before attainment years to make funds available on time
		Recordkeeping and tracking requirements must be developed
	> Enforceable	 Fee program is enforceable through settlement agreement Emission reduction projects enforceable through contracts
		 Enforceable commitment must be made to substitute measures or rules that achieve emission reductions addressing any shortfall
		Demonstration of program must be publicly accessible 27

SIP Credit Example: LAX Alternative Fuel Policy



> LAX existing alternative fuel policy requires:

- 50% of covered vehicles shall be alt-fuel within five years of Community Benefits Agreement
- 100% of covered vehicles shall be alt-fuel within ten years of Community Benefits Agreement
- Covered vehicles includes on-road vehicles >8,500 lbs and are used in operations at airport
 - Details available here: <u>http://www.lawa.org/alternativefuel/</u> <u>http://www.laxsustainability.org/</u>
- Program is separate from SCAQMD Fleet Rule 1194
 MOU could be developed



LAX Alternative Fuel Policy: SIP Integrity Elements

SIP Integrity Element	Key Components of Demonstration		
Surplus	Demonstration must be made that policy goes beyond SCAQMD Rule 1194 and inventory included in SIP		
	Must demonstrate that alt-fuel vehicles at LAX are not just displaced from another part of basin		
Quantifiable	Emissions must be quantified based on expected fleet mix (CNG, EV, etc.)		
	MOU must include emission reductions and assumptions, but could be different than assumptions for LAX policy		
Permanent	Emissions reductions must be demonstrated through attainment years		
	Recordkeeping, tracking required		
	Alt-fuel policy enforceable by LAX on itself and permitted vendors		
Enforceable	SCAQMD MOU must make enforceable commitment to substitute measures or rules that achieve emission reductions addressing for any potential shortfall		
	Program documentation must be publicly accessible		

Next Steps

Staff activities:

- Continue meeting with stakeholders to identify voluntary programs/projects
 - Need assistance from stakeholders to identify potential projects
- > Quantifying potential emission reductions
- Working with ARB to continue to define state strategy
- Continue to update website and Framework
- Next meeting(s) in mid-September (Sept. 21?)

Staff Contacts

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Questions or Comments?