

Rule 1110.2 Working Group Meeting No. 1



Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid- fueled Engines

June 28, 2018

Agenda

Background Overview of BARCT analysis Assessment of SCAQMD Regulatory Requirements Initial evaluation of RECLAIM facilities Next steps and proposed schedule

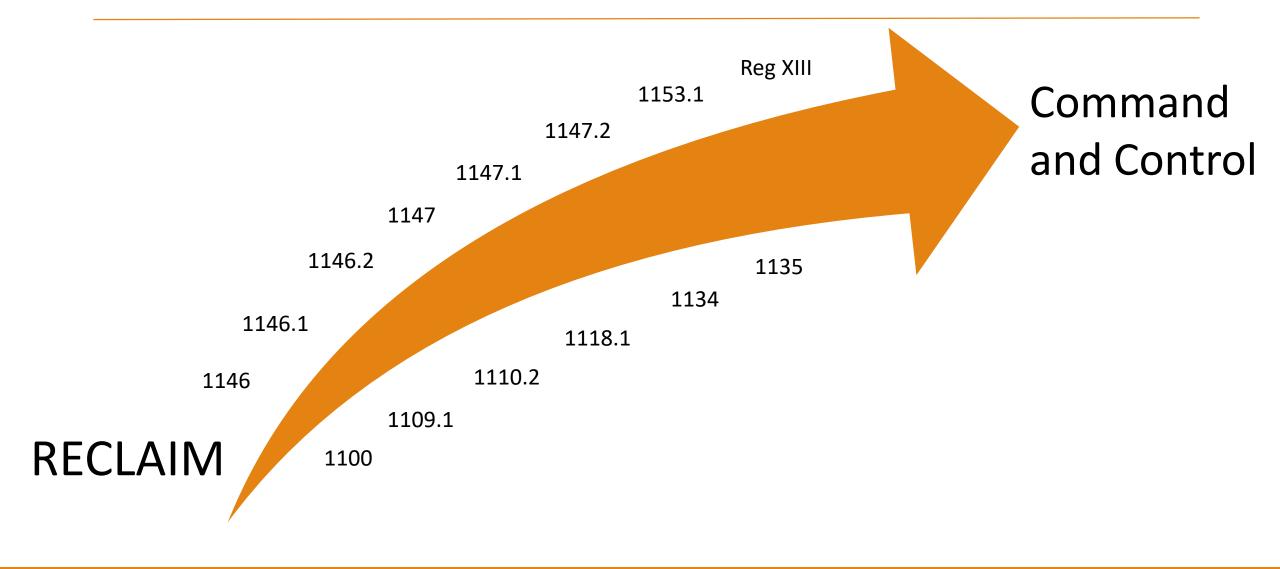
Background

- RECLAIM Transition
- Rule Development

Background – RECLAIM Transition

- In March 2017, the SCAQMD adopted the 2016 AQMP
 - Control measure CMB-05 requires the RECLAIM program to transition to a command-and-control structure
 - Requires a 5 ton per day NOx emission reduction to be achieved with Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)
- In July 2017, Assembly Bill 617 was signed by the Governor
 - Requires expedited BARCT implementation by December 31, 2023

Overview of RECLAIM Transition



Background – RECLAIM Transition

- Purpose of PAR 1110.2
- Reduce NOx, VOC, and CO emissions from all stationary and portable internal combustion engines (ICEs) above 50 brake horsepower (bhp)
- For RECLAIM transition, focus will be on NOx while evaluating VOC and CO

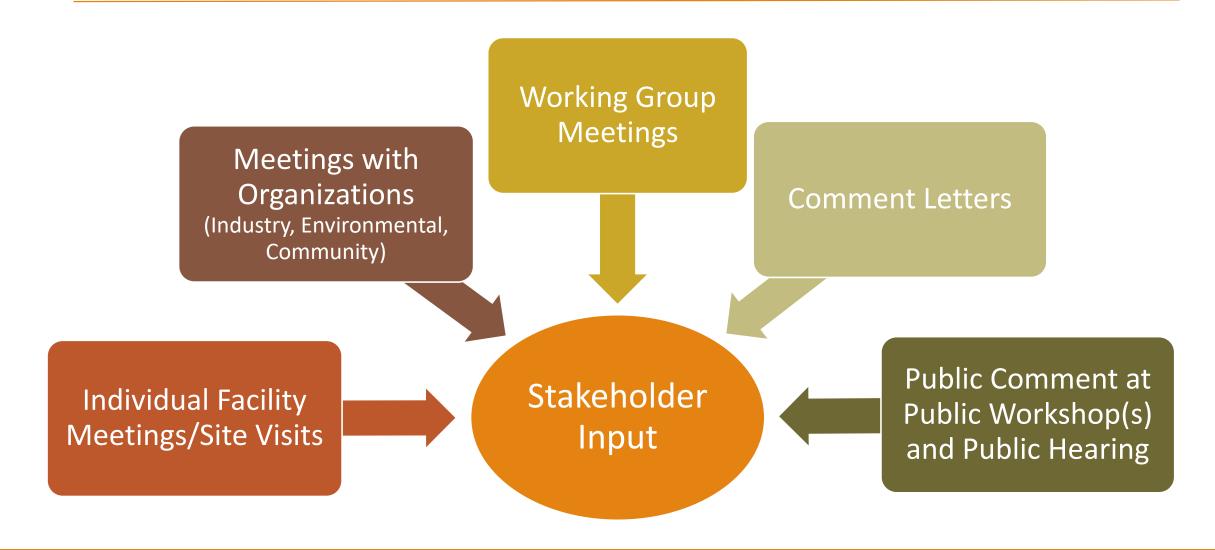
Rule Development – Development of Staff Proposal

- Initial concepts are presented in Working Group Meetings
- Developing rule concepts and draft proposed rule language is an iterative process with stakeholder input
- Staff will release the Preliminary Draft Rule and Staff Report no later than 75 days before the Public Hearing
 - Staff will have the first draft of PAR 1110.2 more than 75 days before the Public Hearing
 - This will allow for several drafts of the rule for stakeholder input before the Public Hearing

Rule Development – Stakeholder Input

- Stakeholder input is a key element throughout the rule development process
- Staff encourages early input from all stakeholders opportunities for input provided throughout the rulemaking process
- Goal is a proposal that all facilities can comply with and that meets the objectives of the proposed amended rule
- Staff encourages facilities to meet with staff to discuss any concerns – unique situations, clarification of provisions, etc.

Rule Development – Stakeholder Input Opportunities



Overview of BARCT Analysis

BARCT Requirements

- California Health and Safety Code Section 40406 defines BARCT as
 - "...an emission limitation that is based on the maximum degree of reduction achievable, taking into account environmental, energy, and economic impacts by each class or category of source."
- Health and Safety Code Section 40920.6:
 - Requires evaluation of BARCT prior to adopting rules or regulations

BARCT Assessment Guiding Principles

- BARCT analysis includes a technology assessment
 - Equipment-specific
 - Fuel-specific
 - Equipment size-specific: Range of equipment sizes, depending on control strategies
 - Application and usage of unit: capacity, types of uses, etc.
- Cost effectiveness will consider
 - Incremental cost effectiveness
 - Stranded assets
 - Outliers
 - Recent installation to meet prior NOx reduction commitments

Overview of Technology Assessment

Assessment of SCAQMD Regulatory Requirements

Assessment of Emission
Limits of Existing Units

Other
Regulatory
Requirements

Assessment of Pollution Control Technologies

Assessment of SCAQMD Regulatory Requirements

- Objective: Identify existing regulatory requirements for that particular source category
- Rule 1110.2
 - Current requirements
 - Other rules or guidelines regulating the source category
 - Existing exemptions
- Potential issues identified during previous rulemakings

Assessment of Emission Limits for Existing Units

- Objective: Evaluate existing units to understand what emission levels can be achieved based on permitted and actual levels
- Actual emission rate
 - Source test
 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)
 - Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA)
- Pollution control technology

Information Needed for Evaluating Existing Units

Analysis of Permitted Emission Levels

- Emission limit
- Equipment type
- Fuel type
- Equipment size
- Air pollution control technology
- Age of equipment
- Retrofit or replacement

Analysis of Actual Emissions Data

- Emission limit (source tests or CEMS data)
- Throughput data (Annual Emission Reports)

Other Regulatory Requirements

- Objective: Evaluate other air districts with more stringent limits for same source categories
- Assess other rules and regulations outside of SCAQMD's jurisdiction that regulate the same sources
- Consider
 - Implementation date
 - Applicability
 - Alternative compliance approach

Assessment of Pollution Control Technologies

- Objective: Identify pollution control technologies, approaches, and potential emission reductions
- Technology assessment should be all encompassing
- Identify known controls
- Consider emerging technology

Assessment of SCAQMD Regulatory Requirements

- Regulatory History of Rule 1110.2

Overview of Technology Assessment

Assessment of SCAQMD Regulatory Requirements

Assessment of Emission Limits of Existing Units

Other
Regulatory
Requirements

Assessment of Pollution Control Technologies

Assessment SCAQMD Regulatory Requirements

Objective: Identify existing SCAQMD regulatory requirements for that particular source category

- If there is an applicable SCAQMD rule?
- What are the current requirements?
- Are there other rules regulating the source category (other pollutants such as toxic air contaminants or other criteria pollutants)?
- Are there existing exemptions?
- Review the staff report to understand potential issues identified during previous rulemakings

Considerations

- Is the new BARCT analysis expanding the applicability size, application of equipment, fuel types, etc.?
- Are there existing rules that do not affect the emission limit but have other requirements such as monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements?

Regulatory History of Rule 1110.2

- Rule 1110.1 was adopted in October 1984 and required NOx and CO emission reductions from stationary, gaseous-fueled ICEs
- Rule 1110.2 was adopted in August 1990 and required additional reductions for NOx and also VOC from stationary, non-emergency gaseous- and liquid-fueled ICEs; extended regulation to liquid-fueled and portable ICEs
- June 2005 Amendment:
 - SB 700 eliminated statewide agricultural operations exemption
 - Required BARCT to be applied for agricultural engines

Regulatory History of Rule 1110.2 (continued)

- February 2008 Amendment:
 - Affected 859 ICEs at 405 facilities
 - Conducted BARCT assessment; lowered emissions limits for stationary, non-emergency engines:
 - 11 ppmvd NOx (@ 15% O2)
 - o 30 ppmvd VOC (@ 15% O2)
 - o 250 ppmvd CO (@ 15% O2)
 - Due to inadequate compliance found through inspection activities, amendment increased monitoring requirements to include more frequent emissions testing and development of facility Inspection and Monitoring (I&M) plans

Regulatory History of Rule 1110.2 (continued)

- September 2012 Amendment:
 - Affected 55 ICEs at 22 facilities
 - Re-established biogas engine emissions limits to meet those for natural gas engines
 - Included accompanying technology assessment
- December 2015 Amendment:
 - Extended the compliance deadline for biogas engines
 - Addressed USEPA concerns related to SIP approvability issues contained in the rule language regarding excess emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM)

Regulatory History of Rule 1110.2 (continued)

- June 2016 Amendment:
 - Extended the compliance deadline for one facility due to economic concerns related to its power purchase agreement

Assessment of SCAQMD Regulatory Requirements

- Approach for Proposed Amendments

Approach for Proposed Amendments

- Previous amendment lowered emissions limits for stationary, non-emergency engines:
 - 11 ppmvd NOx (@ 15% O2)
 - 30 ppmvd VOC (@ 15% O2)
 - 250 ppmvd CO (@ 15% O2)
- BARCT Evaluation Concepts
 - Establish current BARCT limit of 11 ppmvd NOx (@15% O2) for RECLAIM units
 - 2015 RECLAIM BARCT also at 11 ppmvd NOx (@15 % O2)
- Evaluation of specific engine types
 - 2-stroke lean-burn engines (gas compression)
 - Outer-continental shelf (OCS) engines
 - Others

Approach for Proposed Amendments (continued)

- Evaluation of pollution control strategies and equipment
 - Identify known controls
 - Review new technology
 - Consider unique circumstances
- Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping (MRR) requirements
 - Evaluate MRR in both R1110.2 and in RECLAIM
 - Evaluate CEMS requirements including overlaps and disparities between R1110.2 and RECLAIM

Approach for Proposed Amendments (continued)

- Rule amendment approach
 - BARCT limits will be established in Rule 1110.2
 - Implementation schedule for RECLAIM facilities will be contained in Rule 1100
 - This rule would also affect engines covered under industry specific rules (e.g., R1109.1 and R1135)

Initial Evaluation of RECLAIM Facilities

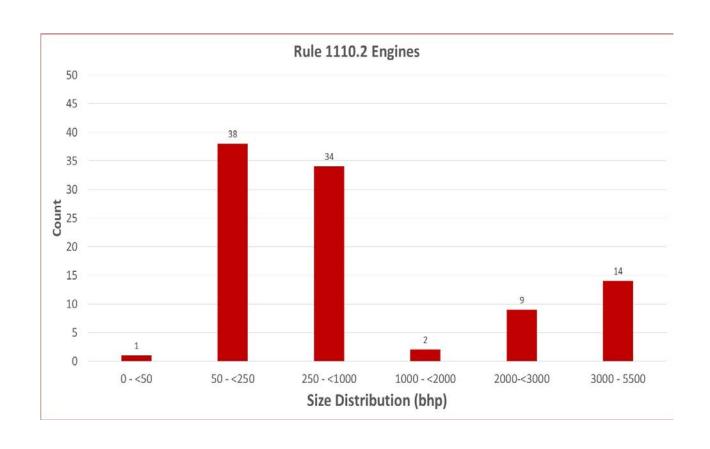
RECLAIM Facilities and Equipment Subject to PAR 1110.2

- Data collected from permit files has identified 24 RECLAIM facilities affected by this rule making process
- Data represents 98 engines

Rule 1110.2 Potential Universe	
Affected facilities	24
No. of ICEs	98
Type of engines	Rich — 32 Lean (2 stroke) — 21 Lean (4 stroke) — 45
No. of ICEs at offshore oil production facilities	23

Distribution of Engines by Size (bhp)

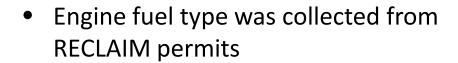
No. of Engines per Size Distribution (bhp)		
0 – <50	1	
50 – <250	38	
250 – <1000	34	
1000 - <2000	2	
2000 – <3000	9	
3000 – 5500	14	

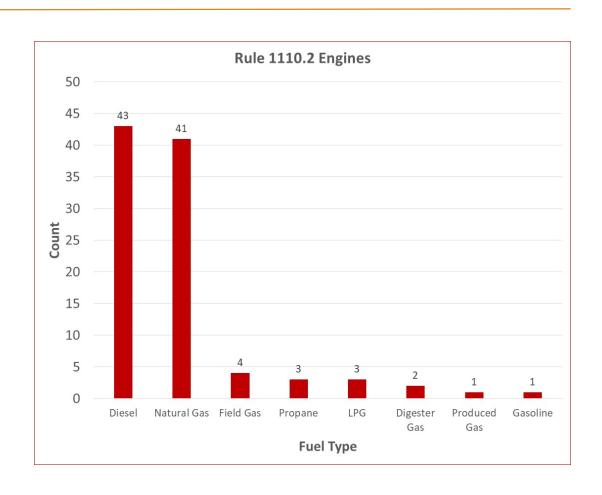


 Engine size data was collected from RECLAIM permits

Distribution of Engines by Fuel Type

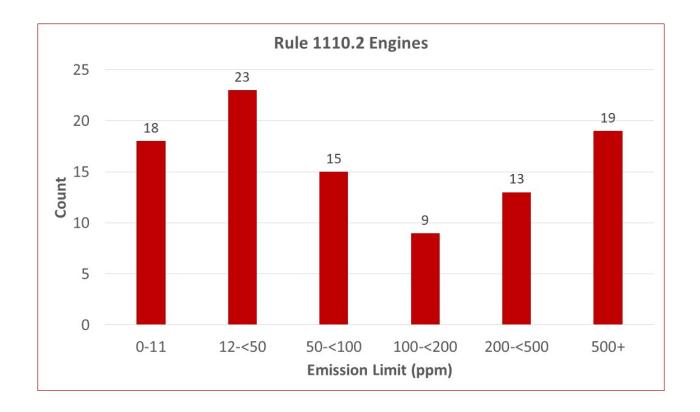
No. of Engines per Fuel Type		
Diesel	43	
Natural Gas	41	
Field Gas	4	
Propane	3	
LPG	3	
Digester Gas	2	
Produced Gas	1	
Gasoline	1	





Distribution of Engines per Emission Limit (ppm)

No. of Engines per Emission Limit Distribution (ppm)		
0 - 11	18	
12 - <50	23	
50 - <100	15	
100 - <200	9	
200 - <500	13	
500+	19	



- Emission limit data was collected from RECLAIM permits
- For major sources without a permit limit,
 RATA test data was used

Next Steps and Proposed Rule Schedule

Next Steps

Staff will continue with rule development process, which will include:

- Further evaluation of equipment universe of engines by fuel type
- BARCT analysis for certain unique engine types
- Site visits of affected facilities
- Meetings with facility representatives

Proposed Rule Schedule

Next working group meeting 3rd Quarter 2018 On-going working group meetings

3rd/4th

Quarter 2018

Public Workshop 4th Quarter 2018

Public Hearing 1st Quarter 2019

Staff Contacts

Please contact AQMD staff with any questions or comments

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