SCAQMD Working Group Meeting NOx RECLAIM

Diamond Bar, CA March 20, 2013

Agenda

- Review of 2005 amendment shave methodology
- Current equipment and emissions profile
- Potential equipment for BARCT analysis
- Survey questionnaire
- Schedule

Determining Reductions in RTC Holdings

What was done in the 2005 NOx RECLAIM Amendment?

RTC Reductions

- Method
- Amount
- Timing

AQMP Method (2005 Amendment)

- 1997 inventory
- 2003 AQMP growth
- BARCT control factors
- 10% Adjustment

AQMP Method (2005 Amendment)

Projected Emissions = 1997 Baseline x SCAG Growth Factors x New BARCT Control Factors

RTC Reductions = CY 2004 RTC Holdings – [Projected Emissions x 10% Adjustment Factor]

AQMP Method (Projected Emissions)

Example: Boilers and Heaters Projected Emissions = 4.2 TPD (*1997 Baseline*) x 1.19 (*SCAG Growth Factor*) x 0.279 (*New BARCT Control Factor*) = 1.38 TPD

Reference: January 2005 RECLAIM Staff Report, pg. 56

AQMP Method (RTC Reductions)

RTC Reductions = 34.2 TPD (*CY 2004 RTC Holdings*) – [24.02 (*Projected Emissions*) x 1.1 (*Adjustment Factor*)] = 7.7 TPD

Basis for AQMP Method

- Baseline inventory and growth projection - most recent benchmark for C&C equivalency determination.
- Growth projections the latest planning assumptions of the regional economy
- Similar to the original RECLAIM program that used the 1991 AQMP, which used 1987 as the base year.

Basis for AQMP Method

- CARB requires that the RECLAIM program be evaluated periodically
- Equivalent to C & C
 - Growth accommodating
 - BACT & BARCT
- Part of attainment strategy

Basis for AQMP Method

- Consistent in approach for future program evaluation.
- More amenable to future revisions to emissions inventory and growth forecast.

10 Percent Adjustment

- Compliance margin needs to be explicitly considered in a market based program.
- Some companies:
 - Made corporate decisions not to sell unused RTCs
 - Typically retain extra RTCs in a given compliance year, should the audit results show more emissions than reported.

10 Percent Adjustment

 Staff analysis indicated that there were about 9% of total 2002 RTCs unused by the end of compliance year 2002 potentially held back by facilities as compliance margin or because suitable buyers could not be identified in the market.

NOx RTC Reductions (Tons per Day) (With Current Emission Data)



NOx RECLAIM Profile

Emissions and RTC Holdings

NOx RECLAIM Annual Emissions 2008-2011



Emissions Distribution



RTC Holdings Available for CY 2011



2011 RTC Holdings 26.5 TPD

Top 37 Facilities Device Emissions Distribution (Major & Large Sources)



Top 37 Facilities Boiler/Heater Emissions Distribution (Major and Large)



Top 37 Facilities Distribution of Non-Refinery Gas Turbines



Top 37 Facilities Distribution of Non-Refinery Boilers/Heaters



BARCT Categories

Potential Technologies

- Low-NOx and Ultra Low-NOx burners
- Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)
- Alternative technologies
- Fuel technologies

BARCT

2005

Future <u>Consideration</u>

 Ref B/H >110 mmbtu/hr 0.006 lb/mmbtu (5 ppmv) Any further control?

 Ref B/H 40-110 mmbtu/hr 0.03 lb/mmbtu (25 ppm) 5 ppmv with SCR?

 Fluid Catalytic 85% Control Cracking Units Any further control?

BARCT Future 2005 Consideration 5 ppmv w/ LNB Industrial B/H 0.01 lb/mmbtu or SCR? >20 mmbtu/hr (9 ppmv)9 ppmv w/ Industrial B/H 0.015 lb/mmbtu LNB? 5-20 mmbtu/hr (12 ppmv) 2 ppmv (NG) 0.008 lb/mmbtu Utility Boilers w/SCR? (7 ppmv) 2.5 ppmv Turbines 0.06 lb/mmbtu (RFG) w/SCR? (17 ppmv)*

*Concentration value can vary due to operating configuration

•	Cement Kilns	BARCT 2005 No further control	Future <u>Consideration</u> 85% further control?
•	Glass Furnaces	1.2 lb/ton (container glass) 4.0 - 5.6 lb/ton (others)	1.2 lb/ton (all types)?
•	Other Furnaces/Ovens	30-45 ppmv	Any further control?

Process Units: No further controlInnovative ideas for reducing NOx from Major/Large sources?

Survey Questionnaire

As needed in order to supplement and/or provide operational details (location of equipment, costs, etc.)

Rule Development Schedule

Working Group Meetings
Monthly as needed
Public Workshop
June 2013
Board Hearing
October 2013