



<https://g.foolcdn.com/editorial/images/528472/getty-marine-terminal-oil.jpg>

Proposed Amended Rule 463 – Organic Liquid Storage

Public Workshop
March 27, 2024

Join Zoom Meeting:

<https://scaqmd.zoom.us/j/94266618893>

Meeting ID: 942 6661 8893

Dial in: +1 669 444 9171

Agenda

2

Background

Proposed Amended Rule 463 (PAR 463)

Impact Assessments

Next Steps

Background



PAR 463 Background

4

- ▶ Rule development was initiated in response to:
 - ▶ Objectives in the Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP), the South Los Angeles CERP
 - ▶ Partially implement control measures in the 2012, 2016, and 2022 Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs)
 - ▶ The CERPs and AQMPs identify and commit to improved leak detection requirements in South Coast AQMD rules
- ▶ Additionally, the Draft Final Staff Report for the Coachella Valley Contingency Measure State Implementation Plan Revision for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard includes a contingency measure to amend Rule 463 to require more frequent optical gas imaging (OGI) inspections, if triggered



Contingency Measures

5

- ▶ PAR 463 contingency measures would only be implemented if the U.S. EPA determines that the South Coast AQMD had failed to meet a reasonable further progress (RFP) milestone or to attain an ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)
- ▶ If triggered, some facilities would be required to conduct more frequent OGI inspections
 - ▶ PAR 463 will include contingency measures for both the Coachella Valley and the South Coast Air Basin

Proposed Amended Rule 463

Purpose and Applicability Subdivisions (a) and (b)

- ▶ A new purpose establishes contingency measures for applicable ozone standards
- ▶ The applicability was separated from the purpose to reflect the current South Coast AQMD preferred rule format

Key New Definitions – Subdivision (c)

(5) CLEANING is the process of washing or rinsing a stationary Tank, reservoir, pipelines, or other container or removing vapor, sludge, or rinsing liquid from a stationary Tank, reservoir, or other container.

(34) PRODUCT CHANGE is the process of changing the Tank contents from one product to another product that has different characteristics i.e. vapor pressure, viscosity, etc.

“Cleaning”

- ▶ Existing definition from Rule 1149 – Storage Tank And Pipeline Cleaning and Degassing added to clarify the meaning of cleaning

“Product Change”

- ▶ Clarifies the new rule language added in PAR 463 paragraph (e)(2)

Definitions From Rule 1178 – Subdivision (c)

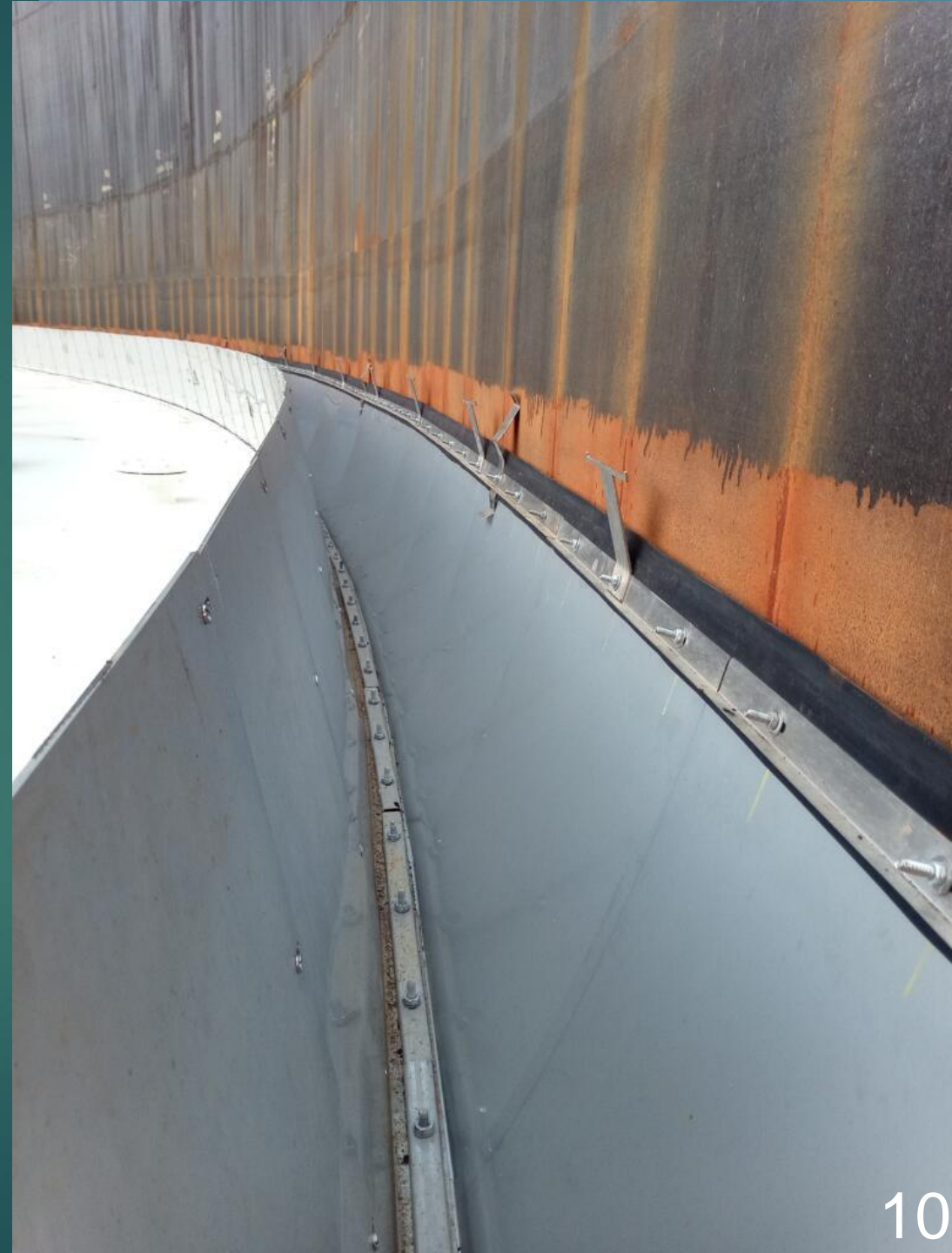
- *ACCESS HATCH*
- *CERTIFIED PERSON*
- *COMPONENT INSPECTION*
- *DOMED ROOF*
- *EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK*
- *FACILITY*
- *FIXED ROOF SUPPORT COLUMN AND WELL*
- *FIXED ROOF TANK*
- *FLEXIBLE ENCLOSURE SYSTEM*
- *FUEL GAS SYSTEM*
- *GAUGE FLOAT*
- *GAUGE HATCH/SAMPLE PORT*
- *GUIDEPOLE*
- *INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK*
- *LADDER AND WELL*
- *LIQUID MOUNTED PRIMARY SEAL*
- *MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL*
- *OPTICAL GAS IMAGING DEVICE*
- *POLE FLOAT*
- *POLE SLEEVE*
- *POLE WIPER*
- *PRIMARY SEAL*
- *RESILIENT FILLED PRIMARY SEAL*
- *RIM MOUNTED SECONDARY SEAL*
- *RIM SEAL SYSTEM*
- *RIM VENT*
- *ROOF DRAIN*
- *ROOF LEG*
- *ROOF OPENING*
- *SECONDARY SEAL*
- *SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE*
- *STORAGE TANK or TANK*
- *TANK FARM INSPECTION*
- *TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE*
- *VACUUM BREAKER*
- *VISIBLE GAP*
- *VISIBLE VAPORS*
- *WASTE STREAM TANK*

- ▶ Several definitions were added or modified to be consistent with the definitions in Rule 1178 - Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities
- ▶ Rule 1178 also regulates storage tanks and was recently amended to incorporate similar provisions

Seal Gap Requirements – Clause (d)(1)(A)(v)

(v) Primary and Secondary Seals must meet the Seal gap requirements specified in U.S. EPA CFR 40 Part 60 Subpart Kb.

- ▶ Incorporates U.S. EPA seal gap requirements by reference
 - ▶ Applies to all floating roof tanks

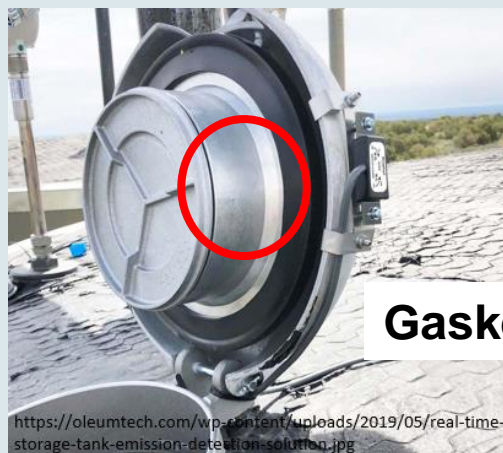


Vapor Tight –

Subparagraphs (d)(1)(D), (d)(2)(A), (d)(3)(A), and (d)(4)(A)

- ▶ Contains and clarifies requirements to maintain tanks in vapor tight condition

➤ Examples:



Gasket

Gasket and bolts



Enclosures



- ▶ Removed existing alternative compliance pathway contained in subparagraph (d)(2)(A) for internal floating roof tanks built on or before June 1, 1984

Visible Vapors (All Tank Types) – Subparagraphs (d)(1)(G), (d)(2)(C), (d)(3)(D), and (d)(4)(C)

- ▶ Contains requirements to maintain tanks in condition free of Visible Vapors as determined by an OGI inspection required by subparagraph (f)(3)(D) – Optical Gas Imaging Device Inspections



Doming Requirements - Subparagraph (d)(1)(H)



- ▶ Contains requirements for any external floating roof tank storing organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of 3 psia or greater to install a dome
- ▶ Implementation schedule to begin doming starts 3 years after the Date of Adoption
 - ▶ Timeline accounts for time needed for planning, permitting, and installation
- ▶ Domes are required to be installed the next time a tank is emptied or degassed but not to exceed 23 years past the date of adoption of PAR 463
 - ▶ Backstop of 23 years determined by including the 20 year API 653 inspection schedule and the 3 year phase-in for doming requirements to begin

TVP Verification – Subparagraph (d)(1)(I)

(I) Verification of True Vapor Pressure

Effective January 1, 2025, an owner or operator of an External Floating Roof Tank shall demonstrate the True Vapor Pressure of the Organic Liquid using an initial test, with one representative sample. External Floating Roof Tanks storing Organic Liquids with True Vapor Pressure below 3 psia shall conduct subsequent tests at least once every six calendar months pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (i).

- ▶ Includes requirements to measure and record the TVP of the organic liquid inside any EFR tank not equipped with a dome on a semi-annual basis
- ▶ Initial test for TVP required for all EFR tanks by January 1, 2025
- ▶ A test result above 3 psia will require the tank to be domed

Doming Alternative for Hazardous Conditions – Subparagraphs (d)(1)(J)

(J) In lieu of complying with the requirements in subparagraph (d)(1)(H), the owner or operator of a waste water Tank where the conversion to a Domed External Floating Roof Tank may create a hazard due to the accumulation of pyrophoric material, as confirmed by the Executive Officer, shall accept permit conditions to limit the True Vapor Pressure of the Organic Liquid stored in a Tank to less than 3 psia.

- ▶ Allows an alternative to doming if the installation of a dome could lead to the buildup of pyrophoric materials

Secondary Seal Compliance Schedule – Subparagraph (d)(2)(D)

- ▶ Contains a requirement to install a secondary seal on an IFR tank the next time it is emptied and degassed, no later than 10 years after date of adoption
- ▶ The implementation timeline mirrors the initial compliance schedule for secondary seals in Rule 1178



Fixed Roof Tanks – Paragraph (d)(3) and Subparagraphs (d)(3)(A) and (d)(3)(C)

- ▶ Paragraph (d)(3) - Includes a clarification that fixed roof tanks are required to install a vapor recovery system (VRU)
- ▶ Subparagraph (d)(3)(A) - Clarifies that covers and openings must be controlled in a manner that is vapor tight
- ▶ Subparagraph (d)(3)(C) - Contains requirements for emission control systems to meet a control efficiency of 98% by weight



Requirements for Domed Roofs - Paragraph (d)(4) and Subparagraph (d)(4)(A)

(4) Domed External Floating Roof Tanks

The owner or operator of a Domed External Floating Roof Tanks shall:

- (A) Equip and maintain all Roof Openings and Rim Seal Systems and in accordance with the specifications listed in paragraph (d)(1), except for Slotted Guidepoles. Each Slotted Guidepole shall be equipped with the following combination of components:
- (i) A gasketed cover, a Pole Wiper, a Pole Float with a wiper or seal; or
 - (ii) A gasketed cover, a Pole Wiper, and a Pole Sleeve that shall be extended into the stored liquid; or
 - (iii) A gasketed cover, a Pole Wiper, and a flexible enclosure system.

Domed Roof Tank Requirements

- ▶ Paragraph (d)(4) – New paragraph that specifies requirements for domed external floating roofs

Domed Roof Tank Seals and Roof Openings

- ▶ Subparagraph (d)(4)(A) - Domed external floating roofs are subject to the same seal and opening requirements as EFR tanks, except for slotted guidepoles
 - ▶ Requirements are specified for slotted guidepoles

Domed Roof Lower Explosive Limit and Tank Condition - Subparagraphs (d)(4)(B) and (d)(4)(D)

(B) Ensure that the concentration of organic vapor in the vapor space above the floating roof does not exceed 30 percent of its lower explosive limit (LEL).

(D) Maintain the Domed Roof in a condition that is free of gaps, cracks, punctures, and other openings, except where vents and access points are located.

Lower Explosive Limit

- ▶ Ensures the pressure build up under domed roofs remains within safe levels

Domed Roof Tank Condition

- ▶ Subparagraph (d)(4)(D) – Requires that domed tanks be maintained in a condition that is free from openings
 - ▶ Excludes openings required by tank design

Product Changes and Addendum - Paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(6)

(2) ~~An owner or operator shall float the the roof of any iInternal or eExternal fFloating rRoof tTank shall float on the eOrganic lLiquid at all times (i.e., free of the rRoof lLeg supports) except when the tTank is being completely emptied for eCleaning, or repair, or during a Product Change. The process of emptying or refilling, when the roof is resting on leg supports, shall be continuous.~~

(6) ~~Organic liquids listed on the addendum to this rule shall be deemed to be in compliance with~~The addendum to this rule can be used as a guide for compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the tTank in which ~~it~~the corresponding Organic Liquid is stored provided the actual storage temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed.

Product Change

- ▶ Paragraph (e)(2) - Includes Product Change as an activity in which a floating roof does not need to float on the organic liquid

Use of PAR 463 Addendum for Compliance

- ▶ Paragraph (e)(6) – The addendum can no longer be used to deem organic liquids to be in compliance
 - ▶ Addendum now is a guide for compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits

Monitoring Requirement - Subdivision (f) and Subparagraphs (f)(3)(B)

(ef) ~~Self-Inspection of Floating Roof Tanks~~ Monitoring Requirements

(B) The pPrimary and sSecondary sSeals shall be inspected by a eCertified pPerson each time a floating roof tTank is emptied and degassed. Gap measurements shall be performed on an eExternal Floating roof Tank when the liquid surface is still but not more than 2448 hours after the tTank roof is refloated.

Subdivision (f) Retitle

- ▶ Subdivision (f) has been retitled to reflect monitoring requirements for all tanks

Seal Inspections after Refloating Operations

- ▶ Subparagraph (f)(3)(B) – includes changes that require floating roof seals be inspected 48 hours after a tank roof is refloated
 - ▶ Allows larger tanks to continue filling process without unnecessary interruption

Electronic Notifications and Reporting - Subparagraphs (f)(3)(C), (g)(1)(A) and (g)(1)(C)

(C) The Executive Officer shall be notified electronically in writing to the email address designated by the Executive Officer at least ~~2 weeks~~ 2 days prior to the start of any tank-emptying or roof-refloating operation for planned maintenance of a ~~€~~Tank.

(A) All inspections shall be recorded on compliance inspection report forms approved by the Executive Officer as described in Attachment B - "Inspection Procedures and Compliance Report Form." An owner or operator may use an electronic compliance inspection report form provided that all required information specified in Attachment B is contained in the electronic report form.

(C) If a ~~€~~Tank is determined to be in violation of the requirements of this rule, a written report shall be submitted electronically to the email address designated by the Executive Officer within 120 hours of the determination of non-compliance, indicating corrective actions taken to achieve compliance.

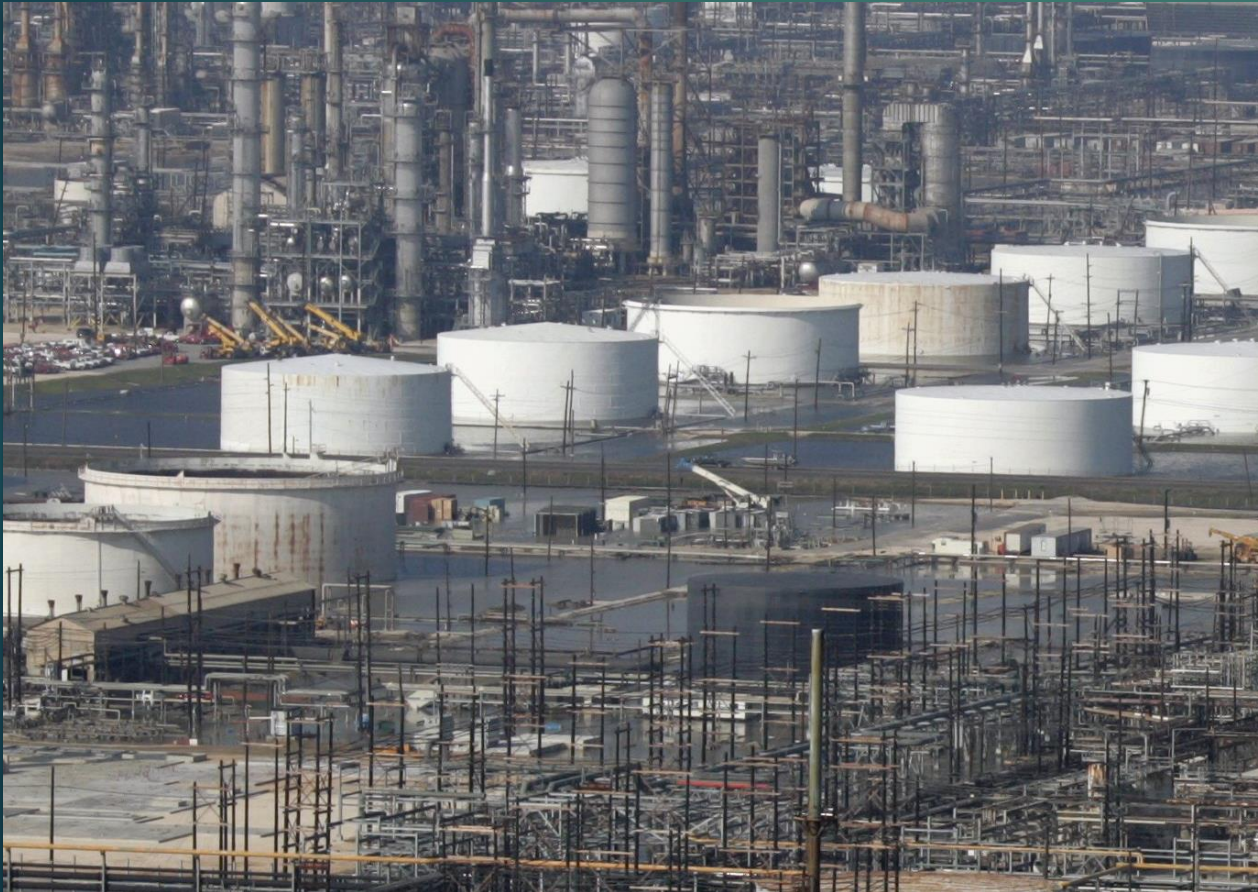
Electronic Notifications

- ▶ Subparagraph (f)(3)(C) - Specifies notifications be submitted electronically and shortens the lead time to 2 days
 - ▶ Consistent with notification requirements in Rule 1149

Electronic Compliance Reports

- ▶ Subparagraphs (g)(1)(A) & (g)(1)(C) – Updated to allow for electronic compliance/non-compliance report submittals, provided that all required information is included

OGI Inspection Certification and Frequency - Subclauses (f)(3)(D)(i)(A – B) and (f)(3)(D)(ii)(A)



Certification/Training of Person Conducting OGI Inspection

- ▶ Subclauses (f)(3)(D)(i)(A – B) – Requires persons conducting the OGI inspections to be trained and certified

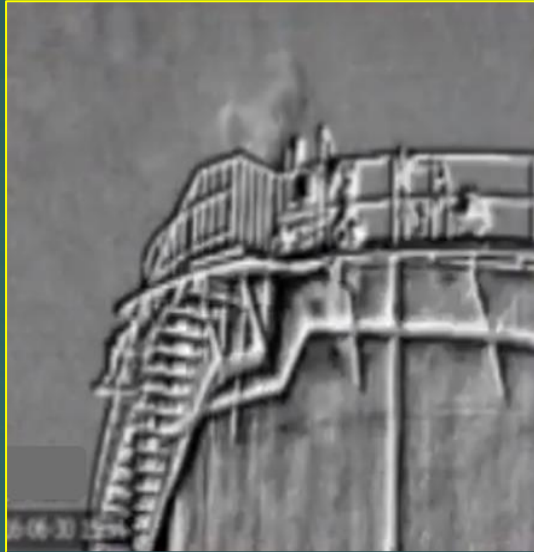
OGI Inspection Frequency

- ▶ Subclause (f)(3)(D)(ii)(A) – Tank Farm Inspections must be conducted at least once every two calendar weeks

OGI Inspection Procedure - Subclause (f)(3)(D)(ii)(B)



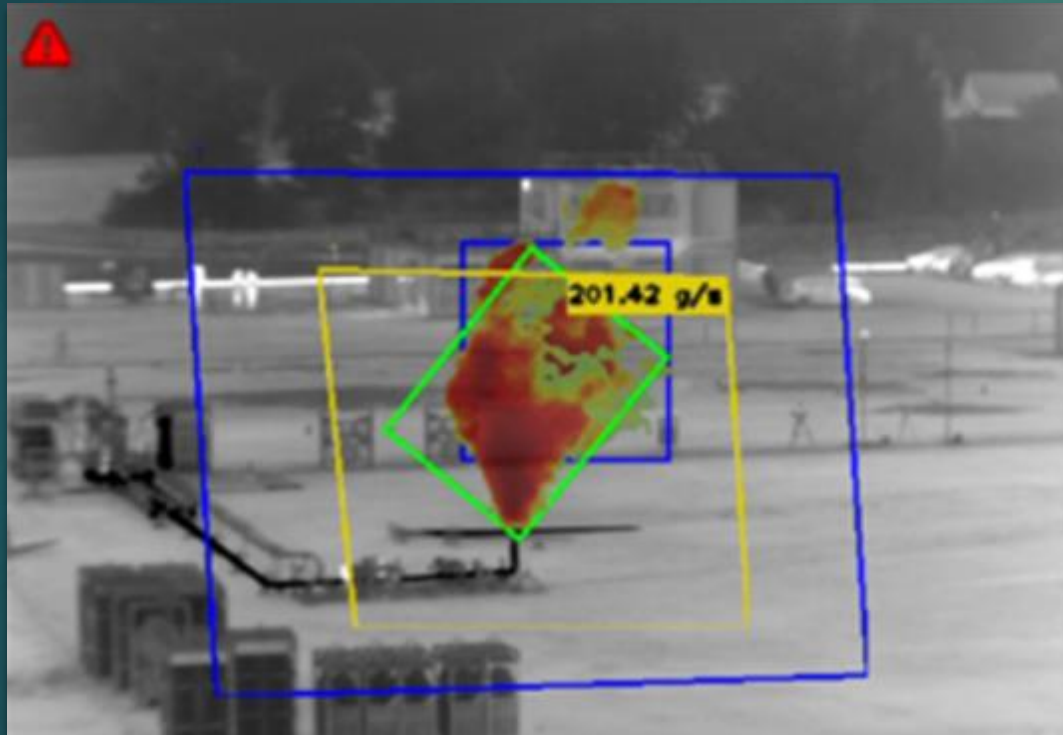
Naked Eye



OGI Camera

- ▶ An OGI operator will scan the tank for visible vapors from a vantage point that provides a view of the facility (more than one vantage point may be necessary)
- ▶ If visible vapors are detected during a tank farm inspection:
 - ▶ Operators conduct a follow up inspection using the OGI device from the tank's platform to determine the source of emissions
 - ▶ If visible vapors are detected from any components required to be vapor tight the facility must demonstrate compliance within three days
 - ▶ If visible vapors are detected from components not required to be vapor tight, a follow up visual inspection is required

OGI Component Inspections Clause (f)(3)(D)(iii) and Subclause (f)(3)(D)(iii)(A)



OGI Component Inspections

- ▶ Clause (f)(3)(D)(iii) - Contains requirements for an OGI inspection of individual components

OGI Component Inspection Frequency

- ▶ Subclause (f)(3)(D)(iii)(A) – Contains requirement to conduct a component inspection every 6 months
 - ▶ Component inspections may be conducted during other required semi-annual inspections

OGI Component Inspection Procedure - Subclauses (f)(3)(D)(iii)(B – C)



- ▶ Contains requirements for demonstrating compliance with Vapor Tight Condition and gap requirements when Visible Vapors are detected
 - ▶ Repairs and compliance demonstration must be made within 3 days

Alternative to OGI Monitoring - Subparagraph (f)(3)(E)

(E) In lieu of the required OGI inspections specified in subparagraph (f)(3)(D), an owner or operator may elect to use an alternative monitoring method approved in writing by the U.S. EPA that is equivalent or more stringent than the monitoring requirements specified in subparagraph (f)(3)(D).

(i) An owner or operator seeking to use the alternative monitoring method specified in subparagraph (f)(3)(E) shall submit written documentation of the U.S. EPA approved method to the South Coast AQMD for approval.

- ▶ An owner or operator may elect to use an alternative monitoring method that is equivalent or more stringent than the OGI inspection requirements
 - ▶ Method must be approved in writing by the U.S. EPA and submitted to South Coast AQMD for subsequent approval

Emission Reporting Methods - Subparagraph (g)(2)(A)

(A) An owner or operator shall provide emissions information, to the Executive Officer upon request, based on the parameters listed in Attachment C using AQMD's Annual Emissions Reporting Program, ~~or U.S. EPA's most recent version of TANKS 4.0 Program.~~ The requirement shall apply to all ~~o~~Organic ~~l~~Liquid ~~s~~Storage ~~t~~Tanks without regard to exemptions specified in subdivision (gh).

- ▶ Removed U.S. EPA TANKS 4.0 as an option to base emission information
 - ▶ Reporting should be based on South Coast AQMD's Annual Emission Reporting Program
 - ▶ U.S. EPA TANKS 4.0 is no longer supported, as it is not reliably functional

OGI Reporting and Recordkeeping

- (A) Report Visible Vapors detected during a Tank Farm Inspection requiring a demonstration with rule requirements or a repair pursuant to subclause (f)(3)(D)(ii)(B) to the Executive Officer by phone (1-800-CUT-SMOG or 1- 800-288-7664) within 24 hours after the inspection is completed;
- (B) Keep written records and digital recordings of Visible Vapors detected during a Tank Farm Inspection resulting from a defect or emitted from a component required to be maintained in a Vapor Tight condition or a condition with no Visible Gaps. Written records shall include Tank identification, date of inspection, and findings. Findings shall include identification of Tanks from which Visible Vapors were identified and any repairs or determinations made pursuant to clause (f)(3)(D)(ii). Digital recordings shall be accurately time-stamped and capture the Visible Vapors for a minimum of 5 seconds; and
- (C) Keep written records of Component Inspections that include Tank identification, date of inspection and findings. Findings shall include identification of Storage Tanks from which Visible Vapors were identified, any repairs or determinations made pursuant to clause (f)(3)(D)(iii).

OGI Reporting Procedures

- ▶ Subparagraphs (g)(4)(A - C) – Contains reporting requirements for OGI inspections
 - ▶ Facilities must report visible vapors to 1-800-CUTSMOG within 24 hours of completing the inspection
 - ▶ Written and digital records must be kept for tank farm inspections and
 - ▶ Written records must be kept for component inspections

EFR TVP Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements - Paragraphs (g)(5) and (g)(6)

(5) An owner or operator shall keep records of all True Vapor Pressure results from tests specified in subparagraph (d)(1)(I) for the most recent 20 year period and records shall be made available to the Executive Officer upon request.

(6) An owner or operator shall report any tests specified in subparagraph (d)(1)(I) that result in a True Vapor Pressure of 3.0 psia or greater to the Executive Officer within one week.

- ▶ Paragraphs (g)(5) and (g)(6) – Contain recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the TVP tests
- ▶ Test results must be kept for 20 years to confirm tanks are under the doming TVP thresholds
- ▶ Any test that indicates a TVP of 3.0 psia or greater must be reported
 - ▶ Indicates that EFR tanks will require doming

Added Exemptions – Paragraphs (h)(3 - 5)

- (3) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to Storage Tanks that are subject to Rule 1178, except for subdivision (e) and paragraph (c)(42).
- (4) Any tank that is out of service, where the tank has been emptied or has been opened to the atmosphere pursuant to the requirements of Rule 1149 – Storage Tank and Pipeline Cleaning and Degassing, shall be exempt from the requirements of subparagraphs (f)(3)(D) and (f)(3)(E) until the tank is refilled.
- (5) An owner or operator shall be exempt from the requirements of subclause (f)(3)(E)(ii)(B) if a determination is made that it is unsafe to conduct an inspection from a tank platform, provided that the reason(s) and date(s) the inspection was not conducted is documented. The inspections shall resume on the first day determined to be safe.

Limited Exemption for Tanks Subject to Rule 1178

- ▶ Paragraph (h)(3) – Includes an exemption from the provisions of Rule 463 for tanks regulated by Rule 1178
 - ▶ Excludes subdivision (e) – Other Performance Requirements and seal categories

Exemptions for OGI Inspections

- ▶ Paragraphs (h)(4 - 5) – Include temporary exemptions from OGI inspections for:
 - ▶ Tanks that are out of service
 - ▶ Unsafe conditions

Approved Vapor Pressure Test Methods - Subparagraphs (i)(3)(A – D)

- (A) ASTM D-323-82 –Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method),
- (B) ASTM D-6377 Standard Test Method for Determination of Vapor Pressure of Crude Oil: VPCR_x (Expansion Method),
- (C) ASTM D-6378 Standard Test Method for Determination of Vapor Pressure (VP_X) of Petroleum Products, Hydrocarbons, and Hydrocarbon-Oxygenate Mixtures (Triple Expansion Method), or
- (D) California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Section 2297.5, and converted to tTrue vVapor pPressure using applicable nomographs in U.S. EPA AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1, Chapter 7, or nomographs approved by the Executive Officer and U.S. EPA.

- ▶ Lists the approved test methods, to verify organic liquid vapor pressure compliance
 - ▶ The new test methods provide updated testing procedures for crude oils and heavier petroleum products
- ▶ Additional changes include the removal of references to specific editions of U.S. EPA AP-42 and updates to include the verification of vapor tight requirements

Addition of South Coast Air Basin Contingency Measures - Paragraphs (j)(1 – 2)

- ▶ Contains South Coast Air Basin ozone contingency measures that would only be implemented if:
 - ▶ The U.S. EPA determines that the South Coast AQMD had failed to meet a reasonable further progress (RFP) milestone or to attain an ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)
- ▶ The proposed contingency measures would establish increased OGI tank inspection frequencies
 - ▶ OGI inspections would increase to weekly intervals for storage tanks that contain organic liquids with a TVP \geq 5.0 psia

(j) Ozone Contingency Measure

- (1) Upon the issuance of a final determination by U.S. EPA that the South Coast Air Basin has failed to comply with the following requirements:
 - (A) meet a Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) requirement in an approved attainment plan for an applicable ozone NAAQS; or
 - (B) attain an applicable ozone NAAQS by the applicable date, the applicable contingency measure(s) specified in paragraph (j)(2) shall be implemented.
- (2) No later than 60 days after the final determination as specified in paragraph (j)(1), any owner or operator of a South Coast Air Basin Tank subject to the requirements of this rule, storing product with a TVP of 5.0 psia or greater pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (i), is required to increase the frequency of inspections specified in subclause (f)(3)(D)(ii)(A) to every calendar week.

Addition of Coachella Valley Contingency Measures - Paragraphs (j)(3 – 4)

- (3) Upon the issuance of a final determination by U.S. EPA that the Coachella Valley has failed to comply with the following requirements:
- (A) meet a Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) requirement in an approved attainment plan for an applicable ozone NAAQS; or
- (B) attain an applicable ozone NAAQS by the applicable date, the applicable contingency measure(s) specified in paragraph (j)(4) shall be implemented.
- (4) No later than 60 days after the final determination as specified in paragraph (j)(3), any owner or operator of a Coachella Valley Tank subject to the requirements of this rule, storing product with a TVP of 5.0 psia or greater pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (i), is required to increase the frequency of inspections specified in subclause (f)(3)(D)(ii)(A) to every calendar week.

- ▶ Contains the required Coachella Valley ozone contingency measures
- ▶ The Coachella Valley contingency measure requirements mirror those of the South Coast Air Basin
 - ▶ OGI inspections would increase to weekly intervals for storage tanks that contain organic liquids with a TVP \geq 5.0 psia

Impact Assessments

Emission Reductions

- ▶ PAR 463 impacts approximately 680 storage tanks and 429 facilities storing organic liquids
- ▶ PAR 463 will reduce VOC emissions by 0.43 tons per day through more stringent control and monitoring requirements
- ▶ More than 90% of emission reductions are from OGI monitoring

Proposed Requirement	Emission Reductions (tons per day)
Doming	0.01
Secondary Seals	0.01
Seal Gap	0
Vapor Recovery	0.005
OGI Monitoring	0.40
Total	0.43

Cost-Effectiveness

37

- ▶ The 2022 Air Quality Management Plan established a cost-effectiveness threshold of \$36,000 per ton of VOC reduced
- ▶ Costs were obtained from the 2023 Rule 1178 rule development and the ongoing PAR 1148.1 – Oil and Gas Production Well rule development for doming, secondary seals, and OGI inspections

Proposed Requirement	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/ton VOC reduced)
Doming of EFR tanks storing organic liquids with a TVP of 3.0 psia or above	\$32,500
More stringent primary and secondary seal gap requirements	\$0
98% efficiency for vapor recovery units on fixed roof tanks	\$0
Secondary seals on all floating roof tanks	\$6,700
OGI inspections every other week	\$24,400
Overall	\$24,100

Incremental Cost-Effectiveness

38

- ▶ Incremental cost-effectiveness analyzed for doming all EFR tanks
 - ▶ Analysis determined that doming all EFR tanks is not incrementally cost-effective

Control Options Compared	Incremental Cost-Effectiveness (\$/ton VOC reduced)
Doming for EFR tanks storing materials with a TVP \geq 3.0 psia vs. Doming all EFR tanks	\$43,000

- ▶ Incremental cost-effectiveness analyzed for weekly OGI inspections
 - ▶ Analysis determined that weekly OGI inspections are not incrementally cost-effective
 - ▶ Weekly OGI inspections will be included as a contingency measure

Control Options Compared	Incremental Cost-Effectiveness (\$/ton VOC reduced)
OGI inspections every two weeks vs. OGI inspections every week	\$170,000

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)



PAR 463 is subject to CEQA



Staff is reviewing proposed project to determine any potential adverse environmental impacts



Appropriate CEQA documentation will be prepared based on analysis

Socioeconomic Impact Assessment

- ▶ Socioeconomic Impact Assessment is required per Health and Safety Code Section 40440.8 for a proposed rule or rule amendment which “will significantly affect air quality or emission limitations” and is also required per Health and Safety Code Section 40728.5 to specifically consider the range of probable costs to small businesses
- ▶ Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for PAR 463 will consider:
 - ▶ Type of affected industries, including small businesses
 - ▶ Range of probable costs to industry or business
 - ▶ Impact on employment and regional economy
- ▶ Socioeconomic Impact Assessment will be made available at least 30 days prior to the Public Hearing on June 7, 2024 (subject to change)

Next Steps

Rule Schedule

42

Written Comments
Requested By

April 10, 2024

Stationary Source
Committee

April 19, 2024

Set Hearing

May 3, 2024

Public Hearing

June 7, 2024

Notifications and Rulemaking Documents

43

- ▶ For PAR 463 rulemaking documents, visit:

[Proposed Amended Rule 463 Page](#)

- ▶ To receive e-mail notifications for PAR 463 sign up at:

www.aqmd.gov/sign-up



Contacts

44

PAR 463 Rule Development

Joshua Ewell
Assistant Air
Quality Specialist
jewell@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-2212

Isabelle Shine
Program Supervisor
ishine@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-3064

Michael Morris
Planning and Rules
Manager
mmorris@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-3282

Michael Krause
Assistant Deputy
Executive Officer
mkrause@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-2706

CEQA and Socioeconomic Analysis

Jivar Afshar
Air Quality
Specialist
jafshar@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-2040

Kevin Ni
Program
Supervisor
kni@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-2462

Barbara Radlein
Planning and Rules
Manager
bradlein@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-2716

Valerie Rivera
Assistant Air
Quality Specialist
vrivera@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-3007

Xian-Liang (Tony)
Tian
Program
Supervisor
TTian@aqmd.gov
(909) 396-2323