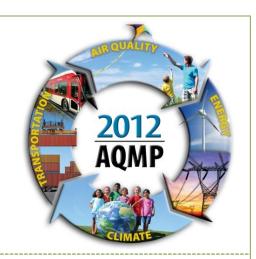


# 2012 Air Quality Management Plan



# SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

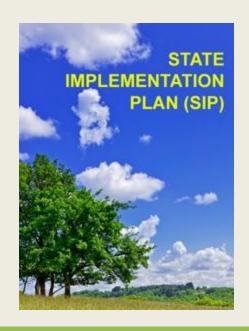
REGIONAL PUBLIC HEARINGS NOVEMBER 13-15, 2012

Cleaning The Air That We Breathe...

# **Background**

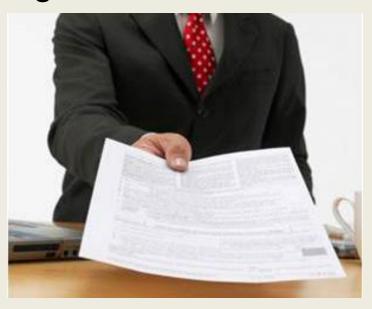
- U.S EPA designated South Coast Air Basin non-attainment for 24-hour PM2.5 - 2009
- 24-hour PM2.5 SIP due Dec 2012
  - Builds upon previous plans and control programs
- 8-hour ozone SIP approved 2012
  - □ Includes over 200 tons/day NOx reductions to be adopted by 2020 for full implementation by 2023





# Consequence of CAA Non-Compliance

- Emission offset ratio to 2:1
- Federal Implementation Plan
- Transportation/highway funding restrictions



## **SCAQMD** Board Directive

#### AQMP Design Principles

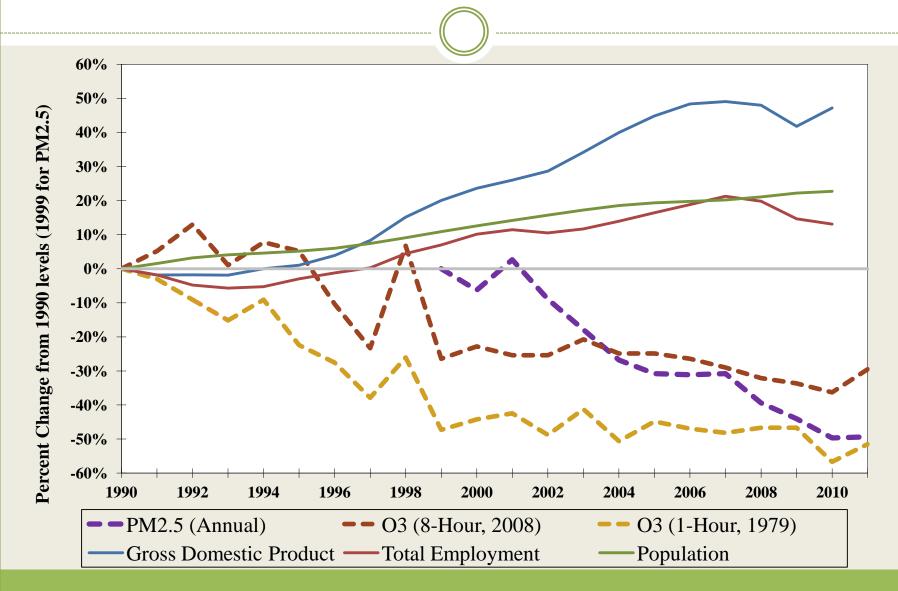
- Most Efficient Path to Clean Air
- Minimize Socioeconomic Impacts
- All Feasible Measures and Promote Fair Share Responsibility
- Maximize Private/Public Partnership
- Equitable and Expeditious Progress



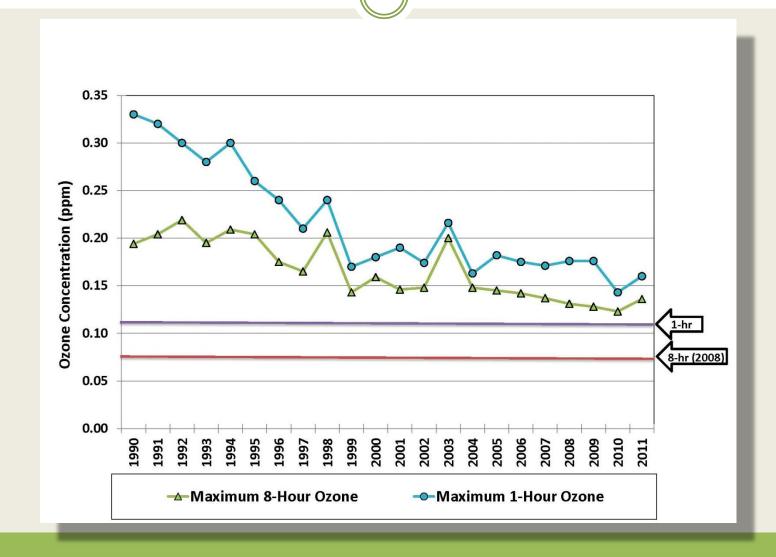
# Scope of the 2012 AQMP

- Meet 24-Hr PM2.5 Standard
  - Earliest feasible date (2014)
- Partially Fulfill 2007 AQMP Ozone SIP Commitment
  - Integrated approach to maximize co-benefits
- 1-hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration
- VMT Offset Requirement Demonstration

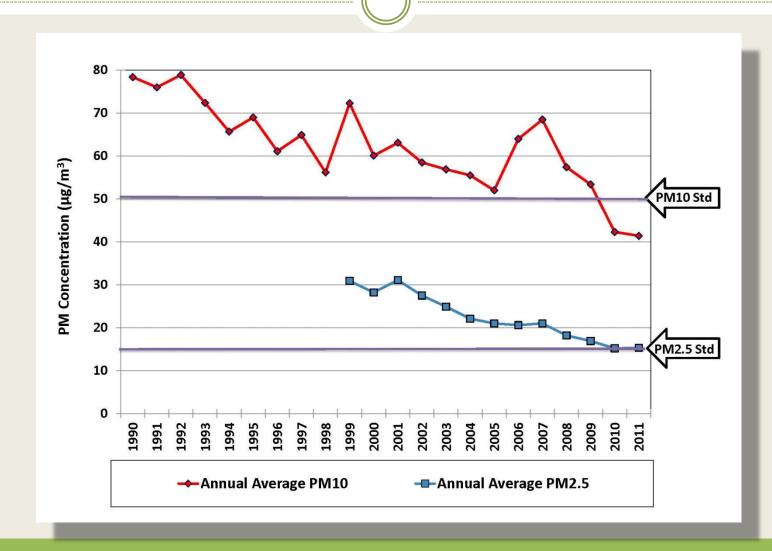
# Air Quality/Demographic Trends



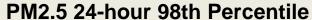
# **Air Quality Trends - Ozone**

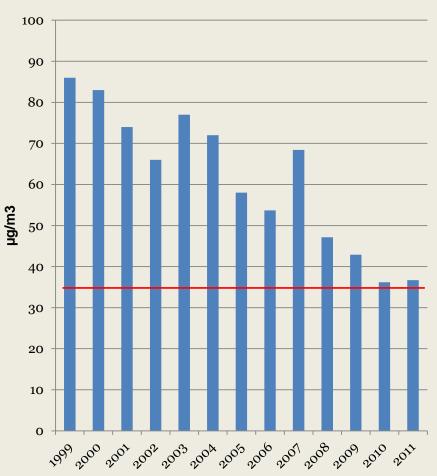


# Air Quality Trends – Annual PM



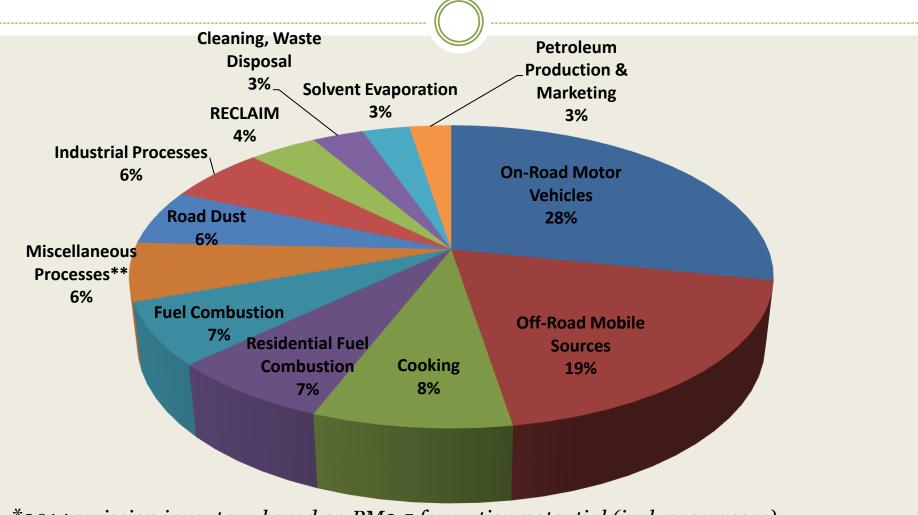
# Air Quality Trends – 24-hour PM





Federal Standard 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Sources of PM2.5\*



<sup>\*2014</sup> emission inventory based on PM2.5 formation potential (incl. precursors)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes construction/demolition, farming operations, fires, waste burning/disposal

## **Proposed PM2.5 Control Measures**

- Measures to Achieve Attainment by 2014:
  - Episodic residential wood burning curtailment
  - Episodic open burning curtailment

Reductions: 12 tons/day PM2.5





# Proposed PM2.5 Control Measures – continued

#### • Measures to Ensure Attainment:

- Backstop measure for Indirect Sources from Ports and Port-related Sources
- Under-fired Charbroilers (2 phases)
- Livestock Waste (2 phases)
- Education, Outreach and Incentives
- All Feasible Measures (state/federal requirement)



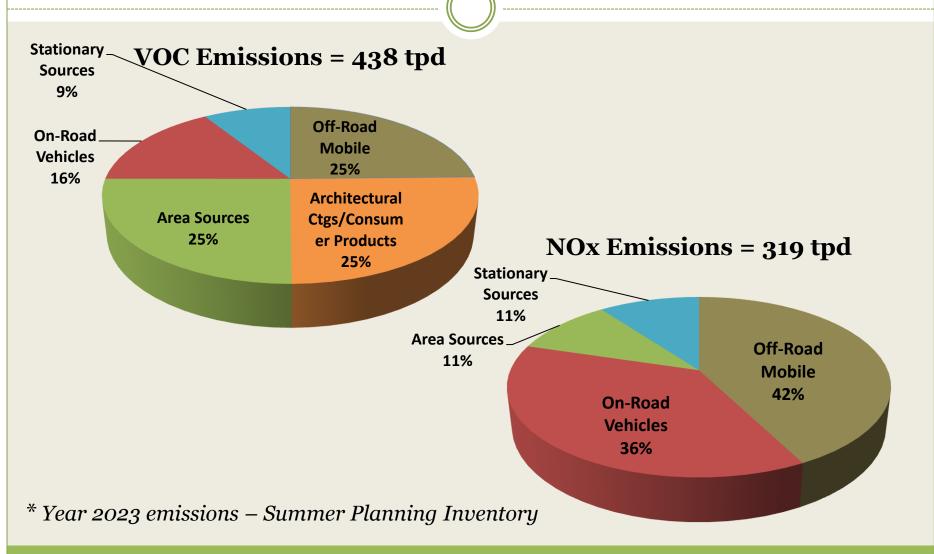


# **Contingency Measures**

- Required by Federal Clean Air Act
- Beyond those needed for attainment, OR
- Automatically triggered if attainment not achieved
- Measures designated for contingency
  - Residential wood burning curtailment (partial)
  - Open burning curtailment (partial)
  - NOx reductions from RECLAIM



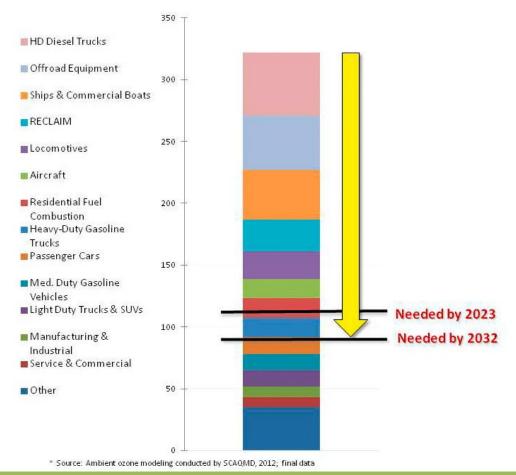
## Sources of Ozone\*



# Emissions Reductions to Meet the Ozone Standards



#### Additional Needed Emission Reductions



## 8-hour Ozone Measures

#### Stationary Source Measures:

- NOx RECLAIM
- Coatings, solvents, lubricants, adhesives
- Mold release products
- Landfill flares, commercial space heating
- Truck venting, propane gas refueling
- Leak detection and repair programs
- Greenwaste processing (chipping and grinding)
- Improve start-up, shutdown procedures
- Incentives, educational programs
- Reductions: ~6 tpd VOC; ~3 tpd NOx





### 8-hour Ozone Measures

#### Mobile On-Road:

- Accelerated penetration of zero and near-zero emission vehicles
- Early retirement of older vehicles
- Reduce emissions from near-dock railyards

#### Mobile Off-Road:

- Extension of SOON provision
- Incentives to further reduce emissions from marine vessels

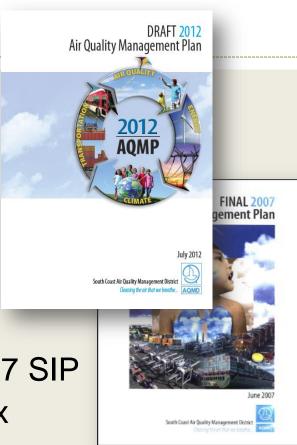
#### Action for Advanced Control Technologies:

- Research & development, demonstrations, incentives
- Reductions: ~8 tpd NOx



# 1-hour Ozone Strategy

- Specified Measures:
  - 8-hour ozone measures
  - 2007 SIP remaining measures
  - Reductions:13 tpd VOC; 35 tpd NOx
- "Black Box":
  - Long term emission reductions
  - Not new commitments; subset of 2007 SIP
  - Reductions:17 tpd VOC; 150 tpd NOx
- Carrying Capacity:
  - □ **VOC**: 410 tpd
  - NOx: 150 tpd



# VMT Emissions Offset Demonstrations

Base year vehicle miles traveled (VMT)

1-hour ozone: 1990

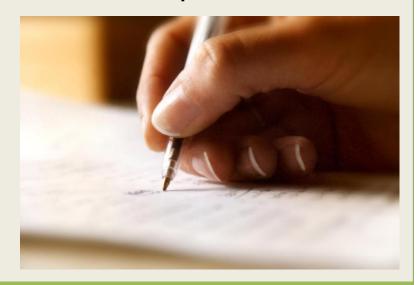
8-hour ozone: 1990 with potential alternative base

year of 2002



## **Main Comments on Draft Plan**

- Inclusion of 8-hr ozone strategy
- Timing to submit 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration
- Need for VOC control
- Evaluation of consumer product LVP exemption
- PM2.5 health effects
- Public review and schedule



# Revised Draft Plan (Sept.)

- Changes to the Revised Draft Plan in response to comments
  - Contingency measure tpd reductions (per EPA)
  - General conformity set aside
  - Transportation conformity pollutant flexibility
  - NOx RECLAIM shifted to a contingency measure
  - Clarifications to several control measures

# **Draft Final Plan (Nov.)**

#### Noted changes to the Revised Draft Plan

- Finalized inventory data, modeling results
- Updated precursor equivalency ratios and expanded methodology discussion in Appendix V
- Clarified transportation conformity flexibility
- Clarification of control measures write-ups (per public comments)
- Added RACT/RACM analysis for 1-hour ozone (repeated from Appendix VI)
- Added alternative VMT offset base year approach

# Socioeconomic Analysis

- Costs of Control Measures
  - Capital, Installation, Operation & Maintenance
  - Including Voluntary/Incentive Measures
  - Cost to Public & Private Sectors and Consumers by Year till 2035
- Benefits of Clean Air (PM2.5)
  - □ Health, Visibility & Material Benefits
- Job, Price, Competitiveness
   & Community Impacts
- CEQA Alternatives
- Peer-reviewed and circulated 45-day public review



# Impacts and Benefits (average annual)

Draft Plan	Cost (in millions of 2005\$)	Job Impact
PM2.5 Strategy	\$326.55*	-1,620
Ozone Strategy	\$121.59	-1,639
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$448.15	-3,257
Benefit Category	Benefit (in millions of 2005\$)	Job Impact
Total**	\$10,670	42,174

4-county GDP in 2010 = \$768 billion; Jobs in 2010 = 8.9 million

<sup>\* 99%</sup> of cost from implementation of TCMs

<sup>\*\*</sup> Benefit would be \$3.5 billion with 12,300 projected job gains if considering only committed TCMs.

# Average Annual Impact of 2012 AQMP (SCAQMD Portion)

	Costs (in millions \$)		Job Impacts
Control Measures	Total \$121.72		Total -1,646
District PM <sub>2.5</sub>	\$0.12		-4
Ozone Strategy	\$121.59		-1,639
Clean Air Benefits		Total \$2,958	Total 9,037
Health		\$2,247	3,910
Visibility		\$696	4,947
Materials		\$14	179

# **Environmental Analysis**

#### Program Environmental Impact Report

- □ 45-day public comment period: Sept 7, 2012 Oct 23, 2012
- All PM2.5, ozone, & contingency CMs analyzed for potential adverse environmental impacts
- Nine environmental topic areas analyzed:
  - Aesthetics; air quality; energy; hazards/hazardous materials; hydrology/water quality; land use, noise, solid/hazardous wastes, & transportation/traffic
- Less than significant impacts for:
  - Aesthetics, land use, & solid/hazardous wastes



# **Environmental Analysis (Continued)**

#### Four project alternatives identified

- □ Alternative 1 No Project (Continued implementation of the 2007 AQMP)
- Alternative 2 PM2.5 Plan with localized CMs that apply only to Mira Loma
- Alternative 3 Greater reliance on NOx emission reductions
- □ Alternative 4 PM2.5 only CMs



# **Environmental Analysis (Continued)**

#### Comments received on the Draft PEIR

- Baseline inventory
- Control measure descriptions
- Alternative 3 supporting and opposing
- Support for Alternative 4
- Level of detail of the analysis
- Minor corrections to existing setting



# **Public Participation**

- Public process since July 2011 (17 months)
- 80 comment letters received; over 400 comments
- Program EIR and Socioeconomic Report 45 day review
- 7 public workshops; 8 regional hearings
- 13 AQMP Advisory Group meetings
- 75 outreach meetings and 65 presentations
  - Local stakeholders
  - Focus groups
  - Topical workshops



# **Next Steps**

- Continue outreach efforts
- Released Draft Final: November 7, 2012
- New regional hearings:
   November 13-15, 2012
- Adoption hearing:
   December 7, 2012
- Submit to CARB/EPA:
   December 2012/January 2013

