



MONTEREY BAY AIR RESOURCES DISTRICT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 2021 – 1:30 P.M.

REMOTE MEETING ONLY

On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-29-20, which enhances State and Local Governments' ability to respond to COVID-19 Pandemic based on Guidance for Gatherings issued by the California Department of Public Health. The Executive Order specifically allows local legislative bodies to hold meetings via teleconference and to make meetings accessible electronically, in order to protect public health. In light of this, the June 3, 2021 meeting of the MBARD Advisory Committee was held via Zoom webinar.

Summary of Actions

1. Call to Order – **The meeting was called to order at 1:38 by Chair Brennan.**
2. **Roll Call. Present:** Allen Stroh, Bob Smith, Caitlyn Turley, David Mack, Janet Brennan, Jeff Davis, Karen Gray, Lacey Raak, Matthew McCluney, Sandy Coplin, Spencer Critchley.
Absent: Sandy Swint, Scott Storm.
3. Welcome new Advisory Committee Members
 - Lacey Raak (Carbone)
 - Matthew McCluney (Carbone)
 - Karen Gray (Dilles)
 - Caitlyn Turley (Friend)
4. Changes to the Agenda – **None.**
5. Public Comment Period – **None.**
6. **Accepted and Filed** Summary of Actions for the Advisory Committee Meeting of March 4, 2021
7. **Received** a Presentation on the Electric Bicycle Incentive Program
8. **Received** a Presentation on Engineering and Compliance Divisions
9. **Received** Monthly Oral Report from Air Pollution Control Officer **Richard Stedman, APCO, reported on the following:**
District Updates
 - Consistent with the Governor's blueprint to reopen California, MBARD will be opening its doors to the public on June 15 and staff will be returning to work as well. We have

updated our COVID-19 response plan and we are still waiting for updates from CalOSHA with respect to worker protection at the office.

- Based on conversations with several board members and experience from other boards in Monterey County, we will be offering a hybrid video conference/in person board meetings going forward. This will begin in August. Our next Board meeting will take place on June 16th and it will virtual meeting only. We are updating our board room to accommodate new technology to enhance video conferencing capabilities.

Job Recruitments

- Interviews are underway for the Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Boards position and an Air Monitoring Specialist.

Engineering

- Marina odor update
 - Since the last Board meetings until today (March 17 – May 21), MBARD no odor complaints were received concerning the Marina Business Park area. Since 2017, typically the MBARD receives 90% of the Marina odor complaints between the months of October and April. This is due to the onshore winds and inversion layer. During the months of May through September, we do not receive as many complaints against the Marina Business Park area as the winds are typically offshore during these months. The 10% of the complaints we do receive during May – Sept typically occurs on days when the temperature is hot, and the winds are calm.
- MBARD's Hearing Board conducted the first variance hearings of the year on April 12th and 19th. The variance for Granite Rock was approved to allow for operation of a low NOx burner while waiting for PG&E to complete modifications to the natural gas feed line to the burner.

Planning and Air Monitoring

- The Spare the Air program will close at the end of April as the use of wood stoves and fireplaces drops-off and conditions for smoke dispersion improve during the springtime. During a Spare the Air alert, residents are asked to voluntarily choose devices which use fuels other than wood to heat their homes. No Spare the Air Alerts have been called since the program opened in November due to favorable meteorological conditions this past winter. One exceedance of PM2.5 was measured this winter on January 20 at the Boulder Creek seasonal air monitoring station.
- The seasonal monitoring stations in Felton, Zayante, and Boulder Creek will be taken down at the end of April.
- The Woodstove Change Out Program has received 124 applications, eight of which are low income. All \$158,000 in project funds have been obligated and a waiting list has been established.
- The application period for the Diesel Engine and Equipment Replacement Program, which uses State grant funds for replacing higher polluting diesel equipment with cleaner burning models, closed last month. Over 120 applications were received this year, more than in any other year. Staff is now evaluating applications to rank potential projects based on cost effectiveness.

- Air Monitoring staff will install a sensor network by summer with up to 25 sensors to help monitor smoke from wildfires this season. A map of all sensor readings will be available on the District's website.

From the recently released American Lung Association's State of the Air Report:

- Salinas in top 25 cities for cleanest year-round PM2.5 pollution.
- Monterey County received an "A" grade for ozone pollution based on 2017-2019 air monitoring data. Santa Cruz and San Benito Counties received "B" grades, according to the Lung Association's analysis of our air monitoring data.
- For PM2.5, all three counties received a failing grade for this reporting period. We think it has to do with the wildfires. Exceedances from wildfires are considered exceptional events by CARB and EPA and are not included in the determination of our attainment status with ambient air quality standards.

10. Future Agenda Items

- Presentation on AMBAG's community strategy for reducing greenhouse gasses. (Brennan)
- Presentation on climate action plans (Brennan)

11. Chairman's Comments – Included with Future Agenda Items

12. Comments from Committee Members – None.

13. Order for Adjournment – **The meeting was adjourned at 3:11 p.m.**

Ann O'Rourke
Executive Assistant

Engineering and Compliance

AMY CLYMO
ENGINEERING AND COMPLIANCE MANAGER
JUNE 3, 2021



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The mission of the Monterey Bay Air Resources District is to Protect Public and Environmental Health while balancing Economic and Air Quality Considerations.

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Engineering

- Evaluate permit applications for compliance with federal, state, and local rules and regulations
- Issue permits with operating conditions
- Develop rules and regulations
- Report annual stationary source emission inventory




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Why are Permits Needed?

To ensure that all rules and regulations are considered before installing or operating new equipment or processes that may release or control air pollutants.

- Criteria Pollutants
 - Ozone (precursors NOx and VOC)
 - Nitrogen Dioxide
 - Sulfur Dioxide
 - Carbon Monoxide
 - Particulate Matter (PM10 and PM2.5)
- Toxic Air Contaminants, examples include:
 - Diesel Particulate Matter
 - Benzene
 - Formaldehyde
 - Toluene



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What Needs a Permit?

<p>Diesel Engines > 50 hp (stationary or portable)</p> 	<p>Boilers > 2 MMBtu</p> 	<p>Concrete Batch Plants</p> 
<p>Gas Stations</p> 	<p>Paint Booths</p> 	<p>Coffee Roasters</p> 
<p>Cannabis Extraction</p> 		




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Major Sources (Title V Permit)

Any facility that is a major source, as defined by Rule 218:

- 100 tons per year of a criteria pollutant;
- 10 tons per year of a hazardous air pollutant (HAP); or
- 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs.




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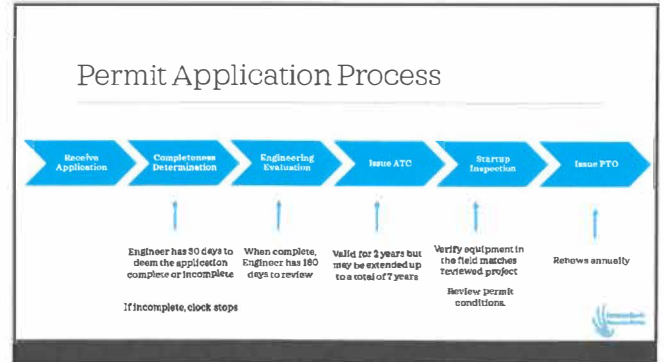
Agricultural Operations

4.2 Agricultural Operations

4.2.1 Equipment used in agricultural operations for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals where the agricultural operation has actual emissions less than 50% of the Major Source threshold as defined in District Rule 218 (Title V: Federal Operating Permits).



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Engineering Evaluation

Federal and State Air Quality Regulations

Local Rule 207 New Source Review – Criteria Pollutants:

1. Best Available Control Technology
2. Offsets

Local Rule 1000/1010 Toxics




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Authority to Construct

An ATC is an air quality permit issued prior to construction or modification of any emissions unit or permitted process.

Based on engineer's evaluation, the emissions unit or permitted process is reasonably expected to comply with air quality regulations.



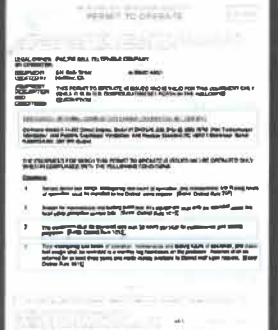
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Permit to Operate

An effective permit assists both the facility in operating in compliance and the inspector in determining ongoing compliance.

An effective permit should do all the following:

1. Identify the emission units to be regulated;
2. Establish clear and concise emission standards or other enforceable operational limits to be met;
3. Specify methods for determining compliance, including reporting and recordkeeping requirements.



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Permitted Units


- Emergency Engines - 1,147
- Retail Gas Stations - 229
- Paint Spray Facilities - 303
- Boilers – 206
- Prime Engines - 150



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Compliance

- Conduct inspections of permitted sources
- Take enforcement action for violations
- Ensure compliance with the federal asbestos regulation
- Respond to complaints



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Inspections

-  Routinely inspect permitted sources
-  Ensure compliance with permit conditions
-  Review records such as engine logs
-  Review reports such as source tests

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Enforcement



Notice to Comply



Notice of Violation




Mutual Settlement

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Notice to Comply


- Issued to permit holders for first time violations or administrative violations (such as not maintaining logs).
- Inspector gives permit holder a timeframe, such as 7 days, to correct the violation(s).



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Notice of Violation


- Issued to permit holders for violations that do not qualify for an NTC, such as operating an emergency generator for more hours than allowed by permit condition or failing a source test.
- Permit holder is given questionnaire to explain why the violation happened and how it will be prevented in the future.
- Violation goes through internal Mutual Settlement process.



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Mutual Settlement

- Provides a way to resolve violations of air quality regulations without formal legal proceedings.
- Penalties assessed using Mutual Settlement protocol.
- Allows interaction between District and violator to settle violations and achieve compliance.
- Settlement can include payment of penalties and/or supplemental environmental projects.



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Asbestos NESHAP Program

NESHAP = National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant	MBARD delegated authority by EPA to regulate and enforce
Covers most renovation and demolition projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Survey• Notification• Work practice standards• Disposal requirements	Inspect work sites to ensure compliance

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Complaints

- Odors, smoke, dust, asbestos, gas stations
- Collect information from complainant
- May conduct field investigation



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Questions?



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