



Monterey Bay Air Resources District
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2020 – 1:30 P.M.

REMOTE MEETING ONLY

On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20, 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 September 16, 2020 meeting of the MBARD Board of Directors was held via Zoom webinar.

Summary of Actions

1. CALL TO ORDER – **The meeting was called to order by Chair McShane at 1:30 p.m.**
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. ROLL CALL
Present: Chris Lopez, Fred Ledesma, Jack Dilles, Jane Parker, John Phillips, Mary Ann Carbone, Ryan Coonerty, Steve McShane, Zach Friend.
Absent: Anthony Botelho, Honor Spencer.
4. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – **None.**
5. REPORTS BY COMMITTEE CHAIRS ON COMMITTEE MEETINGS
 - a. Budget, Personnel, and Nominating Committee
 - b. Advisory Committee
6. COMMENTS AND REFERRALS FROM CHAIR AND BOARD MEMBERS
7. REPORT FROM AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER
Richard Stedman, APCO, reported on the following:
Fire
 - Much time spent interfacing with various news media including NPR.
 - Updating and revising air quality advisories
 - Addressing numerous questions from the public, especially in regards to difference in air quality data on different websites and devices.
 - Misconceptions identified:
 - MBARD is not a fire monitoring agency
 - Air quality monitors are not designed for real time concentrations of PM
 - MBARD hopes to develop a wildfire monitoring network.
 - Noted that farmworkers continued to work outdoors during Air Quality Advisories

Engineering

- Engineering continues to work with California Air Resources Board (CARB) on proposed criteria pollutant and toxics emissions reporting regulation.
- MBARD has been able to continue training staff because CARB and other organizations offer live web-based training.
- Engineering and Compliance staff will participate in training on state Oil and Gas Regulation.
- MBARD's new permit database project with Accela continues to make progress. Next task will be mapping data in TRAKiT database to Accela and transfer existing information into new database.

Planning and Air Monitoring

- Two new electric vehicle DC fast charge stations have been recently installed by Chargepoint at Target stores in Marina and Hollister. They are awaiting PG&E for activation. These were paid for by MBARD using AB 923 funds through a Plug-In Monterey Bay Grant.
- This year's Monterey Bay Electric Vehicle Incentive Program launched on July 1. So far, 40 applications have been received: 4 low income, \$74,700 is obligated, and \$375,650 remaining.
- Zero Emission School Bus Program has received 27 applications. Eleven all-electric school buses have been delivered. Funding for buses is through AB923, East Garrison mitigation funds, California's Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP), and Central Coast Community Energy.

Outreach

- Per request by Director Lopez, MBARD recently completed a Spanish language educational/informational video explaining the Air Quality Index (AQI). The video is posted on MBARD's webpage and YouTube channel.
- Fall edition of MBARD's newsletter will be out Friday, September 18.

CONSENT AGENDA

Motion: Approve items on the Consent Agenda., **Action:** Approve, **Moved by Jane Parker, Seconded by Zach Friend.** Motion passed unanimously.

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (**summary:** Yes = 9).

Yes: Chris Lopez, Fred Ledesma, Jack Dilles, Jane Parker, John Phillips, Mary Ann Carbone, Ryan Coonerty, Steve McShane, Zach Friend.

8. **Accepted and Filed** Summary of Actions for the August 19, 2020 Board of Directors Meeting
9. **Received and Filed** Budget to Actual Report for Two Months Ended August 31, 2020
10. **Accepted and Filed** Report of Summary of Mutual Settlement Program Actions for August 2020
11. **Approved** Extension Request by the City of Soledad for AB2766 Grant 19-03 East Street/Metz Road Roundabout Project to August 18, 2021
12. **Approved** Recommended Appointment of Daniel Dodge, Jr. to Hearing Board

REGULAR AGENDA

13. **RESOLUTION NO. 20-015: Held** a Public Hearing and **Adopted** of a Resolution Approving Revisions to Rule 426 Architectural Coatings

Motion: *Adopt the resolution. Approve. Moved by John Phillips, Seconded by Jane Parker.*

Vote: *Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Yes = 9).*

Yes: *Chris Lopez, Fred Ledesma, Jack Dilles, Jane Parker, John Phillips, Mary Ann Carbone, Ryan Coonerty, Steve McShane, Zach Friend.*

14. **RESOLUTION NO. 20-016: Adopted** a Resolution Allocating \$1,620,000 to the FY20-21 AB2766 Motor Vehicle Emissions Reduction Grant Program and Authorize the Air Pollution Control Officer to Grant up to \$1,620,000 from the FY20-21 AB2766 Motor Vehicle Emissions Reduction Grant Program to the List of FY20-21 AB2766 Final Grant Awards

Motion: *Adopt the resolution., Action: Approve, Moved by Chris Lopez, Seconded by John Phillips.*

Vote: *Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Yes = 8).*

Yes: *Chris Lopez, Fred Ledesma, Jack Dilles, Jane Parker, John Phillips, Mary Ann Carbone, Ryan Coonerty, Steve McShane, Zach Friend.*

15. **Received** Annual Report on the District's Air Toxics Program
Received report only; no action required or taken.


16. Adjournment

*Ann O'Rourke
Executive Assistant*




Outline

- Background
- CARB’s Suggested Control Measure (SCM) for Architectural Coatings
- Proposed Changes to Rule 426
- Emission Impacts
- Public Comments
- Schedule




Architectural Coatings

- Products applied to stationary structures and their accessories. Examples; houses paints, concrete curing compounds, swimming pool coatings, traffic coatings, and industrial maintenance coatings.
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are emitted when these coatings are applied, which are precursors to both ozone and particulate matter.
- Architectural coatings are a large source of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions in MBARD, accounting for about 2.35 tons/day or 868.7 tons/year in 2012.




District Rule 426 – Architectural Coatings

- Rule applies to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating for use in MBARD.
- Architectural coating VOC emissions are controlled through Rule 426, which is modeled after CARB SCM for Architectural Coatings.
- Air Districts that are required by the State Implementation Plan (SIP) to implement continued progress towards attaining both federal and State ozone standards, must adopt “feasible measures”.




CARB Suggested Control Measure (SCM)

- Not a formal CARB regulation, but a model rule that can be adopted by local air pollution control districts that need to reduce emissions to improve air quality.
- The SCM sets VOC coating limits, (grams VOC per liter coating).
- Key objective of the SCM is to promote consistency and uniformity among district rules.
- Consistency and uniformity makes it easier for manufacture and painting contractors to comply with district rules.



2019 Adopted Revisions to SCM

- Summary of Revisions
 - lowered VOC limits on nine existing coating categories
 - added three new coating categories
 - set VOC limits for colorants added to architectural coatings
- The new limits align with the lower existing limits in South Coast AQMD Rule 1113.
- Effective compliance date for new VOC limits is January 1, 2022.



2020 Adopted Revisions to SCM

- New Photovoltaic Coating category with anti-reflective and anti-soiling properties.
- Coatings provide 3-4% percent energy efficiency improvements on existing solar modules.
- One time application, limited to solar photovoltaic modules manufactured and installed without anti-reflective coating.
- Temporary category, sunset date effective January 1, 2028.

Coating Category	VOC Limit (g/L)	Usage Limit (gal/day)
Photovoltaic Coating	600	27



Proposed Changes to Rule 426

- Elimination of Nonflat – High Gloss coating category from Table 1.
- Remove or modify outdated definitions and requirements.
- Establish new coating categories and VOC limits in Table 1.
- Establish VOC limits for colorants in Table 2.



Proposed Changes to Rule 426

- Add a stand-alone section denoted as Part 7 for a new coating category, Photovoltaic Coatings as shown in Table 3.
- Updated language in the Sell-Through Provisions of Coatings and Colorants.
- Add the term “market” in the applicability section.



Proposed VOC Limits – Table 1

Coating Category	Current Limit (g/l)	Proposed Limit (g/l)
New Coating Categories		
Building Envelope Coatings	NA	50
Exterior/Dual Stains	250	100
Interior Stains	250	100
Tile and Stone Sealers	NA	100
Existing Coating Categories		
Nonflat Coatings	100	50
Aluminum Roof Coatings	400	100
Dry Fog Coatings	150	50
Fire Resistive Coatings	350	150
Floor Coatings	100	50
Form-Release Compounds	250	100
Waterproof Membranes	250	100



Propose VOC Limits – Table 2

Coating Category	Current Limit (g/l)	Proposed Limit (g/l)
Colorant Added To		
Architectural Coatings, excluding IM and Wood Coatings	NA	50
Solvent-Based IM Coatings	NA	600
Waterborne IM Coatings	NA	50
Wood Coatings	NA	600



Propose VOC Limits – Table 3

Coating Category	Proposed Limit (g/l)	Max Usage Limit (gal/day)
Photovoltaic Coatings	600	27



MBARD Air Quality Benefits from Revisions

- 2019 Revisions:
 - VOC emission reductions of 0.09 tons/day
- 2020 Revisions:
 - One time VOC increase of 0.068 tons/day
 - 10 tons over lifetime of entire project, California, Flats, 169 MW Unit
 - Power plant emissions avoided from having more efficient solar modules (tons/solar module useful life):

NO _x (tons/10 yr)	VOC (tons/10 yr)	SO _x (ton/10 yr)	PM ₁₀ (tons/10 yr)	CO (tons/10 yr)	CO ₂ (tons/10 yr)
10.2	1.7	0.6	2.8	18.6	24,838



Public Comments

- CARB recommend updating the definition of Flat Coating to include the updated ASTM reference.
- CARB recommend adding the language “For Professional Use Only” to the label requirements of Section 4.1.9.
- CARB recommend changing the language of Section 6.5.30 to match the language of Section 8.5.30 of the SCM.



Public Comments

- David Darling requests to add labeling language for industrial coatings, and retain the definition of non-flat High Gloss.
- Dianne Brickman asked about the elimination of the fire retardant definition.
- CARB suggest the removal of antifouling coating from the list of categories exempt from the most restrictive limit requirements.
- Spencer Vartanian from Dynegy request to continue to uphold the existence of the Antifouling Coating category from Rule 426



Antifouling Coatings

- Specialized paints applied to the underwater portion of boats, ships, vessels, or pleasure craft to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms.
- Coatings also applied to the insides of pipes serving the power plant cooling water system to prevent biofouling.
- This SCM category was removed during the 2012 revisions.
- SCAQMD Marine Coating Rule 1106 – specialized coating applied to underwater portion of a marine vessel to prevent or reduce biofouling.



Antifouling Coatings Continued

- During the 2012 SCM update, Advisory Committee and Board gave direction to staff not to remove coating from SCM and to retain the 400 g/L VOC limit.
- If category is removed, the VOC limit for such coating applications would default to that of a “Specialty Coating” at 100 g/L VOC limit.
- MBARD will retain Antifouling Coating Category, unless directed otherwise.



Schedule

Activity	Date/Time	Where
Board Adoption Hearing	September 16, 2020, 1:30 PM	Remote Meeting Only Via Zoom Video Conference



Questions?


Seong Kim
Air Quality Engineer II
skim@mbard.org



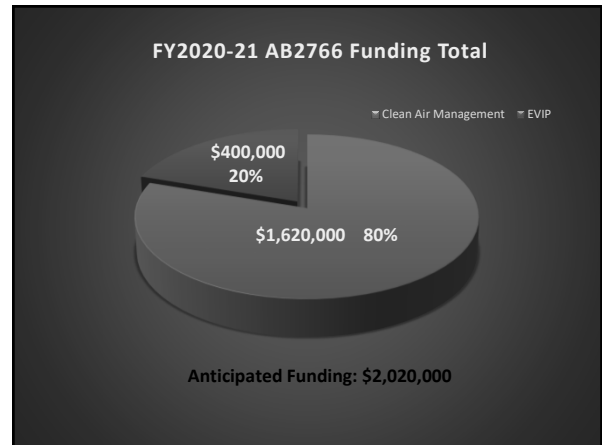
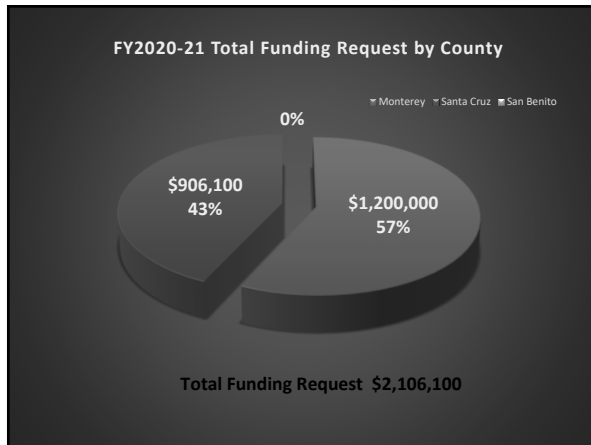
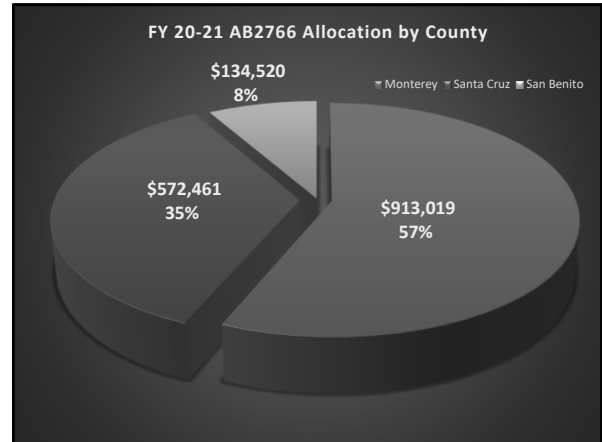
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FY 20-21 AB2766 Grant Projects: Summary and Recommendations

Alan Romero, Air Quality Planner III
September 16, 2020
Virtual Board of Directors Meeting




*Monterey Bay Air
Resources District*




FY 20-21 AB2766 Monterey County Projects

App No.	Applicant Name	Project Description	Grant Request, \$	C/E, \$/ton	Annual tons reduced
21-03	City of Monterey	AdaptiveTraffic Signal Control	\$400,000	\$46,165	1.39
20-02	City of Salinas	AdaptiveTraffic Signal Control	\$400,000	\$76,189	0.84
21-01	MST	New Transit, Electric Bus	\$400,000	\$73,789	0.43




FY 20-21 AB2766 Santa Cruz County Projects

App No.	Applicant Name	Project Description	Grant Request, \$	C/E, \$/ton	Annual tons reduced
21-04	Santa Cruz County	AdaptiveTraffic Signal Control	\$400,000	\$144,629	0.44
20-05	City of Santa Cruz	Class 8 Electric Refuse Truck	\$400,000	\$298,074	0.11
21-06	UCSC	Electric Bike Shuttle	\$106,100	\$113,252	0.07



FY 20-21 AB2766 Recommended Projects


App No.	Applicant Name	Project Description	Grant Award	C/E, \$/ton	Annual tons reduced
21-03	City of Monterey	Adaptive Traffic Signal Control	\$400,000	\$46,165	1.39
21-02	City of Salinas	Adaptive Traffic Signal Control	\$400,000	\$76,189	0.84
21-05	Santa Cruz County	Adaptive Traffic Signal Control	\$400,000	\$144,629	0.44
21-04	City of Santa Cruz	Class 8 Electric Refuse Truck	\$400,000	\$298,074	0.11
Sub Total			\$1,600,000		



FY 20-21 AB2766 Recommended Projects

EV Voucher Incentive Replacement Program

21-21	Santa Cruz	County of Santa Cruz			\$10,000
21-22	AMBAG				\$10,000
Sub Total					\$20,000
Grand Total					\$1,620,000
FY20/21 Budget					\$1,620,000





Air Toxics Program AB2588 “Hot Spots”

AMY CLYMO
ENGINEERING AND COMPLIANCE MANAGER
SEPTEMBER 16, 2020




Outline

- What is an Air Toxic?
- Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Act
- Implementation Timeline




What is an Air Toxic?




Benzene

- Federal HAP (Hazardous Air Pollutant)
 - An air pollutant listed under section 112 (b) of the Federal Clean Air Act as particularly hazardous to health.
- State TAC (Toxic Air Contaminant)
 - An air pollutant, identified in regulation by the California Air Resources Board, which may cause or contribute to an increase in deaths or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health.




Air Toxics “Hot Spots”

- In 1987, the California legislature adopted the Air Toxic “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act (AB2588).
- Goals of the act:
 - Collect toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions;
 - Identify facilities having localized impacts;
 - Determine health risks; and
 - Notify affected individuals.




What Does AB2588 Require?

- Facilities to report of types and quantities of certain toxic substances routinely or predictably emitted;
- Air Districts to determine whether or not a health risk assessment (HRA) must be conducted for the facility;
- HRAs be conducted according to methods developed by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA);
- Public be notified of significant risk posed by nearby facilities, and;
- Facilities posing significant risks to prepare and implement risk reduction audits within 6 months of determination.



What is the Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Process?

- Applicability
- Emission Inventory Plans and Reports
- Risk Assessment
- Public Notification
- Risk Reduction



Applicability and Emission Inventory

- Applicability
 - Based on level of annual emissions and source classification (e.g. auto body shop)
- Emission Inventory Plans and Reports (TEIP/TEIR)
 - Plan: comprehensive description of the methods that will be used to quantify air releases of listed substances from all points of release and include quantification methods.
 - Report: facility diagram, stack information, device, process, and emission information.



Risk Assessment

- MBARD actions:
 - Review TEIP/TEIR.
 - Score facilities for purposes of risk assessment into high, intermediate, and low categories.
- Facilities will be re-prioritized if their inventory update shows any significant changes.

Prioritization Score (PS)		
High	Intermediate	Low
PS ≥ 10	1 < PS < 10	PS ≤ 1



Prioritization Score Categories and Actions

- If PS ≥ 10, the facility must prepare and submit a health risk assessment (HRA) to MBARD within 150 days.
- If PS is between 1 and 10, the facility must submit an updated EI every 4 years.
- If PS ≤ 1, the facility is exempt.



Public Notification

- For facilities with PS ≥ 10, notification triggered when HRA results exceed values in table below:

Significant Risk Threshold	
Cancer Risk	> 10 in a million
Chronic Risk Index	> 1
Acute Risk Index	> 1



Risk Reduction

- When HRA results exceed public notification thresholds, this also triggers requirement for risk reduction plan.
- Conduct an airborne toxic risk reduction audit and develop a plan to implement risk reduction measures.
- Submit plan to MBARD within 6 months of the high risk determination.
- The plan must describe the risk reduction methods the facility will use to reduce its risk below the level of significance within five years.



Current Activities

- Working on source categories: Hospitals, asphalt batch plants, waste water treatment facilities, military installations (80 facilities).
- CARB updating Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Report and adding hundreds of substances
 - CARB Board in November 2020 with criteria emission reporting regulation.



Future Activities

- Complete six > 10 ton per year sources in progress.
 - Complete two high priority facilities HRA review and send to OEHHA for review and approval.
- Complete source categories: Hospitals, aggregate operations, waste water treatment facilities, military installations (80 facilities).
- Begin gas stations once CAPCOA/CARB industrywide guidance finalized (expected by end of this year).



Questions?

