

**Greenhouse Gas CEQA  
Significance Threshold  
Stakeholder Working Group #11**

May 27, 2009

SCAQMD

Diamond Bar, California

## Agenda Item #2 – Status of the Residential/ Commercial GHG ST Survey

- As a reminder 285 projects in the data set, surveyed & categorized according to land use type, as follows:
  - ✓ 29 residential
  - ✓ 84 commercial
  - ✓ 61 industrial
  - ✓ 53 mixed use
  - ✓ 58 general or specific plans (will not be evaluated)

## Agenda Item #2 – Status of the Residential/ Commercial GHG ST Survey *(Continued)*

- Raw data collected & compiled from most surveyed CEQA documents
- Projects without GHG emissions are currently undergoing an URBEMIS model analysis
- Requested additional information on NOEs, except for S.B. Co., no additional NOE data provided



# Agenda Item #2 – Status of the Residential/ Commercial GHG ST Survey *(Continued)*

- Working group raised concerns that the sample size is too small
- Requested CEQA project data from BAAQMD
  - ✓ BAAQMD performed similar survey, collected data for almost 1,900 CEQA projects and ran URBEMIS on them
  - ✓ BAAQMD has provided data to SCAQMD
  - ✓ Number of projects from 2007 – mid-2008 ~ 470
  - ✓ A sample of BAAQMD projects re-run using SCAQMD defaults to see if a scaling factor could be applied to the projects to facilitate analysis
  - ✓ Results demonstrated no consistent scaling factor

# Agenda Item #2 – Status of the Residential/ Commercial GHG ST Survey *(Continued)*

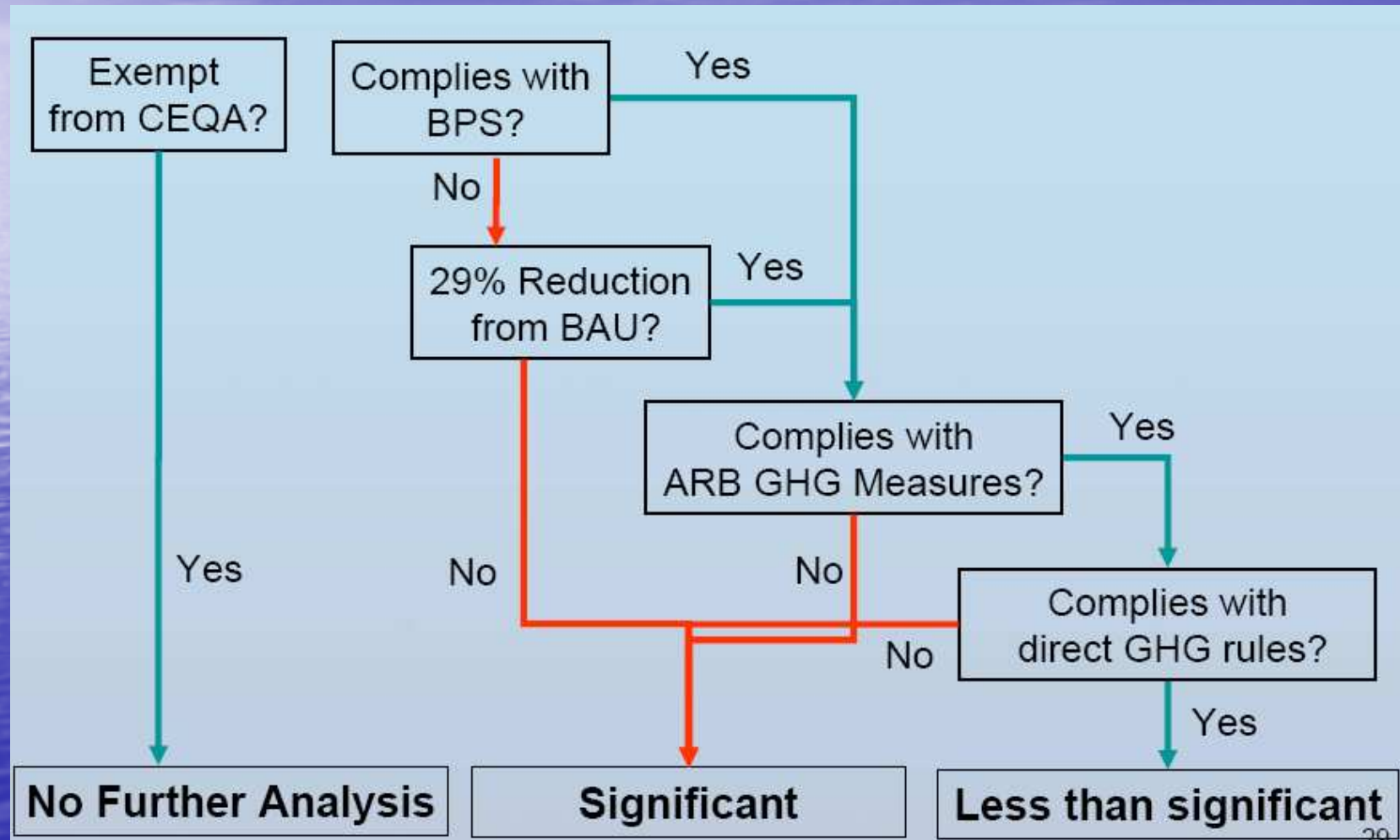
- Recommended future tasks to complete survey
  - ✓ Rerun URBEMIS on the 470 BAAQMD projects using SCAQMD defaults
  - ✓ Run URBEMIS on the S.B. Co. NOE projects ~ 25 projects
  - ✓ Perform CEQAnet search for a representative sample of NOE projects in L.A., Orange, & Riverside counties
  - ✓ Run URBEMIS on the CEQAnet NOE projects
  - ✓ Depending on funding, run CEQA net to identify additional CEQA projects in the district & run URBEMIS
  - ✓ Perform statistical analysis of expanded dataset to identify GHG emissions 90<sup>th</sup> percentile

# Agenda #3 Status of Other GHG Programs in CA. - SJV APCD Proposal

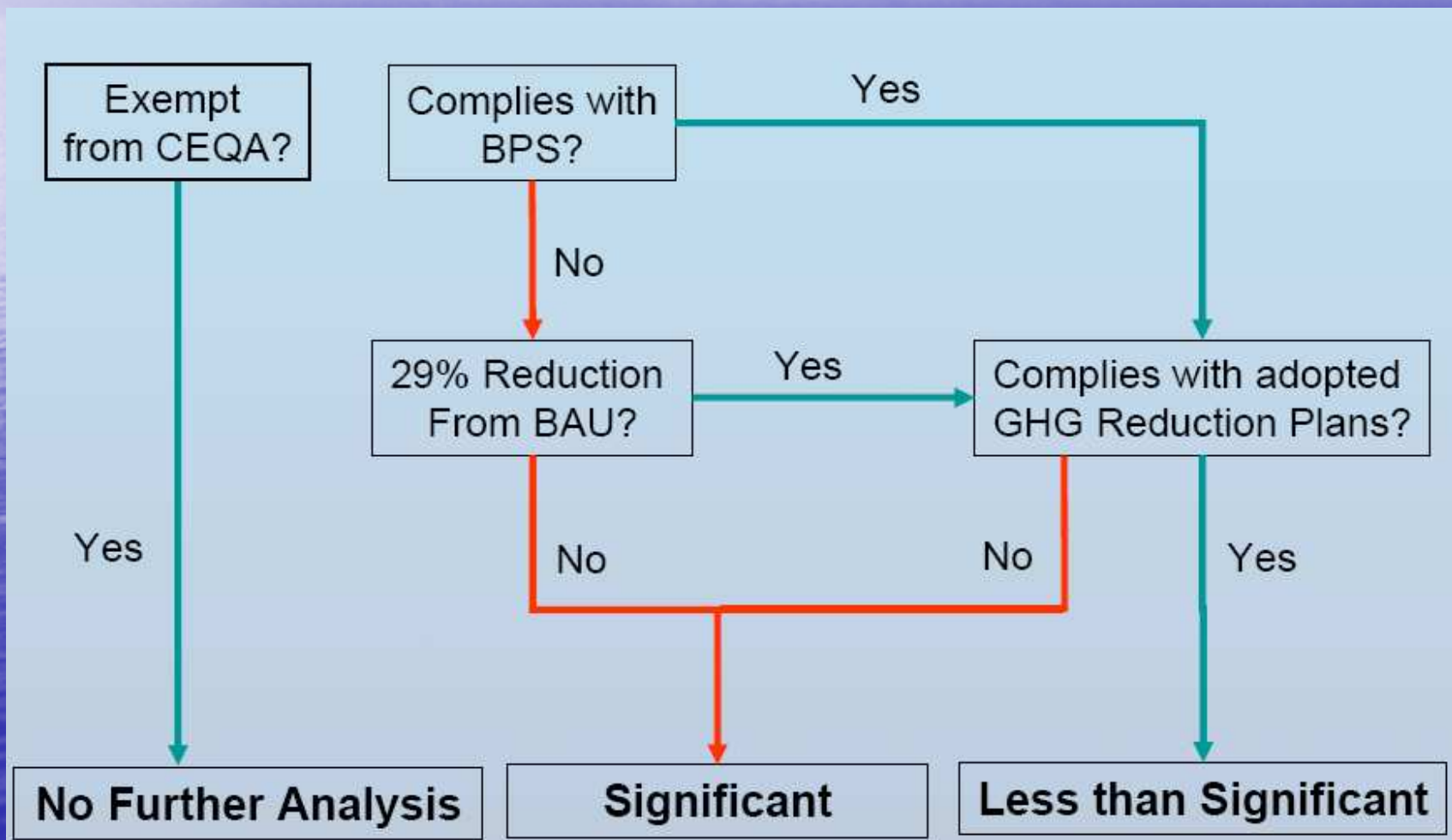
- “Best Performance Standard” (BPS)
  - ✓ Streamlined zero threshold approach
  - ✓ All projects to implement BPS (yet to be developed); or 29% reductions from BAU
- Industrial Projects
  - ✓ Comply with ARB GHG measures; and
  - ✓ Comply with direct GHG rules
- Development/Transportation Projects
  - ✓ Comply with adopted GHG Reduction Plans



# San Joaquin Valley APCD GHG ST Proposal - Industrial Projects



# San Joaquin Valley APCD GHG ST Proposal – Development Transportation Projects





# Agenda #3 Status of Other GHG Programs in CA. - BAAQMD Proposal

- Plan-based approach – operations
  - ✓ Policy goal to reduce statewide development driven emissions to 1990 levels by 2020
    - 3% statewide “gap” identified beyond implementation of applicable AB 32 Scoping Plan measures
    - BA to contribute 3% reduction from their development projects beyond AB 32 measures (~2 MMT reductions)
    - extensive analysis of historical development projects
    - draft threshold: 1,175 MT CO<sub>2</sub>E (~65 SF units, 92% emissions & 58% projects captured)

# Agenda #3 Status of Other GHG Programs in CA. - BAAQMD Proposal

- Plan-based approach – construction
  - ✓ Policy goal to cap emissions at 1990 level
    - Based on an estimate of 400 projects/year between 2010-2020
    - Proposed GHG ST = 10 MT CO<sub>2</sub>E/day

# BAAQMD GHG ST Proposal – Development Projects

Greenhouse Gas Threshold Level Sensitivity Analysis								
Option	Mitigation Effectiveness Assumptions		Mass Emission Threshold Level (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	% of Projects Captured	% of Emissions Captured	Emissions Reduction per year (MT/yr)	Aggregate Emissions Reduction (MMT) at 2020	Threshold Project Size Equivalent (single family dwelling units)
	Performance Standards Applied to All Projects with Emissions < Threshold Level	Mitigation Effectiveness Applied to Emissions > Threshold Level						
1A	N/A	35%	1,175	58%	92%	202,729	2.0	65
1A	N/A	30%	1,150	59%	92%	200,091	2.0	64
1A	N/A	25%	1,075	59%	92%	200,752	2.0	60
1A	N/A	35%	1,945	14%	61%	189,516	1.9	107
1A	N/A	30%	1,195	58%	92%	190,141	1.9	66
1A	N/A	25%	1,120	59%	92%	190,602	1.9	62
1A	N/A	35%	2,175	14%	60%	180,256	1.8	120
1A	N/A	30%	1,350	21%	67%	180,491	1.8	75
1A	N/A	25%	1,500	20%	67%	179,535	1.8	83
1A	N/A	35%	2,875	10%	56%	170,452	1.7	159
1A	N/A	30%	2,000	14%	61%	170,363	1.7	111
1A	N/A	25%	2,250	14%	60%	170,636	1.7	125
1A	N/A	35%	3,175	10%	55%	160,295	1.6	176
1A	N/A	30%	2,900	10%	56%	159,686	1.6	161
1A	N/A	25%	2,825	11%	57%	159,614	1.6	156
1B	24%	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	192,544	1.9	N/A <sup>2</sup>
1C	5%	35%	2,475	14%	60%	200,316	2.0	135
1C	5%	30%	2,175	14%	60%	200,368	2.0	120
1C	5%	25%	1,725	17%	63%	204,398	2.0	95
1C	5%	30%	3,000	10%	56%	174,019	1.7	160
1C	5%	30%	10,000	2%	33%	209,682	1.2	550

Notes: MMT = million metric tons per year; MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions per year; MT/yr = metric tons per year; N/A = not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Please refer to Table 9 for assumptions regarding regulatory emission reductions.

<sup>2</sup> Any project subject to CEQA would trigger this threshold.

Please refer to Appendix E for detailed calculations.

Source: Data modeled by EDAW 2009.



# Agenda Item #4- CAPCOA's Mitigation Measure Evaluation Task

- CAPCOA is in the process of developing a work plan for the project
- Current Status
  - ✓ Compiled a list of mitigation measures (MMs) from a number of sources, e.g., CAPCOA White Paper, AG's website, & several air agencies
  - ✓ CAPCOA members are evaluating list of MMs to eliminate redundancy and rank according to importance or potential GHG control efficiencies
  - ✓ Is preparing an RFP to solicit consultant assistance to identify control efficiencies & new MMs

# Agenda Item #4- CAPCOA's Mitigation Measure Evaluation Task

- Scope of work for the consultant hired to complete the MM task
  - ✓ Task #1 – Review CAPCOA's final MM list and:
    - Identify GHG MMs not on the list
    - Evaluate priority ratings to determine if some MMs should be rated higher or lower
  - ✓ Task #2 – Perform literature search to identify a methodology for quantifying GHG MM control efficiencies for CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, & N<sub>2</sub>O
  - ✓ Task #3 – Quantify MM control efficiencies
    - Determine if the control efficiency varies based on location
    - If the MMs have a range of control efficiencies, identify factors that influence the control efficiency

# Agenda Items #5, #6, #7, & #8

- Inventory Subcommittee Report
- Other topics?
- Closing remarks
- Other business
- Next working group meeting scheduled for 6/24/09, 10:00 a.m.