



Introduction to RECLAIM

REgional **CL**ean **Air** **I**ncentives **M**arket

A Market-Based Approach to Pollution Reduction





Agenda

Morning Session

- Introduction
- Program Overview
- RECLAIM Participants
(Please Schedule Separate Meeting for a Detailed Discussion About An Individual Facility)
- Facility Permit
- Natural Gas Usage Calculations
- Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping for non-major sources
- RTC Trade and Reconciliation

Afternoon Session

- MRR for Major sources



PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Brett Kimberly



RECLAIM History

- Need to reduce emissions of NO_x & SO_x.
- Existing method was Command & Control (C&C) regulations.
- End result of C&C would have been multiple rules for different equipment and different industries with changing compliance dates.



Sign of the Times

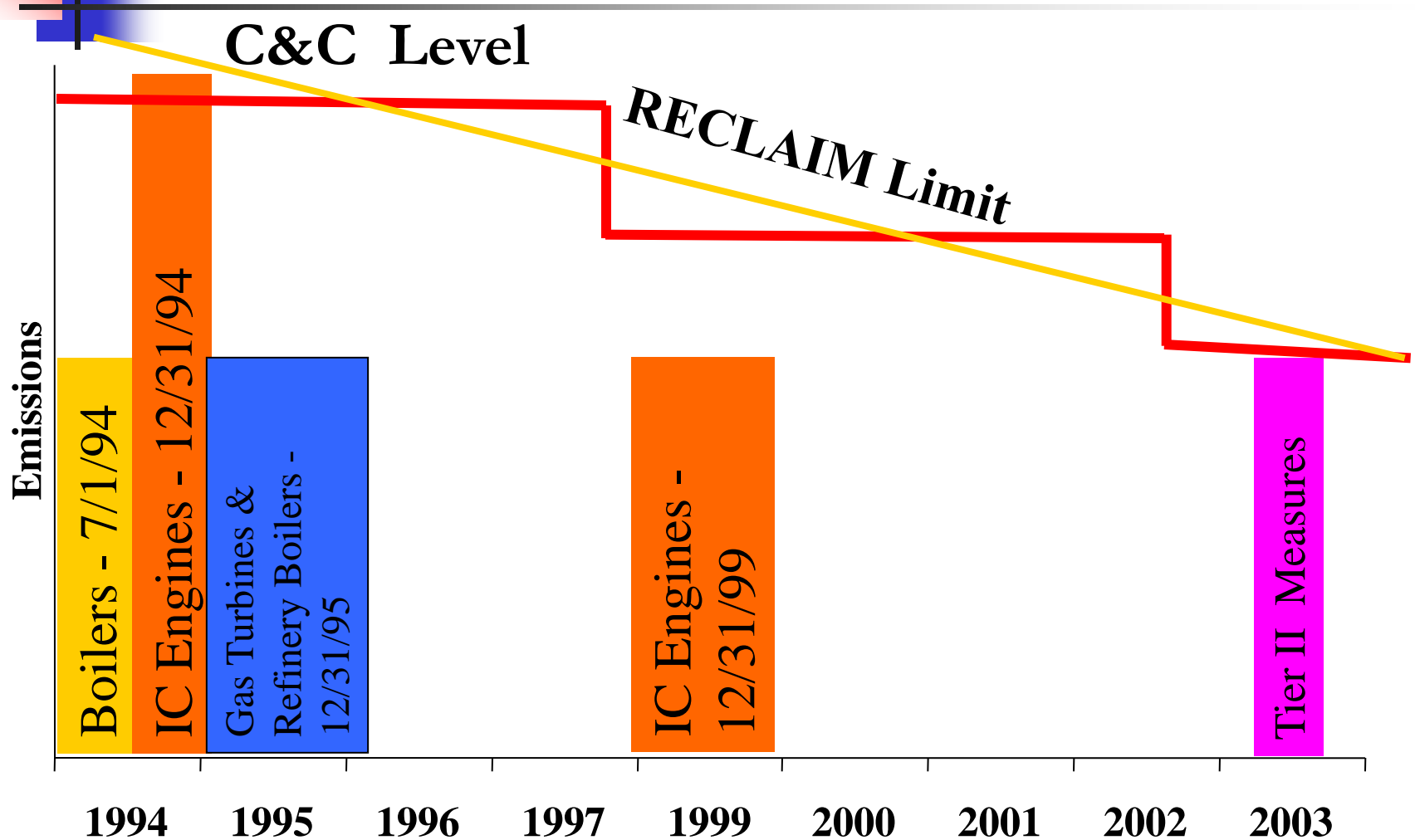
- Economic recession in early 1990's
- High abatement cost for C&C rules
- SCAQMD time & resources for adopting each C&C Rule
- Alternative compliance strategy options:
 - Emission Taxes/Fees or
 - Emission Trading



Program Objectives

- Same Level of Emission Reductions
- Same or Lower Cost
- Higher Compliance Confidence

Emission Reductions – C&C NOx Measures





Program Benefits

- For Facilities

- Maximum Flexibility
- Clear Emission Reduction goals
- Lower Compliance Costs Through Credit Trading
- Replaced 30+ Adopted and 12 Potential Rules

- For Environment

- Certainty in Emissions Reductions
- Higher Accuracy in Emission Data through Enhanced Monitoring



Primary differences between C&C and RECLAIM

- Individual device permits replaced by facility permit.
- C&C rules pertaining to NO_x or SO_x emission limits do not apply.
- RECLAIM includes substantial monitoring and reporting requirements.
- RECLAIM provides compliance flexibility in terms of managing emissions and implementation of controls.



Cap and Trade

- RECLAIM imposes overall mass emission limits (or emission cap)
- Emission reduction target set by decreasing level of allocations
- Each pound of emission is represented by one pound of RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTCs)
- Facility must have adequate RTCs to reconcile (offset) its quarterly and annual emissions
- Facility may choose to either install emission controls or buy additional RTCs to increase its allocation



Allocations Issued by SCAQMD

An annual allocation is the number of RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTC) a facility holds for a compliance year.

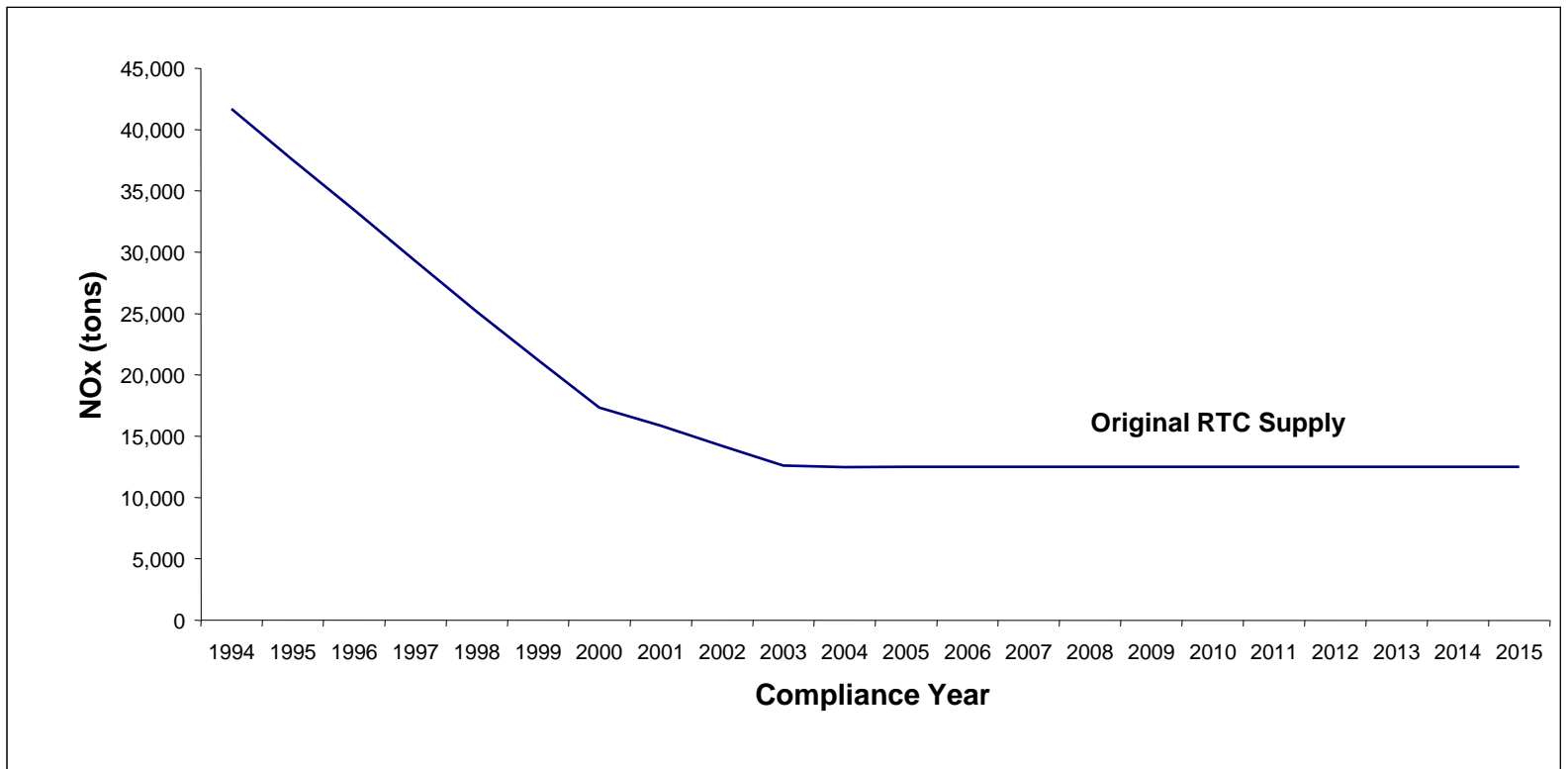
- Allocations issued are mainly based on highest production level from 1989 to 1992 (pre-recession).
- Any emission offsets previously provided for permits may be re-issued as RTCs
- Facilities new since October 1993 issued Allocations based only on offsets provided



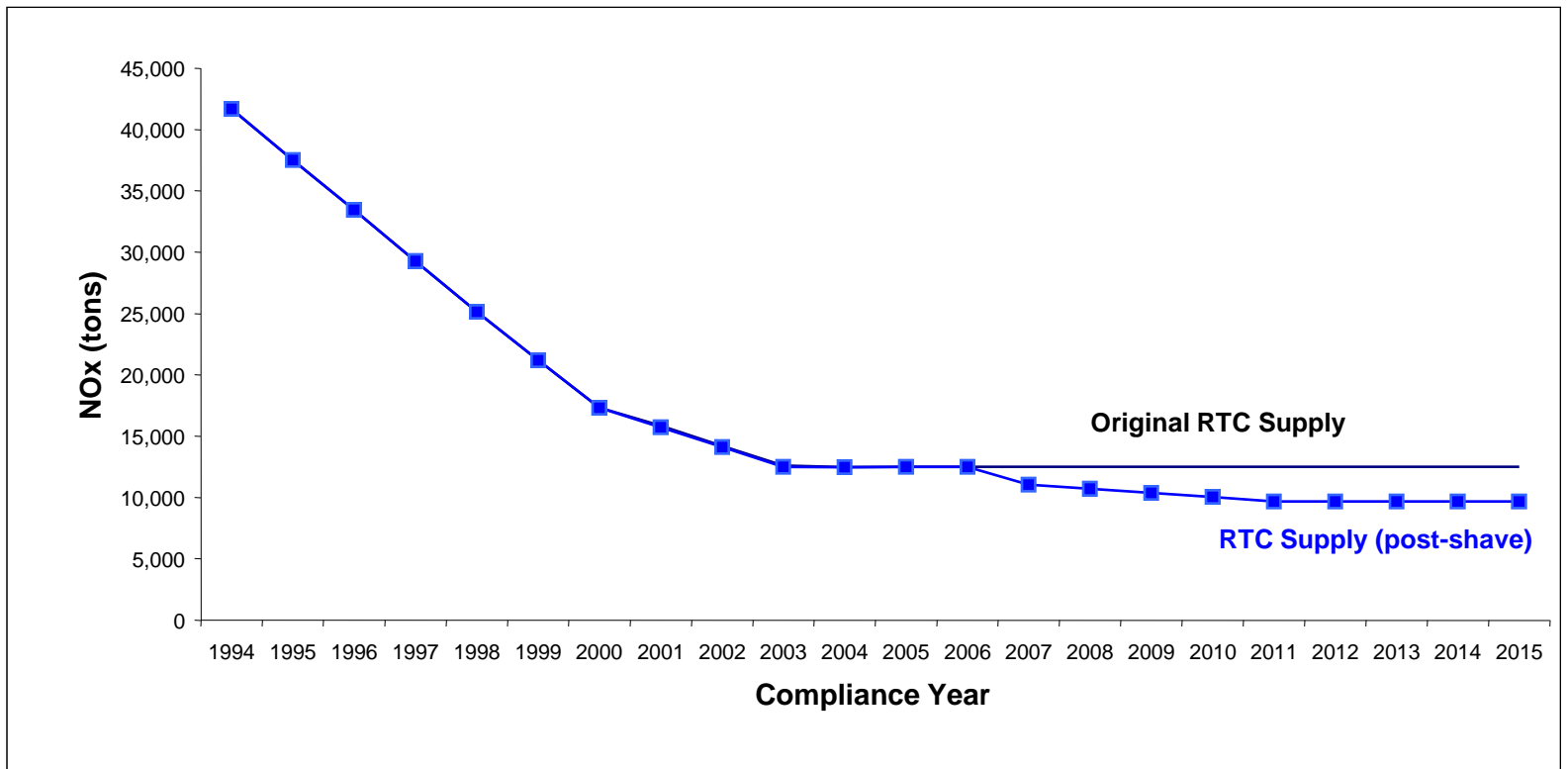
RECLAIM Trading Credits

- Initial allocation starts in 1994 and is reduced each year until 2003 when a steady-state was achieved.
- Allocations reduced periodically to implement Best Available Retrofit Technology as required by federal law (“Allocation shaves”).
- One NO_x shave and one SO_x shave adopted to date; second NO_x shave currently under development.

NOx Progress



NOx Progress





Cycles

Facilities divided into two Cycles:

Cycle 1 Compliance Year – January 1 to December 31, RTCs for applicable year expire on 12/31.

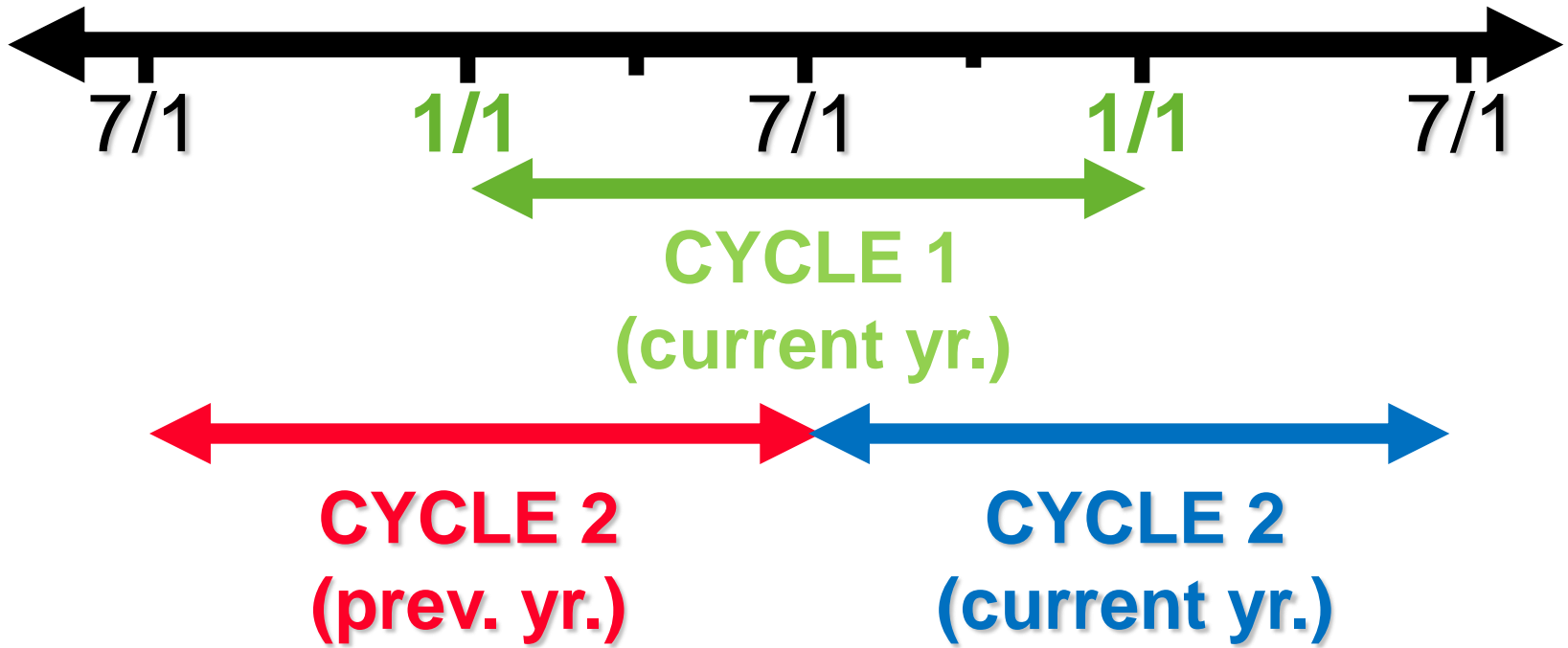
Cycle 2 Compliance Year – July 1 to June 30 of following year, RTCs for applicable year expire on 6/30.

Compliance year is named for the year the cycle begins in.

Examples: 2013 Cycle 1 – starts 1/1/13, RTCs expire 12/31/13

2013 Cycle 2 – starts 7/1/13, RTCs expire 6/30/14

Cycles Timeline





RECLAIM PARTICIPANTS

Brett Kimberly



Facilities in RECLAIM

Facilities that reported 4 tons or more of NO_x or SO_x emitted in 1990 or any later year, not including emissions from:

- Rule 219 equipment
- rental equipment
- on-site mobile sources
- ships



Excluded Facilities

Prohibited from initial inclusion and cannot enter

Examples:

- dry cleaners
- landfill gas operations
- police facilities
- public transit facilities

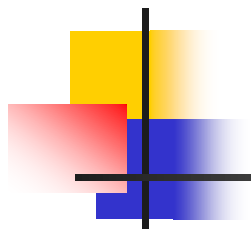


Not Included Facilities but Allowed to Opt-in

Prohibited from initial inclusion but may opt to enter
RECLAIM

Examples:

- hospitals
- prisons
- schools and universities
- ski resorts



FACILITY PERMIT

Brett Kimberly



RECLAIM Facility Permit

- Section A – Facility information (address, telephone, contact names, cycle, NO_x/SO_x, zone)
- Section B – Allocations – listing of year-by-year allocation as of permit issue date
- Section C – Plot Plan – never used



RECLAIM Facility Permit

Section D (designed as a table)

- Device description
- Device ID # (e.g. D5, D12, C25)
- Connection to basic or control device
- RECLAIM category (as applicable)
- Emission limits (RECLAIM, BACT, different fuels)
- Operation conditions



RECLAIM Facility Permit

Section D permit conditions are annotated as condition numbers, which are fully described at the end of Section D.

Example: Condition number - P10.1

Condition description – “This device shall not consume more than 7.2 mmscf of natural gas per month.”



RECLAIM Facility Permit

- Section E – Administrative Conditions
- Section F – Monitoring & Source Testing Requirements
- Section G – Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements



RECLAIM Facility Permit

- Section H – has the same format as Section D but includes devices under a Permit to Construct or a modification to the existing permit
- Construction of devices in Section H may not have been completed or even started yet.
- Conditions in Section H apply after construction is completed.



RECLAIM Facility Permit

- Section I – Plans and Schedules

Examples may include:

- Only applicable to a facility with a final Title V Permit
- Rule 1407 – Non-ferrous metal melting
- Rule 1132 – VOC emissions from high-emitting spray booths

- Section J – Air Toxics

May include requirements from NESHAP or Federal CFR



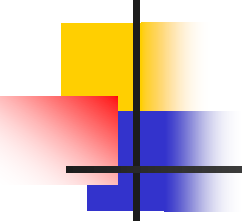
RECLAIM Facility Permit

- Section K – Title V Administration
 - Only applicable to a facility with a final Title V Permit
 - Shows deadlines for Semi-Annual and Annual Compliance Reports
 - Includes a Table of applicable regulations
- Appendix A – Exempt Equipment
 - Lists Rule 219-exempt NO_x and SO_x emitting equipment



RECLAIM Facility Permit

- How to provide input into the permit.
 - REVIEW CAREFULLY
 - Contact SCAQMD permitting engineer
 - Administrative change
 - Permit appeal process
 - Rule 216 – 30 days from receipt of notification by SCAQMD



QUESTIONS?



Natural Gas as Fuel

- Natural gas is the most common fuel
- All emission calculations are based on standard conditions
- RECLAIM set standard conditions as 68°F and 1 atmospheric pressure
- All fuel meters measure at actual fuel condition and must be adjusted to standard conditions



Abbreviations-Gas Volumes

cf = cubic feet

d = dry (absence of all water vapor)

s = standard conditions (for RECLAIM, 1 atmosphere of pressure and 68° F.

c = hundred

m = thousand

mm = million

h = per hour



Abbreviations-Examples

ccf = hundred cubic feet

mcf = thousand cubic feet

mmscf = million standard cubic feet

dscf = dry standard cubic feet



Other terminology

- Btu – British Thermal Unit, amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit.
(how much heat a fuel will generate)
- therm – 100,000 btu or 0.1 mmbtu
- Higher Heating Value (HHV) – maximum amount of heat released by fuel combustion, has units of btu/unit of volume
- bhp – brake horsepower

4 5 2 3 6 3 0 0 0



CUBIC
FEET

600

WARNING: WINDOW MUST BE
CLOSED TO PREVENT
DAMAGE TO THIS INSTRUMENT

922007

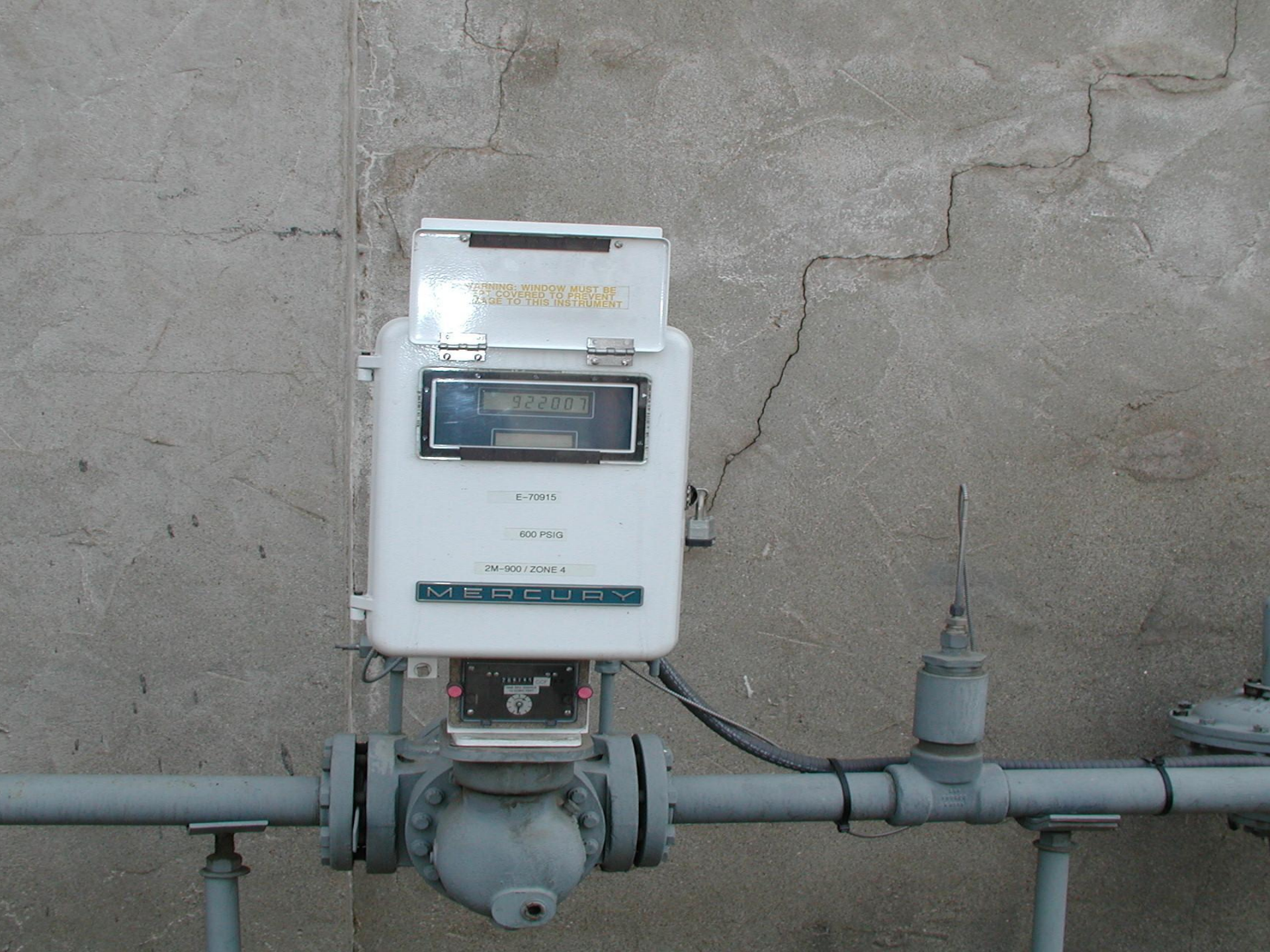
E-70915

600 PSIG

2M-900 / ZONE 4

MERCURY

70915
E-70915





Natural gas fuel meter at standard conditions

- Option 1 – use automatic electronic pressure & temperature compensator
 - \$\$
 - Very accurate
 - May involve battery replacement
- Option 2 – use manually-calculated pressure & temperature adjustment charts. Must install temperature gauge and pressure gauge (typically psi) on meter side of any pressure regulator
 - “Do the math”



Example Pressure Adjustment Chart

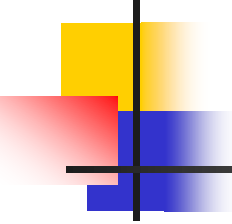
PSIG	Factor
1	1.045
2	1.113
3	1.181
4	1.249
5	1.317
6	1.385
7	1.453

Factor varies based on altitude of the facility.
Chart shown represents approx. 500 ft. altitude.



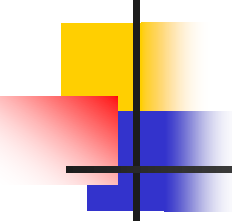
Example Pressure Adjustment Calculation

Beginning meter reading a	Ending meter reading b	Unadjusted fuel usage (cf) c=b-a	5 psi adjustment factor d	Adjusted fuel usage (scf) e=c*d
345000	456000	111000	1.317	146187



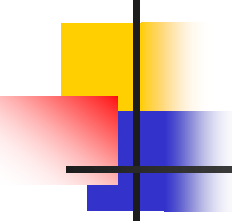
Example Temperature Adjustment Chart

Degrees F.	Factor
66	1.0038
67	1.0019
68	1.0000
69	0.9981
70	0.9962
71	0.9944
72	0.9925
73	0.9906
74	0.9888
75	0.9869



Example Temperature Adjustment Calculation

Beginning meter reading a	Ending meter reading b	Unadjusted fuel usage (cf) c=b-a	75 degree F adjustment factor d	Adjusted fuel usage (scf) e=c*d
345000	456000	111000	0.9869	109546



Combined Temperature/Pressure Adjustment Calculation

Beginning meter reading a	Ending meter reading b	Unadjusted fuel usage (cf) c=b-a	5 psi adjustment factor d	75 degree F adjustment factor e	Adjusted fuel usage (scf) f=c*d*e
345000	456000	111000	1.317	0.9869	144272



MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING FOR NON-MAJOR SOURCES

Shannon Lee



RECLAIM Device Classifications

- Rule 219-Exempt Equipment – equipment not otherwise required to have a permit
- Process units
- Large sources
- Other/misc.
- Major sources

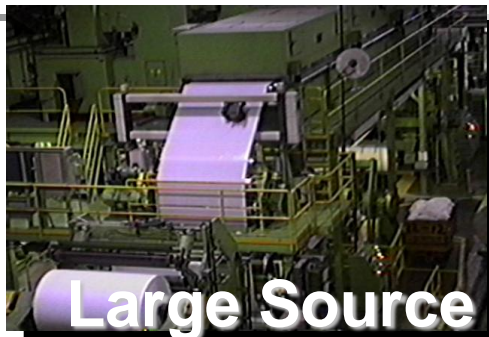
Monitoring and Reporting



Major Source

**Monitored by
CEMS**

DAILY



Large Source

MONTHLY



Minor Source*

QUARTERLY



*Process Units and Rule 219-Exempt Equipment

Device Classifications

Rule 219-Exempt Equipment

Equipment exempt from requirement to obtain a permit due to very low emission potential.

Examples:

- External combustion device with max. capacity ≤ 2 mmbtu/hr
- Residential-type water heaters
- Internal combustion engine ≤ 50 bhp

Refer to Rule 219 for complete list



Rule 219 Equipment Monitoring, Reporting, & Recordkeeping (MRR)

- Monitored by fuel meter, timer, or main gas bill minus other metered equipment
- Based on emission factors (lb/mmscf or lb/mgal)
- Quarterly meter/timer readings.
- Emissions calculated by multiplying emission factor by fuel usage
- Quarterly electronic reporting to SCAQMD



Rule 219 Equipment Calculations

The default emission factor for Rule 219 external combustion equipment fired by natural gas is 130 lbs NO_x/mmscf.

$$0.5 \text{ mmscf} \times 130 \text{ lbs/mmscf} = 65 \text{ lbs NO}_x$$

Device Classifications

Process Units

Process Units – devices with lower emission potential.

Examples:

- External combustion device with max. capacity between 10 & 40 mmbtu/hr and annual heat input ≤ 23 billion btu
- External combustion device with max. capacity > 2 but < 10 mmbtu/hr
- Internal combustion engine between 200 & 1000 bhp and operated less than 2,190 hrs/year
- Internal combustion engine between 50 and 200 bhp



Process Unit MRR

- Monitored by fuel meter or timer (or rarely by stack flow monitor)
- Based on emission factor (lb/mmcf or lb/mgal) or a concentration limit (ppmv)
- Quarterly meter/timer readings. Quarterly electronic reporting to SCAQMD.
- Annual tune-up
- For devices with conc. limit, source test every 5 year window of time.



Process Unit Calculations

For devices with emission factor:

Multiply emission factor by fuel usage.

$$3 \text{ mmscf} \times 100 \text{ lbs/mmscf} = 300 \text{ lbs NO}_x$$

For devices with concentration limit:

Use same equation as Large Sources with concentration limit, discussed later.



Process Unit Calculations - Engines

Most smaller engines are monitored by timers. Fuel use increases as load increases. Since it is not possible to continually monitor load, fuel usage determined by manufacturer specified maximum fuel consumption rate.

Process Unit Calculations - Engines

Example calculation – diesel engine, 469 lb NOx/mgal emission factor, 30 gal/hr maximum usage rate

Starting timer (hr)	Ending timer (hr)	Hours operated	Gallons used	mgal used	Lbs NOx
15	19	4	120	0.12	56.28

End minus start



Hours x max. rate



Gallons/1000



mgal x emis. fact.





Engine Calculation Alternative

If maximum fuel usage rate is unknown, an alternative method is found in Rule 2012, Appendix A, Chapter 4, equation 28.

This equation determines heat input based on engine bhp and an assumed efficiency factor.



Engine Calculation Alternative

If the engine is required by permit condition to have a fuel meter, use fuel meter readings to determine fuel use.

Device Classifications

Large Sources

Large Sources – devices with moderate emission potential.

Examples:

- External combustion device with max. capacity ≥ 40 mmmbtu/hr and annual heat input ≤ 90 billion btu
- External combustion device with max. capacity between 10 & 40 mmmbtu/hr and annual heat input >23 billion btu
- Internal combustion engine ≥ 1000 bhp and operated less than 2,190 hrs/year
- Internal combustion engine between 200 & 1000 bhp and operated more than 2,190 hrs/year



Large Source MRR

- Monitored by fuel meter or stack flow monitor (or rarely by CEMS)
- Has concentration limit (ppmv) or, in fewer cases, an emission rate (lb/mmcf or lb/mgal)
- Monthly fuel meter readings
- Monthly electronic reporting to SCAQMD
- Semi-annual tune-up
- For devices with conc. limit, source test every 3 year window of time.



Large Source Calculations

For devices with emission rate:

fuel usage x emission rate

For devices with concentration limit:

Use equation based on mass per volume
of stack flow.



Concentration Limit Calculations

$$\text{MASS} = \text{CONC.} \times \text{VOLUME}$$

For systems with Stack Flow Monitor:

$$\text{lbs. NOx} = (\text{NOx ppmv}) \times (\text{Stack Flow}) \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$

For systems with Fuel Flow Monitor:

$$\text{lbs. NOx} = (\text{NOx ppmv}) \times (\text{Fuel Flow}) \times \left[\frac{20.9}{(20.9-b)} \right] \times F_d \times V \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$



Concentration Limit Calculations (Stack flow monitor)

$$e = a \times c \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$

e = mass of NO_x (lbs)

a = NO_x conc. limit (ppmv)

c = stack volumetric flow (scf)

Example: a = 40 ppmv

c = 150,000 scf

e = 0.72 lbs



Large Source concentration limit - Equation 17, Rule 2012, App. A, Chap. 3

For system with Fuel Flow Monitor:

$$E = (\text{NOx ppmv}) \times (\text{Fuel flow}) \times [20.9/(20.9-b)] \times F_d \times V \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$

E = mass of NOx (lbs)

NOx ppmv = conc. limit in permit

Fuel Flow = mmscf/month or mgal/month

b = standard oxygen % for device (3% for external combustion, 15% for engines and turbines)

F_d = oxygen-based dry F factor for fuel (dscf/mmbtu)

V = higher heating value of fuel (mmbtu/mmscf or mmbtu/mgal)



Equation 17, Rule 2012, App. A, Chap. 3

Example: Oven permitted at 45 ppmv burning 10 mmscf of natural gas in a month

$$E = (\text{NOx ppmv}) \times (\text{Fuel flow}) \times [20.9/(20.9-b)] \times F_d \times V \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\text{NOx ppmv} = 45$$

$$\text{Fuel flow} = 10 \text{ mmscf/month}$$

$$b = 3$$

$$F_d = 8,710 \text{ dscf/mmBtu (for natural gas)}$$

$$V = \text{default value of } 1,050 \text{ mmBtu/mmscf}$$

$$E = 45 \times 10 \times [20.9/(20.9-3)] \times 8,710 \times 1,050 \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$E = 574.22 \text{ lbs NOx}$$

Implications of 3-year source test for Large source and 5-year source test for Process unit



- Example 1 – concentration limit is 30 ppm NO_x. Test result = 25 ppm. Report emissions using 30 ppm. (Test ≤ conc. limit, report conc. limit)
- Example 2 – concentration limit is 30 ppm NO_x. Test result = 35 ppm. Report emissions using 35 ppm until next source test. (Test > conc. limit, report test result until date of passing test)
- ★ Test result > concentration limit is a violation of a permit condition

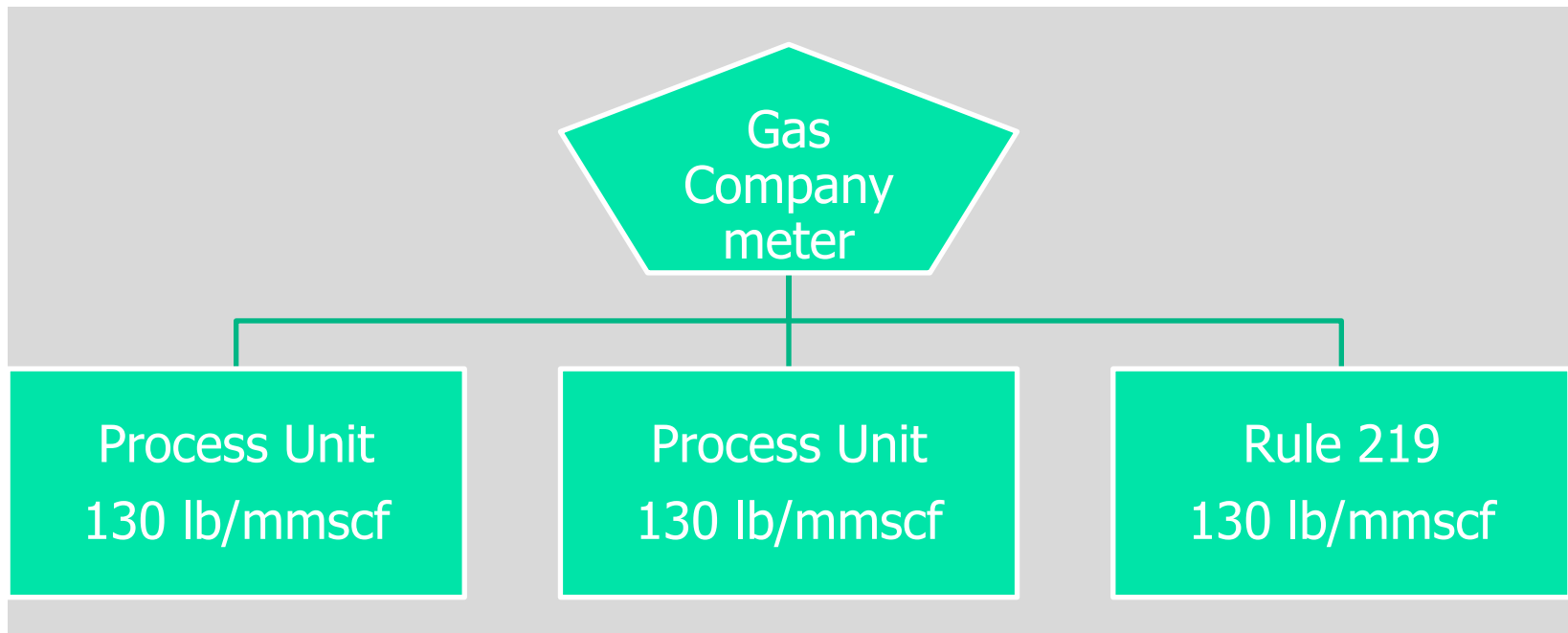


Limitations On Fuel Meter Sharing (Non-Major Sources)

- The emission factor or concentration limit or emission rate must be the same, and
- The device(s) must have the same reporting frequency (i.e. monthly or quarterly)

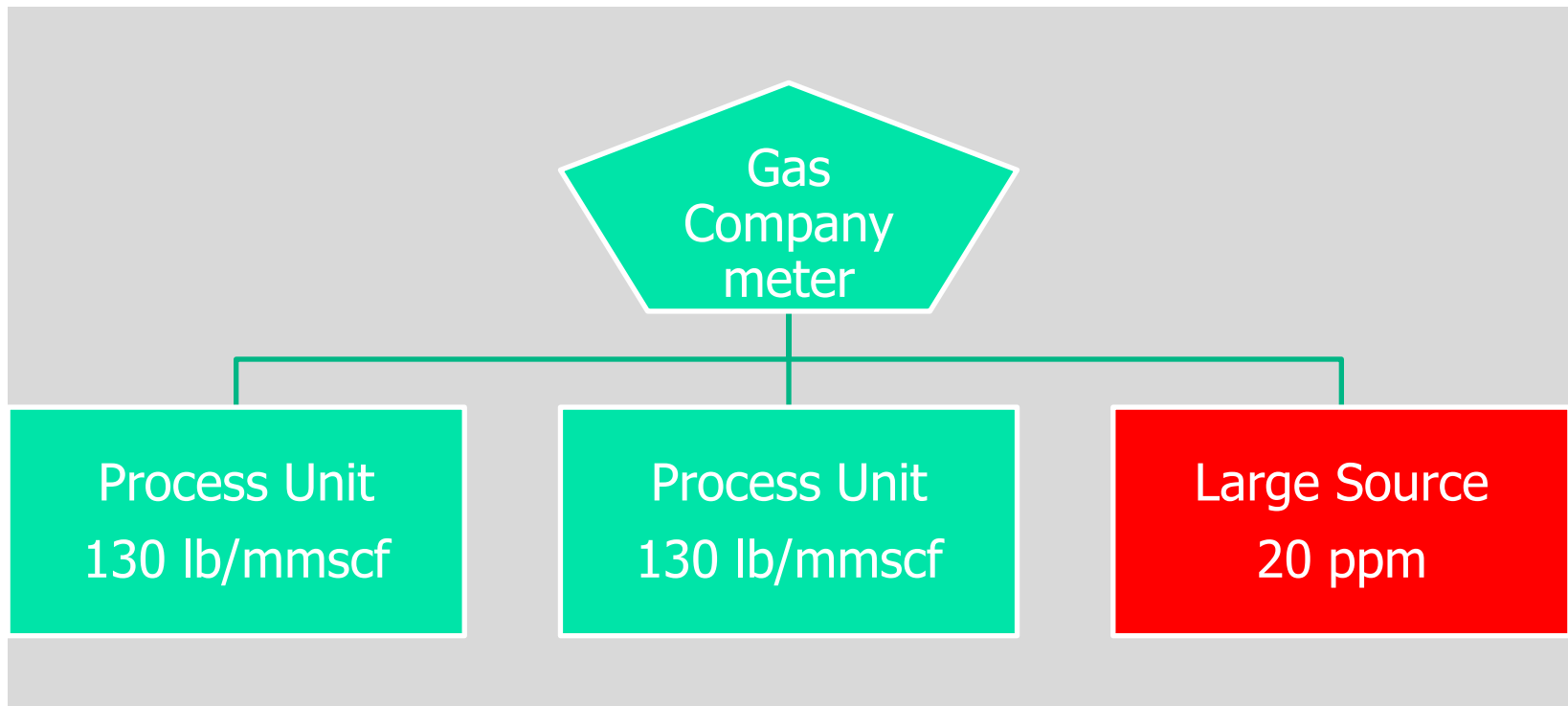
[Rule 2012(g)(6)]

Meter sharing examples



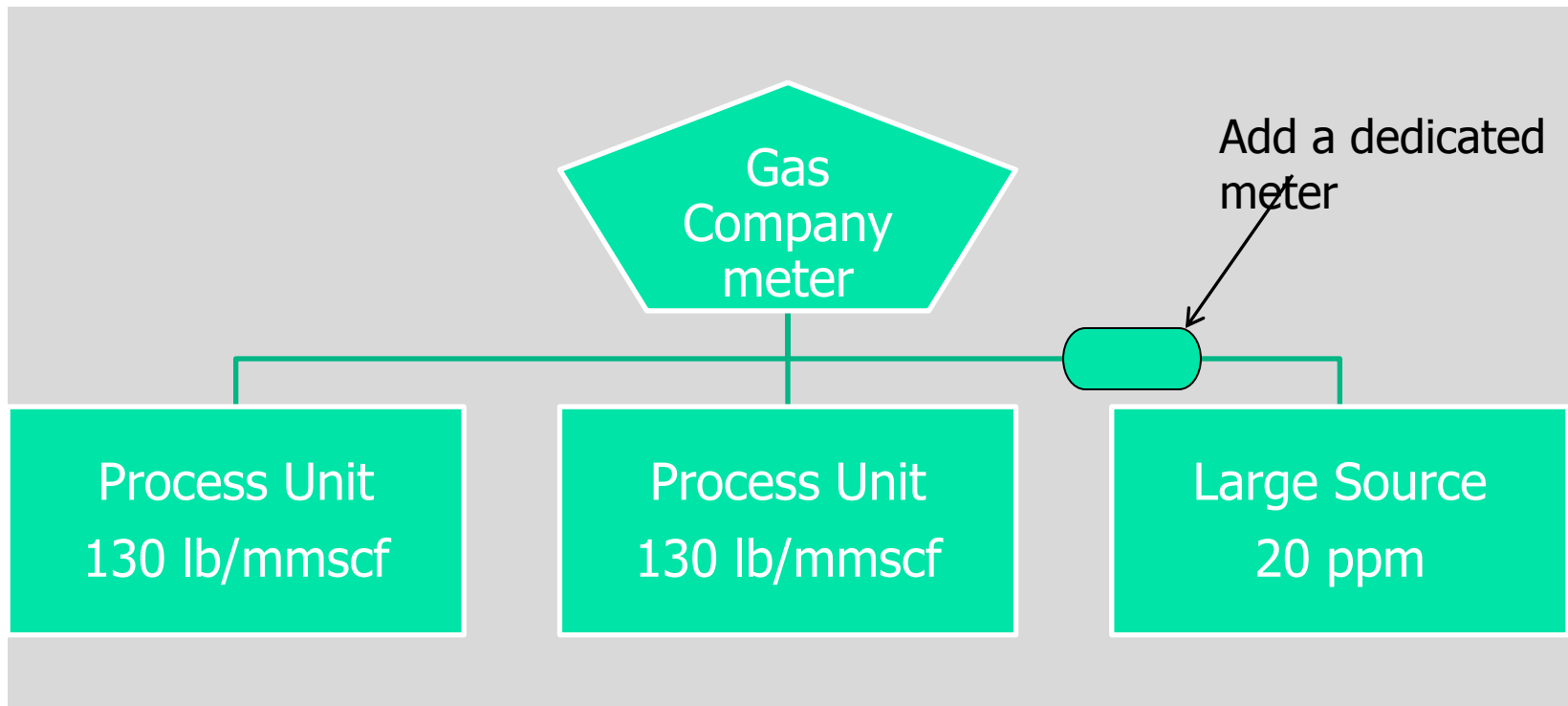
Proportion fuel using any logical means
(*e.g.* hours used or btu input)

Meter sharing examples



Not allowed (monthly and quarterly reporting frequency on same meter and/or different calculation basis)

Meter sharing examples



An option to fix the meter-sharing problem

Device Classifications

Other/Misc.

- Various Locations equipment owned by & used at the facility
- Rental equipment used at the facility > 72 hours/quarter
- Equipment not possessing a valid permit

Emissions calculated as if equipment had a permit.

Device Classifications

Other/Misc.

Do not report emissions from:

- Rental equipment or Equipment Operated by a Contractor that is operated ≤ 72 hours in a quarter.
- Equipment operated by a contractor that does not contribute to the manufacturing process.
- Mobile equipment (forklift & similar vehicles whose engine drives its wheels).



Missing Data

Facility recordkeeping and monitoring will not always be perfect. RECLAIM provides for Missing Data Procedures (MDP) to substitute a value for an inaccurate or unknown value.

- Dependent on device classification
- Becomes more punitive as missing duration increases



Application of MDP for Non-Major Sources

- Rule 2011, App. A, Chapter 3, Par. G
- Rule 2012, App. A, Chapter 3, Par. I
- Rule 2012, App. A, Chapter 4, Par. G

Each has two sub-paragraphs

- Alternative, Equivalent Monitoring Device w/in \pm 2% Accuracy (i.e. Gas Co. Meter)
- MDP based on duration of missing data period



Application of MDP for Non-Major Sources

Process Unit or Rule 219

- If missing data is ≤ 1 quarter* - use source's ***average*** quarterly fuel usage for the previous 4 quarters.
- If missing data is > 1 quarter use source's ***highest*** quarterly fuel usage for the previous 4 quarters.
- If ***no records*** are available – assume source is operating ***24 hours a day at maximum*** rated capacity at an uncontrolled emission factor for each quarter of missing data. (NO_x – Rule 2012, App. A, Chap. 4, subpart G)
(SO_x – Rule 2011, App. A, Chap. 3, subpart G)

*If any portion of a quarter is missing MDP applies to the entire quarter.



Application of MDP for Non-Major Sources

Large Source (NO_x – Rule 2012, App. A, Chap. 3, subpart I)

- If missing data is ≤ 1 month* - use source's ***average*** monthly fuel usage for the previous 12 months.
- If missing data is > 1 month use source's ***highest*** monthly fuel usage for the previous 12 months.
- If missing data is ≥ 2 months or no records are available – assume source is operating ***24 hours a day*** at ***maximum*** rated capacity at an uncontrolled emission factor for each month of missing data.

*If any portion of a month is missing MDP applies to the entire month.



Reporting (Interim)

From the date your RECLAIM permit is first issued, you have 12 months to install, operate, and implement all monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting systems. During that time:

- Large source – submit a monthly paper emission report to SCAQMD, due by the 15th of the month following the emission month
- Process units & Rule 219 – submit a quarterly paper emission report to SCAQMD, to be included with the QCER (described later)



Reporting (Final)

No later than 12 months from RECLAIM permit issuance, a facility must fully implement all reporting procedures.

- Electronic reporting
- Paper certification reporting



Electronic Reporting

Remember this name!

George Haddad

SCAQMD Systems Analyst

909-396-2650

ghaddad@aqmd.gov

Contact Mr. Haddad to arrange for your initial password into the electronic reporting system and for information on any problems you may be having.



Electronic Reporting

2 reporting options for non-major sources

- Using a modem and communication software. Contact Mr. Haddad for details.
- Recommended option – over the Internet. The public interface with SCAQMD is known as WATERS (Web Access to Emissions Reporting System).
 - www.aqmd.gov/waters

Electronic Reporting

Rule 2012, App. A, Chap.7

Electronic reporting codes, up to 4 columns:

1st column – transmission identifier

1 – original record, 2 – updated a record, 3 – to delete a record

2nd column – pollutant type

N = NO_x, S = SO_x

3rd column – RECLAIM category

M = major, L = large, P = process, R = Rule 219

4th column – reporting frequency or reporting description

M = monthly, Q = quarterly, F = by fuel type



Electronic Reporting Frequency

- Large source – monthly, report due by the 15th day of the following month.
Report for each individual device by device ID and the monthly total for all Large sources (NLM code) (**see next slide)
- Process unit – quarterly, report due by the 30th day after the end of the first 3 quarters, 60th day after the last quarter
Report for each individual device by device ID and the quarterly total for all Process units (NPQ code)
- Rule 219 – quarterly, report due by the 30th day after the end of the first 3 quarters, 60th day after the last quarter
Report total aggregate emissions for each fuel type
Example – NRF for natural gas or NRF for diesel



Electronic Reporting Frequency

*** At the quarterly level, also report quarterly emissions for Large sources and Major sources as applicable

- Quarterly aggregate emissions for all Large sources – NLQ
- Quarterly aggregate emissions for all Major sources - NMQ



Paper Certification Reporting

Quarters 1, 2, and 3 of Compliance Year (including the interim year)

Submit the **Quarterly Certification of Emissions Report** (QCER)

- One page document
- Blank form can be found at:
<http://www.aqmd.gov/permit/Formspdf/RECLAIM/AQMDFormQCER.pdf>
- Due 30 days after the end of the quarter
- You will NOT be reminded to submit this!!

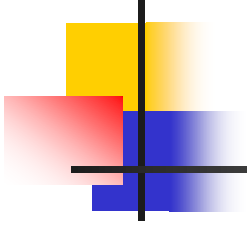


Paper Certification Reporting

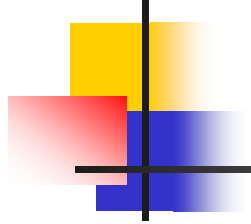
Final quarter of Compliance Year (including interim year)

Submit the **Annual Permit Emissions Program** report (APEP).

- SCAQMD will mail you the official APEP forms on colored paper
- You must return the colored papers with a “wet” signature by the responsible official
- Due by the 60th day after the end of the last quarter
- Other than receiving your paper APEP copy, you will NOT receive any other reminder!



QUESTIONS?



RTC TRADE AND RECONCILIATION

Susan Tsai



RTC Accounts

- Allocation Account
 - Used for compliance determination
 - Used for reported/audited emission deductions
- Certificate Account
 - Used for holding excess RTCs
 - Used for RTCs for trading purpose only
 - Coastal facility holding non-usable Inland RTCs

Buy into or Sell from Both Accounts

Trade Account Registration Form 2007-1

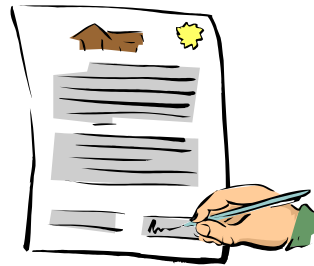
	South Coast Air Quality Management District Form 2007-1 Regional Clean Air Incentives Market Trading Account Representative Registration and Certification Form This form is used to identify the authorized account representative(s) for an RTC holder and/or certify the account status for an RTC trader.	Mail To: SCAQMD, RECLAIM Administration - RTC Transfers P.O. Box 4830 Diamond Bar, CA 91765-0830 Tel: (909) 396-3119 www.aqmd.gov
Section I - Account Information		
Account Name _____		Account I.D. # _____ (if known)
Account Street Address _____		Mailing Address for Transaction Confirmations _____
Street # 1 _____	CA _____	Street # 1 or P.O. Box _____
Street # 2 _____	State _____ Zip _____	Street # 2 _____
City _____	Country (if not in the United States) _____	City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Section II - Designation of Representatives		
Name _____	Title _____	
Phone # _____ Ext _____	Fax # _____	Signature _____ Date _____
Name _____	Title _____	
Phone # _____ Ext _____	Fax # _____	Signature _____ Date _____
Name _____	Title _____	
Phone # _____ Ext _____	Fax # _____	Signature _____ Date _____
Section III - Certification Status		
I certify that the above named entity is (check boxes below that apply):		
Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	a) Domiciled in the State of California ¹
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	b) A holder of an active RECLAIM Facility Permit
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	c) A holder of a pending RECLAIM Facility permit application
If any box is checked "Yes", proceed to Section IV and complete. If all boxes are checked "No", complete Section IV and Attachment A - Designation of Agent for Service of Process and Consent to California Jurisdiction Form.		
¹ Domiciled in the State of California for the purposes of this form shall be deemed: a) for natural individuals - having permanent and primary residence located in the State of California; (b) for a corporation, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust or other business entity - incorporated or created pursuant to the laws of the State of California and in good standing according to the Secretary of the State of California; or (c) for any State or local governmental agency, any subdivisions thereof, or any public district - created and existing pursuant to California State or local governmental laws and regulations.		
Section IV - Certification of Owner or Officer		
I certify that I am an owner or officer of the account identified and authorize the above parties to act as the company's representatives in the registration of any transactions for RTCs for the Facility identified herein. I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the persons with an ownership interest for whom this submission is made. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.		
Executed on _____ at _____	CA _____	
Date _____ City _____	State _____ Country _____	
Name _____	Title _____	Phone # _____ Signature _____
This form and SCAQMD's use shall not constitute any acceptance of liability on behalf of SCAQMD for any RTC transaction which may be the result of misrepresentation or error by trading partners or their representatives. This form and SCAQMD's use of it shall not be construed, in any way, to create a fiduciary relationship between it and either the seller or buyer of RTCs or with any other party associated with such transactions.		

Trading Process

Negotiate Trade



Signed Trade Registration



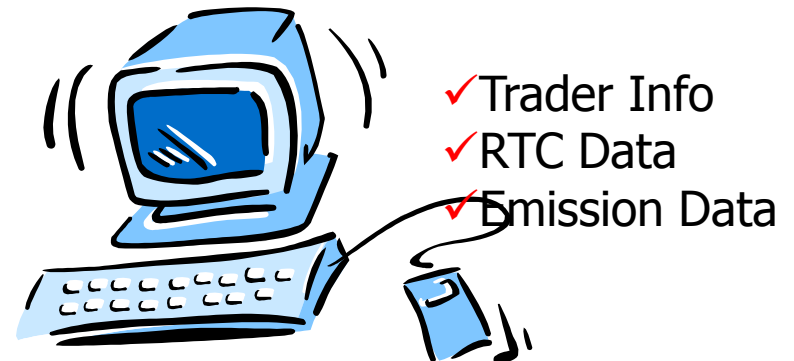
Submit Trade



Trade Confirmation



Data Entry/System Checks



Negotiated Trade

- Trading Partners
 - Other RECLAIM facilities
 - Individual RTC Holders
 - Brokers
- Agree Upon Price & Quantity
- Future RTC Trading Allowed



Trade Registration Form 2007-2



SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Regional Clean Air Incentives Market Trading Credits (RTCs) Transaction Registration
Form 2007-2

Name of Buyer/Transferee _____ Account ID# _____

Name of Seller/Transferor _____ Account ID# _____

Pollutant: NOx or SOx (Identify one pollutant only) Is this part of a Swap transaction? Yes or No

Is this form reporting the trade of an Infinite-Year-Block of RTCs? No Yes

If "Yes," Total Value of Transaction \$ _____; Enter N/A in the "Price" column below; Report in this form only those RTCs that are traded as part of a single negotiated price. File separate forms to transfer any other RTCs that were negotiated for a separate price.

(Attach a separate form if more than 8 transfers are being registered)

Terms of RTC Transferred			Original Zone (Coastal or Inland)	Quantity (Pounds/year)	Price* (\$/Pound)	Use Code (Buyer)	Generation Code (Seller)	Account Source Code (Seller)	Origin of Credits (Seller)	Certificate Serial Number (Seller)
Cycle	From Compliance Year*	To Compliance Year*								
	/ /	/ /								
	/ /	/ /								
	/ /	/ /								
	/ /	/ /								
	/ /	/ /								
	/ /	/ /								
	/ /	/ /								
	/ /	/ /								
	/ /	/ /								
	/ /	/ /								

* In the "From Compliance Year" Column, fill in the expiration date of the first compliance year RTCs. The "To Compliance Year" Column is used to enter (1) single year transaction, (2) perpetual stream transaction, or (3) multiple year transaction of RTCs of same zone, quantity, and price in a single line. For a single year transaction, mark this column "Single Year Trade". For a perpetual stream transaction, mark this column "All Years Alter". For a multiple year transaction, fill in the expiration date of the last compliance year. Use separate lines for transactions of different RTCs, quantities or prices. Transactions for all inclusive years between these two columns will be registered. See reverse side for examples.

<p>Buyer Use Codes (only one code per transaction)</p> <p>01 Increase RTC Allocation account balance to satisfy annual compliance</p> <p>02 Use under Rule 2005 - New Source Review for RECLAIM</p> <p>03 Increase RTC certificate account balance without issuance of physical certificate.</p> <p>04 Increase RTC certificate account balance with issuance of physical certificate</p> <p>05 Retire RTCs from market without issuance of physical certificate</p> <p>06 Retire RTCs from market with issuance of physical certificate</p> <p>07 Facility Acquisition (Change of Ownership)</p> <p>NOTE: RTCs in Certificate or Printed Certificate Account must be transferred to Allocation Account to be eligible for compliance use.</p>	<p>Seller Generation Codes</p> <p>01** Process Change</p> <p>02** Addition of Control Equipment</p> <p>03** Production Decrease</p> <p>04** Equipment or Facility Shutdown</p> <p>06 Facility Acquisition (Change of Ownership)</p> <p>07 RTCs for Future Compliance Year, cause of generation not yet been determined</p> <p>** Selection of this Generation Code must be accompanied by the selection of Account Source Code "A" - Allocation Account.</p>	<p>Seller Account Source Code (only one code per transaction)</p> <p>A Allocation Account</p> <p>B*** Certificate Account</p> <p>C*** Printed Certificate (must list Certificate Serial number and attach certificate to this form)</p> <p>*** This Account Source Code may be selected without providing a Generation Code.</p> <p>Origin of Credits</p> <p>State Rule Number from which the credits were originally issued (e.g. Reg XX, R1631, R2506, etc.)</p>
--	--	---

Answer the following Questions:

A. Is this transaction part of a pooled transactions or market?
 Yes → Attach Form 2007-3 to identify participants (Part A Only)
 No → Go to Question B

B. Is seller an agent, broker, or other person presenting the owner of RTC?
 Yes → Attach Form 2007-3 to identify Owner of RTC (Part B Only)
 No → Complete this form only

Date when this transaction was agreed upon (trading transaction date): _____ → Attach purchase agreement or transaction confirmation

I certify that I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the affected registered holders of the RTCs listed herein. I certify that the statements are true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Authorized Representative of Buyer/Transferee (Print Name)

Authorized Representative of Seller/Transferor (Print Name)

Signature

Date

Signature

Date

Submit Trades

- Joint Registration Signed by both Parties
- Quantity and Type of RTC
- Relevant Data (Price, Generation, Use)
- Report to AQMD within 5 business days



Trade Approval

- Registered Representatives
- RTC Availability (balance, emissions)
- Multiple Approval Levels
- Update Buyer and Seller Accounts
- Buyer and Seller Confirmation Letters



Trade Confirmation Letter



SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
RTC Transfer Confirmation
 SCAQMD RECLAIM ADMINISTRATION
 P.O. BOX 4830, DIAMOND BAR, CA 91765-0830

BUYER ID:

This letter is to confirm that the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) has received RTC trading information to comply with Rule 2007-Trading Requirements. The following summarizes your company information and the registration information that you and your trading partner specified in Form 2007-2. The transactions have been recorded and the RTC Listing was updated.

Registration No.:

Recording Date: 5/2/2013
Pollutant: NOX

TRANSFER FROM:

TRANSFER TO:

Company Name :
 Facility ID:
 Signing Representative:
 Mailing Address:

Cycle	Terms of RTC Transferred		Original Zone	Quantity (lb/yr)	Use Code	Generation Code	Account Source	Origin of Credits
	From Compliance Year (*)	To Compliance Year (*)						
2	6/30/2013	6/30/All Years After	INLAND	1,380	03	04	A	REGXX

(*) RTC Expiration Date

TOTAL VALUE OF THIS INFINITE-YEAR BLOCK TRADE IS \$6,900.00

Approved By: _____

(Signature)

ASSISTANT DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER
 Engineering & Compliance

Code Description :

Use Code (03) : Increase RTC certificate account balance without issuance of physical certificate

Generation Code (04): Equipment or Facility Shutdown

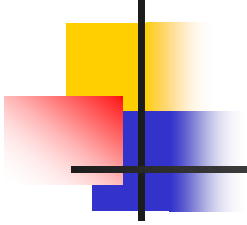
Account Source (A) : Allocation



Trade Posting on AQMD Website

ftp://ftp.aqmd.gov/pub/rtc/rtc_listing.xls

- All Trades Submitted Last 90-Days
- Check Recent RTC Trading Prices
- Check Trade Registration Status



QUESTIONS?



What is Reconciliation?

RECLAIM
emissions \leq RTCs in facility's
Allocation Account *usable*
for the same period*

*Be careful with "cross-cycle" RTCs!



Reconciliation Schedule

- Reconcile quarterly emissions within 30 days after the ends of quarters 1, 2, and 3;
- Reconcile year-to-date emissions within 30 days after the ends of quarters 1, 2, and 3;
- Reconcile quarterly emissions within 60 days after the end of quarter 4; and
- Reconcile annual emissions within 60 days after the end of quarter 4.



Reconciliation Steps

- Review records and verify emissions reports
- Submit quarterly electronic emissions reports
- Submit applicable paper report (QCER or APEP)
- **Compare emissions to usable RTCs in Allocation Account**
- Acquire RTCs through trading if RTCs held < emissions
- May sell excess RTCs if RTCs held > emissions
- Many facilities choose to maintain precautionary compliance margin of 10-20%

Reconciliation Example

Cycle 1 Facility

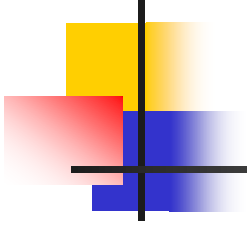
1/1/2014 4/1 7/1 10/1 1/1/2015



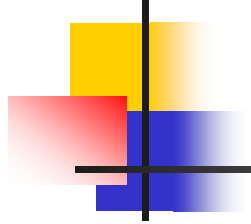
Emissions: 1,000 lb 1,000 lb 1,000 lb 1,000 lb

Holdings:

	Cycle 2 2013 (Expire 6/2014)	Cycle 1 2014 (Expire 12/2014)	Cycle 2 2014 (Expire 6/2015)
	0	4,000	0
	2,000	0	2,000
	1,000	2,000	1,000
	3,000	1,000	0



QUESTIONS?



MRR FOR MAJOR SOURCES

Don Nguyen

Device Classifications

Major Sources

Major Sources – devices with greatest emission potential.

Examples:

- External combustion device with max. capacity ≥ 40 mmbtu/hr and annual heat input > 90 billion btu
- External combustion device with max. capacity ≥ 500 mmbtu/hr
- Internal combustion engine ≥ 1000 bhp and operated more than 2,190 hrs/year

Major Source Interim Reporting



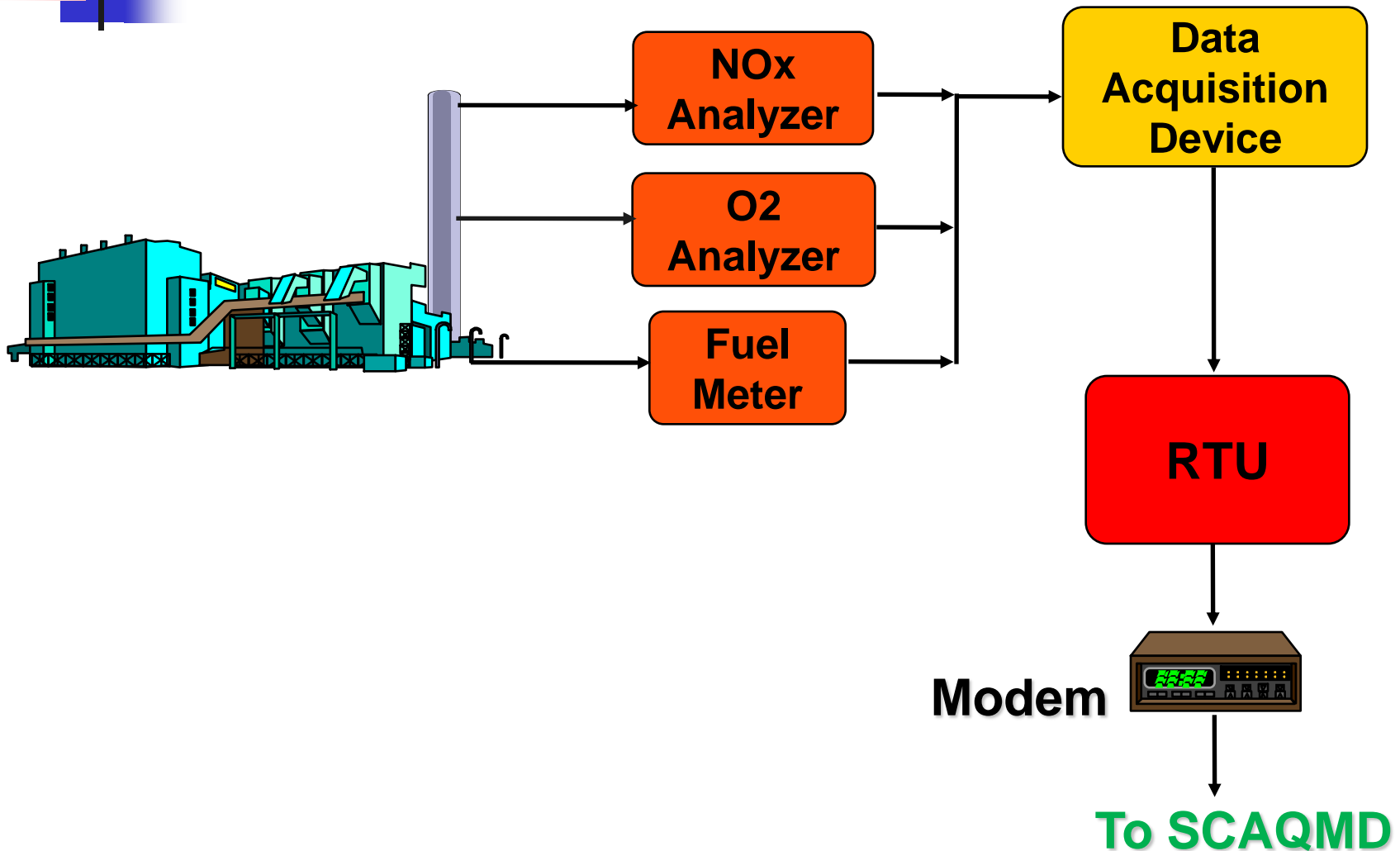
- Applicability
 - Applicable for facilities entering RECLAIM with major sources, and
 - Facilities in RECLAIM adding major sources
- Calculation
 - $\text{Mass} = \text{Permitted Emission factor} \times \text{fuel usage}$
- Reporting
 - Monthly emissions by device
 - Hard copy reports due 15 days after end of each month
 - No later than 12 months after entry for facility entering RECLAIM
 - No later than 12 months after start-up of new major source at RECLAIM facility



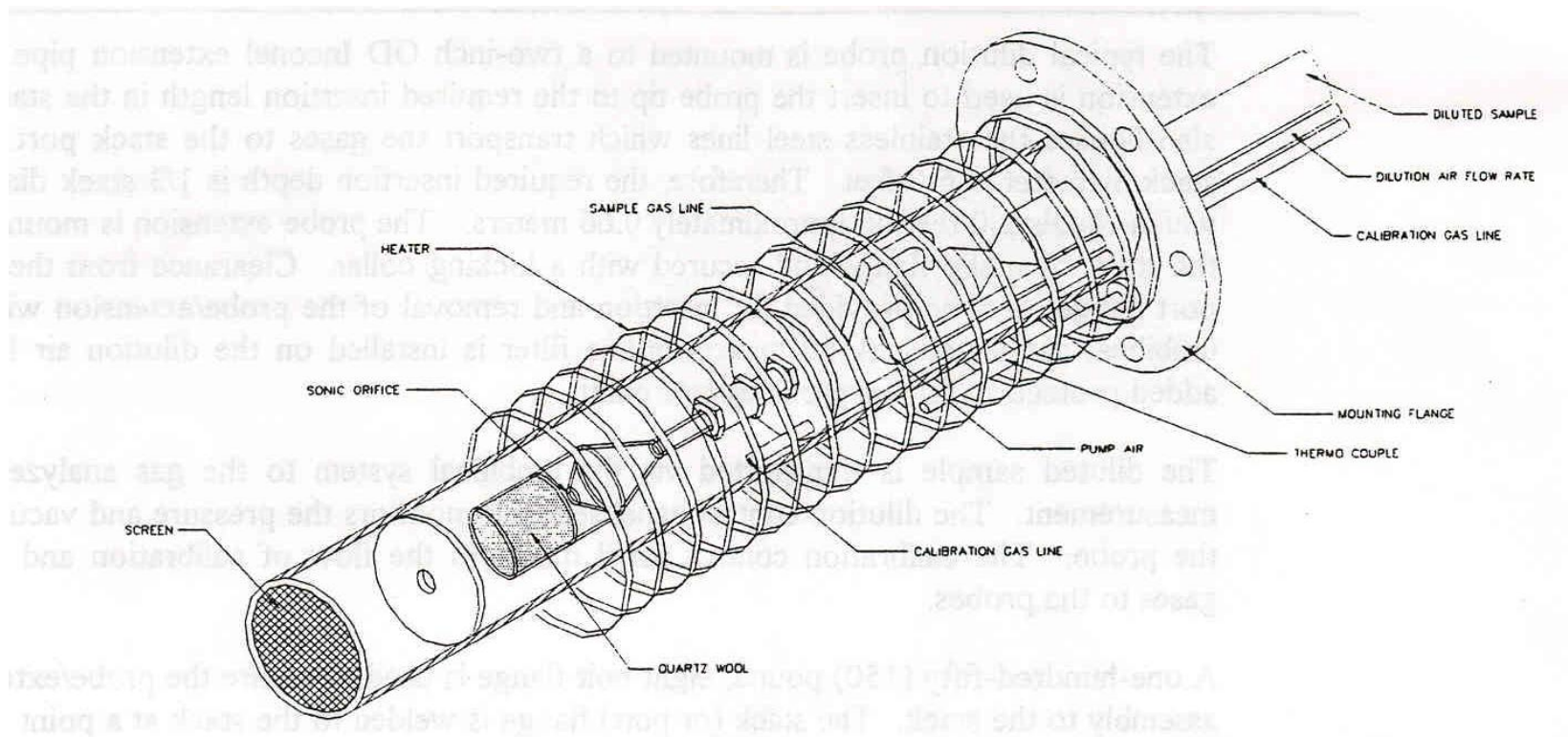
Major Source MRR

- Monitored by Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)
- Daily automatic electronic reporting
- Data archiving
 - < 15-min. data = min. 48 hrs
 - ≥ 15-min. data = 3 yrs (5 yrs, if Title V)
- Daily calibration and semi-annual or annual Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs)
- Back-up paper strip chart recorder or electronic data logger

CEMS Configuration



Sampling Probe



Heat Trace Line (umbilical)



CEMS shed



Sample Conditioning System



Instrument Panel



Typical Analyzer



Calibration (Span) Gases



Stack Flow Measuring Device



Type S pitot tube



CEMS Application

- Before installing CEMS or modifying existing CEMS, submit an application to SCAQMD Source Testing group.
- Receive Provisional Certification
- Complete installation and testing
- Receive Final Certification
- **Start this process early**
 - Work with Source Testing engineer to resolve questions/concerns



Daily Calibrations

- Concentration $\leq 5\%$ span range,
- $O_2 \leq 1\%$, or
- Flow $\leq 6\%$ span range

- Test Period
 - On each day during which the unit combusts any fuel or processes any material (“unit operating day”)



RATA Testing

Concentration (ppm) limit: $\leq 20\%$

Flow Rate limit: $\leq 15\%$

Mass Emission Rate limit: $\leq 20\%$

If all 3 standards are $\leq 7.5\%$, subsequent test may be conducted annually (within 12 months of the end of the calendar quarter in which the CEMS was last tested).

If any standard is $> 7.5\%$, subsequent test must be conducted semi-annually (within 6 months of the end of the calendar quarter in which the CEMS was last tested).

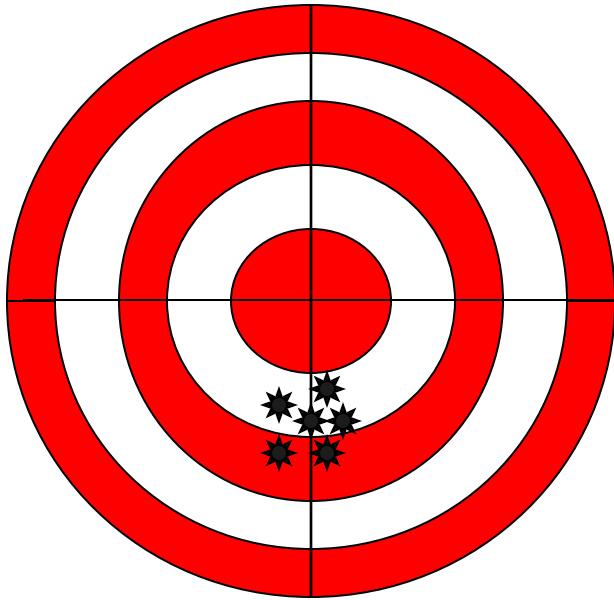


RATA Testing (Bias Adjustment Factors)

RATA will calculate bias adjustment factors (BAFs) for concentration, stack flow, and mass emissions. You are required to include BAF in emission calculations using 1 of 2 options:

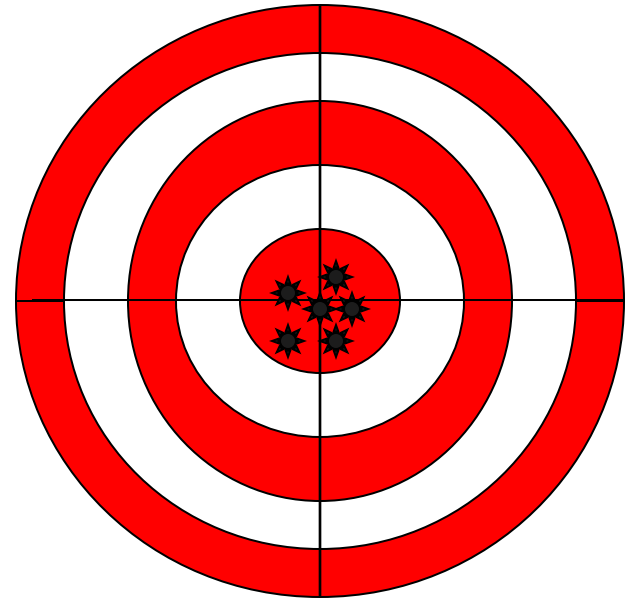
- Emission rate BAF alone or
- Concentration and stack flow BAFs together

Bias Factor Reasoning



Precise but not Accurate

BAF
➔



Precise and Accurate



Other Major source testing and maintenance

- As prescribed by QA/QC plan
 - Filter & diaphragm replacement
 - NOx converter efficiency check
- As applicable to other regulations
 - Rule 218 CO calibrations and CGAs
 - Federal CFR CGAs or linearity
- Orifice plate fuel meters must be calibrated annually



Major Source Calculations

Must be autonomous

$$\text{MASS} = \text{CONC.} \times \text{VOLUME}$$

For CEMS with

Stack NO_x Concentration Analyzer & Stack Flow Monitor:

$$\text{NO}_x = (\text{NO}_x \text{ ppmv}) \times (\text{Stack Flow Rate}) \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$



Equation 1, Rule 2012, App. A, Chap. 2

$$e = a \times c \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$

e = mass of NO_x (lb/hr)

a = stack conc. of NO_x (ppmv)

c = stack volumetric flow rate (scfh)

Example: a = 40 ppmv

c = 150,000 scfh

e = 0.72 lb/hr



Major Source Calculations

$$\text{MASS} = \text{CONC.} \times \text{VOLUME}$$

For CEMS with

Stack NO_x Conc. Analyzer, Oxygen Analyzer, & Fuel Flow Monitor:

For systems with Fuel Flow Monitor:

$$\text{lbs. NO}_x = (\text{NO}_x \text{ ppmv}) \times (\text{Fuel Flow}) \times \left[\frac{20.9}{(20.9-b)} \right] \times F_d \times V \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$



Equation 2, Rule 2012, App. A, Chap. 2

$$e = (\text{NOx ppmv}) \times (\text{Fuel flow}) \times [20.9/(20.9-b)] \times F_d \times V \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$

e = mass of NOx (lb/hr)

NOx ppmv = measured stack conc. of NOx (ppmv)

Fuel flow = mmdscfh

b = stack conc. of oxygen (%)

F_d = oxygen-based dry F factor for fuel (dscf/mmbtu)

V = higher heating value of fuel (mmbtu/mmscf)

[1050 or A_s measured by contin. analyzer]



Equation 2, Rule 2012, App. A, Chap. 2

$$e = (\text{NOx ppmv}) \times (\text{Fuel flow}) \times [20.9/(20.9-b)] \times F_d \times V \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$

e = mass of NOx (lb/hr)

NOx ppmv = 40 ppmv

Fuel flow = 0.05 mmdscfh

b = 3.5 %

F_d = 8,710 dscf/mmbtu (for natural gas)

V = 1,050 mmbtu/mmscf (default value for natural gas)

$$e = 40 \times 0.05 \times [20.9/(20.9-3.5)] \times 8710 \times 1,050 \times 1.195 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$e = 2.63 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Major Source CEMS Calculations

	PPM	FLOW	MASS
Sub-15 min	CEMS	CEMS	
15-min	Avg. valid Sub-15 min	Avg. valid Sub-15 min	15-min ppm x 15-min flow
Hourly	Avg. valid 15-min ppm	Avg. valid 15-min flow	Avg. of valid 15-min mass
Daily			Σ Hourly



MDP for Major Sources

- Dependent on historical availability of analyzers and duration of missing period
- Procedures for Missing NO_x/SO_x Concentration Data
- Procedures for Missing Stack Exhaust Gas Flow Rate Data
- Procedures for Missing both NO_x/SO_x Concentration and Stack Exhaust Gas Flow Rate Data

Availability of Concentration or Stack Flow Monitors

$W = Y/Z \times 100\%$, where:

- W = the percent annual monitor availability
(W can be $> 100\%$ if equipment is operated less than 24 hours per day, 7 days per week)
- Y = the total operating hours for which the monitor provided quality-assured data during the period from the date the NO_x pollutant concentration/flow monitoring analyzer was provisionally certified or 365 days prior to the current date (not counting the current day), whichever date is later, to the day previous to the current date.
- Z = the total operating hours of the affected piece of equipment during the period from the date the NO_x pollutant concentration/flow monitoring analyzer was provisionally certified or 365 days prior to the current date (not counting the current day), whichever date is later, to the day previous to the current date.



Missing NO_x Concentration Data

CEMS Availability (w)	Missing Data Time Period (x)		
	$x \leq 3$ hrs	$3 \text{ hrs} < x \leq 24$ hrs	$x > 24$ hrs
$w \geq 95\%$	1N Procedure Attachment A		Max. hourly recorded conc. for prev. 30 days
$90\% \leq w < 95\%$	avg. recorded conc. of hr. before and after	Max. hourly recorded conc. for prev. 30 days	Max. hourly recorded conc. for prev. 365 days
$w < 90\%$	Lifetime Max. recorded hourly conc. of CEMS		

Missing Stack Exhaust Gas Flow Rate Data

CEMS Availability (w)	Missing Data Time Period (x)		
	$x \leq 3$ hrs	$3 \text{ hrs} < x \leq 24$ hrs	$x > 24$ hrs
$w \geq 95\%$	1N Procedure Attachment A		Max. hourly recorded flow for prev. 30 days
$90\% \leq w < 95\%$	avg. recorded flow of hr. before and after	Max. hourly recorded flow for prev. 30 days	Max. hourly recorded flow for prev. 365 days
$w < 90\%$	Lifetime Max. recorded hourly flow of CEMS		

MDP for Mass

(Apply when both Concentration & Flow are Missing)


z = Lower of concentration or flow availability

CEMS Availability (z)	Missing Data Time Period (x)		
	$x \leq 3$ hrs	$3 \text{ hrs} < x \leq 24$ hrs	$x > 24$ hrs
$z \geq 95\%$	1N Procedure Attachment A		Max. hourly valid mass for prev. 30 days
$90\% \leq z < 95\%$	avg. valid mass of hr. before and after	Max. hourly valid mass for prev. 30 days	Max. hourly valid mass for prev. 365 days
$z < 90\%$	Lifetime Max. valid hourly mass of CEMS		



Tiers of Major Source MDP

Tiers	
1N Procedures per Attachment A	Avg. valid hr before and after
	Max. valid hourly recorded value for prev. 30 days
	Max. valid hourly recorded value for prev. 365 days
	Lifetime Max. valid hourly recorded value of CEMS
	Max. Rated Capacity, 100% Uptime, & Uncontrolled Emission Factors





Major Source Electronic Reports

- Daily transmission via modem, due by 5 p.m. of following day. Must happen automatically.
- Emissions and Status Codes
 - Qualitative Report of CEMS Operation for the Day
 - Does not necessarily represent the whole day



Major Source Status Codes

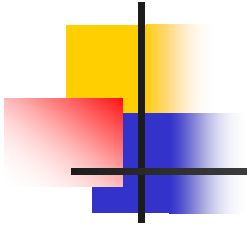
- Status Flags Table [1=True, 0=False]

Field	Description
Valid Data	If valid data was obtained for the entire reporting period
Calibration	If the monitoring system was calibrated during the reporting period
Off-line	If the monitoring system was off-line at anytime during the reporting period
Alternative Data Acquisition	If alternative data acquisition was used during the reporting period
Out of Control	If the CEMS was out of control during the reporting period
Fuel Switch	If more than one fuel type was used during the reporting period
10% Range	If concentration was reported at 10% valid range when concentration value was below 10%
Lower than 10% Range	If concentration was reported at an actual value less than 10% valid range
Non-operational	If the RECLAIM source being monitored is non-operational for entire day



Major Source Electronic Reports

- Must also send monthly aggregate of all major sources (*e.g.* NMM for NO_x) and quarterly aggregate of all major sources (*e.g.* NMQ for NO_x).
- Transmitted automatically by the Data Acquisition System (DAS).



QUESTIONS?



Contacts

RECLAIM Hotline

(909) 396 - 3119

George Haddad
(Questions concerning
Username/Password Setup for
Electronic Reporting of Emissions)

(909) 396 - 2650