## PROPOSED RULE 4020 BACKSTOP REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND HEALTH RISKS AT THE SAN PEDRO BAY PORTS

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to establish backstop requirements in the event that forecasted emissions or health risk reductions from port-related sources do not meet emission or risk reduction targets.

## (b) Applicability

This rule applies to the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach, acting through their respective Boards of Harbor Commissioners. The ports may elect to comply separately or jointly with provisions of this rule regarding emission targets and emission forecasts. The ports shall comply jointly with health risk reduction targets.

- (c) Definitions
  - (1) BASELINE HEALTH RISK means the cancer risk to communities surrounding the ports due to exposure to emissions of diesel particulate matter (DPM) caused by port-related sources in 2005 within each 2 kilometer by 2 kilometer receptor grid cell adjacent to port owned properties established for the San Pedro Bay port-wide health risk assessment (Port HRA).
  - (2) BASELINE EMISSIONS of NOx, SOx, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, or DPM means port-wide emissions of NOx, SOx, PM<sub>2.5</sub> or DPM, as applicable, from all port-related sources, as calculated in the 2005 annual emissions inventory developed by the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach. For the purpose of this rule, the 2005 annual emissions inventory of port-related sources shall mean as approved by the Executive Officer.
  - (3) CONTROL STRATEGY means a strategy that can reduce NOx, SOx, and/or PM2.5 emissions and can include incentive or disincentive programs.
  - (4) DIESEL PARTICULATE MATTER (DPM) means the particles found in the exhaust of diesel-fueled port-related sources.
  - (5) EMISSIONS FORECAST means a forecast of future-year emissions of NOx, SOx, PM<sub>2.5</sub> or DPM from all port-related sources, submitted pursuant to Rule 4010 subdivision (e).

- (6) EMISSIONS TARGET means the percent reduction of the emissions forecast for a specific target year and pollutant from the port's 2005 baseline emissions, based on the port's cargo growth forecast accounting for adopted rules and regulations and short-term AQMP control measures.
- (7) EMISSIONS SHORTFALL means the amount of forecasted emissions that are greater than the emissions target for NOx, SOx, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and DPM, as applicable for a particular emissions target year.
- (8) EXECUTIVE OFFICER means the Executive Officer of the South Coast Air Quality Management District, as defined in Rule 102.
- (9) HEALTH RISK REDUCTION SHORTFALL means the amount of the forecasted health risk reduction that is below the 2020 health risk reduction target, as determined within each 2 kilometer by 2 kilometer receptor grid cell adjacent to port owned property.
- (10) PORT-RELATED SOURCE means on- and off-road mobile sources operating at, and to and from, the Port of Los Angeles or the Port of Long Beach, including, but not limited to, ocean going vessels, locomotives, heavy-duty trucks, harbor craft, and cargo handling equipment that emit NOx, SOx, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and/or diesel particulate matter (DPM). This definition is intended to be consistent with the Ports' annual emissions inventory methodology.
- (11) RISK REDUCTION MEASURE means a measure that can reduce the exposure to diesel particulate matter, and can include incentive or disincentive programs.
- (12) SAN PEDRO BAY PORTS CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN (CAAP) means the plan developed for the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, with measurable goals, that targets reductions in DPM, NOx, SOx and PM<sub>2.5</sub> from port-related sources.
- (d) Triggers for Backstop of Targets
  - (1) The Executive Officer shall notify the Port(s), as applicable, that the Port(s) shall comply with subdivision (e) if:
    - (A) the emissions forecast for the year 2014 submitted pursuant to Rule 4010 (e)(1) shows that the percent reduction of NOx, SOx, or  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions from the baseline emissions will be less than one or more of the following applicable 2014 emissions targets:

(i)	NOx	-	44 percent
-----	-----	---	------------

(ii) SOx - 86 percent

- (iii) PM2.5 72 percent
- (B) the emissions forecast submitted pursuant to Rule 4010 (e)(3) shows that the percent reduction of NOx emissions from the baseline emissions will be less than the 2023 emissions target of 52 percent.
- (2) The Executive Officer shall notify the Port(s), as applicable, that the Port(s) shall comply with subdivision (f) if:
  - (A) the emissions forecast for the year 2014 submitted pursuant to Rule 4010 (e)(1) shows that DPM emissions will not meet a 73% reduction of DPM emissions by 2014 as compared to 2005 DPM emissions; or
  - (B) the health risk assessment submitted pursuant to Rule 4010 (e)(2) shows that the forecasted reduction in health risk will not meet an 85% reduction in cancer risk by 2020, relative to baseline health risk, within each 2 kilometer by 2 kilometer receptor grid cell adjacent to port owned properties established for the Port HRA.
- (3) The criteria pollutant backstop and/or the health risk backstop specified in subdivisions (e) and/or (f) shall not apply if an updated emissions forecast submitted pursuant to Rule 4010 (e)(4) shows that the emissions and/or health risk forecast no longer triggers a backstop provision.
- (4) The criteria pollutant backstop shall not apply if the Executive Officer determines that the overall 2007 SIP reduction commitment can be met for the 2014 and 2023 milestone years without additional reductions from the ports.
- (5) The port or both ports jointly, may petition the Executive Officer to update the most recently approved Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to reflect the latest planning assumptions, including but not limited to inventory methodologies and cargo growth factors, and such petition will be expeditiously considered by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer shall report to the Governing Board within 90 days regarding a recommendation to revise the AQMP. If a revised AQMP is approved, the Executive Officer shall submit the revised AQMP to CARB for approval as a revision to the State Implementation Plan as soon as possible and

revise the applicable emissions target provided in paragraph (d) of this rule.

- (e) Criteria Pollutant Backstops
  - (1) Within 60 days after notification that one or more of the criteria pollutant backstops are triggered, the Port(s) shall submit an emission reduction plan to implement additional control strategies from port-related and other sources to eliminate the emissions shortfall by the applicable target date.
  - (2) If the emissions shortfall cannot be eliminated, the Port(s) shall demonstrate to the Executive Officer that:
    - (A) there are no additional control strategies that can be implemented with a cost-effectiveness that is less than:
      - i. the applicable Carl Moyer Program cost-effectiveness for NOx and PM combined; or
      - ii. \$30,000 per ton of SOx; or
    - (B) there is currently no legal mechanism for the ports to implement additional control strategies.
  - (3) The Executive Officer shall approve the emission reduction plan if it meets the requirements of this rule.
  - (4) If the emission reduction plan is disapproved, the Port(s) shall modify the plan as necessary to obtain approval within 180 days of the initial notification to submit a plan.
- (f) Health Risk Backstops
  - (1) Within 60 days after notification that the health risk backstop is triggered, the Port(s) shall submit a risk reduction plan that includes risk reduction measures sufficient to eliminate the risk reduction shortfall.
  - (2) Risk reduction plan shall include:
    - (A) a description of the risk reduction measures and implementation schedule for each measure; and
    - (B) the risk reduction or DPM emission reductions that each measure will achieve.
  - (3) The Port(s) shall implement the risk reduction measures specified in the risk reduction plan approved by the Executive Officer as quickly as feasible, but in no case later than three (3) years from the initial plan submittal date.

- (4) The Executive Officer shall approve time extensions to comply with paragraph (f)(2) in increments of up to two (2) additional years to implement risk reduction measures and achieve required risk reductions, provided the Port(s) demonstrates one or more of the following criteria:
  - (A) there is no known technology or risk reduction measure that is commercially available that can achieve required risk reductions within the required time period; or
  - (B) there is currently no legal mechanism for the port to implement the risk reduction measure.
- (5) Any extension beyond the first two year extension must be presented to and approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management's Governing Board.
- (6) The Executive Officer shall approve the risk reduction plan if it meets the requirements of this rule.
- (7) If the risk reduction plan is disapproved, the Port(s) shall modify the plan as necessary to obtain approval within 180 days of the initial notification to submit a risk reduction plan.
- (g) Enforcement and Variances
  - (1) The ports shall comply with the approved Plan
  - (2) A port, or both ports jointly, may petition the District Hearing Board for a variance, pursuant to applicable laws and rules, from any provision of this Rule.