

BAY AREA Air Quality

MANAGEMENT

DISTRICT

Bay Area Appliance Rules Briefing

September 14, 2023

Background: Rules for Amendment



- To address Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) emissions associated with buildings, amend:
 - Regulation 9, Rule 4 (Rule 9-4): Nitrogen Oxides from Fan Type Residential Central Furnaces
 - Regulation 9, Rule 6 (Rule 9-6): Nitrogen Oxides from Natural Gas-Fired Boilers and Water Heaters

Necessity

- Buildings account for > 25% of all stationary source NOx emissions in the region
- Significant NOx and secondary PM formation reductions
- Primary PM and GHG co-benefits expected
- Bay Area can continue to show leadership in health protective rules

Background: Residential Appliance Emissions

Bay Area Residential Natural Gas Combustion NOx Emissions in 2019





Background

 NOx emissions limits for natural gas fired space and water heaters

Ultra low Nox (14 ng/J)	1/1/2024	Central natural gas-fired furnace
Zero NOx	1/1/2027	Water heaters less than 75,000 BTU/hr
Zero NOx	1/1/2029	All applicable natural gas-fired furnaces
Zero NOx	1/1/2031	Water heaters 75,000 to 2 million BTU/hr

- Draft amendments released for public comment and workshop in October 2021
- Rule amendments adopted on March 15, 2023

Summary of Impacts



- Potential premature deaths avoided: 37–85 deaths per year
- Potential total benefit valuation: \$400–890 million per year
- About 60% of benefits accrue from eliminating NOx emissions
- About 40% from eliminating PM_{2.5} emissions (electric appliances)
- People of color most impacted by PM_{2.5} attributed to combustion of natural gas for residential space and water heating
- Needed to attain and maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Equity Assessment

- The counties most affected by these sources, like Santa Clara, tend to be higher % Asian / Pacific Islander. This explains most of the regional pattern (shown at right).
- Within every county, the mostimpacted residents tend also to be people of color: primarily Hispanic and African-American/Black.





NOx Emissions Reductions Expected

Projected NOx Emissions from Proposed Rule Amendments

Year	Projected Yearly NOx Emissions (tons/year)	Projected NOx Reduction vs. Baseline (tons/year)
2018	3,690	-
2025	3,516	174
2030	2,816	874
2035	1,855	1,835
2040	930	2,761
2045	515	3,176
2046	454	3,236



Total Reductions Expected: 40,744 Tons NOx from 2023-2046

GHG Emissions Reductions Expected

Projected NOx Emissions from Proposed Rule Amendments

Year	Projected Yearly GHG Emissions (MMTCO ₂ e/yr)	Potential Reduction vs. Baseline (MMTCO ₂ e/yr)
2018	6.56	-
2030	5.67	0.89
2035	4.10	2.46
2040	2.68	3.88
2046	1.75	4.81



Total Reductions Expected: 54.54 MMT of GHG from 2023-2046

Commercial and Residential Space and Water Heating

Public Comments - Cost

- Concerns
 - Concerns about high cost of compliance in individual circumstances
 - Panel upgrades, utility costs, access to funding, upfront capital costs
- Responses
 - Implementation working group to track cost to consumers, facilitate access to funding as appropriate (focusing on low-income households)
 - Appliance costs expected to go down as market grows
 - Minimize need for panel upgrades and other expenses
 - Funding mechanisms that minimize upfront costs
 - Workforce availability and training

Public Comments - Grid

Grid Capacity & Reliability

- Concerns:
 - Insufficient capacity of grid distribution infrastructure to meet the needs of proposed rules
 - Alignment with state-wide planning processes and generation resource build-out
 - Reliability and access to heat and hot water during power outages
 - Emergency replacements

- Responses:
 - E3 report discusses impact to grid and alignment with CEC/CPUC planning processes
 - Modern natural gas appliances require electricity to operate in many cases
 - Emergency replacement plans including loaner programs, workforce training, alignment with building code processes

Common Questions Q: Is this a natural gas ban?

A: No -

- The proposed rule amendments only address natural gas furnaces and water heaters.
- The zero-NOx emissions standard could be met by natural gas appliances, but there are none currently available.

Q: Will this effect gas stoves?

A: No – The existing regulations and proposed amendments do not include any requirements for gas stoves.

Q: Will property owners be required to replace their gas appliances immediately when the zero-NOx standard takes effect?

A: No, but if an appliance fails and needs to be replaced after the effective date, the replacement must be zero-NOx.

Common Questions Q: Do the health benefits come from improving indoor air quality?

- A: No
 - The proposed amendments only effect water heaters and furnaces whose emissions are vented to the outside.
 - NOx and PM2.5 pollution from these 1.8 million appliances harm outdoor air quality and cause health impacts.

Q: Does this effect propane-fired equipment?

A: No –

- These rules have always only applied to natural gas-fired equipment, which are the cause of most of the air pollution from water heaters and furnaces in the Bay Area.
- Propane-fired equipment is not impacted.

Interim Report

- Introduction of requirement for both rules for interim report to come back to the Board of Directors no later than two years prior to the compliance date
 - Technology options currently (and projected to be) available
 - Market availability of such technology
 - Projected costs of purchase and installation
 - Incentive programs available to reduce costs

Implementation Working Group (IWG)

• **Purpose**: Inform periodic reporting back to the Board on rule implementation for technical readiness and equitable transition

• Stakeholders:

- o environmental justice groups
- o community-based organizations
- o tenant groups
- o affordable housing development
- o building management
- $\circ~$ labor and trade organizations
- o technology manufacturers
- subject matter experts/ building energy advocates

- technology entrepreneurs focused
 on home electrification at scale
- o local governments
- CARB, CEC, CPUC
- PG&E and CCAs



IWG Structure

IMPLEMENTATION WORKING GROUP





Draft Workplan: Technical Subcommittee Scope & Goals

COSTS	•••	Understand all costs associated with zero NOx appliance installation in the Bay Area region
TECHNOLOGY	\$	Find cost-effective zero NOx technology solutions for all use cases
MARKET / WORKFORCE		Understand zero NOx technology market availability and trends
PERMITTING		Support streamlined permitting for installation of zero NOx appliances

Draft Workplan: Technical Subcommittee Scope & Goals, cont.

GRID CAPACITY AND RELIABILITY	食	Understand and advocate for electric infrastructure readiness (grid capacity and reliability) to support zero NOx appliances
RESIDENTIAL INTERCONNECTION		Understand and advocate for improving residential interconnection to support the installation of zero NOx appliances
POWER OUTAGES	<u>-</u>	Support awareness and solutions to address power outages, particularly for vulnerable communities and/or populations

Draft Workplan: Equity Subcommittee Scope & Goals

WORKFORCE	Support sufficient and adequately trained workforce to install additional zero NOx appliances resulting from building appliance rules
HOUSING IMPACTS	Minimize negative housing impacts from zero NOx appliance installation on Bay Area residents
AFFORDABILITY	Support affordable zero NOx appliance installation for all Bay Area residents, particularly low and moderate income households, by rule compliance dates

Workplan: Timeline & Phases





What Can Local Govt. Do Now?



- Education
 - Make sure property owners know about upcoming requirements for water heaters and furnaces, especially if they are pulling permits for other types of electrical work.
 - Encourage property owners to plan now so they can take full advantage of current incentives and be ready for when the requirements take effect.
- Regulatory
 - Consider requiring heat pumps be installed when central air conditioners are replaced. (San Carlos has already done so.)
 - Review permitting requirements for streamlining opportunities.