Public Workshop on AB617 Implementation and Community Engagement and Protection Program

March 6, 2018

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Improving public health in disadvantaged communities must be prioritized in expending Cap and Trade funds.

Reducing criteria pollutant emissions (NOx, PM2.5) and toxics must be prioritized.

September 2017: Legislature and Governor agree to extend Cap and Trade, including $1.5 billion in funding this fiscal year.

The state Cap and Trade extension deal:
- Largely meets the District’s advocacy goals for significantly increased air quality funding for the San Joaquin Valley.
- Imposes new mandates under AB 617 for community monitoring and subsequent community emissions reduction plans.
AB 617

• AB 617 enacted by state on July 26, 2017
• Requires ARB and air districts through robust public process to develop and implement:
  – Statewide uniform emissions reporting systems
  – Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) evaluation and implementation for certain sources
  – Community air monitoring
  – Community emission reduction programs
ARB’s Concept Paper for AB 617 Framework

• Released by ARB on February 7, 2018
  (ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/community-air-protection-program-concept-paper)

• Process for identification and selection of communities

• Strategies for reducing emissions and exposure

• Criteria for community emissions reduction programs

• Criteria for community air monitoring

• Additional implementation elements and resources
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>February 2018</td>
<td>Concept Paper released</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 2018</td>
<td>ARB Board Meeting – AB 617 Implementation Update</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 2018</td>
<td>Districts submit initial list of communities to ARB</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 2018</td>
<td>Initial Draft Program Framework &amp; resource center released by ARB</td>
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<td>July 2018</td>
<td>Community recommendations sent by districts to ARB</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 2018</td>
<td>Final Draft Program Framework, community recommendations, &amp; resource center released by ARB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2018</td>
<td><strong>ARB</strong>: Identify initial communities and adopt planning framework (Monitoring Plan and Statewide Strategy)</td>
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<td>January 2019</td>
<td><strong>Air Districts</strong>: Adopt expedited schedule for implementation of Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)</td>
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<td>July 2019</td>
<td><strong>Air Districts</strong>: Deploy community air monitoring campaigns</td>
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<td>October 2019</td>
<td><strong>Air Districts</strong>: Adopt Community Emissions Reduction Programs</td>
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<td>January 2020</td>
<td><strong>ARB</strong>: Select additional communities (and annually thereafter); Districts deploy monitoring and adopt Community Emissions Reduction Programs within one year of selection</td>
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<td>June 2021</td>
<td><strong>District</strong>: All initial round of funding must be spent</td>
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<td>December 2023</td>
<td><strong>Air Districts</strong>: Implement BARCT requirements</td>
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Community Identification and Selection
Community Identification and Selection Process

- Community self-recommendations to District and ARB
- Air district recommendations to ARB (July 2018)
- ARB criteria for statewide process (Sept 2018)
- ARB selection of prioritized communities (Oct 2018)
Local Community Recommendations for ARB’s Community Selection Process

- By April 30, 2018, District to submit preliminary list of communities to ARB
- By July 31, 2018, District to submit recommended list of communities to ARB after public process
- Community self-recommendations may be provided to the District and/or ARB
- District will develop identification and prioritization criteria using CalEnviroScreen and other relevant data, including cumulative impact, diesel exhaust exposure, population density
  - San Joaquin Valley home to large number of most impacted disadvantaged communities identified by state’s CalEnviroScreen model
ARB Concept Paper: Selection of Communities

• By October 1, 2018, ARB select initial list of priority communities for community air monitoring and/or community emission reduction programs
  – Prioritize communities with highest exposure burdens
  – Focus on disadvantaged communities with sensitive receptors
  – Expect smaller set of communities in first year
  – Reflect variety of air quality challenges and solutions
  – Represent well-characterized sources, known monitoring needs, and established community capacity
  – Serve as models for communities with similar challenges
  – Maintain list of communities for future years

• ARB must review and identify additional communities annually thereafter
ARB Concept Paper: Selection of Communities (cont’d)

- ARB assessment and identification based on compilation of data sources and factors within disadvantaged communities, including:
  - Concentrations of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants from measurements, air quality modeling, or other information quantifying exposure burden
  - Sensitive receptors (schools, day care centers, hospitals), exposed population, and proximity to mobile, area-wide, and stationary emissions sources of concern, including freeways
  - Density of contributing emissions sources and magnitude of emissions within the community
  - Public health indicators that are representative of the incidence and/or exacerbations of disease
  - Cancer risk estimates based on air quality modeling
  - Socio-economic factors such as poverty levels, unemployment rates, and linguistic isolation
Community Emission Reduction Programs
ARB Concept Paper: Community Emission Reduction Programs

• By October 1, 2018, ARB prepare strategy for communities affected by high cumulative exposure burdens including:
  – Assessment and identification of communities
  – Methodology for assessing and identifying contributing sources
  – Assessment of the existing and available measures for reducing emissions from contributing sources

• By October 1, 2019, District adopt community emissions reduction programs for ARB selected communities
  – Build upon extensive programs already developed and continually enhanced by the District for over two decades, including sophisticated air monitoring and modeling, emissions inventory data collection and maintenance, most stringent rules and regulations, efficient and effective emission reduction incentive programs, and Community-Level Targeted Strategies
# ARB Proposed Community Emissions Reduction Programs Elements

## AB 617 Requirements
- Emission reduction targets
- Specific reduction strategies
- Implementation schedule
- Enforcement plan

## Additional Elements
- Air quality goals
- Metrics to track progress
- Community steering committee
- Public engagement plan

## CEQA Analysis
- CEQA analysis as applicable
Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)
Best Available Retrofit Control Technology Evaluation and Implementation

• AB 617: BARCT to be implemented as early as possible, no later than 12/31/23, at industrial sources subject to market-based compliance mechanism under Cap and Trade

• By 1/1/2019, District to adopt schedule to implement BARCT through a public process taking the following into account:
  – The local public health and clean air benefits to community
  – The air quality and attainment benefits of each control option
  – The cost-effectiveness of each control option
Upon adoption of BARCT schedule, District will proceed with any necessary rule making through additional public process.

Will build upon ongoing and extensive work to identify and apply most stringent measures as part of District’s attainment plans for federal health-based air quality standards.

- BARCT continues to evolve as technology advances and more feasible controls are identified.

CARB to establish statewide clearinghouse of control technologies for criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants.
Community Air Monitoring
ARB’s Concept Paper: Community Air Monitoring

• By October 1, 2018, ARB to prepare initial statewide air monitoring plan
  – Evaluate availability and effectiveness of air monitoring technologies and existing community air monitoring networks
  – Identify selected communities for first year of program and establish monitoring requirements

• Air monitoring plans for selected communities may include:
  – Identifying emissions sources and assessing importance of individual sources
  – Characterizing concentrations in communities with approaches that are complementary to the regulatory air monitoring network
  – Identifying and characterizing areas in communities experiencing disproportionate air pollution impacts
  – Providing real-time air quality information at the community level
  – Assessing progress in reducing levels of criteria pollutants and air toxics
  – Supporting enforcement activities
District’s Community Air Monitoring Approach

• District deploy air monitoring for selected communities by July 1, 2019
• Additional communities to be selected annually, requiring additional air monitoring campaigns to be planned and implemented by the District within one year
• District working to develop community air monitoring program to be efficient with funding provided by state, while designing flexible air monitoring systems
• Monitoring approach being planned is designed to provide the following:
  – Expanded capacity at lower cost
  – Scalability
  – Portability
  – Rapid deployment
Planned Air Monitoring Platforms

• Transportable Full Scale Platform (2 platforms)
  – Instruments mounted on trailers serving as fully functioning air monitoring station
  – Placed in secure stationary location with access to power for a period of time in community
  – Have ability to measure pollutants in real-time and through filter-based methods

• Transportable Small Scale Platform (3 platforms)
  – Used when added capabilities of full scale monitoring platforms are not needed, such as filter-based sample speciation for PM, lab analysis to identify specific toxics, and laboratory analysis for VOC speciation
  – Smaller footprint, less support infrastructure than transportable full scale platform

• Mobile Monitoring Platform (2 platforms)
  – Can be deployed quickly and provide ability to measure pollutants with fast response monitors, for applications such as measuring roadway emissions, and capturing improved spatial differences in air quality throughout a community
  – Instruments installed in custom-designed transit vans with ability to measure emissions continuously while driving or connected to power, and may also run continuously in a remote setting with no source of power for multiple days
  – Can be quickly deployed to measure emissions from specific sources of concern in situations like wildfires and large structure fires
Additional Monitoring Needs

• Low Cost Monitoring Sensors
  – District anticipates to use such monitors on a more limited scale to measure air quality trends, and spatial/temporal variations for ozone, PM, other gases, and meteorology within a community
  – District to purchase and deploy a large number of these sensors, when warranted, in selected communities to help address air quality issues in area
  – Currently testing a number of small sensors to determine their accuracy and reliability for use in Valley (these small sensors are more limited in what they can measure and may not be as accurate as the more state-of-the-art monitoring platforms)

• Contracts for Outside Services
  – Contract needed with laboratories for analysis of various field samples
  – District may also need to partner with other contractors for field support in conducting complex and high level measurements in specific situations
  – New community-based air monitoring network will need various consumable parts, and high precision standards equipment for calibration tasks, and database hardware and servers
New Funding for the Valley
District’s Grant Programs

• Valley Air District operates successful incentive grant programs that help fund voluntary clean-air projects throughout the San Joaquin Valley
  – Over $1.9 billion invested in clean air projects through incentive grant programs
  – Over 136,000 tons of emissions reduced
  – State audits commend District as “shining example” for effectiveness and efficiency
  – High demand across a variety of incentive programs due to reputation and established relationships with local agencies, businesses, and other stakeholders
New Funding for the Valley

- Board-guided advocacy efforts highly successful in securing significant new incentive funding for the Valley
- $80 million for Carl Moyer projects and clean trucks that meet Prop 1B guidelines (Board voted to accept/appropriate in December 2017)
- $108 million Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER)
- $6 million statewide for agricultural renewable energy projects, majority to Valley
- $99 million statewide for dairy digesters, majority to Valley
- $60 million statewide for food processors, majority to Valley
- $100 million statewide for EFMP/Plus-Up, school buses, and low-income CVRP, at least 40% to the Valley
- $180 million statewide for HVIP, at least 25% to the Valley
- $8.4 million to implement AB 617 mandates
First Installment of Incentive Funding

- Valley receiving $80 million in funding for qualifying voluntary clean-air incentive projects pursuant to Carl Moyer Program Guidelines (AB 617)
- Up to 40% of funds may go towards clean truck projects pursuant to Proposition 1B guidelines
- At least 80% of funds for projects within and providing direct benefit to AB 1550 low income communities
- At least 50% of funds for projects within and providing direct benefit to SB 535 disadvantaged communities
- All funding must be encumbered (under executed contract) by June 30, 2019 and liquidated (paid out) by June 30, 2021 per state law
Public Engagement

• Provide for full engagement by Valley residents and businesses in identifying communities and projects that will be funded by the District
  – Community informational meetings Valley-wide
  – Work with CAC, EJAG, and other interest groups

• Solicit suggestions and recommendations
  – Program design elements
  – Communities and projects for District funding
  – Communities for potential monitoring

• Use District’s comprehensive multilingual outreach program to reach Valley residents and businesses through a variety of media
District Seeking Grant Applications from Valley Businesses and Agencies

- Heavy-duty diesel agricultural equipment (tractor) replacement
- Medium and heavy-duty on-road truck replacement with zero/near-zero emission technology
- Heavy-duty emergency vehicle replacement with diesel or natural gas technology
- Agricultural irrigation pump replacement/electrification and associated infrastructure
- Agricultural zero-emission utility vehicle deployment/replacement
District Seeking Grant Applications from Valley Businesses and Agencies (cont’d)

- Alternative fuel infrastructure (fueling stations)
- Locomotive (line-haul, short haul, switcher) replacement with cleaner diesel/hybrid/zero-emission technology
- Yard truck replacement with zero-emission technology
- Forklift/cargo handling equipment replacement with zero/near-zero emission technology
- School bus and transit bus replacement with zero/near-zero emission technology
- District has additional grant programs available for Valley residents, businesses, and agencies – more information at www.valleyair.org/grants
Community Engagement
AB 617 Community Engagement

• Development of AB 617 implementation will undergo extensive public process

• Provide for full engagement by Valley residents and businesses
  – Community informational meetings Valley-wide
  – Work with CAC, EJAG, and other interest groups

• Use District’s comprehensive multilingual outreach and communication program to reach Valley residents and businesses

• District and ARB have already held numerous meetings with many more to come

• Solicit suggestions and recommendations

• Your input is critical!
AB 617 Community Engagement (cont’d)

• 12/21/17: Governing Board accepted $88,400,000 in state funds to implement emission reduction incentive projects and AB 617

• 1/18/18: Governing Board adopted District’s Legislative Platform, includes portions on AB617

• 2/15/18: Governing Board accepted $108,000,000 in new state funding for incentives and approves additional resources

• 2/20/18: District/ARB Community Meeting
AB 617 Community Engagement (cont’d)

• 2/27/18: AB 617 Summit in Bakersfield
• 3/1/18: AB 617 Grant Application workshop
• 3/6/18: Workshop on AB 617 and the Community Engagement and Protection Program
• Multiple meetings with advocacy organizations, industry representatives, and other stakeholders
• Multiple updates at public meetings of the District Governing Board, Citizens Advisory Committee, and Environmental Justice Advisory Group
More Information

Information available on District website:

www.valleyair.org/community

Call for more information:

(559) 230-6000

Email District staff:

AB617@valleyair.org
In September 2017, the California State Legislature and Governor agreed to extend Cap and Trade as part of a legislative package that included the appropriation of $1.5 billion in Cap and Trade funding. The Cap and Trade deal also included the passage of AB 617 (Cristina Garcia, 2017) that requires the state Air Resources Board and air districts to develop and implement additional emissions reporting, monitoring, and reduction plans and measures in an effort to reduce air pollution exposure in impacted communities.

The legislation sets out an ambitious implementation schedule, and the California Air Resources Board must set the overall direction of the program by October 1, 2018. The local air districts also have specific roles and responsibilities and successful implementation will require strong collaboration. The District will actively participate, and facilitate input by residents through local community organizations.