Public Workshop on AB 617 Community Identification Process for the San Joaquin Valley

May 29, 2018

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

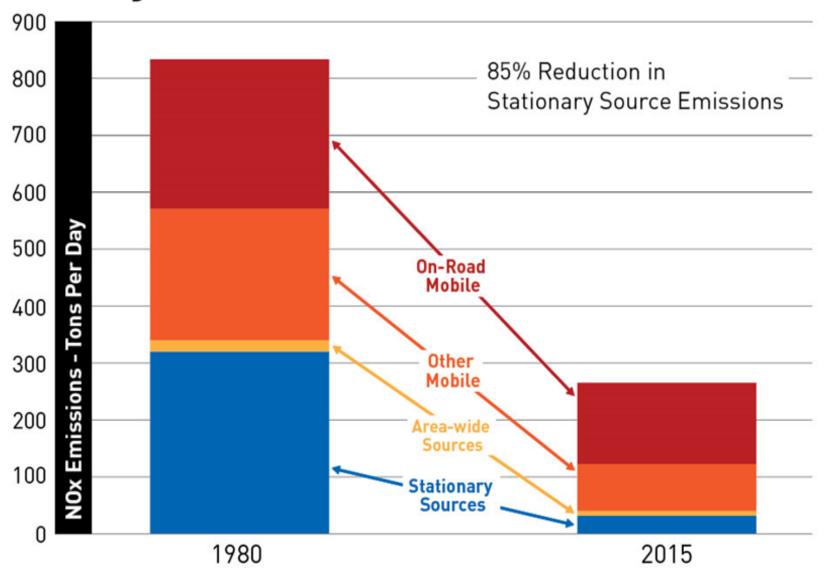


Clean Air Efforts in the San Joaquin Valley

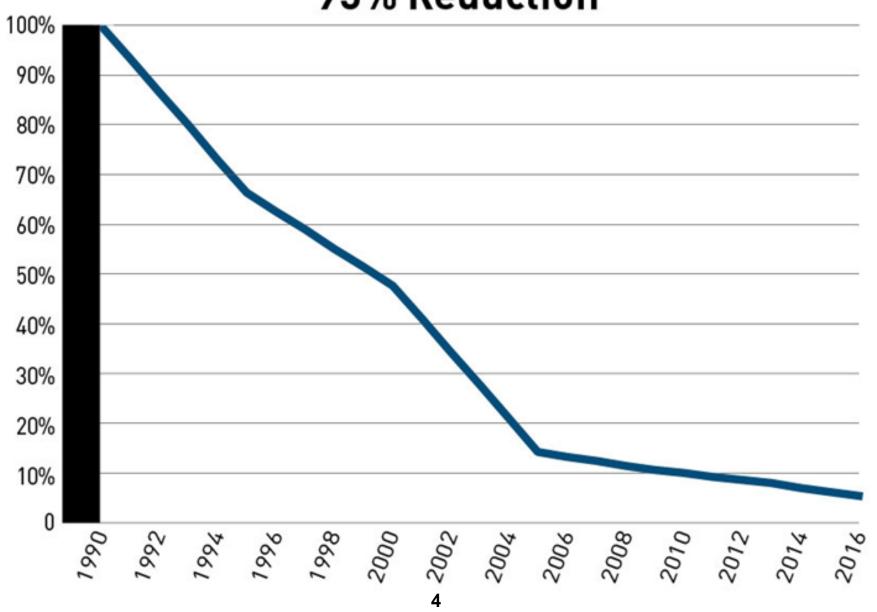
- Toughest air regulations on businesses and industries large and small
- Toughest air regulations on farms and dairies
- Reduction of risk from existing and new stationary sources through District's permitting and air toxics hot spots programs
- \$40 billion spent by businesses on clean air
- \$2 billion dollars of public/private investment on incentivebased emissions reductions
- Toughest regulations on cars and trucks
- Toughest regulations on consumer products and what people can do inside their homes
- Work continues to identify additional emission reductions necessary to meet the latest federal air quality standards



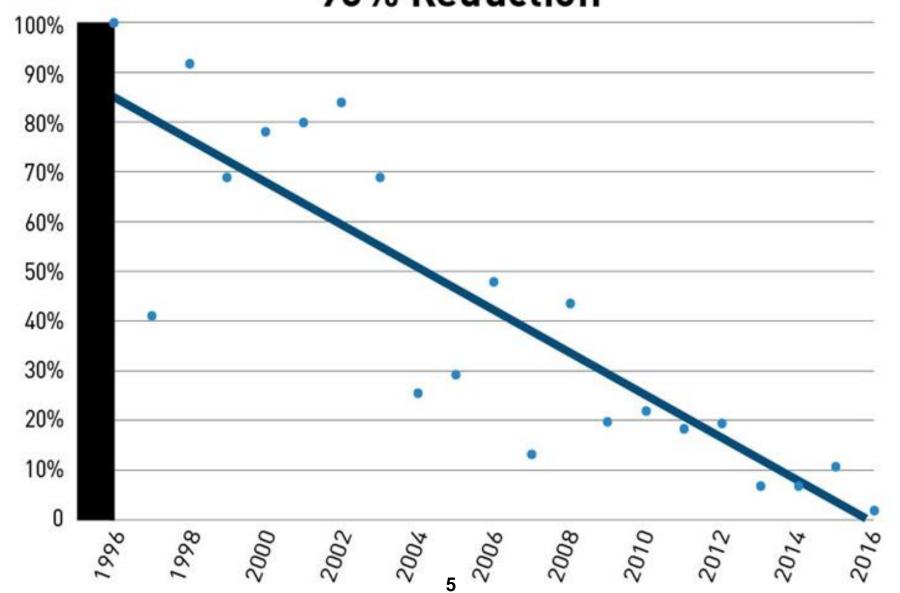
Major Reductions in Pollution



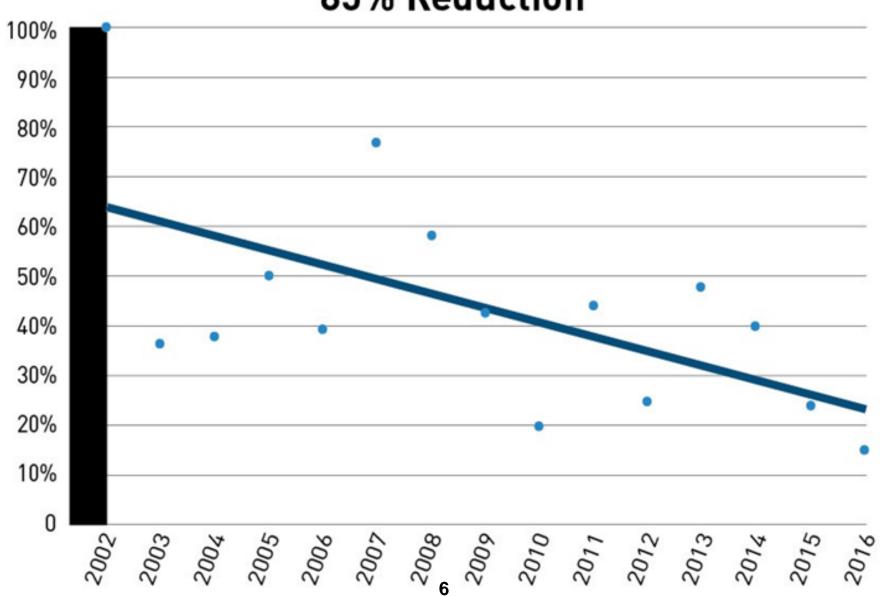
Cancer Risk 95% Reduction



Population Exposure to High Ozone Days 90% Reduction



Population Exposure to High PM2.5 Days 85% Reduction



Valley Challenges Unmatched

- Surrounding mountains and meteorology create ideal conditions for air pollution formation and retention
- High poverty and unemployment rates (20 of 30 most disadvantaged communities in state)
- High rate of population growth
- I-5 and Hwy 99 (major transportation arteries) run all the way through Valley





AB 617 Mandates

- Despite progress, AB 617 passed by state legislature in 2017 to address potentially high cumulative exposure burdens from toxics and criteria pollutants in some communities
- Through robust public engagement process, ARB and air districts must develop and implement community specific:
 - Statewide uniform emissions reporting processes
 - Community air monitoring networks
 - Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) evaluation and implementation for certain sources
 - Community emission reduction plans



AB 617 Timeline

February 2018

Concept Paper released by ARB

March 2018

 ARB Board Meeting – AB 617 Implementation Update

April 2018

 Districts submit initial list of communities to ARB

June 2018

ARB release Initial Draft Program Framework
 & resource center

July 2018

Districts submit final list of Community recommendations to ARB

August 2018

 ARB release Final Draft Program Framework, community recommendations, & resource center



AB 617 Timeline (cont'd)

September 2018

 ARB: Identify initial communities and adopt planning framework (Monitoring Plan and Statewide Strategy)

January 2019

 Air Districts: Adopt expedited schedule for implementation of Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)

July 2019

• Air Districts: Implement air monitoring plans for communities selected for first-year monitoring

Sept/Oct 2019

• Air Districts/ARB: Adopt Community Emissions Reduction Programs for communities selected for first-year emissions reduction programs

January 2020

 ARB: Select additional communities (and annually thereafter); Districts deploy monitoring and adopt Community Emissions Reduction Programs within one year of selection

December 2023

• Air Districts: Implement BARCT requirements



Community Engagement

- Development of strategies for the implementation of AB 617 will undergo extensive public process
- Provide for full engagement by Valley residents and businesses to solicit suggestions and recommendations
 - 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
- Numerous community meetings and public workshops already held throughout the Valley



Community Identification and Selection of Process

- April 2018: District to submit initial list of San Joaquin Valley communities recommended for additional clean air resources and public engagement under AB 617
- July 2018: District to submit final list of communities to ARB after public process
- October 2018: ARB to select list of first-year communities for air monitoring and/or emissions reduction programs
- Community self-nominations may be submitted to the District and ARB



District Community Recommendations

- On April 30, 2018, District submitted initial list of recommended communities to ARB
- District utilized CalEnviroScreen to identify the most cumulatively burdened communities and those most exposed to toxic diesel exhaust to develop initial list of recommended communities
- To assist in prioritizing recommended communities, the District is considering using the following criteria:
 - CalEnviroScreen cumulative scores
 - Diesel exhaust exposure
 - Population-weighted exposure to peak ozone and PM2.5 concentrations
 - Poverty
 - Housing burden
 - Unemployment



District Approach in Developing Initial List of Recommended Communities

- Initial list reflects fact that San Joaquin Valley is home to large number of most impacted disadvantaged communities identified by state's CalEnviroScreen model
 - 20 of the state's top 30 most disadvantaged communities reside within the San Joaquin Valley
 - Majority of Valley can be designated as disadvantaged
- Due to this reality, District developed an inclusive approach to developing initial list of recommended communities, did not want to exclude areas for consideration during public process
- Initial list will be refined and prioritized based on feedback from public process and further District analysis



Factors Used to Develop Initial List of Recommended Communities

- Include the top 30% most impacted communities within California, as determined by CalEnviroScreen, located in the San Joaquin Valley:
 - True burden on a community must include cumulative burden from multiple factors including socioeconomic conditions and health impacts from other causes including air pollution
 - District accepts CalEnviroScreen as best available tool for identifying communities with cumulative burden
- Include census tracts with spatial distribution of gridded diesel PM emissions that exceed 10 kg/day from on-road and non-road sources:
 - Diesel particulate emissions are single largest air pollution contributor to cancer health risk in the Valley and state
 - Estimated that about 70% of total known cancer risk related to air toxics in California is attributable to diesel particulate matter

Factors to Consider for Prioritization

Population-weighted exposure to high concentrations of ozone and PM2.5

 Communities where a greater portion of the population experiences higher frequency and magnitude of ozone and PM2.5 concentrations should be prioritized

Greater weight given to PM2.5

 District recognizes that PM2.5 has a more severe health impact than ozone, and should be prioritized as such



Factors to Consider for Prioritization (cont'd)

- Communities for which action to reduce air pollution will provide health benefits to other communities
 - Upwind communities
 - Regional mobile source impacts
- Households that are both low income and severely burdened by housing costs
 - Higher likelihood of postponing medical services for financial reasons
 - Associated with worse self-reported health conditions
 - Contribute to residential instability, increase vulnerability to acute and chronic health problems, worsen stress and depression, and can lead to poor educational outcomes for children



Factors to Consider for Prioritization (cont'd)

Poverty

- Wealth influences health because it helps determine one's living conditions, nutrition, occupation, and access to health care and other health-promoting resources
- Studies have shown a stronger effect of air pollution on mortality, childhood asthma, preterm birth, and low birth weight among low income communities

Unemployment

- Studies of neighborhood socioeconomic factors have found stress to be a major factor in reported poor health among residents of disadvantaged communities
- Both financial and emotional stress are direct results of unemployment

ARB Selection of Communities

- By October 1, 2018, ARB to 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
 - 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
- ARB has indicated that up to 10 communities statewide will be selected for the first year
- ARB must review and identify additional communities annually thereafter

ARB Selection of Communities (cont'd)

- ARB assessment and identification of communities to consider the following factors:
 - 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

Next Steps

- Based on public input and further District analysis,
 District to submit final list of recommended
 communities to ARB by July 31, 2018
- ARB has indicated that up to 10 communities will be selected statewide in the first year
- In first year, District will focus on implementation of early actions to reduce emissions and provide benefits to identified communities and other impacted communities throughout the San Joaquin Valley



Questions to Consider for Community Selections

- Which communities should be selected for consideration and why?
- How should the various prioritization criteria be weighted?
- What other prioritization criteria should be considered?



For submitting comments on community identification:

chay.thao@valleyair.org

More information available on District website:

www.valleyair.org/community

Or call for more information:

(559) 230-6000



www.valleyair.org/community



San Joaquin Valley Community Engagement and Protection

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

20 of the 30 most disadvantaged communities in California are in the San Joaquin Valley. District Framework for Community Engagement under AB 617 **Engage Valley** District's District's **Public** Engage Residents Valley **Environmental** Citizen Education through Local **Businesses Justice** Advisory and Community to find Advisory Committee Outreach Organizations **Potential** Group **Applicants** for Community Clean Air **Projects** K Online Portal to Offer **Public Workshops New Funding for** Disadvantaged Suggestions Communities K K \blacksquare 24