

Signed: CSC Members= Dora Hernandez (Mexican Colony), Maria Marquez, Felipa Trujillo, Soccoro Guzman, Angelica Lopez, Antonio Lopez, Fermin Vargas, Esperanza Castelan, Christopher Marquez, (Shafter Residents), Byanka Santoyo, Tom Frantz, Gustavo Aguirre Jr.

Strategy #	Strategy Type	Description	Agencies Involved
1.	Enforcement	Form an "Implementation Sub Committee" with members from the existing Steering Committee that will monitor and support in the implementation of the CERP through the following actions: a) Recommend the use of funds for mitigation projects within the AB617 area; b) Receive notification from City/County and Air District any time a permit is submitted within the AB617 area that will have impacts in air quality to provide recommendations on how to mitigate this impacts; c) Receive updates on the Community Air Monitoring Network (CAMN) and vote on any proposed changes to the CAMN.	Air District
2.	Incentive	-100 electric car replacements for private vehicles 15 years or older including SUV's. There are at least 2,000 light passenger vehicles of this age registered in Shafter. Qualifying low- income residents with these vehicles can turn them in for an EV at no cost. The EV would be similar to the basic Nissan Leaf with 150 mile range which costs around \$30,000. - An electric vehicle charging outlet will also be provided either in their garage or in a driveway or curbside so the vehicle may be charged overnight. Main expenses of the recipient are the cost of electricity for charging, insurance, registration fees and vehicle maintenance. The federal tax credit, current trade-in programs, CA and SJV rebates, will already cover \$20,000 of the total cost. This program would need another \$10,000 to \$15,000 per vehicle.	Air District
3.	Incentive	-Install solar panels on 250 low-income homes. The federal tax credit	Air District

		<p>and the DAC-SASH program would pay nearly 100% of the cost. This funding should be made available with either current sources or AB617 funds.</p> <p>-Homes receiving this solar will also have an electric heat pump installed for heating and cooling, electric hot water heater and an electric induction stove.</p>	
4.	Regulatory	<p>The Community Solar Green Tariff program should be put in place in Shafter. Low income residents subscribing should also receive electric heat pump installations for heating and cooling, an electric hot water heater, and an electric induction stove.</p>	Air District
5.	Transportation Mitigation	<p>Place 20 EV's around Shafter neighborhoods with charging stations. These vehicles with 150 to 250 mile range are made available for rent at a subsidized cost by low-income residents. A cost of 20 cents per mile should be reasonable. Many Programs like this already exist all over the State of California.</p>	Air District City of Shafter
6.	Transportation Mitigation	<p>Heavy duty trucks using Laredo Hwy through the two stop signs adjacent to Golden Oak Elementary must be routed somewhere else. Perhaps Tulare and Riverside Avenues may be used for westbound and eastbound routes respectively.</p>	Air District
7.	Transportation Mitigation	<p>Shafter community transportation services, Dial-a-ride, should receive two EV's. There are programs like these already in the Central Valley that work great.</p>	Air District
8.	Transportation	<p>Richland Elementary should receive 5 electric school buses.</p>	Air District

	Mitigation		City of Shafter
9.	Incentive	Oil wells and related equipment within the 7 mile radius which use stationary internal combustion engines should convert to electric motors if the electrical grid is available within 1,000 feet.	
10.	Incentive	Farmers using internal combustion engines to pump water within the 7 miles and located within 500 feet of the electrical grid should be given a 90% subsidized electric motor conversion opportunity for a period of one year. These farmers have not taken advantage of current programs to replace these engines. After one year, if they have not converted to electricity, they will lose all opportunity to participate in any incentive program for such conversions and hopefully state programs will force them to convert in the future.	
11.	Enforcement/ Incentive	No agricultural burning will be allowed within the 7-mile radius. A subsidy will be available for grinding this material including small amounts of material due to attrition.	Air District
12.	Enforcement	High Speed Rail construction within the 7-mile radius must use Tier 4 engines in all off-road construction equipment.	Air District
13.	Enforcement	JP Oil must reduce current flaring levels, averaged over the past five years, by 90%.	Air District CARB
14.	Regulatory	The ten factory dairies to the west of Shafter will agree not to empty or aerate their manure lagoons during the months of December and January to reduce ammonia in the air during the worst months of PM2.5. An incentive may be appropriate initially and if effective a rule should be made.	Air District
15.	Enforcement	No more EPA wood stoves or inserts will be subsidized in Shafter for the replacement of old wood stoves and fireplaces. These new stoves are still large sources of pollution. Instead, no burn days will be strictly enforced in the Shafter area and all fines collected. Likewise, no natural	Air District

		gas inserts will be subsidized, instead electric heat pumps will be subsidized at 75% of their total cost for everyone and 100% of their total cost for low-income residents.	
16.	Regulatory	No new oil wells will be drilled within 2,500 feet of residents, schools and all environmental sensitive locations	
17.	Enhanced Enforcement	Conduct monthly inspections of Plains LPG and maximum fines imposed for each violation over the next five years.	Air District
18.	Land Use/Incentive	1,000 appropriate trees will be planted in Shafter residential lots with willing residents paid to care for them for 5 years. Total cost of \$500 per tree.	Air District
19.	Incentive	The almond huller just north of Shafter on Hwy 43 will be given incentives of 80% to purchase two electric yard trucks	Air District
20.	Pesticide Regulation	Ban all untarped applications of 1,3-D (very important for Shafter where 1,3-d is the primary pesticide TAC problem)	Air District
21.	Pesticide Regulation	Reduce 1,3-d annual township cap (the cap is currently 136,000 pounds per 6x6 mile township) and/or establish cap reductions on a more granular basis to address 1,3-d spikes we see in certain sections.	Air District
22.	Incentive	-Make Notices of Intent (NOIs), required for restricted pesticide applications, publicly available online, along with CAC approvals/denials of these NOIs -Provide real-time 48-hour notification via text and email on an opt-in basis for all drift- prone applications within a mile of schools.	Air District
23.	Pesticide Regulation	Ban all aerial applications of pesticide TACs.	Air District
24.	Pesticide	Establish 24/7 buffer zones of 1 mile for all pesticide TACs for all	

	Regulation	sensitive sites, including homes, hospitals, labor camps and schools.	
25.	Pesticide Regulation	Ask for an evaluation of all carcinogenic TACs including, pesticides, and then create emissions reduction plans in line with that analysis..	CARB
26.	Pesticide Regulation	Ask for an evaluation of all reproductive toxicity TACs, including pesticides, and then create emissions reduction plans in line with that analysis	Air District
27.	Monitoring	Place monitor at Golden Oak Elementary School along Lerdo Hwy. There are two stop signs along Lerdo Hwy, and immediately adjacent to playgrounds for very young children. The separation is only a sidewalk and a chain link fence. Many trucks pass through there daily. Monitoring for exposure to diesel pollutants is important at this location.	Air District
28.	Monitoring	Place monitor at Sequoia Elementary at Mannel and Fresno. The playground at this school is adjacent to agricultural operations and very near to several oil wells. The playground is also about 3,200 ft from the CRC crude oil processing facility. Within 1,000 ft of the playground are three different oil well locations with one or more wells. Monitoring for VOC emissions plus NOx and diesel soot are important at this location. The ongoing pesticide monitoring is also elemental to this process.	Air District
29.	Monitoring	The Mexican Colony at Burbank and Mannel plus Cherokee Strip along Beech between Burbank and San Diego. A large segment of South Shafter lives in these two unincorporated communities. Cherokee Strip is 3/4 mile north of the Plains LPG facility also on Beech. La Colonia is 2/3 mile from the JP Oil crude oil processing facility on Imperial. Both areas are surrounded by agriculture. Monitoring should be similar to Sequoia Elementary for VOC, NOx, and diesel soot, plus potential toxic emissions.	Air District
30.	Monitoring	Airport Industrial Area near Lerdo and Zerker Rd plus Hwy 99 on the east side. Monitoring in this area should be for NOx, diesel soot, VOC and PM2.5 plus potential toxic emissions. Many different industries are	Air District

		in this area including carrot and garlic processing and manufacturing of asphalt roofing material and tar paper.	
31.	Monitoring	Dairy monitoring on Wildwood between Riverside and Burbank. There are two large, freestall type dairies at this location, across the road from each other. One has received CDFA funding and built a digester with a natural gas generator. Monitoring for quantities of ammonia, VOC, NOx, hydrogen sulphide, ethanol, methanol, methane, and N2O would all give useful information at this location. Also, an analysis of all the trucking emissions at this location would be important. Note: while this location is 9 miles from the center of Shafter it is less than 6 miles from Maple School which is attended by many Shafter residents. It has been selected, in part, because it has a bio-digester.	Air District
32.	Monitoring	Plains LPG, already mentioned in reference to La Colonia and Cherokee Strip, needs special fence-line monitoring because of its apparent history of violations with the air district the past few years. Monitoring for VOC and NOx is important here plus more frequent inspections would be appropriate.	Air District
33.	Monitoring	CRC and JP Oil processing facilities should also be monitored directly and receive more frequent inspections for any violations of their permits.	Air District
34.	Monitoring	High Speed Rail construction activity should be monitored for diesel soot, NOx, PM10, PM2.5, etc. When construction is heavy some special monitoring should take place. This area is along the current BNSF railroad tracks between Poplar and Poso (in Wasco).	Air District
35.	Monitoring	Late Summer and Fall agricultural harvest activity should be monitored beginning August 1 through November 1 to see what the changes in PM10, NOx, diesel soot, and PM2.5 might be locally. Monitoring locations should be selected early with some baseline information gathered in June and July and then random sampling during this harvest time period to look for changes.	Air District
36.	Monitoring	PM10 monitoring year around, perhaps at the same location as the PM2.5 and Ozone monitors on the roof of the DMV building.	Air District

37.	Regulatory/Incentives	Have all funds in violations associated in Shafter via the AB617 program be directly reinvested back in Shafter and the 7-mile radius	Air District
38.	Monitoring	Wood Smoke monitoring This is especially important in the cool months of the year but wood smoke level detection should be done on an annual basis. Both from open agricultural burning and residential burning, there is a need to see how much smoke is in Shafter's neighborhoods. Hopefully, there is a way for a monitor to distinguish wood smoke, and general smoke from perhaps trash burning, from other contaminants found in Shafter's air.	Air District