

## Heavy Duty Trucks:

### ***“HD.11: HEAVY DUTY TRUCK REROUTING***

*Overview:* Some Steering Committee members have suggested that heavy duty trucks be rerouted off of Jensen Avenue to other streets to reduce emissions exposure of South Central Fresno community residents.

*Jurisdictional Issues:* It should be noted that the District has no authority over how agencies allow land under their jurisdiction to be used. These so-called “land-use” decisions, such as truck rerouting, are historically the responsibility, under state law, of cities and counties, or, in some cases, state and federal agencies responsible for transportation corridors, state and federal parks, and other properties. AB 617 does not provide the District with new land-use regulatory authority, so land-use authority remains with cities, counties, and state and federal land-use agencies, as discussed in CARB’s Blueprint (see “Who Has the Authority to Implement Actions?”, page 26 of the Blueprint). However, **the Air District will create a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City and the County of Fresno to create specific objectives and agreements to reroute heavy-duty truck traffic around sensitive areas such as schools, daycares, and residences.** The District has made available to the responsible agencies the various land-use strategies that have been presented by the Committee for potential inclusion into the CERP for responsible agency’s input and response in the South Central Fresno Community Emissions Reduction Program.

*Implementing Agency:* City, County, Caltrans *Type of Action:* Partnership

*Timing:* Unknown

*Description of Proposed Actions:* The District will work with the City, County, Caltrans, and all other appropriate land-use and transportation agencies **to conduct a joint assessment that will evaluate streets where heavy duty trucks could be rerouted, identify new routes and recommend a course of action to the Fresno City Council and Fresno County Board of Supervisors. AB617 funds will be used to cover the cost of the aforementioned assessment.** ~~communicate this Steering Committee suggestion and receive agency feedback and response about this measure for potential inclusion in the CERP.”~~

## Older/Higher Polluting Vehicles:

### ***“C.2: INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF PASSENGER VEHICLES WITH BATTERY ELECTRIC OR PLUG IN HYBRID VEHICLES***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to reduce emissions associated with passenger vehicles operating in the South Central Fresno community. The District’s Drive Clean in the San Joaquin Replacement program provides incentives up to \$9,500 to low to moderate income residents of disadvantaged communities to replace their older, high polluting vehicle with a newer, cleaner, model. Emission reductions from passenger vehicles provide benefits to area residents as well as assist in reducing ozone formation in the Valley.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD *Type of Action:* Incentives *Implementation:* 2019

*Description of Proposed Actions:* This strategy would provide incentive funding to South Central Fresno residents to replace their older vehicles with newer, cleaner and more fuel efficient vehicles including conventional gas powered vehicles, hybrid, plug in hybrid and battery electric vehicles. **Incentives will be offered using a sliding-scale with different tiers so incentives will be higher for lower-income residents and lower for higher-income residents.**

Enhanced outreach would be conducted in the South Central Fresno community to ensure that residents are fully aware of available incentive options and community residents would be provided priority access through the program in order to complete projects as quickly as possible. This measure would provide \$1,600,000 for the replacement of 220 vehicles. This measure is expected to achieve 1.98 tons of NOX, 0.07 tons of PM2.5, and 0.46 tons of VOC emission reductions in the community.”

***“C.5: INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR EDUCATIONAL TRAINING FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE MECHANICS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO THE MITIGATION STRATEGIES INCLUDED IN THE CERP***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to provide incentive funding to develop and advance the education of personnel on the mechanics, safe operation and maintenance of alternative fuel vehicles and infrastructure, **as well as equipping residents of the AB 617 area with skills needed to implement some of the mitigation strategies included in the CERP such as adoption of vegetative and mechanical barriers; installation of filters in schools and homes, among others.**

The District currently offers an alternative fuel mechanic training incentive program that would be utilized for this measure. With a deployment of electric vehicles in the South Central Fresno community it will be necessary to have qualified, trained personnel available to provide service as needed to these vehicles.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD, **Fresno EOC**

*Type of Action:* Incentives *Implementation:* 2019-2021

*Description of Proposed Actions:* This strategy would provide up to \$75,000 for 5 alternative fuel mechanic training course provided by an appropriate entity. Additional outreach will be conducted to identify projects that would provide a benefit to the South Central Fresno community. There are no direct emission reductions associated with this measure, however, this measure supports the emission reductions associated with electric vehicle deployment.”

**Incentives will also be offered so Fresno EOC can create a local Training and Employment Program that will focus on youth and young adults residing in the AB617 area to teach them skills needed to build vegetative and mechanical barriers to reduce air pollution as well as installing filters in schools and homes to improve indoor air quality.**

## Residential Wood Burning:

### ***“RB.2: EDUCATE PUBLIC ABOUT HARMFUL IMPACTS OF RESIDENTIAL WOOD BURNING***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to conduct outreach in the community to educate residents about the health impacts of wood burning and the importance of reducing it. Wood burning education is important because airborne particles produced by wood smoke (such as PM 2.5) negatively impact human health, especially sensitive populations such as children or seniors who may live in homes that burn wood for heating, cooking, or recreation. This strategy’s focus includes providing information about programs available to support the transition to natural gas and electric devices as well as the Check Before You Burn program and Rule 4901.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD *Type of Action:* Outreach *Implementation:* 2019-2024

*Description of Proposed Actions:* The Air District will create an advisory group made up of Public Health professionals (MPHs), health care providers, social scientists, communications experts, and interested community residents that can assist with the development of a behavior-changing curriculum. The Air District will additionally work with local community-based organizations to recruit community residents that will test the curriculum before release to the entire community to ensure the information is both accessible and tailored to the community demographics. After which, there ~~This strategy~~ would be a series of public workshops to educate South Central Fresno residents about wood burning topics and to address questions and concerns interactively and accessibly within a forum setting. Workshops would take place in locations commonly available to the public, such as libraries, schools, and community, health, or recreation centers. Wood burning infographics and educational materials would also be circulated to at least fifteen (15) community spaces throughout South Central Fresno, with the goal of continuing to spread awareness of the health effects of wood burning, creating a “no burn” culture instead of burning less or burning cleaner as well as increasing applications for incentive funds supporting the transition to natural gas and electric devices.

***“RB.3: ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT OF WOOD-BURNING CURTAILMENTS UNDER DISTRICT RULE 4901***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to limit the potential for localized PM2.5 impacts associated with the failure to comply with mandatory episodic wood burning curtailments under District Rule 4901. Currently, to optimize rule effectiveness and reduce the public health impact of wood smoke, the District dedicates extensive staffing resources to operate a robust Rule 4901 enforcement program covering all aspects of the rule. The District’s strategy focuses on both compliance assistance and enforcement activities. On all curtailment days, the District dedicates significant staffing resources to conducting surveillance in neighborhoods and responding to complaints from members of the public to ensure compliance with the rule. The District treats fireplace surveillance and complaint response as the highest priority enforcement activity. On each curtailment day, a substantial number of the District’s inspection staff are assigned to perform surveillance with a focus on areas where non-compliance with the rule has been historically high and/or where public complaints regarding burning have been common. Notwithstanding this focus, the District works to ensure that surveillance is conducted regularly in all areas subject to regulatory curtailments. In addition to the surveillance and complaint response conducted during normal business hours, the District also conducts surveillance and complaint response on weekends, holidays, and during nighttime hours.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD *Type of Action:* Enforcement

*Description of Proposed Actions:* Upon implementation of this strategy, District staff will allocate additional resources toward the enforcement of District Rule 4901 episodic curtailment requirements in the South Central Fresno community. Specifically, District staff will conduct at least four (4) hours of surveillance within the South Central Fresno community on each declared curtailment day for the next five (5) winter seasons to enhance the enforcement of District Rule 4901. The District will work with the Community Steering Committee to focus surveillance efforts in areas where wood burning is more prevalent. **The Air District will increase outreach and education for the identified areas within the AB617 boundaries where violations occur frequently to work with identifying why a violation has occurred.**

***“RB.4: REDUCE ILLEGAL BURNING THROUGH RESIDENTIAL OPEN BURNING EDUCATION***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to reduce illegal burning of residential waste through outreach and education. It is important for residents to understand both the unlawfulness of burning garbage and its negative health impacts on all. Smoke from burning trash, yard waste, or burn barrels may contain air toxins among other pollutants that are especially harmful to human health. Education is critical to effectively reducing this dangerous practice.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD *Type of Action:* Outreach *Implementation:* 2020-2024

*Description of Proposed Actions:* The Air District in coordination with the steering committee will plan and conduct a series of five (5) public workshops to educate South Central Fresno residents about the ~~illegality~~ the health impacts of burning waste, and to address questions and concerns interactively and accessibly within a forum setting. Workshops would take place in locations commonly available to the public such as libraries, schools, and community, health, or recreation centers. This strategy would also invest funds into geo-targeted outdoor ads in areas with frequent violations, which can include the following: four (4) billboards, three (3) pieces of street furniture (such as bus shelters or kiosks), and two (2) buses routed through relevant locations. Additionally, two (2) postcard mailers would be sent to county residents in rural areas. Additionally, the Air District will devote resources to evaluate alternatives for residential trash burning for low-income residents.

***“RB.5: ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT TO REDUCE ILLEGAL BURNING OF RESIDENTIAL WASTE***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to limit the potential for localized PM2.5 and toxic impacts associated with the illegal open burning of residential waste.

Pursuant to District rules and state law, the burning of residential waste is illegal in the San Joaquin Valley. Recognizing both the potential for localized exposure and regional air quality impacts associated with the burning of residential waste, the District promptly responds to all complaints regarding illegal burning, conducts regular area surveillance for the purpose of enforcing open burn prohibitions, and works closely with local fire agencies to encourage interdepartmental cooperation and cross-reporting of incidents.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD *Type of Action:* Enforcement *Implementation:* 2020-2024

*Description of Proposed Actions:* Building on the District’s existing surveillance and complaint response efforts, the District will conduct additional targeted surveillance efforts in the South Central Fresno community at least once per quarter for the next five (5) years. **Residents who are in violation of burning waste will first receive a warning to be followed by education and outreach efforts to include identifying the source and reason why the violation occurred. Should a fine occur after the violation, low-income residents will pay subject to a sliding scale.**

## **AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS:**

### ***“AG.1: INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR DEPLOYING ON-FIELD ALTERNATIVES TO THE OPEN BURNING OF AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to limit the potential for localized PM2.5 impacts associated with open agricultural burning by providing enhanced access to funding for the District’s Alternative to Agricultural Open Burning Incentive Program for growers within South Central Fresno and the surrounding areas.

The San Joaquin Valley, in adherence with applicable state laws instituted under SB705 (2003 Florez), has the toughest restrictions on agricultural burning in the state. District regulations no longer allow the burning of all field crops (with the exception of rice), almost all prunings, and almost all orchard removals. The District also operates a comprehensive Smoke Management System which only allows the limited amount of burning that is still permissible to take place on days with favorable meteorology and in amounts that will not cause a significant impact on air quality.

Until 2014, the restrictions imposed by the District resulted in an 80% reduction in the open burning of agricultural waste. The exceptional drought conditions that the Valley recently experienced and the demise of the biomass power industry has resulted in an increase in the open burning of wood waste and threatens the District’s ability to continue to maintain broad restrictions on open burning of agricultural waste into the future.

While modeling conducted for the District’s *2018 PM2.5 Plan* indicates that reducing emissions from the open burning of agricultural materials does not significantly impact the Valley’s peak urban PM2.5 locations that drive the Valley’s federal attainment mandates, the District is committed to implementing strategies to reduce localized PM2.5 community impacts.

In January of 2019, the District commenced one such strategy, a pilot incentive program to help fund the implementation of on-field practices, such as soil incorporation, that may provide alternatives to open burning of agricultural material from orchard removals. The purpose of the program was to demonstrate the feasibility of utilizing chipped agricultural material for soil incorporation or as a surface application as alternatives to burning. The cost of these practices can be prohibitive and questions remain regarding the ability to adapt these practices across all agricultural applications, but where

feasible analysis shows that on-field soil incorporation of woody biomass has the potential to result in significant emission reductions when compared to open burning of agricultural material. To date, the District's program has been well subscribed with applications received totaling over \$2 million in funding valley-wide.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD *Type of Action:* Incentives Implementation: 2020-2022 followed by regulatory backstop (2023)

*Description of Proposed Actions:* This strategy would provide enhanced access to District's Alternative to Agricultural Open Burning Incentive Program for growers within South Central Fresno and the surrounding area by providing access to \$375,000 in dedicated funding. This strategy would fund up to 700 acres of alternative practices." In 2020, the Air District will begin

## Industrial Sources:

### ***“IS.1 : PROVIDE INCENTIVES TO PLATING OPERATIONS TO FURTHER REDUCE CHROME EMISSIONS***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to provide incentives to Chrome Plating operations to further reduce emissions of chromium, using new state funding guidelines for chrome plating facilities **to promote the use of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and/ or Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) ~~switching to trivalent chrome or controlling emissions beyond rule levels.~~** District Rule 7011 already contains stringent requirements for chrome plating operations. The state identified hexavalent chromium as a Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) in 1986. Hexavalent chromium is currently known to be the second most potent carcinogen identified by the state.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD, **CARB** *Type of Action:* Incentive and Outreach  
*Implementation:* 2021

*Description of Proposed Actions:* The District will discuss the incentive availability with all chrome plating facilities in the SC Fresno community and fund all willing partners, as feasible. **The District will work with CARB and the community steering committee in order to identify qualifying/specific facilities. In order to aid the District, CARB must revive the Stationary Sources Division to determine the most feasible conversion in a timely manner. Once feasible conversions to BACT and/or BARCT have been made CARB’s Stationary Source Division shall be maintained and will serve as an oversight authority for current and future facilities. Facilities using Best Available BACT and/or BARCT ~~willing to convert to the use of trivalent chromium instead of using hexavalent chromium~~** may be funded for up to 90% of eligible costs. Facilities installing advanced control technologies to reduce chromium emissions beyond current rule levels may be funded for up to 80% of eligible costs with a \$300,000 cap. This measure will reduce toxic chromium emissions

***IS.3: EVALUATE FEASIBILITY OF FUNDING FURTHER EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS FROM GLASS MANUFACTURING PLANTS (INCLUDE MOBILE SOURCES)***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to reduce NOx and PM2.5 emissions from Glass Manufacturing facilities. Glass Plants are already subject to stringent requirements from District Rule 4354. However, despite achieving significant emissions reductions through decades of implementing the most stringent stationary and mobile regulatory control program in the nation, NOx emissions in the Valley must be reduced by an additional 90% in order to attain the latest federal ozone and PM2.5 standards that now encroach on natural background levels. This air quality challenge is unmatched by any other region in the nation.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD, CARB *Type of Action:* Incentive  
*Implementation:* 2021

*Description of Proposed Actions:* This strategy would evaluate the feasibility of creating an incentive program for glass manufacturing plants to fund the installation of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and/ or Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) technologies that further reduce emissions, including those from mobile sources. In order to achieve further emissions the District must work with the Vitro facility and CARB. CARB will serve as an oversight authority to ensure BACT and/or BARCT is being applied. CARB will serve this role through the revival of the Stationary Sources Division and will maintain this role beyond implementation date to ensure continuous emissions reductions. The District will work with Vitro and CARB's revived Stationary Sources Division to identify potential emission reduction opportunities, through BACT and/or BARCT and consider technologies, such as replacing on-site mobile equipment (front end loaders, etc.) with new units, planting trees/green belt/vegetation on the southeastern facility boundary, or significantly reducing the amount of material stored in the outdoor cullet glass storage piles if the CARB Stationary Source Division sees fit to use. The District will identify available grant funding to assist implementation and will quantify PM2.5 and NOx emissions reductions as reduction opportunities are finalized.

***IS.4: ENHANCED STATIONARY SOURCE INSPECTION FREQUENCY***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to limit the potential for localized air quality impacts at permitted facilities associated with the failure to comply with emission standards established by District permit, rule, or regulation. The District conducts inspections and investigations of both permitted sources to determine compliance with a multitude of health-protective local, state, and federal air quality regulations targeting both criteria and toxic pollutants. These include (1) District rules and permit requirements; (2) statewide Airborne Toxic Control Measures; (3) statewide greenhouse gas regulations; and (4) federal New Source Performance Standards, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, and Maximum Available Control Technology standards. The District closely monitors such sources and strictly enforces applicable requirements. Compliance evaluations are unannounced whenever possible and involve both a physical inspection of the facility and a review of operating and monitoring records. When a violation of a District permit, rule, or regulation is identified, the District takes an appropriate level of enforcement action.

During the review of the enforcement history for the South Central Fresno community and 7-mile buffer area, the District determined that 44 enforcement actions were issued to facilities (not including gas stations) for violations resulting in excess emissions. These violations occurred at 24 permitted facilities in the area. The District has also issued 18 enforcement actions to gas stations for violations resulting in excess emissions. These violations occurred at 10 gas stations in the area. The District believes that more frequent inspections for these 34 facilities would be prudent to limit the potential for air quality impacts associated with failure to comply with emission standards established by District permit, rule, or regulation.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD, **CARB** *Type of Action:* Enforcement  
*Implementation:* 2020

*Description of Proposed Actions:* The District will increase the frequency of inspection at each facility within the South Central Fresno community that has had an emission violation over the past three (3) years. These facilities will be inspected at least twice per calendar year for the next five (5) years or until the facility has four (4) consecutive inspections without an emission violation, whichever occurs first. **The District will present the inspection findings to CARB. In order for these records to be maintained for accuracy, CARB will revive the Stationary Sources Division and aid the District with resources needed to conduct more frequent inspections. Additionally, CARB's Stationary Source Division in collaboration with the Air District will make the inspection findings public.**

**IS.6: PROVIDE INCENTIVES TO INSTALL ADVANCED CONTROL TECHNOLOGY**

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to reduce NOx and PM2.5 emissions from stationary source operations through the installation of advanced controls. During the rule development process the District conducts when amending existing rules or adopting new rules; there are times where advanced control technologies are identified that could potentially achieve additional emissions reductions, but those technologies are identified as not cost-effective at the time of rule adoption. While the District's current regulations are some of the most stringent regulations in the nation and have achieved significant emissions reductions, NOx emissions in the Valley must be reduced by an additional 90% in order to attain the latest federal ozone and PM2.5 standards that now encroach on natural background levels. This air quality challenge is unmatched by any other region in the nation.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD, CARB *Type of Action:* Incentive, Outreach  
*Implementation:* 2020-2024

*Description of Proposed Actions:* This strategy would provide incentives for stationary sources within the South Central Fresno community to install **Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and/ or Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)** ~~advanced control technology, beyond existing controls,~~ that would not otherwise be economically feasible to install. The state is currently developing funding guidance for such projects. The District will work with interested parties, including the Steering Committee, **and CARBs revived Stationary Source Review Division** to identify types of facilities and controls not otherwise identified in the CERP and will work with partners to implement **BACT and/or BARCT** ~~these advanced controls~~. The District will also identify available grant funding to assist implementation, the number and types of projects to be funded, and will quantify emissions reductions as reduction opportunities are finalized. **CARBs revived Stationary Source Review Division will serve as an oversight authority and provide assistance for the conversion to BACT and/or BARCT for interested parties.**

## Land Use:

### ***“LU.2: PROVIDE ASSISTANCE DURING THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT PROCESS***

*Overview:* The purpose of this strategy is to provide assistance during the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process with guidance to land use agencies, project proponents, and the public on how the project may impact air quality in the San Joaquin Valley, and information on how air pollution impacts can be reduced.

CEQA is a state statute that requires public agencies such as state and local agencies to identify the significant potential environmental impacts of a proposed project and to avoid or mitigate such impacts, if feasible. A public agency must comply with CEQA when it undertakes an activity defined by CEQA as a "project". A project is an activity undertaken by a public agency or a private activity which must receive some discretionary approval (meaning that the agency has the authority to deny the requested permit or approval) from a government agency which may cause either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment.

Land use decisions are critical to improving air quality within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin because land use patterns greatly influence transportation needs while motor vehicle emissions are the largest source of air pollution in the San Joaquin Valley. It is important to note that local air districts do not have authority over land use. Land use decisions are directly under the authority of Land use Agencies. **However, a Memorandum of Understanding between the Air District, the City and County of Fresno will be formed regarding the overlaying plans of the AB617 Community Air Monitoring Plan, the AB617 Community Emissions Reduction Program, the Transformative Climate Communities (Transform Fresno) program, the Southwest Fresno Specific Plan, the South Industrial Priority Area Specific Plan, and the Southeast Central Fresno Specific Plan. The draft of the Memorandum of Understanding will be reviewed by the Community Steering Committee to ensure that the objectives of the MOU meet the priorities of the community.** The design of development projects in a community significantly influences how people travel. Land use agencies (e.g. City and County government agencies) have jurisdiction over land use, and as such develop land use plans and make decisions about how they grow and expand. Even though the District does not have land use authority, **however a Memorandum of Understanding will allow**

~~as a public agency~~ the District **to** takes an active role in the intergovernmental review process under CEQA. Providing District assistance during the **pre-application permitting and CEQA** process allows land use agencies and project proponents to enhance project design by identifying feasible mitigation measures in the early stages of the planning process for a better overall project with minimized impact on air quality.

In carrying out its duties under CEQA, the District may act as a Lead Agency, a Responsible Agency, or a Trustee/“Commenting” Agency. The role the District under CEQA is dependent upon the extent of the District’s discretionary approval power over the project. The District is typically not the Lead Agency for proposed new projects because project approval is generally required by other public agencies with broader authority, such as land use agencies. A Lead Agency is the public agency with the broadest authority for approving or carrying out the project and therefore has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project subject to CEQA. Lead Agencies are responsible for complying with CEQA by ensuring that all potential environmental impacts of proposed projects are adequately assessed, and environmental damage is avoided or minimized where feasible. **With a Memorandum of Understanding, the City, County and the Air District will prioritize environmental mitigation efforts that are required by CEQA and the Environmental Impact Reports of each of the above mentioned overlaying plans.**

The District is more often a Responsible Agency or a “Trustee Agency” (more commonly known as a “Commenting Agency”). A Responsible Agency is a public agency, other than the Lead Agency, that has responsibility for carrying out or approving a project subject to CEQA. While a Lead Agency must consider all of the potential impacts of a project, a Responsible Agency may only consider those aspects that are within the agency’s area of expertise or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. A “Commenting Agency”, is an agency that has “jurisdiction by law” over a particular natural resource but does not have discretionary approval power over the project. In this role, the District is advising Land use Agencies and provides technical expertise in characterizing project related impacts on air quality when reviewing projects of various land uses (i.e., residential, commercial, and industrial). In addition to reviewing a project’s impact on air quality, the District may review and comment on other sections of the environmental document that relate to air quality impacts, for example traffic and health risks. As such, when serving as a Commenting Agency, the District may provide the Lead Agency with comments on the adequacy of the air quality analysis, identify District rules, which apply to the project, and recommend potential mitigation measures for the Lead Agency’s consideration. **The Memorandum of Understanding will create transparent and public communication between community**

members, each agency and the departments that manage these plans and where new land use development projects occur.

The air quality considerations that warrant particular attention during early consultation between Lead Agencies and project proponents include consistency with applicable District rules and permit requirements and incorporation of all feasible measures to reduce a project's impact on air quality. As such, addressing issues in relation to land use and project design while a proposed project is still in the planning stages provides project proponents opportunities to incorporate project design features to minimize project's impacts on air quality.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD, City, County *Type of Action:* Land use, Partnership  
*Implementation:* 2019

*Description of Proposed Actions:* The District will work with the City and County on active CEQA coordination with the land use agencies and project proponents for proposed projects within the South Fresno Community. This strategy will result in enhancing project designs in the early stages of the planning process for a better overall project with minimized impact on air quality and early identification of feasible mitigation measures. " **With the Memorandum of Understanding, the District, City, and County will: collectively find funding sources that benefit the communities and areas that are covered under the aforementioned plans; and create true and robust community engagement by having community meetings that openly discuss and create actions of how these plans affect each other and work in tandem.**

## Solar Deployment:

### ***“SD.1: INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR INSTALLING SOLAR IN THE COMMUNITY***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to increase the amount of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems installed in the community by connecting community members with programs that provide financial incentives for the installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems. A variety of programs are available to provide incentives for the installation of PV systems or for preferred rates for green energy in the community.

*Jurisdictional Issues:* It should be noted that oversight of energy usage, including implementation of community energy efficiency programs, is the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission, the public utilities, cities, and counties. AB 617 does not provide the District with new regulatory authority over energy programs, as discussed in CARB’s Blueprint (see “Who Has the Authority to Implement Actions?”, page 26 of the Blueprint). However, the District will make available to the responsible agencies the below strategy, as suggested by the Committee for potential inclusion into the CERP, for input and response in the South Central Fresno Community Emissions Reduction Program.

*Implementing Entities:* California Public Utilities Commission, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, GRID Alternatives, SOMAH Nonprofit Administrative Partnership (SNAP)

*Type of Action:* Partnership

*Implementation:* 2019-2024

*Description of Proposed Actions:* **The Air District, in collaboration with stakeholders and the Community Steering Committee will identify areas where solar deployment would take place . After which, the Air District in collaboration with stakeholders and the Community Steering Committee will help to coordinate meetings with entities that offer incentives for solar photovoltaic (PV) installation and other green energy programs that have the potential to reduce utility rates in the community. The following is a summary of programs that can benefit the community:**

**DAC-Single Family Solar Homes (DAC-SASH)** program provides assistance in the form of up-front financial incentives for the installation of rooftop solar generating systems for income-qualified owners of single family homes in disadvantaged

communities. The program is administered by GRID Alternatives and has an annual budget of \$10 million from 2019 through 2030.

**Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing (SOMAH)** program provides financial incentives for installing solar photovoltaic (PV) energy systems on multifamily affordable housing in dis-advantaged communities (DAC). The program has \$100 million annually and has a goal of installing 300 megawatts of generating capacity by 2030. The program is administered by the SOMAH Nonprofit Administrative Partnership (SNAP).

**DAC-Green Tariff (DAC-GT)** program procures 100 percent renewable energy on behalf of customers while providing them a 20 percent discount on their otherwise applicable utility rate. The 20 percent discount can be applied as a discount to CARE rates. The DAC-GT program will begin in 2020 and will be run through the utility company (Pacific Gas and Electric).

**Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT)** is similar to the DAC-GT program in that it procures 100 percent renewable energy on behalf of the customers while providing a 20 percent rate reductions. However, under this program the projects providing the solar energy must be sited within a top 25 percent DAC and the subscribers must reside within a top 25 percent DAC and live within 5 miles of the solar project. The program is approved to serve up to 41 megawatts of power and serve 6,800 customers. In order to enroll in the program communities must contact their utility (Pacific Gas and Electric).”



## Lawn & Garden Equipment:

### ***“LG.2: INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF COMMERCIAL LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to reduce NOx and PM2.5 emissions from commercial landscaping operations by replacing existing gas powered equipment with battery powered zero emission models. Advancing clean technology in the area of commercial lawn care can provide meaningful health benefits to San Joaquin Valley residents who are directly impacted and exposed on a daily basis to air pollution generated from lawn care equipment. Emissions from commercial lawn care providers occurs in the South Central Fresno community, directly impacted equipment operators and community residents. The District currently offers a commercial lawn and garden replacement program and provides incentives for the replacement of gas powered equipment with battery operated zero emission technology. These incentives range from \$200-\$15,000 depending on the equipment type and cost of the new units. In addition, the program provides incentive funds for additional batteries and chargers to ensure that the equipment is capable of operating for a full day of work.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD/**CARB** *Type of Action:* Incentives, **Regulatory Backstop**

*Implementation:* 2019-2024

*Description of Proposed Actions:* **CARB will revisit the small off-road engines (SORE) regulation as it pertains to lawn equipment so as to consider further regulations.** ~~This strategy will provide commercial lawn care providers operating in South Central Fresno with enhanced outreach and access to available incentives offered by the District.~~ **After which, the Air District will create a new rule which will require commercial landscapers must use electric gardening equipment (i.e. lawn mowers, leaf blowers, etc.). Residential leaf blowers need to transition to alternative vacuums to decrease dust pollution.** The goal of this measure is to **provide regulation that will require commercial landscapers to utilize electric gardening equipment and use alternative to leaf blowers to decrease emissions and pollution.** This strategy will also provide incentives to replace 60 pieces of commercial grade gas powered lawn and garden equipment at an expected cost of \$75,000 **prior to regulatory backstop.** Emission reductions associated with this measure will be calculated at a later time.

## Public Fleets:

### ***“PF.1: INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR REPLACING OLDER PUBLIC FLEET VEHICLES WITH NEW, CLEAN-VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY***

*Overview:* To provide increased outreach and access to incentive funding for the replacement of older, higher polluting public fleet vehicles operating within and surrounding South-Central Fresno with new clean vehicle technology.

Replacing older public fleet vehicles is important to reduce the public’s exposure to vehicle emissions including NOx and PM2.5. These pollutants negatively impact human health, especially for sensitive populations such as children. These are new clean vehicle technologies, including plug-in hybrid, battery electric and natural gas that are significantly cleaner than conventionally-powered gasoline and diesel vehicles.

State and Federal requirements control emissions from passenger vehicles. The Valley Air District does not have jurisdiction over these sources. However, due to the large amount of air pollution that originates from passenger vehicles in the Valley, including public fleet vehicles, the District has implemented a suite of programs to reduce pollution from public fleets:

The Public Benefit Grants Program - <http://valleyair.org/grants/publicbenefit.htm>. This program is operated by the District. The purpose of this program is to fund the purchase of new electric, plug-in hybrid, or alternative fuel vehicles for public agencies to promote clean air alternative-fuel technologies and the use of low-or zero-emission vehicles in public fleets. This program is currently open and accepting applications on a first-come-first-served basis.

Employer Based Trip Reduction (District Rule 9410) requires large employers to implement measures to encourage employees to take alternative transportation to work through the establishment of an Employer Trip Reduction Implementation Plan (eTRIP).

- o An eTRIP is a set of measures that encourages employees to use alternative transportation and ridesharing for their morning and evening commutes

- o Each measure contributes to a workplace where it is easier for employees to choose to use ridesharing or alternative transportation

o Through this rule, single-occupancy vehicle trips are reduced, thus reducing emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOC) and particulate matter (PM).

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD *Type of Action:* Incentives *Implementation:* 2019-2021

*Description of Proposed Actions:* The goal of this action is to work closely with public agencies, including the City of Fresno and Fresno County, to replace vehicles through the District's Public Benefit Grants Program. This includes increased outreach to public agencies operating vehicles within the community as well as prioritized funding for projects in the community. **CARB will work with the Air District to review if the City of Fresno and the County of Fresno is in compliance with their fleet maintenance schedule by performing scheduled fleet inspections no less than once a year. Buses that are ready to be put out of commission are replaced only with electric buses.** Depending on the types and cost of vehicles replaced, the proposed funding amount of \$8,000,000 would cover the replacement of up to 400 vehicles at an incentive of \$20,000 each.

## Exposure Reduction Strategies for Sensitive:

### “SC.1 INCENTIVE PROGRAM TO INSTALL ADVANCED AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS IN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Overview: The goal of this strategy is to reduce the impact of air pollution on children at schools and daycare facilities. Air filtration reduces the concentration of particulate contaminants from indoor air and is an important component of a school’s Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system. Reducing airborne particles (such as PM 2.5) is important because particulate matter negatively impacts human health, especially that of sensitive populations such as children. Older HVAC systems and basic air filtration used in some schools only remove a small fraction of particles in the air that are smaller than 0.3 microns ( $\mu\text{m}$ ). More efficient HVAC air filters and standalone air cleaners are important for creating healthier air in school classrooms. Implementing Agency: SJVAPCD Type of Action: Incentives Implementation: 2019-2024 Description of Proposed Actions: This strategy would provide up to \$100,000 in incentive funding for schools and daycares in South Central Fresno to install advanced air filtration systems. Proposed funding amounts would provide a pilot group of schools with funding to install HVAC filters with a MERV rating of 14 or greater. Schools with older HVAC systems may receive up to 100% of the cost of approved standalone air cleaner units with HEPA rated filters and a Clean Air Delivery Rate (CADR) appropriate for the classroom size. Schools that receive high-efficiency HVAC filters may also receive up to 100% of the cost of one (1) set of replacement HVAC filters, and schools that receive standalone air ventilation units may also receive up to 100% of the cost of one (1) set of replacement HEPA filters per unit.”

Implementing Agency: SJVAPCD

Type of Action: Incentives Implementation: 2019-2024

Description of Proposed Actions: **This strategy would provide \$1 million in incentive funding for all public schools in South Central Fresno to install advanced air filtration systems** (HVAC filters with a MERV rating of 14 or greater). Schools with older HVAC systems may receive up to 100% of the cost of approved standalone air cleaner units with HEPA rated filters and a Clean Air Delivery Rate (CADR) appropriate for the classroom size. Schools that receive high-efficiency HVAC filters may also receive up to 100% of the cost of one (1) set of replacement HVAC filters, and schools that receive standalone air ventilation units may also receive up to 100% of the cost of one (1) set of replacement HEPA filters per unit. **Additionally, advanced air filtration systems will be provided to homes of residents with existing medical conditions that predispose them to harm from PM exposure (e.g. asthma, heart disease).**

## Urban Greening:

### ***“UG.1 INCREASED URBAN GREENING AND FORESTRY TO IMPROVE AIR QUALITY***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to improve air quality in the community of South Central Fresno through urban greening and forestry programs. This measure is supported by scientific studies that have shown urban trees and forestry can help with the removal of air pollutants and reduced emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC's). The effects of urban trees on fine particulate matter (PM2.5) was modeled for ten U.S. cities, with total annual PM2.5 removal varying from 5.2 tons in Syracuse to 71.1 tons in Atlanta. Overall air quality improvements attributed to urban trees ranged between 0.05% in San Francisco to 0.24% in Atlanta (Nowak, Hirabayashi, Bodine, Hoehn, 2013). Based on a study to assess the effects of urban trees on air quality have found that urban vegetation can attribute to temperature reduction, removal of air pollutants, reduce emissions of VOCs, and building energy conservation (United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service, 2002).

The District has long been supportive of the public benefits provided from planting of trees and vegetation. The District's Fast Track Action Plan, adopted by the Governing Board to reduce ozone pollution in the Valley, identified strategic use of tree and vegetation planting as a potential measure to reduce ozone. There has also been significant efforts at the federal, state, and local levels to promote and increase urban greening and forestry through funding opportunities, programs, and projects.

*Jurisdiction Issues:* It should be noted that the District has no authority over how agencies allow land under their jurisdiction to be used. These so-called "land-use" decisions, such as whether to allow or require accelerated urban greening efforts, are historically the responsibility, under state law, of cities and counties, or, in some cases, state and federal agencies responsible for transportation corridors, state and federal parks, and other properties. AB 617 does not provide the District with new land-use regulatory authority, so land-use authority remains with cities, counties, and state and federal land-use agencies, as discussed in CARB's Blueprint (see "Who Has the Authority to Implement Actions?", page 26 of the Blueprint). However, the District has made available to the responsible agencies the various land-use strategies that have been presented by the Committee for potential inclusion into the CERP for responsible

agency's input and response in the South Central Fresno Community Emissions Reduction Program.

*Implementing Agency:* City and County, SJVAPCD *Type of Action:* Partnership, Incentives

*Implementation:* 2019-2024

*Description of Proposed Actions:* This goal of this measure is to identify and support efforts to increased urban greening and forestry to improve air quality and overall quality of life for residents in the community of South Central Fresno. **The Air District will provide incentive funds to the City of Fresno to conduct a study to facilitate urban greening in the AB 617 area. The Air District will allocate funds for the City of Fresno after the results have been reviewed with the community steering committee. The Community Steering Committee will decide where urban greening should occur. Additionally, the Air District will provide the Community Steering Committee and the City of Fresno with the most up to date/ current mitigation measures to be informed by current and citable research and scientific thought.** This measure would involve efforts to partner, collaborate, and engage with other agencies to fulfil the need for increased urban greening and forestry in the community. “

## Vegetative Barriers:

### ***“VB.1: INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR THE INSTALLATION OF VEGETATIVE BARRIERS AROUND/NEAR SOURCES OF CONCERN***

*Overview:* The purpose of this strategy is to provide incentives for the installation of vegetative barriers around/near sources of concern to reduce particulate matter, odor, and other emissions, as feasible. Based on community interest in vegetative barriers, the District will be partnering with other agencies to funnel available grant funding to the community to support the installation of vegetative barriers at/near industrial facilities and along major transportation and goods movement corridors. The District will also work with the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to evaluate the feasibility of installing vegetative barriers near agricultural farms and identify potential additional funding sources.

*Jurisdiction Issues:* It should be noted that the District has no authority over how agencies allow land under their jurisdiction to be used. These so-called “land-use” decisions, such as whether to allow or require vegetative barriers in specific locations, are historically the responsibility, under state law, of cities and counties, or, in some cases, state and federal agencies responsible for transportation corridors, state and federal parks, and other properties. AB 617 does not provide the District with new land-use regulatory authority, so land-use authority remains with cities, counties, and state and federal land-use agencies, as discussed in CARB’s Blueprint (see “Who Has the Authority to Implement Actions?”, page 26 of the Blueprint). However, the District has made available to the responsible agencies the various land-use strategies that have been presented by the Committee for potential inclusion into the CERP for responsible agency’s input and response in the South Central Fresno Community Emissions Reduction Program.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD, CDOT, NRCS, other local partners *Type of Action:* Partnership, Incentives

*Implementation:* 2020-2024

*Description of Proposed Actions:* The District will work closely with the ~~community~~ **Community Steering Committee**, **City of Fresno**, California Department of Transportation, Natural Resource Conservation Service and others to investigate and identify areas suitable for installation of vegetative barriers. **The Air District will**

additionally provide incentive funds for vegetive barriers once locations and areas have been identified by the participatory entities involved such as the Community Steering Committee, City of Fresno, California Department of Transportation, Natural Resource Conservation Service, and the Air District. Type and location of projects will be developed with the input of the Community Steering Committee, and funded as requested by the Community Steering Committee. ~~funding sources are identified.~~”

## Community Outreach:

### ***“O.1: OUTREACH TO INCREASE COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE OF AIR QUALITY***

*Overview:* The goal of this strategy is to provide additional information to the community about real-time air quality conditions and measures the public can take to protect themselves during episodes of poor air quality. An understanding of what conditions constitute poor air quality, the relative seriousness of a given episode, and any potential health impacts is necessary for the public to make informed decisions about how and when to limit their exposure. It is critical for the public to have widespread knowledge of tools available to inform them of real-time conditions, assist with the interpretation of such conditions, and to describe what actions may be taken to protect themselves.

*Implementing Agency:* SJVAPCD *Type of Action:* Outreach *Implementation:* 2019-2024

*Description of Proposed Actions:* This strategy would increase community awareness of available tools to keep informed of real-time changes in air quality through social media campaigns and a series of partner workshops. Social media campaigns would be launched on three platforms: Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. A partnership with local civic and community organizations would be established to host workshops at locations commonly available to the public such as libraries, schools, and community, health, or recreation centers. Both the social media outreach and live workshops would promote real-time tools such as my RAAN, the Valley Air App, the Real-time Outdoor Activity Risk (ROAR) Guidelines, the wildfire page of the District’s website, as well as information about general air quality education, wildfire smoke impacts, health effects, and similar. This strategy would aim to increase myRAAN registrations, Valley Air App downloads, and social media followers among members of the community. **To ensure the effectiveness of this strategy, the Air District will review and improve the language and accessibility of RAAN”**

**“O.3: JOINT ADVOCACY FOR CONTINUED/ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO SUPPORT AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT MEASURES**

*Overview:* Continued state funding is key to continued progress addressing community level air pollution and completing the work necessary to engage with the community, monitor emissions, and implement community emission reduction strategies. Over the past three years, the state has provided significant funding for incentive programs to reduce emissions and for completing the work necessary to develop community based emission reduction plans. This funding has largely been from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund that is funded by the Cap and Trade Program. In each of the last two state budgets, the state has allocated \$245 million for emission reduction incentives, \$50 million for local air district implementation of AB 617, and \$10 million for technical assistance grants for community based organizations.

Going forward, there is concern that this funding might be reduced as the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund faces additional competition from other non-air quality related state programs. There is no other known funding source to replace this funding if it is lost. To ensure that the goals of the AB 617 legislation are met, CARB, the District, and local communities and other interested parties, must work together to advocate for continued/additional state funding to support the implementation of health protective local measures that reduce community exposure to criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants.

*Implementing Agencies:* CARB, SJVAPCD, Local Community Groups *Type of Action:* Outreach and Advocacy

*Implementation:* Ongoing

*Description of Proposed Actions:* CARB and the Air District will work with Steering Committee and other interested parties to advocate for additional and continuing funding from the state to implement AB 617 and to fund emission reduction efforts in disadvantaged communities. **The Air District, City of Fresno and County of Fresno will apply as co-applicants for state and federal funding sources to mitigate air pollution impacts within the AB167 boundary and improve livability. CAPP funding will be reserved for projects and programs that cannot be funded through other means.**