

Meeting Highlights*
AB 617 Stockton Community Steering Committee Meeting #3
Wednesday, May 6, 2020, 5:30 pm
Zoom Virtual Meeting

Action items for the Stockton Community Steering Committee (CSC):

- Please visit <http://community.valleyair.org/selected-communities/stockton/> to complete sources of concern exercise by **May 24th**.
- If you prefer to tell the Valley Air District about your sources of concerns rather than going through map exercise, please email or contact District staff at ab617@valleyair.org
- Start thinking about:
 - Where should air monitoring assets be placed in the community?
 - What pollutants/types of sources should be considered in the community air monitoring plan?

Action items for the San Joaquin Valley Pollution Control Air District (Valley Air District):

- Email poll to CSC regarding potential future meeting times.
- Follow up with CSC members who volunteered to be community co-hosts.
- Heather M. Bolstad will follow up with information about the exact PM levels in peat soil.

Welcome, Introductions

Christal Love Lazard, Facilitator, Institute for Local Government
Ryan Hayashi, Deputy APCO, Valley Air District
Dillon Delvo, Community Co-host, Little Manila Rising

Christal welcomed the Stockton Community Steering Committee (CSC) members and members of the public, provided Zoom instructions for the meeting, and did the roll call. Ryan welcomed participants and thanked Dillon for working with the Valley Air District on the meeting agenda. Dillon welcomed everyone and shared a brief preview of his and Phillip's presentation.

Historical Perspective on Stockton

Dillon Delvo, Community Co-host, Little Manila Rising
Phillip Merlo, Director of Education, San Joaquin Historical Museum

Phillip presented a look back on what led to the socioeconomic and environmental disparities in Stockton. Dillon followed up with a brief history and work of Little Manila. Presentation highlights:

- Racially restricted housing covenants created a segregated landscape in Stockton. A system was designed to keep people of color and immigrant communities from building wealth.
- Historically, the industrial zoning has been concentrated predominantly in South Stockton, a historically segregated area, to enable the construction of freeways near low-income areas (to reduce the cost of eminent domain) and accommodate emerging industries focused on the transportation of products,
- Stockton zoning policies created a long-term impact on health of low-income communities in South Stockton with higher incidences of elevated blood pressure, asthma and other health disparities.
- Stockton is one of the centers of Filipino-American history. Little Manila Rising has worked to

preserve the remaining three Filipino historic buildings, raise awareness about the consequences and impacts of environmental injustice, and promote cultural heritage.

Air Monitoring Capabilities Introduction

Jon Klassen, Director of Air Quality Science and Planning, Valley Air District

The Valley Air District staff introduced the community air monitoring capabilities in preparation for a community monitoring exercise in June. Presentation highlights:

- Air monitoring is a key component required by AB 617. The CSC will provide input on preparing a community air-monitoring plan. Based on community feedback and CSC recommendations on what to monitor and where, staff will draft the monitoring plan and bring it back to the CSC for review and comments.
- California Air Resources Board's (CARB's) Stockton-Hazelton air monitoring site provides a long record of air quality data (going back as far as 1976). This data will be used to complement the community air monitoring plan that will be developed with the community steering committee in Stockton. Historical data is available at: <https://www.arb.ca.gov/aqmis2/aqmis2.php>
- Once the Community Steering Committee has developed a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), air quality monitoring data will be available on the Valley Air District's website and on CARB's AQView webpage at <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/es/community-air-quality-portal>
- Community air monitoring equipment that can be placed in Stockton includes: an air monitoring trailer, stand-alone PM 2.5 monitors, compact multi-pollutant systems and mobile air monitoring van. There are a number of various factors to consider when making placement choices and designing the Stockton air monitoring system.
- The Valley Air District is asking the Committee for initial thoughts and comments in the following areas:
 - Where should air monitoring assets be placed in the community?
 - What pollutants/types of sources should be considered in the community air monitoring plan?

Question: Because monitors cannot be too close to a single source of pollution, how do we set up monitoring in the areas with multiple sources of emissions to collect the right type of data?

Answer: The air monitoring vans can get closer to various sources of concern and pollution speciation can be used to determine possible sources of air pollutants.

Question: Why would we put equipment in the areas that require additional resources (lease, agreements, monthly cost, etc.)?

Answer: Based on the CSC's feedback and locations identified by the committee would determine which sites are available. The Valley Air District will look to identify locations on city and county property near the locations identified by the CSC to minimize any potential additional costs.

Chat Question: How long should we leave a monitor in place to get accurate data?

Chat Answer: Monitoring will be accurate as soon as it is deployed. To understand long-term trends, it is best to keep the monitors in place for at least a year. This provides an understanding of possible difference in emissions due to seasonality. For mobile monitoring, we hope to move around often, focusing on different locations on different days as recommended as part of the CAMP.

Chat Question: Does your mobile van have Proton transfer time of flight MS real-time air toxics monitor?

Chat Answer: We do have a PRT-MS that can be outfitted to the van or stationary trailer.

Chat Comment: Happy to have a monitor at St. George Church/School.

Chat Question: One thing to think about is the timing for the air monitoring. We want to provide monitoring once everything is open and traffic is out again. This will give a good representation of what we experience normally.

Chat Answer: We certainly will take into account actual activity occurring near monitoring. That way we have context. For example, this is not a great time to get "normal" information on vehicle traffic emissions, just like monitoring during a wildfire is certainly not a good picture of the community. However, monitoring at any time will always give a good picture of what's happening in the community, which is certainly a goal.

Chat Question: In terms of the types of monitors that were listed, have they already been bought? Does the brand of the monitor make a difference in what type of data would be collected?

Chat Answer: We are in the process of ordering some new equipment to use in the Stockton community, but we do have some resources already available. The brand of analyzer can have slight differences, but we're planning to use the highest precision analyzers to make sure we collect accurate data.

Chat Question: To what extent will the Committee (or even the community members here) be involved in gathering, analyzing and presenting the data to the Stockton community?

Chat Answer: As we collect community-level air monitoring data in Stockton, we'll produce regular reports summarizing the results. These will be shared with the Stockton Community Steering Committee and can also be shared with the Stockton community at large.

Chat Question: What data does the mobile van currently gather? I know there were some questions regarding using a Google vehicle to gather additional data? Also are we able to use smaller monitors that may be placed in more of our AB617 areas?

Chat Answer: Our mobile air monitoring vans can measure quite a few pollutants, including ozone, PM2.5, black carbon, NOx, CO, SO2/H2S, VOCs, and meteorology. As we develop our community air monitoring plan, we can hear from the Committee on the interest is using smaller monitors in the community.

Chat Question: Will prior air monitoring data be incorporated or used during the development of the CERP?

Chat Answer: Certainly! We actually used prior data to develop the recommendation for Stockton to be selected for AB 617 resources. We also will use emissions data (known emissions from sources) to develop CERP strategies.

Chat Comment: Stockton's air quality situation most closely resembles the West Oakland model. We can learn a lot from the West Oakland studies that have been done over the last couple of decades. There have been quite a few studies done by a variety of organizations.

Chat Question: Along with the air monitoring data that will be collected, will health data be collected as well? I'm curious to see if there are possible cancer clusters in areas affected by any sources of pollution here in Stockton.

Chat Question: Will there be a subcommittee for air monitoring?

Chat Question: Where are we at with Washington Elementary? And how do we effectively monitor areas with high emissions without having reports reflect pollution from just one source? In other words, how do we balance monitoring?

Chat Question: What is the micron range of peat soil generally?

Chat Question: What about mineral sources? Such as asbestos, etc.

How Air Pollution Impacts Health

Heather M. Bolstad, Ph.D, Staff Toxicologist, OEHHA Community and Environmental Epidemiology Research Branch

A discussion with the California Office of Environment Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) about health impacts of air pollution. Presentation highlights:

- Diesel exhaust, mobile sources, industry, pesticides, freeways are possible sources of exposure to air pollutants.
- OEHHA developed benchmarks for toxicity called the Health Guidance Values. Toxicity depends on the amount of time someone is exposed to a chemical. The analysis is designed to protect the most sensitive population: elderly, children, and pregnant women, those with underlined conditions.
- A number of factors influence toxicity including duration and length of exposure and sensitivity.
- Particular matter 2.5 (PM) microns can reach deep into the lungs. Short-term exposure is associated with respiratory irritation, decreased lung function, asthma attacks, irregular heartbeat, increase in respiratory symptoms. Short- and long-term exposure has been associated with premature death, cardiovascular mortality and hospitalization, respiratory and asthma hospitalization. Diesel exhaust, wood smoke, metals, volatile organic compounds present health concerns.
- The risk from the amounts of chemicals in the air is determined differently for cancer and non-cancer risks.

Question: There are trucks that still emit black smoke. They do not represent the trucking industry today in California because the industry has been switching to newer engines that do not emit that much black carbon.

Answer: There is some diesel-powered equipment that would not meet the current emission standards (including agricultural equipment). The black smoke is an extreme example.

Question: What is the micron range of peat soil?

Answer: It is probably going to include both PM 2.5 and PM 10. The microbes in the peat soil could increase inflammatory reactions from exposure. Components in the particles also play a role in addition to size.

Chat Question: Will we have access to current health statistics for our area and what kinds of studies are in process.

Chat Answer: We have the CalEnviroScreen tool on the AB 617 site, which spatially displays health and environmental statistics by census tract (scroll to bottom) <http://community.valleyair.org/>

Chat Comment: I think looking into peat "dust" in this area is a MUST!

Sources of Concern Introduction

Jessica Olsen, Program Manager, Valley Air District

The Valley Air District staff introduced the online tool developed to get community feedback and thoughts on sources of air pollution concern. Presentation highlights:

- This community engagement online tool will help the Valley Air District to understand air quality concerns for the community and emissions from sources in addition to already available data.
- Besides adding air pollution sources of concern by dropping the pins on the map, users can also add comments, attach photos, respond to other comments, like comments, filter by the source.
- Users can also comment outside the district boundary map.
- If you don't know the precise location of the sources on the map (where it's coming from), type your address to post a comment about the source of concern.

Chat Question: Is this available in other languages also?

Chat Answer: It has a 'Google translate' feature. The professional side-by-side translation is not available. To access the tool in other languages, a separate page with an identical map would need to be created. Meanwhile, the Google translate button will help Committee members to read and understand comments in other languages on the existing page.

Chat Comment: I would love to see that feature if it translates the entire site. Thinking of how to grassroots market this tool. Awesome tool.

Question: Where could we find the link to this tool?

Answer: <https://valleyair.mysocialpinpoint.com/ab-617-stockton>

Question: Is this tool available for the public or just for the Committee?

Answer: The tool is open to the public. Users will be asked to provide email addresses, name and indicate if they are Committee members. If you know other residents in the area who would like to provide information about the sources of pollution, please let them know how to log onto the site.

Wrap Up/Next Steps

Discussion about future meeting start times

Christal Love Lazard, Facilitator, Institute for Local Government

The Valley Air District will follow up with the poll about meeting times. The CSC members who volunteered to be a community co-host included Mariah Looney, Douglas Vigil and Esperanza Vielma. The Valley Air District will follow up with these individuals to schedule which one will cohost which upcoming meeting. There are no comments on Facebook Live. All the presentations, Zoom meeting recording, meetings highlights and transcripts will be posted online.

REMINDERS

- Next meeting June 3rd via Zoom

**Refer to meeting recording to review the full details and comments from the meeting.*