

# Assembly Bill 617 Community Selection Process for Year 2

August 29, 2019

# Valley Challenges Unmatched

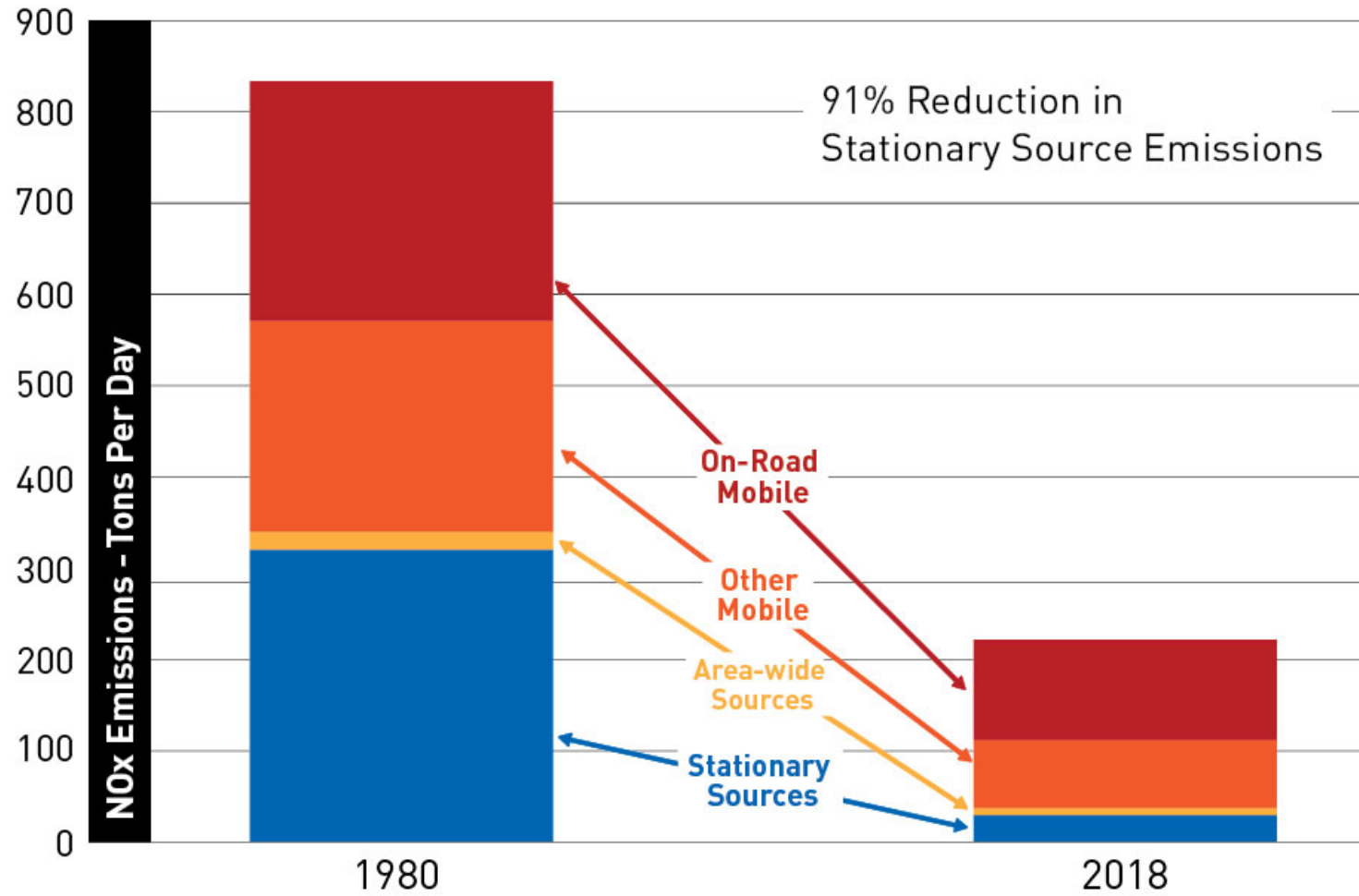
- Surrounding mountains and meteorology create ideal conditions for air pollution formation and retention
- High poverty and unemployment rates (20 of 30 most disadvantaged communities in state)
- High rate of population growth
- I-5 and Hwy 99 (major transportation arteries) run all the way through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



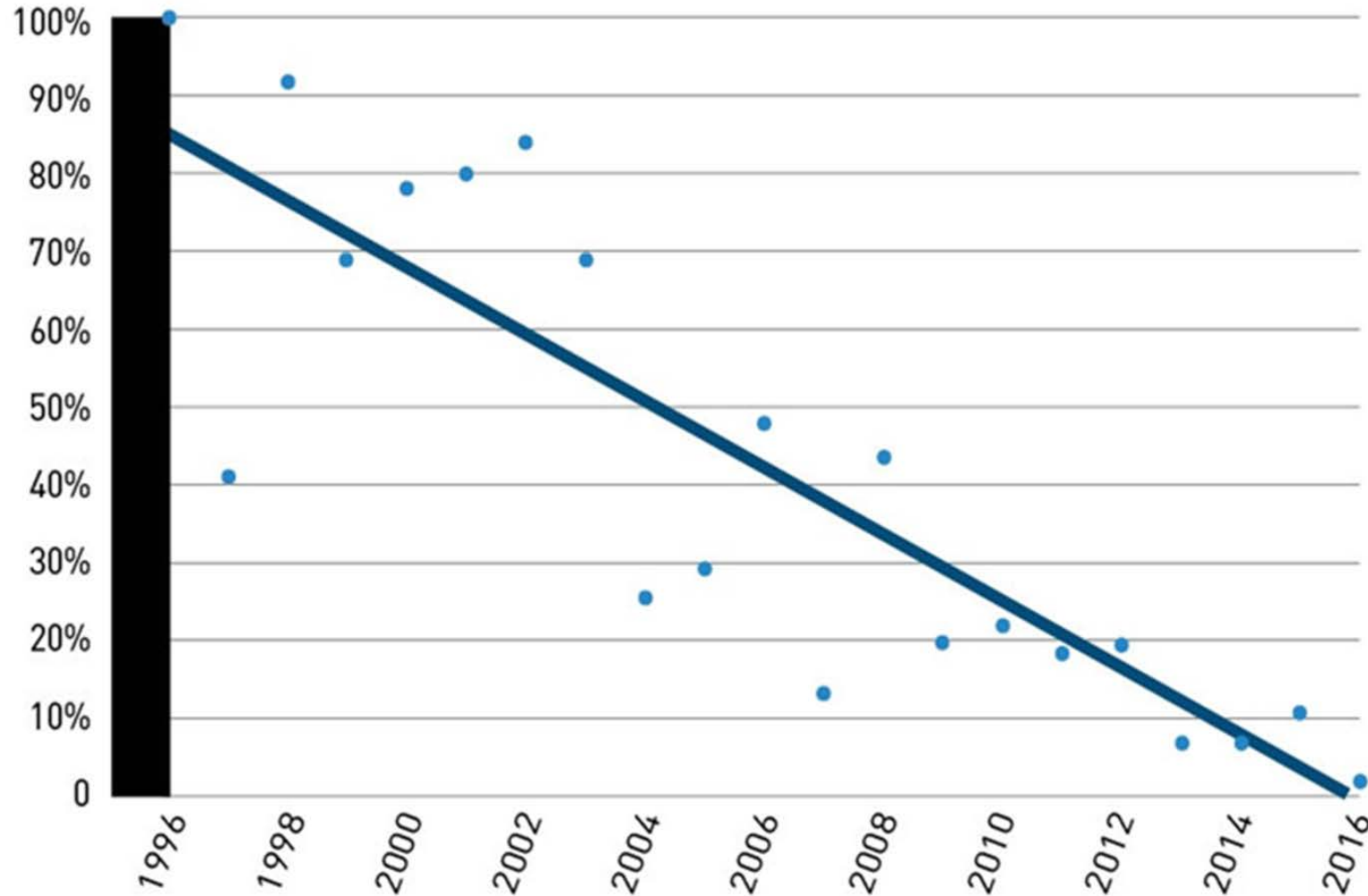
# Clean Air Efforts in the San Joaquin Valley

- 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
- \$2.4 billion dollars of public/private investment on incentive-based emissions reductions
  - More than 155,000 tons of emissions reduced
- 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

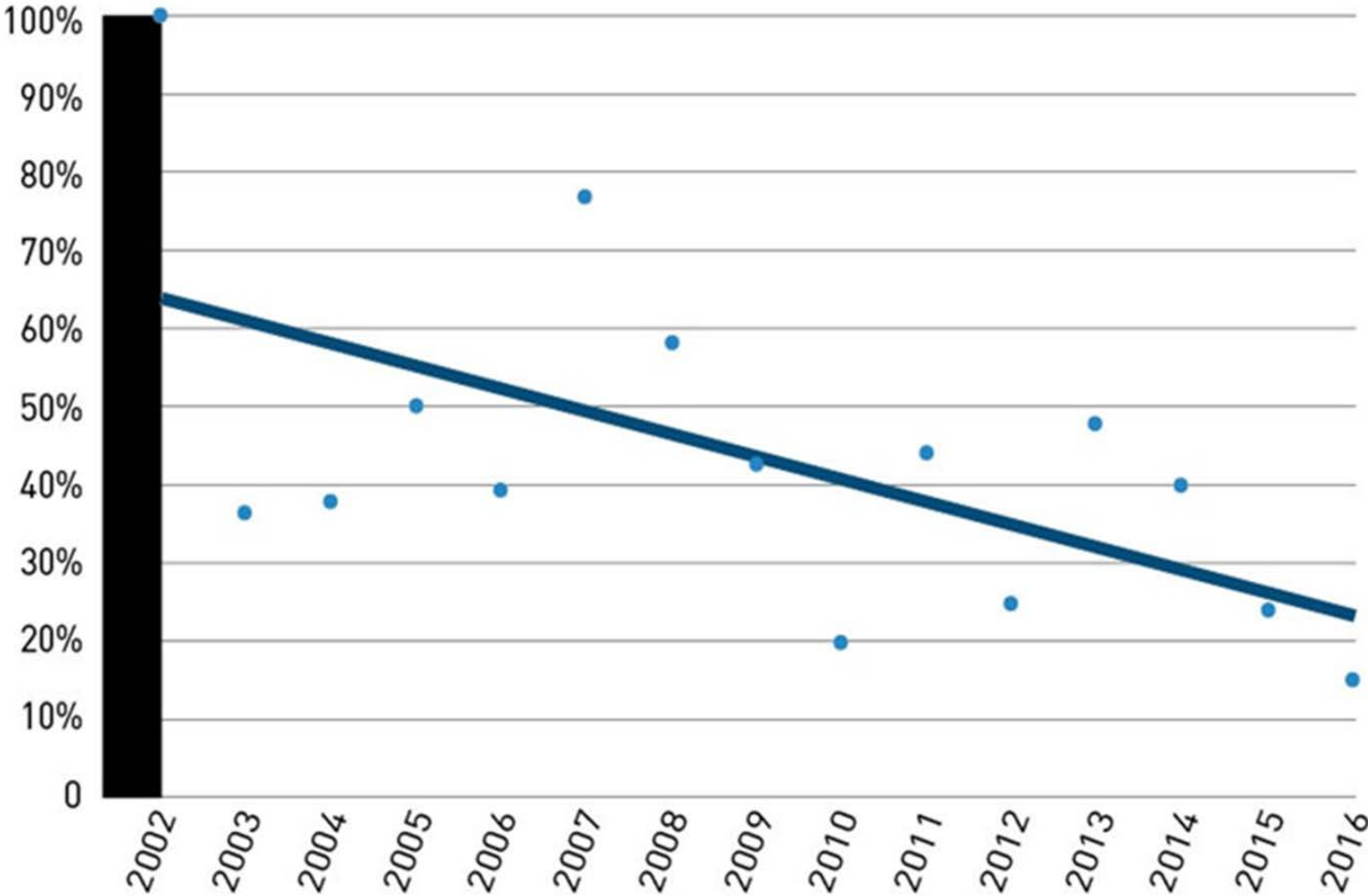
# Major Reductions in Pollution



# Population Exposure to High Ozone Days 90% Reduction



# Population Exposure to High PM2.5 Days 85% Reduction



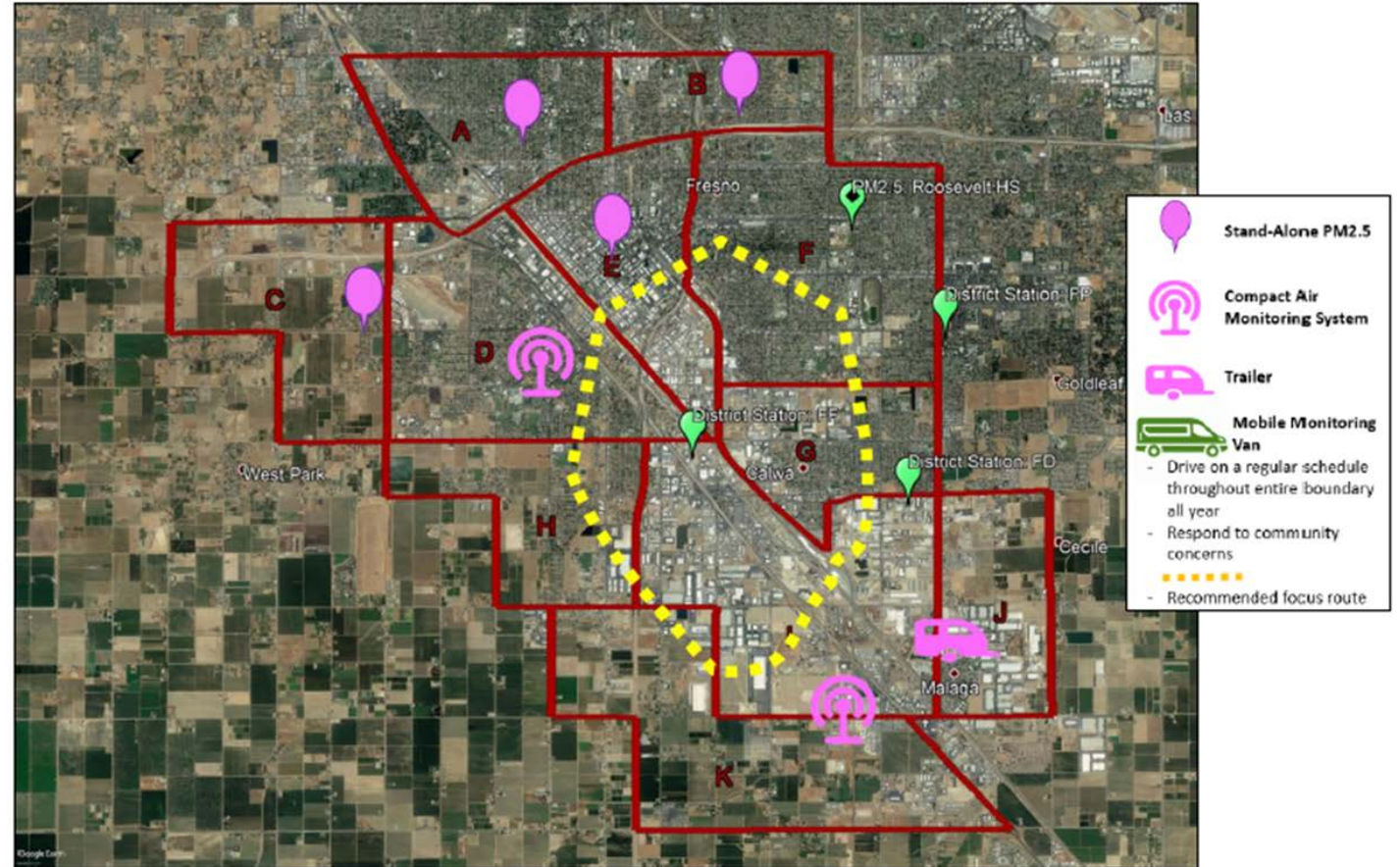
# Assembly Bill 617 Overview

- 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, CARB and air districts must develop and implement community specific:
  - Statewide uniform emissions reporting processes
  - Community air monitoring networks
  - Community emission reduction plans
  - Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)



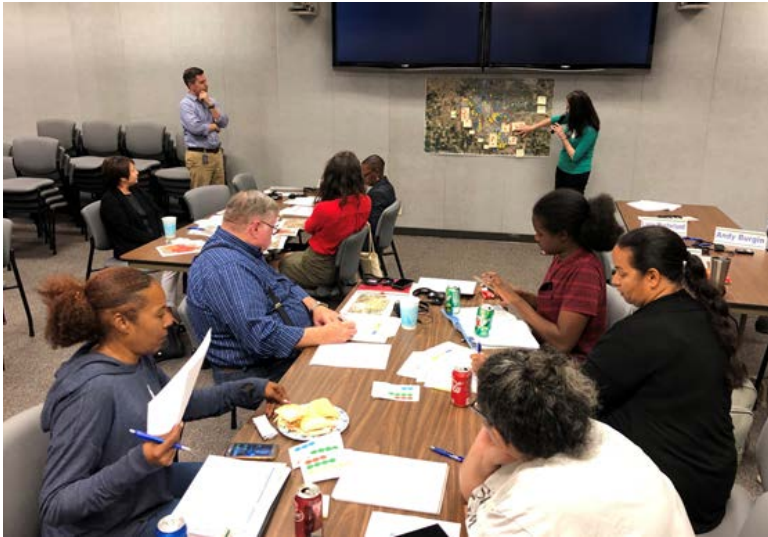
# Community Air Monitoring

- Local air monitoring networks may be established for each selected community
  - Provides localized and more spatially dense air quality information





# Community Air Monitoring (cont'd)



# AB 617 Year 1 Community Selection Process

- Through public process, District established community prioritization methodology
  - CalEnviroScreen overall scores
  - Diesel particulate matter
  - Population weighted exposure to high concentrations of ozone and PM2.5
  - Poverty
- July 2018: District submits Year 1 recommendations to CARB
  - Recommended North Bakersfield, South Central Fresno, and City of Shafter
- September 2018: CARB selects Year 1 communities
  - 10 communities selected statewide for initial year
  - In Valley, selected South Central Fresno and the City of Shafter



# AB 617 Implementation Progress for Year 1 Communities

- Community Steering Committees established for each community in the Fall of 2018
  - Majority of committees are residents of community
  - Also includes workers and business owners, community groups, city and county representation





# AB 617 Year 2 Implementation Timeline

- District beginning process for Year 2 community recommendations
  - Recommendations must be submitted to CARB in Fall 2019
  - CARB to make final community selections in December 2019, ahead of January 1, 2020 deadline
  - New community air monitoring networks to be implemented by January 2021
  - New community CERPs to be submitted to CARB by January 2021



# Community Feedback Received

- Consider updating District's prioritization methodology and recommendations
  - Multiple complex criteria used by District in Year 1
    - *For year 2, District only used indicators from the state's CalEnviroScreen (CES) 3.0 tool and modeled PM2.5 concentrations as selection criteria*
- Consider placing greater focus on community prioritization and recommendations in Northern Region
  - Year 1 communities in Central and Southern Regions
  - Significant community interest in Northern Region (e.g. Stockton)
    - *For year 2, narrowed focus to disadvantaged communities in Northern Region (San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Merced Counties)*

# CARB Year 2 Community Selection

- CARB: Up to three (3) communities will be added to year 2 implementation statewide, has indicated at most one in San Joaquin Valley
  - *Allows Districts and State to focus limited financial resources and staff time on up to 13 total communities*
- Communities may be selected for either/both monitoring and community emission reduction programs
  - *Many have expressed the need to first conduct robust monitoring to better understand local impacts to inform future community emission reduction programs*
  - *Tight AB 617 deadlines mean monitoring plan and community emissions reduction programs launch at the same time*

# Factors Used to Prioritize Communities

- Focused on Northern region of District (San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced)
- Identified top 5% most disadvantaged census tracts (CES 3.0)
- Communities with high PM2.5 and diesel PM exposure
  - Placed more weight on PM2.5 exposure and diesel PM exposure than CES 3.0 overall scores or pollution burden scores

CES 3.0 Percentile Score						
RANK	IDENTIFIED COMMUNITIES	OVERALL	PM 2.5 ANNUAL AVERAGE	DIESEL PM	POLLUTION BURDEN	POPULATION OF COMMUNITY
1	<b>SW Stockton</b>	<b>100*</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50,938</b>
2	SW Modesto	100	93	77	99	42,975
3	NW Merced	98	93	70	93	2,406
4	Lathrop	99	82	41	100	6,006
5	Riverbank	97	93	47	99	5,003

\* Highest CES Overall Max Value

# Community of Southwest Stockton





# Southwest Stockton

- Stockton is the largest metro area in District's northern region
- Southwest Stockton is densely populated community impacted by large freeways, Port of Stockton, industry, and upwind emissions
  - 12.2 square miles
  - Estimated population of 51,000
  - Interstate 5 and Highways 99 and 4
- Entire Southwest Stockton community ranks in the top 5% most disadvantaged communities in state (CES 3.0)
  - Contains most disadvantaged census tract in District's northern region
  - All census tracts within boundary in top 25 most disadvantaged in District's northern region, SB 535 disadvantaged community, and AB 1550 low-income community
  - Highest ranked northern region community for PM2.5 impacts
- Primarily within “Rise Stockton” Transformative Climate Community (TCC) boundaries – leverages resources to maximize benefits under AB 617



# AB 617 Implementation in Southwest Stockton

- Currently one (1) air monitoring station located in Stockton
- Need more comprehensive and consistent understanding of air pollution impacts within the community
- Port, freeway, rail, and industrial operations in community provide opportunity for investment in cost-effective emissions reductions programs
- District considering nominating Southwest Stockton as a community for the next round of funding to develop and implement both an advanced community air monitoring program and community emissions reduction program

# Community Feedback Needed

- Comments on methodology used to identify and prioritize Valley communities recommended for consideration by CARB for Year 2
- Nominations for Valley communities for Year 2 consideration
  - <http://community.valleyair.org/community-identification>

# Contact

**Mail:** San Joaquin Valley APCD  
1990 E. Gettysburg Ave  
Fresno, CA 93726

**Phone:** (559) 230-6000

**Fax:** (559) 230-6064

**Web:** <http://community.valleyair.org/>

**Email:** AB617@valleyair.org

# Open Discussion

[webcast@valleyair.org](mailto:webcast@valleyair.org)