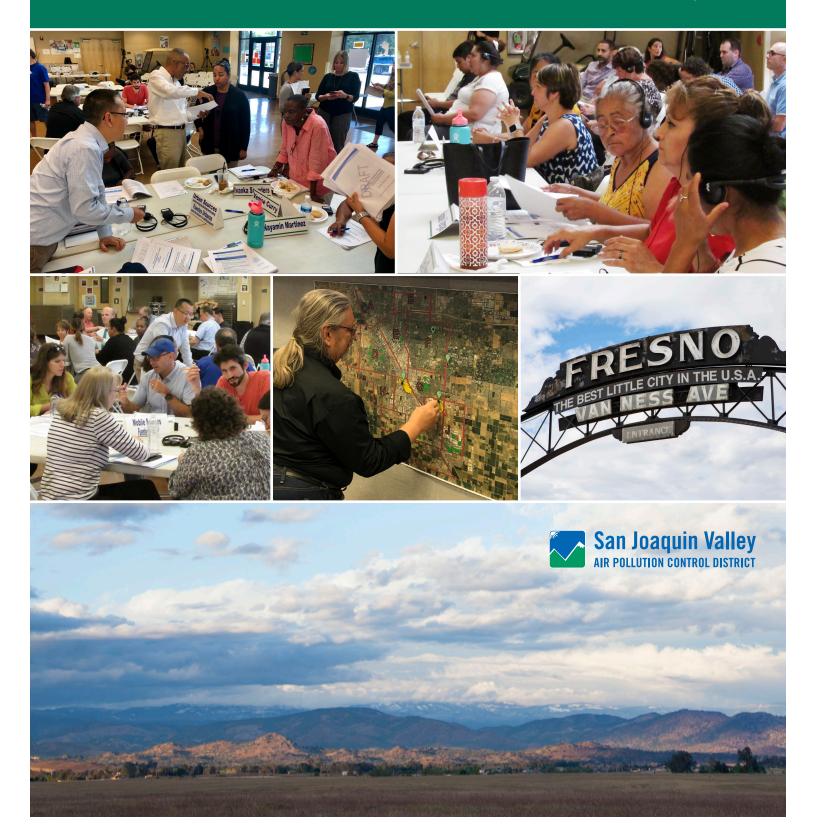
Community Emissions Reduction Program South Central Fresno 2020 Annual Report

November 19, 2020



Executive Summary

The air quality challenges that the communities in the San Joaquin Valley face are unmatched by any other region in the nation. The San Joaquin Valley, due to its unique geography, topography, and meteorology, continues to face challenges in meeting the latest federal health-based air quality standards. Since 1992, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) has implemented nearly 650 rules and regulations to control air pollution in the Valley Air Basin. Numerous plans to improve Valley air quality and attain state and federal air quality standards have detailed a wide-range of strategies, including regulatory measures, extensive incentive investment to promote clean-air technologies in Valley communities, and other first-of-their kind measures. As a result of the District's stringent and comprehensive air quality management strategy, along with significant investments made by Valley businesses and residents, PM2.5 and ozone levels are now at historically low levels, and the Valley continues to be in attainment of the PM10 federal air quality standard.

Emissions from stationary sources have been reduced by 85%, cancer risk from exposure to air pollutants has been reduced by 95%, population exposure to elevated PM2.5 levels have been reduced by 85%, and population exposure to elevated ozone levels have been reduced by 90%.

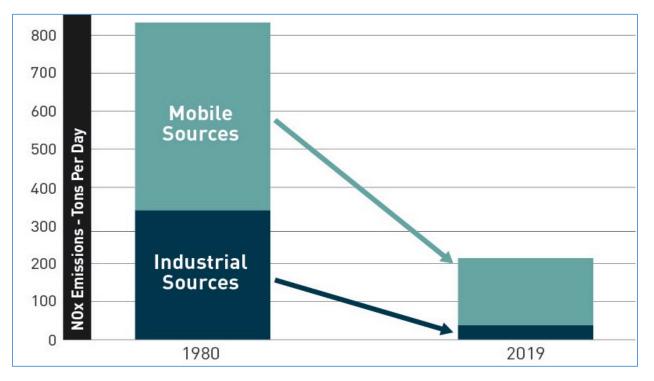


Figure 1 NOx Emission Reductions Since 1980

Despite these regional air quality improvements, significant concern has been expressed about potential localized impacts of air pollution in disadvantaged communities throughout the state. In answer to that concern, Assembly Bill (AB) 617, signed into law in July 2017, initiated a statewide effort to monitor and reduce air pollution, and improve public health, in communities that experience disproportionate burdens from exposure to air pollutants through new community-focused and community-driven actions.

The community of South Central Fresno was prioritized by the Air District and subsequently selected by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) as one of two first-year communities in the San Joaquin Valley to receive clean air resources newly available under AB 617, based on a technical analysis of several pollution and socioeconomic criteria. AB 617 provides mechanisms and resources to implement community-specific air quality monitoring networks; to develop, implement, and track emission reduction programs; to improve availability of data and other technical information; and to invest substantial funding in the community through voluntary incentive funding measures. Importantly, these measures are guided by advice and knowledge of local community members, through their input and involvement on Steering Committees for each AB 617-selected community. Air pollution emission reduction and exposure reduction measures implemented under AB 617 programs will further advance ongoing state and District efforts to reduce regional and community exposure to air pollutants.

The South Central Fresno Community Emission Reduction Program (CERP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) were developed by the Community Steering Committee (CSC), San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District), and the California Air Resources Board (CARB), with the support of local agency partners within the South Central Fresno community. Since CERP adoption by the District Governing Board in September 2019, the District has continued to meet with the South Central Fresno CSC to prioritize and implement the community-developed clean air measures and solicit feedback on how to continue enhancing the CERP. The District has also invested significant staff time researching, developing, procuring, and deploying new air monitoring equipment for the community air monitoring network within the South Central Fresno community based on the community-developed CAMP, regularly informing the committee about community air monitoring results and efforts.

The South Central Fresno CERP, which was ultimately approved by CARB in February 2020, commits to a wide range of incentive-based, regulatory, enforcement, mitigation, and outreach strategies prioritized by the South Central Fresno CSC to provide for further reductions, increase awareness of the community's air quality challenges, and work to identify resources available to help the public reduce emissions and avoid exposure to air pollution. Through the adopted CERP, the District, working with the CSC, CARB, agency partners, local businesses, and other community partners will invest \$44.3 million in emission reduction grants for a variety of clean air projects in the South Central Fresno area. As included in the CERP, these measures will reduce 278 tons of PM2.5, 1,662 tons of NOx, and significant air toxics emissions in the community, particularly with respect to diesel particulate matter from mobile sources, the main contributor to community air toxics health risk.

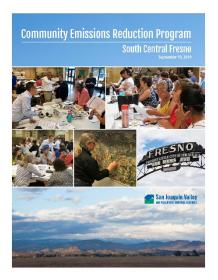
On February 13, 2020, the CARB Board held a public hearing in Shafter and approved the CERP for South Central Fresno, which can be found on the South Central Fresno community webpage here: http://community.valleyair.org/media/1516/01finalscfresnocerp-9-19-19.pdf. During this hearing, CARB's Board heard testimony from steering committee members and based on comments made, incorporated additional actions to be taken by the District, CARB, and the CSC in the CERP Resolution 20-07 (https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/board/res/2020/res20-7.pdf). The District has taken proactive steps to address these actions by working with CARB staff and the CSC. These steps are discussed in further detail in this report.

The following provides details of the progress made in each program area for AB 617 implementation the South Central Fresno Community over the course of time since the September 17, 2020 adoption by the District Governing Board.

I. Background and Purpose

AB 617 and the CARB Community Air Protection Blueprint require air districts to prepare annual progress reports summarizing the results of implementing CERPs. This report summarizes the progress of CERP implementation in 2018-designated AB 617 communities in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin from September 6, 2019 to June 30, 2020. Additionally, the report covers information on incentive funds distributed in the communities from July 26, 2017 to June 30, 2020. The report is based on the guidelines set forth in the CARB Community Air Protection Blueprint and includes the following:

- Community overview
- Community engagement
- Technical Assessment
- Community air monitoring
- An overview of the CERP framework
- Status of CERP actions, goals and strategies
- Metrics for tracking progress
- A qualitative assessment of CERP progress
- A summary of key plan adjustments



II. Community Overview

The AB 617-selected community of South Central Fresno is a densely populated community within the City and County of Fresno, downwind of emissions from the northern portion of Fresno. As shown in Figure 2, this community is geographically bounded by McKinley Avenue to the north, Chestnut Avenue to the east, American Avenue to the south, and includes the community of Malaga and its surrounding industrial area to the southeast. The western portion of the boundary ranges from Nielsen and Brawley Avenues in the northwest to Hwy 41 and American Avenue in the southwest, which incorporates residential neighborhoods and industrial areas along Hwy 99 and west of Hwy 41, such as the Industrial Triangle and parts of West Fresno. The South Central Fresno community also includes downtown Fresno, Chinatown, Roeding Park, and encompasses multiple hospitals, schools, small businesses, and densely populated residential areas. The total estimated population in this South Central Fresno community is over 150,000.



Figure 2 South Central Fresno AB 617 Community

The City of Fresno is the largest metropolitan area in the San Joaquin Valley, the fifth largest city in California, and the largest inland city in California. The current estimated population of the City of Fresno is over 530,000. A number of heavily trafficked freeways transverse the City of Fresno, including highways 99, 41, 180, and 168, contributing a significant amount to the mobile source emissions in the community. The population in the San Joaquin Valley is expected to be one of the fastest growing regions in the state. The Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance released interim revised population growth projections in March 2019 and expects approximately 22% population growth in Fresno County during the 2019 to 2039 period¹.

The majority of emissions impacting the South Central Fresno community come from passenger vehicle and heavy-duty truck emissions from major freeways, interchanges, and main regional roads that run through the community. In addition to the emissions originating from mobile sources in the area, this community also includes industrial development and area-wide sources of pollution such as gas stations, commercial cooking, and consumer products that also contribute significantly to the community's emissions levels. Based on emissions inventory and current air monitoring data in this community, pollutants of concern include particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM2.5), Black Carbon (BC), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Ozone (O₃) and Volatile Organic

¹ State Population Projections (2010-2060). Total Population by County (1-year increments). (2018, January) Retrieved from: <u>http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Projections/</u>

Compounds (VOCs). Refer to the <u>South Central Fresno Community Air Monitoring Page</u> for further details.

The South Central Fresno community is impacted across a number of health indicators. The following table summarizes the average and highest percentile scores (based on statewide comparison) from CalEnviroScreen among the census tracts located with the community boundaries for a number of key indicators. As this summary indicates, the South Central Fresno community includes high average percentiles among its census tracts within the majority of indicators, with many averages exceeding the 90th percentile for the state. Specifically, the average Overall CalEnviroScreen Score and Population Characteristics values are both above the 97th percentile.

Table 1 Summary of Health Indicators among Census Tracts in South Central Fresno Community

Health Indicator	Average Percentile of Census Tracts in Community	Highest Percentile of all Census Tracts in Community
Overall CES Score	97.84	100.00
Asthma	93.89	98.42
Cardiovascular Disease	89.82	99.43
Low Birth Weight	85.63	99.78
Poverty	93.73	99.92
Unemployment	88.03	99.19
Population Characteristics	96.56	100.00
Pollution Burden	90.34	99.99
Diesel Particulate Matter	82.58	97.01
Traffic Density	30.84	72.80
Toxics Releases from Facilities	84.50	99.93

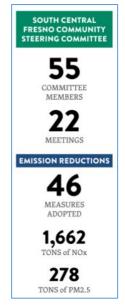
(Source: CalEnviroScreen 3.0)

III. Community Engagement

Since the District Governing Board's adoption of the South Central Fresno CERP, the District has utilized bilingual community engagement to continue to collaborate on implementation of CERP measures and community air monitoring within the community. Such engagement mechanisms include:

- Design and development of effective voluntary incentive-based emission reduction programs based on community input
- Continued prioritization and feedback on the sources and locations for expenditure of incentive dollars outlined in the CERP measures
- Continued development of tools and resources for engagement and processing of technical air quality information

To ensure successful implementation of AB 617, residents, businesses, non-profits, agencies, and other stakeholders within South Central Fresno have been fully engaged in both English and Spanish. The District has ensured that the CSC meetings continue to facilitate inclusive and balanced public engagement by providing:



- Monthly agenda-setting meetings with District, stakeholders, community co-hosts, CARB, and a third-party facilitator to collectively set expectations and plan for upcoming CSC meetings
- Real-time interpretation services in all languages requested by CSC members and members of the public, which to date is English and Spanish
- CSC members have raised concerns about getting meeting materials translated and made available with more time prior to the meetings, to address this issue, District staff have moved up agenda setting meetings to provide for meeting materials to be prepared, translated, and delivered with more time
- Expert presentations from partner agencies such as CARB, City of Fresno, Fresno Council of Governments (COG), and Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)
- A comprehensive and dedicated bilingual webpage with tools to view real-time air quality monitoring data and maps of emissions
- Neutral meeting facilitation to ensure meetings are inclusive and neutral by bringing out different points of view and preventing individuals from monopolizing discussions
- Weekly phone calls and text exchanges with our Spanish speaking CDC members to ensure they are engaged in the process
- Through March 2020:
 - o Monthly evening meetings at convenient locations in the community
 - Child activity areas and dinner for all attendees
 - All meeting materials in hardcopy and via a comprehensive website in all necessary languages
- Since April 2020:
 - Monthly evening meetings via Zoom, with technical assistance provided to residents and stakeholders upon request
 - Continued real-time interpretation services through two Spanish interpreters at each meeting
 - Meeting materials posted ahead of meeting, and send in hardcopy for Spanish-only speakers to facilitate more productive virtual meeting environments
- Understanding that some CSC members were limited in their ability to participate in the virtual meetings, the District has developed a program to lend laptop computers and internet access to members of the CSC to fully allow them to participate in the AB 617 implementation process

The District has been working with CSC to implement effective strategies, including engaging with Valley residents, businesses, agencies, and other stakeholders to identify and implement clean air investments in the South Central Fresno CERP. In addition, the District has taken steps over the past several months to better serve our Spanish speaking CSC members and encourage their active engagement in the meetings and CERP implementation process. Ensuring effective steering committees requires substantial investment of staffing and other resources to schedule, organize, and facilitate frequent after-hours public meetings with extensive related investigation and communications.



Figure 3 Real-time Interpretation at CSC Meetings

The District has also continued to conduct public workshops throughout the Valley as needed to solicit additional community input while using outreach and media events as opportunities to discuss AB617 and promote the various grant programs available. Additionally, District staff provides updates and seeks feedback from the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) and Environmental Justice Advisory Group (EJAG) as the implementation of AB 617 in the Valley continues to develop.

Involving the public in the CERP implementation process continues to be a priority of the CSC and the District. All CSC meetings are promoted on social media and live streamed on Facebook with the meeting videos archived on the South Central Fresno webpage.

Response to COVID-19 State of Emergency

On March 19, 2020, responding to the growing threat of COVID-19 in the state, California Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20 directing all individuals living in the State of California to stay home except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure. The result of this order was that none of the existing CSCs could continue to meet in person.

To address this challenge and to continue moving forward with the important work of implementation of the South Central Fresno CERP, District staff developed and sent an online survey to all CSC members to assess the members' ability and willingness to meet virtually. District staff followed up with phone calls to those members that could not complete the survey or who had indicated technological limitations or concerns on the survey to fully understand CSC members' ability to participate in virtual meetings. In addition, District staff, CARB, resident members of the CSC, Environmental Justice partners serving on the committee, and AB 617 meeting facilitators had multiple conference calls to discuss the challenges related to COVID-19, the results of the surveys and potential solutions based on CSC member feedback. Almost all CSC members indicated a strong desire to continue implementing AB 617 in all three of the selected communities and selected the use of the online meeting application, Zoom, to meet virtually.

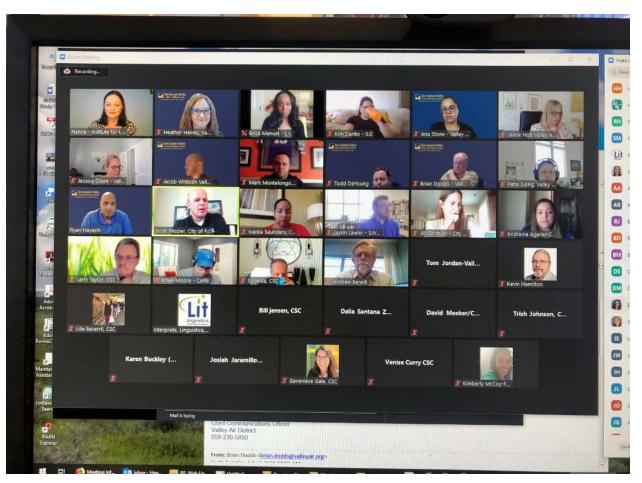


Figure 4 South Central Fresno CSC Truck Rerouting Subcommittee Meeting via Zoom

In April 2020, based on these discussions and the results of the surveys, the District held a virtual practice meeting via Zoom and via phone with the South Central Fresno CSC. During the practice meeting, the District addressed issues such as Spanish interpretation needs and provided important instruction to CSC members on the use of Zoom and explained how the CSC and District would use the various available features to provide a high level of discussion and engagement, which were keys to success for the in-person meetings up through March. In addition, the District invested in the online mapping tool Social Pinpoint to facilitate community input in a virtual setting. In May 2020, regular Steering Committee meetings began to be held once again with the South Central Fresno Steering Committee.

Community Participation and New Resident Stipend Program

CSCs meet regularly, requiring ongoing participation and a significant time commitment from community residents, business owners, and other stakeholders. In most cases, steering committee meetings occur in the evenings and may draw attendees away from their families and other obligations. Community-resident steering committee members are not paid and do not have expenses reimbursed to participate in the process or attend these meetings. Providing stipends to help cover some time and expenses associated with attending meetings is an important way to support this critical participation and encourage sustained and meaningful community engagement throughout these processes. Towards that end, and in response to several residents and community advocates on the Fresno CSC, CARB recently developed new statewide

guidance encouraging districts to work with steering committees in developing stipend programs for resident members of steering committees.

On August 20, 2020, the District's Governing Board responded to the community needs and approved District staff's recommendation to provide stipends to eligible resident steering committee members, effective retroactively for participation beginning on January 1, 2020. Under the stipend program developed by District staff in consultation with CSC stakeholders across all San Joaquin Valley AB 617 communities, residents who participate as CSC members, who do not receive compensation for their attendance at such meetings, may request a stipend to offset the cost of participating in each regular CSC meeting. Eligible residents may receive a \$75 stipend per CSC meeting when their attendance is verified on the meeting roll-call list or sign-in sheet and were present for at least 75% of the scheduled meeting (equivalent to missing up to 30 minutes of a scheduled 2 hour meeting). Residents will receive stipends for attending up to fifteen (15) CSC meetings in a calendar year, for a total cost of up to \$1,125 per year. The stipends for resident steering committee members would be subject to the availability of state AB 617 funding and approved allocation in the District's Budget on an annual basis.

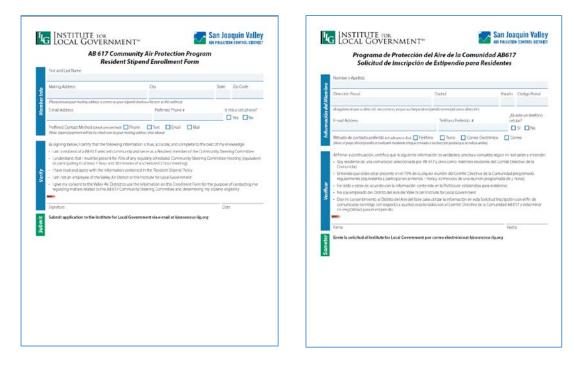


Figure 5 Bilingual Resident Stipend Enrollment Form

IV. Community Emissions Inventory Development and Ongoing Technical Assessment

Stationary Source Emissions Inventory – AB 617 implementation in the South Central Fresno community includes the development of both a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) and a Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP). To assist with the decision-making for both the CAMP and the CERP, and to inform the committees of existing conditions regarding air pollution, the District compiled criteria

pollutant and Toxics Air Contaminant (TAC) emissions inventory data for all stationary sources. This emissions inventory compilation process involved the following:

- 1. Identifying permitted facilities that are within the AB 617 communities;
- 2. Geocoding permitted facilities (i.e. converting street addresses to coordinates and then verifying the locations);
- 3. Surveying District permitted facilities and processing the information submitted to the District;
- 4. Following up with facilities that have not submitted emissions inventory to date;
- 5. Processing inventory data including quality assurance of the final data before data are submitted to CARB; and
- 6. Compiling the emissions inventory data from the District's databases for each permitted facilities within the selected communities.

Each year, the District will continually update the stationary source emissions inventory for the South Central Fresno community and incorporate the latest technical assessment on the community-specific webpage.



Figure 6 Interactive Emissions Inventory on CSC Webpage

Area-wide and Mobile Source Emissions Inventory – The District assisted CARB in developing selected community-level emissions inventories for area-wide and mobile sources to lay the foundation for the CAMP and CERP development throughout 2019. CARB provided the area-wide and mobile source emissions data to date, with oversight and quality assurance provided by the District.

Emissions Inventory Summaries – The District compiled the emissions inventory from stationary sources and mobile sources under a single document. This compilation process and associated data were shared multiple times with the interested public and with the CSC in South Central Fresno, as well as presented in both English and Spanish and made available at:

http://community.valleyair.org/selected-communities/south-central-fresno

South Central Fresno Community Emissions Reduction Program 2020 Annual Report

V. Community Air Monitoring

When working with the South Central Fresno CSC to develop the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) and procure air monitoring equipment, the District used the following principles:

- *Expanded capacity at lower cost*: Will provide the District with a broad range of monitoring capabilities for multiple air pollutants without having to unnecessarily spend large sums of money in building traditional stationary air monitoring stations and platforms.
- *Scalable*: Will provide flexibility to customize the air monitoring instrumentation based on the community monitoring needs identified for the selected location. This includes flexibility in the number of pollutants being monitored, monitoring duration and methods. Due to the cost-effectiveness of the proposed design, the assets provide capabilities for multiple platforms to be utilized when needed.
- *Portable*: Will provide mobility ranging from allowing movements from one community to another or movements within a community as needed.
- *Rapid deployment*: Can be assembled rapidly and will require less support infrastructure than traditional stationary air monitoring stations.

As an outcome of this comprehensive evaluation process, the District hired a contractor to oversee the design and development of a number of key platforms and assets to be used in the South Central Fresno CAMP. These resources include several stand-alone PM2.5 monitors, VOC and PM2.5 speciation equipment, two compact multi-pollutant air monitoring systems, one mobile air monitoring trailer, and one mobile air monitoring van.

- Stand-Alone PM2.5 Monitors: The District is operating operate fixed air monitoring analyzers to measure ambient PM2.5. These monitors are placed in their respective locations for sufficient lengths of time to capture annual and peak PM2.5 pollution trends throughout the community, unless monitoring priorities change and monitor relocation is necessary.
- Compact Multi-Pollutant Air Monitoring System: These compact air monitoring systems operate as semi-mobile platforms. Each platform is equipped with advanced air monitoring analyzers measuring various pollutants, with the ability to communicate the community-level air quality in real time.

• Air Monitoring Trailer: These air monitoring trailer systems operate as semi-mobile platforms. This platform is equipped with advanced air monitoring analyzers with the ability to communicate the community-level air quality in real time.

 Mobile Air Monitoring Van: The van is ideal for targeting unmonitored areas of concern or regularly surveying the entire community within a short timeframe, allowing the District and the community to identify spatial air pollution trends throughout the region. The air monitoring van can also be useful for measuring pollution from on-road sources, and identifying sources of community-level air pollution. Additionally, the van can be parked in one location for longer periods to capture daily or weekly pollution from unmonitored areas within the community.









The community air monitoring plan consists of several platforms including, mobile, semi-mobile, and fixed monitoring, each serving a specific purpose. Mobile monitoring consists of air monitoring vans, which are valuable resources for evaluating the large geographic region comprising the South Central Fresno community. These platforms are best designed for taking an instantaneous look at the measured pollutants when the monitoring occurred. The fixed and semi-mobile platforms are used to measure daily variations in pollutant concentrations. The use of both mobile and semi-mobile monitoring platforms is necessary to capture the full picture of the community's air quality.

These air monitoring systems provide real-time readings for the following compounds:

• Ozone

PM2.5

- Black Carbon (BC)
- PM2.5 Species

• NO, NO2, NOx

- Carbon Monoxide
- VOC Species

- BTEX
- SO2/H2S

In addition, the community air monitoring network also includes equipment to capture air samples into canisters and filters for laboratory analysis to identify the VOC and PM2.5 compounds and species present in the local air. The District has also purchased additional equipment to support the vast collection of analyzers that will be operating in the communities. This support equipment includes zero air generators, calibrators, flow standards, data loggers, and various communication equipment.

These assets and equipment need continual maintenance and oversight to ensure the successful operation of this new network. Staff are responsible for operating and maintaining this new network ensure continual functionality and accuracy at all times. These activities include but are not limited to regular maintenance, filter processing and handling, calibrations, and repairs ensuring equipment is operating at its optimal level and producing the most accurate air quality data at all times. In addition, the equipment being operated in the community air monitoring network also needs a large stock of consumables and spare parts to support the equipment being used. This takes ongoing organization, reconciliation, and ordering of parts to keep the equipment successfully operating.

Throughout the past year, the District continued to engage the South Central Fresno CSC on planning and deploying the CSC-designed Community Air Monitoring Plan. As monitoring capabilities continue to be deployed in the community, the District regularly provides updates to the South Central Fresno CSC regarding air quality data analysis and solicits further recommendations for new monitoring sites if deployment issues arise. Consistent with the community recommended CAMP design, air monitoring systems have been fully implemented in many locations, while other locations are still in progress with varying challenges as described below.

In the community of South Central Fresno, the implementation status of deploying the community air monitoring network is as follows:

- Roosevelt High School (PM2.5): The District has placed a real-time, standalone PM2.5 monitor at Roosevelt High School on the corner of Tulare and Barton Avenues. Operation of this analyzer began in March 2019. Data collected from this site is available on the District's South Central Fresno AB 617 air monitoring webpage and is being uploaded to CARB's <u>AQview portal</u> on a regular basis.
- *Bitwise Stadium South (PM2.5):* The District has placed a real-time, standalone PM2.5 monitor on the roof at Bitwise South Stadium on the corner of Van Ness Avenue and Mono Street in

downtown Fresno. Operation of this analyzer began in August 2019. Data collected from this site is available on the District's South Central Fresno AB 617 air monitoring webpage and is being uploaded to CARB's <u>AQview portal</u> on a regular basis

- Fresno-Foundry Park (PM2.5, VOC/PM2.5 speciation): The District has placed a real-time standalone PM2.5 monitor at the existing District air monitoring site at Foundry Park Ave near the intersection of Jensen Avenue and Highway 99 in December 2019. The PM2.5 analyzer began its official operation in January 2020. The District also began operating VOC and PM2.5 speciation sampling at this location to build an understanding of the relative comparison between the constituents that comprise the VOC and PM2.5 concentrations present in the community. On June 23, 2020, VOC and PM2.5 speciation air monitoring efforts were shifted to the air monitoring trailer at Malaga Elementary School.
- Orange Center School (PM2.5): The District has been in discussions with the Orange Center School District to place an Air Pointer compact multi-pollutant air monitoring system at Orange Center Elementary School on Cherry Avenue. On September 2019, District staff presented a proposal to the Superintendent and School Board. On February 13, 2020, the Superintendent informed District staff that the School Board had voted and denied the request due to a high level of ongoing projects already in progress at the school. District staff will continue to work with the steering committee on this location, as well as working on finding alternative locations for consideration by the steering committee. In the District has been using the air monitoring van to monitor areas nearby this location. After discussing the District's inability to receive approval to place the multi-pollutant monitor at this site, the District discussed the possibility of placing the monitor in another location, possibly West Fresno Middle School, which is only about one mile away from this location. The CSC approved placing the monitor at West Fresno Middle School and recommended that the District continue to work with Orange Center School District about the possibility of placing a monitor at the site in the future.
- Heaton Elementary School (PM2.5): The District has been working with Fresno Unified School
 District to place a standalone, real-time PM2.5 monitor on the roof of Heaton Elementary near
 the corner of McKinley Avenue and San Pablo Avenue. Operation of this analyzer began in June
 2020. In the interim, the air monitoring van was utilized to monitor areas nearby this location.
 Data collected from this site is available on the District's South Central Fresno AB 617 air
 monitoring webpage and is being uploaded to CARB's AQview portal on a regular basis.
- West Fresno Middle School (Multi-Pollutant Compact System): Due to the inability to place this at the Orange Center School, the District received approval from the CSC to place this equipment at West Fresno Middle School, which is located slightly over a mile to the northwest of Orange Center School. Operation of the monitor began on September 30, 2020 and hourly and historical data are available for review on the community specific air monitoring webpage.
- Edison High School (Compact Multi-Pollutant System): The District has been working with Fresno Unified School District (FUSD) to place a compact multi-pollutant air monitoring system at Edison High School on the corner of California and Walnut Avenues. The District is continuing to attempt to schedule further meetings with Fresno Unified School District to discuss opportunities to install the monitor at the school. In the interim, the air monitoring van is being utilized to monitor areas nearby the school. In addition, the District is looking at alternative

locations near the school to begin air monitoring operations should an agreement with the school district not be reached.

- Yosemite Middle School (PM2.5): The District has been working with Fresno Unified School District to place a real-time standalone PM2.5 monitor at Yosemite Middle School near the intersection of Olive Avenue and North 9th Street. Operation of this analyzer began in June 2020. Prior to installing the monitor, the air monitoring van was utilized to monitor air quality in areas nearby this location. Data collected from this site is available on the District's South Central Fresno AB 617 air monitoring webpage.
- Malaga Elementary School (Air Monitoring Trailer): The District worked with Fowler Unified School District to install the multi- air monitoring trailer at Malaga Elementary School on the corner of South Ward Avenue and East Central Avenue. Operation of this trailer began in June 2020. In the interim, the air monitoring van was utilized to monitor areas nearby this location. On June 23, 2020, the District shifted its VOC and PM2.5 speciation sampling operations from the Fresno-Foundry site to the Malaga Elementary School site, which will build an understanding of the relative comparison between the constituents that comprise the VOC and PM2.5 concentrations present in this area of the community.
- Madison Elementary School (PM2.5): The District has been in discussions with Central Unified School District to place a real-time PM2.5 monitor at the school on the corner of S. Brawley Avenue and W. Madison Avenue. The District is still awaiting approval from Central Unified School District. In the interim, the air monitoring van is being utilized to monitor areas nearby this location. In addition, the District is looking at alternative locations near the school to begin air monitoring operations while details continue to be developed with Central Unified School District, or should an agreement with the school district not be reached.
- Air Monitoring Van Routes: The District has been maximizing the usage of the considerable air monitoring capabilities of the air monitoring van to measure a variety of air pollutants of concern throughout the community. Measurements taken with the air monitoring van allow the District and the community to understand localized air pollution in the communities while also giving the District the ability to rapidly respond to air pollution concerns in other unmonitored regions. Intensive air monitoring van has enabled the District to commence air monitoring activities in areas that are still awaiting approval for installation of semi-mobile and fixed air monitoring equipment.

Community Air Monitoring to Date

The District has invested an extensive amount of work into implementing the community air monitoring plan as expeditiously as possible, including researching, developing, configuring, deploying, trouble-shooting, and maintaining new state-of-the-art high precision air monitoring equipment. This also includes the use of the mobile air monitoring van to take measurements in a variety of locations of interest and to respond to community concerns. The District has also contracted with analytical laboratories to conduct the needed analysis to speciate the VOC and PM2.5 samples being taken in the community. In addition, the District has worked closely with organizations to negotiate leases to authorize the deployment of the equipment on site, followed by logistical, electrical, and site preparation work for the installation of the air monitoring equipment.

Although an extensive amount of work has been completed to deploy and operate the air monitoring equipment, the District is still in the early stages of expanding the understanding of air quality in the South Central Fresno community. The continued collection of air monitoring data will be valuable in providing a clearer and more complete picture of the air quality in the community.

The District has been providing regular updates to the South Central Fresno CSC as the air monitoring work has continued to be conducted, and has been compiling detailed comprehensive quarterly reports and making them available on the community webpage for the public to review. The following provides a few examples of the summaries that have been provided so far.

As an example of data collected and made available for South Central Fresno, in the 4th quarter of 2019, community monitored PM2.5 concentration levels are displayed along with nearby regulatory air monitors, as shown in the chart below.

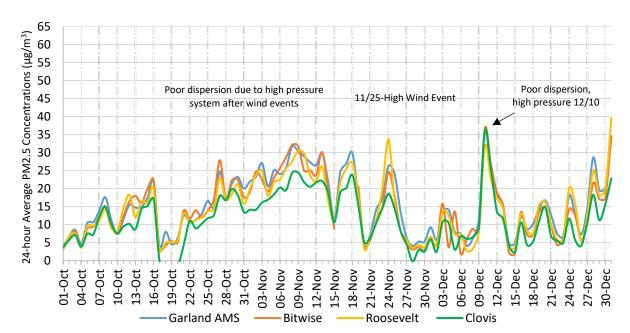


Figure 7 2019 Q4 Daily PM2.5 at Roosevelt High School, Bitwise South Stadium, Clovis, and Fresno-Garland

In addition, to ensure that the community is fully apprised of the ongoing air monitoring efforts and are receiving the latest air quality information, bilingual weekly updates, comprehensive quarterly reports, and real-time air quality information about the community air monitoring efforts in South Central Fresno are all posted on the community webpage:

http://community.valleyair.org/selected-communities/south-central-fresno/community-air-monitoring/

Figure 8 Examples of Bilingual Weekly Air Monitoring Update San Joaquin Valley San Joaquin Valley Fresno Fresno Actualización Semanal Weekly Air Monitoring Update del Monitoreo del Aire 9 de agosto de 2020 - 15 de agosto de 2020 Yosemita Middle School (PM2.5) High School (PM2.5) High School (PM2.5) Bitwise (PM2.5) Bitwise (PM2.5) Sch. School (PM2.5) School (PM2.5) School (PM2.5) (Multi-Pull En su Lugor En su Lugar En su Lugar En su Lugar in place In place En su Lu PM2.5 Monitoring Federal 24-hour PM2.5 Standard Estándar Federal de PM2.5 de 24 horas 17M2 8/11/2020 8/12/2020 8/13/2020 Understanding Toxics and Particulate Matter 24-hour samples of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and PM2.5 taken at Air Monitoring Van Activities Monitoring nearby Downtow August 13th. miento de Tóxicos y Materia Particulada idades de Ca nioneta de Monito reo de Air Muestras de 24 horas de Compuestos Orgânicos Volátiles (VOC) y PM2.5 tomadas en Malaga ca al centro de Fresno el 13 de Malaga Elementary School on August 12th and 14th for laboratory analysis Elementary el 12 y 14 de agosto para análisis de aboratorio Ongoing Implementation Implementación en Curso ne with CUSD and FUSD to deploy equipment at Madison Elementary and Edison Trabajando con CUSD y FUSD para implementar equipos en Madison Elementary y Edison High School High School vo en el área de Orande Ce migit outboar Searching for alternative monitoring site in Orange Center area PM2.5 and ozono data from monitor at Malaga Elementary new live on website (w Los datos de PM2.5 y ozono del monitor en Malaga Elementary ahora están disponibles en el sitio web ajando para mostrar contaminantes adicionales aying additional pollutants)

South Central Fresno Community Emissions Reduction Program 2020 Annual Report

VI. Compliance and Enforcement Measures

During the development of the South Central Fresno CERP, CSC members identified several primary sources of concern within the community. Based on the analysis of the District's enforcement history within the AB 617 community, several focused enforcement and compliance assistance measures were included in the CERP aimed at enhancing enforcement and education efforts through existing District enforcement programs to address those areas of community concern discussed below. In addition to the implementation of the enforcement measures adopted in the CERP, the District's Compliance Department has continued over the past year to promptly respond to public air pollution complaints in the community. A complete summary of complaints received and enforcement actions taken over the past year is attached to this report.

Enhanced Enforcement of Wood Burning Curtailments

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, the District optimizes rule effectiveness to 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.

To address the community concern of residential wood burning, the District conducted expanded residential wood burning surveillance within the 617 community on each "No Burning Unless

Registered" and "No Burning for All" day declared (4 hours of surveillance per day) during the 2019-20 wood-burning curtailment season (November 1 to February 29).

Enhanced Enforcement to Reduce Illegal Burning of Residential Waste

To limit the potential for localized PM2.5 and toxic impacts associated with the illegal open burning of residential waste and to address the community concerns in regards to illegal burning, the District conducted 20 hours of targeted surveillance quarterly to enforce the residential open burning prohibitions in District Rule 4103 and Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Section 93113 within the community.

Figure 9 Educational Billboard Placed in South Central Fresno Community

PROTEJA NUESTRO AIRE.

Quemar basura es contra la ley. Protect Our Air. Burning Trash is Illegal.



valleyair.org/community

A message from the Valley Air District's AB 617 Program Un mensaje del Programa AB 617 del Distrito del Aire del Valle.

Enhanced Enforcement of Regulation VIII Fugitive Dust Requirements

District rules limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, and earthmoving; bulk material storage; open areas; and unpaved roads and vehicle/equipment traffic areas. Furthermore, District rules restrict carryout and trackout onto paved public roadways. In order to facilitate enforcement of fugitive dust prohibitions, a Construction Notification or Dust Control Plan is required for all construction activities in the District involving one or more acre of disturbed surface area.

To address the community concern of construction/earthmoving dust emissions, the District conducted inspections of construction sites within the community with active Dust Control Plans or Construction Notifications pursuant to District Rule 8021 to enforce the fugitive dust emission standards contained within District Regulation VIII. Additionally, the District also conducted general area surveillance for other potential sources of fugitive dust in the community.

Enhanced Enforcement of Statewide Anti-Idling Regulation

To address the community concern of heavy-duty trucks and to limit the potential for localized PM2.5 and toxic air quality impacts associated with the failure to comply with the state's heavy duty anti-idling idling regulation, the District staff performed quarterly anti-idling surveillance. Locations where surveillance was conducted was based on CSC input provided to the District and CARB. To ensure District staff are focusing in the areas where residents are being impacted , the District has included

agenda discussions in CSC meetings to provide updates on these efforts and to receive CSC feedback on areas to be focused on while doing surveillance and will continue to do so moving forward. District staff also spoke directly to businesses, who rely on heavy-duty trucking, identified by the CSC to provide compliance assistance and education regarding the state's anti-idling Airborne Toxic Control Measure requirements and steps to be taken to ensure compliance. While no violations were discovered during the surveillance performed, the District believes that the outreach provided to businesses in community will contribute to increased compliance with the state's requirements.

Enhanced Inspection Frequency of Stationary Sources

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.

To address the community concern of industrial processes as well as agricultural operations and other permitted sources of air pollution, the District reviewed the enforcement history of all permitted facilities in the community, and for each facility having an emissions violation within the last three years, the District committed to performing inspections of these facilities at least twice per calendar year for the next five years or until the facility has four consecutive inspections without an emission violation, whichever comes first. District staff has fully implemented this measure and increased inspections of these facilities is ongoing.

Pilot Training Program for Conducting Self-Inspections at Gas Stations

The District has developed the training program, however, due to the close one-on-one interaction needed to train gas station owners/operators on conducting more thorough, hands-on vapor recovery system inspections, training will be postponed until such a time that the training can be provided while ensuring the safety of District staff and facility staff.

Table 2	South Central Fresno CERP Enforcement Measures Status
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No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
RB.3	pp. 66, 174, 182	Enhanced Enforcement of Wood Burning Curtailments	 District staff will allocate additional resources toward the enforcement of District Rule 4901 episodic curtailment requirements in the South Central Fresno community. District staff will conduct at least 4 hours of surveillance within the South Central Fresno community on each declared curtailment day for the next 5 winter seasons. The District will work with the CSC to focus surveillance efforts in areas where wood burning is more prevalent. The District conducted extensive surveillance during the 2019-20 wood-burning curtailment season (November 1 to February 29) for the purposes of enforcing the prohibitions in District Rule 4901. Specifically, the District conducted four hours of surveillance in this community on each "No Burning Unless Registered" and "No Burning for All" day. 397.3 hours of surveillance performed during the 2019/20 Check Before You Burn season. 101 violations documented
RB.5	pp. 68, 176, 183	Enhanced Enforcement to Reduce Illegal Burning of Residential Waste	 The District will conduct additional targeted surveillance efforts in the community at least once per quarter for the next 5 years. The District will work with the steering committee to focus surveillance in areas where illegal residential open burning has historically occurred. The District conducted 20 hours of surveillance in the first and second quarters of 2020 for the purposes of enforcing the residential open burning prohibitions in District Rule 4103 and Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Section 93113. 5 violations documented

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
FD.1	pp. 102, 176, 185	Fugitive Dust: Enhanced Enforcement Regulation VIII Fugitive Dust Requirements	 Building on the District's existing surveillance and complaint response efforts, the District will conduct at least one targeted enforcement effort within the South Central Fresno community during both the 2nd and 3rd quarters for the next five years. The District conducted extensive surveillance in the second quarter of 2020 for the purposes of enforcing the fugitive dust emission standards contained within District Regulation VIII. This included the inspection of the 8 construction sites with Dust Control Plans and Construction Notifications pursuant to District Rule 8021 as well as general area surveillance.
HD.6	pp. 54, 176, 182	Enhanced Enforcement of Statewide Anti- Idling Regulation	 Enhanced enforcement of the statewide anti-idling regulation. The District will partner with CARB to conduct additional targeted anti-idling enforcement efforts in the South Central Fresno community at least once per quarter for the next 5 years. The District and CARB will work with the CSC to identify heavy-duty vehicle idling "hot spots," especially those near schools, to aid in focusing the enforcement efforts. The District conducted extensive anti-idling surveillance in the first and second quarters of 2020 and visited locations identified by the CSC and CARB to have a history of high idling activity. In addition to surveillance, the District also met with businesses of concern to discuss the state idling regulation and to look for opportunities to reduce idling.
IS.4	pp. 80, 176, 184	Enhanced Inspection Frequency (2 inspections per calendar for 5 years or until 4 consecutive inspections with no violation)	 Enhanced stationary source inspection frequency. 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 3 years. These facilities will be inspected at least twice per calendar year for the next 5 years or until the facility has 4 consecutive inspections without an emission violation, whichever occurs first. The District reviewed the enforcement history of permitted facilities in this community and has increased inspection frequency for sources with emissions violations to at least twice per calendar year for sources with emissions violations to at least twice per calendar year for five years or four consecutive inspections with no additional emissions violations, whichever comes first. 23 violations documented over (Jan-Jun 2020)

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
IS.5		Pilot Training Program for Conducting Self- Inspections at Gas Stations	 New pilot training program to instruct gas station operators in conducting thorough self-inspections of the vapor recovery systems to aid in the identification and timely repair of vapor recovery system defects. Once developed, the District will provide hands-on training to each of the 52 gas stations in the South Central Fresno community. The District has developed the training. Due to the close one-on-one interaction that training is required, the District is postponing implementation of this measure until such a time that the training can be provided while ensuring the safety of District staff and facility staff.

VII. District Regulatory Measures

During CERP development, and throughout implementation, the South Central Fresno community has placed a high priority on reducing PM2.5 and toxic air contaminant emissions that originate from industrial sources in and around the community. Beyond the stringent regulations and permitting requirements that are already implemented Valley-wide, the District worked with the CSC to incorporate and implement additional CERP regulatory strategies pertaining to stationary sources. Two of the measures describe stationary source regulatory actions in detail, including evaluation of BARCT requirements for rules that apply to Cap and Trade Facilities; and evaluation of rules to determine whether additional reductions are possible for sources of NOx and PM2.5. Both measures specifically list several rules that are scheduled to be evaluated in coordination with the CSC throughout the life of the CERP and are discussed more below. CARB's Board took additional action during the approval hearing to support the District and CARB's commitments to conduct reviews of stationary and mobile source rules and discuss permitting and rule-making processes, in a transparent and expeditious manner. Towards this end, the District has prioritized CSC discussion and community input on the District's regulatory review and has been providing opportunities for the CSC and community members to provide feedback as part of the rule development process, including email notifications of upcoming workshops, updates during steering committee meetings, and one-on-one conversations with steering committee members.

To address CSC concerns regarding progress towards updating rules and regulations affecting sources of concern in the community, the District presented a detailed proposed rule development schedule during the July steering committee and re-iterated a commitment to notify CSC members of all rule development processes. The CSC has identified primary sources of concern and the District has prioritized rule development on rules that these facilities are subject to, specifically the glass melting furnaces, solid fuel-fired boilers (biomass boilers), and petroleum bulk storage. These rules have proposed development dates beginning this year and planned completion sometime in 2021. During the rule amendment process, dates and timeframes that stationary sources including compliance dates are established as part of the process. CSC members will be provided be able to fully participate in the rule development process and their insight will not only be welcomed but encouraged through advance

notice of public meetings and will be an excellent opportunity for them to provide their knowledge and experience in helping to develop these rules.



Figure 10 Prioritizing CERP Strategies during CSC Meeting

PM2.5 Plan Rule Updates

The District has and will continue to analyze and amend District rules to pursue additional emission reduction opportunities beyond BARCT. These rule amendments will be reviewed on the schedule included in the District's *2018 PM2.5 Plan*, which was recently adopted by CARB into the State Implementation Plan and approved by U.S. EPA. Various source categories addressed through this ongoing regulatory development process include: Flares; Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters; Internal Combustion Engines; Commercial Underfired Charbroilers; Glass Melting Furnaces; and Solid Fuel-Fired Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters.

District staff have continued moving forward with technical evaluation and public engagement efforts for scheduled regulatory measures, with several District rules scheduled for proposed amendments in the 2020-2021 timeframe. Emissions reductions achieved through the implementation of more stringent limits potentially required through these rule amendments will further contribute to reduced exposure to air pollution in the community. CSC members, members of the AB 617-selected community, and the general public are encouraged to be involved in the upcoming rulemaking process for these rules.

Rule	Stationary/Area Source Category	Rule Development Status
4901	Wood burning fireplaces and heaters	Completed: Adopted/enforced in 2019/20 winter season
4311	Flares	Regulatory and public engagement
4306 &	Boilers, steam generators, and process heaters	process currently in progress –
4320		amendments scheduled for
4702	Internal combustion engines	consideration in 2020

4692	Under-fired charbroilers at commercial restaurants	
4354	Glass Melting Furnaces	Regulatory and public engagement process to begin in 2020 - amendments scheduled for consideration in 2021
4352	Solid-Fuel Fired Boilers	Regulatory and public engagement process to begin in 2020 - amendments scheduled for consideration in 2021

Implementation of New Criteria and Toxics Report (CTR) Regulation

Under AB 617, CARB is tasked with developing a uniform statewide system for reporting inventories for criteria and air toxic emissions for stationary sources to the public. The uniform statewide system is currently under development. CARB is also leading an effort to develop a new regulation, titled the Criteria and Toxics Reporting (CTR), to establish District permitted stationary source emissions inventory reporting requirements. Since the CTR regulation is being developed by CARB in two distinct phases or articles, the District's efforts on the CTR's development follows CARB's two-phased approach.

Phase I: General Requirements – Since January 2018, District staff has been heavily involved with other Districts and CARB in the development of Phase I of the CTR regulation, *General Requirements*. The District's involvement in this process includes executive management, management, supervisory, and staff-level employees. The type of engagement has been broad, including varying levels of involvement (daily, weekly, biweekly, and monthly activities) ranging from conference calls and other correspondence, to meetings and workshops. The District has met with CARB, industry, and various stakeholders on numerous occasions to address CTR implementation issues. As a result of these multiple consultations, District staff has proposed numerous edits to the proposed CTR language to streamline the implementation of the proposed regulation and further enhance the document.

Phase II: Uniformity (Calculating and Reporting Emissions) – In addition to the development of the General Requirements, the CTR will contain a Uniformity of emissions inventory reporting section that will be used to calculate emissions and report data to CARB, with the end goal of a consistent statewide emissions inventory. The development of the Uniformity section is based on a sector-based or equipment type approach. To date, the sectors being analyzed are power generation, oil and gas, and landfills. Similar to Phase I, the District has been at the forefront of this effort, leading the workgroup that is developing the power generation guidance. District management and staff are also participating in the other two workgroups. The three workgroups have had multiple conference calls and have developed draft guidance documents.

Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)

AB 617 required districts that are in nonattainment for one or more air pollutants to adopt expedited schedules by January 2019 for the implementation of Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT). Significant work was necessary to demonstrate that existing rules met BARCT requirements or, where it was not clear that BARCT requirements were met, identify potential gaps in the existing rules, establish a rule-review schedule, and take the schedule to the District's Governing Board for approval

before the deadline. The Board adopted the District's BARCT Analysis Schedule on December 20, 2018. The District is now implementing the plan, and, where necessary, develop rule amendments consistent with state BARCT requirements. The District must also share its findings with the state as CARB compiles the BARCT clearinghouse.

District's expedited BARCT Schedule: <u>http://community.valleyair.org/best-available-retrofit-control-technology-barct</u>

Starting in 2019 and continuing in 2020, the District has begun performing a further BARCT analysis of 12 of the 16 rules identified, typically in the order of documented priority. Each District rule and source category are evaluated in comparison to federal and state air quality regulations and the regulations of other air districts in California and throughout the country).

The District held a public workshop on July 30, 2020 and provided a update to the public on the progress the District has made on the 8 rule evaluations (see published report – link) and discussed the next steps associated with further evaluating the remaining District Rules for satisfying BARCT requirements. The following table summarizes the status of the BARCT rule evaluations.

Rule	Title	BARCT Status	
4454	Refinery Process Unit Turnaround	Meets BARCT	
4641	Cutback, Slow Cure, And Emulsified Asphalt, Paving And Maintenance Operations	Meets BARCT	
4104	Reduction of Animal Matter	Meets BARCT	
4409	Components at Light Crude Oil Production Facilities, Natural Gas Production Facilities, and Natural Gas Processing Facilities	Combined rule development public process to evaluate/implement	
4455	Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants	additional BARCT requirements commencing 2020 - expediting the rulemaking efforts for three of the	
4623	Storage of Organic Liquids	rulemaking efforts for three of the five rules (Rules 4623, 4624, and	
4624	Transfer of Organic Liquids	4401) to streamline assessment	
4401	Steam-Enhanced Crude Oil Production Wells		
4702	Internal Combustion Engines (VOC only)	BARCT evaluation in progress and scheduled for 2020 completion	
4694	Wine Fermentation and Storage Tanks	BARCT evaluation in progress and scheduled for 2020 completion	
4603	Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products, Plastic Parts and Products, and Pleasure Crafts	BARCT evaluation in progress and scheduled for 2020 completion	
4601	Architectural Coatings	BARCT evaluation in progress and scheduled for 2020 completion	
4566	Organic Material Composting Operations	BARCT evaluation scheduled for 2021 completion	
4625	Wastewater Separators	BARCT evaluation scheduled for 2021 completion	

4621	Gasoline Transfer Into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plant	BARCT evaluation scheduled for 2021 completion
4402	Crude Oil Production Sumps	BARCT evaluation scheduled for 2021 completion

The District is also working with the affected facilities to identify the potential control options that may result in additional emissions reductions. The affected facilities are providing the District with technical information and costs related to potential control options to determine the feasibility of implementing each option identified.

Technology Clearinghouse

AB 617 requires CARB to establish and maintain a statewide clearinghouse that identifies the best available control technology, best available retrofit control technology for criteria air pollutants, and related technologies for the control of TACs.

Since 2019, District staff have been participating in bi-weekly conference calls with CARB and other air district staff to discuss the proposed changes to the statewide clearinghouse and the new database and website interface that CARB and their programming consultant is creating. Through collaborative discussions, the District has provided input on facility and pollutant definitions; source category, subcategory, and classification differences; public usability and device specificity; and many other topics. To date, CARB has published an initial Technology Clearinghouse webpage (link) and has published, the following prototype tools to support public needs while the remainder of the Technology Clearinghouse system is developed:

- Next Generation Technology (Released November 2019) <u>Emergency Back-up Power Options</u> for Residential Applications
- Rules (Released March 2020) Current Air District Rules Tool
- Next Generation Technology (Released June 2020) <u>Emergency Back-up Power Options for</u> <u>Commercial Applications</u>

Additional meetings have been scheduled and significant work and testing of the new database, tools, and website is still being performed.

AB 2588 Air Toxic Hot Spots

The District's integrated air toxics program fulfills the state AB 2588, California Air Toxics Hot Spots, mandates, which are aimed at quantifying and assessing localized health risk, notifying affected residents, and reducing risk from facilities with high risk caused by air toxic emissions. The state Hot Spots Act is only one part of the District's comprehensive program to regulate air toxics in Valley communities. To achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness, the District operates an integrated air toxics program that implements local, state, and federal mandates.

In 2020, the District has been implementing a plan designed to expedite the assessment of the health risk associated with each of the facilities located in South Central Fresno. During this year, the District has assessed the health risk for 265 facilities within the Community and none of the facilities that have been assessed pose a significant health risk. Additionally, five facilities in the Community are working to complete a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) and the District is actively following this process.

Community Identified Sources of Concern

Through the development of the CERP for the community of South Central Fresno, the District heard a number of comments from the CSC and public attendees regarding pollution sources of concern. This feedback helped the District and the CSC form the strategies and measures found within the South Central Fresno CERP. In addition, the community provided comments about specific facilities operating within the South Central Fresno community boundary. The following provides details on recent and ongoing work being conducted to address specific concerns raised by the CSC.

Rio Bravo Fresno Biomass Plant

The District has been working to evaluate emissions from the Rio Bravo Fresno biomass plant through the AB 2588 Air Toxics "Hot-Spots" process, and is expecting the final report from the facility by Fall 2020, which will outline the updated toxics emissions inventory from the facility, and will be used to evaluate the potential health risk from facility emissions to the surrounding community. In addition, as a commitment included in the District's *2018 PM2.5 Plan*, a public process to consider amendments to Rule 4352 (Solid Fuel-Fired Boilers), which applies to the Rio Bravo Fresno facility, will also commence in the Fall of 2020, with a District Governing Board action scheduled to take place in 2021.

To meet existing stringent air quality requirements, the emissions from this facility are already controlled by a number of control technologies, including a Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction unit for NOx emissions, and an electrostatic precipitator/multiclone unit for PM2.5 emissions. During the upcoming Rule 4352 regulatory development public process, the District will consider the feasibility of implementing additional emissions control measures at the facility.

Vitro Glass Plant

The District has been working to evaluate emissions from the Vitro glass plant through the AB 2588 Air Toxics "Hot-Spots" process, and is expecting the final report from the facility before the end of 2020, which will outline the updated toxics emissions inventory from the facility, and will be used to evaluate the potential health risk from facility emissions to the surrounding community. The report from the facility will include the result of a source test of various pollutants, including toxics air contaminants, which should be conducted in the fall of 2020. In addition, as a part of the commitment from the District's *2018 PM2.5 Plan*, a public process to consider amendments to Rule 4354, Glass Melting Furnaces, which applies to the Vitro glass plant facility, will also commence in Fall 2020, with a District Governing Board action scheduled for 2021.

To meet existing stringent air quality requirements, emissions from this facility are already controlled by a number of control technologies that met the most stringent requirements, including oxy-fuel technology and a Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction unit for NOx emissions, an electrostatic precipitator for PM2.5 emissions, and scrubber technology for SOx emissions. Through the upcoming Rule 4354 analysis project, the District will consider the feasibility of implementing additional emissions control measures at the facility. In addition, based on feedback from the South Central Fresno community, the District is also working with Vitro glass to address concerns regarding the glass piles located at the Fresno facility.

Kinder Morgan Fresno Terminal

The District has been working with the Kinder Morgan Fresno Terminal facility through the AB 2588 Air Toxics "Hot-Spots" process. The facility submitted its final toxics emissions inventory report in early 2020. Based on the AB 2588 assessment, State regulation requires that this facility complete and submit an *Update Summary Form* to the District every four years to ensure that the toxics emissions inventory is continually updated and assessed.

In addition, as a part of the District's implementation of AB 617, a schedule has been established where applicable District rules will be evaluated as a part of the Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) analysis, which is described in more detail later in this report. Through the BARCT analysis, the District has identified a number of rules needing further evaluation to determine if amendments to these rules would be needed to meet the BARCT level of stringency. Several of the rules being evaluated for BARCT apply to the Kinder Morgan Fresno Terminal facility including Rules 4621 (Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers, Delivery Vessels, and Bulk Plants) and 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids). The District will conduct a public process as the evaluation of these rules continue.

To meet existing air quality requirements, emissions from this facility are currently controlled by vapor recovery systems (i.e. primary and secondary tank seals, vapor return systems, and p/v valves) and vapor destruction devices.

MB Technology

The District has been working with the MB Technology facility through the AB 2588 Air Toxics "Hot-Spots" process. The facility has submitted its updated toxics emission inventory, and the District is currently reviewing this data and will conduct the necessary next steps in the analysis process.

To meet existing air quality requirements, emissions from this facility are currently controlled by a number of methods, including a cyclone, dust collector, and a mist eliminator. In addition, the facility recently elevated its vertical emissions stack to address prior nuisance issues regarding this facility.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
IS.7	pp. 82, 184	Evaluation of BARCT Requirements for Rules that Apply to Cap and Trade Facilities	 Evaluation of BARCT requirements for rules that apply to Capand-Trade facilities. The District will examine a subset of stationary source rules to determine if they meet state BARCT requirements. The District is continuing to conduct evaluation of BARCT requirements for the 32 District rules that apply to Capand-Trade facilities located within the District. So far, the District has evaluated a total of 24 rules and concluded that 19 of these rules meet BARCT requirements. The District held a public workshop on July 30, 2020 to present the results of the BARCT analysis for 8 rules. Three (3) rules were found to meet BARCT requirements while five (5) rules will undergo a rule development process, starting in 2020. Workshop notice was sent out to steering committees to encourage their participation.
IS.8	pp. 84, 184	Evaluation of Rules to Determine Whether Additional Reductions are Possible for Sources of NOx and PM2.5	 Evaluation of rules to determine whether additional reductions are possible for sources of NOx and PM2.5. The District will analyze and amend eight District rules to pursue additional reduction opportunities beyond BARCT. District staff and U.S. EPA conducted a comprehensive review of potential further control measures as a part of the development of the 2018 PM2.5 Plan, and in 2020, a review of NOx and VOC rules was also conducted as a part of planning for attainment of the recently strengthened 8-hour ozone standard of 70 ppb. District staff are actively conducting evaluations of the feasibility of amending several District rules (including rules for glass plants; boilers, steam generators, and process heaters; internal combustion engines; flares; and commercial charbroilers), with Governing Board action scheduled for 2020 and 2021. Notices of opportunities for public comment on these rulemakings, including scheduled public workshops, have been sent to Steering Committee members.

Table 3 South Central Fresno CERP Regulatory Measures Status

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
IS.9	pp. 85, 184	Expedited Facility Risk Assessment And Risk Reduction Under District Implementation of the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information And Assessment Act (AB 2588)	 Expedited facility risk assessment and risk reduction under District implementation of the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act (AB 2588). The District has put into effect a plan to expedite the AB 2588 reassessments for facilities located within the AB617 community of South Central Fresno. The District is currently implementing a plan designed to expedite the assessment of the health risk associated with each of the facilities located in South Central Fresno. The District has assessed the health risk for 265 facilities within the Community. None of the facilities that have been assessed are posing a significant health risk to local resident, and therefore no public meeting has been required. Five (5) facilities in the Community are working to complete a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) and the District is actively following this process. Two (2) facilities are conducting source test to measure toxic air contaminants. The District does review and approve source test protocols to ensure the use of proper test methods.

VIII. Land Use Measures

During CERP development, and throughout implementation, the South Central Fresno community has expressed concerns about heavy-duty truck and other impacts associated with industrial development, as well as planned industrial development, specifically distribution centers planned for under the City of Fresno South Industrial Priority Area Specific Plan. With respect to new development, concerns include potential increased exposure to emissions for residents that live near heavy-duty trucking corridors and major thoroughfares in the community.

To address community member concerns, measures were included in the CERP that focused on strategies to reduce conflicting land uses in the community, as well as transportation strategies that reduce exposure to mobile source emissions resulting from land use decisions.

The District is facilitating discussions with the City regarding enhancing the coordination between both agencies and establishing administrative procedures aimed at further strengthening the District's robust engagement on California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) project commenting and review process. These efforts are designed to create opportunities to further the discussion with the District, the City, and the CSC regarding potential air quality impacts. For instance, the District has recommended additional air quality mitigation measures to reduce emissions and potential health risks associated with proposed development projects. Additionally, the City has committed to include the District in the City's pre-application process, which may include written comments and/or attendance at Development Review Committee meetings for projects that will result in construction within the AB 617 area.

The District and the City have provided training and resources to the CSC on opportunities to review and comment on developmental projects that are taking place in the community in regards to CEQA, including the City of Fresno providing the CSC training on their Fresno Accelerated Application System to Electronic reviews (FAASTER), which is a public portal designed to provide information related to CEQA and developmental projects. The District continues to look for opportunities for public input on land-use decisions, provide additional public access and education regarding permitting and CEQA process, better communicate and understand air quality impacts and potential mitigation, and working together to identify and seek additional air quality improvement opportunities. The District has begun engaging the City of Fresno on the development of an MOU or other administrative mechanism to strengthen the working relationship the agencies have with regarding to land use and transportation. As described in more detail in below, the District and CSC have worked with the City on moving forward tangible actions for implementing a new truck re-routing study that evaluates community-identified concerns.

Table 4 South Central Fresno CERP Land Use Measures Status

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
LU.1	Pp. 91, 184	Land Use/Sustainable Development: Support Projects that Reduce VMT	 Provide District support for projects that reduce VMT, including advocacy for competitive project proposals and potential match funding support to eligible projects, as appropriate, through existing District programs (i.e. bicycle path infrastructure, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, vanpooling and ridesharing). Under this strategy, the District is proposing to partner with City of Fresno to identify opportunities, such as District CEQA commenting process, District's guidelines for general plans, District's published Air Quality Mitigation Strategies, committee/public participation in city planning and General Plan development efforts, etc., to expand understanding of air quality impacts of proposals and potential air quality benefits of alternatives. District has developed language to be incorporated in the District CEQA commenting letters under CEQA aimed at providing support to projects that result in VMT reduction. District has recently participated in City's General Plan development process. The District plans on working with City of Fresno and community members to develop a procedure and identify opportunities for community members to be involved in land use planning processes.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
LU.2	Pp. 91, 184	New Development: Provide assistance during the CEQA process	Provide assistance during the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. 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.
			 District has developed language to be incorporated in the District CEQA commenting letters under CEQA and currently working on a plan to further coordinate with the City of Fresno and Fresno County. District coordinating with land use agencies to discuss projects with the land use agencies and project proponents at the early stage, thus allowing to further enhance projects by incorporating clean air measures at
			the early stage of the planning process. Provide education and outreach on available tools for public
LU.3	Pp. 93, 185	Provide Education and Outreach on Available Tools for Public Information Regarding Land Use Projects	 information regarding land use projects. The District will work with the City to hold a public workshop in the South Central Fresno community to inform the public of the available tools, including FAASTER, and train community members on how to access and use these tools. District is working on consolidating available tools to
			 assist City of Fresno, Fresno County and the public in relation to land use projects. The District will coordinate a public workshop in the South Central Fresno community to present the available tools.
LU.4	Pp. 94, 185	Collaborating to Enhance Community Participation in Land Use Processes	Collaborating to enhance community participation in land use processes. The District will assist in facilitating further discussions with the community and land use agencies (City/County) to identify additional opportunities to address community concerns and questions regarding land use and air quality.
			 The District plans on working with Fresno City and County and community members to develop a procedure and identify opportunities for community members to be involved in land use planning processes.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
New LU		Seek MOU or other mechanism to work closely with City of Fresno	 Continue to strengthen the working relationship with the agencies that have land use and transportation authority in South Central Fresno to address CSC concerns, including seeking to establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or other appropriate mechanisms with these agencies, including the City and County of Fresno, to address air quality impacts and concerns. As one of the highest priorities of the CSC, the District is coordinating with the City of Fresno, Fresno County and once discussions have progressed, the District will look to include members of the steering committee to further establish a process to address air quality impacts and concerns, and to seek to establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or other appropriate mechanisms with these agencies to address these areas.

IX. Incentive Measures

The approved CERP includes numerous incentive-based measures identified and prioritized by the CSC. These measures include a variety of projects and programs that are already approved for funding through CARB's Community Air Protection (CAP) Guidelines, including electric school bus replacement, school filtration, truck and off-road equipment replacement and alternative fuel infrastructure.

The District had been working closely with the CSC on prioritizing and implementing these measures as feasible throughout the community. The CERP also includes numerous measures that fall outside of the pre-approved program categories included in the CAP Guidelines. However, the CAP Guidelines include a process to develop project plans for these new and innovative CERP incentive measures for funding utilizing available funding. The CSC is notified, via email and during CSC meetings, as new project plans are developed and submitted to CARB for approval to be able to provide input and feedback on any requested changes, including possible changes to the recommending funding amounts. These project plans are posted on the District's Community webpage to encourage CSC comments and feedback during the process, allowing CSC members to suggest changes to incentive measure funding amounts. The District is currently developing project plans for a variety of programs including the Truck Rerouting Study, Burn Cleaner Woodstove Change-out Program and the Drive Clean in the San Joaquin Vehicle Repair and Replacement Program.

For more complex programs and programs of specific CSC interest, subcommittees comprised of interested CSC members and other stakeholders have been convened to guide and inform the development of these measures. This includes subcommittees for the truck rerouting study, school filtration and electric school bus replacement programs.

The truck rerouting subcommittee provides support to the City of Fresno as they fulfill their CERP commitment to study existing and future planned routes within the South Central Fresno boundary and

determine whether potential alternative routes would support the goals of the AB 617 program to reduce community exposure to air pollution from local sources. The City of Fresno Department of Public Works staff are preparing a draft scope of work for subcommittee review and will facilitate the selection of a consultant in consultation with District and CSC subcommittee. Throughout the project, the City of Fresno staff will provide project management services and lead technical and community working groups to discuss the scope and progress of the study.

For all incentive-based measures, the District will closely monitor program demand and keep the CSC members apprised and in the event that a measure is over or undersubscribed, the District will work with them to reallocate funding. The District will continue to work closely with the CSC throughout this process to prioritize funding in areas and programs of specific interest to the CSC and incorporate new program ideas based on CSC member feedback and as feasible.

Concerns have been raised by CSC members in regards to the desire to adjust incentive funding and that the District is willing to make adjustments as a need is identified and necessary administrative processes will need to be followed.



Figure 11 Educational Incentive Posters Used during CSC Meetings

Table 5	South Central Fresno CERP Incentives Measures Status
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No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
RB.1	pp. 66, 182	Provide Enhanced Incentives to Replace Wood Burning Devices	 Incentive program for the replacement of existing wood burning devices and pellet stoves with natural gas or electric technologies. This strategy would provide enhanced financial incentives to replace existing wood burning devices and pellet stoves with natural gas or electric technologies. Incentives available to South Central Fresno residents would include \$3,000 for natural gas devices and \$4,000 for an eligible electric heating device. The goal of this measure is to replace 500 wood burning devices in South Central Fresno with natural gas or electric alternatives at an expected cost of \$1,500,000. District staff are currently working on the guidelines based on the CARB's draft Community Air Protection incentive guidelines provided to District staff on June 2, 2020. District staff is currently finalizing the project plan and will be submitting it to CARB. District will post the guidelines on the District's AB 617 webpage and will provide an opportunity for CSC members to review and comment. District is working on developing language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
LG.1	pp. 106, 182	Provide Enhanced Incentives for Replacement of Residential Lawn and Garden Equipment	 This strategy will provide South Central Fresno residents with increased incentives for the replacement of residential lawn care equipment, with an increased incentive amount for residents within the community. The goal is to replace 570 gas-powered units at an expected cost of \$200,000. District staff submitted the project plan to CARB for approval under CAP guidelines and posted the project plan on the AB 617 webpage for additional CSC feedback. District is working on developing language for District commenting letters under CEQA.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
LG.2	pp. 107, 182	Enhance Outreach and Access to Incentive Funding for Commercial Lawn and Garden Equipment	 Incentive program for the replacement of commercial lawn and garden equipment. 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. The goal is to replace 60 pieces of commercial grade gas powered lawn and garden equipment at an expected cost of \$75,000. Priority level High with CSC. District staff submitted the project plan to CARB for approval under CAP guidelines and posted the project plan on the AB 617 webpage for additional CSC feedback. District is working on developing language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
SD.1	pp. 95 <i>,</i> 185	Seek incentives for local businesses and homeowners to install solar power and energy storage	 Incentive program for installing solar in the community. The District 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. District has reached out to Grid Alternatives, the CPUC, and Fresno EOC to bring information to upcoming CSC meeting as desired by the committee. District has also developed language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
CC.1	pp. 100, 182	Incentives to reduce PM from commercial underfired charbroilers	 Incentive program for installing advanced emissions control equipment on underfired charbroilers. This strategy would provide \$150,000 in incentive funding per restaurant for the installation of control equipment to reduce particulate emission from underfired charbroilers, and to provide enhanced outreach and education to local restaurants regarding health impacts and availability of funding for installation of controls. Proposed funding amount of \$1,200,000 would cover up to 100% of the cost of installing emissions control equipment. District working on outreach to restaurants in the community of South Central Fresno to solicit interest in the District's incentive program for the installation and operation of emissions control technology for underfired charbroilers. District has developed language for District commenting letters under CEQA.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
HD.1	pp. 52, 181	Provide Enhanced Incentive Funding for Zero and Near- Zero Emission Technology	 Incentive program for heavy-duty truck replacement with zero and near zero emission technology. This strategy would provide enhanced outreach and access to incentive funding for zero and near-zero emissions clean truck technologies that operate within the community. This measure would replace 75 older, heavy-duty diesel trucks operating in South Central Fresno with zero or near zero emission technology at an expected cost of \$7,500,000. District staff are currently working on the guidelines based on the CARB's draft Community Air Protection incentive guidelines provided to District staff on June 2, 2020. Estimate 4-6 weeks for submittal to CARB for approval. Once submitted, the District will post the guidelines on the District's AB 617 webpage and will provide an opportunity for CSC members to review and comment. District has developed language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
HD.2	pp. 52, 181	Deployment of Zero Emission Yard Trucks and Truck Refrigeration Units (TRUs)	 Incentive program for the deployment of clean yard trucks, transportation refrigeration units, and related infrastructure. This strategy would provide incentive funding for operators to replace their diesel powered yard trucks or transport refrigeration units with zero emission technology. The goal is to deploy 25 new zero emission yard trucks or transportation refrigeration units along with the associated infrastructure at a cost of \$3,500,000. District staff are currently working on the guidelines based on the CARB's draft Community Air Protection incentive guidelines provided to District staff on June 2, 2020. Estimate 4-6 weeks for submittal to CARB for approval. Once submitted, the District will post the guidelines on the District's AB 617 webpage and will provide an opportunity for CSC members to review and comment. District has developed language for District commenting letters under CEQA.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
HD.3	pp. 53, 181	Measures to Reduce Idling: Charging Plugs for Trucks	 Incentive program to reduce idling of heavy-duty trucks within the community: charging infrastructure. This strategy would provide incentive funding to install electric charging infrastructure at distribution centers, warehouse, and other types of freight facilities where heavy duty diesel trucks are being loaded or unloaded. This measure would reduce emissions from the idling of these vehicles during this activity by providing \$100,000 for the installation of 33 plugs. Priority level medium with CSC. Assigned to staff to develop project plan for guidelines pursuant to CAP Chapter 6. Once submitted, the District will post the guidelines on the District's AB 617 webpage and will provide an opportunity for CSC members to review and comment. District has developed language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
HD.4	pp. 54, 181	Support Planning and Development of Clean Fueling Infrastructure: Alternative Fuel Fueling Station	 Support planning and development of clean fuel infrastructure. The goal is to work closely with businesses, public agencies and fueling providers to support and incentivize the development of clean-vehicle fueling infrastructure. This includes increased outreach to businesses and public agencies operating vehicles within the community as well as prioritized funding for projects that serve vehicles operating in the community. Depending on the size, throughput and configuration of the fueling infrastructure, the proposed funding amount of \$1,000,000 would incentivize the development of one new natural gas fueling station. Already held solicitation, identified two potential projects in community. Working on contracting these projects. Already eligible under CAP guidelines, so these can move forward quickly. District is working on developing language for District commenting letters under CEQA.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
HD.7	pp. 55, 181	Enhance Outreach and Access to Incentive Funding for New School Buses	 Incentive program for replacing older diesel school buses with zero or near zero emission buses. The goal is to replace up to 16 school buses, operated by Fresno Unified School District, Fowler Unified School District and/or Central Unified School District with zero-emission battery-electric school buses. The proposed funding amount of \$6,400,000 would cover up to 100% of the cost of replacing up to 16 diesel school buses with electric buses at \$400,000 each. Executed Agreements with Fowler Unified SD for 9 buses using Year 1 Early Action Funds. Subcommittee formed, met during kickoff meeting in July 2020, second meeting in August 2020. District has scheduled a subcommittee meeting with Fresno Unified Trustees and other partners to future meetings. Guidelines are already complete for this project category. Funding available immediately. Need to work with CSC to identify additional bus replacement projects within the community. District is working on developing language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
HD.9	pp. 56, 181	Incentives for Locomotives	 Incentive program for replacing older diesel locomotives with new clean engine technology. The goal is to replace up to 2 older, high-polluting locomotives operating within the community. The proposed funding amount of \$5,200,000 would cover up to 95% of the cost of replacing up to 2 diesel locomotives at \$2,600,000 each. Committee not interested in pursuing this measure. Removed funding and in process of updating CERP language.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
HD.10	pp. 57, 181	Incentives for Railcar Movers/Switchers	 Incentive program for replacing older diesel railcar movers and switcher locomotives with new clean-engine technology. The goal is to replace up to 3 older, high-polluting railcar movers and/or switcher locomotives operating within and surrounding the community. The proposed funding amount of \$4,100,000 would cover up to 95% of the cost of replacing up to 3 diesel railcar movers and/or switcher locomotives at \$1,340,875 each. Working with Penny Newman Grain on replacing older, railcar mover operating within community boundary. Project is substantially eligible for CAP funding already. Working with CARB on getting expedited final approval to fund under CAP based on the CARB's draft Community Air Protection incentive guidelines provided to District staff on June 2, 2020. Once submitted, the District will post the guidelines on the District's AB 617 webpage and will provide an opportunity for CSC members to review and comment. District has developed language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
HD.11	pp. 58, 183	Heavy Duty Truck Rerouting	 Heavy duty truck rerouting. The District will work with the City, County, Caltrans, and all other appropriate land-use and transportation agencies to communicate Steering Committee suggestion that heavy duty trucks be rerouted off of Jensen Avenue to other streets to reduce emissions exposure of South Central Fresno community residents. District submitted project plan to CARB on 6/10/2020 to get approval to use CAP funds for this project. Working with CARB on getting final approval to fund under CAP based on the CARB's draft Community Air Protection incentive guidelines provided to District staff on June 2, 2020. Based on committee feedback, convened subcommittee in July 2020. City of Fresno has drafted an RFP that has been shared with the CSC and a subcommittee meeting has been scheduled for October to discuss. District staff took Governing Board item to obtain the necessary permission for the District Executive Officer to execute the necessary agreements to proceed with the study. District has also developed language for District commenting letters under CEQA.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
HD.12	pp. 59, 183	Promote the use of Biodiesel and Renewable Diesel Fuels	 Promote the use of biodiesel/renewable diesel fuels. To the extent that biodiesel and renewable diesel fuels are certified by CARB to reduce NOx/PM2.5/GHG emissions, the District and other community partners will work with local suppliers to promote the use of biodiesel and renewable diesel in the community. District to combine efforts with HD.4, Alternative Fuel Station Infrastructure.
C.1	pp. 63, 182	Host Tune-In Tune- Up Events within Community	 Incentive program to host a local Tune In Tune Up event to reduce emissions from older, high polluting cars. This strategy would provide funding for a "Tune In Tune Up" event in the community of South Central Fresno and funding for vehicle repairs (up to \$850 in vehicle emissions related repairs). The overall cost of this measure is \$1,000,000 which would provide funding for the event related expenses as well as 1250 vehicle repairs. Working with District implementation partner (Valley CAN) to schedule a weekend repair/screening event within the community. Need to get input from CSC on event, or enhanced outreach focus for online virtual event model based on COVID - 19 restrictions. Potentially, all members of AB 617 area would be offered a repair voucher directly if their vehicles meet criteria. District staff are currently working on the guidelines based on the CARB's draft Community Air Protection incentive guidelines provided to District staff on June 2, 2020. Once submitted, the District will post the guidelines on the District's AB 617 webpage and will provide an opportunity for CSC members to review and comment. District is working on developing language for District commenting letters under CEQA.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
C.2	pp. 63, 182	Enhanced Access/Outreach to Incentives through Drive Clean	 Incentive program for the replacement of passenger vehicles with battery electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles. 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. 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. This measure would provide \$1,600,000 for the replacement of 220 vehicles. Prioritized by CSC as one of their medium/low priorities. Assigned to staff to develop project plan, submit to CARB for approval to utilize CAP Funding. Once submitted, the District will post the guidelines on the District's AB 617 webpage and will provide an opportunity for CSC members to review and comment. District is working on developing language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
C.5	pp. 64, 182	Increased Educational Training for EV Mechanics	 Incentive program for educational training for electric vehicle mechanics. 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. Prioritized by CSC as one of their medium/lower priorities. Assigned to staff to develop project plan, submit to CARB for approval to utilize CAP Funding. Once submitted, the District will post the guidelines on the District's AB 617 webpage and will provide an opportunity for CSC members to review and comment. Already approved District program through REMOVE Program.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
IS.1	рр. 79, 183	Provide incentives to plating operations to further reduce chrome emissions	 Provide incentives, with regulatory backstop, to plating operations to further reduce chrome emissions. The District will discuss the availability of incentives through the CARB Community Air Protection Program guidelines with all chrome plating facilities in the SC Fresno community and fund all willing partners, as feasible. The District has identified potential reduction opportunities of chromium emissions from the installation of control technologies. The District is continuing to evaluate the feasibility of funding interested stationary sources and continuing to identify available grant funding to assist implementation.
IS.6	pp. 82, 184	Provide Incentives to Install Advanced Control Technology	 Explore potential incentives to install advanced control technology to achieve emission reductions beyond regulatory requirements (BACT and BARCT). This strategy would explore potential incentives for stationary sources within the South Central Fresno community to install advanced control technology, beyond existing requirements, including applicable BACT and BARCT requirements that would not otherwise be economically feasible to install. The District will also identify available grant funding to assist implementation (including incentives made available by CARB), and will work with the Committee to determine the number and types of projects to be funded, and will quantify emissions reductions. The District has identified potential emission reduction opportunities from the installation of advanced control technologies. The District is continuing to evaluate the feasibility of funding interested stationary sources and continuing to identify available grant funding to assist implementation.

X. Outreach and Mitigation Measures

The District's Outreach and Communications team conducts multilingual air quality outreach throughout all eight counties of the San Joaquin Valley. The District coordinates events, delivers presentations, responds to the media 24/7, manages social networks, pilots outreach campaigns like the Healthy Air Living (HAL) Schools and Check Before You Burn (CBYB) programs, and connects with the public in multiple languages across any medium.

The Community Air Quality Outreach Strategy adopted as a part of the South Central Fresno CERP was developed with the CSC to respond to the community-specific concerns and go beyond current outreach efforts. This includes recent paid and free outreach via social media to provide community-specific information about local conditions and steps the public can take to protect themselves during episodes of poor air quality.





The District has also worked with the CSC to post billboards reminding the public not to burn trash (see Figure 9). Much of the outreach strategies in the CERP originally relied on in person outreach via workshops, presentations and events. The CSC and District are working to adjust some outreach strategies to adhere to COVID-19 social distancing guidelines. For example, the District and CSC are investigating the potential of hosting some virtual town halls to educate the public on grants programs available through AB 617.

In addition, CSC has begun to work with school officials throughout the community to implement a school filtration program, expand the electric school bus grant program, and enroll additional schools in the Healthy Air Living Schools program.

Table 6	South Central Fresno CERP Outreach and Mitigation Measures Status
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No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
0.1	pp. 127, 186	Community Air Quality Outreach Strategy	Outreach to increase the community awareness and knowledge of air quality. 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. 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. The annual goals for this strategy are: (a) attend/host 4 community meetings to share information; (b) complete 1 community-targeted social media campaign; and (c) circulation of infographics to at least 4 community spaces.
			• First AB 617 bilingual social media campaign to encourage residents to download real-time air quality app running on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram, geotargeted to community zip codes running July and August.
0.2	pp. 128, 186	Sharing Clean Air Efforts and How Communities Can Get Involved	Outreach to share clean air efforts and how communities can get involved. This strategy would increase awareness of programs by establishing a series of outreach events within South Central Fresno. This strategy would also create an annual youth symposium to educate and encourage high school students to share air quality information with their peers, helping to sustain community awareness through future generations. The annual goals for this strategy are: (a) attend/host 4 community meetings to share information and; (b) complete 1 community- targeted social media campaign.
			 Investigating potential of a Virtual Town Hall to engage residents and students while Covid-19 limits in-person meeting. Potentially offer "Door Prizes" for attendees.
0.3	pp. 129, 186	Joint Advocacy for Continued and Additional Funding to Support Air Quality Improvement	Joint advocacy for continued/additional funding to support air quality improvement measures. 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.
		Measures	 Planning to bring funding opportunities to committee as opportunities arise at the state level.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
SC.2	pp. 67, 183	HAL Schools: Increase Participation	 Reduce children's exposure through increased enrollment in the Healthy Air Living (HAL) Schools Program. This strategy would seek to enroll all five school districts within the South Central Fresno boundary in the Healthy Air Living Schools program. SJVAPCD representatives would meet with teams of key staff (such as administrators, coaches, nurses, science teachers) from ten schools within the boundary to ensure understanding of and adherence to the program. SJVAPCD representatives would also attend 5 school community events such as health fairs or parent nights to educate the community about air quality and the HAL School Program. Currently 40 out of 46 schools in the community are enrolled in HAL Schools and we're identifying opportunities to meet with school staff, administrator and parents.
IAQ.1	pp. 116, 185	Mitigate indoor exposure to air pollution through weatherization and enhanced energy efficiency	 Incentive program for weatherization and energy efficiency. This strategy would provide increased outreach and access to incentive funding for low-income residents in South Central Fresno to receive weatherization services. Fresno EOC has committed to host a meeting in the South Central Fresno community where residents can learn about available funding for weatherization services and fill out the appropriate forms and applications. Partnership with Olivine to bring resident incentives to participate in energy efficiency study in South Central Fresno. Olivine presented to community during May CSC Meeting, initial sign-up period was open through July. Resident incentives are still available through the Fresno Energy Program.

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
			Incentive program to install advanced air filtration systems in community schools. This strategy would provide up to \$1,500,000 in incentive funding for schools and daycares in South Central Fresno to install advanced air filtration systems. Proposed funding amounts would provide up to 55 local schools with funding to install HVAC filters with a MERV rating of 14 or greater.
SC.1	pp. 114, 183	Air Filtration Systems in Community Schools	 High-priority measure, CAP guidelines already in place. District and CSC subcommittee met July 2020 for kickoff meeting, and August 2020 for second subcommittee meeting. District to work with CSC member to survey local schools to assess feasibility of installing these high-efficiency filtration systems. Planning conference calls with area schools. District has scheduled a meeting with Fresno Unified Trustees along with the CSC subcommittee, have been working with schools to understand technological feasibility of high-efficiency filtration. District is working on developing language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
RB.4	pp. 67, 183	Outreach to Reduce Illegal Activity	 Reduce illegal burning through residential open burning education. This strategy would establish a series of 5 public workshops to educate South Central Fresno residents about the illegality and health impacts of burning waste, and to address questions and concerns interactively and accessibly within a forum setting. This strategy would also invest funds into geotargeted outdoor ads in areas with frequent violations, including 4 billboards, 3 pieces of street furniture (such as bus shelters or kiosks), and 2 buses routed through relevant locations. Additionally, 2 postcard mailers would be sent to county residents in rural areas District worked with CSC to get specific feedback regarding outreach measures. First Bilingual "Don't Burn Trash" billboard posted in SC Fresno during July and August on Chestnut and Belmont, and will work with the CSC on identifying additional opportunities, to perform outreach and what types of outreach will be most effective (billboards, mail outs, etc.)

No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
VB.1	pp. 124, 186	Provide Incentives for Installation of Vegetative Barriers Around/Near Sources Of Concern	 Incentive program for the installation of vegetative barriers around/near sources of concern. The District will work closely with the community, City, California Department of Transportation, Natural Resource Conservation Service and others to investigate and identify areas suitable for installation of vegetative barriers. The District will consider a funding match of up to \$1,000,000 to leverage available state funding allocations for the deployment of vegetative barrier installations within the AB 617-selected community boundary. Priority level High with CSC. Tree Fresno presented to CSC opportunities for the CSC to direct vegetative barriers projects within the community boundary. Assigned to staff to develop project plan, submit to CARB for approval to utilize CAP Funding. Once submitted, the District will post the guidelines on the District's AB 617 webpage and will provide an opportunity for CSC members to review and comment. District has developed language for District commenting letters under CEQA.
UG.1	pp. 120, 185	Identify opportunities for increased urban greening and forestry in the community	 Increased urban greening and forestry to improve air quality. The goal is to identify and support efforts to increase urban greening and forestry to improve air quality and overall quality of life for residents in the community of South Central Fresno. The District has begun outreach efforts with Tree Fresno and Releaf California to identify available funding sources to support urban greening projects. The District will consider a funding match to support urban greening projects, contingent on state funding allocations to support new urban greening projects within the AB 617-selected community boundary. The District is coordinating with Tree Fresno to help support efforts to increase access to urban greening resources in the community. Tree Fresno will to attend the September 2020 CSC meeting to discuss vegetative barriers and urban greening. District has also developed language for District commenting letters under CEQA.

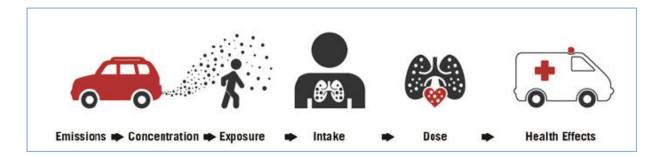
No.	Page in CERP	Measure	Description and Status
IR.1	pp. 126, 186	Idling-Reduction Strategy: Reducing Automobile Idling Near Sensitive Receptors	 Automobile idle-reduction outreach to reduce the exposure of sensitive receptors to vehicle emissions. This strategy would provide and distribute 30 sets of bilingual English and Spanish idle-reduction street signs to be installed in locations that commonly serve sensitive groups throughout the community boundary. SJVAPCD representatives would also develop and deliver 5 presentations about the impacts of vehicle exhaust and related District resources such as incentive funding for cleaner vehicles and school programs that deliver free idle-reduction signs to schools throughout the Valley. District worked with CSC to get specific feedback regarding outreach measures. The District will continue to work with the CSC on identifying locations where bilingual signs will be most effective.
AG.2	pp. 73	Pesticide Measures	 Reducing exposure to pesticides in the community. Through discussions with the District and the steering committee, DPR and CARB are committed to including in the CERP actions to address pesticides. DPR submitted a summary of strategies that will reduce exposure to pesticides in the South Central Fresno community. DPR will be providing an update during the November CSC meeting. DPR has developed a pilot 1-3D mitigation pilot program and have included Parlier which is slightly to the southeast of the South Central Fresno AB 617 community.

XI. Emissions Reduction Target and Metrics for Tracking Progress

The District and CSC included a robust set of metrics to track progress in the South Central Fresno CERP. To the maximum extent possible, the District has looked to tie emissions reductions targets to individual CERP measures. Of the 47 measures in the adopted CERP, 17 are incentives measures where the District and CSC worked to identify the number of units targeted for replacement, by year, throughout implementation of the CERP. The remaining measures, whether incentive-based, enforcement, outreach, mitigation, or a land use partnership, have metrics that outline the expected emissions reductions, number of planned inspection hours, scheduled meetings, or other interactions expected for the implementation of the each measure. The District continues to reassess and evaluate these metrics with the CSC as CERP implementation meetings continue. As CARB approves the District's project plans and incentive based measure spending increases, the District will keep the CSC apprised at subscription rates for the various measures and will solicit feedback on whether funding amounts need adjusting. The CSC has made it clear that having the ability to track and measure implementation progress in English and Spanish is very important. Towards that end, the District developed a measure tracker that is updated on a monthly basis in both English and Spanish on the top of the South Central Fresno AB 617 Community Webpage under the heading "Track South Central Fresno Progress". District staff have taken the opportunity to share the tracker with the community on multiple occasions and have taken and incorporated feedback from CSC members.

XII. Health Impacts of Local Air Pollution

As discussed in CARB's Blueprint, a core focus on achieving emissions reductions and tracking ongoing progress is needed to address public health risks that may be caused by air pollution exposure. Consideration of public health includes taking health risks into account in identifying and selecting emissions reduction strategies, evaluating health risks in the context of newly acquired air monitoring information, as well as exploring ways to better understand data on community health and its potential relationship to past or ongoing pollutant exposure. In the Blueprint CARB recognizes that individual and community health is influenced by many factors including exposure to other environmental hazards (e.g., drinking water contaminants, tobacco smoke), individual level vulnerability (e.g., diet, genetic factors), as well as structural determinants of health such as neighborhood poverty, racial/ethnic segregation, violence, access to food and health care, and lack of green space.



Towards this end, the District has gathered some baseline data in the South Central Fresno AB 617 Community in Appendix G of the CERP and will continue to work with the Steering Committee, OEHHA, CARB, and health researchers to track and support local research efforts to understand the public health impacts of local and regional emissions reduction efforts.