



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

**TO: Environmental Justice Advisory Group
Dr. Joseph Lyou, Chair**

**FROM: Fabian R. Wesson, ADEO/Public Advisor
Legislative, Public Affairs, & Media**

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP

January 27, 2017 ♦ 12:00 p.m. ♦ Room GB
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182

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AGENDA

INFORMATION, ACTION & DISCUSSION ITEMS:

Consideration and potential recommendation of positions may occur on any agenda items.

1. Call to Order/Opening Remarks Dr. Joseph Lyou
Chair
2. Approval of October 28, 2016 Meeting Minutes Dr. Joseph Lyou
[Attachment 1]
3. Review of Follow-Up/Action Items Marc Carrel
Program Supervisor
Legislative, Public Affairs & Media
[No Attachment]
Staff will review the follow-up/action items identified in the previous meeting.
4. 2016 Accomplishments Marc Carrel
Program Supervisor
Legislative, Public Affairs & Media
[Attachment 2]
Staff will review the EJAG accomplishments from 2016.

5. Review of Letter from EJAG to SCAQMD Regarding the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)
[Attachment 3]
EJAG Members will review the letter regarding comments on the Draft 2016 AQMP, to be submitted to Governing Board Members.

Rhetta Alexander
EJAG Member
San Fernando Valley Interfaith Council
6. Air Quality and Environmental Justice Legislation
[Attachment 4]
Staff will provide a summary of the air quality and environmental justice legislation of 2016 and legislation for 2017.

Phillip Crabbe
Community Relations Manager
Legislative, Public Affairs & Media
7. Community-Based Air Quality Monitoring Technologies
[No Attachment]
Staff will present an update on emerging low-cost personal and community-based air quality monitoring technologies.

Andrea Polidori
Atmospheric Measurements Manager
Science & Technology Advancement
8. Member Updates

All
9. Public Comment Period
Members of the public may address this body concerning any agenda item before or during consideration of that item (Govt. Code Section 54954.3(a)). All agendas for regular meetings are posted at District Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, at least 72 hours in advance of a regular meeting. This item is also an opportunity for the public to speak on any subject within Environmental Justice Advisory Group's authority. Speakers may be limited to three (3) minutes each.
10. Adjournment

Next Meeting: April 28, 2017

Document Availability

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The agenda and documents in the agenda packet will be made available, upon request, in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability (Gov't Code Section 54954.2(a)). Disability-related accommodations will also be made available to allow participation in the Environmental Justice Advisory Group meeting. Any accommodations must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please contact Daniela Arellano at (909) 396-3511 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, or send the request to darellano@aqmd.gov.

AGENDA ITEM #2

**Approval of October 28, 2016 Meeting Minutes
[Attachment 1 – Meeting Minutes]**



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

DRAFT

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2016 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Angelo Logan, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice/Urban and Environmental Policy Institute, Occidental College
Daniel Morales, National Alliance for Human Rights
Dr. Afif El-Hasan, American Lung Association
Dr. Jill Johnston, University of Southern California
Larry Beeson, Loma Linda University, School of Public Health
Manuel Arredondo, Coachella Valley School District, Retiree
Mary Figueroa, Riverside Community College
Dr. Monique Hernandez, California State University, Los Angeles
Myron Hale, SLMQM
Paul Choe, Korean Drycleaners & Laundry Association
Rafael Yanez, Member of the Public
Rhett Alexander, Valley Interfaith Council
Suzanne Bilodeau, Knott's Berry Farm

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Dr. Joseph Lyou, SCAQMD Governing Board, EJAG Chairman
Arnold Butler, Inglewood Unified School District Board
Brenda Threatt, First African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church
Evelyn Knight, Long Beach Economic Development Commission
Judy Bergstresser, Member of the Public
Lizette Navarrete, University of California, Riverside
Maria Elena Kennedy, Quail Valley Task Force
Micah Ali, Compton Unified School District
Pastor Raymond Turner
Pat Kennedy, Greater Long Beach Interfaith Community Organization
William Nelson, OC Signature Properties
Woodie Rucker-Hughes, NAACP - Riverside Branch

OTHERS PRESENT

Alycia Enciso, Small Business Owner, San Bernardino
Mark Abramowitz, Governing Board Consultant to Dr. Lyou

SCAQMD STAFF

Jill Whynot, Chief Operating Officer
Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer
Fred Minassian, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Henry Hogo, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer
Angela Garcia, Office Assistant
Daniela Arellano, Senior Public Information Specialist
Daphne Hsu, Senior Deputy District Counsel
Dean Saito, Fleet Rule Implementation Manager
Marc Carrel, Program Supervisor
Michael Krause, Planning & Rules Manager
Nicholas Sanchez, Sr. Deputy District Counsel

Agenda Item #1: Call to Order/Opening Remarks

In Dr. Joseph Lyou's absence, Mr. Derrick Alatorre called the Environmental Justice Advisory Group meeting to order at 12:07 PM.

Agenda Item #2: Approval of July 29, 2016 Meeting Minutes

Ms. Rhett Alexander referred to Agenda Item #6 and requested 1) EJAG endorse the principles outlined in the letter 2) Indicate in the minutes that a copy of the letter was shared with all members on that day.

Action Item: Mr. Derrick Alatorre will check with Legal Counsel to determine if EJAG is able to endorse the principles outlined in the letter.

With the change, the motion was to approve the minutes with no objection. The agenda was approved.

Agenda Item #3: Review of Follow-Up/Action Items

Mr. Derrick Alatorre reviewed the action items requested during the July 29, 2016 meeting.

1. **Action Item:** Share applicants' demographic information with EJAG members, regarding the Replace Your Ride Program.
 - Mr. Henry Hogo shared program and demographic information with EJAG members during the meeting.

Agenda Item #4: Member Updates

No member updates were delivered.

Agenda Item #5: 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)

Mr. Michael Krause presented on the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan.

Mr. Yanez inquired about the effect that natural gas, methane and other emissions will have on how the AQMP achieves its goals, considering the possibility that the cap and trade program may be eliminated. Mr. Henry Hogo explained how the AQMP focuses on ozone issues related to hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides, as opposed to climate change. He added that the decisions on the cap and trade program will be made by legislators as opposed to SCAQMD. Mr. Yanez also asked how SCAQMD will address pollution from diesel backup generators. Mr. Hogo

explained how SCAQMD's goal is to incentivize people to purchase newer, cleaner models instead of older ones, while addressing rulemaking. Mr. Yanez expressed his concern with the increased truck traffic in the inland areas and believes the Port areas get most of the funding for mitigation projects. He emphasized the importance of partnerships as a way to find solutions.

Mr. Logan expressed his concern with not achieving the air quality standards and the health effect it could have on people. Mr. Hogo then explained how rule making and incentives are expected to help achieve cleaner air. Mr. Logan asked about what the decision making process once comments are submitted for the AQMP. Mr. Hogo explained the process.

Mr. Alatorre addressed the meeting's concerns by assuring everyone that SCAQMD is working on a roadmap to solve the issue at the federal level.

Ms. Alexander asked if there will be a corporate element to the AQMP. Mr. Hogo explained how the focus will be on incentivizing employees of corporations to drive cleaner vehicles on their way to work and in their daily lives.

Monique Hernandez asked how SCAQMD collaborates with other air quality agencies to identify funding sources. Mr. Hogo explained how SCAQMD staff is working to establish a national funding program.

Agenda Item #6: Environmental Justice Advisory Group – Draft 2017 Goals and Objectives

Mr. Alatorre asked members for feedback on the 2017 EJAG Goals and Objectives and requested that feedback be submitted to SCAQMD staff within two weeks.

Mr. Yanez requested an update on rule 1426 and on the Clean Communities Plan.

Ms. Alicia Enciso requested an update on what is being done to reduce air pollution in and near schools, as well as an update on warehouses in the Inland Empire.

Ms. Mary Figueroa requested an update on warehouses in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties.

Mr. Alatorre updated members and informed them about the recent settlement with a Moreno Valley developer that will have to pay a mitigation fee within the next 20-30 years to reduce air pollution. SCAQMD will have access to that money for air pollution mitigation projects.

Action Item: Daniela Arellano will add the above items to the list of 2017 EJAG Goals and Objectives.

Agenda Item #7: Environmental Justice Community Partnership

Ms. Daniela Arellano delivered an update on the Environmental Justice Community Partnership.

Ms. Alexander asked how information gathered during the workshops was taken shared with the Governing Board and how findings will be used. She also asked about the nature of the

protestors protest during the San Bernardino Workshop. Mr. Alatorre explained how the protest was related to the Air Quality Management Plan, and Ms. Arellano explained how findings from the workshops will be used throughout ongoing environmental justice efforts.

Mr. Yanez suggested SCAQMD place billboards throughout environmental justice communities to generate awareness about the agency.

Action Item: Mr. Alatorre will look into the possibility of the billboards.

Agenda Item #8: Public Comment Period

There were no public comments.

Agenda Item #9: Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 3:03 PM

Next Meeting: January 27, 2017

AGENDA ITEM #4

2016 Accomplishments

[Attachment 2 – EJAG 2016 Accomplishments]



Environmental Justice Advisory Group 2016 Accomplishments

The mission of the Environmental Justice Advisory Group (EJAG) is to advise and assist SCAQMD in protecting and improving public health in SCAQMD's most impacted communities through the reduction and prevention of air pollution. The goals of EJAG are to:

- Advise SCAQMD on issues related to environmental justice (EJ)
- Create and sustain a positive and productive relationship between SCAQMD and community members
- Better inform SCAQMD about EJ issues
- Contribute to meaningful progress toward the achievement of environmental justice

This was EJAG's seventh year since the Board developed a new charter and appointed new members to support SCAQMD's efforts that focus on air quality, public health, and environmental justice. During 2016, EJAG members met four times to receive and discuss environmental justice and air quality issues:

1. January 29
2. April 22
3. July 29
4. October 28

Key Items Addressed in 2016

The following key items were addressed in 2016. Each item was discussed in depth and reflected in the minutes of the quarterly meetings. Draft minutes are then approved by the Administrative Committee.

Discussion on the Proposed Guidelines for Disbursement and Tracking of Funds Received Pursuant to Rule 1304.1 – Electrical Generating Facility Fee for the Use of Offset Exemption

Staff discussed how it developed guidelines for the use of funds it received pursuant to Rule 1304.1, with targets for projects within close proximity of electrical generating facilities and in environmental justice areas that support regional air quality goals.

Report on EPA's Proposed Revisions to the Deadlines for Processing Environmental Justice Complaints

Staff reviewed the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) proposed amendments to its regulations for processing environmental justice complaints under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. 80 Fed. Reg. 72284 (Dec. 14, 2015). Staff reported on EPA's public listening session held on this proposal on January 20, 2016. SCAQMD staff recommended that if deadlines are unrealistically short, EPA revise them to be longer but still expeditious, and to account for the fact that some cases are more complex and require a longer time to complete the investigation. EJAG members agreed with staff's view, that more time was ideal in those circumstances.

Update on the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan

Staff delivered three updates during three different meetings, on the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Staff discussed the contents of the draft AQMP, public comments submitted which included comments from environmental justice groups and community leaders, and the revisions made to the draft after incorporating public comments. Members sought clarification on the public comment process and called for an increased reliance on solar in the plan.

Update on the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Leak in Porter Ranch

Staff provided EJAG members with an update on the status of Southern California Gas Company's compliance with the Order for Abatement and the pending litigation related to the natural gas leak in Porter Ranch.

Update on the Clean Communities Plan

Staff delivered a presentation on the 2010 Clean Communities Plan (CCP), which aimed to reduce the exposure to air toxics and air-related nuisances throughout the district, with emphasis on cumulative impacts. Elements of the CCP are community exposure reduction, community participation, communication and outreach, agency coordination, monitoring and compliance, source-specific programs, and nuisance. EJAG members wanted to understand whether the projects were scalable and whether there were plans to continue the program.

Presentation on Southern California Edison's Charge Ready Program

Southern California Edison (SCE) staff presented on the company's Charge Ready Pilot Program, which supports the deployment of electric vehicle charging stations within its service territory, including environmental justice communities. EJAG members offered to collaborate with Edison in sharing information with their communities.

Update on AB1318 Mitigation Fee Projects

Staff provided EJAG members with an update on Assembly Bill 1318 Mitigation Fee Projects, which aim to reduce emissions. 30% of the funding will be allocated to environmental justice areas, 30% will be allocated within a six mile radius of a power plant, and 40% will be allocated anywhere in the Coachella Valley. Completed projects include weatherization, solar panel installations, and paving and landscaping for dust control.

Presentation on Opportunities for Clean Freight

Staff presented on the Integrated Action Plan which establishes clear targets to improve freight efficiency, transition to zero-emission technologies, and increase the competitiveness of California's freight system, while identifying state policies, programs, and investments to achieve these targets.

Discussion on the Environmental Justice Advisory Group's 2017 Goals and Objectives

Staff and EJAG members discussed the group's goals and objectives for 2017, which include updates on: the Environmental Justice Community Partnership, legislation related to air quality and environmental justice, emerging low-cost personal and community-based air quality monitoring technologies, key policies and activities related to the goods movement, SCAQMD rule amendments for Board consideration in 2017, air toxics, and enforcement and monitoring initiatives.

Updates on the Environmental Justice Community Partnership

Throughout the year, staff delivered updates on the Environmental Justice Community Partnership, which included:

1. Four community workshops to hear from the community and provide community members with information about SCAQMD
2. Four celebratory events which recognized leaders who focus on environmental justice initiatives
3. Four quarterly meetings for the Environmental Justice Community Partnership Advisory Council
4. One environmental justice conference.

EJAG members supported the partnership's outreach efforts and attended several events.

**Further details on each item may be found in the minutes of the meeting where each item was discussed in depth.*

AGENDA ITEM #5

**Review of Letter from EJAG to SCAQMD Regarding the Air Quality
Management Plan
[Attachment 3 – Letter]**

January 27, 2017

DRAFT

South Coast Air Quality Management Governing Board
Attn: Board Chair William Burke
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Subject: Comments on Draft 2016 AQMP

Dear Governing Board Chair Burke and Governing Board Members,

As you know the mission of the Environmental Justice Advisory Group (EJAG) is to advise and assist the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in protecting and improving public health in SCAQMD's most impacted communities through the reduction and prevention of air pollution.

While air quality has improved in the region, the Basin remains designated a non-attainment area by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for its failure to meet current and former National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Ozone (O₃) and fine particulate matter PM_{2.5}. The Coachella Valley remains a nonattainment area for both the ozone and the PM₁₀ NAAQS.

Adverse health outcomes linked to air pollution include cardiovascular effects, premature mortality, respiratory effects, cancer, reproductive effects, neurological effects, and other health outcomes. Consequently, the health of area residents continues to be seriously affected by the poor air quality that confronts the region with more than 5,000 people dying prematurely each year due to unsafe air. The EJAG represents communities of low income people of color who bear the heaviest burden of the region's poor air quality.

In accordance with our mission, the EJAG offers the following comments concerning the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) in order to ensure that the region attains the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) by, if not before, the 2022, 2023 and 2032 deadlines and therefore improve the quality of life of area residents.

The 2016 AQMP must demonstrate measurable and enforceable pathways into compliance with the Clean Air Act.

The 2016 AQMP must provide a detailed set of enforceable measures and technologies (both emission reduction and emission prevention) that achieve the deadlines for attainment as well as sanctions for failing to meet the standards within the deadlines. The plan must reflect the urgent impact on health suffered by the region's residents, which means actually articulating specific measures to meet clean air standards. Reliance primarily on incentive programs has proven inadequate. Considering the time required to develop regulatory requirements, such requirements should be established in advance along with any incentive programs so all parties will be informed of the consequences of non-attainment.

The 2016 plan should have early nitrogen oxide (“NOx”) reductions (RECLAIM program).

The RECLAIM program was designed to reduce pollution at large source polluters such as refineries. Many in the environmental justice and public health communities are skeptical of the RECLAIM program claiming that the current system is ineffective. Residents, particularly those residing in close proximity to polluters, need relief from the heavily polluted air. As people continue to suffer and die from air pollution, we call on the South Coast AQMD to include enforceable regulatory measures that reduce NOx in the near term to meet the 2023 deadline. We are encouraged that the 2016 AQMP is seriously considering *“a long-term transition to a traditional command-and-control regulatory structure. As many of the program’s original advantages appear to be diminishing, an orderly sunset of the RECLAIM program may be the best way to maximize emissions reductions, create more regulatory certainty, and potentially reduce compliance burdens for RECLAIM facilities.”*

The 2016 plan must be just and address long standing inequities in air quality that disproportionately harm low income communities of color.

Recognizing the disproportionate impact of poor air quality on low income communities of color, SCAQMD must prioritize regulatory strategies and incentive measures to reduce and prevent pollution from the use of fossil fuels for these communities. The Plan acknowledges the existence of specific zero and near zero technologies that exist to achieve ozone standards but needs to go further and require that these technologies be installed within specified timeframes with sanctions for non-compliance particularly at stationary sources impacting EJ communities. We are pleased to see the language in the AQMP that *“SCAQMD will prioritize distribution of incentive funding in environmental justice (EJ) areas and seek opportunities to expand funding to benefit the most disadvantaged communities.”* However, we encourage greater specificity concerning the types of projects to be funded such as clean energy creation and jobs and expanding energy efficiency in low-income households.

We need an enforceable clean air plan, not one reliant largely on unrealized incentive funds.

The 2016 AQMP states that it *“uses a variety of implementation approaches such as regulation, accelerated deployment of available cleaner technologies (e.g., zero emission technologies, when cost effective and feasible, and near-zero emission technologies in other applications), best management practices, co-benefits from existing programs (e.g., climate, energy efficiency), and incentives.... A key element of Plan implementation will be private and public funding to help further the development and deployment of these advanced technologies.”*

The Final 2016 AQMP draft relies heavily on unsecured incentive funding. While we acknowledge the shared responsibility of all parties for creating a clean environment, it is important that the financial responsibility of paying for clean air not be borne by those who can least afford it. As a rule, taxpayers should not be required to subsidize large polluting industries for the installation and maintenance of pollution prevention and reduction technologies that should be the industries’ cost of doing business. While the strategy to raise funds is multifaceted it lacks needed specificity. Federal funds may not be forthcoming under the incoming Administration. Any funds to be borne by taxpayers in the form of fees should consider a sliding scale. Strict regulatory requirements may

be the most effective means to achieve innovation and pollution reductions, clean zero emission vehicles and clean renewable energy.

The AQMP should prioritize zero-emission technologies that maximize co-pollutant and greenhouse gas reduction benefits and commit to adopting clean energy measures for stationary and area sources.

Every effort must be made to pursue strategies to solve the serious problems created by burning fossil fuels. Control measures must include and spur zero-emission technologies powered by clean energy. We are pleased that zero and near zero technologies are mentioned throughout the Plan. For example, in Chapter 4: Control Strategy and Implementation, the Plan states *“Modernizing industrial facilities constitutes 30 percent of the total NOx emission control strategy from stationary sources in the 2016 Plan. Control measure CMB-1 anticipates future rulemaking in combination with financial incentives for the replacement of older equipment with zero and near-zero emissions technologies. Equipment electrification, use of fuel cells, battery storage, and/or combined heating and power are possible alternatives in achieving this effort. An increased need for electricity may result in increased power demand and potential emissions. Incorporated newer technologies such as solar collectors, smart grid, and energy storage with better power system management at the transmission, distribution, and behind the meter applications can reduce the need for redundant infrastructure and emissions from fossil-based generation.”*

CMB-01 is a future rule in combination with financial incentives so there is no adoption date specified in the Plan. This is encouraging especially for EJ communities, however, the absence of the adoption date and the source of incentive funds, is a concern. The plan should also make sure it is not permitting the construction of new fossil fuel plants which would defeat the purpose and benefits gained from renewable energy sources

Control measure ECC-01 addresses co-benefits from Federal, State (AB-32) mandates to reduce GHG emissions through several mechanisms including renewable energy targets, incentive and rebate programs and the implementation and development of new technologies with solar programs being widely incentivized across the state ; *ECC-02 will seek co-benefits from the implementation of required energy efficiency mandates such as California’s Title 24 program to achieve Zero Net Energy consumption from new residential buildings utilizing new building materials, more efficient appliances and renewable energy resources; and ECC-03 provides financial incentives for existing residential and commercial buildings to improve weatherization and to reduce energy use for heating, cooling, lighting, cooking and other needs ...”*

These co-benefits are also encouraging, however, specific consideration for the needs of residents in EJ communities will ensure they participate in the rebate and incentive programs. Also, we encourage work with municipal housing agencies to ensure that the co-benefits from new construction will include new affordable housing to benefit low-income residents in EJ communities.

AQMP must use ‘indirect source authority’ to control mobile sources of pollution particularly in EJ communities.

The AQMP must make use of its indirect source authority. The federal Clean Air Act and California’s Health & Safety Code provide authority for local entities like the South Coast AQMD to advance clean vehicles through indirect source authority and transportation control measures. Under the Clean Air Act, the term “indirect source” means a facility, building,

structure, installation, real property, road, or highway which attracts, or may attract, mobile sources of pollution.

Particular focus should be placed on indirect sources in the Inland Empire, such as warehouses, where the majority of those displaced and impacted by the sprawl are low-income communities of color. This type of regulation will ensure that new massive warehouses do not worsen air quality in what is already the most polluted area of the South Coast. In addition, this type of regulation could also be used to require clean energy at these facilities, including solar panels, microgrids, and other clean technologies.

Finally, public health must not and need not be sacrificed for economic gain.

The AQMP states that “within the Basin, the use of fossil fuel based energy resources contribute the majority of criteria pollutants, air toxics, and GHG emissions. Efforts to clean the air and meet mandated air quality standards, focused on the adoption of cleaner energy sources, also achieve the co-benefit of reducing GHG emissions, thus helping to meet State and global climate goals. These efforts also provide economic benefits from the new technologies and markets associated with clean low emission technologies.”

For the sake of our planet and public health, we must and are transitioning to a clean energy economy. The Paris Climate treaty limits the increase in global temperature to no more than 2°C. This means 80% of current fossil fuel reserves will become worthless (stranded assets). Advances in renewable sources of energy for power and the competitiveness of solar and wind whose costs are plummeting along with hydro and hydrogen sources of energy will lessen the demand for coal, oil and gas. Economic conversion is not a new phenomenon. Forward looking fossil fuel companies are well advised to transition to renewable energy technologies and provide retraining for their workers. Even the new administration in January will not be able to reverse the momentum of this transition to a clean renewable energy economy.

Industry and business will thrive in a clean air environment. People want to live in and do business in communities free of pollution. Clean non polluting work environments mean better health for workers and their families.

In conclusion, we greatly appreciate the extensive work and collaboration of all parties and stakeholders in preparing the 2016 AQMP. Clearly, thanks to the work of the AQMD, state and federal agencies, air quality gains have been made over the decades. However, we are far from attainment. Far too many families have lost loved ones or suffer illness due to pollution. We feel a great urgency for the health of current and future generations living in our region especially the EJ communities we represent.

We are honored to serve on the Environmental Justice Group and submit these comments for your full consideration.

Sincerely,

Members,
AQMD Environmental Justice Advisory Committee

AGENDA ITEM #6

**Update on Air Quality and Environmental Justice Legislation
[Attachment 4 – PowerPoint]**

Legislative Year in Review

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP

JANUARY 27, 2017

PHILIP CRABBE

COMMUNITY RELATIONS MANAGER
LEGISLATIVE, PUBLIC AFFAIRS & MEDIA

INTRODUCTION

- In Sacramento, state's legislative session officially ended Aug. 31, marking end of 2015/2016 cycle
- Climate change goals, cap-and-trade program, distribution of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) monies
- Budget bill AB 1613 allocated \$900 million, with \$462 million left in reserve
- Cap-and-trade program was not addressed (2020 sunset)
- Gov. Brown had until Sept. 30 to take final action on bills sent to his desk – overall, he vetoed 15% of 1,059 bills sent to him in 2016

AB 1550 (GOMEZ) – GREENHOUSE GASES: INVESTMENT PLAN: DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

- 25% of GGRF moneys to fund projects in disadvantaged communities
- Additional 5% to projects benefitting low-income households within low-income communities within the state
- Additional 5% to fund projects that benefit low-income households within ½ mile of DACs



SB 380 (PAVLEY) – NATURAL GAS STORAGE: MORATORIUM

- Immediate moratorium on natural gas injections at Aliso Canyon storage facility



SB 887 (PAVLEY) – NATURAL GAS STORAGE WELLS

- DOGGR to inspect before 2018, and annually thereafter, and set standards for natural gas storage wells.
- Older wells to be phased out.



SB 888 (ALLEN) – GAS CORPORATIONS: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT: LEAK MITIGATION

- Establishes the OES as the lead agency for emergency response to a leak of natural gas from a natural gas storage facility



SB 1387 (DE LEON) – SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT BOARD

- Requires SCAQMD to submit for CARB approval any changes to RECLAIM
- Adds 3 EJ members to SCAQMD Board



AB 118 (SANTIAGO) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: CLEANUP: EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES FACILITY & SB 93 (DE LEON) BUDGET ACT OF 2015

- AB 118 – appropriates \$176 million loaned to DTSC from the General Fund for Exide cleanup, job training, and pursuit of responsible parties
- SB 93 - \$176 million loan from General Fund to DTSC for Exide cleanup



AB 2153 (GARCIA, CRISTINA) – THE LEAD-ACID BATTERY RECYCLING ACT OF 2016

- Requires dealer to accept used lead-acid batteries and prohibits them from charging a fee
- Requires dealer to collect refundable deposit for each new lead-acid battery from a person who purchases the battery but who does not simultaneously provide a used lead-acid battery



AB 1697 (BONILLA) – ALTERNATIVE AND RENEWABLE FUEL AND VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

- Includes clean job promotion as a prioritization factor for project selection



SB 859 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET/FISCAL REVIEW) – PUBLIC RESOURCES: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND BIOMASS

- Budget trailer bill that makes changes to the CVRP program to have stricter income limits and increases incentive for low-income applicants by \$500

AB 2722 (BURKE) – TRANSFORMATIVE CLIMATE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

- Creates the Transformative Climate Communities Program to reduce GHG and benefit disadvantaged communities
- Funded by \$140 million in GGRF monies



SB 838 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW) - TRANSPORTATION

- Budget trailer bill that includes language removing the cap on the Green sticker program to allow for more alternative fuel single occupant vehicles access to HOV lanes

AB 197 (GARCIA, EDUARDO) – STATE AIR RESOURCES BOARD: GREENHOUSE GASES: REGULATIONS

- Adds 2 members of the Legislature to the CARB board as ex officio, nonvoting members
- Voting members of the CARB board are appointed for staggered 6-year terms and upon expiration of the term of a voting member, may be reappointed
- Directs CARB to “prioritize direct emissions reductions” from stationary sources
- Double jointed to SB 32 (Pavley)



SB 1383 (LARA) – SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS: METHANE EMISSIONS: DAIRY & LIVESTOCK: ORGANIC WASTE: LANDFILLS

- CARB to approve and begin implementing strategy to reduce short lived climate pollutant emissions below 2013 levels by 2030



AB 1685 (GOMEZ) – VEHICULAR AIR POLLUTION: ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLES: CIVIL PENALTIES

- Increases penalties to \$37,500 per action/vehicle for manufacturers/distributors who violate CARB emission standards or test procedures



INFORMATIONAL ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms



ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AQIP = Air Quality Investment Program	NTTS = National Air Toxics Trends Stations
AVR = Average Vehicle Ridership	NESHAPS = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
Cal/EPA = California Environmental Protection Agency	NGV = Natural Gas Vehicle
CARB = California Air Resources Board	NO_x = Oxides of Nitrogen
CEMS = Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems	NSPS = New Source Performance Standards
CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act	NSR = New Source Review
CE-CERT = College of Engineering-Center for Environmental Research and Technology	PAMS = Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations
CNG = Compressed Natural Gas	PAR = Proposed Amended Rule
CO = Carbon Monoxide	PM₁₀ = Particulate Matter \leq 10 microns
CTG = Control Techniques Guideline	PM_{2.5} = Particulate Matter \leq 2.5 microns
DERA = Diesel Emissions Reduction Act	PR = Proposed Rule
EV = Electric Vehicle	RFP = Request for Proposals
FY = Fiscal Year	RFQ = Request for Quotations
GHG = Greenhouse Gas	SCAG = Southern California Association of Governments
HRA = Health Risk Assessment	SIP = State Implementation Plan
IAIC = Interagency AQMP Implementation Committee	SO_x = Oxides of Sulfur
IGA = Intergovernmental Affairs	SULEV = Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle
LEV = Low Emission Vehicle	TCM = Transportation Control Measure
LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas	ULEV = Ultra Low Emission Vehicle
MATES = Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study	U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
MOU = Memorandum of Understanding	VMT = Vehicle Miles Traveled
MSERCs = Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits	VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review Committee	ZEV = Zero Emission