Community Air Initiatives

Boyle Heights, East Los Angeles, West Commerce
Community Steering Committee Meeting #1

Wednesday, November 28, 2018
Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, CA
Who is the SCAQMD?
Regional Government Agency Responsible for Protecting Our Residents from the Health Effects of Air Pollution

What we do
• Develop **Air Quality Management Plan**
• Adopt air quality **rules and regulations**
• Issue **permits**
• Conduct periodic **inspections** and respond to **air quality complaints**
• **Enforce District rules** through inspections and complaints
• Issue **violations** and assess **penalties** as appropriate
• Develop and deploy **clean technology**
• Conduct **air monitoring**
• **Engage** with all stakeholders through **public outreach**
## Air Quality: Regulatory Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</th>
<th>California Air Resources Board</th>
<th>Local Air Districts (SCAQMD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Adopts Health-Based National Air Quality Standards</td>
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<td>• Regulates Interstate Sources (Trucks, Trains, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Adopts Health-Based State Air Quality Standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Regulates Cars, Trucks, Fuels, Consumer Products</td>
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<td>• Monitor Air Quality; Issue Health Alerts</td>
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<td>• Prepare Clean Air Plans</td>
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<td>• Regulate over 27,000 Stationary Sources</td>
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<td>• Issue over 10,000 permits annually</td>
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Key elements of AB 617

- Community Air Monitoring
- Community Emission Reduction Plans
- Easier Access to Emissions Data
- Clean Technology Investments
- Best Emission Controls

Community centered

Community Steering Committee
Community Steering Committee

Purpose

- Identify and prioritize air pollution issues
- Guide strategies for:
  - Community air monitoring
  - Emissions reduction program
- Provide input on community definition
- Develop approaches and assist with community outreach
- Track progress

Who should/will be part of it?

- Active residents and community leaders
- Local business owners or workers
- Community organizations
- Others
- Agencies, e.g. Local land use, public health, etc.
## Community Air Initiatives

**Program Structure and Timeline**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Identify Community Air Quality Concerns</strong></td>
<td>Oct 2018-Jan 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Committee Input</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Technical Data</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Prioritize Sources of Emissions and Areas with High Exposure Concerns</strong></td>
<td>Jan 2019-Mar 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Target areas/pollutants for air monitoring</td>
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<td>• Target sources/places for emissions or exposure reduction</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Develop Strategies to Reduce Emissions and Exposures and Metrics for Tracking Progress</strong></td>
<td>Mar 2019-Oct 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Community Air Monitoring Plan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Community Emissions Reduction Plan</td>
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CSC Role and Meeting Expectations

Role of the Committee:
• Advisory Role
• Emphasis on Building Consensus
• Open to the Public

Meeting Expectations:
• Primary or Alternate member – only one participates on the CSC at each meeting
• Raise tent cards if you want to speak
• Stay on topic
• Staff will be available to discuss other questions after meeting
Air Pollution: Background
Greenhouse Gases

Criteria Pollutants

Toxic Air Contaminants

Key types of air pollution

Examples:
- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)

Examples:
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Lead (Pb)
- Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)
- Particulate Matter (PM)
- Ozone (O₃)
- Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Examples:
- Diesel PM
- Arsenic
- Hexavalent Chromium
- Benzene
- Nickel
- Mercury
- … dozens more
How we tackle air pollution
“Air Quality Planning”

1. Use data:
   - Monitoring
   - Inventory
   - Modeling

2. Develop plans and strategies

3. Put plans into action and track progress
Monitoring efforts

Regulatory monitoring stations

Low-Cost Sensor Networks

Mobile Laboratories
What actions can we take?

- Rules & Enforcement
- Enforceable agreements
- Incentive funding for Cleaner Technologies
What actions can we take (with help from partners)?

Approaches to alter or mitigate the impacts:
• Alternative trucks routes or timing
• Storage and container staging facilities
• Reducing vehicle miles travelled

Tools and resources to support education and advocacy with:
• Local government agencies (Public Health)
• Local land use planning

Exposure mitigation methods:
• Air filters
• Buffer zones
• Tree barriers
Air Pollution Sources in the Boyle Heights, East LA, and West Commerce Community

What pollutants are coming from these sources?
How much from each source?

Helps us identify what pollution sources need to be addressed through this program
Emission Source Categories

- **Point**
  - On-road Mobile
  - Off-road Mobile

- **Area**
What are the Sources of Air Toxic Pollutants?

Data is from the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study IV (MATES IV)

East Los Angeles Communities

Diesel Particulate, 85.8%

1,3-butadiene, 2.7%
Formaldehyde, 1.1%
Benzene, 3.3%
Hexavalent chromium, 4.7%
Other, 2.5%

Diesel Particulate

Onroad 60.8%
Offroad 24.7%
Point 2.7%
Area 0.6%
Trains 11.3%
Summary of the Air Pollution Emission Profiles by Major Source Category

• Air toxics cancer risk is mostly driven by Diesel PM from both on-road and off-road mobile sources and some from trains.
  • VOC and metal emissions from all types of sources are also important (including stationary sources)

• There is a lot of existing data that can be used as the basis for plan development

• We are working on new data, modeling and monitoring, which will inform planning efforts when available
Community Mapping

Boyle Heights, East Los Angeles, West Commerce
Air Quality Concerns Mapping Activity

**Purpose:**
- To get input about specific air pollution concerns in this community
  - Which facilities
  - Which areas
  - Which concerns

**What we will do with this information:**
- Organize list of concerns
- Evaluate how they compare with the technical data
- Work with CSC to prioritize concerns that can be addressed through AB 617 Community Air Initiatives in this community
How we developed the preliminary Community “Boundaries”

- Used CalEnviroScreen 3.0 and MATES IV data to identify disadvantaged areas with local air pollution
- Help us finalize which areas within the area we identified should be the focus of our work through this program
Community “Boundaries”

• Purpose: to guide where AB 617 resources in this community will be focused
  • Monitoring
  • Incentives
  • Emissions Reductions

• How to do this:
  1. Identify the main “impacted area”
  2. Identify “emissions study area” which includes the “impacted area”, plus nearby air pollution sources

NOTE: Neighborhoods outside the “impacted area” will still benefit from reducing air pollution emissions near the boundary.

NOTE: Our rules, enforcement and other programs still apply to all facilities in our region.
Community Boundaries - Example

Traffic

Facility

Facility

Facility

School

Rail

Facility

Industrial area

Impacted Community

Emissions study area
Community Boundaries -

Designating the “Impacted Community”
SCAQMD’s Main Incentive Programs

Carl Moyer Program
- Trucks
- Transit buses
- Refuse trucks
- Public agency/utility vehicles
- Emergency vehicles
- Construction/Ag
- Marine Vessels
- Shore Power
- Locomotives
- Cargo Handling
- Infrastructure

www.AQMD.gov/Moyer

- 1998 – Present
- $467 Million
- 6,708 vehicles
- Emissions Reduced (tpy):
  NOx: 7,598  PM: 222

Prop 1B
- Trucks & TRU
- Locomotives
- Shore Power
- Cargo Handling

- 2009 - Present
- $485 Million
- >7,300 vehicles
- Emissions Reduced (tpy):
  NOx: 7,086  PM: 220
SCAQMD’s Main Incentive Programs

Replace Your Ride

- Light-Duty Vehicles
- Alternative Mobility Options (transit passes, Uber, Lyft)
- Electric vehicle chargers
www.ReplaceYourRide.com

Lower Emission School Bus Program

- School buses
- Infrastructure
- CNG tank replacements

- 2015 - Present
- $24 Million
- 3,100 vehicles
- Emissions Reduced (tpy):
  NOx: 29  HC: 67  CO: 8,031

- 2001 - Present
- $280 Million
- 5,000 vehicles
- Emissions Reduced (tpy):
  NOx: 219  PM: 25
Incentive Projects for Community Air Protection
Carl Moyer and Prop1B (AB134)

- $101 million project funds from AB 134
- 89% are located in disadvantaged and low-income communities

Projects include:
- Off-road equipment – cleanest equipment available
- Near-zero emission heavy-duty trucks

- ELA/Boyle Heights ($319,622)
- Downtown Diversion Waste Management
- Nestle Waters NA, Inc.
Additional Incentives for Community Air Protection (SB856) (2018)

- $245 million (statewide)
  - Mobile Sources
  - Charging Infrastructure
  - Stationary Sources
  - Projects for Community Emission Reduction Programs

- Early or Extra emissions reductions beyond rules and regulations
- Disadvantaged and low-income communities
New Opportunities from Second Year Incentive Funds

- $245 million statewide in Community Air Protection Funds for:
  - Mobile source projects, again through Moyer and Proposition 1B
  - Zero-emission charging infrastructure, especially for medium and heavy-duty vehicles
  - Stationary source projects to reduce air toxics and criteria pollutants
  - Projects and programs in Community Emission Reduction Programs

- Project decisions consistent with community priorities
- Must deliver early or extra emission reductions – beyond rules and regs
- Statute adds priority to zero-emission equipment
Developing New Incentive Projects

- Guidelines needed for added incentive strategies
- What are the pollutants that pose higher risk, and where do they come from?

Risk-weighted emissions inventory for this area suggests:
- Diesel particulate from trucks, heavy equipment, pumps and generators
- Particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) from a wide variety of stationary sources including turbines, spray booths and boilers
- Hexavalent chromium emissions from surface coating operations
- Lesser impacts from Benzene, 1,3-Butadiene, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
Next Steps on New CAP Incentives

- CARB seeks your comments and ideas on the key sources to address with incentive funds!
  - Tonight
  - Other meetings or phone calls
  - Emails to carlhelp@arb.ca.gov

- Develop new guidelines in first half of 2019
  - Add key stationary sources with incentives potential
  - Consider new mobile sources (e.g., lawn and garden)
  - Other programs/projects identified in CERPs

- Continue progress on mobile sources and zero-emission infrastructure as new guidelines are developed
Steering Committee Charter and Meeting Logistics
CSC charter

What is it?
A document that outlines the conditions under which the community steering committee is organized, and defines its goals, membership process, roles and responsibilities.

Why is it needed?
It formally authorizes the existence of the committee and provides a reference source for the future. The charter gives a direction and a purpose from start to end.

How is it approved?
All community members must approve CSC charter by signing the CSC participation agreement. By doing this, each CSC member agrees to the principles, goals and expected conduct during the development of the Community Air Plan.

Comments deadline:
December 21st, 2018
Some questions for the CSC

1. Any feedback on the charter?
2. Would it be helpful if we had a short bio from everyone that we can post on our website?
3. Meeting Co-hosts – anyone interested?
   • One person from Boyle Heights
   • One person from East Los Angeles
   • One person from West Commerce
4. Outreach help to CSC members without email access
5. We are thinking of putting together a single Community Initiative Technical Advisory Group
   • Discuss data and methods for modeling, monitoring, inventory
   • 2-3 members from each of our three Year 1 communities plus technical experts
   • Quarterly meetings at SCAQMD Diamond Bar Headquarters
   • Would anyone here like to be part of it? Any nominations?
6. Any agenda requests?
Next Steps

• Complete the Survey
  • We will share results, which will help us plan future meetings

• Materials to review before the next meeting:
  • Final charter, for you to sign and return
  • Summary of air pollution concerns identified today

• Next meeting: January 2019 (date TBD)

• Likely Topics:
  • Community boundaries
  • Air pollution monitoring
  • Prioritization of community air pollution concerns
  • Rulemaking update on Best Available Retrofit Control Technology
Questions?

More information on AB 617: [www.aqmd.gov/AB617](http://www.aqmd.gov/AB617)

Email: AB617@aqmd.gov

Follow us [@SouthCoastAQMD](http://twitter.com/SouthCoastAQMD)