

2016 Air Quality Management Plan



Los Angeles

San Bernardino

Orange

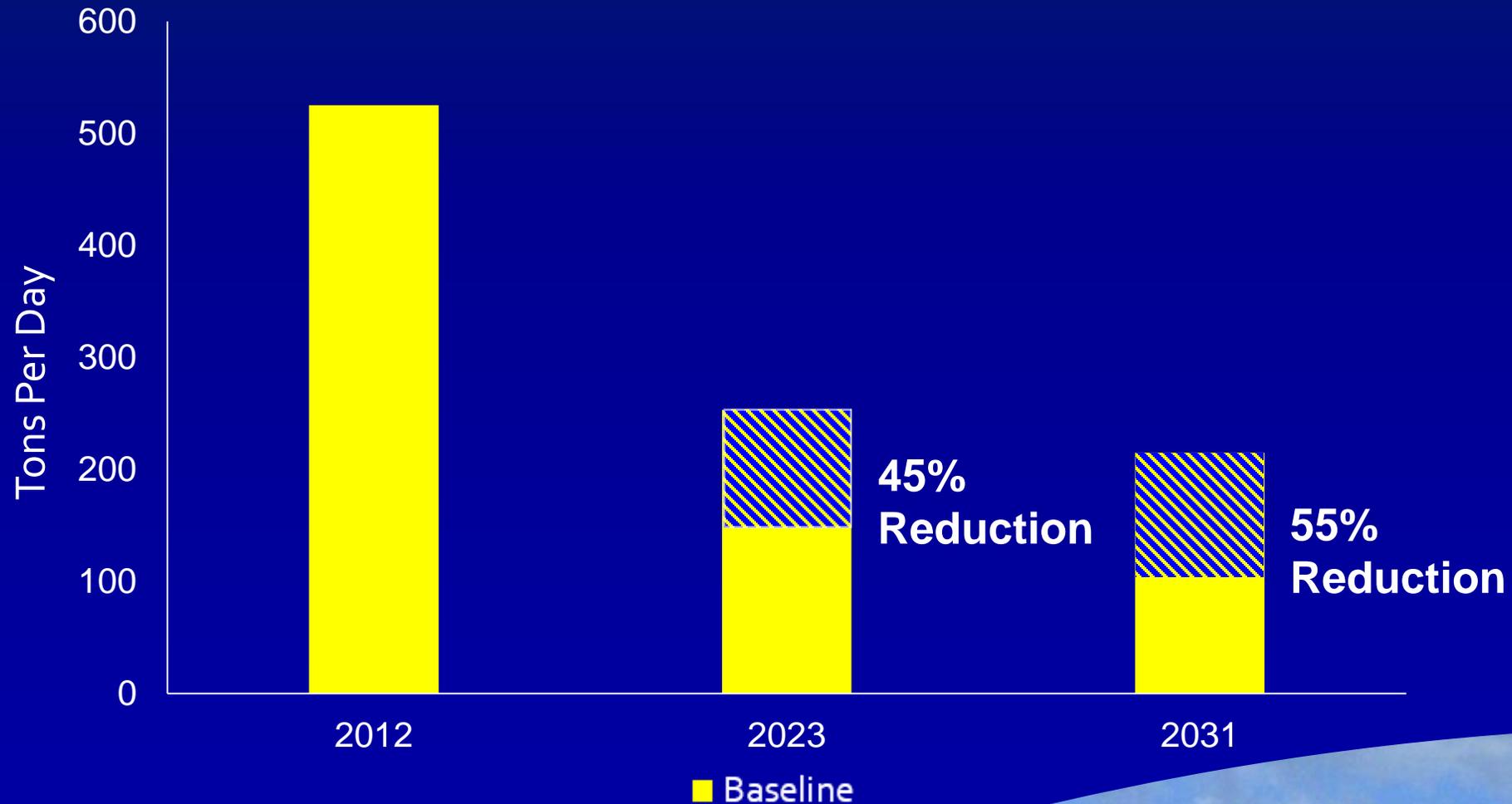
Riverside

2016 AQMP
Final Public
Hearing

February 3, 2017

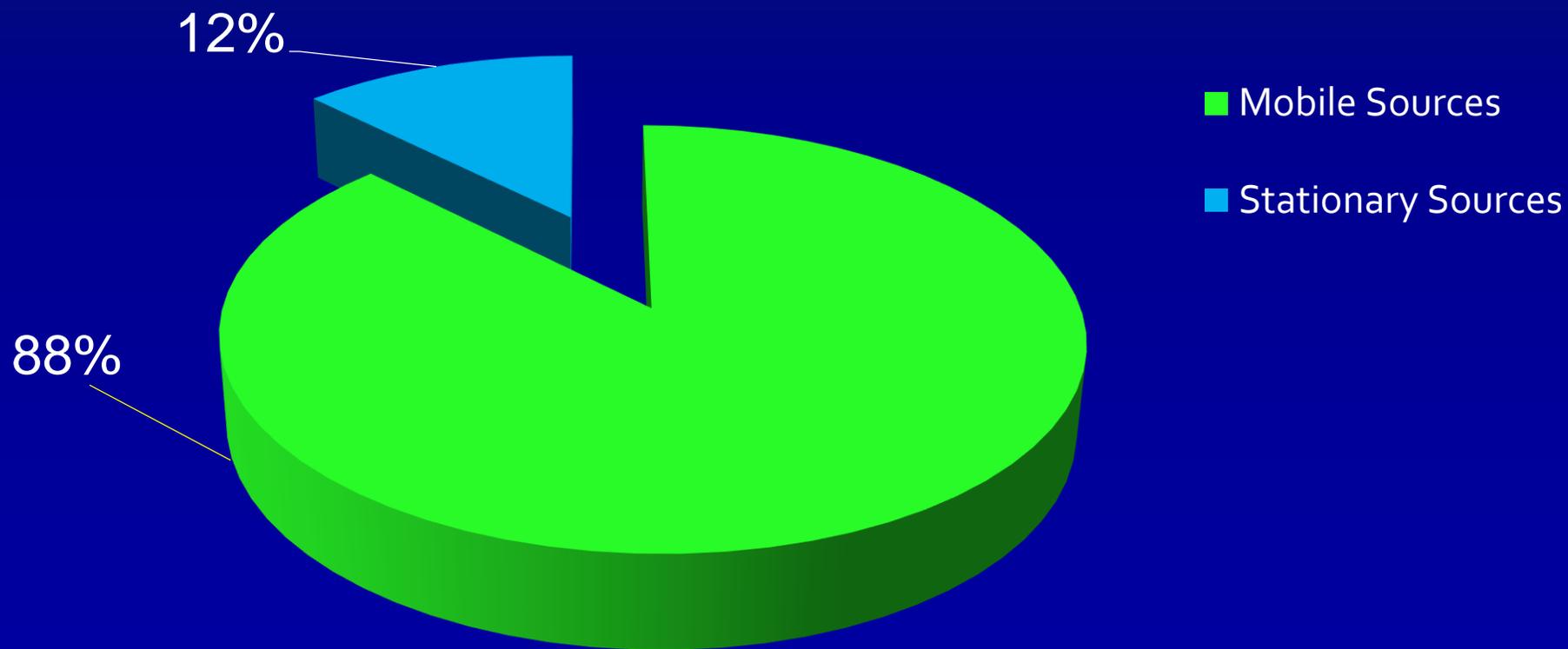


Basin Total NO_x Emissions



8-hour Ozone strategy targeting 2023 will ensure 1-hour attainment in 2022 as well as 24-hour and annual attainment in 2019 and 2025, respectively

Sources of NOx: Mobile and Stationary (2012)

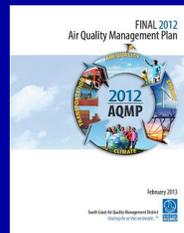


522 Tons per Day

SCAQMD NOx Reduction Commitments



2007 AQMP

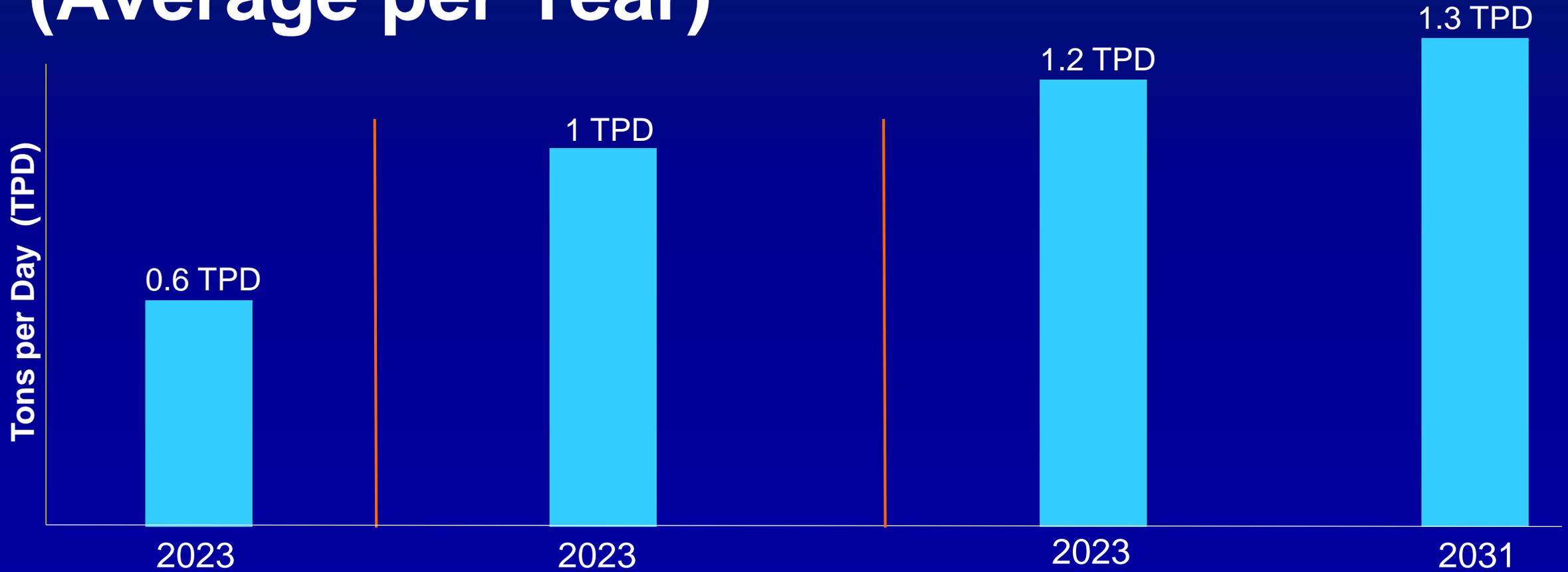


2012 AQMP

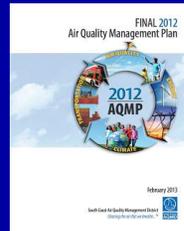


2016 AQMP

SCAQMD NOx Reduction Commitments (Average per Year)



2007 AQMP



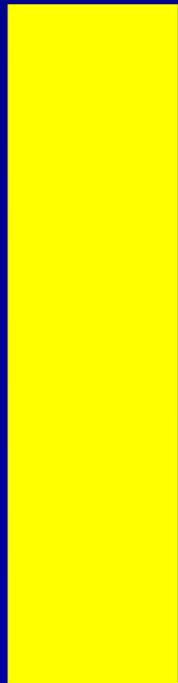
2012 AQMP



2016 AQMP

Long-Term/Further Deployment Measures

50%



44%



2023
Reductions



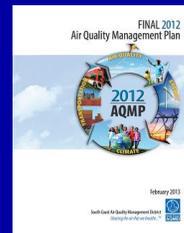
2031
Reductions



0 – 30%



2007 AQMP



2012 AQMP



2016 AQMP

Socioeconomic Assessment

- Preliminary analysis released in August 2016
- Extensive public process
- Total implementation costs ~\$16 billion
- Job impact ranges from 9,000 forgone to 29,000 gained annually



Public Health Benefits



**~2,500 fewer
annual asthma-
related
emergency
room visits**



**~700 fewer annual
hospital
admissions related
to asthma,
cardiovascular, or
respiratory
conditions**



**>200,000 fewer
annual person-
days of work
and school
absences**



**An annual
average of 1,600
premature
deaths avoided**

**Public health benefits estimated to be \$173 billion
cumulatively (2017-2031)**

Solar Technologies

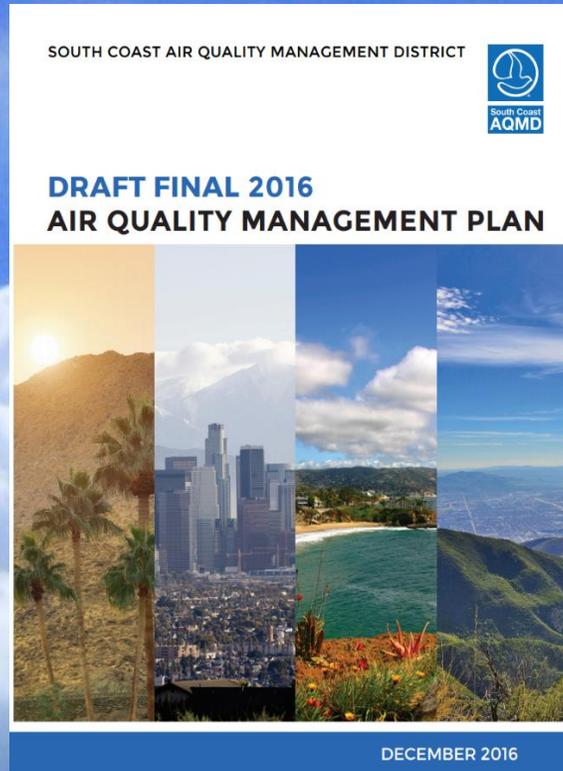
- Plan promotes and integrates zero emission technologies such as solar, electric, fuel cells
- Solar technology cannot achieve AQMP's attainment goals alone, but will serve to make zero-emission technologies more cost-effective and feasible



The 2016 AQMP Developed Through an Extensive Public Process



10 policy White Papers



Control Strategy Symposium



10 Regional Workshops



15 Advisory Group Meetings

200+ Meetings



109 comment letters

Environmental and community groups, faith groups, local government, public health advocates, business, and academia

The 2016 AQMP Developed Through an Extensive Public Process



Comments and input were critical for Plan development

Key Issues



NO_x RECLAIM



**Facility-Based
Measures**



**Incentives and
Sources of
Funding**



NO_x RECLAIM

- **Proposed Measure (CMB-05)**

- Additional 5 tons per day NO_x reduction by 2031
- Working group of stakeholders - Spring 2017
- Seriously considering sunset of program
- Develop options and timing for transition to command and control

- **Comments**

- Support for market-based program
- Commit to command-and-control
- Timing of reductions

Facility-Based Measures

- **Proposal**

- Ports, Warehouses, Airports, Railyards, Development
- Reduction commitment is part of the CARB State SIP Strategy
- Measures intended to locally implement State SIP commitment
- Work with **all** stakeholders to identify reduction targets and achieve **enforceable** NOx reductions
- Progress reports to Board with recommendation within one year
- Process identical to Rulemaking, pivot quickly if no progress

- **Comments**

- Commit to targets and rulemaking
- Remove all facility-based (TBD) measures





Incentives and Sources of Funding

Recommended Actions

- **Certify the Final Program EIR**
- **Adopt the 2016 AQMP in accordance with Resolution**

