

RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY

PATH TO

CLEAN AIR

**Richmond – San Pablo Community Air Monitoring Plan
Steering Committee Meeting #12**

February 19, 2020

Today's Agenda

- I. Welcome, Introductions, and Roll Call
- II. Agenda Review
- III. Announcements and Process Updates
- IV. Additional Monitoring Projects
- V. Public Comments
- VI. Next Steps

Steering Committee Operating Principles

- Transparency
- Equal Participation
- Inclusivity
- Respectful Engagement
- Facilitated Meetings
- Decision Making



Participation Guidelines

- Participants will have **up to 1 minute** to ask their questions and/or state their comment
 - Please be succinct and avoid asking more than one question at a time
 - Indicate to whom your question is directed
- **Step up, step back**
- For public comment, participants are **only** invited to ask questions or make comments related to the Richmond-San Pablo Monitoring plan
 - Participants will have up to 1 minute to ask their questions and/ or state their comment



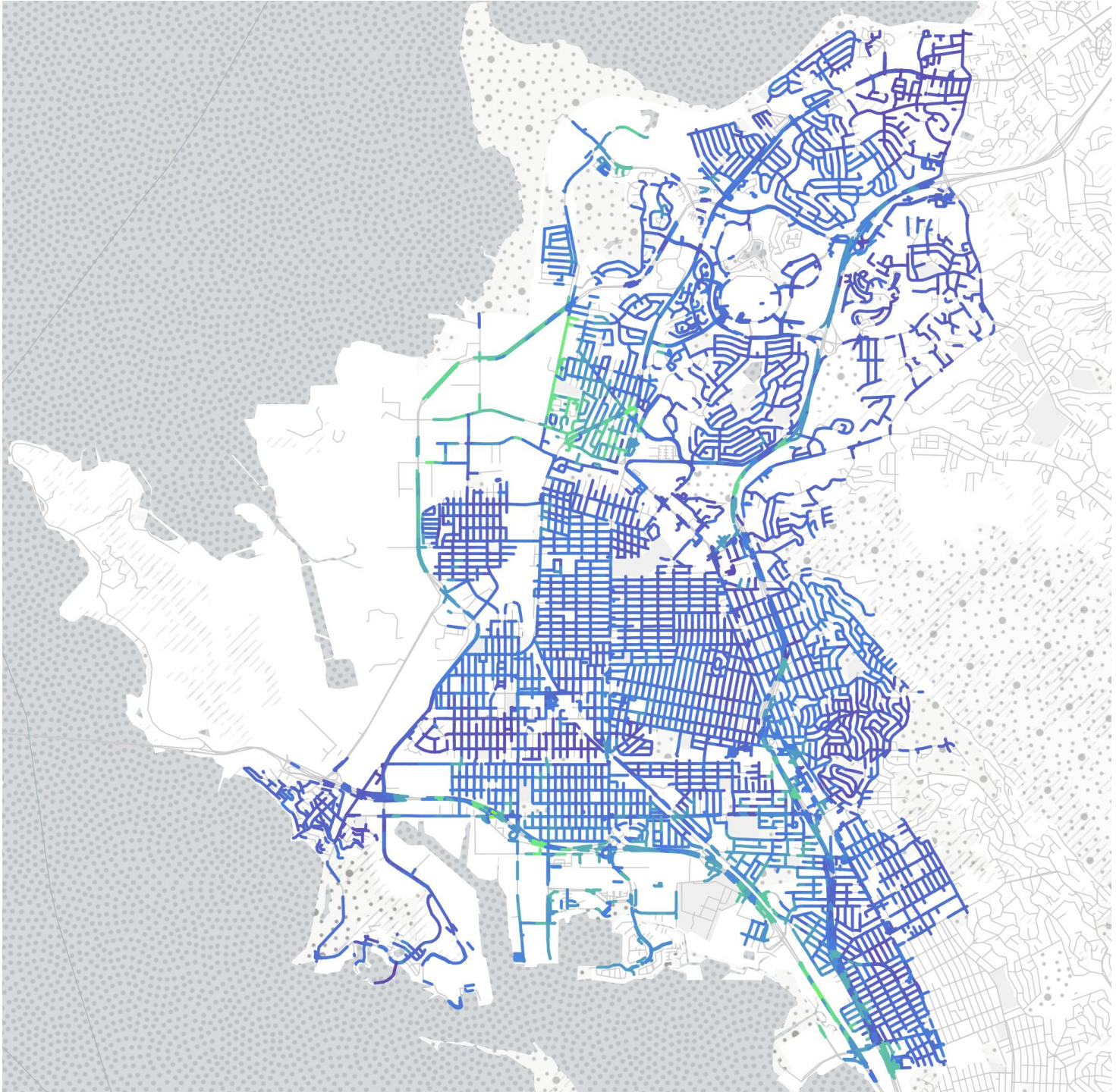
Announcements & Updates

RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY **PATH TO**
CLEAN AIR

Announcements from the Co-Lead Team

- Update from **initial monitoring projects** and next steps for the **additional monitoring project** at the March 25 Steering Committee meeting
- Revised draft **monitoring plan** will be posted before the March 25 meeting
- **Aclima** Insights is now available for our area!
 - Training session coming soon





Update on Technical Advisory Group

- TAG design team met for second time on February 3rd
- Candidates that have agreed to work with us:
 - Monitoring: **Chelsea Preble**, Lawrence Berkeley National Lab
 - Emissions: **Todd Tamura**, Tamura Environmental Inc.
 - Environmental Justice: **Andrés Soto**, Communities for a Better Environment
 - Public Health: **Paul English**, Environmental Health Investigations Branch, California Dept. of Public Health
 - Policy: **Fern Uennatornwarangoon**, Environmental Defense Fund
 - Environmental Law: **Paul Cort**, Earthjustice

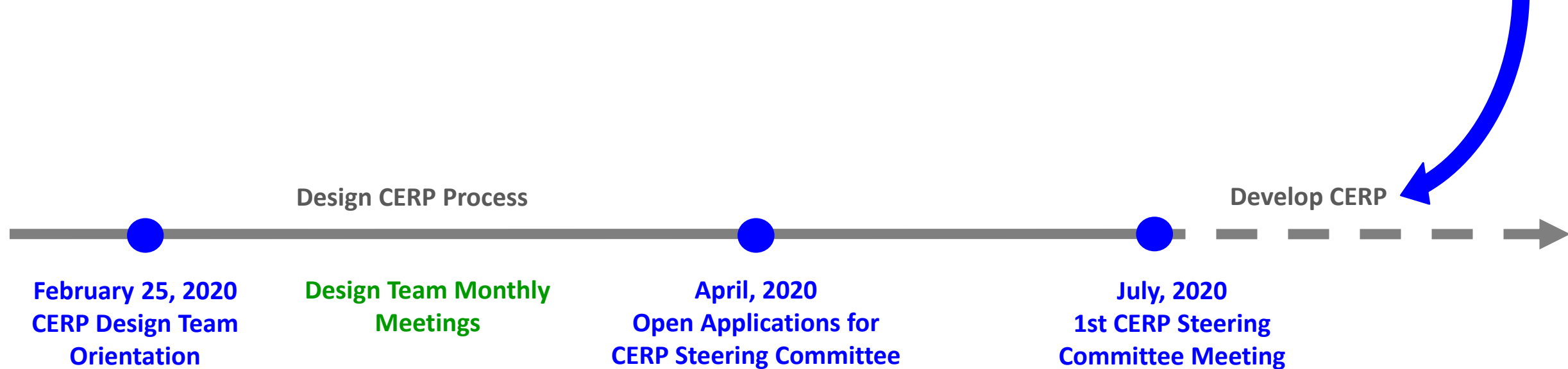


Timeline for 2020

Monitoring Plan



Emission Reduction Plan



Update on CERP Community Design Team

- **Objective:** Design the transition to CERP steering committee
- Uses Monitoring Plan design process as a model. Decisions will include:
 - When the Design Team will meet
 - Steering Committee membership
 - Charter and partnership agreement
 - Conflict of interest form
 - Co-Lead Team membership
- Informational meeting late February 2020 followed by monthly meetings for the Design Team
- CERP Steering Committee starts in July



RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY **PATH TO**
CLEAN AIR

AB 617 State Budget

- The Governor is proposing a **50% cut** to AB 617 implementation funding and significant cuts to emission reduction incentive funding
- Local legislators have expressed opposition to these cuts
- Community leaders in the Bay Area are **preparing a letter** to the Governor and others in Sacramento to advocate for adequate and ongoing funding.
- **Let Kristen know if you would like to sign on to this letter (klaw@baaqmd.gov)!** She will pass on your contact info.



Options for Additional Monitoring Projects

RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY **PATH TO**
CLEAN AIR

Recap of January Steering Committee Meeting

- Discussed **options** for additional monitoring projects
 1. **PM_{2.5}** hotspots from traffic
 2. PM impact from **coal and petroleum coke** transport and operations
 3. **Air toxics** screening for hotspots



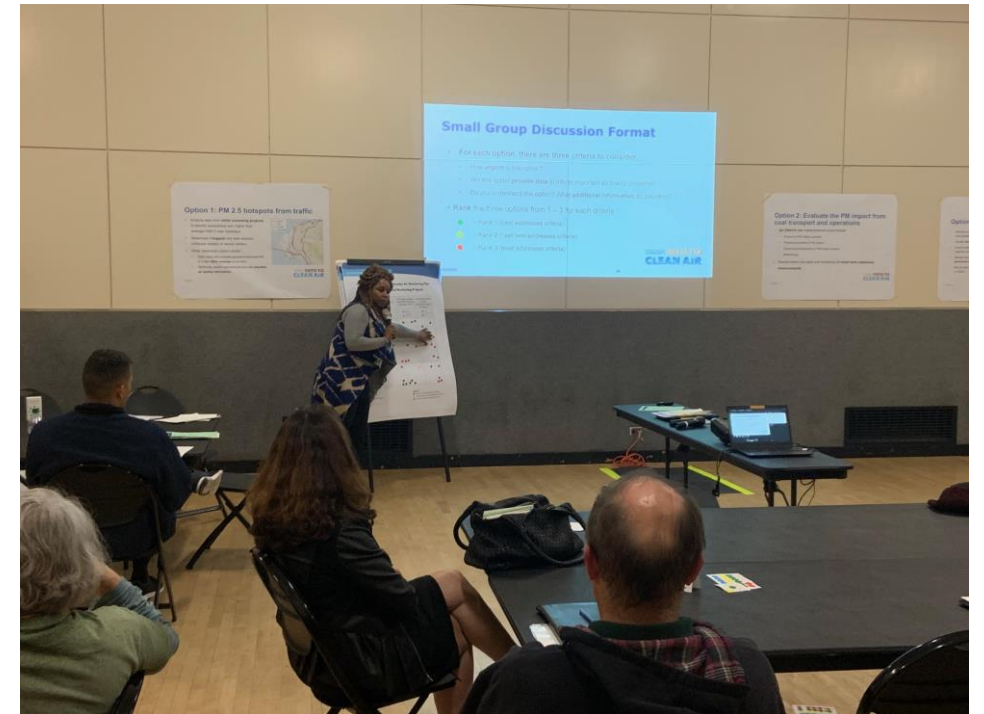
Recap of January Steering Committee Meeting

- PM_{2.5} traffic and air toxics hotspots options were considered more urgent and met more objectives
- More information needed on all options

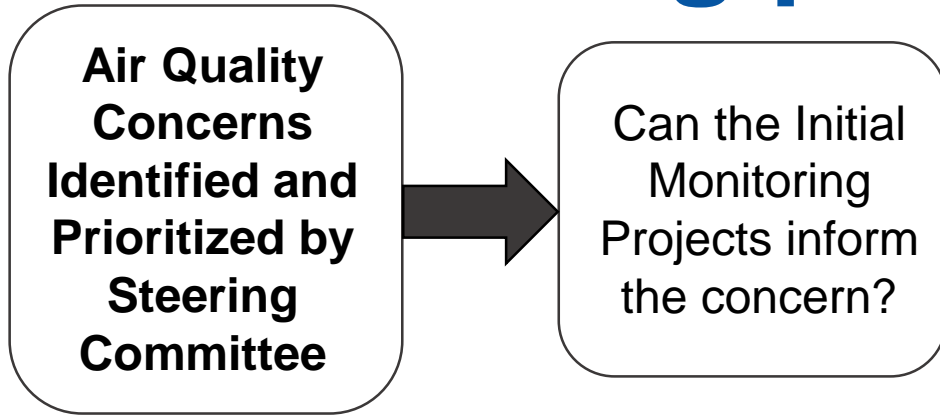
	This option is urgent. ● Rank 1 ● Rank 2 ● Rank 3	This option meets objectives that are important to me. ● Rank 1 ● Rank 2 ● Rank 3	I understand/have enough information about this option. ● Yes ● I don't know ● No
Option 1: PM _{2.5} hotspots from traffic	17 11 0	18 11 0	8 8 11
Option 2: Evaluate the PM impact from coal transport and operations	2 3 23	3 5 18	3 5 19
Option 3: Identify air toxics hotspots	11 14 4	11 10 5	7 7 14

Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?

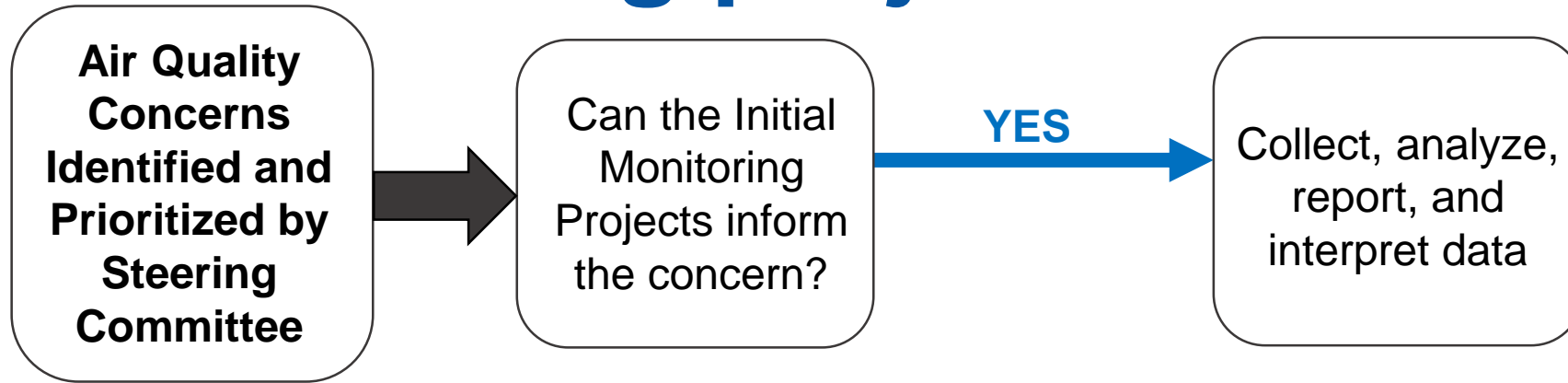
- We **mapped and prioritized** concerns that need more air quality data
- **Initial** monitoring projects can inform some but not all of those concerns
- We can start planning additional monitoring projects that provide data to inform other **high-priority** concerns



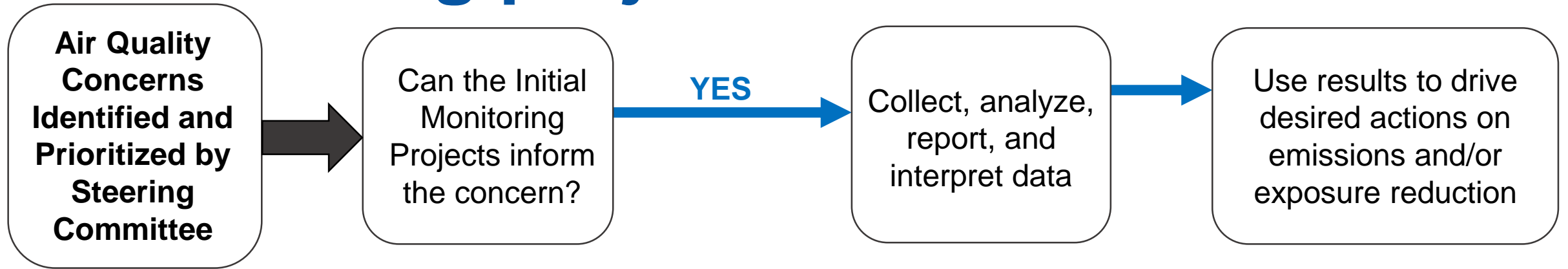
Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?



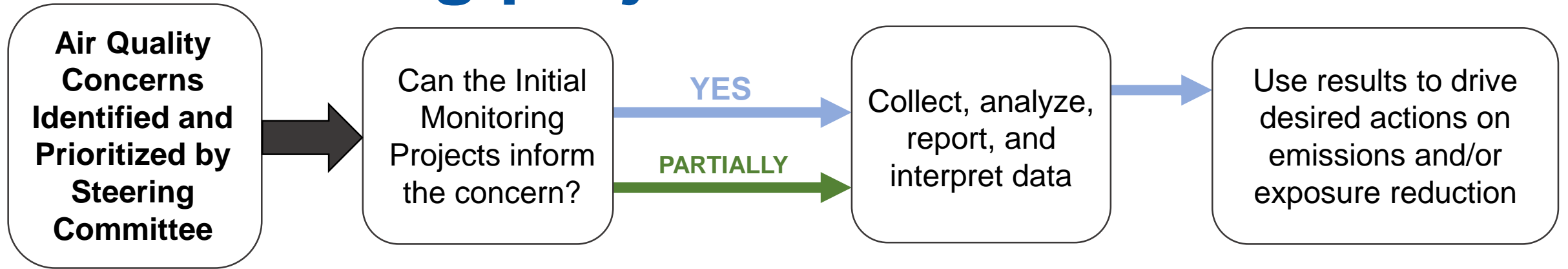
Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?



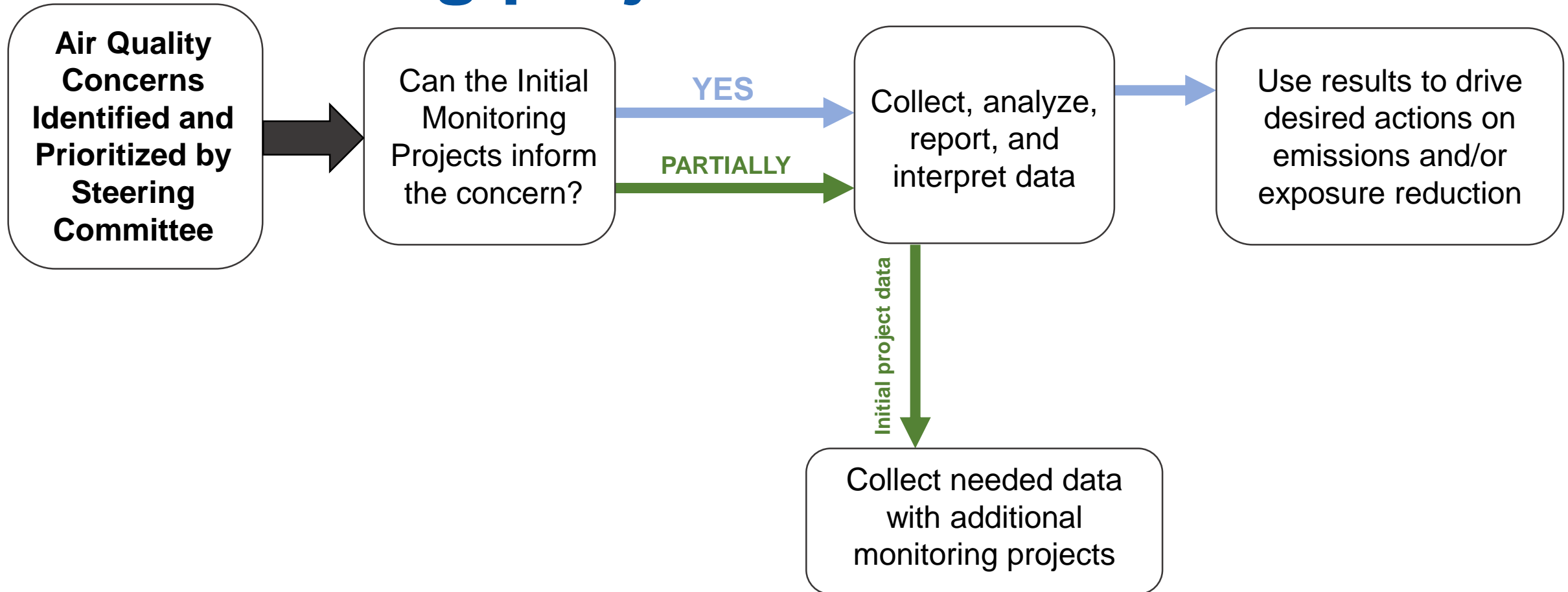
Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?



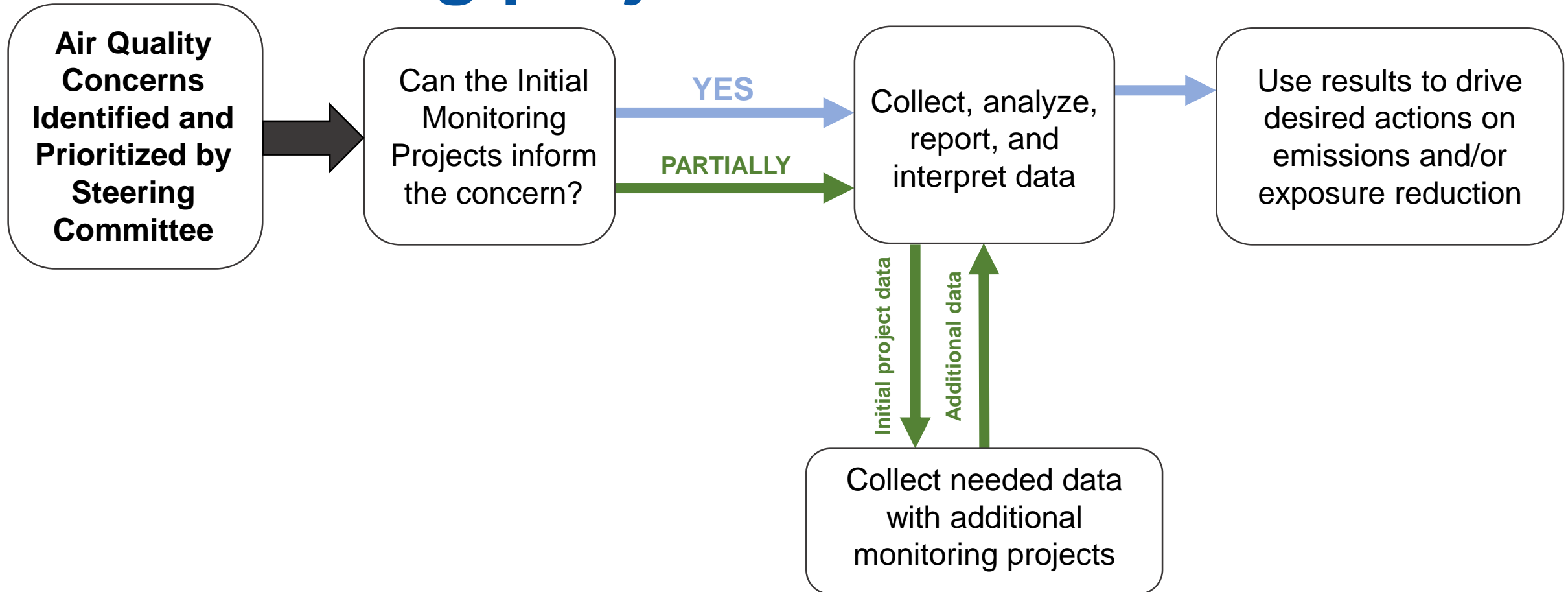
Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?



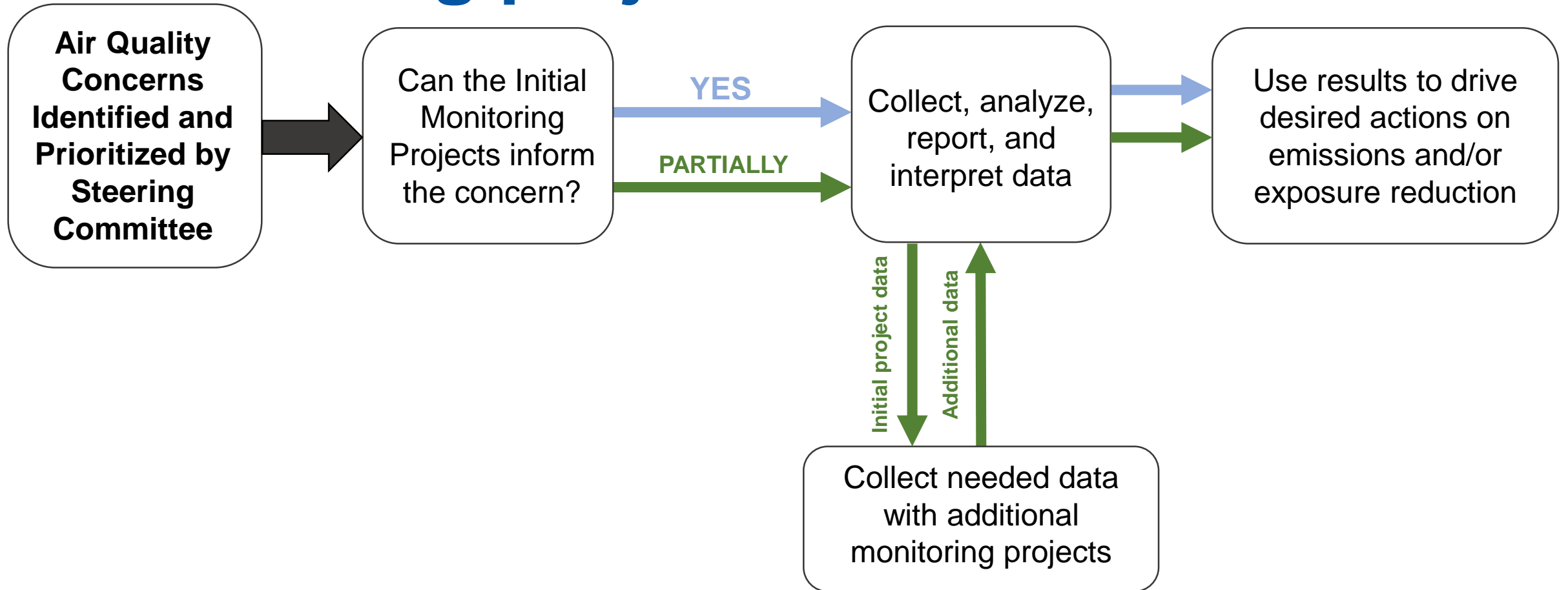
Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?



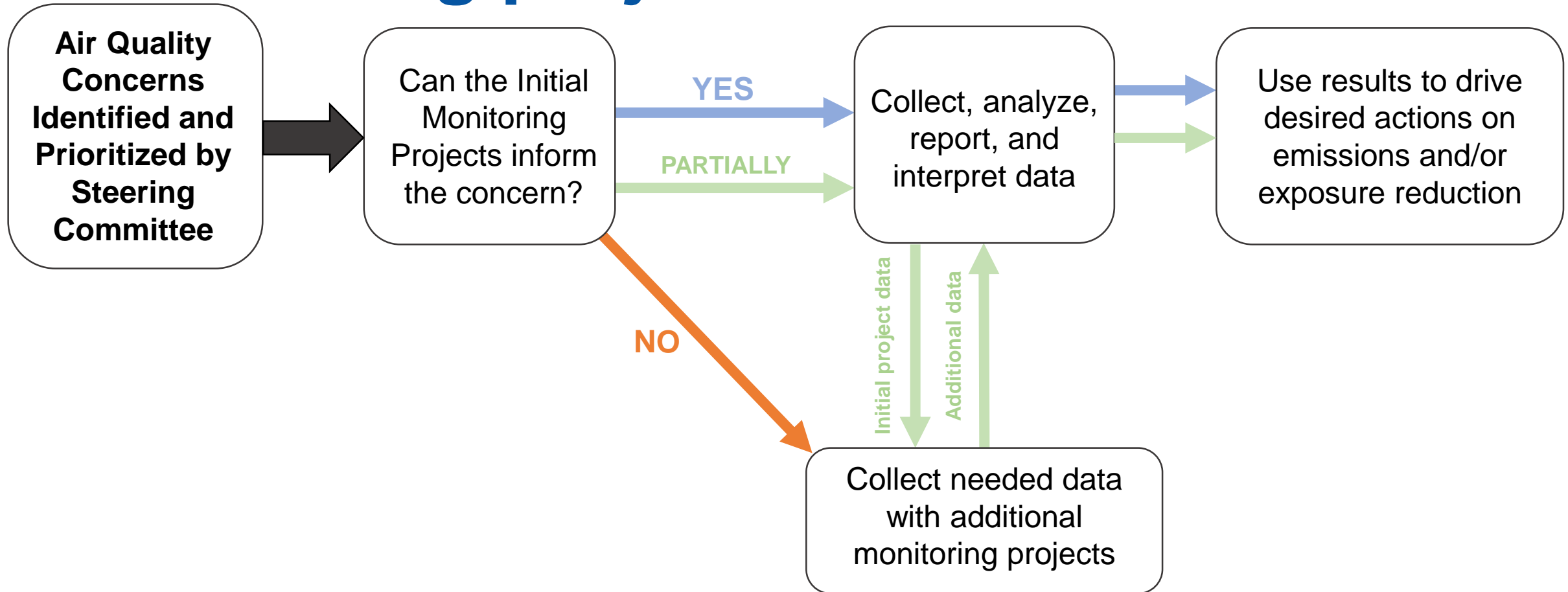
Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?



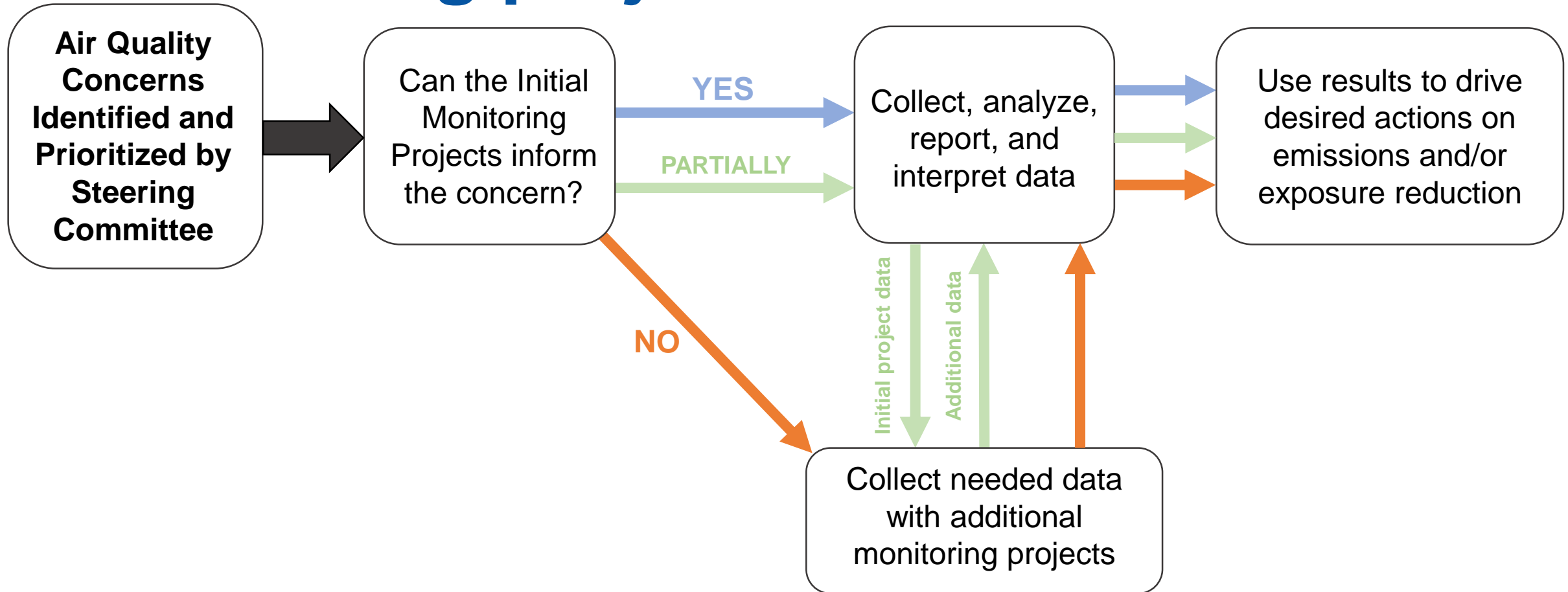
Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?



Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?



Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?



Discussion Format

- Discuss **one option at a time** to inform the vote
 - Ask questions and provide comments specific to the option being discussed
- Co-Lead Team, Air District and CARB representatives will respond, with input from others
 - Indicate to whom your question or comment is directed

Participation Guidelines

- Participants will have **up to 1 minute** to ask their questions and/or state their comment
 - Please be succinct and avoid asking more than one question at a time
 - Indicate to whom your question is directed
- **Step up, step back**

Decision on Additional Monitoring Projects

- **Which monitoring project should we start planning first?**
 - A. PM_{2.5} hotspots from traffic
 - B. PM impact from coal transport and operations
 - C. Air toxics screening for hotspots

Public Comment

RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY **PATH TO**
CLEAN AIR

Participation Guidelines

- For public comment, participants are **only** invited to ask questions or make comments related to the Richmond-San Pablo monitoring plan
- Participants will have **up to 1 minute** to ask their questions and/or state their comment

Next Steps

RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY **PATH TO**
CLEAN AIR

Social Media: Stay Connected!

- <https://www.facebook.com/bayareaairdistrict/>
- <https://twitter.com/AirDistrict>
- <https://www.instagram.com/bayareaairdistrict/>
- <https://www.linkedin.com/company/34402/admin/>
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCqDZvQey_NudwMVWRBN-H6w?view_as=subscriber



Next Steps

- Next Steering Committee meeting to learn about results from the initial monitoring projects (Aclima, PSE, Groundwork Richmond) and plan additional monitoring
 - **March 25, 6:00 – 8:00 pm**
 - Richmond Memorial Auditorium Bermuda Room
 - RSVP: <https://forms.gle/Uq1eyXWMT6jMVBcg7>
 - Child watch available!



Next Steps

- You will receive an email on selecting your preferred date(s) for our **celebration in April or May!**
- To view Steering Committee agendas, minutes, presentations, and other information, visit: <http://bit.ly/Richmond-SanPablo-CommunityHealth>



RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY

PATH TO

CLEAN AIR

**Richmond – San Pablo Community Air Monitoring Plan
Steering Committee Meeting #12**

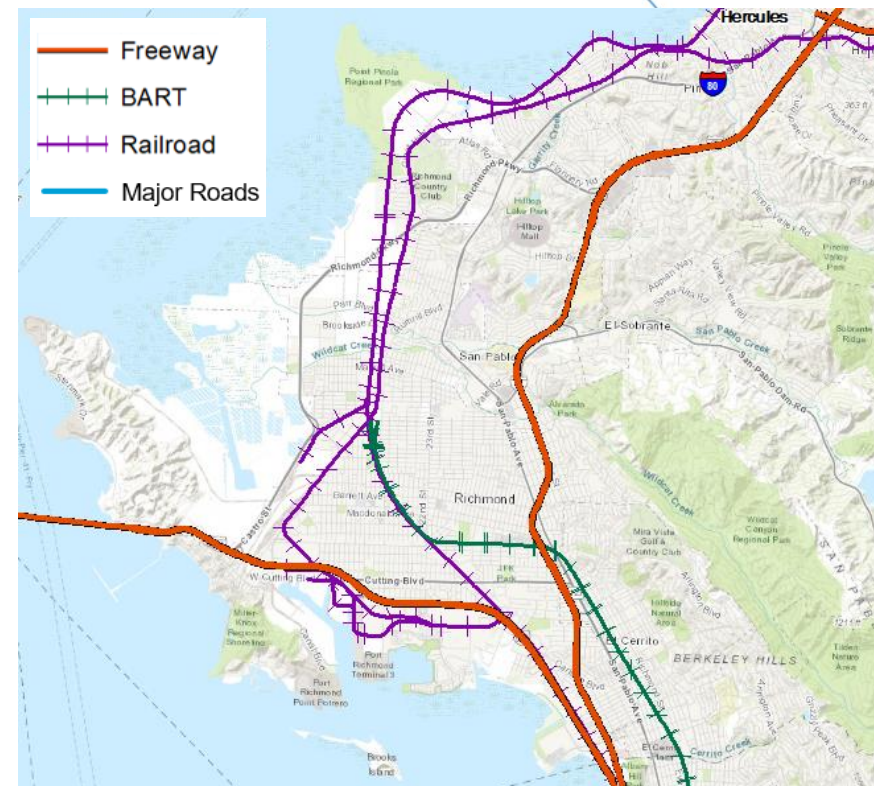
February 19, 2020

Additional Materials

RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY **PATH TO**
CLEAN AIR

Option 1: PM_{2.5} hotspots from traffic

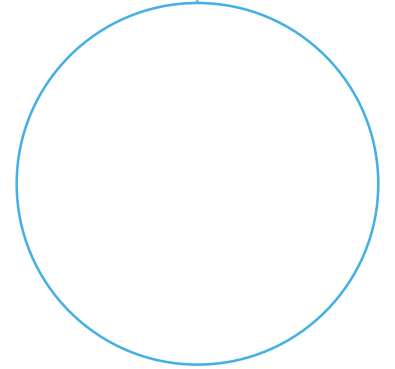
- Analyze initial screening data to identify areas/times with higher than average PM_{2.5} near roadways
- Possible objectives of additional monitoring:
 - Learn more about the areas identified by screening data
 - Assess contribution from **diesel emissions**



RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY **PATH TO**
CLEAN AIR

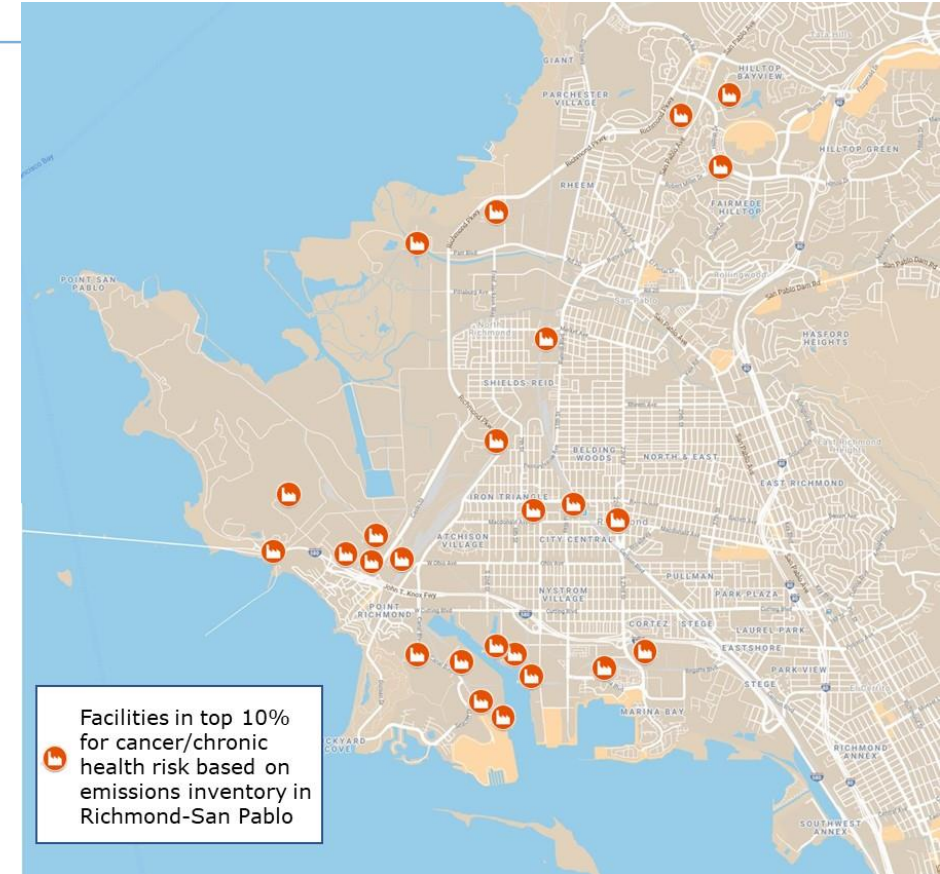
Option 2: Evaluate the PM impact from coal and petroleum coke transport and operations

- **Air District van** measurements could include
 - Amount of PM (number concentration)
 - Physical properties of PM (amount of each size)
 - Chemical characteristics of PM (black carbon)
 - Meteorology
- Results from mobile measurements would inform the need and location(s) for **short-term stationary measurements**
 - Using monitors and analyses not suitable for mobile monitoring that give more detailed information
- **Objective:** determine contribution of PM from coal and petroleum coke in areas where PM is elevated



Option 3: Identify air toxics hotspots

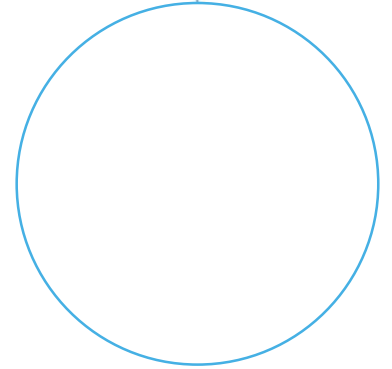
- Steering committee **defines air toxics study area** using emissions inventory and existing modeling
- Use **Air District van** to screen for gas air toxics
- Analyze data to **locate hotspots** and evaluate potential sources
- May require **additional mobile** or **short-term stationary** measurements
- May be able to cover more than one area depending on results



RICHMOND - SAN PABLO
COMMUNITY **PATH TO**
CLEAN AIR

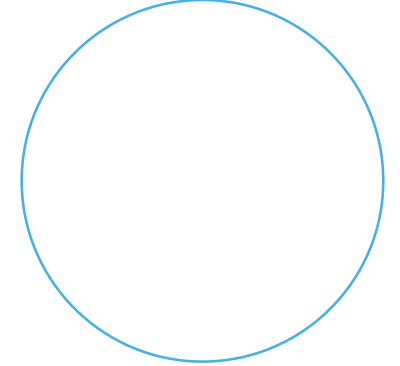
Some Key Questions from the January Steering Committee Meeting

- Why are we selecting additional monitoring projects now?
- What about data from the initial monitoring projects?
- What information gaps exist with current air monitoring?
- How can more data help reduce traffic-related emissions?
- What is the City's coal ban and what does it mean for monitoring?
- What are air toxics and which ones are measured by the Air District van?



What about data from the Initial Monitoring Projects?

- Data from the initial monitoring projects can help inform some concerns or data uses, such as
 - Providing real-time air quality data
 - Comparing neighborhood to neighborhood air quality
 - Identifying hotspots for some pollutants, like PM_{2.5}
- The initial monitoring projects do not provide data on
 - PM characteristics
 - Hyperlocal air toxics

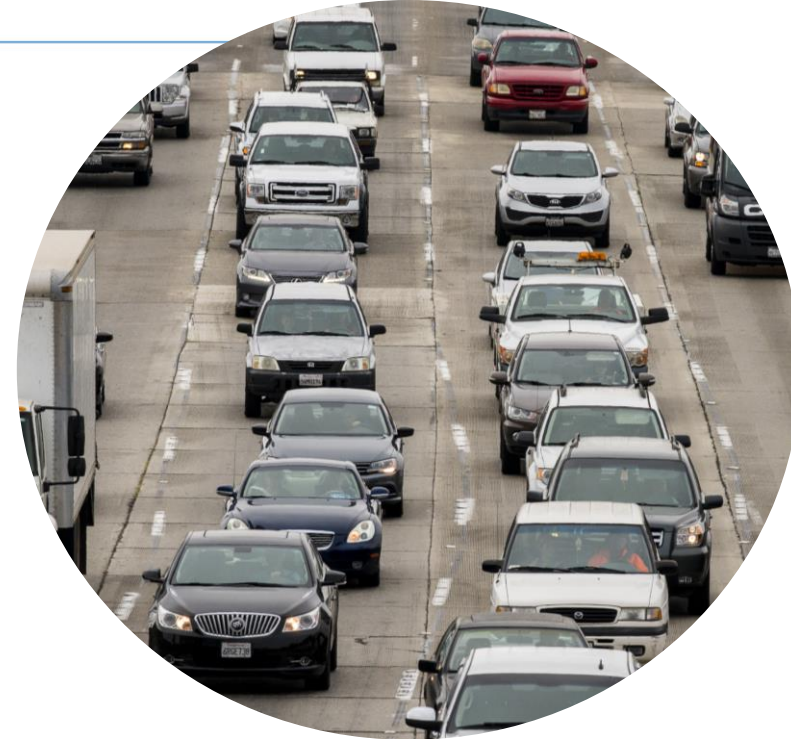


What information gaps exist with current air monitoring?

- Air monitoring has historically taken place at Air District monitors, at Chevron, and more recently, in some refinery-adjacent neighborhoods
- PM_{2.5} data are becoming available across much of the area through the initial monitoring efforts
- Air toxics measurements are largely limited to the Chevron fenceline, refinery community stations, and some Air District stations
- The methods used for current monitoring may be designed for a different purpose, and may not inform your concern.
- What measurement data are missing?
 - Data on PM characteristics (e.g. to assess diesel contribution)
 - Hyperlocal air toxics data in communities

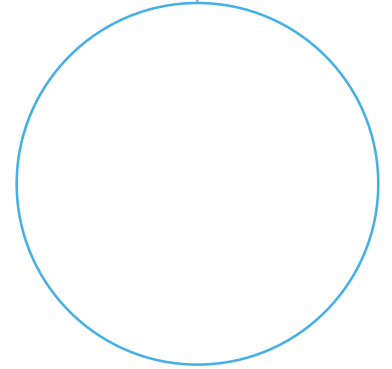
Traffic is an urgent problem but how can data help reduce traffic-related emissions?

- Examples of emissions and exposure reduction efforts additional data could help inform are:
 - Adjusting truck routes away from neighborhoods and vulnerable populations
 - Prioritizing corridors for public transportation
 - Identifying roadways for traffic signal changes
 - Where to prioritizing funding for exposure reduction projects



What is the City's coal ordinance and what does it mean for air monitoring?

- The Richmond city council voted to ban storage and handling of coal and petroleum coke within three years
- The Air District previously wrote a letter to the City supporting efforts to reduce PM and that additional monitoring was not necessary to support the proposed ban
- A new AB 617 grantee, Human Impact Partners, is planning to conduct monitoring of coal and petroleum coke at the coal terminal and associated rail lines



What are air toxics and which ones are measured by the Air District van?

- Air toxics are pollutants that may cause serious health effects
- The Air District van is equipped to measure hundreds of different gas air toxics at a hyperlocal level
- Gas air toxics include pollutants such as benzene, toluene, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, and many others

