

RICHMOND - NORTH  
RICHMOND - SAN PABLO  
COMMUNITY

PATH TO

CLEAN AIR

Public Workshop on Path to Clean Air  
Draft Community Emission Reduction Plan

January 11, 2024

# Workshop Agenda

- Welcome and Opening Remarks
- Overview of the Path to Clean Air (PTCA)
- Breakout Rooms: Spotlight on Critical Strategies
- Questions and Answers
- Closing Remarks



# Workshop Objectives

- Provide an overview of AB 617 and the Richmond-North Richmond-San Pablo project
- Describe the Path to Clean Air (PTCA) and introduce the Community Steering Committee (CSC)
- Share the goals, need for and purpose of the Draft Community Emission Reduction Plan (Draft PTCA Plan)
- Highlight the air quality concerns and sources of air pollution in the PTCA area
- Spotlight critical solutions developed in Draft PTCA Plan



# Welcome and Opening Remarks



# Welcome and Opening Remarks

- Suma Peesapati, Director of Environmental Justice and Community Engagement
- Y'Anad Burrell and Alfredo Angulo, Co-Chairs of the PTCA Community Steering Committee



# Overview of the Path to Clean Air



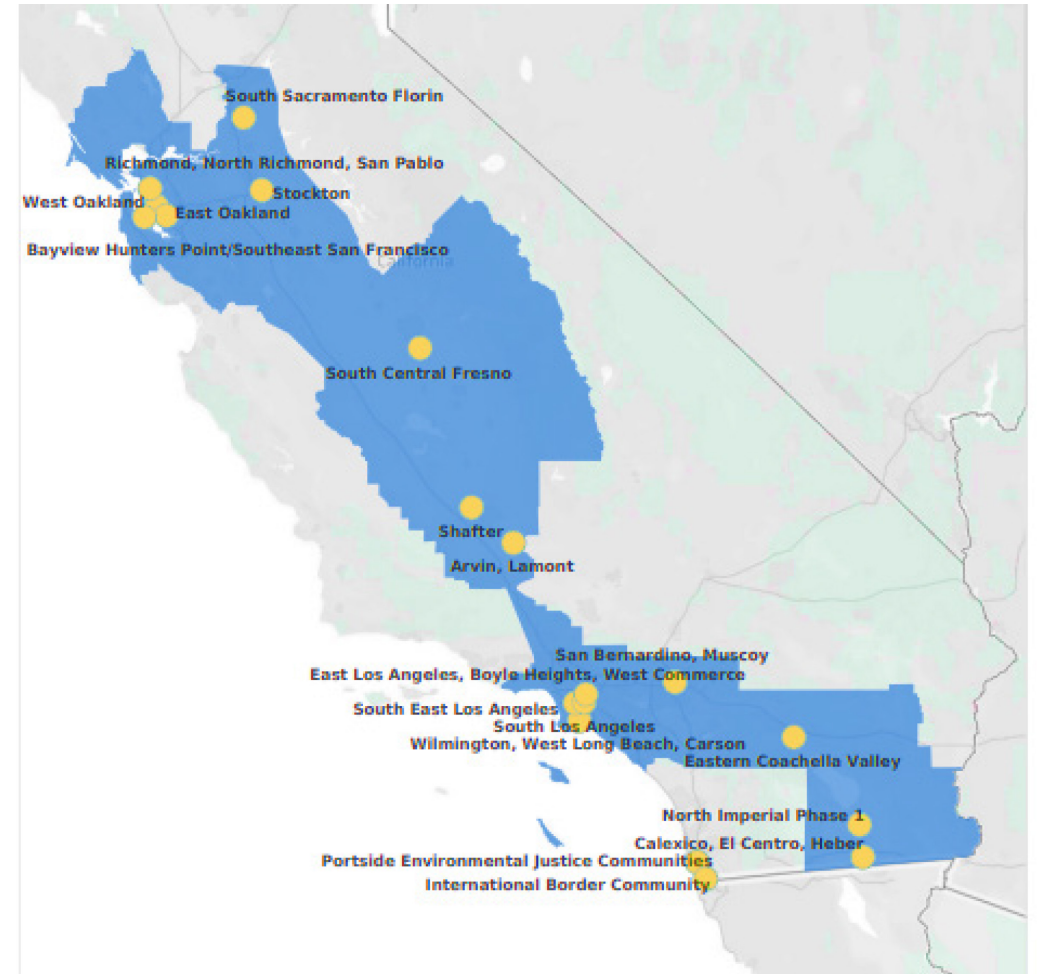
# About the Air District

- A regional government agency committed to achieving clean air to protect the public's health and the environment
- Responsible for air quality planning, monitoring, and stationary source permitting in all of seven Bay Area counties and a portion of two others (Sonoma and Solano)
- Regulates stationary sources, oversees policies, adopts regulations, and administers grant programs



# About Assembly Bill 617

- State mandated program that responds to the history of environmental injustice
- Focuses on reducing exposure in communities most impacted by air pollution
- Committed to deep partnerships with community to develop and implement new strategies to measure air pollution and reduce health impacts





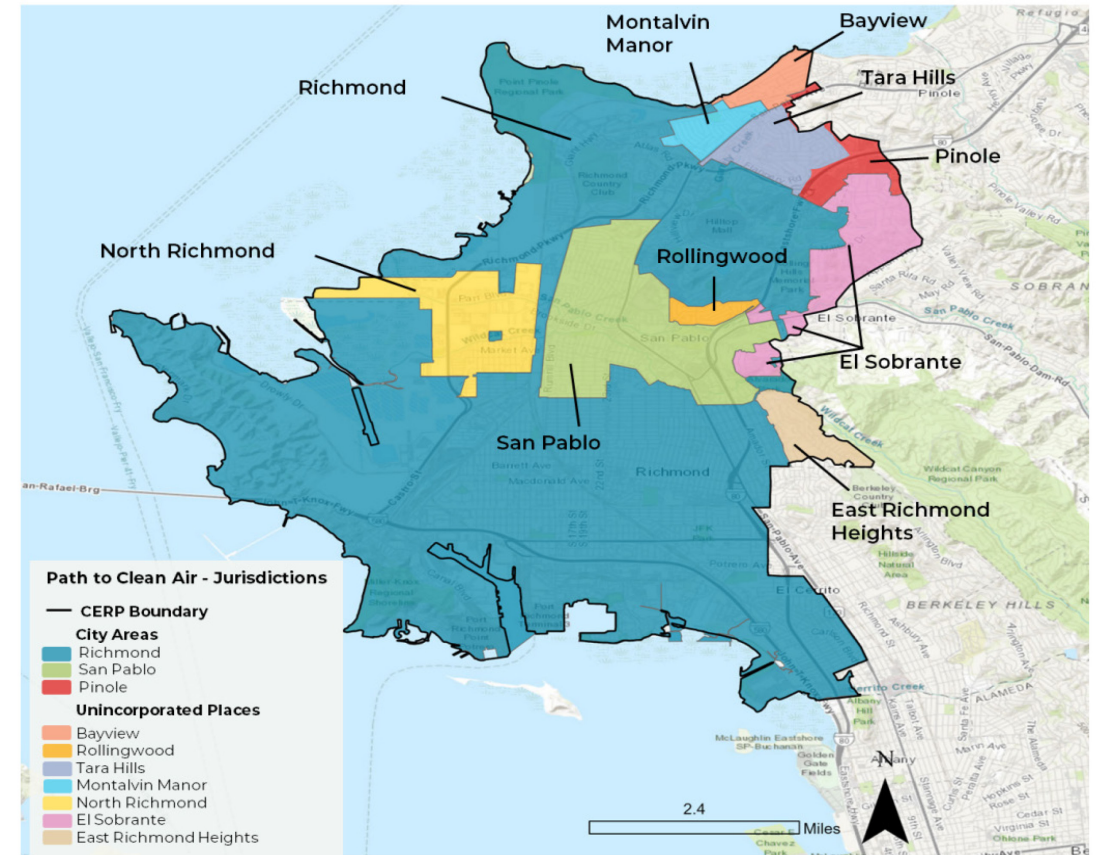
# AB 617 in the Bay Area

- Builds on Air District history of shifting from regional to local air quality
- Focus on accelerating emissions reductions at the local level
- Four designated communities:  
West Oakland, Richmond-North Richmond-San Pablo, East Oakland, Bayview Hunters Point/ Southeast San Francisco



# Path to Clean Air (PTCA): Richmond-North Richmond-San Pablo AB 617 Community

- Includes areas of Richmond, North Richmond, San Pablo and unincorporated Contra Costa County
- Major pollution sources and disproportionately high health burdens
- Selected for AB 617 Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) in 2018
- Selected for AB 617 Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) in 2020



Community Emission Reduction Plan Boundary and Jurisdictions



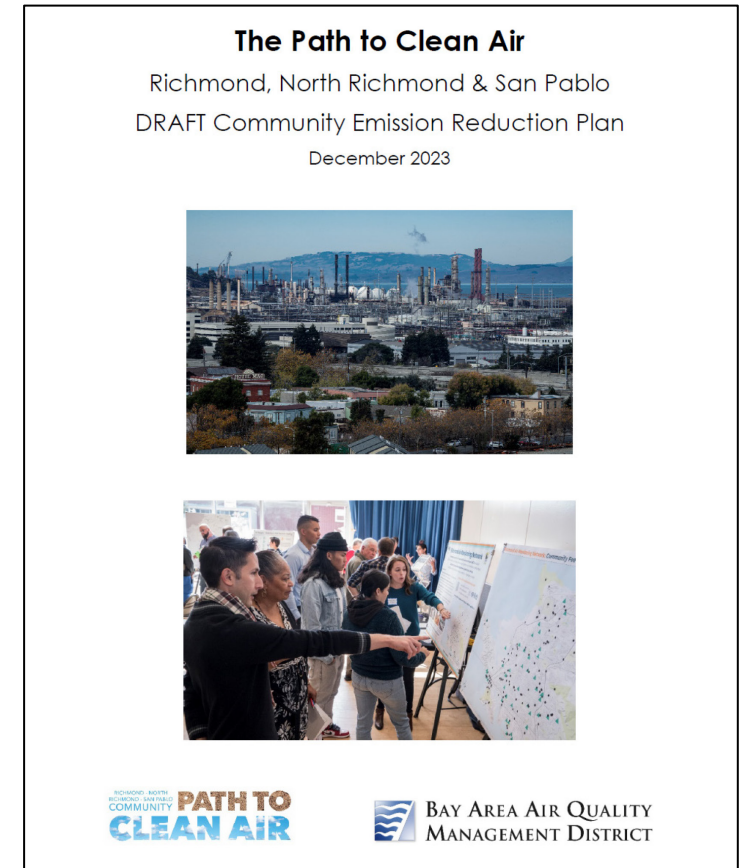
# PTCA CERP Community Steering Committee

- Community Steering Committee (CSC) convened in 2021 to develop a CERP, also known as the PTCA Plan
- Comprised of individuals who work, live or grew up in the area, and non-voting government and industry representatives
- Governed by a CSC-adopted Charter
- Adopted Vision and Principles statement to guide plan development
- Co-researched and co-wrote the draft PTCA Plan to center community voice



# PTCA Community Emissions Reduction Plan

- Draft PTCA Plan co-developed by the CSC, Air District staff, California Air Resources Board (CARB), local government staff, and key partners
- Contains new actions that go beyond existing efforts to further reduce local sources of air pollution that drive disparities
- Final PTCA Plan will be adopted by the CSC and approved by the Air District Board of Directors and the CARB



# PTCA Plan Goals

**Goal #1 Just Transition:** In pursuit of our right to breathe clean air, promote environmental justice, and ensure the well-being of our residents and workers, our community-driven emissions reduction plan is rooted in Just Transition principles. This plan seeks **to address the consequences of historical racial disparities by developing more stringent air pollution policies that advance social healing and restoration.**

**Goal #2 Health:** In pursuit of reducing historically high rates of asthma, cancer, and other chronic health conditions, our plan seeks **to lower our community's disproportionate exposure to air pollution by reducing toxic emissions from local sources by 30-50% by 2035.**



# PTCA Plan Goals (cont.)

**Goal #3 Community Engagement:** Through education and engagement, our plan aims **to empower our community by providing resources and tools to promote understanding of air pollution and its impact on our health and environment.**

**Goal #4 Hold Government Accountable:** Our goal is to hold our government accountable for implementing our plan, including its strategies and actions, **to protect our health and environment and effectively enforce regulations on high-polluting industries and other toxic sources of emissions in our community.**



# Community-Identified Pollution Concerns



*Fuel refining is a major source of air pollutants including particulate matter and toxic gases*



*Trucks are a major source of diesel pollution*



*Tugboats with older engines are a source of diesel pollution*



*Construction and demolition are a source of particulate matter emissions*



*Wildfire exposure is dangerous, especially for families without proper preparation and resources*



# Air Pollution is Known to Contribute to:

- ☁ Impaired lung growth in children
- ☁ Increased asthma, coughs and bronchitis
- ☁ Impairment of brain development in babies and small children
- ☁ Low birth weight and adverse birth outcomes
- ☁ Heart attack and stroke
- ☁ Upper respiratory track irritation and infection
- ☁ Worsening of existing health problems in people with chronic disease

## People most susceptible



Children



Pregnant women  
and unborn children



Elderly people



People with  
chronic disease



Communities  
of color





# Air Pollution Overview

- The technical assessment estimated how much pollution is being produced by different sources in the community
- Fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) is a focus of the plan because of its health impacts
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> is so small that it can travel deep into the lungs and bloodstream and contributes to cancer, heart attack, stroke, and other respiratory diseases

## Major Sources of Pollution

### Petrochemical, Industrial Facilities and Waste:

Chevron Refinery

West Contra Costa County Landfill

Chemtrade

Sims Metal

Other industrial & commercial operations

### Roads & Rail:

Railroads and railyards

18-Wheeler heavy-duty trucking

Congested freeways

### Maritime:

Ships and tugs

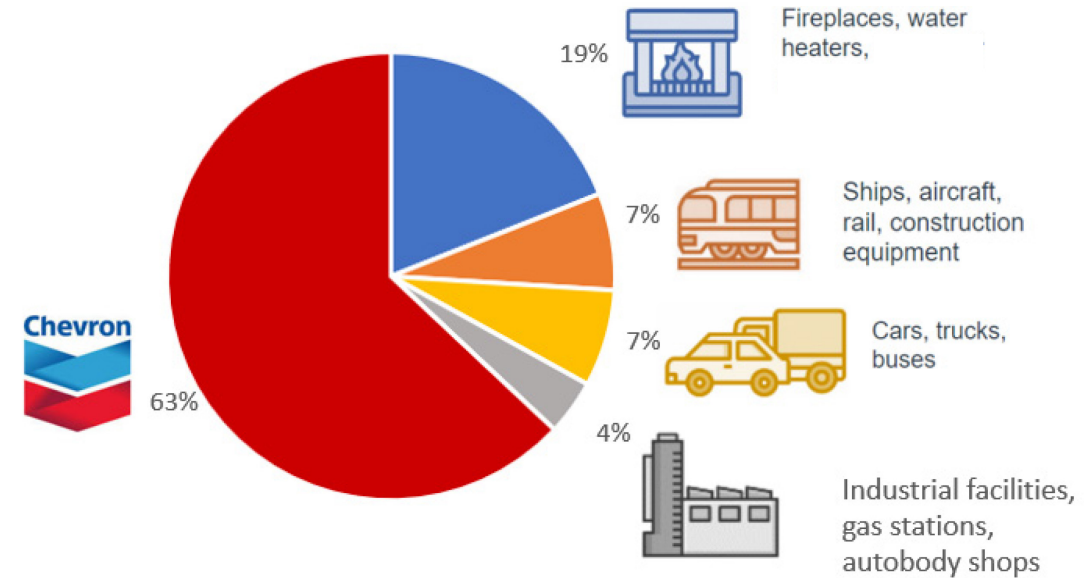
Marine terminals



# Air Pollution Overview (cont.)

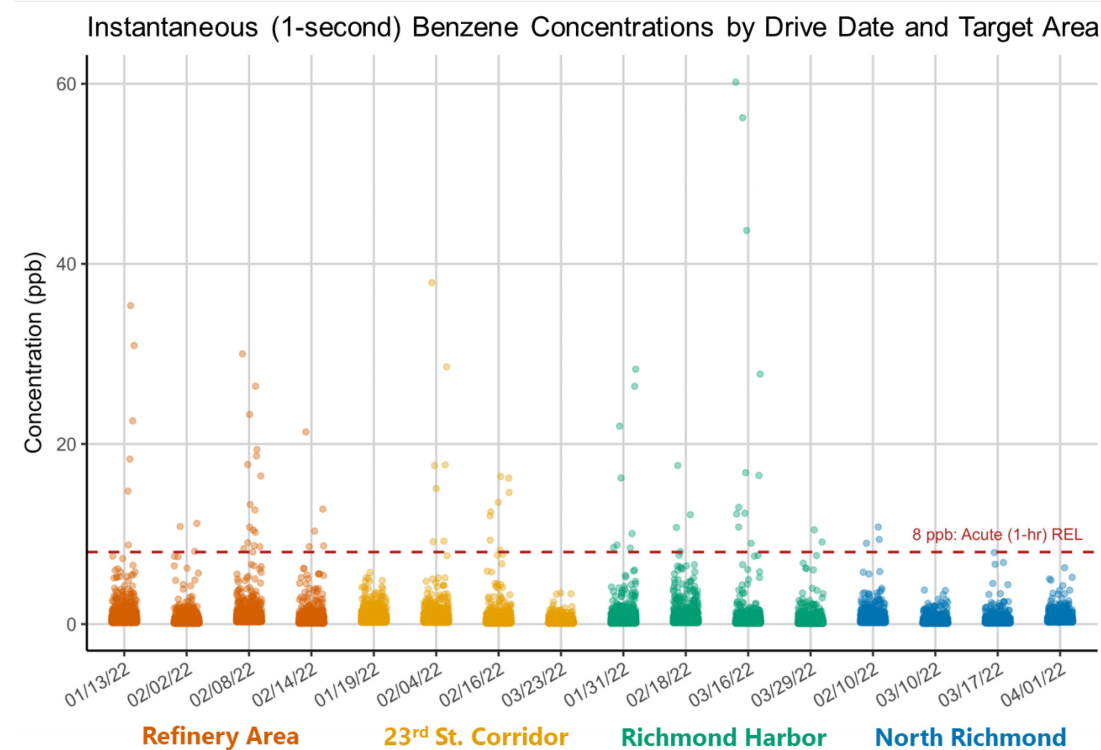
- Two-thirds of fine particulate matter emitted in the PTCA area comes from permitted sources (fuel refineries and industrial uses)
- Chevron is contributing the majority of local PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions
- There are many other emissions sources in the area that contribute to PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposures, including vehicle traffic and industrial activities

## PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions in the PTCA



# Air Pollution Overview (cont.)

- Another important focus of the plan is reducing emissions of air toxics such as benzene and diesel particulate matter (DPM)
- Air toxics exposure increases risks for cancer and chronic health effects such as asthma
- Air toxics were evaluated through air monitoring, emissions inventory development, and modeling
- Key local sources of air toxic emissions include fuel refining, vehicle traffic, and marine and rail operations



The Air District's air monitoring van detected higher than typical levels of certain air toxics, including benzene, on numerous occasions throughout the area.



# Turning Problems into Solutions

The Draft PTCA Plan includes strategies focused on five community concerns and actions centered on priority sources:

- Commercial & Industrial
- Fuel Refining
- Marine and Rail
- Public Health
- Mobile

The plan also addresses:

- Compliance & Enforcement
- Land Use
- Promoting Urban Greening



# Turning Problems into Solutions (cont.)

- Strategies and actions were co-created by the CSC, Air District, CARB and key partners
- Implementation leads and partners will include, but are not limited to:
  - Air District
  - CARB
  - Cities of San Pablo and Richmond
  - Contra Costa County
  - PTCA CSC
- Implementation mechanisms include:
  - Advocacy
  - Education
  - Enforcement
  - Research
  - Incentives
  - Permitting
  - Rule Development



# Draft PTCA Plan

**CHAPTER 7**  
Page 80

**31**  
**Strategies**

**140**  
**Actions**

Available on the Air District website at:  
<https://www.baaqmd.gov/PTCA-CERP>



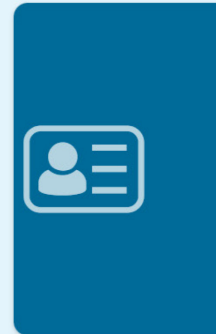
# Call for Comments on Draft PTCA Plan

- The public comment period launched on December 13, 2023
- Written public comments will be accepted until **5:00 pm on Friday, January 19, 2024**
- All details regarding how to submit comments are posted on the website:  
<https://www.baaqmd.gov/PTCA-CERP>

## Announcement

The Air District and the Path to Clean Air (PTCA) Community Steering Committee are currently accepting comments on the Draft PTCA Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Written comments must be received by 5 PM on Friday, January 19, 2024. A Public Workshop on the Draft Plan will be held on January 11, 2024.

Written comments, either in the body of an email or as an attachment, may be sent to:



Attn: Planning and Climate Protection Division  
Bay Area Air Quality Management District  
375 Beale Street, Suite 600  
San Francisco, CA 94105



Or via e-mail to [aqplanning@baaqmd.gov](mailto:aqplanning@baaqmd.gov)

For questions about public comments, please send an email to [aqplanning@baaqmd.gov](mailto:aqplanning@baaqmd.gov).



# Next Steps and Timeline

- Community Steering Committee will consider and adopt the PTCA Plan – February and/or March 2024.
- Air District Community Equity Health and Justice Committee will hold a public meeting on draft final PTCA Plan – April 2024
- Air District Board of Directors public hearing to consider approval of final PTCA Plan – May or June 2024
- CARB will consider approval of final PTCA Plan – Summer 2024





# Break Out Rooms Spotlight on Critical Strategies



# Breakout Room Instructions

Participants will be placed in one of three breakout rooms. Each room will hear about three different topical areas allowing everyone to learn and discuss these different topics (if desired)

- Presenters will rotate to all three rooms, attendees will stay in their room
- Presentation will be 25-minute with time for discussion
- The main room i.e., this room will have simultaneous Spanish translation
- Each room will have a notetaker. The notes taken during the public workshop will not be considered public comment (please go to <https://www.baaqmd.gov/PTCA-CERP> for information on how to submit comments on the Draft PTCA Plan)



# Breakout Rooms: Spotlight on Critical Strategies

## **Topical area 1:** Fuel Refining Strategies

Presenters: Marisol Cantú (CSC Member), Laura Cackette (Air District), Kate Hoag (Air District), Diana Ruiz (Air District), BK White (CSC Member), Karissa White (Air District)

## **Topical area 2:** Vehicles, Trucks, Warehouse and Freeway Strategies

Song Bai (Air District), Lisa Flores (Air District), Samuel Garcia (Air District), Alison Kirk (Air District), Stephen Reid (Air District), Dave Severy (CSC Member)

## **Topical area 3:** Closer look at the role of key leads and partners

Alicia Parker (Air District), Steven Low (Air District), Lily MacIver (Air District), Dr. Omotoso (CSC Member), Michael Kent (CSC Member), Sandra Castañeda (CSC Member)



# Breakout Rooms (cont.)

## To consider:

- As we spotlight the three topical areas, and discuss strategies and actions, please let us know what stands out for you.
- What areas need further clarification?



# Questions and Answers



# Post Workshop Survey



# Thank You!

Draft PTCA Plan is available on the Air District website at: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/PTCA-CERP>





# Topical Area #1

## Fuel Refining

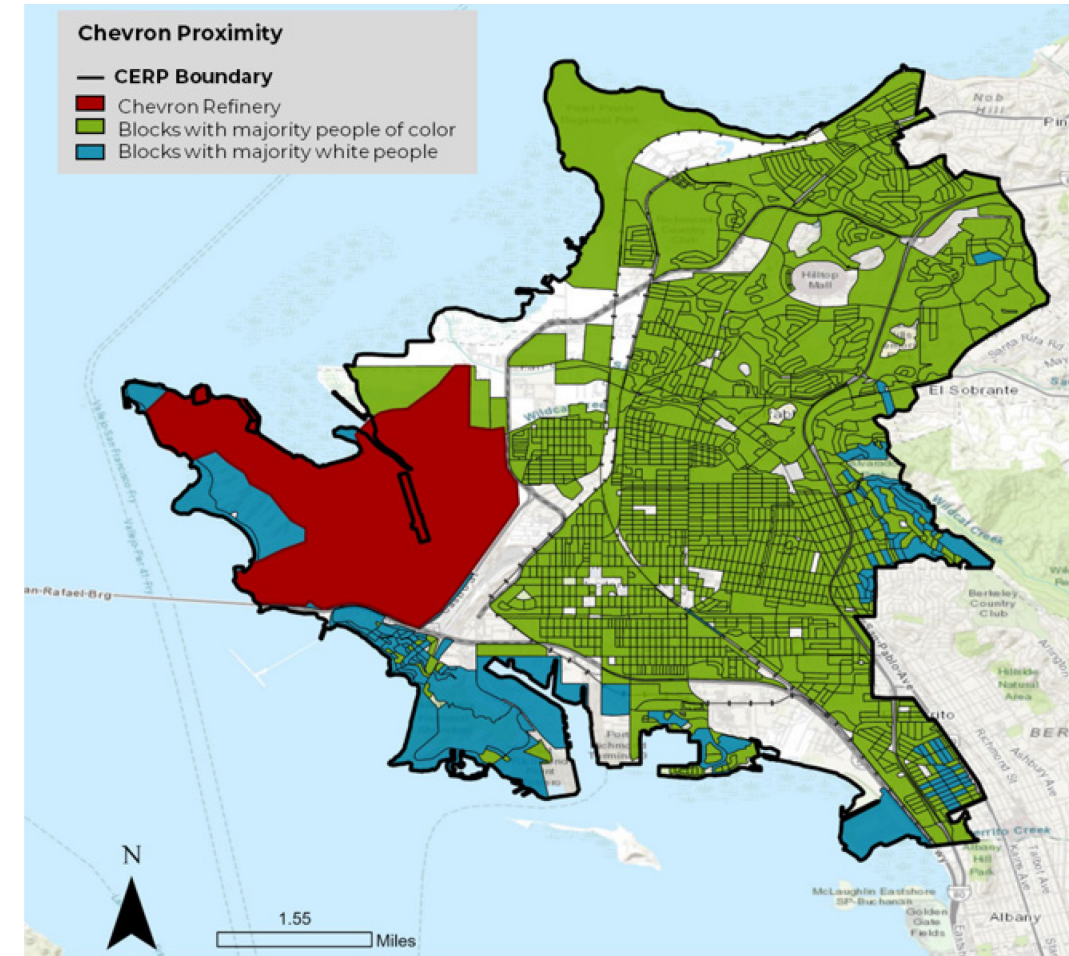




# Fuel Refining

## Who is exposed to pollution from fuel refining?

- Black, Latinx, and Asian people are most heavily impacted by PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from the Chevron refinery
- Historical redlining and discriminatory practices, have led to racial disparities in health impacts from polluting sources
- The PTCA community experiences higher-than-state average rates of illness related to, and made worse by, air pollution: including asthma and babies born with low birth weight. These health outcomes disproportionately affect people of color.



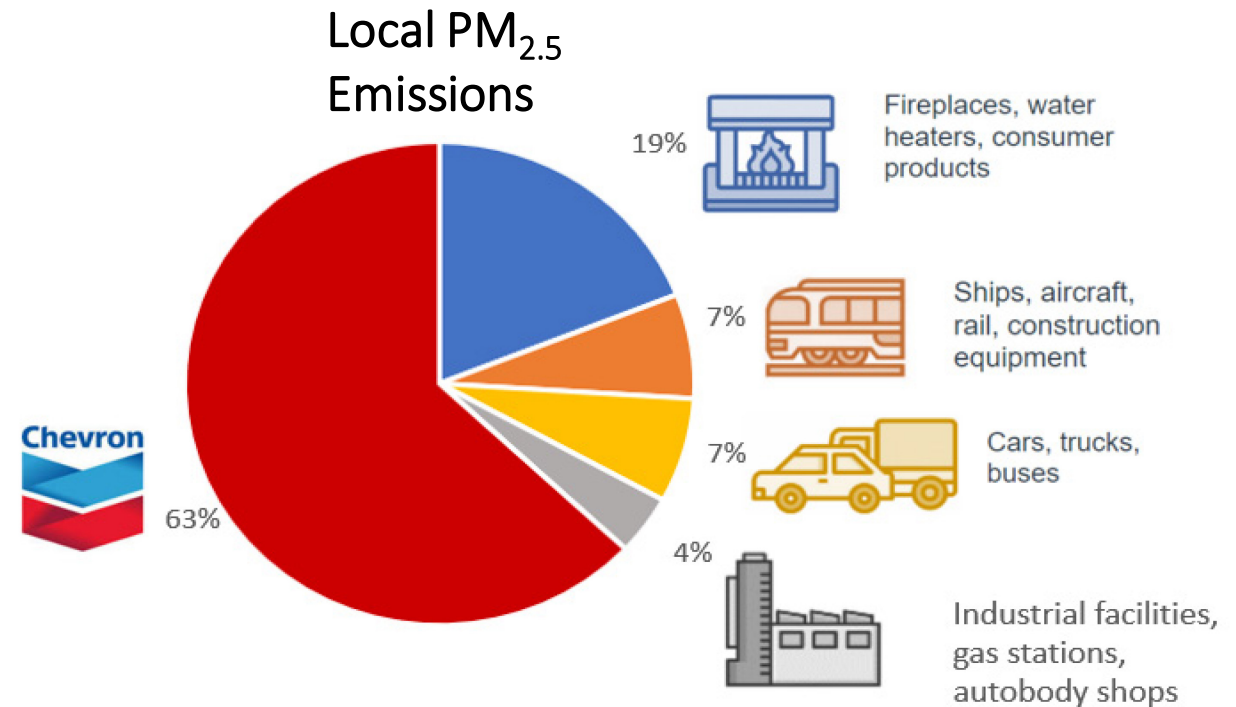


# Fuel Refining

## What does the data show?

### Chevron Richmond Refinery:

- Third largest refinery - and one of the largest sources of pollution - in the state of California
- Contributes two-thirds of the PM<sub>2.5</sub>\* emissions in the plan area



\*Fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) is so small that it can travel deep into the lungs and bloodstream and contribute to cancer, heart attack, stroke, and other respiratory diseases.



# Fuel Refining

## Core Community Concerns

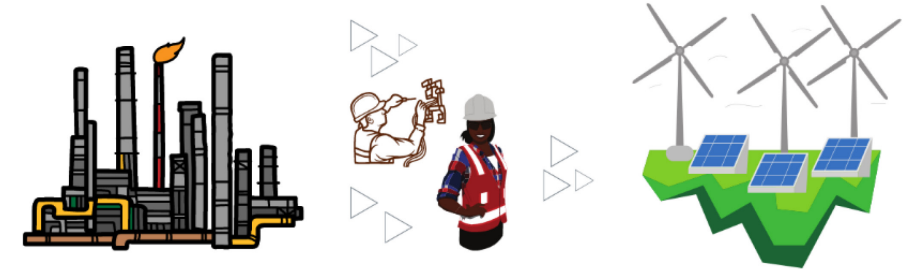
- **Fuel refining sector in Richmond is the Largest Source of Emissions in PTCA Area.** The Chevron Refinery and its partner operations are a concern because the Chevron Richmond Refinery is the third largest refinery - and one of the largest stationary sources of pollution - in the state of California.
- **Lack of accountability with Air District Regulations.** The lack of accountability with respect to compliance with Air District Regulations is a major concern because 86% of Air District Notices of Violations within the PTCA area are associated with Chevron and other fuel-refining related sources.
- **Persistent flaring:** Flaring activity and exposure to air pollution can also result in other concerning health outcomes, including mental health issues such as stress, anxiety, depression, and other forms of trauma. Overall, the economic, educational and health impact on the community due to flaring is an important issue that needs to be addressed.
- **Just Transition:** A Just Transition must center on community health, but also address the impacts of the transition on workers and communities.



# Draft PTCA Plan Fuel Refining Strategy Action 1.1 & 1.2

## Move Towards a “Just Transition”

- **1.1 Educate the CSC and Air District** on how **Just Transition** would apply to the Zero Emission Future and a managed phase-down of fossil fuels in the PTCA area.
- **1.2 Incorporate Just Transition Principles** and Criteria in the prioritization and implementation of the PTCA Plan and **explore incorporating these in governmental policy making and rulemaking**





# Draft PTCA Plan Fuel Refining Strategy

## Action 2.1, 2.2, & 2.3

### Reduce Persistent Flaring and Improve Incident Response

- 2.1 Air District and the CSC will work with the **City of Richmond to strengthen the Industrial Safety Ordinance (ISO).**
- 2.2 Air District will coordinate with the CSC to improve and expand **communications about all flaring events** for the fuel refining sector in the PTCA area and for **major incidents** at both fuel-refining and non-fuel-refining sources (also see 2.4)
- 2.3 Air District and CSC will collaborate with Contra Costa County to consider improvements for the **Community Warning System**



CONTRA COSTA  
**HEALTH**



# Draft PTCA Plan Fuel Refining Strategy Action 2.5 & 2.6

## Improve Communication Protocols and Rule Amendments

- 2.5 CSC will **make recommendations** on the improved communications protocols to the **Air District Board of Directors (BOD) Incident Response Ad Hoc**
- 2.6 Air District will initiate a rule development effort, further evaluating potential updates to flaring rules (**Rule 12-11 and Rule 12-12**), by the end of 2024. Rule development efforts will aim to **incorporate health impacts analyses**, enhance rule **enforceability**, and establish new and/or **more stringent limits**.



Flaring: an emergency process of burning off excess gases to prevent problems like explosions. Photo Source: NBC Bay Area [Facebook](#)



# Draft PTCA Plan Fuel Refining Strategy

## Action 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3

### Targeting Enforcement Resources and Enhancing Transparency and Coordination

- 3.1 Air District will develop and implement a **standardized Chevron inspection protocol** in partnership with the CSC.
- 3.2 Increase the frequency of Air District **inspections, audits, and investigations at Chevron and Chemtrade**
- 3.3 Build a stronger collaborative **relationship with operators and USW health and safety representatives**



Air District employee conducting an inspection at a refinery



# Draft PTCA Plan Fuel Refining Strategy

## Action 3.9

### Create a Community Benefits Policy to Invest in the PTCA Area

- 3.9 Air District will partner with the CSC to develop, within 1 year of PTCA Plan adoption, a **Community Benefits Policy (CBP) that invests up to 100% of penalty monies** from the fuel refining sector back into the PTCA area.

The Community Benefits Policy would include:

- Criteria for types of investment, tied to air quality and climate protection
- A community-driven mechanism to incorporate community voice, including putting CSC in an advisory role



Public transportation



Urban greening (source: Richmond Urban Greening Master Plan)



Air filters



Public health programs

Above: types of community benefits



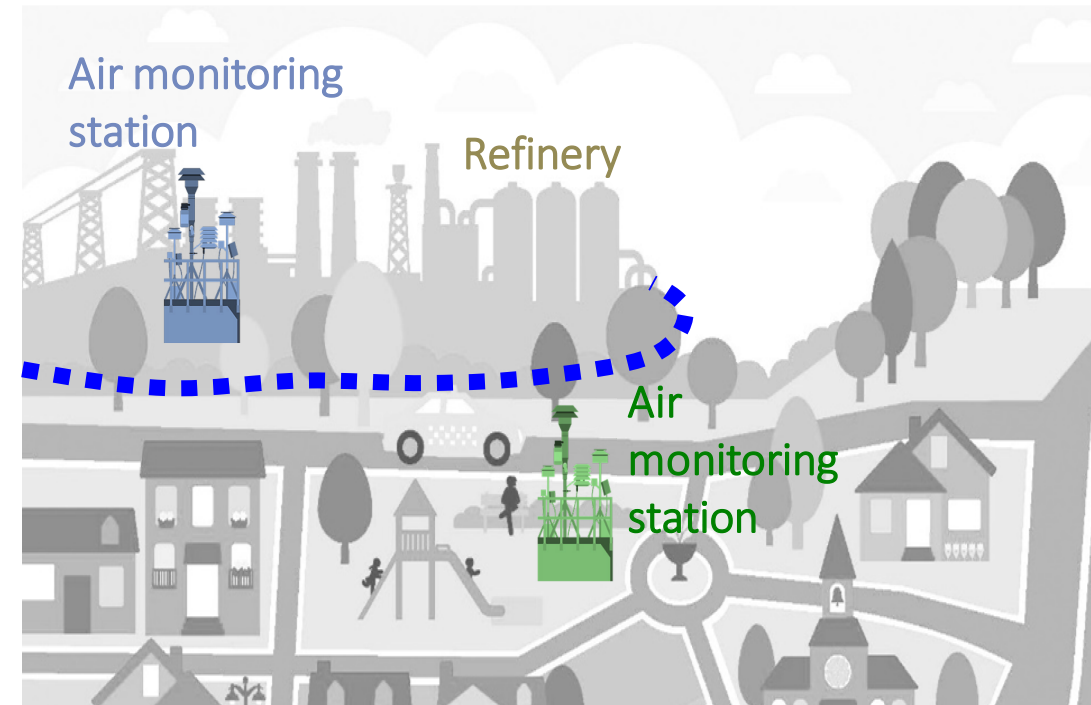


# Draft PTCA Plan Fuel Refining Strategy

## Actions 3.13, 3.14 & 3.15

### Improve Refinery Air Monitoring and Data Accessibility

- 3.13 **Improve** refinery fenceline and **community air monitoring programs**
- 3.14 **Improve** source emissions monitoring and **reporting for sources at the Chevron Refinery** and fuel refining-related facilities
- 3.15 Refinery related measurement **data accessibility improvements.**





# Draft PTCA Plan Fuel Refining Strategy

## Actions 5.5 & 5.6

### Reduce Exposure and Public Health Impacts from Particulate Matter and Other CAPs Emitted by the Fuel Refining sector

- 5.5. Initiate rule development for **NOx emissions from combustion sources** at petroleum refineries by the end of 2024
- 5.6. Initiate rule development to evaluate controls to **reduce SO2 emissions and Secondary PM<sub>2.5</sub>** generated by Chevron and related industries in the PTCA area

**Fine particles** pollution can cause:

- Shortness of breath
- Wheezing, coughing
- Chest pain
- Fatigue

Fine particles can make these conditions **worse**:

- Cardiovascular and heart disease
- Asthma and COPD

**Ground-level ozone** pollution can cause:

- Difficulty breathing deeply
- Shortness of breath
- Sore throat
- Wheezing, coughing
- Fatigue

Ozone can make these conditions **worse**:

- Asthma and COPD
- Emphysema

Source: MN Pollution Control Agency



# Topical Area #2

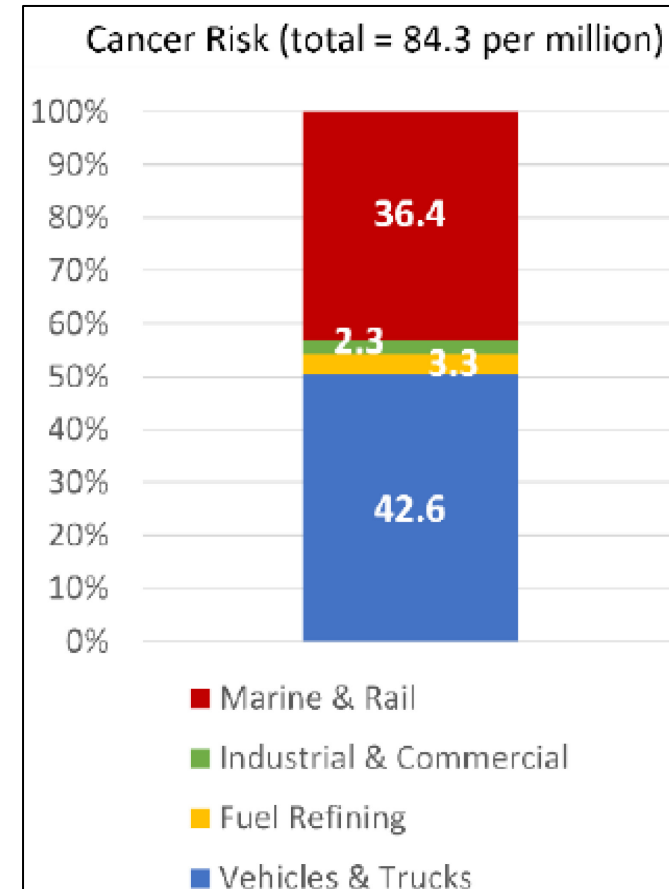
## Vehicles, Trucks, Warehouses & Freeways



# Vehicles, Trucks, Warehouses & Freeways

What does the data show?

**Key takeaway:** On-road sources (cars and trucks) account for about 51%\* of the average residential cancer risk from local sources in the community



Source: PTCA Plan, 2023

\*42.6 of 84.3 = 51%

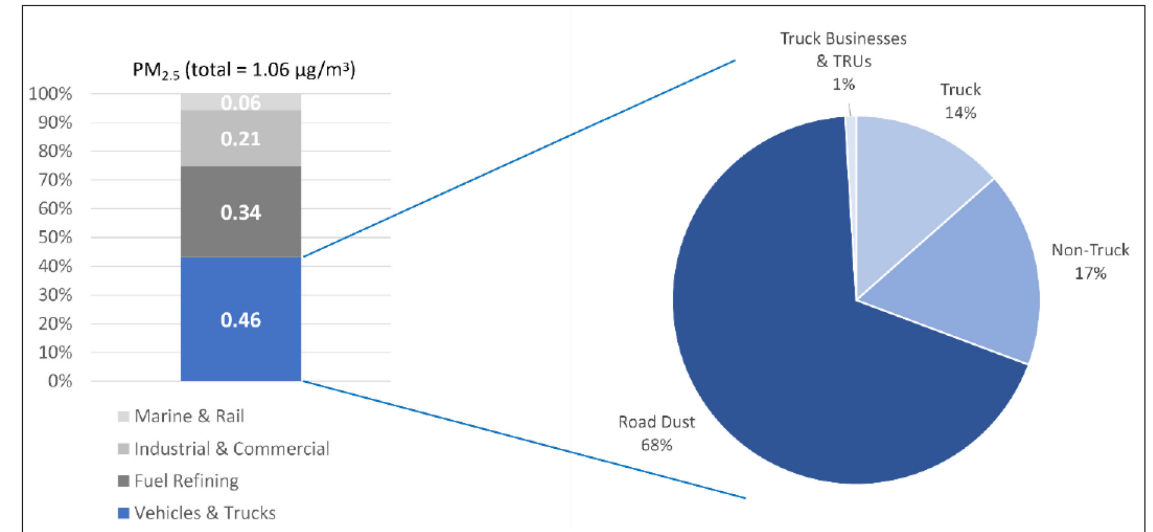
# Vehicles, Trucks, Warehouses & Freeways



What does the data show?

**Key takeaway:** On-road mobile sources (cars and trucks) account for almost half (43%\*) of the local PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure within the PTCA community

**Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)** is one of the pollutant categories of greatest concern in the PTCA area



PM<sub>2.5</sub> Local exposure in the PTCA Area

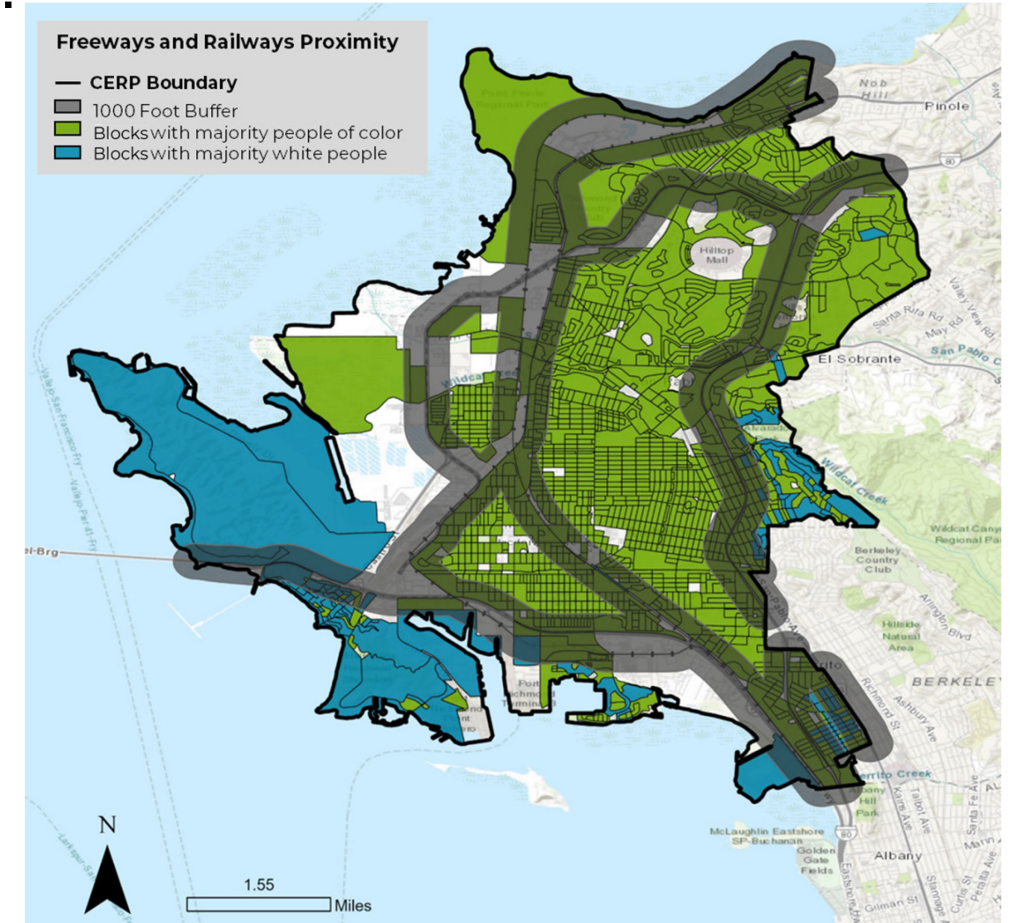
\*0.46 of 1.06 = 43%



# Vehicles, Trucks, Warehouses & Freeways

Who is exposed to pollution from vehicles & trucks?

- More than 50% of PTCA residents are Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC)
- Communities of color disproportionately live near on road mobile emissions - within 1,000 feet of a freeway or railway





# Vehicles, Trucks, Warehouses & Freeways

## Core Community Concerns

- Limiting air pollution exposure from freight trucks
- Limiting tailpipe pollution and brake and tire wear
- Limiting road dust
- Providing access to safe, affordable, and reliable alternatives to driving



# Draft PTCA Plan Mobile Strategy

## Action 3.2

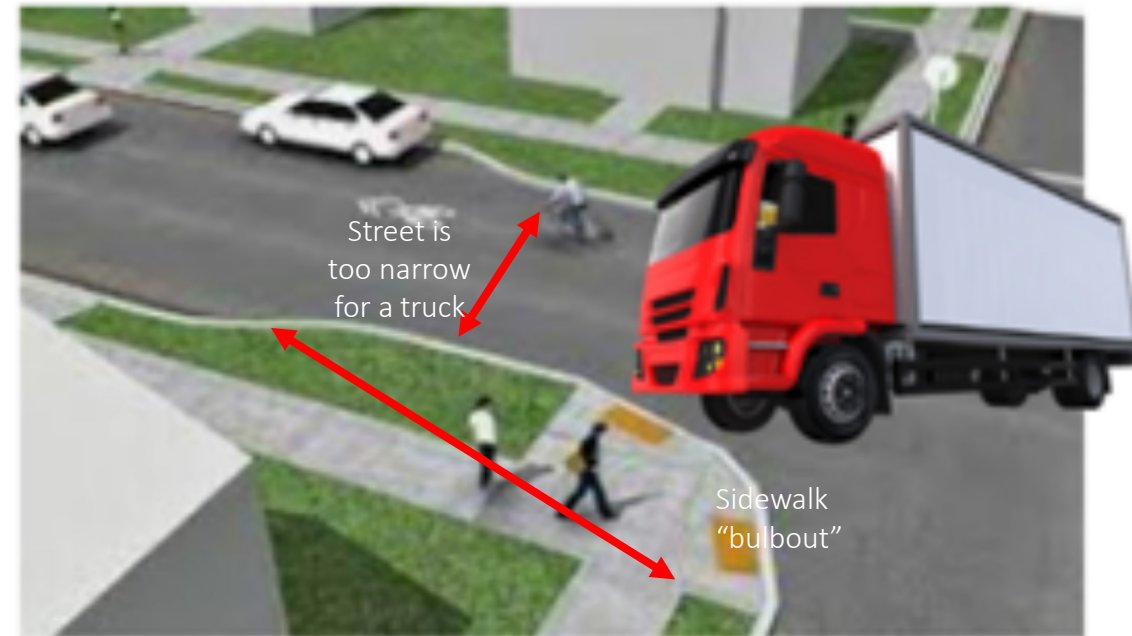
### Active Truck Management

Reduce truck-related emissions, exposure, and congestion on neighborhood streets through the creation of a truck management plan

**Lead:** local City and County Transportation departments

**Community role:** advocate for streets that need traffic calming and safety improvements

**How it will get done:** identify neighborhood streets used as “cut throughs” by trucks and build deterrents (such as sidewalk bulbouts) so that trucks cannot travel down them







# Draft PTCA Plan Mobile Strategy

## Action 4.1

### Equitable Street Sweeping

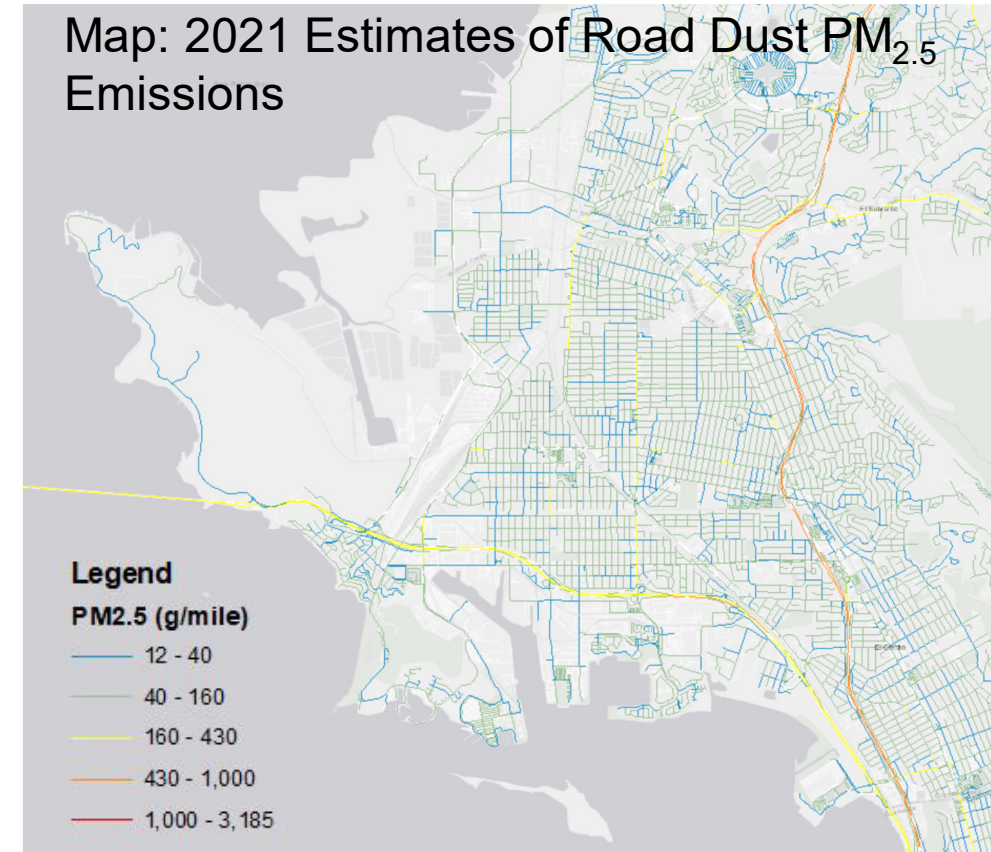
**Lead:** local City and County Transportation / Public Works Departments

**Support:** Air District study to identify which PTCA areas would benefit most from street sweeping initiatives

**Community role:** ask for updates on progress and help with identifying equity impacts

**How it will get done:** research, incentives and grant funding, and partnerships with local government

Map: 2021 Estimates of Road Dust PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions



Map: Road dust data such as this could be used to help guide decisions about street sweeping



# Draft PTCA Plan Mobile Strategy

## Action 2.2

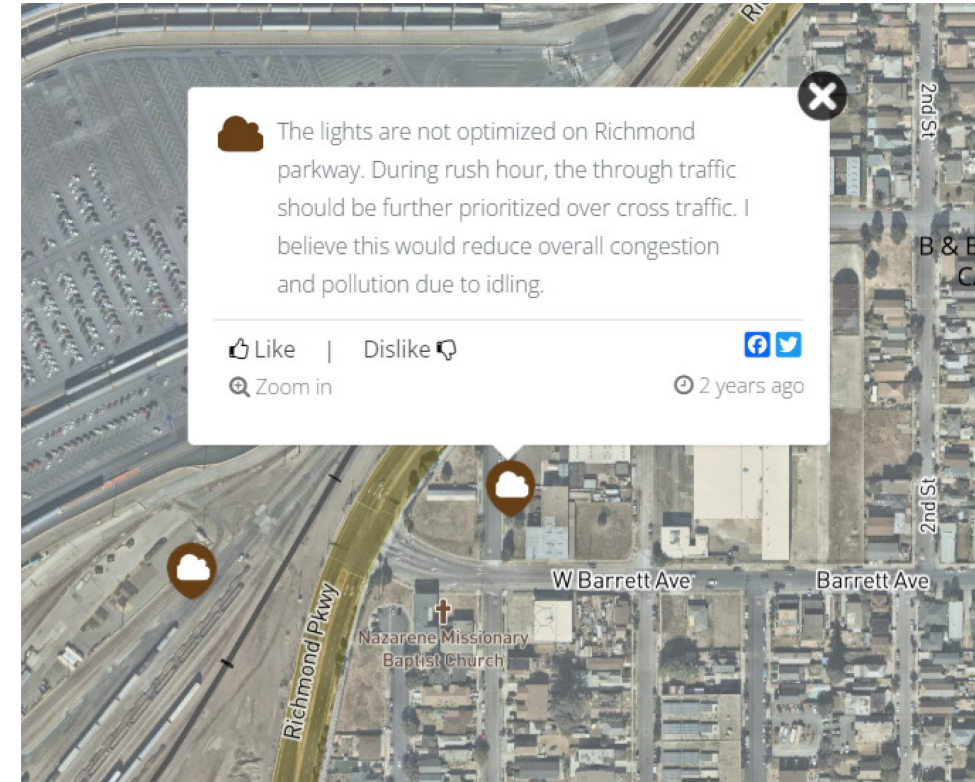
### Prioritize Traffic Calming & Safety Improvements

**Lead:** local City and County Transportation Departments

**Support:** Air District can support work to identify street improvements

**Community role:** participate in the public process to identify streets that need traffic calming and safety improvements

**How it will get done:** identify streets with idling and congestion concerns near neighborhoods, City and County considers implementing traffic calming measures



Screenshot of [Social Pinpoint Interactive Map](#) used to collect community feedback



# Draft PTCA Plan Mobile Strategy

## Action 6.4

### Fund Clean Fleets for Buses

**Lead:** AC Transit, WestCAT, Vine, Sol Trans, Golden Gate Transit

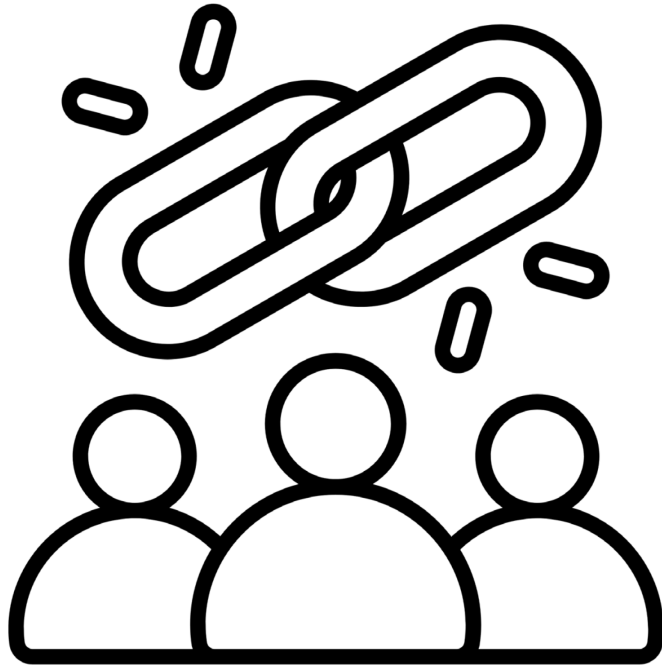
**Support:** Air District, Contra Costa Transportation Authority, Alameda County Transportation Commission, California Air Resources Board

**Community role:** advocate for transit routes to fulfill daily transportation needs

**How it will get done:**  
transit agencies will invest in clean fleet buses and add routes to ensure PTCA community can reach all of their destinations



Above: Electric charging infrastructure; source: WestCAT Update and Overview



# Topical Area #3

## Key Leads & Partners



# Air District – Implement Rule 11-18

Commercial & Industrial (C&I)  
4.1

## Strategy

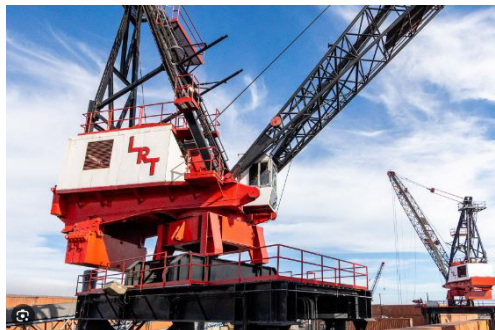
Large industrial sources of pollution

## Action

C&I 4.1: Implement Rule 11-18 at large facilities. Prioritize implementation of the rule and provide regular updates on progress to community. Assess results and identify any remaining concerns.

## How will it get done?

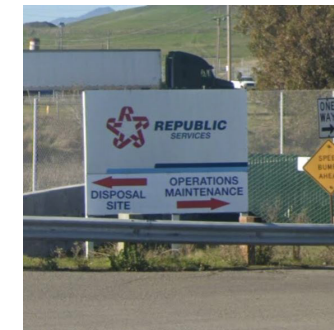
Under Rule 11-18, the Air District is conducting Health Risk Assessments to determine which facilities exceed certain levels of risk from toxics and are thus subject to risk reduction requirements to reduce risk.



Levin Richmond Terminal: image from company website



New NGC (formerly Gold Bond); image: Google street view



West Contra Costa County Landfill image: Google street view

## Partners

- Large industrial businesses (regulated facilities)

## Community Role

- Participate in public meetings & workshops
- Attend public hearings
- Provide comments



# Air District – Strengthen Enforcement

## Strategy

Prioritize fielding complaints, conducting inspections, and investigations to address community concerns

## Action

C&E 1.2: Conduct targeted inspections/investigations of sites/facilities to ensure compliance

## How will it get done?

The Air District will evaluate enforcement data monthly and utilize community input to better target staff resources that address community concerns



## Partners

- Regulatory agencies (Air District, Environmental Protection Agency, CA Air Resources Board, etc.)
- Local governments

## Community Role

- Report air quality complaints and share community concerns with Air District



Land Use (LU)  
1.3

# City of Richmond – Land Use Changes

## Strategy

Land use changes to protect communities from pollution sources

## Action

LU 1.3: Create overlay zone to require, for example, air filters in homes near freeways, truck routes, and industrial zones

## How will it get done?

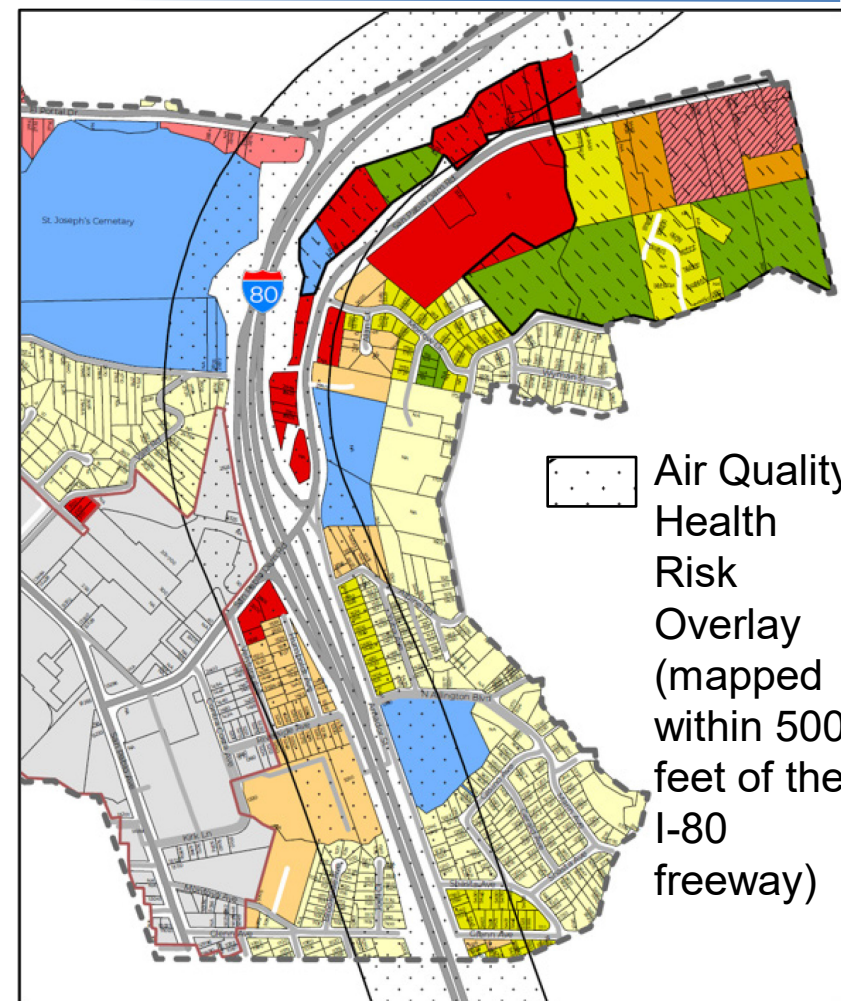
City of Richmond would write and consider adopting an overlay ordinance

## Partners

- City Planning Dept.
- Air District
- City Council members

## Community Role

- Advocate for overlay zone
- Attend workshops & public hearings
- Provide comments



Example Overlay Zone. Source: San Pablo Zoning District Map



Marine & Rail  
(M&R)  
1.1

# CARB – Mobile Regulations

## Strategy

Reduce cancer and chronic health risk from rail operations and facilities

## Action

M&R 1.1: Regulate Emissions  
Reductions from Rail

## How will it get done?

Continue to work with CARB to implement the In-Use Locomotive Regulation to require trains to adopt cleaner mechanics

## Partners

- EPA
- Air District
- Regulated entities/different locomotives

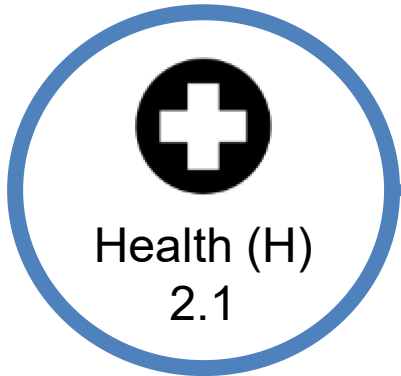
## Community Role

- Continue to advocate for use of cleanest technology



Train pictured on the CARB In-Use Locomotive Regulation webpage





# CCHS – Reduce Air Pollution at Home

Health (H)  
2.1

## Strategy

Reduce air pollution at home

## Action

H 2.1: Support better access to home retrofits programs in the PTCA area.

## How will it get done?

Increase the number of low-income PTCA area households participating in home retrofit programs through education and outreach and finding additional funding

## Weatherization Measures



Air filter & routine filter replacement



Window repair/replacement



Heating system repair/replacement



Weatherstripping

Retrofits homes to seal against external air pollution, filter indoor air, increase energy efficiency and lower energy bills

## Partners

- Air District
- City of Richmond
- City of San Pablo
- Association for Energy Affordability
- BayREN
- MCE Community Choice Energy

## Community Role

- Advocate for new/expanded programs for retrofit, weatherization, and air filtration systems

