

***Draft 2017 Clean Air Plan:
Spare the Air, Cool the
Climate***

**Board of Directors
Regular Meeting**

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**BAY AREA
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT**



Critical Challenges

Climate Change

- The greatest common global challenge
- The biggest threat to our environment, economy, health and quality of life

Health Inequities

- Equal access to healthy air is a fundamental right that still eludes many Bay Area residents

This Plan focuses on strategies that will help us meet both of these challenges



What Is This Plan?

Multi-pollutant plan to update 2010 Clean Air Plan

A comprehensive strategy of 85 measures to:

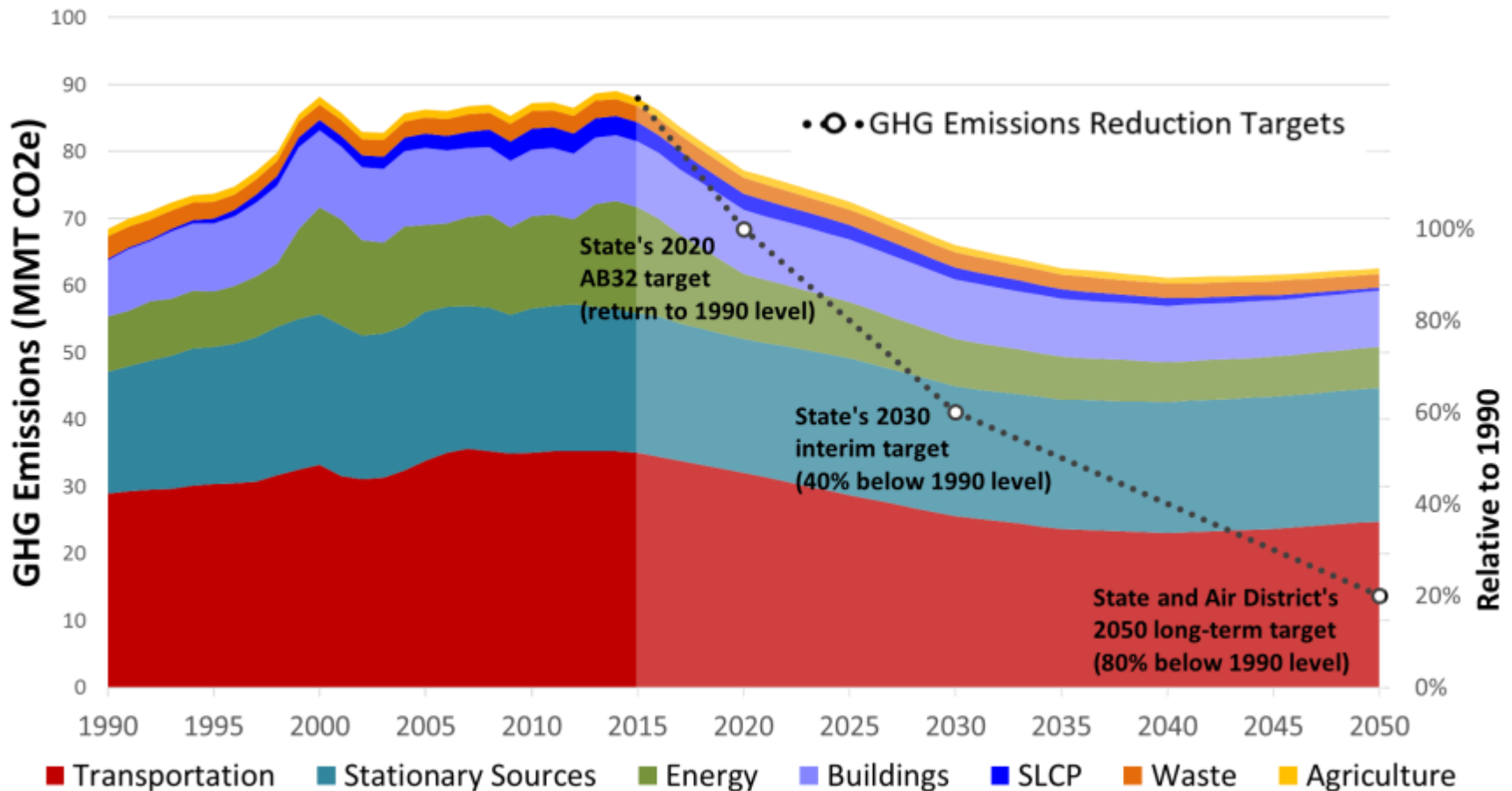
- reduce ozone and fine particles throughout the region
- reduce air toxics in impacted communities
- reduce GHGs toward long-range targets
 - 40% below 1990 levels by 2030
 - 80% below 1990 levels by 2050

This Plan lays out a Bold Vision for a future Bay Area with a thriving economy, truly equitable access to healthy air, and a healthy, secure environment

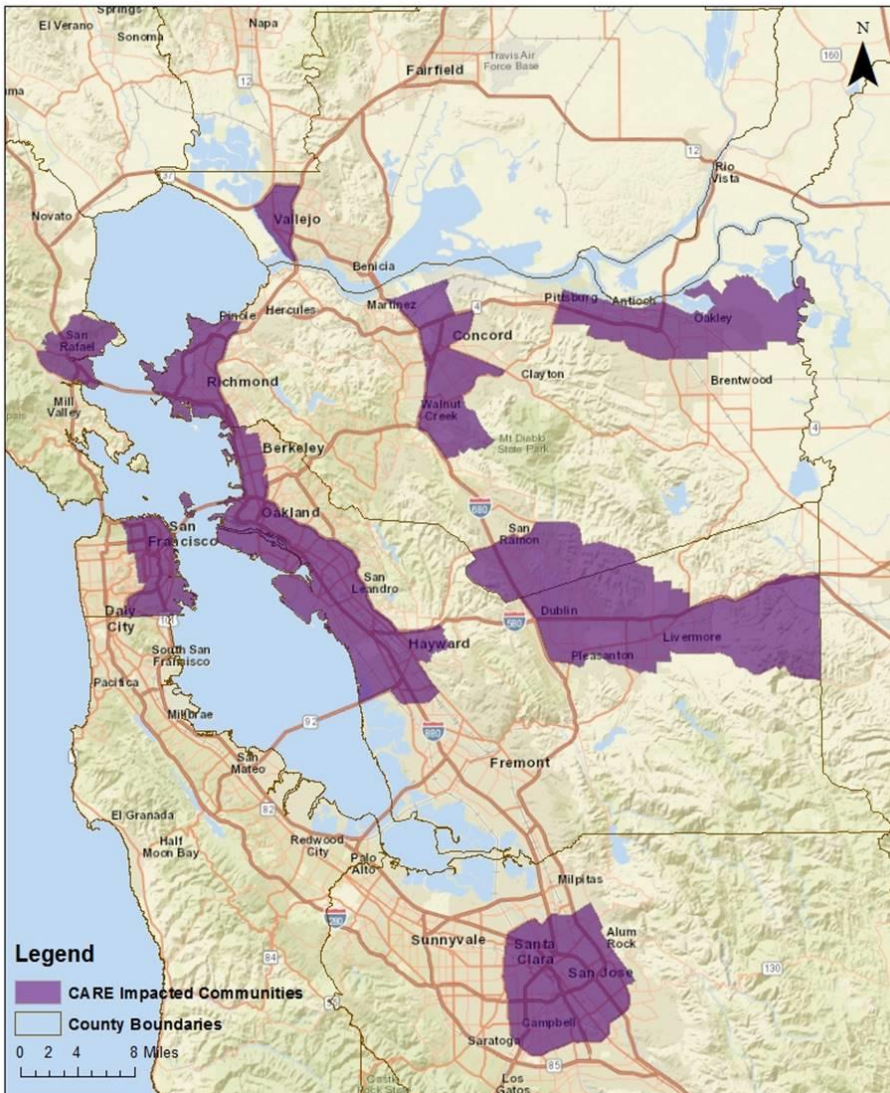


Climate Challenge in the Bay Area

Bay Area GHG Projections to 2050 with Key State Programs



Healthy Air for All Bay Area Residents



CARE Program identifies Bay Area communities most impacted by air pollution

Regionally: *reduce ozone and PM emissions* to assure long-term compliance with air quality standards

Locally: *eliminate disparities* in local exposure to air pollution

Where Do We Want To Be In 2050?

Laying out a Bold Vision for a future Bay Area

- GHG emissions have been reduced by over 80%
- Disparities in health risk from air pollution have been eliminated
- Eliminate fossil fuel combustion/keep fossil fuels in the ground
- Buildings are fossil-fuel free
- Power supply is nearly 100% renewable
- Transportation based on EVs and renewable diesel
- Half of all trips are via transit, biking or walking
- Oil companies/refineries are part of the solution, producing renewable fuels
- Organics are cut from waste stream and put to productive use





How Does This Plan Get Us There?

It sets us on a path to 2050 by laying out specific actions the Air District will take over the next 3-5 years

Using all available tools: rules, grants & incentives, partnerships, local gov't collaboration, community engagement, research

Priorities in the Plan:

- Reduce emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants from all sources
- Reduce emissions of “super-GHGs” such as methane
- Improve energy efficiency/reduce demand for fossil fuels
- Reduce fossil fuel combustion
- Decarbonize the energy system/increase renewable energy
- Reduce transportation emissions via technology, reduced VMT



Implementation: 2017 & 2018 Rule Development

CM #	2017 Control Measures
SS 20	Toxics Risk Cap (Rule 11-18)
SS 11	Refinery Emissions Cap (Rule 12-16)
SS 31, 35, 36, 37	Particulate Matter (Rule 6, 6-1, 6-6, 6-7, 6-8)
SS 13	Oil and Gas (Rule 8-37)
SS 12	Refinery Carbon Intensity Limits (Reg. 13-1)
SS 9, 17	GHG BACT and Crude Slate in Permits (Rule 2-1, 2-2)
SS 16	Basin-Wide Methane Strategy

CM #	2018 Control Measures
SS 5, 6, 7	Refinery Sulfur Emissions (Rule 9-1)
SS 22	Stationary Gas Turbines (Rule 9-9)
SS 13	Oil and Gas Production (Rule 8-37)
SS 19	Portland Cement (Rule 9-13)
SS 1	Fluid Catalytic Cracking in Refineries (Rule 6-5 Phase 2)
SS 15	Natural Gas Processing and Distribution
SS 40	Odors
WA 1, 2	Landfills and Composting Operations



Implementation: Supporting Local Governments

- Solicit input from cities and counties on how best to support local gov'ts (survey, focus groups, etc.)
- Support renewables at schools, other public facilities
- Develop model ordinances, best practices
 - E.g., solar ordinance project with BARC and ABAG
- Provide guidance, tools and technical assistance
 - E.g., guidance on alternatives to natural gas technologies in buildings
- Provide opportunities for networking and info sharing



Implementation: Climate Protection Grants

- Implement control measures through grant program supporting local GHG reduction strategies
- Build on prior climate grant programs:
 - Planning & innovation grants to local governments & non-profits (2007)
 - Renewable energy/energy efficiency deployment on public buildings near Conoco Phillips refinery (2009)
- Focus on innovation, replicability, co-benefits and leadership
- Desired outcomes include:
 - Accelerated implementation of local climate action plans
 - Investments in disproportionately impacted communities
 - Leveraging efforts of key partners (business, community groups, regional agencies, etc.)
- Proposed \$4.5 M from reserves to establish grant program at Feb. 22 Budget & Finance Committee meeting

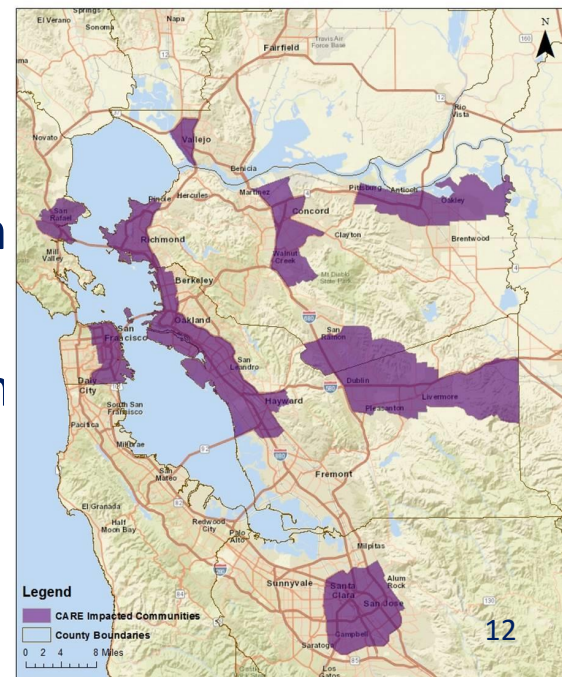


Implementation

- Build upon successful Air District grants & incentives
 - Reduce diesel PM from on- and off-road equipment
 - Support EVs and EV charging, advanced technology
 - Launch Technology Implementation Office
- Support Community Choice Energy programs
 - Develop local renewable capacity
 - Help pilot test new technologies
 - Support studies on AQ co-benefits
- Continue supporting regional and local land use and transportation strategies to reduce vehicle trips
 - Implement Plan Bay Area
 - Implement local climate plans, risk reduction plans

CARE Program in the Clean Air Plan

- Eliminating disparities in air pollution exposure and health effects is a core objective of the 2017 Plan
- CARE initiatives reflected in numerous control measures
 - Reduce risk from toxics at existing facilities (Rule 11-18)
 - Reduce emissions at specific sources
 - Enhanced air quality monitoring
 - Community risk reduction plans, Planning Health Places guidance
 - Continue to reduce diesel PM from goods movement
 - Continue to reduce vehicle emissions, VMT
- Toxics modeling to be updated fall 2017





Feedback Received

Examples of input received to date:

- Make the Plan actionable for the general public
- Focus on collaborations with regional and local agencies, businesses, community groups, etc.
- Focus on reducing vehicle trips
- Focus on health and other benefits
- Get natural gas out of buildings
- Focus on low GHG diet, food waste
- Continue reducing wood smoke



Recent and Next Steps

- January 11 – Draft Plan released for public review
- February 24 – Draft EIR and Socioeconomic Report released
- January 30 – February 8: Eight Open Houses
- February – March: Revisions to Draft Plan and Draft EIR per public comments
- April 19: Board Hearing on 2017 Plan and Final EIR

Implementation on many control measures has already begun and is moving forward concurrently with this plan adoption schedule.

<http://www.baaqmd.gov/plans-and-climate/air-quality-plans/plans-under-development>



Bay Area Leadership

We are embarking on an unprecedented journey to lead the Bay Area to a better future

- Every household, business and individual has tremendous power to make a difference
- We can do this together! The Bay Area has:
 - The brightest minds
 - A culture of innovation
 - The most committed populace
 - A blueprint for the first leg of this journey

Summary of Ozone Seasons

Year	National 8-Hour	State 1-Hour	State 8-Hour
2013*	3	3	3
2014*	5	3	10
2015*	5	4	11
2016	15	5	15

Spare the Air Alerts: 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, 6/21, 6/28, 7/13, 7/14, 7/15, 7/25, 7/26, 7/27, 7/28, 7/29, 8/11, 8/12, 8/13, 8/18, 8/19, 9/7, 9/17, 9/18, 9/19, 9/25, 9/26, 9/27, 10/8, 10/9

Days > 0.070 ppm 8-hour NAAQS: 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, 6/30, 7/14, 7/15, 7/25, 7/26, 7/27, 8/12, 8/13, 8/17, 9/26, 10/8, 10/9

*Based on NAAQS of 0.075 ppm that was in place during those years

Winter PM_{2.5} Seasons

Year	Days > 35 µg/m ³	Winter Spare the Air Alerts
2013/2014	15	30
2014/2015	6	23
2015/2016	0	1
2016/2017	0	7

- **Spare the Air Alert Called for:** 12/19/16, 12/20/16, 12/21/16, 12/22/16, 1/17/17, 1/30/2017, 2/1/2017
- **Days > 35 µg/m³ 24-hr NAAQS:**