



Bay Area Air Quality Management District

Draft Community Risk Reduction Plan Guidelines

CARE Task Force Meeting

September 7, 2010

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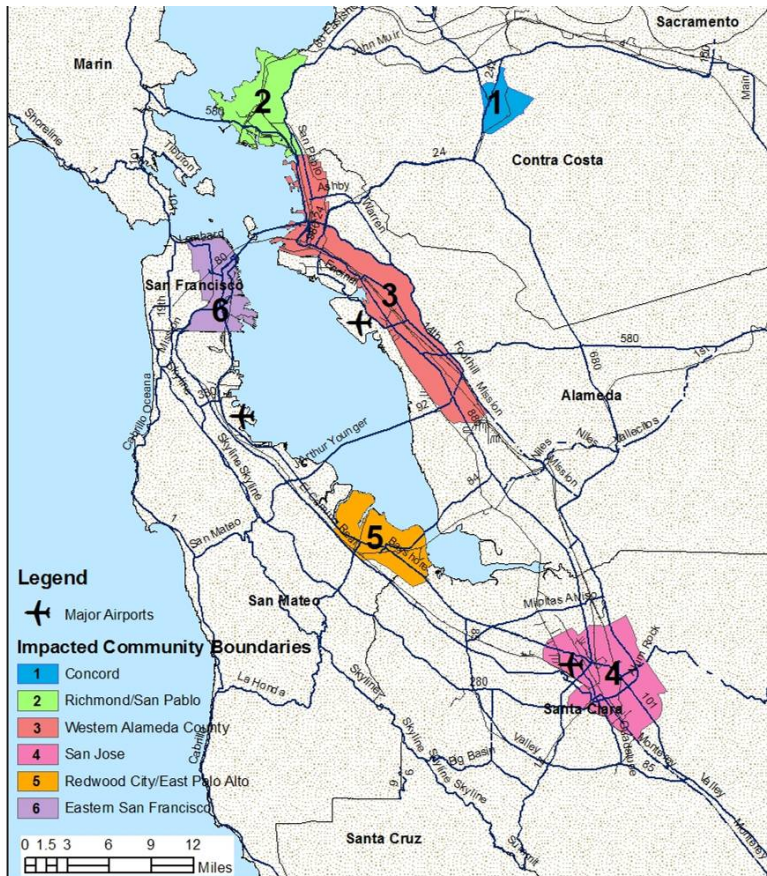
Bay Area Air Quality Management District

Overview

- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
Air Quality Guidelines Update
- Community Risk Reduction Plans (CRRP)
Process, Review, and Update
- Task Force Input on Some Key CRRP
Elements

Current Impacts, Need for Community Development Guidelines

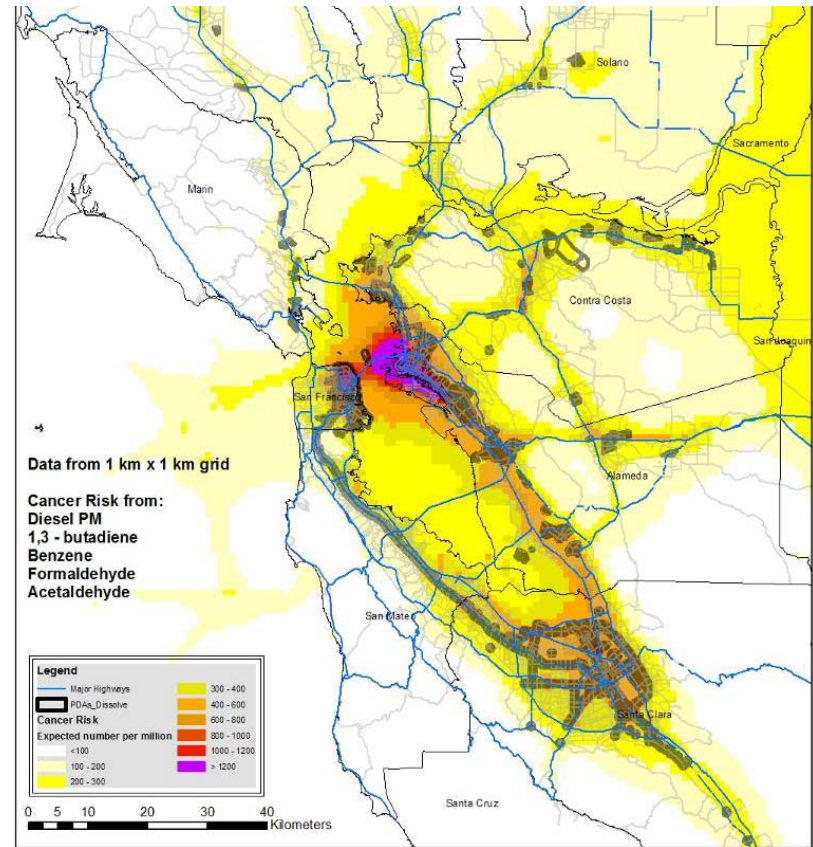
Impacted Areas Identified



December 9, 2009

Lau.../Healthy Communities Initiative.mxd

Priority Development Areas and Modeled Potential Cancer Risk



CEQA Updates

- Updated CEQA Guidelines Adopted by Air District Board of Directors (June 2nd)
 - Risk and hazards thresholds for new receptors to become effective in 2011
- Continued development of screening tools and resources
- Community Risk Reduction Plans (CRRPs) included as an option for CEQA compliance for new development projects

Local Community Risks and Hazards Thresholds

<p>Single source (Source or Receptor*)</p>	<p>Compliance with Community Risk Reduction Plan OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased cancer risk >10.0 in a million • Increased non-cancer risk > 1.0 Hazard Index (Chronic or Acute) • Ambient PM_{2.5} increase: > 0.3 µg/m³ annual average <p><u>Zone of Influence</u>: 1,000-foot radius from proposed project</p>
<p>Cumulative (Source or Receptor*)</p>	<p>Compliance with Community Risk Reduction Plan OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancer: > 100 in a million (from all local sources) • Non-cancer: > 10.0 Hazard Index (from all local sources) (Chronic) • PM_{2.5}: > 0.8 µg/m³ annual average (from all local sources) <p><u>Zone of Influence</u>: 1,000-foot radius from proposed project</p>

*Risk and hazards thresholds for new receptors to become effective in 2011

CRRP Development Process

- Discussed at CARE Task Force meetings
- Presented to Air District Board of Directors
- Preliminary Draft CRRP Guidelines (May 2010)
- Initiated pilot projects with San Jose & San Francisco
- Updated Draft CRRP Guidelines (Aug. 2010)
- Begun work developing detailed, local-scale emissions for Bay Area to support CRRPs
- Continuing input and discussion

Purpose of Community Risk Reduction Plans

- Promote strategies that support livable communities
 - Support mixed-use, infill, transit-oriented development
- Support community-wide planning approach to reduce cumulative impacts
- Streamline CEQA review for projects consistent with plan
- Invite public participation in setting goals for the community
- Collaborative effort between local governments and Air District

Community Risk Reduction Plan Elements

1. Define Planning Area
2. Develop Local-scale Emission Inventory
 - Permitted sources, freeways & major roadways, rail road lines, and non-permitted area sources (e.g., distribution centers, construction)
3. Develop Local-scale Risk/Hazards Modeling
4. Set Goal or Reduction Target
5. Establish Emission Reductions and Other Mitigation Measures
6. Set Monitoring and Updating Mechanism
7. Involve Public and Follow CEQA Process

CRRP Discussion Points

- Roles & Responsibilities
- Reduction Goals & Targets
- Public Participation
- Monitoring & Updates

Roles & Responsibilities

1. Air District

- a. Produces *Community Development Guidelines* that outline elements of CRRPs and deliver community-specific guidance for healthy infill development
- b. Focuses grant allocations on impacted communities, as identified through the CARE program, that assist with mitigation and help promote healthy infill in these areas
- c. Develops new or amended rules that reduce air toxics and fine particulate matter from stationary sources identified as posing health risks to current or future residents

Roles & Responsibilities (cont.)

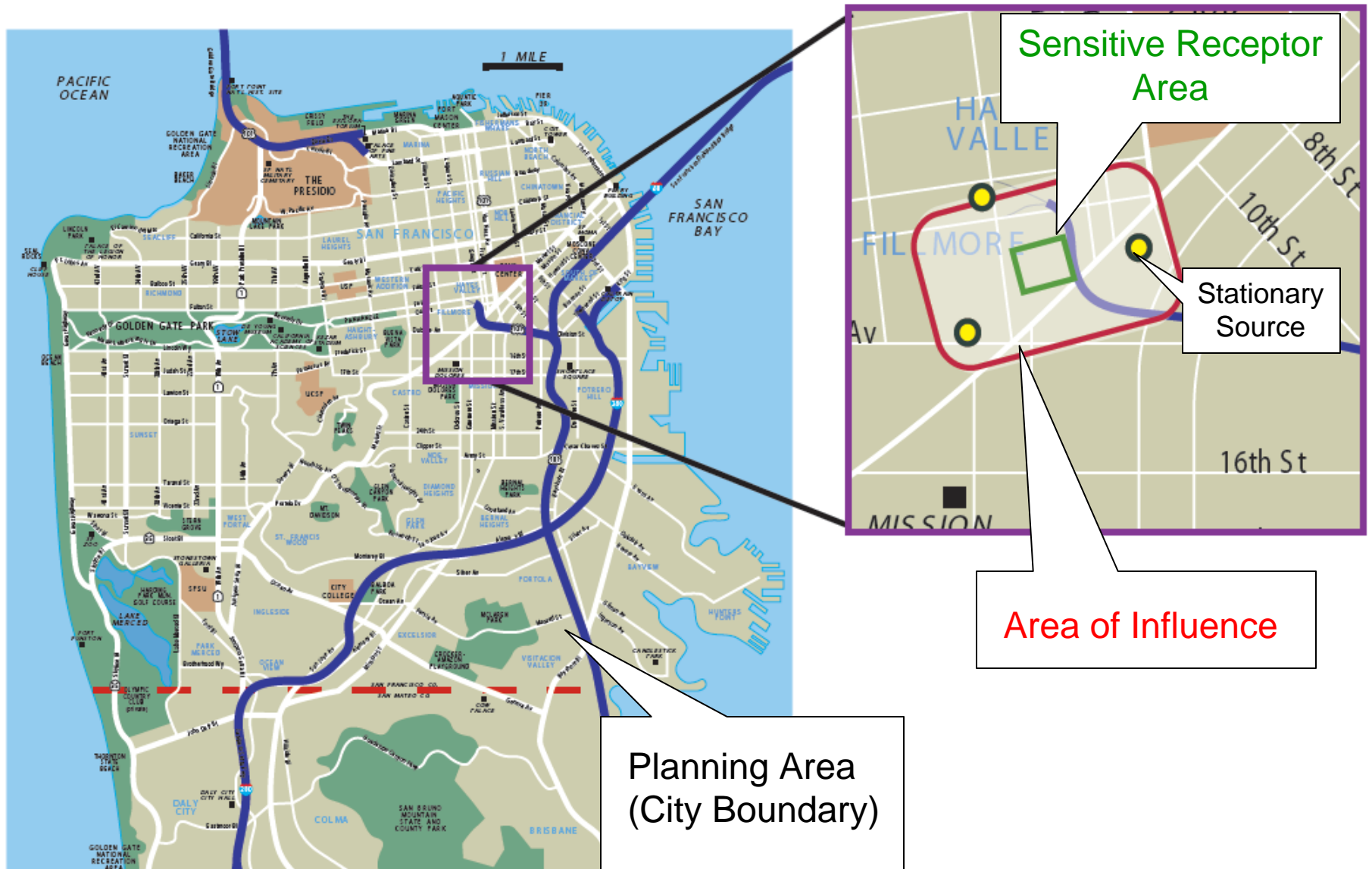
2. Cities/Counties

- a. Develop and approve CRRPs with Air District guidance, technical and financial support, and review; or
- b. Develop equivalent ordinances that implement the Community Development Guidelines

Reduction Goals & Targets

3. Use Air District CEQA thresholds and targets
 - a. Define a planning area (city scale)
 - b. Within the planning area, define multiple sensitive receptor areas (city block to neighborhood scale)
 - c. For each sensitive receptor area, meet Air District CEQA air quality risk and hazard thresholds. This will require local-scale emissions inventories & modeling
4. For the local-scale emissions inventory, use 2012 for the base year, 2020 for the target year

Possible framework for establishing a reduction target based on Air District CEQA thresholds (hypothetical example)



Public Participation

5. In developing the Community Development Guidelines, the Air District will seek input from
 - a. The CARE Task Force,
 - b. Public meetings & workshops,
 - c. Local government and regional planning agencies,
 - d. Community groups, and
 - e. Business groups

This input will help identify sensitive receptor areas, local air pollution sources of concern, business activities, and feasible mitigations

Public Participation (cont.)

6. In producing CRRPs, local government coordinates the public participation process soliciting input from
 - a. Local residents,
 - b. Community groups, and
 - c. Businesses

Monitoring & Updates

7. Local governments
 - a. Monitor implementation of mitigation measures,
 - b. Track changes in sensitive population areas, and
 - c. Update mitigation effectiveness annually
8. Air District tracks emissions changes