

# Draft Program Environmental Impact Report

# Spare the Air, Cool the Climate

### **Public Comment Meeting**

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### **Presentation Overview**

- 1. Bay Area Air Quality Management District
- 2. Project Description: 2017 Clean Air Plan Spare the Air, Cool the Climate
- 3. California Environment Quality Act (CEQA)
- 4. Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
  Analysis and Findings
- 5. Opportunities to Comment



# Bay Area Air Quality Management District



#### About the Air District

- Established in 1955
- 101 cities & 9 counties, 7.5 million people
- Mission: To protect and improve public health, air quality, and the global climate

#### California Clean Air Act

- Requires regions to prepare plans for areas not attaining air quality standards for ozone
- Bay Area plan was first adopted 1991, and revised in 1994, 1997, 2000, 2005, and 2010



# Project Description: 2017 Plan Spare the Air, Cool the Climate

#### Multi-pollutant plan to update the 2010 Clean Air Plan

- Components:
  - State-mandated ozone plan
  - Multi-pollutant "all feasible control measures" approach
  - Regional Climate Protection Strategy
  - Measures aligned with nine economic sectors, consistent with ARB's 2014 Scoping Plan Update
- Lays out a bold vision for the Bay Area in 2050, with a thriving economy, equitable access to healthy air, and healthy, secure environment.
- > Sets us on a path to 2050 by laying out specific actions the Air District will take in the next 3-5 years



# Project Description: 2017 Plan Spare the Air, Cool the Climate

A video describing the vision of the 2017 Clean Air Plan is available here:

https://vimeo.com/201941319



# Project Description: 2017 Plan Spare the Air, Cool the Climate

Proposes a comprehensive strategy of 85 measures for the next 3-5 years to move us towards that vision by:

- Reducing ozone and fine particles throughout the region
- Reducing air toxics in impacted communities to address health inequities
- Reducing greenhouse gases (GHGs) towards Air District's and California's long-range targets
  - o 40% below 1990 levels by 2030
  - o 80% below 1990 levels by 2050

Uses all available tools: rules, grants & incentives, partnerships, local government collaboration, community engagement, and research



## 2017 Plan Approaches by Sector

#### Stationary Sources (40 Control Measures [CMs])

- Reduce emissions in all industries
- Residential furnaces
- Eliminate leaks, especially methane and F-gases

#### Transportation (23 CMs)

- Reduce VMT
- Improve transit
- Support electrification
- Reduce travel demand and promote efficiency

#### **Energy & Buildings (6 CMs)**

- Decrease energy use
- Increase energy efficiency
- Decarbonize electricity & buildings



## 2017 Plan Approaches by Sector

#### Waste & Water (5 CMs)

- Decrease waste
- Increase composting
- Decrease emissions from landfills/composting
- Reduce water use through best practices and model ordinances

#### Agriculture & Natural and Working Lands (7 CMs)

• Increase carbon sequestration through soil management, habitat restoration, and planting trees

#### Super-GHGs (Short-Lived Climate Pollutants) (3 CMs)

- Reduce methane from landfills and farming, and black carbon from wood burning and diesel emissions
- Develop a GHG air monitoring plan for the Bay Area



### 2017 Plan Emission Reductions

#### Benefits of the 2017 Plan

| Estimated Pollutant Reductions (lbs/day) |        |  |  |  |
|--|--------|--|--|--|
| Reactive Organic Gases                   | 23,224 |  |  |  |
| Nitrogen Oxides                          | 17,671 |  |  |  |
| Fine Particulate Matter                  | 5,895  |  |  |  |
| Sulfur Dioxide                           | 16,695 |  |  |  |
| Ammonia                                  | 1,641  |  |  |  |

#### **Estimated Greenhouse Gas Reductions**

 5.6 million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent per year\*



<sup>\*</sup> Calculated using 20-year Global Warming Potentials

## California Environmental Quality Act

#### **CEQA**

**Purpose**: To provide information to decision-makers and the public about potential environmental impacts of a proposed project or plan

#### Agencies must:

- Mitigate significant impacts to the extent possible
- Consider alternatives, including a no project alternative



## **CEQA Process**

Initial Study released July 2016 identified topics for further analysis in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR):

- Air Quality
- Greenhouse gases
- Hazards &hazardous materials
- Hydrology and water quality

- Noise
- Transportation & traffic
- Utilities & service systems
- Mandatory findings of significance



## **CEQA Process**

#### **Environmental Impact Report (EIR)**

- Program EIR
  - Used for agency plans, policies or regulatory programs that include a series of related actions
  - Detailed analysis of specific measures provided when enough information was available
- EIR analysis grouped control measures:
  - 1. Regulatory actions
  - 2. Grants & incentives
  - 3. Technical support, advocacy, and outreach



# Significant Environmental Impacts?

#### No significant impacts were found related to:

- Air Quality
- Greenhouse Gases
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Noise
- Transportation & traffic
- Utilities & service systems
- Mandatory findings of significance



# Impact: Hydrology & Water Quality

#### Water demand is a significant impact

 Wet Gas Scrubbers exceed water demand threshold, but are required as Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

#### Mitigation Measures to reduce water demand

- HWQ-1: Requires use of recycled water for air pollution control equipment
- HWQ-2: If recycled water not available, operator must submit a written declaration why recycled water cannot be supplied to the project.

Impact remains significant and unavoidable



## **Alternatives Analysis**

#### Alternatives should:

- 1. Meet project objectives
- 2. Avoid or lessen environmental impacts
- 3. Be feasible

#### Additional constraint:

 Must meet California Clean Air Act requirements for an ozone attainment plan



# **Alternatives Analysis**

|  | POLLUTANTS ADDRESSED |                                 |        |                     |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------|
| ALTERNATIVES                           | Ozone                | Other<br>Criteria<br>Pollutants | Toxics | Greenhouse<br>Gases |
| Proposed 2017 Plan                     | Yes                  | Yes                             | Yes    | Yes                 |
| 1. No Project                          | *                    | *                               | *      | *                   |
| 2. Ozone Control Only                  | Yes                  | *                               | *      | *                   |
| 3. Criteria Pollutants<br>Control Only | Yes                  | Yes                             | *      | *                   |

<sup>\*</sup> Pollutant addressed through continuing programs only



### **Preferred Alternative**

#### 2017 Plan is the Preferred Alternative because it:

- Achieves all project objectives.
- Provides the greatest public health benefit.
- Provides the greatest reduction in GHG emissions.
- Includes mitigation measures to minimize the potential increase in water demand.



# **Public Comment Opportunity**

### Please limit your comments to 5 minutes

People watching the webcast can send in comments or questions which we will read here:

Email jpollak@baaqmd.gov with "Webcast comment" in the subject line



## **CEQA Process Overview**

Initial Study/Notice of Preparation & Scoping Meeting (July 2016)

Draft EIR Released (February 2017)

45 day Public Comment/Review Period (through April 3)

Final Plan and Final EIR to Board (April 19, 2017)



## **Public Comment Opportunity**

2017 Clean Air Plan website:

http://www.baaqmd.gov/plans-and-climate/airquality-plans/plans-under-development

Other opportunities to comment:

(Deadline for comments is April 3)

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