

Community Air Protection Program (AB 617)

Washington State Delegation June 22, 2022

Overview

- Background on the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP)
 - How it fits into California's broader air quality goals
 - How it works
- Progress to date and expected results over time
- Lessons learned and key takeaways



Background



How it fits

Programs Before AB 617

Criteria Pollutants

Regional SIPs for NAAQS Attainment area designations 35 Air Districts in 15 Air Basins Districts – stationary CARB – mobile

Air Toxics Hot Spots Program (AB 2588)
Local – Air Districts
Statewide – CARB – Air Toxic
Control Measures (ATCM)
Diesel Risk Reduction Plan

Climate Pollutants (AB 32)
Statewide GHG Targets
Cap and Trade Program

AB 617

Passed in 2017 with AB 398, which extended California's Cap and Trade Program beyond 2020

A few key requirements:

- Enhanced emissions reporting, large stationary source controls, establish databases
- Air Monitoring
- Emission Reductions (HSC 44391.2(c))
 - The programs shall result in emissions reductions in the community, based on monitoring or other data.
 - In implementing the program, the district and the state board shall be responsible for measures consistent with their respective authorities.



Community Air Protection Program

Assembly Bill (AB) 617 (C. Garcia, Chapter 136, Statutes of 2017) (HSC 44391.2(b))

...the California Air Resources Board "shall prepare, in consultation with the Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants, the districts, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, environmental justice organizations, affected industry, and other interested stakeholders, a statewide strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden."







Consultation Group

- Co-chaired by CARB Board members
- * Forum for consultation with wide range of stakeholders:
 - Environmental justice organizations Community Steering Committee
 - (CSC) members
 - Air districts
 - Industry
 - Academia
 - Public health organizations
- Input on Blueprint revision in progress
 - EJ members led the development of the **People's Blueprint**Technical/writing support contract







Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

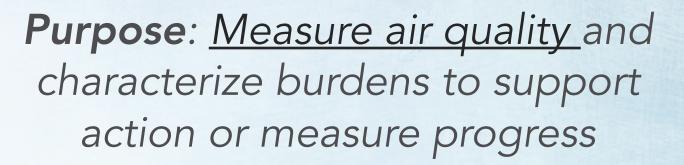
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COMMUNITY AIR PROTECTION PROGRA

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What is the reason for conducting community air monitoring?

How will monitoring be conducted?

How will the data be used to take action?

https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/capp-blueprint



Community Emissions Reduction Program (CERP)

Purpose: Reduce emissions and exposure to poor air quality in selected community

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California Environmental Quality Act.

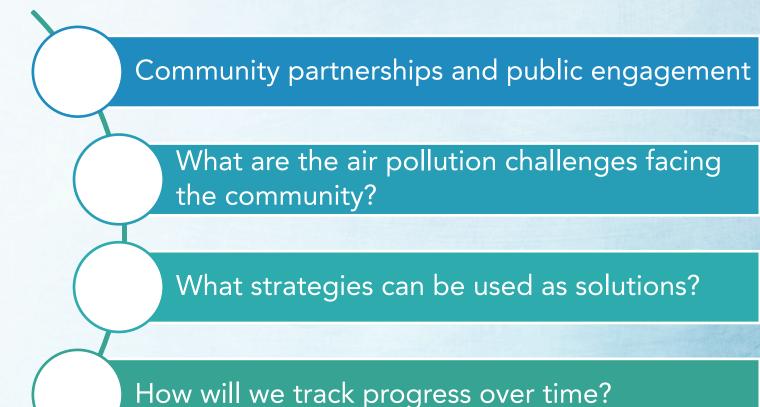
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COMMUNITY AIR PROTECTION PROGRAM

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https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/capp-blueprint

Community Steering Committee (CSC)



The majority of a CSC is comprised of community residents

 Community members who live, work, or own businesses in the community

Additional members can include:

- Community-based organizations
- Local agency representatives
- Health departments
- Academic researchers



Path for CERP and CAMP development with Community Steering Committees

Nominations: Self and by Air District

Annual Community Selection by CARB

> Air District Convenes Community Steering Committee (CSC)



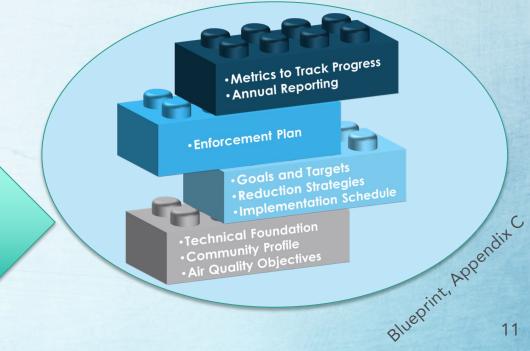


CERP Timeline



1 Year

- Establish boundaries, community steering committees, charter for selected communities
- Determine priorities, objectives
- Collect data & build technical foundation
- Identify reduction strategies
- Set goals and targets
- Determine metrics to track progress





Progress



CAPP Communities

17 Communities Statewide

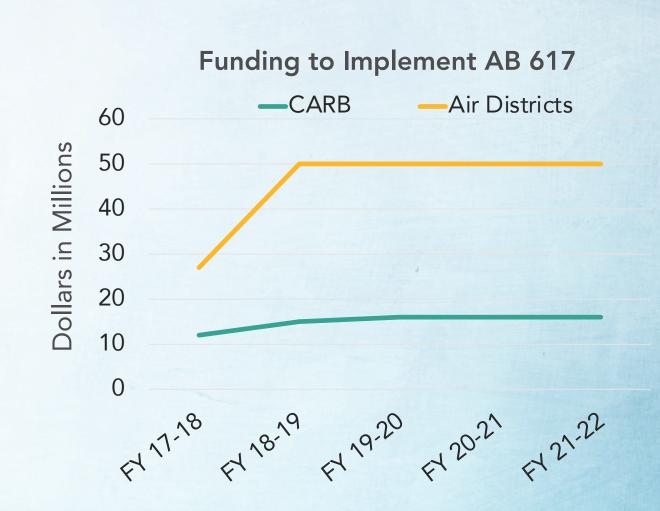
- All disproportionately impacted
- To gain diverse experience, the selected communities have a variety of air pollution sources and geographic characteristics
- Most communities have both a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) and Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP)





A Time of Transition for the Program

- 11-year commitment for each selected community
- Level funding for a growing Program
- Support expanded opportunities to convene communities as resources allow





Updating the Blueprint Reimagining the Program

Required to update every 5 years

Reimagine the program together to identify new ways to support more communities

- Fund communities to write their own CERPs through Community Air Grants
- Community-focused enforcement

Update process informed by

- Robust public engagement strategy
- People's Blueprint and Consultation Group discussions
- Successes and lessons learned

CARB

Affected Industry

CALIFORNIA
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Community Air Protection
BLUEPRINT

Community

Selecting Communities, Preparing

Air Districts

Lessons Learned

Successes

Challenges

15

Tracking Progress

- Air Districts provide progress on CERPs and CAMPs in Annual Reports
- CommunityHub dashboard to track progress
 https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/capp-communities
- Annual Memos to CARB's Governing Board
 - Community Air Protection Program
 - Community Air Protection Incentives
- Updates on Community Air Grants



Community Air Grants Prepare Recipients to Participate in the Process

- Community-led air monitoring
- Technical training and education
- Action plans to reduce local toxic air pollution
- Increasing residents' engagement

\$25 million awarded in 2018, 2019, and 2021 Almost 100 grants awarded throughout the State \$10 million solicitation for 2022-23

https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/capp-cag





Lessons Learned, Key Takeaways





Understanding the Community

Bringing partnership, collective knowledge, priorities, and data together to address shared goals



Regulatory Authorities

Bringing the right people with the necessary regulatory authority to the table



Government/Community Capacity Building

Filling knowledge gaps and improving transparency, accessibility and participation



Partner and Collaborate

Building Trust, Sharing Goals and Values, Sharing Power





Partner and Collaborate



Partner and Collaborate

Building Trust

- Have a plan for community engagement, preferably on their terms
- Respect community members' time, lived experience, perspectives
 - Listen: History, problems, root causes, recommended solutions
 - 'We want action not to be studied again'

Sharing Goals and Values

- Co-develop a process for community engagement and goal-setting
 - Professional facilitation, language access/translation
 - Governance: Charters, co-leads, steering committees, stakeholders and their roles

Sharing power

- Establish clear public participation and decision-making expectations (e.g., IAP2 Spectrum)
- Consider opportunities, like participatory agenda setting, budgeting, etc

Resources

- Seek to understand needs/barriers to public participation or agency involvement
 - Needs for communities (e.g., Stipends? Internet access or technology?)
 - Needs for implementing/stakeholder agencies (PY, \$, priority/expectations)





Capacity Building

Filling Knowledge Gaps

- Is everyone equipped to contribute within the partnership? At the necessary level? 'Speaking the same language?'
- Bi-directional exchange: Community ← → Government
 - Community: Community data, history, lived experience
 - Government: Data, protocols, science, policy, authority, etc.
- What gaps need to be filled? Cross-training needs/opportunities?
 - Community-led tours to better understand history and priorities
 - Train for community engagement and common-language communication
 - Racial equity, Civil Rights, Environmental Justice, and Collaborative Problem-Solving
 - Knowledge of public process and agency authorities/responsibilities
 - Fundamental data, science, protocols, terminology

Improving transparency, accessibility and participation

- Public information systems or databases (i.e., needed information & where it will reside)
- Equip communities to access, interpret, and use information in a public process
- Resources: Consider capacity-building grants (e.g., Community Air Grants)





Regulatory Authorities

- Work to get the right people/authority to the table
 - Lack-of-authority problems exist in communities
 - For example, land use is often at the center of air quality issues, but falls outside air quality agency authority
 - However, the public sees us collectively as 'government'
 - 'Not my problem' can propagate public lack of trust in all of us throughout a community (especially if there's history of inaction or conflict)
 - Prioritize building cross-agency relationships with routine communications to seek solutions and support the community together
 - Anti-idling signs/ordinances
 - Q&A on permitting stationary sources
 - Scale of needed/desired participation can stretch current resources
 - Convening roles for leaders can be very valuable (executives, appointed Board members)





Understanding the Community

- Bring it all together to address shared goals
 - Collaborative Partnerships, Capacity, and Authority
 - Resources and funding for
 - Capacity-building
 - Implementation
 - Incentives, including consideration of community-identified projects https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/community-air-protection-incentives
 - A clear path for implementation (e.g., Blueprint, Charters, CAMP, CERP)
 - Expectations
 - Roles/responsibilities
 - Approval/revision process
 - Progress tracking





the Community

Regulatory

Authorities

Partner and Collaborate