

AB 617 April 1, 2022 Consultation Group (CG) Meeting

DRAFT - Framing of People's Blueprint Chapters 5 and 6 for CG Discussion

This document presents a list of key topics and content included in the People's Blueprint Chapters 5 and 6. This summary was developed by CARB to provide a starting point for discussion by CG members and for on-screen presentation for reference during the conversation.

Chapter 5 Planning and Implementation Emerging Practices

- **Pre-selection**

PBP recommends a new process for identifying and selecting AB 617 communities

- **IDENTIFY COMMUNITIES:** Use criteria defined in Appendix B of the 2018 Blueprint to identify Disadvantaged Communities in California and locations with sensitive receptors
 - Assess cumulative exposure impacts, including exposure to air pollution, sensitive populations and other measures of vulnerability to air pollution.
- **ENGAGE:** Conduct community engagement on an ongoing basis including prior to selection and a new process for selection
- **ASSESS:** Conduct a readiness and technical capacity assessment for eligible communities
 - By CARB, Air Districts (AD), and community representatives.
 - Use the results of assessment to identify technical capacity, level of readiness to enter AB 617 program, strengths and areas of improvement for capacity building efforts.
 - Assessment should also include: Exposure, land use, proximity, and enforcement
 - Sources should include hyperlocal monitoring and modeling
- Using the results of the assessment, develop a process to gradually phase in eligible communities instead of the current practice where communities compete against each other
- Begin engagement and capacity building preparatory work before the statutory one-year Community Emissions Reduction Plans (CERP)/ Community Air Monitoring Plans (CAMP) development process starts
- Conduct key steps prior to selection, e.g. inclusive outreach, Program orientation, governing guidelines, identification of key issues, and discussion of boundaries
- As a best practice, a funding strategy should be designated to support all highly impacted communities.

- **Selection:**

Lists AB 617 nomination and selection process reflections.

- Provide estimated timeline for selection process and updates

- Identify useful activities for waiting communities prior to announcement of selected communities
 - Broad list of self-recommended communities statewide.
 - Recommend increased engagement with self-recommended communities.
 - CARB to inform of eligibility and recommendations for improvement.
 - Communities to document community readiness, capacity, and partnerships.
 - CARB should share best practices with those communities not selected.
- **Post-selection**

Lays out a scoping process including establishing CSC, governing structure, boundaries, air quality concerns, and technical analysis before development of CAMP and/or CERP begins and best practices for effective community engagement during planning and implementation.

 - After a community is selected for AB 617, community representatives and air districts should facilitate co-leadership in the decision-making of Program planning and implementation.
 - Training opportunities for air districts and community.
 - Community and air districts should adopt co-leadership model with organizations engaged during pre-selection.
 - CSC adopts a governing charter.
 - Air district and CSC finalize boundaries, CARB staff must vet boundary with community representatives before finalizing.
 - For communities whose geographic boundaries have already been determined, a retroactive process may take place if community representatives express concern about representation
 - The scoping process should enable community representatives to have a strong foundation of the most significant air quality issues.
 - No concerns or solutions should be omitted because of jurisdictional issues or for any other reason during the scoping process.
 - Solutions identified by community representatives and technical analysis should be discussed by the CSC.
 - Technical analysis
 - Data from technical analysis and community gathered information should inform the scoping process. Community representatives' lived experiences and perspectives are key in this process and should be regarded as equal or greater in importance to quantitative data
 - Conclusions from the analysis should be approved by the CSC with advice from CARB, the air district and other technical advisories, experts, and community representatives
 - Best Practices for Effective Engagement and Participation
 - Appropriate Meeting Support and Preparation

- Meeting materials and technical data must be understandable and considerate of attendees/community members' needs.
- Clearly identified purpose of meeting discussions
- Provide adequate review time for meeting materials
- Appropriate meeting format/size for discussion
- Accessibility
 - Translation/interpretation to other languages
 - Ensure access and functional needs for attendees are met
- CSC ownership and authorship
 - Recommend co-authorship by CSC of CERP; subsequent CSC approval before submittal to CARB.

Chapter 6 Monitoring and Modeling for Community Air Protection

• Introduction

- Air monitoring helps both the community better understand pollution sources and impacts so they can be effective in addressing air quality issues, including developing and implementing community emissions reduction programs.
- Provides general guidance around monitoring and modeling, what the processes entail, parameters for accessibility and reporting, and opportunities for collective partnership among stakeholders.
- Each community has the freedom to choose their research staff, data collectors, air monitoring staff, and air districts to interpret findings.

• Engaging Community in Air Monitoring Design and Decision-Making

- Identify plan based on community needs and priorities
- To ensure equitable process the CSC is provided with information of air monitoring technologies available to better understand air quality in community. CSC should have educational meetings to understand technology.
- CSC recommend types of monitoring equipment and technologies need to be procured; placement of monitors; contaminants to be prioritized.
- CSC and district work closely in selecting a contractor for outsourced air monitoring.

• Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

- Air districts must collaborate with the CSC and community residents in designing the CAMP that includes the following overarching objects:
 - Rationale for conducting community air monitoring;
 - Description of how community air monitoring will be conducted;
 - Process for how the data will lead to actionable steps to reduce air pollution within the community.

- The CAMP should also include a timeline that will ensure recurring and continuous monitoring.
- Recommends using CARB Guidance for CAMPs in the 2018 Program Blueprint, including the 14 elements.
- **Accessibility of Monitoring Data**
 - Monitoring data will be sent to CARBs online portal [AQView] to ensure public accessibility and ease of use for community residents.
- **Data-driven action**
 - When monitoring identifies high levels of pollution/emission, regulatory action needs to immediately take place.
 - Notification systems for poor air quality
- **Modeling to Enhance AB 617 processes**
 - CSCs and the air districts should consider strategies for appropriate uses of modeling to enhance the AB 617 process.
 - Tracking and projecting emissions/pollution
 - Inform air monitoring and emissions reduction efforts
 - Data should be meaningful, accessible to public and provided in formats that make it useful to its audience